BOSTON CAFE, 284 GEO. ST
Private entry for Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and evening
Ice Cream Parlor in Rooms Below

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 284 GEO. ST.
Private entry for Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and evening
Ice Cream Parlor in Rooms Below

VOL. LVI. No. 37 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Our EXQUISITE PORTRAITS of Children are not haphazard effects. They are the result of PATIENCE and EXPERIENCE, the first being as necessary as the last with Children. Let us prove this to you.

THE ROY STUDIO
"Photographers to His Majesty the Child"
140½ Hunter Street

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 881 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1013

LAUNDRY WORK
The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the
Peterboro' Laundry
numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 66

HOSTILE FLEET MAY CLASH ON TWO SEAS

Mediterranean Fleets Are Stripped For Action and Fight Is Expected At Any Time

ALSO IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Aug. 14. — When at midnight last night Great Britain officially announced that she had declared war on Austria-Hungary, she asserted her supremacy on the sea by urging all nations trading with the British Isles and colonies to despatch their ships with the confidence that His Majesty's navy would afford them full protection.

At the same time the warning was issued by the British Admiralty that the North Sea had been mined by the Germans in order to cripple British warships and destroy merchantmen flying a neutral flag. No guarantee can as yet be given with regard to the safety of the North Sea passage, although some steamships, as already reported, are taking the risk.

By her declaration of war on Austria-Hungary, Great Britain has drawn attention to the Mediterranean, where the strength of the fleet is not known, owing to rigid censorship. It is known, however, that France has assembled almost her entire navy in the Mediterranean Sea, hence there need be no anxiety with regard to the safety of either British vessels there or those flying a neutral flag along the trade routes.

British steamships, then, have clear seas through the Mediterranean to India, Australia, and to Chinese and Japanese ports, and if the recent report is accurate, that Turkey has purchased the ubiquitous German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, about whose location on the waters new rumors have come almost daily, then there is all the more reason to be undisturbed.

Word is hourly expected here of a great naval battle between the Austrian and Anglo-French fleets for the mastery of the Mediterranean Sea.

The Austrian fleet, stripped for action, is reported to be awaiting the coming of the hostile fleet off Pola, about fifteen miles from the mouth of the Adriatic. The Anglo-French craft were early reported to be off the entrance of the Adriatic, and it is believed that the Austrians cannot escape giving battle.

The fortification of Pola, the Austrian naval base, are not believed sufficiently strong to withstand a heavy bombardment, and in the opinion of experts its guns will offer little protection to the Austrian warships.

The Bank of England gained $4,445,000 gold yesterday, and the weekly statement shows a gain of £6,392,000 for the week. Despite the increase of liabilities, said to be enormous, the ratio of the reserve has risen to 17 per cent, as against 14 5-8 last week.

Steamers with passengers and provisions continue to arrive from Scandinavian North Sea ports. Coastwise traffic is being steadily resumed and trawlers are going about their legitimate business. Two cargoes of wheat and provision steamers from Rotterdam and Copenhagen arrived yesterday. Among the passengers from Copenhagen was Jules Cambon, the former French Ambassador at Berlin.

The British Government, having successfully coped with the attempt to raise the prices of food, announces that certain drugs, the supply of which is limited, and the price of which has been raised in some instances 50 per cent. by the wholesalers, will be taken possession of if exorbitant prices are charged.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it is rumored there that the British fleet in the Far East has succeeded in destroying the German Far Eastern squadron.

Weight is lent the report, the correspondent adds, by the fact that shipping along the coast is resuming its normal basis.

War Will Help Canada.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14. — Sir William C. Van Horne, ex-president of the C. P. R., on being asked what he thought of the war, made the following statement: "I do not imagine any harm can come to Canada, and the longer it continues the better it will be for the Dominion and the United States. Our crops of wheat, oats and coarse grains will obtain prices that will more than recoup Canada for an outlay she may decide to make on behalf of our Empire."

Newfoundlanders Eager To Help.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Aug. 14.—An immense public meeting was held here last night, attended by the governor, Premier, Cabinet Ministers, leading citizens and every class. The meeting endorsed the offer made by the Government to the Imperial Cabinet, accepted by the latter, to enlist and equip 500 men to help the Mother Country in the war, a similar number for the local militia, and to increase the naval reserve from 600 to 1,000 men.

German In Command.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Austrian troops on the Russian frontier have been placed under command of a German general. The news is confirmed that certain divisions of Austrian forces comprising Tyrolean Czech regiments have been transported to French territory.

Every Home Has Dozens of Uses for Panshine—
Keeps woodwork and paintwork spotlessly clean and white. Scours pots and pans. Cleans cutlery and glassware. Makes bathrooms spick and span. Keeps kitchens immaculate and sweet.
PANSHINE
is a clean, white, pure powder that has no disagreeable smell, won't scratch and will not injure the hands. Buy Panshine. You'll be glad you did.
Large Sifter Top Tin **10c.** At all Grocers

Photo by Allied Press Association.

Belgrade, the Servian Capital

Belgrade, which King Peter of Servia hastily abandoned, is separated from Austrian soil only by the river Danube. Close to the Danube is a fortress, part of which crowns a hill 150 feet high.

GERMAN CRUISER ESCAPES

Bristol Catches Karlsruhe Coaling and Pursues Her

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 14. — For half an hour on Thursday night H. M. S. Bristol, the smallest British warship in the North Atlantic, fought a long-range duel with the Karlsruhe, the largest and fastest of the German cruisers, which have been trying to intercept British shipping on the North Atlantic. Fleeing from H. M. S. Suffolk, which interrupted the Karlsruhe coaling at sea from the North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German cruiser was intercepted by the Bristol southwest of Bermuda, and for a half-hour a long-range running fight took place in the blackness of semi-tropical night.

Racing through the heavy swell at a terrific clip, the ships exchanged broadsides without inflicting much damage, the conditions being very unfavorable for accurate gunnery. Although the Bristol's consorts were at least 100 miles astern, the German would not stand and fight. Altering his course, he gradually drew away from the Bristol, owing to superior speed, and after half an hour was out of range of the British ship's six-inch howitzers. All through the night the chase lasted, but somewhere in the darkness the German doubled and made off south to San Juan, where he put in for coal some days ago.

Details of this action, the first single-ship fight in which a British man-o'-war has engaged in these waters in a hundred years, were brought to Halifax yesterday by H. M. S. Suffolk, the flagship of the Atlantic squadron.

Gallant Frenchman Decorated.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The first officer to be decorated for gallantry in the war is Second Lieut. H. J. Bruyant of the 15th Dragoons. Gen. Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, in conferring the Cross of the Legion of Honor on Lieut. Bruyant, said the officer with seven others had a fight with Uhlans and the officer killed the officer in charge with his own hand.

Kaiser Calls Off Trip.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A special despatch received here from Rome says that Emperor William, who, it was reported, intended making a visit to Aix-La-Chapelle, near the Belgian frontier, has been persuaded not to make the journey.

HUGE ARMY MOBILIZED.

Russia Has 4,000,000 Men at Front and 8,000,000 Reserves.

ROME, Aug. 14.—From a reliable source in St. Petersburg comes the announcement that Russia has mobilized an army of 2,000,000 men on the German frontier, a similar number of men on the Austrian frontier, and an army of a half million on the Turkish boundary and the Roumanian frontier, respectively, while holding 3,000,000 additional men in reserve.

Russian Successes Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.—(Via London.)—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galacia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to a semi-official announcement.

An official statement says:

"On Aug. 10 and 11, the enemy made careful reconnaissance on the frontier at the governments of Kovno and Suwalki. A German detachment of four battalions, three squadrons of cavalry and 18 cannon, attacked Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, but was repulsed."

Several houses in Sokal, which is 45 miles northwest of Lemberg, were set on fire and burned to the ground by the Russian troops, because civilians had fired from on the attacking force.

The Russians captured some military building material, pontoons and telegraph instruments.

Big Fleet Coming.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 14.—A big fleet of British cruisers is now on the way to Halifax to assist in guarding the trade routes. They are mainly ships of the Drake class, of about 15,000 tons displacement, mounting a main battery of 9.2 guns, with a heavy secondary six-inch battery. The first of these ships, the Good Hope, will be at Halifax to-day. The Aboukir and Euryelas are the others reported due on Saturday.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 620

THE NEED IS EXCEEDED

Enlistment Rolls Are All Too Large Says Col. Hughes

GOVERNMENT BUYS HORSES

OTTAWA, Aug. 14—The buying of the 5,000 horses required for the first Canadian contingent began yesterday. It is stated that there are plenty of horses in the country and the price is about $75 lower than last year. The Government has been offered horses in lots of one thousand, but it has decided not to purchase them in that way, but to buy in small lots, mostly around the centres where they are required by the different artillery brigades. It is announced that if any attempt is made to hold up the Government upon the price of the horses in any district it will simply leave the district and buy elsewhere, as it can easily do.

Col. Sam Hughes stated last night that the enrollment lists had come in from a number of sections and, in every instance the number of volunteers was greater than required. The totals are being telegraphed in today from the 100 commanding officers throughout the country, and the whole number of men who were enlisted will be announced to-day. The Minister will then decide how many men are to go from each district and the mobilization will begin. The officers for each regiment will be announced within a day or two. Where regiments are going as units the present officers will be retained as far as possible. Col. Hughes expressed satisfaction at the number of men who have enlisted. Everything has been entirely voluntary, he says—the enlistment, vaccination and everything else. In fact, he did not try to arouse the country over the enrolling of volunteers, but deliberately held it in check.

There is still speculation over the appointment of the commanding officer for the contingent, in view of the likelihood of Col. Hughes' services being required in Canada in connection with future mobilizations, and the defence plans for the Dominion. Gen. Lessard of Toronto, commanding officer of the second divisional area, is still mentioned.

The work at the mobilization camp at Valcartier is proceeding apace. Two miles of trenches have been dug and are ready for the targets.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A veteran resident of Haldimand Township passed away in the person of A. P. Hard, of Grafton, at the ripe age of 95 years.

Vice Admiral Leone Viale was appointed Italian Minister of Marine in succession to Admiral Enrico Millo, who retired from the Ministry on account of ill-health.

The opening of a recruiting station for the Princess Patricia Light Infantry Regiment in Montreal yesterday was followed by a large influx of recruits of a very fine type.

Gilbert Edgerton, aged 28, son of Thomas Edgerton, of Lancaster, died in the General Hospital at Cornwall yesterday, as the result of an accident he met when his horse ran away.

Cornwall lost one of her best known citizens yesterday in the death of John B. Atchison, aged 47, assessor and ex-councillor, at the General Hospital, following an operation for blood poisoning.

The Japanese steamer Shikoku Maru was seriously damaged yesterday and one of her crew killed by a cannon shot fired from the British fort at Hong Kong, while the vessel was entering the harbor. The Shikoku had ignored harbor rules.

LITTLE FLEET SAFE.

Rainbow Arrives at Esquimalt With Two British Gunboats.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 14.—Completing a cruise in which she has distinguished herself the Canadian cruiser Rainbow reached Esquimalt yesterday morning at six o'clock. With her came the little sloop of war, Shearwater, which the Rainbow convoyed up the California coast. The Algerine followed a little later. The Rainbow went out in face of the Leipzig and Nurnberg to the rescue of the two little British gunboats on the southern California coast, almost a thousand miles from home.

The Rainbow specially convoyed the Shearwater, while the Algerine took a course close into the shore. The Leipzig was within 100 miles of them on two or three occasions.

TOURISTS MUST WAIT.

They Cannot Cross France Until the Troops Are Mobilized.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The fashionable season in Switzerland was at its height when war was declared, and as a result more than 10,000 English and American tourists are stranded in that country. The British Minister at Berne has issued the following proclamation:

"During mobilization travel through France is impossible, and tourists are recommended to remain where they are until it is possible to arrange for transit."

Many tourists are hard pressed for the bare necessities of life. Some are trying to borrow small amounts on their letters of credit, these being often for large sums.

The Jewell Store
SATURDAY
And Every Saturday McDermid and Jury Sell their 50c line of Bulk Chocolates at
29c per lb.
Another Fresh Shipment will be shown Saturday, Aug. 15
Also Huyler's Chocolates in Boxes at following prices—
Old Fashioned Creams 25c per box
Bittersweets at 30c and 60c per box
Mixed Chocolates at 40c, 50c and $1.00 per box.
Special Mixture at $1 per box
Hard Centres at 40c and 80c per box
Always Fresh at the
McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

THREE BRIGADES OF GUNS.

Strength of Canada's Artillery Force Given Out at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The detail of the artillery of Canada's force was announced last night by Col. Morrison, Director of Artillery. It will consist of three brigades of 18 eighteen-pound guns each, making a total of 54 guns, with one heavy battery of four sixty-pounders additional. The total force will be 22 officers, 772 men and 746 horses for each brigade, making a grand total of 69 officers, 2,316 men and 2,238 horses for the three brigades. The heavy battery of the sixty-pounders will be taken from the Montreal Heavy Brigade, and will consist of six officers, 192 men and 144 horses. In addition to this there will be a divisional ammunition column of fifteen officers, 553 men and 7[illegible] horses.

The batteries have all been ordered to mobilize at once at the brigade headquarters in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, respectively. They will be equipped and placed upon a war footing at each of these centres before they are sent to Valcartier.

Owing to the fact that the British system is to be adopted in regard to the size of the batteries there will be six guns instead of four in each battery, thus necessitating the breaking up of the present Canadian units, which have only four guns each.

The first brigade will consist of the Ottawa, Belleville, Gananoque and Kingston batteries, and will mobilize at Ottawa. The second brigade will consist of the 3rd Battery of Montreal, the 23nd Battery of Sherbrooke, the 21st Battery of Westmount and the Moncton and Sydney Batteries. They will mobilize at Montreal. The third brigade will consist of the 4th Battery of Hamilton, the 7th Battery of St. Catharines, the 9th Battery of Toronto, the 6th Battery of London and the 14th Battery of Cobourg. They will mobilize at Toronto.

German Spy Caught.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Brussels says that a German spy was caught in close proximity to King Albert, who is at Louvain.

PEBLO
There is no guesswork about our method of Eye Examination. We have the **BEST** instruments that money can buy, in our examining room. Every examination is conducted with the most painstaking care, and glasses are never recommended unless absolutely necessary.
We conduct the oldest continuous Optical Business in the City. Customers that were fitted with glasses 10 years ago are still our patrons. We carry a complete line of all kinds of Optical Goods, and grind all our own Lenses.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Ref. D. O., Toronto
Opt. D. Chicago
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
286 George St., Peterborough

Outdoors as well as Indoors, the Victrola is the Ideal Entertainer.
On your porch or lawn, you can enjoy your favorite music at any time.
There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles at prices from $20 to $300 (on easy payments, as low as $1 a week, if desired). Ten-inch double-sided Victor Records are 90c for the two selections.
Go to any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada and let him play your favorite music for you. Ask for free copy of our booklet "Three Modern Dances" with five pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle and 288 moving picture photographs teaching all the steps of the new dances and our 300-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 9000 Victor Records.
Berliner Gram-o-phone Co. Limited
115 Lenoir Street
MONTREAL
OTTAWA ALL OVER THE DOMINION 418-726

VICTROLA XVI.
Mahogany or oak
$250
VICTOR VICTROLAS and RECORDS
Visit our Victrola Department and have us play your favourite selection.
Special agents---THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO. Ltd.
Greene Music Building Charlotte Street

If the doctor says "you need a tonic," you will find strength and vigor in

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sementlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Cove'ings, Base and all Kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Harvest Help Excursions

$12.00 TO WINNIPEG
VIA CHICAGO AND DULUTH
AUGUST 18th

From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help Special Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p. m. on above date, via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask G.T.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation West of Winnipeg or write C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. Manifold, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 139 & 134

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.25 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.55 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Trenton	**4.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*1.24 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*4.05 p.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.34 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*1.24 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**12.35 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.35 p.m.
	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG

"RETURN TRIP EAST." $[illegible].00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 31st—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot L. ... and west to Ardoch and ... South Bay, Marlo, Ont., to all points in Manitoba.

August 10th—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba.

August 20th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Ardoch and South Bay, Marlo, Ont., to all points in Manitoba, and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 31st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation tickets, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or address C. E. STURDEE, Asst. D.P.A. M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

JAS. HEMMIN, City Passenger Agent

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"True enough. And, inasmuch as we can't drink brine and don't know where there's any other spring, it looks as though we'd either have to make up to these fellows or wade into them, doesn't it? But we'll get water safe enough, never fear. Just now, for the immediate present, I want to get my bearings a little, before going to work. They seem to be resting up a bit, after their pleasant little soiree. Now, if they'd only all go to sleep, it'd be a walk-over!"

The girl looked at him, very seriously.

"You mustn't go out there alone, whatever happens!" she exclaimed. "I just won't let you! But tell me," she questioned again, "how much have you really found out about them—whatever are they?"

"Not much. They seem to be part of a nomadic race of half-human beings, that's about all I can tell as yet. Perhaps all the white and yellow peoples perished utterly in the cataclysm, leaving only a few scattered blacks. You know blacks are immune to several germ-infections that destroy other races."

"Yes. And you mean—!"

"It's quite possible these fellows are the far-distant and degenerate survivors of that other time."

"So the whole world may have gone to pieces the way Liberia and Hayti and Santo Domingo once did, when white rule ceased?"

"Yes, only a million times more so. I see you know your history! If my hypothesis is correct, and only a few thousand blacks escaped, you can easily imagine what must have happened."

"For a while, maybe fifty or a hundred years, they may have kept some sort of dwindling civilization. Probably the English language for a while continued in ever more and more corrupt forms. There may have been some pretence of maintaining the school system, railroads, steamship lines, newspapers and churches, banks, and all the rest of that wonderfully complex system we once knew. But after a while—"

"Yes? What then?"

"Why, the whole false shell crumbled, that's all. It must have! History shows it. It didn't take a hundred years after Toussaint L'Ouverture and Dessalines, in Hayti, for the blacks to chuck off French civilisation and go back to grass huts and human sacrifice — to make another little Central Africa out of it, in the backwoods districts, at any rate. And we—have had a thousand, Beatrice, since the white man died!"

She thought a moment, and shook her head.

"What a story," she murmured, "what an incredible, horribly fascinating story that would make, if he could ever be known, or written! Think of the ebb-tide of everything! Railroads abandoned and falling to pieces, cities crumbling, ships no longer sailing, language and arts and letters forgotten, agriculture shrinking back to a few patches of corn and potatoes, and then to nothing at all, everything changing, dying, stopping—and the ever-increasing yet degenerating people leaving the city ruins which they could not rebuild—taking to the fields, the forests, the mountains—going down, down, back toward the primeval state, down through barbarism, through savagery, to—what?"

"To what we see!" answered the engineer, bitterly. "To animals, retaining by ghastly mockery some use of fire and tools. All this, according to one theory."

"Is there another?" she asked eagerly.

"Yes, and I wish we had the shade of Darwin, of Haeckel, or of Clodd here with us to help us work it out!"

"How do you imagine it?"

"Why, like this. Maybe, after all, even the entire black race was swept out along with the others, too. Perhaps you and I were really the only two human beings left alive in the world."

"Yes, but in that case, how—?"

"How came they here? Listen! May they not be the product of some entirely different process of development? May not some animal stock, under changed environment, have easily evolved them? May not some other semi-human or near-human race be now in process of arising, here on earth, eventually to conquer and subdue it all again?"

For a moment she made no answer. Her breath came a little quickly as she tried to grasp the full significance of this tremendous concept.

"In a million years or so," the engineer continued, "may not the descendants of these things once more be men, or something very like them? In other words, aren't we possibly witnessing the recreation of the human type? Aren't these the real pithecanthropi erecti, rather than the brown-skinned, reddish-haired creatures of the biological text-books? There's our problem!"

She made no answer, but a sudden overmastering curiosity leaped into her eyes.

"Let me see them for myself! I must! I will!"

And before he could detain her, the girl had started back into the room whence they had come.

"No, no, Beatrice!" he whispered, but she paid no heed to him. Across the littered floor she made her way. And by the time Stern could reach her side, she had set her face to the long, crumbling crack in the wall and with a burning eagerness was peering out into the forest.

CHAPTER XXI.

EVE BECOMES AN AMAZON.

Stern laid a hand on her shoulder, striving to draw her away. This spectacle, it seemed to him, was no fit sight for her to gaze on. But she shrugged her shoulders as if to say: "I'm not a child! I'm your equal now, and I must see!" So the engineer desisted. And he, too, set his eye on the twisting aperture.

At sight of the narrow segment of forest visible through it, and of the several members of the Horde, a strong revulsion came upon him.

Up welled a deep-seated love for the memory of the race of men and women as they once had been—the people of the other days. Stern almost seemed to behold them again, those tall, athletic, straight-limbed men; those lithe, deep-breasted women, fair-skinned and with luxuriant hair; all alike now plunged for a thousand years in the abyss of death and of eternal oblivion.

Never before had the engineer realized how dear, how infinitely close to him his own race had been. Never had he so admired its diverse divers types of force and beauty as now, now when all were but a dream.

"Ugh!" thought he, disgusted beyond measure at the sight before him. "And all these things are just as much alike as so many ants in a hill! I question of they've got the reason and the socialised intelligence of ants!"

He heard the girl breathe quickly as she, too, watched what was going on outside. A certain change had taken place there. The mist had somewhat thinned away, blown by the freshening breeze through Madison Forest, and by the higher-rising sun. Both watchers could now see further into the woods; and both perceived that the Horde was for the most part disposing itself to sleep.

Only a few vague, uncertain figures were now moving about, with a strangely unsteady gait, weak-kneed and simian.

In the nearest group, which Stern had already had a chance to study, all save one of the creatures had lain down. The man and woman could quite plainly hear the raucous and bestial snoring of some half-dozen of the gorged Things.

"Come away, you've seen enough, more than enough!" he whispered in the girl's ear.

She shook herhead.

"No, no!" she answered, under her breath. "How horrible—and yet, how wonderful!"

Then a misfortune happened; trivial, yet how direly pregnant!

For Stern, trying to readjust his position, laid his right hand on the wall above his head.

A little fragment of loose marble, long since ready to fall, dislodged itself and bounced with a sharp click against the steel I-beam over which they were both peeking.

The sound, perhaps, was no greater than you would make in snapping an ordinary lead-pencil in your fingers; yet on the instant three of the Things raised their bulbous and exaggerated heads in an attitude of intense, suspicious listening. Plain to see that their senses, at least, excelled those of the human being, even as a dog's might.

The individual which, alone of them all, had been standing wheeled suddenly round and made a step or two toward the building. Both watchers saw him with terrible distinctness, there among the sumacs and birches, with the beauty of which he made a shocking contrast.

Plain now was the simian aspect, plain the sidelong and uncertain gait, bent back and crooked legs, the long pendulous arms and dully ferocious face.

And as the Thing listened, its hair bristling, it thrust its villainous, apelike head well forward. Open fell the mouth, revealing the dog-teeth and the blue, shrivelled-looking gums.

A wrinkle creased the low, dull brow. Watching with horrified fascination, Stern and Beatrice beheld—and heard—the creature sniff the air, as though taking up some scent of danger or of the hunt.

Then up came the right arm; they saw the claw-hand with a spear, poise itself a moment. From the open mouth burst with astounding force and suddenness a snarling yowl, inarticulate, shrill, horrible beyond all thinking.

An instant agitation took place all through the forest. The watchers could see only a small, fan-like space of it—and even this, only a few rods from the building—yet by the confused, vague noise that began, they knew the alarm had been given to the whole Horde.

Here, there, the cry was repeated. A shifting, moving sound began. In the visible group, the Things were getting to their handlike feet, standing unsteadily on their loose-skinned scaly legs, gawping about them, whining and clicking with disgusting sounds.

Sudden, numbing fear seized Beatrice. Now for the first time she, realized the imminent peril; now she regretted her insistence on seeing the Horde at close range.

She turned, pale and shaken; and her trembling hand sought the engineer's.

He still for a moment kept his eye to the crack, fascinated by the very horror of the sight. Then all at once another figure shambled into view.

"A female one!" he realized, shuddering. Too monstrously hideous the sight, to be endured. With a gasp, the man turned back.

About Beatrice he drew his arm. Together, almost as soundlessly as wraiths, they stole away, out through the office, out to the hallway, into the dim light of the arcade once more.

Here, for a few minutes, they knew that they were safe. Retreat through the Marble Court and up the stairs was fairly clear. There was but one entrance open into the arcade, the one through Pine Tree Gate; and this was blocked so narrowly by the giant bole that Stern knew there could be no general mob-rush through it—no attack which he could not for a while hold back, so long as his ammunition and the girl's should last.

Thus they breathed more freely now. Most of the tumult outside had been cut off from their hearing, by the retirement into the arcade. They paused, to plan their course.

At Stern the girl looked eagerly.

(To be continued.)

Indigestion And Headaches

Arising from Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western Provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Easthurg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, as we have both been greatly benefited by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ENJOY THE COOL ATLANTIC SEA BREEZES

Seaside Excursions at very Low Rates, August 14th, 15th 16th and 17th.

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., to Amherst, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Chatham, N.B., Digby, N.S., Fredericton, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Moncton, N.B., North Sydney, N.S., St. Andrew's, N.B., St. John, N.B., St. Johns, Nfld., Summerside, P.E.I., Sydney, N.S., Truro, N.S., Yarmouth, N.S. Return limit September 1st, 1914.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Hour
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Biscuit's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Nature Never Intended Woman to be Sickly

As a matter of fact it is her right and her duty to enjoy perfect health and strength—to be just as strong and healthy as man—perhaps more so—in view of the fact that it is she who brings into the world the offspring.

Every woman can be strong and healthy. Don't resign yourself to a delicate life.

If you suffer from headaches, backaches, nervousness, low spirits, lack of ambition, or have lost all hope of being well again—it's more than an even chance that you will speedily regain your health if you will try

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

This famous remedy is the result of years of patient research by a physician who has made women's ailments a life study.

Since its introduction—more than forty years ago—thousands of women in every part of the globe have testified to its wonderful merits. You, too, will find it beneficial. Try it now. Your druggist will supply you, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Solid through train to St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., leaves Montreal 6.35 p.m., daily. Standard sleeper to St. Andrew's N. B., Friday night only.

Connection train leaves Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, carrying observation parlour car to Montreal and dining car to Smith's Falls. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont. 7d33-2w33

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

SUMMER
Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
R23 THE P...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Out Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 378 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 121. J. W. Bennet; S. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-4.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 342 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Woman and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 347

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 995. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, Offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rate of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. B. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 419 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John S. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 444 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store 4w

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jas. Wearing, K.C.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses Buildings. Heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 393 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phone 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

French Navy Ranks Fourth Among Powers of the World

Only Two Dreadnoughts, but Eighteen Secondary Battleships In Her Marine—Many Recent Improvements.

THE navy of France ranks fourth among the world powers and third among the nations involved in the present trouble in the amount of warship tonnage built and also the aggregate of tonnage built and building.

The number and displacement of warships of 1,500 or more tons and of torpedo craft of more than 50 tons are as follows: Two battleships (Dreadnought type) having a main battery of all big guns (eleven inches or more in caliber) of 46,184 tons (and 9 of 214,100 tons, building); 18 battleships (pre-Dreadnought type), of (about) 10,000 or more tons displacement each and with main batteries of more than one caliber of 262,675 tons; 1 coast defense ship of 8,800 tons; 20 armored cruisers of 201,724 tons; 10 cruisers (unarmored warships of more than 1,500 tons) of 49,978 tons; 81 torpedo boat destroyers of 34,386 tons (and 5 of 3,974 tons, building); 139 torpedo boats of 13,920 tons; 75 submarines of 28,224 tons (and 18 of 12,100 tons, building). Total built, 346 vessels of 645,891 tons; total building, 32 of 230,204 tons; in all, 378 vessels of 876,155 tons.

Excluded from the foregoing are ships over twenty years old, unless reconstructed and rearmed within five years; torpedo craft over fifteen years old, transports, colliers, repair ships, torpedo depot ships and other auxiliaries. Air craft up to July, 1914, included thirteen military dirigibles on hand and 7 ordered, and 1,000 military aeroplanes on hand, including monoplanes, biplanes and hydroaeroplanes.

Two Biggest French Ships.

The two Dreadnought type battleships completed in 1913, the Jean Bart and the Courbet, were launched in 1911. The Courbet was the first French ship of this class to be completed, and she was the vessel that carried M. Poincare on his presidential visit to England in June, 1913. In addition to the nine building, another vessel of this type is to be laid down early in 1915, to be called the Vendee. Two of those building, the France and the Paris, were launched in 1912 and may be completed this year. Three others—the Bretagne, launched April 12, 1913; the Provence, April 20, and the Lorraine, Sept. 30—will be completed in 1915. Of the remaining four, two were begun in May, 1913, and two in November, to be completed in 1916. They will exhibit a new departure in armament, in that their guns are to be mounted four in a turret. In three turrets they will carry twelve 13.4-inch guns, whereas earlier types had twin turrets. The chief advantages of the new method are said to be simplicity of plan, economy of weight and concentration of fire. Three projected scout cruisers to have been begun in 1910 have been forwarded to 1914. The destroyers building will use oil fuel and attain a speed of thirty-one knots. The largest of the new submarines, the Gustave Zede, has a displacement of 1,000 tons submerged and 800 tons when at the surface. She was launched May 30, 1913.

It is in the Mediterranean that the main fleet is stationed under Vice Admiral Boue de Lapeyrere. Three armored cruisers and torpedo and submarine flotillas lie in the English channel.

The navy is manned partly by conscription and partly by volunteers. The personnel in 1913 comprehended 63,859 officers and men (60,621 in 1912 and 58,404 in 1911), including 15 vice admirals, 30 rear admirals, 360 captains and commanders and 1,457 other line officers.

In June M. Gauthier became minister of marine. According to the present plan, the French fleet would consist of 38 battleships, 6 armored cruisers and 10 protected cruisers in 1918. Reforms are being made in administration and personnel. Among these reforms are the creation of military directors and of an admiralty from a technical point of view, an enlistment law, a systematic effort to increase enlistments by making the navy better known throughout the country, increased admissions to the Naval school, a law to increase the pay of officers and petty officers, introduced July 1, and a law organizing the corps of line officers, petty officers and enlisted men.

New Construction.

The 1914 budget provided for 5 battleships, 3 scouts, 5 torpedo boats, 24 submarines and other small craft. Sixteen vessels were to be commissioned in 1914: The battleships France and Paris, 2 thirty knot torpedo boats and 12 submarines, 8 of 410 tons and 8 of 520 tons, and 1, Gustave Zede, of 800 tons and a speed of twenty knots. The battleships under construction are the Bretagne and Provence, the Lorraine, Flanders, Gascogne, Languedoc and Normandie. Ten ships were to be laid down in 1914, the most important being the battleship Beara (25,200 tons) of the Normandie type.

Compared with their predecessors of the Jean Bart and the Bretagne types (10 inches; draft, 28 feet 3 inches, on a displacement of 25,000 tons.

The 1912 program provided for two battleships to be laid down in the latter half of 1914. The recent naval maneuvers having shown the imperative need of squadron scouts, three scouts were to be laid down before the second battleship of the 1912 program, and the date of the first (the Bearn) was put forward from July to January. Five submarines of 833 tons and speed of twenty knots were also to be laid down. The mine layer Pluton was launched on March 10; her sister ship, the Cerbere, is nearly completed, displacement 506 tons, horsepower 6,000, speed twenty knots, armament one three-inch gun. They are fitted to carry 120 mines.

Ships of the navy now carry new powder for the big guns. The old powder which had caused so many accidents was still used for guns of smaller caliber and for the reserve stock on land. Only one-half of the powder required during 1914 could be made with the staff actually employed.

The commanders of the squadrons and divisions of the French navy are: Admiral Boue de Lapeyrere, first; Vice Admiral Maroilles, second; Vice Admiral Manis-Darbel, third; cruiser squadron, Vice Admiral Auvert; squad of extreme orient, Rear Admiral Huguet de Kerilli; naval division of Morocco, Captain Simon.

The French and British Fleets.

During the cordial understanding that has now existed for some years between the British and French nations their respective navies in European waters have been stationed in massed fleets, so as to complement each other and with a view to the greatest effectiveness in the event of war.

Formerly the British navy maintained a strong battleship fleet in the Mediterranean. All British battleships have now been withdrawn from the waters of that sea, and only four powerful battle cruisers of the Inflexible type have been stationed there. This is because the British admiralty has been depending upon the powerful French fleet in the Mediterranean to look after their joint interests there in a naval war. Under this arrangement France, which used to have fleets based on Brest and operating in the channel and Atlantic waters, now has no fleet in northern Europe and has concentrated her fleet in the Mediterranean.

Here is the French fleet in the Mediterranean:

BATTLESHIPS (16).

	Tons.
First squadron (8)—	
Courbet	22,100
Jean Bart	22,100
Condorcet	18,323
Danton	18,023
Diderot	18,023
Mirabeau	18,023
Vergniaud	18,023
Voltaire	18,023
Second squadron (5)—	
Patrie	14,635
Democratie	14,635
Justice	14,635
Republique	14,635
Verite	14,635
Reserve squadron (3)—	
Bouvet	12,007
Gaulois	11,800
St. Louis	11,800

ARMORED CRUISERS.

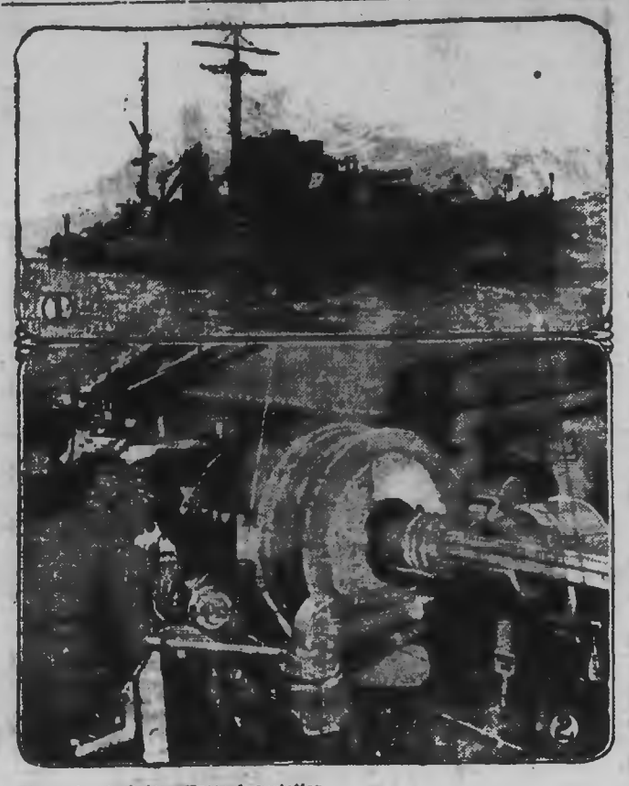
Waldeck Rousseau	12,730
Edgard Quinet	12,730
Ernest Renan	12,427
Jules Ferry	12,351
Leon Gambetta	12,351
Victor Hugo	12,351

In 1911 France was aroused to a huge burst of enthusiasm over its navy by the great naval review at Toulon. The enthusiasm brought out an extraordinary display of acerbity in the German press. It has long been the fashion with the German press to belittle the French navy, and this time the papers seemed to have regarded it as an affront to Germany that the French themselves should take any pride in their warships. The speeches of President Fallieres and M. Delcasse, the minister of marine, seemed to cause special offense.

The point that Delcasse dwelt on was the high standard of preparedness which had been reached by the French and with their foreign rivals of similar displacements the Normandies seem to be fine all around fighting units and, as one critic declares, "to be without weak points and to contribute one of the best investments the republic has ever made."

The names of four new Dreadnoughts, Normandie, Gascogne, Languedoc and Flandres, are all filled with a fine flavor of romance and historic achievement and much superior to the designations with which so many of the former battleships were burdened. The dimensions of the class are as follows: Length, 574 feet; beam, 91 feet naval force. He did not unduly exaggerate the force itself, but he said that it was animated by the single ambition to be as genuinely ready as was the French army to respond at any moment to the country's call.

The German press to the contrary notwithstanding, the French naval display at Toulon was very impressive. Absolutely no "lame ducks" were paraded and no new vessels which were not complete and in commission were placed in line. The warships mustered were ninety in number, including five 18,500 ton battleships of the Danton class. All were tuned up to battle pitch.



Photos by American Press Association.

1, TYPE OF NEW FRENCH BATTLESHIP; 2, LOADING BIG GUN IN TURRET OF FRENCH BATTLESHIP.

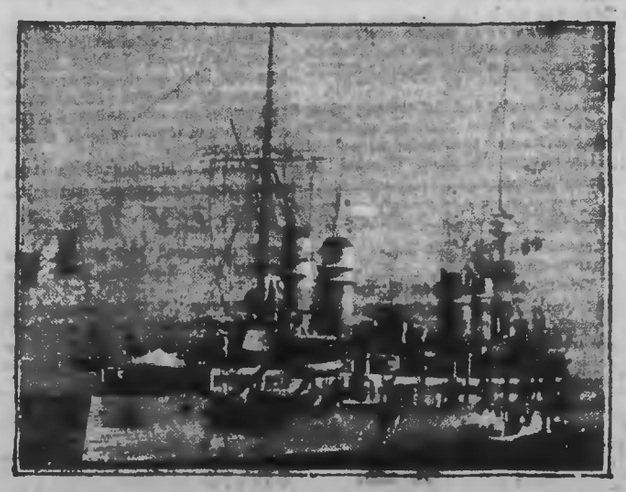


Photo by American Press Association.

FRENCH ARMORED CRUISER MONTCALM.

If N.P. SOAP were moulded into cakes it would cost more money and it would not be any better soap.
A 15 cent bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of other brands.
—more than five cakes of some kinds.
Buy N.P. SOAP—the finest soap you ever used and save from 25 to 40 cents of the dollar.
3

WOMEN PROPOSE THERE.

And If Rejected They Promptly Kill Themselves.

The captain of the Southern Cross, the steamer which contributes greatly to the splendid work of the Melanesian Mission, once headed by the martyred Bishop Patteson, relates some surprising and highly interesting stories concerning the habits and customs of the Islanders.

"There is one small island," says Captain Sinker, R.N.R., "where the women always propose marriage to the men, and if the man refuses the woman must kill herself.

A young native who had been converted to Christianity visited the island, and a girl fell in love with him and proposed marriage. Unluckily, he was already engaged, and had to refuse. The girl quietly resigned herself to death, but the idea so revolted the young Christian native that he consulted a missionary, and asked what he ought to do—whether he ought to allow the girl to kill herself, or whether, to prevent this he ought to marry her.

In the end it was agreed that he should marry her, in spite of his engagement in another island, and they became a very happy couple. There was no doubt that the girl would have killed herself. The people of the island would have insisted on it.

Captain Sinker does not believe in clothes for natives. "Usually a Melanesian native's great ambition is to possess some European garment. He thinks that if he wears something which the white man wears, he is much more important and powerful. What the garment is doesn't concern him at all. He will put on anything he can get hold of. The result is often most ludicrous. A native woman once made a public appearance wearing thirteen petticoats, and a chief appeared in a battered top hat and a waistcoat.

This passion of European clothes has a bad effect on the natives' health. When a man has a complete suit his great idea is to spend the rest of his life in it, and he would be aghast if you suggested to him that he might occasionally take it off.

Even when he swims he insists on keeping his clothes on, and when he comes out of the water he makes no attempt to dry either himself or his clothes. They will sleep in the same clothes that they swim in, and they never see any necessity for washing them. The missionaries don't encourage them to wear clothes. It has been found that they are better in every way if they wear only a loin cloth.

In one island it is the custom for the men to grow their hair very long, and to make an elaborate affair of it on the top of the head, but the ambition of the women is to be perfectly bald. The difficulty is to cut the hair off. I have often seen women scraping their heads with pieces of broken bottles and gashing themselves badly in their efforts to get the right effect.

There are still a few cannibals and head hunters in the less accessible parts of the islands. The cannibals' idea is not so much to have a good meal as to gain power by eating some important personage.

When two tribes fight, the plan of campaign is to kill the enemy's chief, and when he is killed the custom is for the victors to make a meal of him. By eating so powerful a man, they think they will gain power themselves. It is this outlook which is liable to make the position of the white man among cannibals rather a nerve-racking one. He never knows when he will be needed for tonic purposes.

Good Roads For Dominica.

An extensive scheme of road construction is likely to be undertaker soon in Dominica. The island at present has not a single good road and many districts are entirely without transportation facilities. Owing to the extensive cultivation of limes and the high prices obtained for them the owners of some of the large estates are becoming wealthy, and even the peasant proprietors are very prosperous, but many of the estates are very badly in need of roads to carry their products to market.

Diet of Nuts For Arctic Explorers.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's expeditions to the Antarctic will live on a Spartan diet, and the food has been carefully thought out.

For breakfast the explorers will have 1 oz. of dried milk, with some proteid wheat. For lunch they would have Brazil nuts and almonds with dried milk, and dinner will be the same as breakfast.

The expedition had, said Sir Ernest, about 900 miles to go before they arrived at the South Pole. Their object was not to reach it, but to travel through country unexplored. The whole of their journey would be about 1,800 miles. For the first time they were going to use aerial propellors on motor sledges, which could travel at between 15 and 20 miles an hour and carry about 15 men each.

Instinct.

Woman Election Inspectress—There are three spoiled ballots.

Fitts—Oh, dear! But then I suppose we can make them over into something new.—Punch.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robert Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot described what I suffered but now I am entirely cured."

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
320 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night.
Yee Yee, Manager

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Genuine "Dustbane" comes in big tins like this—lithographed in black and yellow. Prices: 10c. and 35c.

You don't have to take substitutes for

DUSTBANE
"Catches Sweeping Dust"

IF you ask for Dustbane, and are offered a substitute, don't take it! Instead, write us, telling the name of the dealer who offered you the imitation, and the date, and we will send you, by parcels post, a big tin (regular 35 cent size) of Dustbane absolutely free.

There are no strings whatever to this offer. A few unscrupulous dealers have been palming off cheap imitations to customers who have asked for Dustbane, because they have unwisely bought stocks of the inferior goods and are anxious to get rid of it. If you accept imitations offered as being "just as good" as Dustbane, you will be dissatisfied, and may jump to the conclusion that all sweeping powders are alike.

That is why we are anxious for you to get genuine Dustbane, because you will be so well pleased with it that you will never sweep without it again. We also want to know the names of any dealers who use Dustbane's popularity as a means to get rid of stocks of imitation goods.

Dustbane is made under Canadian patents Nos. 89,819 (Nov. 1st, 1904), 95,497 (Oct. 10th, 1905), 102,643 (Dec. 19th, 1906) and 107,575 (Sept. 24th, 1907). These patents absolutely protect its formula, and no other sweeping powder can contain the ingredients which make it possible for Dustbane to kill germs, prevent sweeping dust from rising, purify the air, and brighten floors and carpets.

Good dealers won't try to give you substitutes. If they are out of Dustbane they will frankly tell you so, and get it for you as quickly possible.

But remember!

If you ask for Dustbane, and are offered a substitute, write us about it and we will send you a full-sized

35c. Tin Absolutely Free.

ADDRESS:
DUSTBANE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Renew Your "Examiner" Subscription

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Canada.
2nd. Our weights give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Simcoe Streets
Corner Hunter and Simcoe Streets
'Phones 67 and 68

COAL
Why not burn the BEST.
Our Coal is recognized as
THE COAL OF QUALITY
If you are not using it NOW your neighbor is.
Ask them about it then order some for yourself
The Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Co.
162 Charlotte Street
Phones—Bell 361-270
341 Aylmer St. Phone Bell 302

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.
BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW
The prices are at their lowest and prompt action means a saving of many dollars.
Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

How a Nation Was Made

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

"Count," said King Victor Emmanuel at a time when both were playing a diplomatic game to keep the European powers from standing in their way of affecting the unity of Italy, "on whom can you rely to befriend me?"

"No one," was the laconic reply.

"In that case we shall have to fight them all, which means we shall not succeed in our purpose."

"I have but one object, your majesty, in what I am doing now. I wish to compel the emperor of France to decide in our favor. He is the only sovereign who wavers as to what is his interest. He is supposed to have been elected by the people, and the cause of the people against those who rule by divine right is growing stronger every day. In half a century it will be the main question of the day. Ours is the cause of the oppressed against oppressors. Therefore it is the cause for which the Napoleonic dynasty stands. On the other side the emperor of France cannot ignore his interests on the side of the church. If I can get a lever by which I may pry him over to our side we win. He is too powerful for any of the other powers to oppose."

"But how get such a lever?"

"Does your majesty remember the Princess Paolini?"

"The woman who turned the heads of all the men in the capital last winter and caused three duels?"

"The same. She is enthusiastic for Italian unity. She came to me to ask how she could serve her country. At the time I was wishing for that lever I have mentioned. I told her to go to Paris, worm herself into the confidence of some one close to the emperor and, if possible, possess herself of a state secret that Napoleon would not have known. He hates our main enemy, Austria, and, whatsoever action he takes with us, will in the end play her false. If we can get some written evidence as to what he intends for the power that deserted the husband of Marie Louise to join the allies we can restore it to him in exchange for his good will in our present necessities."

* * * * * * *

In a chateau near Paris the Princess Paolini was sitting in an easy chair, while Emile Lavoisier sat near. Lavoisier was the Emperor Napoleon's private secretary.

"I dare say," remarked the princess, "that the emperor reposes great faith in one who must necessarily know his secrets."

"I am a locked safe," was the reply.

"Even safe locks may be picked," pursued the princess, "by those possessing mechanical skill. Were I the repository of state papers of great importance I should keep them on my person."

"That's exactly where"—

He stopped short. He did not suspect this woman of having any interest in his documents, but it was not the part of one in his position to tell any one where he kept his important papers. But his mind was rather on the woman than on his documents, for she had enthralled him.

Presently she said she felt faint and would like a glass of wine. He called a servant, and a decanter and glasses were brought. He poured a glass of the wine for her, looking at her anxiously. She sipped it languidly and said:

"To drink alone is like kissing waxy lips. Drink with me."

Lavoisier poured himself a glass of the wine and was about to drink when she put her hand on his.

"In the closet of my room are some biscuit that I invariably take with wine between meals. Will you go and get one for me?"

"I will send"—

She looked at him as if hurt that he would not himself do this favor for her, and, rising, he left the room. He had no sooner gone than she took a powder from her corsage and dropped it in the glass he had left. He returned in a few minutes with the biscuit, and they drank together.

It was not long before Lavoisier began to nod, and, rising, he staggered to a lounge and lay down. He was soon in a deep sleep, and the princess, searching his pockets, found a document. It proved to be a memorandum of a proposition to be made to the czar of Russia for an alliance against Austria with reference to disposition of certain Balkan provinces. Leaving Lavoisier sleeping on the lounge, she went to her room, gathered what she needed for immediate use and left the chateau.

Two days later she stood in Cavour's cabinet.

"Well," he asked anxiously, "what success?"

The princess handed him the stolen document. He cast his eyes over it rapidly, then muttered thanks that were inaudible.

"I fear that your highness has everything a woman can wish for," he said, "and I shall not be able to reward you."

"I have done it for Italy," was the reply.

Cavour waited for advices from the Tuileries, which came in due time. An Italian princess had possessed herself of a paper important to the emperor. If the government would see that it was returned unused the emperor would reciprocate. The paper was returned and a request made that Napoleon would not interfere with Victor Emmanuel's efforts to establish Italian unity. The request was granted.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON
The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and kidney disease.

Cherries !
Berries !
We have a fine selection in baskets for preserving or otherwise. Going quick.
FRUIT OF ALL KINDS FRESH AND IN GOOD CONDITION.
GROCERIES AND VEGETABLES
At Closest Prices. We can please you.
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Bad Blood
is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
SATISFIES.
Packed in one & two pound tins only.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 149

Foiled.

"Who's that worried man over at the third table?"

"That is Bellison, the inventor of the hydraulic telephone, the wireless razor and many other marvelous scientific discoveries."

"Wonder what's bothering him?"

"He can't invent an excuse with which to greet his wife when he gets home."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not as Bad as She Thought.

Mr. Flatte—How would you like to get into one of those diving suits they use for exploring the bottom of the ocean, dear?

Mrs. Flatte—I'd hate to be shut up in one of those things.

"Oh, you wouldn't be shut up, dear. You know, they have speaking tubes attached to them." — Yonkers Statesman.

Domestic Discipline.

"I told my boy that if he was careful of his behavior I'd take him to a ball game."

"Sometimes," replied Mr. Comrox, "I think that a boy is a greater comfort than a girl. My daughter told me that if I didn't show more culture she'd make me go to another classical concert."—Washington Star.

Showing Off.

"Scandal is like a mat."

"How so?"

"It can be laid at any one's door."—Cincinnati Commercial.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Salt Rub.

Put a few pounds of coarse salt—the coarsest you can get, sea salt by preference—in an earthen jar and pour enough water on it to produce a sort of slush, but not enough to dissolve the salt. This should then be taken up in handfuls and rubbed briskly over the entire person. Any one in ordinary health can do it for himself very satisfactorily.

This being done, the next thing is a thorough douching of clear water, preferably cold, and a brisk rubbing with a dry towel. The effect of elation, freshness and renewed life is immediately felt, and the satiny texture of the skin and increased clearness and brightness of the complexion swell the testimony in favor of the salt rub.

Meaning of Signs.

Flags half-masted mean death. A yellow flag means that the vessel is in quarantine; a yellow flag with black quarters, plague; blue with a white centre square is the "Blue Peter," and signifies that a vessel is about to sail.

A red burgee — a flag with the V-piece cut out, denotes danger from explosion above or below water. The Union Jack upside down indicates extreme distress. The White Ensign denotes that the vessel wearing it is a man-of-war under the king's commission.

The Blue Ensign has no cross, and is worn by vessels on public service or merchant ships, liners, etc., under the command of officers who hold the King's commission in the reserve. The Red Ensign with no cross denotes "British," that is all. Buildings "fly" flags, by the way, and vessels "wear" them.

Prescription by Wireless.

How a ship's doctor prescribed by wireless for the sick captain of another ship was told on the arrival of the liner Orduna at Liverpool recently.

Just before the vessel entered the Straits of Magellan a wireless message was received from the British steamer Brodstone saying that the master was ill, and asking the doctor of the Orduna to prescribe for him.

Dr. Aylward first asked five questions, which were put and answered in twenty minutes. The doctor then prescribed for the patient, who was at least 100 miles away.

Fooled His Doctor.

The late Rev. H. R. Haweis, who was equally notable as preacher, journalist, lecturer and musician, suffered from a dangerous hip disease when a boy of nine. The celebrated Sir Benjamin Brodie, who was asked if a change of scene would benefit the afflicted youth, answered, "Take him anywhere—it does not matter."

Haweis lived to laugh at his doctor, and half a century later, after a life of exceptional industry, he was in vigorous health.

Penny-a-Week Lodgings.

Lodgings at a penny a week are offered to the poor of Midhurst, in Sussex, England, by the Rev. F. Tatchell, vicar of the parish. He has turned an old vicarage over to this purpose. The penny a week secures a bed sitting-room in cases of genuine poverty.

CLARK'S SOUPS
Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.
WHY WORRY!
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

Makes the day's Outing A PLEASURE
Truly a dainty bite.
With a flavor—a velvety smoothness — and a wholesomeness distinctly its own.
Delightful bits of solid chocolate.
COWAN'S
NAME & DESIGN REGISTERED
MAPLE BUDS
COWAN

Venom as Antidote.

Extracting venom from snakes for the purpose of making an antidote for the poison is being carried on at Parel Laboratory, Bombay. The poison is sent up to Kasauli, where it is injected in small quantities into horses and in course of time a certain amount of blood is drawn off. The blood corpuscles are separated from the serum and the latter is an antidote or antivenine as it is called. Several lives have been saved in Bombay by means of this antidote. A watchman at Cumballa Hill was recently bitten and though in a state of collapse and paralysis when the injection was made, he recovered entirely in twenty minutes. In another case a few days ago a Mali was bitten by a poisonous snake, but recovered after treatment. At the laboratory there is now enough of venom to supply all the demands India is likely to make, and it is now being sent to Germany and America. Cobra venom being very useful in experiments connected with the blood.

Christening the Baby.

A north of England parson thought it absurd that a working class woman should wish to christen her child "Laura Winifred Gwendolyn Genevieve."

"My good woman, what a ridiculously long and fanciful name!" he protested. "Why not choose something simpler—Sarah, for instance? That is my own wife's name."

"Ah, yes, Sarah's all very well for a parson's wife, but I hope my little gal will look a bit higher than that," answered the woman readily.

The astonished parson thereupon performed the ceremony without further comment.—London Telegraph.

PILES
Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation needed. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER
THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to
The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

The European Situation Is Just As Clear To Jeff As The Mississippi -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher

I CAN'T SOPE THIS WAR OUT. I DON'T KNOW WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT OR ANYTHING. FIRST THEY HAD SERVIA AND AUSTRIA AND NOW THEY'VE GOT RUSSIA GERMANY AND—
WELL I'LL EXPLAIN IT TO YOU, YOU SEE AUSTRIA ADVANCED THE SECOND UBOSIVAS UNDER GEN. VAN STROOSGOOSSBER FROM KLIAVOODISIFQEMIVOITZ TO IFFUSSFUSSTOVARSKIT, WHICH CAUSED RUSSIA TO BLOCK MOSNUT ON THE SKOONIS TO PREVENT AUSTRIA FROM TAKING SKUSPT WITH HER SCAZ
NOW, RUSSIA IN ORDER TO HOLD CONTROL OF EKFLOZITUMSKITITO, KEY TO UPINTHENECKSKI WAS FORCED TO ORDER THE TENTH IMPERIAL SCOVOLITISKI, UNDER DUKE GORGONZOLASKIOWTCH TO ADVANCE FROM SKOZ TO SKIZ. THEREBY CHECKING TO UPFFT.
AND OF COURSE THEN GERMANY IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE REICHSTAG HAD TO ORDER SAUERKRAUTSTROSSE TO LEAD THE SIXTEENTH UHLIAN-SWEITZERS) TO HESS-WEINERSNITZEL ALONG THE VON-KALTERAFSNIT FRONTIER, SO NATURALLY FRANCE AND ENGLAND HAD TO UPHOLD THE TRIPLE ENTANTE
I'LL TAKE THE SAME AND A CUP OF COFFEE

GILLETT'S LYE

TO ASK INTERVENTION.

Belgian Minister Cites Many Cases of German Atrocities.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—(Via Paris)—It was stated here yesterday that intervention of the neutral powers is to be asked for by the Belgian foreign minister, through the diplomatic representatives in the Belgian capital in reference to alleged repeated violations by the German troops in Belgium of the Geneva and Hague conventions.

M. Davignon, the Belgian Foreign Minister, has drawn up a long list of cases declared to be fully attested of the killing of the wounded, the abuse of the white flag, the killing of civilians and the seizure of private and public funds.

Peasants report that the Germans are waging a war of extermination. They allege that the troops are firing on priests and are killing and wounding people indiscriminately. Whole villages, according to their stories, are being wiped out by the invaders.

According to a semi-official despatch the German troops before Kalisz, Russian Poland, have issued a proclamation stating that every tenth inhabitant of Kalisz will be shot in the event of further resistance.

Woman Captures Spy.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—A woman caught a German spy on the train from Antwerp in the act of releasing carrier pigeons which he had concealed in a bag. She seized and held him until other passengers came to her assistance. The man was handed over the military authorities. He was tried by court-martial and shot.

Rose Colored Snow.

Snow of a beautiful rose color has fallen in the Alps, chiefly on the Todi group of mountains (11,887 feet) in the canton of Glarus. On analysis it was found to be impregnated with minute particles of sand. It is thought that this is the aftermath of the great storm in the Sahara, which blew large quantities of sand across the sea and the Italian Alps to the Swiss mountains. The "rose snow" hung in the upper air several weeks before falling.—London Standard.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.

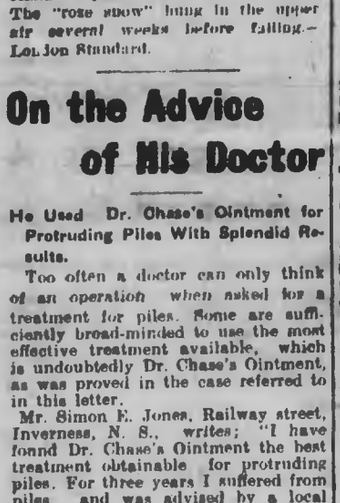
Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proved in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N. S., writes; "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can *highly recommend* Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most agravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



No. 6,676, Lady's Shirt Waist.

This novel waist has a one piece yoke with drop shoulder and very full front and back. A wide collar trims the open neck and plain or fancy cuffs are used for the short or long sleeves.

Crepe de Chine, batiste, organdie, voile, mercerised cottons and other soft materials are used for these waists.

The waist pattern, No. 6,676, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¼ yards of 40 inch material, 3 yards of edging and ¾ yard of ribbon.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

THE COUNTER INVASION OF AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA — This map shows how the Russians are invading Austrian Galicia from Rovno, and the Austrians are invading Russian Poland from Cracow. There is reason to think that a German army is already in Warsaw and that Russian Poland is for the present almost completely in the hands of the invaders. Many Ruthenians and other foreign immigrants have come to Canada from Austrian Galicia.

ADVANCE IS SLOW

Germans Have Finally Penetrated As Far As Louvain

BRUSSELS NEXT IN LINE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—Brisk fighting continues along the great line of battle, which extends for fully three hundred miles from forty miles northwest of Liege, Belgium, as far as Belfort, France, as the German army, estimated at no less than a million men, presses forward through Belgium and along the border line between Belgium and France.

Following engagements at Hasselt, Haelen and Diest and Eghezee, to the south of Louvain, the German army, it is reported, reached Louvain and opened an attack on that city, which is about sixteen miles from Brussels and in line with Namur, the second line of the Belgian defence.

The fact that fighting is going on at Louvain seems to indicate that after the battle of Diest the Germans must have been reinforced and pushed through to within striking distance of Brussels. It is unlikely that the allies will defend the Belgian capital, which is unfortified.

The two most important battles have been fought at Eghezee, and at Haelen, in both of which the Belgians are reported to have been victorious. In the fighting at Eghezee, toward which 80,000 Germans are advancing from the north in the direction of Namur, according to the Germans' original plan, the Belgians rushed out to meet the oncoming Teuton force, assuming the offensive, much to the surprise and apparent consternation of the Kaiser's hosts, who expected to meet only defensive resistance, and that considerably farther along than where they actually met the Belgians.

After a series of furious exchanges, during which the German front is reported to have become demoralized and to have been forced backward for a considerable space, the Belgian vanguard pressed the fighting so hotly that the Germans thus engaged fell back with severe losses, leaving in the hands of the cheering Belgians several of the latest types of improved machine guns mounted on motor trucks.

Again, in the environs of Diest and Hasselt, the Belgians assumed the offensive after an all-day struggle Wednesday, wherein they smashed a German division at Ffaelen, pushing it back upon Hasselt and St. Trond. In this engagement, which will be known as the battle of Haelen, the Germans are reported to have lost 2,500 men, besides a considerable quantity of field equipment.

Immediately after driving back the Germans, Belgian reinforcements were rushed up in case of the Germans returning to the advance. However, the Belgians' *timely action* has had the effect, it is said, of halting the advance of the extreme right wing of the German army of the Meuse.

A report is current here that German troops in Belgian Luxemburg are starving and fainting by the wayside, which appears to bear out an earlier report that the German commissariat had proved a failure.

It is believed that if the German advance, which has been checked by the Belgians at Haelen, Diest and Eghezee should succeed in pushing on northward as far as Namur, the strong fortress at the junction of the Rivers Sambre and Meuse, the German arms would find out quickly that they had met another stumbling block like the fortresses about Liege. The defences of Namur are considered by the Belgians as well nigh impregnable—at least, sufficient to bar the Germans advance for as long a space as the forts at Liege have held out.

To reach northern France, as had been planned, the German army of the Meuse must drive back the allied French and Belgian armies of some 350,000, which now forms a bristling barrier on a line from the marvelously well-fortified city of Antwerp to Namur, thus by a series front extending from the River Dyle to the River Meuse.

Shots were still bursting in the vicinity of Diest, in the north of the province of Brabant, at 7.30 p. m. Wednesday, following the battle of Haelen. Half an hour earlier the cavalry between Haelen, Diest and Hasselt had been cleared of German troops, save the dead and wounded, many of whom lay within the firing zone. The bodies of over 200 German soldiers were found lying in a space 50 yards square.

A message confirming the victory of the Belgian troops says that the Germans lost three-fifths of their soldiers, these being killed or wounded, while the Belgian loss was comparatively small.

A church, a brewery and some houses in Haelen and two bridges over the River Dyle were destroyed by the Belgians, who also gathered a large quantity of booty, planing it in front of the town hall in Diest. Many horses also were taken. The German column is said to have been 3,000 strong.

Revival of the Moustache.

Is the moustache coming into fashion again? Five of this year's rowing crew for Oxford university were decorations on the upper lip. Cambridge had only one example. That, however, makes six out of eighteen, an unusual average today among men who are not long out of their "teens." About 90 per cent of the male population in England are todily clean shaven, while the majority of the others do not shave at all.—Exchange.

Baseball Lingo.

Some day when he doesn't happen to have more than four or five visitors, if that time ever comes, we are going to sit quietly down with our talented sporting editor and ask him for our own information why a baseball player always spears the pill with his right fin instead of catching the ball with his right hand.—Ohio State Journal.

An Exciting Ride.

An English racing automobile at Brooklands burst a tire while running 119 miles an hour, skidded sidewise eighty yards, looped three loops backward and brought up in plowed ground just off the track with all hands safe.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Treating Pain.

Pain has its uses. By means of it the physician is often helped to his diagnosis. He cannot take the patient's word for the severity of the pain, for what one person will bear with comparative equanimity another will describe as intolerable anguish. The doctor notices the patient's attitude, his facial expression and, above all, his pulse rate. Real pain always makes the pulse rapid, and, as a rule, the more severe the pain the more rapid is the pulse. That is a good rule to remember. Physicians often detect malingerers by their entirely normal pulse rate, and mothers can with safety use the same test to determine the reality or severity of the pains of which their children complain. It is not always wise or kind to give instant relief, even when the suffering is great. In certain intestinal disorders, for example, an anodyne will quickly change the victim's groans to quiet, heavy sleep. But the symptoms are only masked, and the trouble that caused the pain may progress until it is too late for the operation that might have meant a cure. The safest means of relieving pain until the doctor comes is the application of either heat or cold. For some pain there is nothing like a hot water bottle. When there is much congestion the same bottle filled with ice water will give more relief.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Accumulating domestic stocks and the cancelling of export contracts had a depressing influence today on the price of wheat. The market closed heavy at 1-8c to 1 1-4c net decline. Corn showed a loss of 1-2c to 1 1-4c, compared with last night, and oats of 1-8c to 1 1-8c. Its provisions the outcome was the same as last night to 10c off.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 02	to $.....
Wheat, Red	0 99	0 00
Wheat, bushel	1 02	.....
Oats, bushel	0 37	0 38
Barley, bushel	0 55	.....
Rye, bushel	0 85	.....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 70

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rs.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 24	0 26
Butter, separator, dairy	0 23	.....
Eggs, new laid	0 24	.....
Cheese, new, lb	0 14	.....

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 13.—Wheat prices were lower again today, little or no trading in futures being transacted. Liverpool was easier, and it is confidently expected that the export difficulty will be satisfactorily arranged in the near future.

Winnipeg wheat opened ⅛c to ¼c lower, and at noon had declined a further ⅛c to 1¼c. October was at $1.04, December at $1.04¾, May at $1.09.

Oats opened unchanged and held steady. Flax opened ½c lower and declined further, closing at a sharp break in all months to 1¼c to 1⅞c down. The cash demand was good for contract grades of wheat, and offerings were unequal to the demand. Buyers were houses with eastern milling connections.

Cars inspected on Wednesday were 93, as compared with 129 last year, and in sight were 195.

The weather map all over the west was cool, freezing points being touched as Humboldt only.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—Wheat—Sept., $1.00¾; Dec., $1.02¾; No. 1 hard, $1.14¾; No. 1 northern, $1.09¾ to $1.11¾; No. 2 northern, $1.01¾ to $1.06¾.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 79½c to 80c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 33c to 33¼c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.45; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.25; shipments, 72,-300 barrels.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11; No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 northern, $1.09; Sept., $1.03; Dec., $1.04.

CHEESE MARKETS.

MADOC, Aug. 13.—Nine hundred boxes of white were offered at 13 1-8c, sold at 13 9-16c; balance refused.

PETERBORO, Aug. 13.—At the cheese board meeting 1,200 boxes of colored were offered, 13 -16c. No sales. Adjourned for week.

CHAPPELLFORD, Aug. 13.—At the cheese board meeting 995 boxes were offered, 119 boxes sold at 13c and 125 boxes sold at 12 13-16c; balance refused at 12 13-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 40 cars, comprising 413 cattle, 1110 hogs, 458 sheep and lambs and 48 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice, $8.25 to $8.75; medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; common to medium at $7.25 to $7.60; common, light, inferior, at $7; cows, choice, at $7 to $7.25; good cows at $6.50 to $6.75; medium cows at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $6 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers at $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5.75 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were light, and prices steady at $60 to $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were small, 450 all told. Notwithstanding this fact prices were easy at Wednesday's quotations.

Sheep, light ewes, $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; lambs, $8.25 to $8.25; yearlings, $7.50 to $8; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $9.50 to $9.65; and $9.75 to $9.85 weighed off cars, and $9.50 f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 200 head; steady.

Veals—Receipts 125 head; active and steady; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts 7500 head; slow and lower; heavy, $9.50 to $9.60; mixed yorkers and pigs, $9.60; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1000 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and lower; lambs, $8 to $9.25; yearlings, $5 to $7.50; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $3.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 4500. Market steady. Beeves, $7.65 to $10.50; Texas steers, $6.40 to $8.20; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.30; calves, $8.50 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts 17,000. Market higher. Light, $8.95 to $9.45; mixed, $8.70 to $9.45; heavy, $8.60 to $9.30; rough, $8.60 to $8.85; pigs, $6.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.20.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Market steady. Native, $3.30 to $6.15; yearlings, $5 to $7.10; lambs, native, $6.40 to $8.65.

Portmanteau Names.

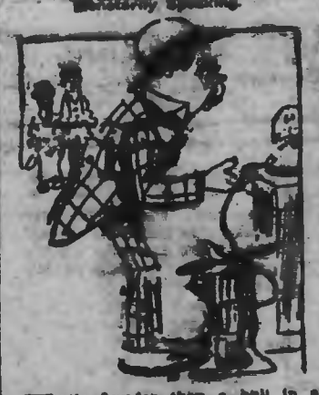
The reports in the American press of the movements of troops on the Mexican border are bringing to light some curious "portmanteau words" as names of towns. For example, there is Texarkana, a town in Arkansas near the Texas line. Texico is a town in New Mexico near Texas, and Texhoma, a town in Texas near Oklahoma. Other strange looking blends of State names in the west are Calexico, Calada, Uvada, Kanorado and Wyuta.—Westminster Gazette.

Style In Prison.

Women inmates of the workhouse and other correctional places in New York will no longer have to wear dresses made of bedticking. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis does not promise to provide gowns from Paris, but there's going to be more style, and, with more style, she expects to make the women prisoners take more interest in themselves and in life generally.

Waiting 700 Years For a Monument.

Next year, being the seven hundredth anniversary of the sealing of the Magna Charta at Runnymede by King John, it is proposed to raise a fund for the erection of a memorial to Baron Robert Fitzwalter of Little Dunmow, Essex, the leader of "the army of God" which forced the king to concede the charter.—London Chronicle.



"What's funnier than a bull in a china shop?"

"A bear in a bucket shop."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Her Answer.

The new clergyman was sent for by an elderly lady. "Oh, sir," she said, "I hope you will excuse me asking you to call, but when I heard you preach, and pray last Sunday you did so remind me of my poor brother, who was took from me, that I felt I must speak with you." "And how long ago did your poor brother die?" asked the clergyman sympathetically. "Oh, sir, he isn't dead," was the reply. "He was took to the asylum."—Boston Transcript.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Canada.

Over 95 Offices throughout Canada.

By Bank Money Order,

Bank Draft, Telegraphic Transfer or Cable Transfer

We can transmit money for you to any point throughout the world.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

A Profitable Investment

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

419 George Street. Phone

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited

Peterborough

COLD ROAST BEEF

Nothing nicer for a Saturday or Sunday Dinner than Cold Roast Beef. We have some Choice Cuts, that are Prime, Tender and Juicy. Also STEAK in slices that will satisfy epicures, SPRING LAMB, PORK, HAM, BACON, BOLOGNA, ETC.

3 Bots. Davies' Mixed Pickles 25c

30c Davies' Teas 25c

Catsup 10c

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding-Houses, and other large consumers will save big money at this market.

Geo. E. Perrin

Successor to Lumley & Perrin

416 George St. Phone 39

You will no better beverage than Knox'sStone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D KNOX SODA WATER

GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res 61 38 Works 232 Queen

Dr. Kilborn's Invalid Port

Enriches the blood and is an invigorating tonic—Bottle **$1.00**

W. J. KENT

DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

IF IT'S CANDIES

For the Holiday Outing or Vacation Trip, and you are particular about the Quality and the Freshness then it is

HOOPER'S

3 Stores: 282 George. 'Phone 169; 413½ George. 'Phone 1342; Geo. & Dublin. 'Phone 391

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Berry Salad.

Arrange as many halved ripe strawberries and ripe raspberries as would fully washed and dried and cover with when ready to serve arrange in a small deep white cabbage leaf, carefully washed and drid, and covr with a dressing made of half a cup of sour cream, juice of half a small lemon, a few drops of tarragon, half a teaspoon of pepper, a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper.

Canteloupe Salad.

Cut a ripe canteloupe in half lengthways and hollow out the flesh with a teaspoon, place in a bowl on the ice with a large ripe banana cut in slices, then hollow out the rind, fill with the chilled fruit and put a few sprays of cress over over the top, and use a dresing made of juice of half an orange, a teaspoon of grapefruit juice, a pinch of salt, a dash of red pepper and a light dusting of powdered sugar.

Grape Leaves Cooling.

One of the best remedies for heat on a summer day is the placing of grape leaves in the crown of the hat, it is said. The leaves will prevent sunstroke or heat prostration, and they make the wearer feel much more comfortable than any of the many different suggestions in headgear or physician's advice. Six or eight leaves from the grapevine will last several hours.

"It's Confidence That Does"

No Hand Touch Pure Gold JELLY POWDER

THIS is an age of Cleanliness Sanitation. In the manufacture of Pure Food Stuffs, the Gold Manufacturing Co. have introduced an article unsurpassed for a quality and cleanliness stand.

Pure Gold Jelly Powder is sold in moisture proof packages with not a human hand touching in the packing. For Sale by

Porter S. White

286 George 'Phone, 2

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

'Phone 98

"Here's Health to Ye All"

Just a Word Before You Go"

If you want to enjoy a good feed coming and lots of fun with your friends—take home a freezer of..... **PETERBORO ICE CREAM**

You will appreciate it as long as it lasts and get a longing for more. IT'S MADE FROM PURE CREAM, in a modern factory, under the most sanitary conditions.

Brick Ice Cream, Creamery Butter and Pure Cream

From Our Arctic Freezer Ice Boxes

If you want SAFE MILK during the hot weather, let us put you on our Milk Route and enjoy the luxury of Clarified and Pasteurized Milk every day. We are growing with the town. Walk 'round and see our enlarged Creamery Building & Ice Cream Plant.

Peterboro' Pure Milk & Ice Cream Co.

337 Aylmer Street 'Phone 650

Pellington's Auto & Yacht Agency, 205 Hunter...

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1914

GERMAN ARMY HAS MADE NO PROGRESS

MILITARY CRITICS DECLARE THAT THIS IS THE OUTSTANDING FEATURE OF THE FIRST TWO WEEKS OF THE WAR

Belgians Rush From Forts And Capture Battery

Official Report Says That the Defenders at Liege Are Not Content With Defence---Brilliant Sortie Surprises a German Battery---Liege is Holding Firmly

GERMANS SAY IT WAS NOTHING SERIOUS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 14.—It is now nearly two weeks since Germany mobilized its far famed army for an attack on France, and one week since, according to the Kaiser's plans, its advance guard should have been knocking at the gates of Paris. It is authoritatively given out here that there is not a single German soldier on French soil, although the German army has made considerable advance into Belgium. On the other hand it is admitted in Germany that there are still large bodies of French troops in Germany's Alsace-Lorraine. This is the outstanding fact of the war situation to-day. It is quite apparent that except for the advance in Belgium, which is bravely deterred by the Belgians, with French and British troops rushing to their support, the Kaiser's troops have not been successful. In the absence of any news of its own forces, on land or sea, Great Britain is taking great encouragement to-day out of continued reports of Belgian and French victories. These are mainly histories to be sure, but well worth mentioning.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Official War Press Bureau in its service to-day reviews at some length the operations in Belgium and confirmed the earlier reports from Brussels of sweeping Belgian victories in the heavy skirmishing that has taken place. The Bureau says: "On Friday morning the German cavalry division, supported by infantry and machine gun column armed with guns mounted on autos, was trapped by a force from the Belgian fortifications at Namur, which had been sent out to prevent an attack on these forts. The Germans were defeated and then driven eastward, the Belgians capturing many prisoners and all of the machine guns." "To-day—Friday—the Belgian army is in entire command of the situation. The Germans have been driven back at every point of attack, and there are now no cavalry of the enemy between Hasselt, northeast of Liege, and Rameillies, 19 miles southwest of Louvain. The Liege forts are still holding out. They are well supplied with food and ammunition and their guns are being served with unerring accuracy."

AUSTRIAN FLEET GETS TOGETHER

VIENNA, Aug. 13.—All the Austrian warships operating against the Montenegrin coasts have been withdrawn and the entire fleet has been massed in anticipation of an impending attack from the combined British and French Mediterranean fleets.

THREE GERMAN AVIATORS KILLED

LONDON, Aug. 14. — Three German aviators were shot down at Diest yesterday, two being killed and the third seriously wounded, while their aeroplanes were wrecked.

LIEGE STILL KEEPS THEM OUT

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—An official statement issued from the war office at noon to-day, says: "The situation throughout Belgium continues satisfactory. There have been no important developments to-day. The German columns are contenting themselves with masked movements designed to ascertain the strength of the Belgian defences, but there has been no serious fighting. There have been no important movements to-day."

The Liege forts still hold out and the German bombardment of them has proved ineffective. The Germans are still in Liege, but the civil government of the city is not being interfered with.

(Continued on Page 9.)

HYDRO RATE WILL BE 1-3 BELOW CO.'S

Will Make First Bow To the Public With a Decided Cut in the Present Rates

READY IN SHORT TIME

There is at least one household necessity the price of which is going to take a *big drop in spite of the European entanglement.* That is electricity for lighting purposes which will be sold to consumers at just a little less than a third of what they have been paying for it in the past. The Examiner was informed this morning that as compared with a 10c per kilowatt hour, which is the present rate for the electricity being used for lighting the residences of local citizens, the Hydro-Electric charge will be only 3c per kilowatt hour. And it may be that the time when such a rate will be in force is not so far distant, as the application for the order for possession, the motion for which was launched by City Solicitor Gordon a few weeks ago, comes before Judge Huycke in this city to-morrow. It is understood also that the rate per horse power for power purposes will be correspondingly lower.

The office where the business of the Utilities Commission will be transacted is on Simcoe street just west of the other city offices. Already it is almost completely equipped, and Mr. C. L. Howse, Manager of the Peterborough Utilities is in the office during business hours each day now.

The fittings were supplied by the Lindsay Office Specialty Company, whose tender for them was accepted, and they are exceedingly suitable and very modern. The desks and tables are of oak, with a golden finish, and the office is very well lighted. The office will have a staff of about twelve people, but the time they will be taken on, and the office opened for the payments of rates and registration of complaints, etc., depends entirely upon how soon the plant and system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company is taken over. The waterworks rates will be paid at this office to, after it is opened for business, instead of at the City Treasurer's Office as at present.

In the collection of the rates for the electric lighting system a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed for bills paid within ten days after the date they are made out.

Fined $20 And Costs

George Balmer, Obtaining Board and Lodging Under False Pretences, Receives Heavy Fine

George Balmer pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of obtaining food and lodging under false pretences. He boarded with Mr. Gordon Wright, who kept him for three weeks on the representation that the defendant was to receive a check from the Quaker Oats Company.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of $20 and costs, $3.75, or in default of payment, thirty days in jail with hard labour.

James Thompson, charged with vagrancy, was sent out of town, while Robert Ryan, found under the influence of liquor while on the prohibited list, was fined $10 or in default of payment, thirty days in jail.

Count Discount Wages War

"Count Discount" is putting up a regular battle for low prices at Grafton's tomorrow. It is for your clothes economy that he is contesting and you win — if you will only take advantage of the bargains. The prices quoted in the advertisement opposite the sporting page of this issue should tempt you to visit the Grafton store and see the quality back of them. Grifton & Co.'s regular prices are practically wholesale because they sell direct from maker to wearer, thus eliminating the middleman's profit. During "Count Discount's" stay at the store everything is selling at about cost and in some cases below. There are still many weeks yet to wear a summer suit and tomorrow is the day to buy it and save money.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh southwesterly to westerly winds, cleaning and warm. Saturday, north westerly winds, fine, slightly lower temperature.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

Who earlier has refrained from taking any steps against Germany, but who may be compelled by anti-German feeling in Holland to send an ultimatum to the Kaiser inquiring what his intentions are.

War Food Prices Distress New York

The Poor East Siders Are Already Suffering From Inflated Prices

EVEN ACTUAL STARVING

Special Wire to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. — The poverty stricken east side to-day is experiencing real danger of starvation. Food prices, boosted because of the real or fancied effect of the European war, are cutting down the meals of thousands of families.

"Starving" was the exact word used by a Mulberry street shopkeeper to describe the condition of many customers. To them a rise of two cents in dried beans means no beans. To-day, east side bread loaves were reduced one and one-half ounces in weight. That small difference spells tragedy for many east side families.

PUBLIC MEETING TO PREPARE FOR CIVIC WAR FUND

A public meeting is called for Monday evening in the Council chamber, when the citizens will name a committee to receive contributions to a City war fund. It is intended that whatever sum is received shall be used for all necessary purposes and not simply for one particular purpose. It has been felt that the citizens as a body should unite to provide for all those left behind by men of Peterborough who have volunteered for overseas service.

This will be one of the purposes of a City war fund. A large attendance of citizens is expected for Monday night's meeting in the Council chamber at eight o'clock, as this is the first occasion that the City, as such, has undertaken to do anything in this direction.

Fire In Barn

At 9.48 last evening the Fire Brigade received a call to a fire in a barn at the corner of Bentrew Street and Benson Avenue, the property of Mr. Donald Weir. The flames were quickly extinguished and only a few dollars damage resulted.

WIVES OF THE RECRUITS MUST WRITE CONSENT

Written Order Received By Colonel Clegg To-day—All Mark 3 Ross Rifles Must Be In To-day

VOLUNTEERS AT RANGES

"All members of the 57th Regiment having in their possession the new Mark 3 Ross rifles must return them to the Armouries to-day without fail."

The foregoing is an order that it is hoped will reach every member of the Regiment who has a rifle, and they are urged to comply with it at once, as the rifles in question are to be sent to Ottawa, and will be re-issued to the Militia mustering on the Plains of Val Cartier.

The returning of the rifles will not of course affect the shooting practice that is held every afternoon at the ranges. This will continue every afternoon until further orders, or until the contingent is called to Quebec This afternoon, in their khaki uniforms, th local volunteers assembled again at the ranges for shooting practice. The drilling of the men every morning and afternoon continues, and the volunteers have severed connection for the present with their various places of business to spend th day in making ready for their departure.

Wives Must Consent.

This afternon Col. Clegg received a wire saying that no married man would be allowed to entrain for Val Cartier without the written consent of his wife. This written consent must be in the hands of Col. Clegg before the married men are allowed to leave the City with the Regiment.

So far, however, only a few married men have been accepted, so that even if the wives withhold their consent the members of the local contingent to Val Cartier and foreign fields will not be materially decreased.

Last night service uniforms for the local instructional drills and the regular shooting practices were issued to the soldiers. They are of cotton and khaki coloured, the helmet being a straw coloured instead of white. These uniforms will be substituted for the regular service equipment at the Val Cartier training camp.

ANNUAL PICNIC HELD YESTERDAY

Gold Watch Was Presented By Mr. J. H. Burnham to Ernest Payne of North Monaghan

The annual picnic of the ladies of the Fowler settlement, North Monaghan was held yesterday afternoon in Elm Grove, North Monaghan. There were over a hundred and fifty people in attendance, and Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., was present and presented the handsome gold watch he has donated as a prize for the scholar getting the highest marks in the entrance examination of that township to Master E. Payne, who was successful in winning it at the recent examinations. Miss Outram is the teacher under whose tuition Master Payne prepared for the examination.

Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., was present and made a brief speech, and Adjutant McElhiney, Mr. Payne, Sr., and Miss Outram, were also called upon to say a few words to the gathering.

A sumptuous repast was served under the trees during the progress of the picnic, the whole affair being a very enjoyable one.

HORSES WILL BE BOUGHT HERE FOR USE IN THE WAR

The Government will purchase military horses in Peterborough on Tuesday, August 18th. The Militia Department is advertising for three classes, as follows:

Riding horses, age, 5 to 8 years; height, 15 to 16 hands; weight, 1,000 to 1,150 pounds.

Artillery—Age, 5 to 8 years; height, 15 to 16 hands; weight, 1,050 to 1,200 pounds.

Draught horses—Age, 5 to 8 years; height, 15 1-2 to 16 hands; weight, 1,250 to 1,400.

The required colours are bays, browns, blacks, chestnuts, blue roans red roans.

All horses must be sound, of good conformation, free from blemishes, and broken to harness or saddle.

Mr. B. L. McLean, the purchasing agent, will inspect all horses offered for sale on the Market Square, Tuesday, August 18th.

Peterboro' Women Will Raise a War Fund for all Needs

Daughters of the Empire Held Enthusiastic Meeting Yesterday When a General Plan Was Outlined---A Strong Committee Named To Take Immediate Charge of the Work

AUTOMOBILE COLLECTION AUGUST 18

In response to the call of the Daughters of the Empire a large and representative gathering of the women of Peterborough met on Thursday, Aug. 13th at 3 p.m. in the recreation room of the Armouries to consider ways and means by which money could be raised for the hospital ship offered by the women of Canada to the British Admiralty.

The meeting was presided over by the Regent of the Peterborough Chapter, Mrs. E. B. Clegg. After the singing of the National Anthem, which to all present had a new significance, Mrs. Clegg addressed the meeting on the purpose for which it was called and referred to the fact that Peterborough people were face to face with a more serious problem than many places in the Dominion. They were sending men, many of whose families would probably require assistance before the war was over, possibly from the beginning of it. The necessary comforts for those going to the front would cost money and time and work and the hard times which always result from war would still further complicate the problem.

A discussion then followed on the best means to be adopted for raising a fund to meet all these demands. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and eloquent expressions of patriotism and of willingness to sacrifice for others in this national crisis, met with a hearty response from all present, leaving no doubt that Peterborough women would not fail to do their share, and more than their share, of all the duties facing them.

It was decided finally upon a motion of Mrs. Travers, seconded by Miss Peck, that there be "a war fund raised by the women of Peterborough, the means employed to be an open subscription list and also a closed collection, the latter to be made in boxes placed in flag draped motors all over the City, in charge of women of a committee to be appointed at this meeting, this open collection to be preceded by a procession of flag-draped motors through the City."

Upon a motion by Mrs. A. Stevenson, seconded by Mrs. Walter Roger, it was decided that this fund so raised be a general war fund and that the apportionment for Hospital Ship and local needs be left in the hands of the committee.

The following committee, of which Mrs. Travers was unanimously appointed convenor, was then appointed: Mrs. A. Stevenson, Mrs. E. B. Clegg, Mrs. (Dr.) Scott, Mrs. Kendry, Mrs. W. Rogers, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. V. Eastwood, Mrs. T. F. Matthews, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. H. Rush, Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. Gallivan, Mrs. Mills Mrs. Carruthers, Mrs. Dunsford, Mrs. A. W. Turner, Mrs. Allin, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Dodds, Miss Hurley, Mrs. Mowat, Mrs. Wilson Taylor, Mrs. Common, Mrs. Acheson, Mrs. Mrs. Hanon Ritchie, Mrs. Pretty, Mrs. Gemmill, Mrs. A. P. McLean, Mrs. (Dr.) Young, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. (Canon) Davidson, Mrs. Crossman, Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Johns, Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton, Secretary Miss A. Weir.

COLLECTION AUG. 18.

It was then decided to have the collections on Tuesday, Aug. 18th, Mrs. Hanon Ritchie was appointed treasurer. A letter was read from Major Bennet enclosing a generous contribution to the fund. Several other unsolicited contributions were an evidence of the fact that Canadians feel it a privilege and not a burden to help in this, the greatest crisis the British Empire has known since the Napoleonic war.

Offers of automobiles for Tuesday are already coming in to the convenor of the committee, Mrs. Travers and to the secretary. A meeting of the committee is called for this evening (Friday) at 7.30 in the recreation room of the Armouries. Every member is expected to be there without further notice.

KEEN COMPETITION FOR LARGEST POTATO

Mrs. Edward Navey, of 302 Stewart street, brought into The Examiner Office last evening a potato weighing 1 1-4 pounds. The garden in which it was grown has had no artificial manuring and has produced a little better than an average crop of potatoes. Another potato in the same hill weighed 3-4 of a pound.

Mr. Navey is quite proud of the fact of his garden producing one of the largest potatoes reported so far this season.

Down At The De Laval Works

An important shipment of goods for the De Laval Dairy Supply Co. from Germany, arrived in Boston the other day on a German steamer, which had a race for its life, having been chased by the cruiser "Essex."

Considerable trouble is already being experienced by the De Laval Dairy Supply Co. in procuring rennet and other important cheese-making supplies, which are chiefly imported from Holland and Germany. Advices are being received from other makers notifying the company that it is impossible to make quotations on these goods at present. This condition of affairs will no doubt be a handicap for cheese makers for a time.

The De Laval Dairy Supply Company are working their full force in all departments, and have openings for more expert machinists.

The fine lawn in front of the De Laval Dairy Supply Company's office is a credit to the caretaker. Although the soil was only made up and the seeding done last fall, the grass is making a splendid showing, and is of a fine, healthy green verdure.

BIRTH.

CUNNINGHAM—August 13th, at 261 Reid St., the wife of A. B. Cunningham, of a son.

LATE WAR NEWS

OMINOUS SILENCES

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 14—3.45 p.m.) — The German Army continues to mass its legions on the Belgian-Luxemburg French frontier. There was a lull in the actual news of fighting to-day, that even the war experts admitted seemed ominous. The German advance was temporarily halted in Belgium, plainly waiting for the coming up of the main infantry strength and the supply trains. The latter are badly needed. The German Army has been unable to live off the country, and its commissary has proved unequal to the sudden strain. So the offensive movement halted until the lines of communication can be restored.

But the war office at Brussels admitted knowledge of an expected immediate resumption of hostilities. The Belgians have done their best, but with the German infantry, the Kaiser's most superb weapon, engaged in force, there will be stern work for the allied army. That the allies are in position waiting the German assault is undoubted, just where is known to the army chiefs alone. But that it is in strength massed behind the Belgian cavalry curtain is certain. France continues to claim a victory in Lorraine. The official bulletins from the war office declare that every pass through the Vosges mountains is held by the French. They have mounted their artillery at every commanding point, it is affirmed. If that is so, they can easily check any forward movement by Germany at these points.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Reporters 1600; Business Office 666
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Sole U. S. Representatives: W. H. Bouchell, 220 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Expects Every Candidate Will Do His Duty"

FRIDAY, AUG. 14, 1914

CANNADA'S SHARE.

Canada is promptly and wholeheartedly doing its duty to the Mother Country and the Empire in the hour of need. We are in this way only doing our duty in the abstract, as we are bound to do it from gratitude. For years and years Canada has enjoyed the protection of the British navy and we are still dependent upon it. It therefore doubly becomes our duty to give the help we can give with our land forces and our food resources.

Our interests in Canada, our shipping, our commerce to-day, as much as ever, owes their safety to the protection of the cruisers of the Mother Country. Our own resources in naval matters are confined to the little Rainbow, for the Niobe, which was put out of commission some time ago, is still unfit in the hour of need to put to sea. She is more powerful than any of the German cruisers said to be scouring our waters. If she had been kept in commission, manned, equipped and coaled, she would have been pushed into the fighting line the day war was declared, and would have been able to take the place of one of the British cruisers, that would have been of service in home waters, and to that extent strengthened the home fleet. This war has already demonstrated the fact that the protection of our trade routes by cruisers, thus insuring an adequate food supply, is one of the very best forms of service to the Empire. If Canada had built for Britain two or three Dreadnoughts they would not have been of use — they would not be used for this purpose. They would have been merged with the fleet in the North Sea, already greatly stronger than any possible opposition. When Britain wants to clear the cis-Atlantic trade routes, she does not send Dreadnoughts, but cruisers. If we had had built only four or five of the eleven ships, including British cruisers, for which tenders — afterwards torn up—were received in 1910-11 — and equipped and manned them, Canada might have had an adequate force to do the service which has now to be done by cruisers from the British fleet, that could have been released for similar service elsewhere. This would have enabled Canada to do the best work for the Empire and Canada, itself. What a glorious thing it would have been, if Canada had not only been able to carry its magnificent gift of a million sacks of flour to the Mother Country in its own ships, but protect it by its own cruisers. And what service Canada would have been able to do for itself. When the war broke out and there was no protection for our commerce, it was paralysed. Local industries could not ship their products. The best cheese in the world offered on our cheese boards could not be sold. Now that British cruisers in default of our own, have made the sea paths safe, the factories have resumed and cheese is purchased for shipment.

But it is too late for regrets. We must confront the present situation, and do our best, as we are trying to do, to help the Mother Country. We are all one in the matter of doing our duty to the utmost in the present crisis. We know no party in this regard; we know no nationality; we are only Britons, all lined up to do our best to help. And we are in a position to give a good deal of the most effective help. We may not send many mighty battalions, but we can send what is one of the most important things for an army—food supplies. We are doing both, and will do both to the limit of our resources. If the Parliament that meets next Tuesday acts in the will and spirit of the people, we shall see Parliament give formal effectuation to—ratify the will and sentiment of the people to support the Mother Country to the full extent of our resources. When Britain is at war, Canada is at war. We are acting on this fact and will continue to do so while a man or a bushel of wheat is needed.

WE MUST KEEP COOL.

Its wearing to be waiting for news of the campaign when such mighty stakes are on the gambling table of war. Our impatience for news is natural, but it stands to reason that while we wait with hope and confidence we must steel ourselves to meet occasional disappointment. With the armies and navies of five of the greatest nations of Europe in battle array, and enough minor nations to equal another great power, there must be victories and reverses, and neither can all be oh one side. With seas to cross, millions of men and munitions of war to be moved over difficult and in part semi-hostile country; with marching and counter-marching to gain positions of vantage, it takes time to get hostile armies into the battle line; and with battles fought between millions and the battlefield extnding a hundred miles, decisive results may need days and even weeks to develop.

What we have had so far in the way of news has been unconsequential scrape—shrewd or wild guesses—only the clearing of the decks for action.

We must not underrate the power of the enemies of Britain and her allies. They have as enormous armament on sea and land, and it looks as if Germany were making a last stand, risking all upon one great plunge. Germany may realize, as the world realizes, that she is making the last stand of feudal slavery—of the rule and will of the tyrant against democracy, against the rights of the people, and will wage the battle with the desperate spirit and unreasoning courage of a forlorn hope. Of Germany's ultimate defeat, and the humbling of her pride nad power, there is none of us to doubt, but it may not be a short, as it is not an easy task to accomplish these things.

Britain does not underrate Germany. Never has the British nation made such vast preparations, or been in such a state of readiness as now. Britain in addition to the greatest fleet that ever floated, has the largest army of her history afoot. Lord Kitchener within the space of a week has mobilized an army of 600,000 men, and over 100,000 are on the historic grounds of Waterloo, where Wellington won his great victory and overcame the conqueror of Europe with only 28,000 men. The Napoleonic war cost Great Britain 3,600 millions of dollars, considered then a staggering burden, while Britain has now voted a 1,000 millions as "preliminary expenses." The preparations of Germany, France, Austria, Russia, are also enormous, and in this Titanic struggle the end cannot be sudden even if the issue is certain.

The victories cannot all be on one side, and defeat all on the other. This will forbid exercise of too great optimism. We may have confidence of final success as we have courage to meet some reverses. Britain in her glorious history of ultimate triumphs has been in many a difficult situation; but she has persevered with bull dog determination to triumph in the end.

We must be patient and not be too keenly disappointed at not receiving earlier and more definite news. Strategic reasons demand the application of strict censorship in regard to the news of movements of troops and even results of battles. The untimely publication of such news, even of victories, may "give pointers" to the enemy and be an element hostile to our interests. We must possess our souls in patience and with this conjoin no relaxation of effort to do our full share in contributing, with all our might and recources, to the ultimate triumph that, please God, will come.

BUSINESS MEN CAN CONTROL CONDITION OF BUSINESS SITUATION

Business men have it largely in their own hands to decide whether business conditions are going to be close to normal or whether we shall live through a period of near-panic during the next few months.

Commercial conditions are founded upon sentiment largely; they have always been and always will be. Sentiment is an almost indefinable thing. The sentiment of a community might be defined, perhaps, as the average of the combined opinions of the individuals, regard being had for the standing of the individual in the community and the emphasis and repetition placed upon his views.

The assurance of the Canadian Minister of Finance on the general situation can be taken as a relief by those who are uneasy, and the efforts made by the government, the Canadian banks and the Bank of England, acting for the Imperial authorities, show an appreciation of the danger of a state of war, but they indicate also a complete ability to deal with the situation in a comprehensive way.

Even as Britain's domination of the sea has been confirmed by the successes of her navy, so has her leadership in the world of finance been again asserted by the masterful way in which her statesmen and financiers have dealt with money problems.

Canadian banks have made adequate preparations to meet any crisis that can humanly occur. The Canadian government has assured an ample supply of currency. Our banks have been permitted to increase their note issues proportionately to their gold reserves.

In addition to this, the action of the Bank of England in lodging in Ottawa millions of gold which otherwise would be shipped to Europe, under the trusteeship of the Minister of Finance will have the effect of reducing exchange rates with Great Britain and will facilitate the transaction of all British and foreign business.

While all people hope for a speedy and satisfactory termination of the war, and all are prepared to take a share of the cost and the losses which it will inevitably occasion, Canadian manufacturers undoubtedly will be called upon to supply a great many things during the next few months which have hitherto been brought from other lands. The situation presents opportunities which it would be foolish to overlook.

The increased production of Canadian factories to take care of home demands will give fresh employment to such of our people as are not called to the front. A great deal of money will be kept in the country which under other conditions would go abroad.

In addition to this, a wider and higher market undoubtedly will be created for our agricultural products of every description.

The situation as it stands to-day simply demands a little more care in business to avoid unnecessary risks. It simply requires a closer attention from day to day. There must be no withholding of payments by commercial houses, any more than there need be hoarding of food supplies by families. If each firm makes up its mind to liquidate its debts as rapidly and as regularly as it can, there will be little money shortage.

There is reported to be a tendency to withhold payments unnecessarily, however, and the unwisdom of this, it is hoped, will soon be appreciated. Easy payments all round make easy collections all round, and vice versa. The dependence of each upon the other is a vital principle in credit. No firm can pay unless it collects. No firm should collect unless it is willing to pay.

There is reported to be a tightening of payments with the alleged reason of the war. After consideration of the actions of our governments and leaders in finance to relieve the situation, no apprehension need exist.

If the business men of Canada continue to show their faith in the situation and in the steps which have been taken, conditions will continue close to normal. There will be no excessive stringency of money. The people have the matter largely in their own hands now.

The financial conditions during the next few months will be mainly of their own creation.

HOCH DER KAISER

The following verses were written under peculiar circumstances in Montreal, in October, 1897. They were inspired by a speech of William II., Emperor of Germany, upon the divine right of kings and his own special mission upon earth. At that time A. M. R. Gordon, a Scotchman by birth, whose real name was A. McGregor Rose, was a member of the Montreal Herald staff. He had been in the habit of writing verses upon different subjects, and was looked upon as a bright fellow. The City Editor, turning to him, said: "Give us a poem, Gordon, on the Emperor." In less than an hour's time he turned out the thirteen verses appended, which, when recited by a United States Army Officer, at a convivial gathering, nearly created a serious misunderstanding between the United States and Germany:

Der Kaiser of dis Faterland
Und Gott on high all dings command
Ve two—ach! don'd you understand?
Meinself—und Gott.

He reigns in Heaven und always shall,
Und mein own Embire don'd vas shmall,
Ein noble hair I dinks you call
Meinself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing der power divine
Mein soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhine,"
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine,
Of Me—und Gott.

Dere's France — she svaggers all aroundt,
She's ausespielt, of no aggoundt,
To much ve dinks she don'd amoundt,
Meinself—und Gott.

She vill not dare to fight again
But if she should, I'll shew her blain
Dot Elsass, und (in French) Lorraine
Are mein—by Gott!

Von Bismarck vas a man of might
Und dought he was glear oud of sight
But ach! he vas nicht got to fight
Mit Me—und Gott.

We knock him like ein man of sdraw,
Ve let him know whose vill was law,
Und dot ve don'd vould sdand his jaw,
Meinself—und Gott.

Ve send him oudt in big disgrace,
Ve gif him insuldt to his face,
Und put Caprivi in his place,
Meinself—und Gott.

Und ven Caprivi get svelled hedt
Ve very bromptly on him set,
Und told him to get up and get,
Meinself—und Gott.

Dere's Grandma dinks she's nicht shmall bier,
Mit Boers und such she interfere;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But Me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, some ships she'd got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat,
Ach! we could knock 'em—poof! like dot,
Meinself—und Gott.

In dimes of peace brepare for wars,
I bear der helm und shpear of Mars,
Und care not for den dousand Czars,
Meinself—und Gott.

In fact, I humor every vhim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim.
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit Him.
Meinself—und Gott.

A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

O God of Hosts, in battle strong,
Supreme in majesty and might,
Make bare Thine arm and crush the wrong,
And help uphold and guard the right.

For, dark the gathering war-cloud lowers;
Portentious, big, with frowning fate,
While grim oppression's haughty powers
Are mustering at our country's gate.

Our trust is not in martial hosts.
Of conquest quell th' unholy lust,
For Thou, who rules earth's furthest coasts,
Alone can give the victory.

Subdue aggressive, grasping hate;
Of conquest quell the unholy lust.
Let ruin on their banners wait,
And lay false glory in the dust,

Ere yet the tide of war o'erflow,
In devastating floods abroad;
O make the humbled nations know
Themselves but men, beneath Thy rod.

Beneath the despot's cruel wrath
Clanks loud the captives' galling chain,
Fell carnage reaps a gory swath,
Gaunt famine follows in her train.

Widows and orphans lonely weep
For those who will return no more.
Deep 'neath the ocean's wave they sleep,
Or, nameless, on a distant shore.

Make wars o'er our great Empire cease;
Shield and defend our gracious King,
And bid the gentle dove of peace
Unfurl again her gentle wing.

—Mrs. A. F. Calder.

"A HERO OF FRIENDSHIP."

Bond Between Watts-Dunton and Swinburne a Classic One.

It was Rossetti, his great friend, who thus once described Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton, the famous poet, novelist, and critic, who has just died. Feelings of almost brotherly love existed between Watts-Dunton and Tennyson, Browning, James Russell Lowell, George Borrow, Millais, Holman Hunt, and Swinburne, to mention but a few of a famous literary brotherhood. Indeed, the intimacy which existed between Swinburne and Watts-Dunton, which might well be described as one of the most beautiful friendships in the history of literature and art, led to their being referred to as "David and Jonathan."

For many years they were never separated. They lived together at the Pines, Putney, took their summer holidays in company, and practically spent every working hour together, discussing literary matters and affairs. All Swinburne's papers were left to Mr. Watts-Dunton, and it was hoped that he would write the famous poet's biography.

Like many other literary men, Mr. Watts-Dunton cared little for society, although occasionally he was lured forth to play the "lion" at big receptions. It was on one such occasion that a guest came up to him and shook hands in such an effusive manner as to embarrass the novelist.

"I see," said the stranger, "you don't know me from Adam."

"My dear sir," said Mr. Watts-Dunton, "I never knew Adam."

It is said that this was the only occasion when Mr. Watts-Dunton perpetrated a joke. At the same time he was one of the kindliest of men, and, unlike other recluses, took the greatest interest in the affairs of the world. Wireless telegraphy appealed to him very much, and the story of the rescue of the passengers and crew of the Volturno moved him to tears.

"It was the grandest thing of my time," he once exclaimed, "the summoning of all those ships to the rescue."

The novelist, by the way, was a great believer in hard work. All his life he was accustomed to getting up at six o'clock or soon after, and going to bed at eleven at night; and he could invariably be seen each afternoon during the fine weather taking his two-mile walk across Putney Heath by the road he and Swinburne so often trod together.

Mean Brute.

"It is always possible for a man to convince a woman against her will," said Mrs. Gabb.

"Yes," replied Mr. Gabb. "And ten minutes later she forgets that she has been convinced."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to 740 Water Street. 3d-35-199

WANTED—GOOD MAID WANTED. Apply to 393 Brock Street. 3d-35-196

WANTED— A GOOD WAITRESS, AT THE King George Hotel, Simcoe Street. 3d-37-225

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 518 Gilmour Street. 3d-35-207

WANTED — MAID WANTED TO DO housework on farm, just outside of the City. Apply to 545 Park Street. 3d-34-189

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $900 monthly to hustlers. Lasting Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-37-225

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

T. WALKER & Co.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $45 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

LOST

LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, AT G.T.R. Tuesday night. Please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-35-220

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

WANTED

WANTED—COOK, FOR ROYAL GEORGE Hotel, Norwood. Apply White House, Mr. Peck. 3d-36-217

WANTED—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, with use of bathroom, one child 14 months. Apply Box 238, Examiner Office. 3d-36-209

WANTED — A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced man desires a position as blacksmith or horse shoer. Apply 217 Wood bine Avenue, East City. 3d-35-196

WANTED—TO RENT, WITH PRIVILEGE of buying, a house, 6 or 7 rooms. Must be comfortable and not situated near river. Possession Oct. 1st. Apply to Box 46, Myrtle, Ont. 3d-35-190

WORK WANTED — PAINTING, PAPERhanging and graining by first-class tradesmen. City or country orders attended to. Estimates free. Mayberry & Heron, 255 Reid Street. 'Phone 1435 6d-35-151

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, 129 Rubidge Street. 2d-35-210

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE, cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-104-5183

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

FOR SALE - CHEAP No. 19 HECLA Hot Air Furnace and Piping, in first class condition. Can be seen at 307 Margaret Avenue. 3d-35-200

FOR SALE—AS PARTIES ARE LEAVING City. An Express Business; also a Large 8 Lid Steel Range. Apply Box 227. 1d-37-227

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHed rooms. Apply at Examiner Office, Box 222. 3d-37-223

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM TO rent. Central. Good locality. Apply Box 205, Examiner Office. 3d-36-203

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 29th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 187 Antrim Street, City. dtf-49

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-82-1020

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 12 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. d12-91

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS PATENTS STANLEY·LIGHTFOOT PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY LAWRENCE BLDG. (1ST FLOOR) TORONTO. ADVICE FREE. ESTD. 1903.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks. 'Phone 888 and 1402.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 238 Aylmer St., 234 King St. James Bond, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. H. Banks, 324 George Street. 2d-36-202

JUNK AND COAL

COAL—OUR BEST COAL STILL SELLS at May prices. Stove $6.75, Nut $7.00, Pea $6.00. Perfectly screened and promptly delivered. Telephone 697, Office 385 Bethune St., Low & Co. Reinforced Steel and Second Hand Leather Belts For Sale.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director. 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 388.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ills.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
309 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

HOMES

EVERY MAN should own his Home, and every working man should have a Home with a good garden to supply his table wants and save his dollars.

You can get such from me on very easy terms if you are sober, honest & willing to work.

Go to Western Avenue, close to May's School, see the nice homes and excellent gardens, talk with the owners, then come and see me.

T. HURLEY
Cor. Stewart & Hunter

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 110 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 358 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 70 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care. W. P. Retherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK
C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

In the Trend Of Events

BANKS may Fail and STOCK may go the Panic Route, but the REAL ESTATE Investment is SAFE from every adversity.

We have many Choice Investments that will pay you to look into, also Houses to Rent, Farms for Sale. Two Furnished Cottages at Stoney Lake.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

GERMAN ARTILLERY DIVISION CAUGHT

PARIS, Aug. 14.—According to reports made public at the war office, one entire German division with artillery was entrapped and after being decimated by a deluge of fire was forced to surrender near the entrance to St. Marc Pass. Skirmishing between the opposing armies along the entire frontier continues. The French positions have been maintained at every point. In every engagement the superiority of the French artillery and cavalry has been thoroughly demonstrated.

WHOSE BATTERED CRUISERS ARE THESE?

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 14.—That tht German cruisers Scharnhorst and Kneisenau have been in a battle at sea with either the English cruisers Minotaur and Hampshire or the French cruisers Dupleix and Montcalm, is indicated by reports from Kong Kong that two badly battered cruisers have entered that port. They must be either French or English and those named are known to have been searching for German cruisers for several days.

GERMANS DECLARE NOTHING SERIOUS

BERLIN, Aug 13.—(Delayed and doubly censored.) The German advance is proceeding as planned. Whatever losses the army has sustained in the operations on the French border and in Belgium were anticipated. The forward movement continues along the very lines selected by the general staff. It was expected that there would be losses but the very fact that the forward movement proceeds and that the army is marching on towards Paris, shows that the claims of great German disasters are unfounded. French and Belgian prisoners of war are being sent to the concentration camps. No details of the army positions are known and information regarding fighting already in progress is confined to meagre official bulletins in which facts concerning the forces engaged and positions attacked are withheld. So severe is the censorship that the location of all regiments is known only to the war office and the members of the general staff.

GERMANY'S NAVAL STRATEGY

German naval strategy is undoubtedly based on the idea of keeping Germany's naval fleet safely in port till the British fleet is reduced by lucky torpedo attacks to a parity or something approaching equality. Then the German Admiral expects to risk all on a decisive engagement, which might give him command of the sea. The theory is all right but it may not work out. British shipyards will be able to complete British battleships now in process of construction far more rapidly than German torpedoes are likely to deplete the present force. Among the Dreadnoughts and battle cruisers almost ready for sea are the Benbow, the Emperor of India, the Tiger, the Queen Elizabeth, the Warspite, and three battleships ordered by foreign powers (which have been taken over by the British government.) The Barham and the Valiant are well under way, and will be commissioned in the spring. The Resolution, Ramilies and Renown, the Malaya, the Royal Sovereign and the Royal Oak will be ready for battle in the fall of 1915, should the war last so long. The idea that Germany can by the process of wearing down the British battle fleet snatch a victory in the North Sea and open the way for an invasion of the United Kingdom is entirely illusory.

What is Kitchener's secret? It is announced that wounded British soldiers are being landed at Southampton. No word has come from any quarter to indicate that British troops have been in action on the Continent. Nor has any information come to this side of the Atlantic as to where the British army is. There may be only a few thousand men in France or there may be a quarter of a million. That Kitchener is working out some plan, the success of which depends on absolute secrecy, seems clear from his warning to the British press that any paper which publishes unauthorized reports of troops will have its publication suspended. The biggest interrogation mark of the war to date must be placed at the end of the words, Where is the British army?

SURPLUS PROCEEDS FOR HOSPITAL SHIP

The proceeds of Wednesday's attendance at Manager Clayton's Theatres did not amount to such a sum as was naturally expected. After expenses had been paid, only $4.35 remained over for the Daughters of the Empire, for the purpose of the Hospital Ship Fund. Representatives of the Trades and Labour Council, who collected the admission money, say that scarcely more than a dozen people over and above the regular patrons, attended the Theatre.

OPENING POSTPONED UNTIL SATURDAY AUGUST 22ND

Mr. F. C. Weber has been compelled to postpone until a week from tomorrow the opening of his new drug store on Charlotte street. Everything was working out nicely for to-morgow but some of the last of the furnishings were lost in a railway accident and their duplicates will not be received until the middle of next week. This necessitates a postponement of the opening until August 22, when a formal bow will be made to the public.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

SOLDIERS STARVING?

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13. — The German troops in Belgium and Luxemburg are said to be starving and many of them are reported to have dropped unconscious owing to their privations. In some of the dead officers' pockets raw potatoes were found, while the soldiers are said to have dug up unripe turnips and beets to eat.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Special services have been called for in the churches all over Britain to ask success for the country's cause. The War Office censors say thy have no news of either the army or navy fighting to-day.

STRANGE QUIET IN BELBIUM

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—Things are strangely quiet and it is feared the Belgians have met defeat.

CUTHBERTS STRANDED.

LONDON, Aug. 13. — The Cuthbert party of Ontario are in Switzerland dead broke.

CLAIMS FRENCH SUCCESS.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Claims are made that French successes were complete to-day.

SHELLED A VILLAGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. — A London cable says the French are wild because the Germans bombarded an undefended village.

PASSED SUNKEN SHIPS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. — A report from London says the Danish steamer Hjalmarsdrik passed seven sunken German ships.

COSSACKS AT WORK.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.—Five thousand Cossacks annihilated two picked Austrian cavalry regiments, according to a report received here.

"BOSS" APPOINTED.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The King has appointed Lord Roberts Colonel-in-Chief of such overseas forces as may come over to England.

PRINT OFFICIAL NEWS ONLY.

LONDON, Aug. 13. — Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War, to-day notified the press that any newspaper publishing news of naval or military movements except that issued by the official bureau would be suspended.

HOLLAND SUSPECTS GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A Rotterdam correspondent wires that the members of the Landsturm, the last line, or home defence corps of the Dutch army, has been warned to prepare for a sudden call to the colours for active service. This is taken to mean that Holland believes Germany plans to violate her neutrality.

LEIPZIG DOESN'T PROTECT MEXICO

U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 13, (delayed in transmission) — On assuming charge of Mazatlan today, Governor Riveros of the Constitutionalist Administration immediately ordered removed from the doors and windows of all German stores, the signs which had been placed there, reading: "German property, under protection of the German cruiser Leipzig." The Leipzig has left here and is now off San Francisco.

ITALY MOBILIZED 220,000.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—Italy has mobilized between 200,000 and 250,000 troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers as a precautionary measure. All the high passes over the Alps, such as the Theodule above Zermatt, are strongly held, and Swiss and Italian patrols meet there and exchange impressions of the war.

GOT HIS PASSPORTS.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The British Foreign Office handed the Austrian ambassador, Count Menadorf, his passports at 11 o'clock to-day.

Knife Slipped Employee Hurt

An employee of the Matthews-Blackwell Co. met with an unfortunate accident yesterday. Waters it appears was cutting meat when the knife slipped, cutting deeply into his leg. The loss of blood left the patient very weak, but he was treated by Dr. Morgan, and it is hoped that he will be able to resume his work in a few days.

Germans Break Neutrality Law

Special Cable to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—The Government wireless station here to-day discovered that Germany is getting wireless messages via United States Stations in the code contrary to neutrality laws. Operators here caught these messages being sent from Long Island via South American stations, Africa and Austria, into Germany. Premier Borden has again taken the matter up with President Wilson.

DEATH CAME TO JOHN McMASTER AND SISTER-IN-LAW

Relatives Passed Away Within An Hour of Each Other Yesterday Afternoon in This City

An unusual and sad coincidence occurred yesterday when Mr. John McMaster, of Norwood, passed away in the Nicholls Hospital here just an hour before his sister-in-law, Mrs. Wm. McMaster died at her home No. 1 Stewart street.

Mr. McMaster was born in Asphodel 6 years ago, but latterly has resided in Norwood, where he leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. He passed away yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness, and will be greatly missed in the community in which he lived.

Mrs. McMaster died after an illness of considerable length at her home yesterday at four o'clock. She is survived by a husband and family. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to the Little Lake cemetery. Adjutant McElhiney officiating.

The remains of the late John McMaster were taken from Belleghem's Undertaking Establishment to the C. P. R. station this morning, and from there to Norwood where interment will take place Saturday afternoon.

MR. W. THORNTON MET WITH ACCIDENT

Last night Mr. W. Thornton, of the local Post Office staff met with a painful accident in which hel ost two fingernails of his left hand, and had the fingers of that hand badly crushed. Mr. Thornton was raising the sliding door at the rear of the post office, when one of the other employees also took hold of the door and lifted it up. Mr. Thornton had his fingers on the panel in the door and before he could remove them they were jammed tightly between the door and the frame above it, into which it slides. Two fingernails were torn completely off his left hand, and the fingers of that hand were also badly crushed. Dr. Morgan dressed the injuries.

MASSEY-HARRIS CO. CLOSE.

A notice was posted on the blackboard of the Massey-Harris Co., Toronto, yesterday, to the effect that the Works would be closed down for a week's time and that owing to present unsettled conditions it was not known when business would be resumed. The cancellation of export business, on account of the war, is the cause of the closing, and has never happened before to the history of the Company.

THE BIG STORE'S SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

The Double Tunic, Waistcoat-Belt and Gladstone Collars

are only a few of the smart styles shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for September. *Be sure and call for a free copy at our Standard Pattern Department.*

September Designers Now Ready at Pattern Counter

There's Special Value on the Main Floor Saturday

Fancy Aprons 19c

A numerous range in plain Muslins with hemstitched edges, Cross-bar and plain Muslins bordered with lace. All are neatly finished with tie strings. See them in our Simcoe Street Window. Saturday Bargain **19c**

Corset Covers 25c

Daintily trimmed Corset Covers, made from fine sheer Muslins in a wide range of pretty designs, finished with Beading and draw ribbons. On view in our Simcoe Street Window. Saturday Bargain..... **25c**

Pillow Cottons 17½c

42 and 44 inch heavy bleach circular Pillow Cottons, firm weave and soft pure finish. See Simcoe Street Window. Saturday Bargain, yard **17½c**

Corset Coverings and Flouncings 25c yard

They offer value that should cause an early clearance of the entire lot. The collection includes various style patterns in fine sheer Muslins. Will be found very useful for Children's Dresses as well as Corset Covers. See Simcoe Street Window. Saturday Bargain, yard..... **25c**

Long String of Beads 50c

These Beads are an essential compliment to the Summer Blouse or Evening Dress. Beautiful large Black Beads and colours are in the grouping. See them in our George Street Window. Saturday Bargain, string **50c**

Newest Neckwear 50c

Our George Window shows the newest creations in women's neckwear, rice cloth, organdie, crepe and voile with most dainty trimming. Saturday bargain.. **50c**

Figured Crepes and Bordered Organdies 15c yd

Elegant materials for summer dresses or separate blouses. The crepes are in splendid little floral effects tinted in soft shades, while the organdies have pretty borders and show small dainty moss rose patterns on white grounds. See Simcoe St. window. Saturday bargain yd **15c**

Toilet Necessities Enter into The August Sale

Taylor's Standard 25c Talcum Powder 15c

Nicely put up in 4 ounce embossed tins with regulation screw sprinkler top. Exquisitly scented. For a Special Leader..... **15c**

Taylor's 1 lb. Tin or Glass Jar of Finest Talcum 25c

A full 16 oz. tin or glass jar of fine talcum can be purchased in our new toilet goods dept. in the following scents, Infant's Delight, Rose, Pandora, Valley Violet, Blue Bird. A year's supply for..... **25c**

66 in. All Linen Full Bleach Table Damask 43½c per yd

A close All Linen make in full bleach that launders nicely and takes a good polish. An excellent grade for every day wear. Good damask designs to choose from. Saturday per yard..... **43½c**

Home-Furnishings, 3rd Floor

Value Extraordinary, 60c Oil Opaque Combination Window Shades 29c each

A small lot of 16 dozen in assorted colours of best Opaque Cloth, light on one side and dark on the other. Each mounted on spring roller and complete with brackets ..... *3rd Floor* .....Saturday **29c**

3 x 3 Tapestry Room Rugs. A Saturday Bargain $6.19

A range of patterns in which many are copies of expensive Wiltons are among this offering, two-tone centres with colour in borders in neat floral effect, Orientals, Medallions, and all-over Chintz designs are in the lot, size 9 x 9 ft..... ..... Saturday **6.19**

Heavy "Crex Weave" Verandah Mats $2.95

Very large assortments to choose from in plain or stencilled border patterns in size 2 x 3 and 2 x 3½ yards. A most effective covering for Verandah, Home or Cottage at very small cost. See George Street Window. Saturday Bargain **2.95**

Corduroy Velvets only 50c

Corduroy Velvets, 27 inches wide, in qualities suitable for dresses, separate skirts or boys' suits, in brown, light and dark navy or Copenhagen. A quality that usually sells at 75c. Saturday..... **50c**

Exceptionally Low Prices on Ready-to-Wear Garments. 2nd Floor

ODD LINES OF READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS - 49c

The actual value did not enter into consideration after we decided to clear these odd lots and in consequence Saturday will find hundreds of the following lines of garments on bargain tables at mere fractions of the former prices

Children's Dresses in plain or trimmed..... ..... 49c
Women's Splendidly Trimmed Whitewear.....(Gowns, Skirts, Drawers) 49c
Middy Blouses in most desirable makes..... ....49c
Fine All-Over Lace Corset Covers.....49c
Women's Nicely Trimmed Blouses.....49c
Wash Underskirts.....49c
Crepe Dressing Sacques.....49c

Spring Suits to Clear only $4.98

You will require to come early for these suits as the quantity is limited. In the lot are Copen and Navy Serges for Misses and Tan and Navy Checks in Women's sizes, were up to $20.00. Saturday Bargain **4.98**

Spring Coats to Clear $4.98

Girls' Serge or Peach Cloth Cream, Scarlet and Canary, also a few Blacks in Women's sizes, left over from the Spring season. Former prices were $10.00 to $15.00. Saturday Bargain, choice **4.98**

Expensive Summer Dresses, Saturday $2.95

Every garment in this lot is made of the latest Summer fabrics, beautifully trimmed, good fitting, correctly made in the latest modes, and at Saturday's prices would not cover cost of making. Many of these are suitable for evening wear, truly extraordinary values. Our large George St. Windows will make a special showing of these model garments **2.95**

All-Over Lace Camisoles only 49c

In our George St. Window we will exhibit samples of the beautiful Lace Camisoles made of All-over Shadow Lace with strapping over shoulders of same design, finished around entire top and bottom with beading and silk wash ribbon, sizes 34 to 40, only..... .... **49c**

Girls' Raincoats only $1.98

Girls' Raincoats in Navy and Fawn, made of good quality rubberised Paramatta, a quality that will turn heaviest rain. Fit up to 10 years. Saturday... **1.98**

TURNBULLS

Black Dress Goods

One of the Big Mid-Season Sale

Bargains for

SATURDAY

50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and 85c Quality
Your Choice, Saturday only **39c** yard

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CHEMONG REGATTA A SUCCESS IN SPITE OF SHOWERS OF RAIN

All Events Keenly Contested Before Enthusiastic Crowd From the Kawartha Lakes, Surrounding Country and Peterborough

LIST OF THE WINNERS

The weather yesterday threatened to spoil the usually successful Chemong Regatta, but in spite of the rain that came down in heavy showers at the opening and during the progress of the events themselves, the annual Chemong Park Regatta yesterday was one of the best that has been held on the Kawartha Lakes this year. The events were all keenly contested, and the courses for the war canoe, skiff, canoe, motorboat and sailing races were splendid.

One contributory element to the success of a regatta is an enthusiastic crowd, and a large crowd was kept constantly interested during the races yesterday afternoon. On the bank of the lake, and by the side of the road, leading into the park, were nearly a hundred vehicles. Automobiles from the city were present in large numbers, and a very large number of horse-driven vehicles also indicated then umber that had come from a distance to the regatta. An excursion from Stoney Lake was very largely patronized, and Sturgeon Point was well represented. A large number came from Stoney and other lakes in launches, which sailing around the lake increased the liveliness of the scene.

Everything in connection with the regatta worked smoothly and the committee in charge are to be congratulated on the way things were handled. The judges' decisions met with universal favour and increased the satisfaction of all who competed in the various events.

All the sailing races created a good deal of interest. The wind was uneven and a good deal of skill was shown by the crews of the various boats. Mr. Russel, of Stoney Lake, won the canoe sailing race. Herb. Dixon, of Chemong, lead by a good distance at the start of that event, but in making the turn at the first buoy he upset and consequently forfeited all chance of carrying off the honours.

In the dinghy sailing race for the championship of Chemong Lake, the cup was won from the former champion, Mr. V. Eastwood, by Mr. Hopkins, Eastwood finishing second and Flavelle third. Eastwood, however, was successful in winning the dinghy sailing race for the championship of the Kawartha Lakes, carrying off the handsome silver trophy by defeating Hopkins and Flavelle, who finished second and third, respectively.

The open sailing race was won by Murphy of Lake Simcoe, who was second at Stoney Lake, and Harold Knapman, the winner of the open sailing at the Stoney Lake regatta, finished second.

A little of the interest was robbed from the war canoe race owing to the fact that the old rivals the St. Paul's and Y.M.C.A. crews did not compete. The "Y" canoe, which was being taken to Chemong from Stoney Lake, got stranded in the weeds in Buckhorn and failed to make an appearance at the regatta. The Chemong and St. Paul's canoes made a great race however, the latter just nosing their competitors out at the finish. The Chemong crew used their racing model, while the St. Paul's crew used their usual cruising model. The St. Paul's crew deserve the greatest praise for the way they handled their craft, coming off victorious against three competitors at Stoney Lake, and defeating the crack Chemong crew again yesterday.

The open motorboat race was won by H. Clark, of Sturgeon Point, in the Hydro-plane that won the open motorboat race at Stoney Lake. The Mephisto (Hall's, of Sturgeon Point) finished second, and won the handicap race.

The prize-winners were as follows:

Canoe Sailing — Russel, Stoney Lake.

Dinghy Sailing (Chemong Lake)—1 G. H. Hopkins, 2 V. Eastwood, 3 Flavelle.

Dinghy Sailing (Kawartha Lakes)—1 V. Eastwood, 2 G. H. Hopkins, 3 Flavelle.

Open Sailing—1 Murphy, Lake Simcoe; 2 Knapman, of Stoney Lake.

Girls' Single Canoe—1 Madeline Rutherford, 2 Agnes Eastwood.

Boys' Tandem Canoe—1 Nicholls and Hall. Buckhorn; 2 Brownscombe and Foote, Stoney Lake.

Ladies' Single Canoe—1 Miss Knowlson, 2 Miss Flavelle.

Ladies' Swimming—1 Miss Bull, 2 Miss Sutcliffe.

Mixed Tandem Skiff (under 14)—1 Phyllis Young and Bob Hayes; 2 Helen Thompson and P. Gliddon.

Girls' Tandem Canoe—(19 and under)—1 Agnes Eastwood, 2 Madeline Rutherford.

Motor Boat, open—1 H. Clerke, 2 G. W. Hall.

Mens' Single Canoe—1 Wallace, Sturgeon Point; 2 Swalm.

Ladies' Tandem Canoe—1 Misses Knowlson and Flavelle, 2 Misses Agnes Eastwood and M. Rutherford.

Boys' Single Canoe (19 and under)—1 A. O'Brien, 2 Gymn, Cameron Lake; 3 Russell, Stoney Lake.

Mixed Tandem Canoe—1 Knowlson and Wallace, 2 Gilbert and Swalm.

War Canoe—St. Paul's, Peterborough.

Ladies' Single Skiff—1 Irene Knapman, 2 Bessie Ray.

Men's Tandem Canoe—1 Swalm Bros, 2 Warner and Lawless.

Motor Boat (handicap) — G. W. Hall.

Men's Tandem Skiff—1 Russell Bros., 2 Bot-Hayes and Herb. Young.

Men's Swimming—1 Thompson, 2 K. Halpine.

Duck Race—Harold Long.

Pillow Fight—H. Eastwood, H. Long.

"The Mark is but the Guinea Stamp,
The Man's the Gowd for a' that."—Burns.

The "Guinea Stamp" adds nothing to the intrinsic worth of the Coin, but it assures the owner that he has a Guinea and not a spurious imitation.

As applied to TOOLS AND CUTLERY the "Guinea Stamp" of quality is the

KEEN KUTTER TRADE MARK.

It does not in itself add to the value of the article, but it does Guarantee to the Purchaser that he is buying something that is as perfect as the most rigid care and the widest experience in the selection of raw material, combined with the greatest skill in the process of manufacture, is capable of producing.

A reputation of forty years, built up and maintained on QUALITY AND MERIT ALONE, is at stake every time a tool or a piece of cutlery is stamped with the KEEN KUTTER trade mark.

WE SELL KEEN KUTTER TOOLS AND CUTLERY

"The recollection of QUALITY remains long after the PRICE is forgotten."

134 Hunter Street
Telephone 89
Campbell's
The Axe and Spoon Store

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

A new vegetable digging fork is hinged and provided with a pedal to enable a user to avail himself of the power of one foot instead of straining his back.

In the last twenty years the freight traffic through the Suez Canal has more than trebled while the number of passengers has increased only about 85 per cent.

A simple clip has been patented for holding an electric light at the end of a cord in almost any position and upon almost any object where it may be desired.

To carry smaller boats within large craft a Dutch inventor has patented a vessel with hinged doors at one end of the hull, through which boats can be floated.

A California Sunday School teacher has invented a map which flashes a melectric light whenever a pupil touches a place which he is told to

HOLD-UP PRICES ASKED FOR HORSES

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—When the local military authorities attempted to buy horses at Lansdowne Park today for the local units, to be attached to the overseas contingent, dealers asked such prices that the purchasing committee threatened to commandeer the requiredt number of animals at a price to be fixed by a military veterinary. No horses were bought. The prices asked ranged from $350 to $350 each.

Schneider Bros
JEWELLERS

In Our New Store

WE desire to remind our Customers and the Public that we are now splendidly located in our new and handsomely furnished store

Next Turnbull's
ON GEORGE STREET

Stock enlarged and more complete in every department than ever before. It will be to your interest to call. We want your trade.

Military Horses Wanted

No. 1 RIDING HORSES
Age 5 to 8 years. Height 15 to 16 hands
Weight 1000 to 1150 pounds

No. 2 ARTILLERY HORSES
Age 5 to 8 years. Height 15 to 16 hands
Weight 1050 to 1250 pounds

No. 3 DRAUGHT HORSES
Age 5 to 8 years. Height 15-2 to 16 hands
Weight 1250 to 1400 pounds

COLOURS BAYS, BROWNS, BLACKS, CHESTNUTS, BLUE ROANS, RED ROANS

All Horses must be sound, of good conformation, free from blemishes and broken to harness or saddle.

Horses will be Inspected at MARKET SQUARE on TUESDAY, August 18th.
S. L. McLean, Purchasing Officer

WORLD'S TRADE OF 40 BILLIONS MAY BE AFFECTED

Britain in 1913 Led All the Other Nations With Germany in Second Place

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — The world's commerce, the greater part of which may be tied up as a result of the European war, approximates $40,000,000,000, according to statistics compiled for 1913 by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce at Washington. In this vast theatre of international trade, the United States, whose hands have been bound commercially by the sudden stoppage of shipping to and from its shores, plays an important role, buying 10 per cent. of all the goods which the leading nations exported, and selling 10 1-2 per cent. of the merchandise which they purchased in the markets of the world.

Nation's Balance Sheets.

The world's commerce was computed on the basis of seventy-five countries and political groups, whose combined imports were $21,000,000,000 and whose combined exports were $19,000,000,000. The excess on the side of imports was due to the fact that many of the countries importing goods count the costs of freight, insurance, and the like, as part of the total valuation of their imports. The figures obtained have no reference to the purchases made by travellers and invisible trade settlements in the form of gold, silver, securities and other evidences of value usually omitted from statements of commerce, but necessarily constituting an important factor in the balance sheets of nations.

The older and more advanced nations, for the most part, show an excess of imports over exports of merchandise, notable examples being the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and other European countries; while nearly all the American countries show larger exports than imports, this being true of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Colombia, Mexico, Central America and Venezuela. Russia, Roumania, Servia, Egypt, India and Java, also show a preponderance of exports over imports.

United Kingdom Trade.

The United Kingdom has a foreign trade of $8,830,000,000, its imports are valued at $5,741,000,000, or $632,000,000 in excess of all her exports, mestic and foreign. Germany, in 1912, had a foreign trade of $5,050,000,000, imports being $2,734,000,000, or $440,000,000 in excess of all her exports. France showed a total trade of $2,984,000,000 in 1912, her imports exceeding the exports by $208,000,000. The United States, for the year 1913, had a foreign trade of $4,577,000,000, her imports being $1,792,000,000, and exports of domestic and foreign goods (chiefly domestic) being $2,484,000,000.

Photo by American Press Association.

Servian Soldiers Are Brave Fighters

Servia maintains only 36,000 men in times of peace, but she has mobilized all of her male population trained to bear arms, and the number is 324,000 men. The Servian army is largely composed of veterans with a splendid morale and a record of first rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Government May Seize Foodstuffs

OTTAWA, Aug. 13—Authority for drastic action is to be asked of Parliament next week to deal with the food supply question in Canada. The Government will ask full power to deal with any such contingency that may arise, and as previously intimated, this will likely go even to the extent of providing for the seizing of foodstuffs by the Government.

Many Complaints.

The British Government has already vested itself with such authority. From different parts of the country come murmurings of discontent and complaints of some wholly unjustified increase in the price of foodstuffs. The hope is expressed by the Government that it will not be necessary to intervene, but it proposed to ask Parliament for any authority required if there is any attempt to take advantage of the consumer.

Board of Judges.

Where adjustment is necessary it is probable that a judge or board of judges will be appointed to investigate, and their finding will automatically fix the prices. In any case the people are not to be squeezed.

Th Minister of Labour has issued an appeal to employers to keep their establishments running and to settle their disputes peaceably at a time when the empire needs all its men and resources.

the erection of a big hotel at Prince Rupert and summer hotels in Jasper and Mt. Robson Parks, the great Canadian empire reserves now thrown open by the building of the new transcontinental line.

SUGGESTS A CIVIC ALLOWANCE FOR THE VOLUNTEERS' WIVES

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Will you please insert the following—an open letter to the Mayor and Council of Peterborough:

"When Great Britain is at war, Canada is at war". That, I understand, was the stand the Council took a few weeks ago, when asked for their opinion on the crisis. The citizens of Peterborough have also taken that for granted and have responded to "The call to arms." Amongst the volunteers there are married men, with wives and children, also, no doubt, sons whose mothers are practically depending upon them. Are you going to send them away on active service not knowing how those whom they left behind are going to fare? The time is short, so be up and be doing. Let them know before they leave Peterborough that they will be provided for say, five dollars a week, for the wife and a dollar for each child; five dollars for the dependent mother, paid to them at the City Building every Saturday morning; no lump sum paid down. In a great many cases that would be spent unwisely and hardship would follow. Insure the men against death. We do not want to see starving widows in Peterborough. The writer of this letter saw too much of the sad side of a war when residing in England. I don't doubt but that something will be done, but do it now and do it right.

Yours truly,

Absent Minded Beggar.

Basle Hospitals Are Crowded

LONDON, Aug. 14. — A despatch from Basle says the hospital accommodations were wholly inadequate to the demands for the care of the wounded in the fighting at Mulhausen. Hospitals, hotels, schools and churches are being utilized, and special trains have been made up to haul wounded to St. Ludwig and other towns. The latest estimates places Germans losses at from 2,000 to 10,000.

Cruisers at Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—A special despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris says the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau arrived in the Dardanelles, following their purchase by Turkey, fling the Turkish flag. The despatch adds that the German fitting of the cruisers had been dismantled.

Austrian Diplomat Fails.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A despatch from Rome declares that the departure of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Italy, Kajetan Merey Le Kapoh-Mere, stated to be for reasons of health, was really due to the impossible situation resulting from the failure of his effort to obtain Italian support for Austria and Germany.

British Steamer Nile Chased.

TOKIO, Aug. 14. — The British steamship Nile, from Honolulu, which arrived here yesterday nine hours before she was due, was chased by unidentified ships, according to the reports of her passengers.

Now, "If at first you don't succeed"
Before again you try
Your friends appear from far and near
And grin and tell you why.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

You Can Keep Cool at the MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Exhibition Booths

All parties desirous of obtaining space at the PETERBORO CENTRAL EXHIBITION, either for Dining Booths or Display purposes are asked to make application at once to the Sec.

MR. F. J. A. HALL

KEEP DOWN FOOD PRICES

Notwithstanding the War Scare, this store will not raise its prices of Baking or Confectionary, although flour and sugar have advanced considerably.

COLEMAN BROTHERS
Bakers and Confectioners

FRESH TEAS, GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
AT
W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

We are out for a big day's business every day, and on Saturdays Special Values that invite you to buy freely.

Come and Profit by the Brand New Goods in the New Store at Brand New Close Prices

WRITING PAPER WITH THE TOUCH OF QUALITY.

We are Special Agents for EATON, CRANE and PIKES CELEBRATED WRITING PAPERS and carry their Well-Known Brands of

CRANE'S LINEN LAWN	quire	25c
CRANE'S KID FINISH	"	35c
CRANE'S VICE REGAL	"	20c
CRANE'S OLD FRENCH STYLE	"	35c
CRANE'S KARA LINEN	"	15c

All Attractively Boxed and Envelopes to Match.

Kawartha Linen In 1 Pound Packages containing 4 quires of a highly finished Linen Stock. Manufactured especially for us.....package **25c**

The Butterick Autumn Quarterly is Now on Sale.

TREBILCOCK BROS.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

67 NEW DRESSES TO BE SACRIFICED SATURDAY

"Newness" On Our Ground Floor

New Fall Dress Goods
New Fall Cloakings
New Fancy Neckwear
New Fancy Ribbons
New Ribbon Belts
New Fancy Goods
New Lines in Hosiery
New Fancy Linens
New Fabric and Kid Gloves

67 DRESSES TO CLEAR SATURDAY

24 to go at $1.98 **43 to go at $4.95**

Most of these Dresses are less than 3 weeks in our store—a few only longer and absolutely all this seasons and they comprise our entire stock of better Wash and Fancy Dresses.

Lot 1—Comprises Dresses worth up to $5.95, some higher. The Price for Saturday is.....only **1.98**

Lot 2—43 High-Class Dresses in all the new cloths and mostly $12.00 and $13.00 values. A few only at a little lower price. For Saturday .....only **4.95**

"Clean-Up" Prices on 2nd Floor

Table of High Priced White Underskirts To Clear 97c

Table of Children's White Dresses, worth up to $7.50 To Clear $3.69

All Remaining Straw Shapes To Clear 48c

15 only New Raincoats Special at $4.95

The New Fall Wall Papers

It's not too early to make choice of your Wall Coverings for Fall. The new dainty fall designs are here, and it's a pleasure to show just how these will improve the living rooms for the long fall evenings.

THIRD FLOOR

The Store that Shows New Things First

The GRESSMAN Agency Limited

New Furniture Dept. 3rd and 4th Floors

SAYS GOVERNMENT NOT CITY SHOULD PROVIDE FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

Peterborough, Aug. 14th, 1914.

Editor Examiner, City.

Dear Sir,—I observed in last night's Examiner, that Mr. J. H. Burnham complains that Mayor Buller has been out of the City since Tuesday morning, and no one was left as his substitute, and that Mr. Burnham pointed out the necessity of some one acting for the City when the Mayor is present.

Apparently Mr. Burnham is now after Mayor Buller, for he rushed to the newspapers the other night, when it was announced that Mayor Buller had been appointed to the office of Inspector of Inland Revenue, and denied that Mayor Buller had been appointed. You would have thought that he might have left this rest in the meantime, even if the appointment had not actually taken place. Now Mr. Burnham complains that the Mayor is not home to transact business, notwithstanding the fact that the Mayor has put in some six or seven years in municipal life, and has suffered loss of time and money, as the result of his sacrifices for the public.

Mr. Burnham points out that anything that is done for the wives and families of those who have volunteered, is really for the City to do, and this I say, is a case of where Mr. Burnham is trying to shift responsibility from himself. The Dominion Government is employing these men and should take care of their families. The City will have all it can do to take care of those who are out of work, and I fail to see why we should add another four or five mills to the tax rate, to take care of those whom Mr. Burnham's Government should take care of, if it was inclined to do its duty.

I disagree entirely with Mr. Burnham, that the City should take care of the volunteers' wives and families, but that the Government with the vast surplus it has been running up, should take care of its own employees during the hard times, and not try to unload this on the overburdened taxpayers, as Mr. Burnham is trying to do.

If Mr. Burnham had given the time and care to public matters that Mayor Buller has done, he would possibly be as highly regarded as our present Mayor is, by the people of Peterborough.

Yours truy,
Liberal-Conservative.

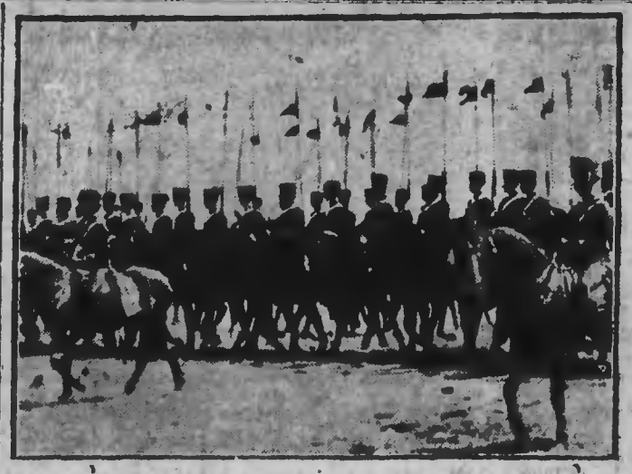


Photo by American Press Association.

The Cavalry of Germany

The cavalry force of Germany, comprising approximately 100 regiments, numbers about 70,000 men. The private soldiers carry lances, which stand upright when the troopers are in saddle. A carbine is slung in a bucket beside the saddle.

Few Buyers Of Stock Yesterday

Hog Market a Little Easier—No One Appeared to Want Cattle

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Aug. 13.—Receipts were 40 cars; 413 cattle, 110 hogs, 458 sheep and lambs and 9 calves.

Cattle: With the exception of a very few the cattle were all medium, common, or inferior classes, and trade was more than slow. There were few buyers who seemed to want to buy any cattle. The top price for fifteen cattle was $8.75.

Choice butchers' steers, $8.50 to $8.35.

Good butchers steers, $8.25 to $8.60.

Medium butchers steers, $7.75 to $8.15.

Common butchers steers, $7 to $7.25.

Choice butchers heifers, $8.10 to $8.25.

Common butchers heifers, $7.75 to $8.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25.

Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Canners, $3.50 to $4.50.

Bulls, $5.50 to $7.50.

Feeders and Stockers: Several lots of feeders and stockers changed hands at steady prices.

Choice steers, $7 to $7.35.

Medium steers, $6.50 to $7.

Stockers, $5.50 to $6.25.

Milkers and springers: A few only were on sale at $50 to $85 each; bulk sold at $65 to $75 each.

Calves: Not enough were offered to make a market and prices were more than firm.

Choice veals: $10 to $11; common to good, $6 to $9.50.

Sheep and lambs: Sheep and lambs were slow trade at Wednesday's quotations.

Sheep, $6 to $6.50.

Culls and rams, $3.50 to $5.50.

Lambs, $7.50 to $9; culls, $7.

Hogs: Market easier in sympathy with British and foreign markets for bacon and hams.

Selected fed and watered, $9.65 and $9.90 f.o.b., $10.10 weighed off cars.

The international electrical exposition which Spain planned to hold at Barcelona next year has been postponed to 1917 and will be broadened in its scope.

WOMEN TO LEAD SELF SACRIFICES FOR WAR FUND?

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In this dreadful hour, when the dogs of war are let loose, and our country is in the throes of the battle, and our brave sons are hurrying to the front to defend our peaceful shores against a ruthless enemy, it behooves every patriotic and loyal citizen male and female, to lay aside all selfishness and seek to add their quota to the common weal of their country. We are all aware of the terrible suffering and want that follow in the horrible trail of war. Self-sacrifice and self-denial are the best tests of one's patriotism. They may take many forms, The one (but it is only one of the many) that strikes me as the most feasible, and, at the same time, involving no hardship, would be for the women (who are always foremost in good works) to get together and resolve that superfluities and luxuries shall be entirely ignored, and the money turned over as a war fund. This would not in any way interfere with one's necessary requirements or comfort. The women of Paris are adopting this plan. Surely, then, our Canadian women are just as loyal and self-denying.

The plan could be the more readily carried out by the women of the different churches taking the matter up and carrying it to a successful issue. There is no telling how many millions can thus be contributed to such a fund when spread all over Canada. No doubt the ministers of the churches would co-operate in such a humane and loyal movement, and when supplemented by the power of the press, its success would be assured.

What say you, Mr. Editor?

Yours truly,
"Canadian."

Aug. 14, 1914.

Do something for somebody else today. Maybe you are real tired and fagged out, but you'll rest better and your dreams will seem sweeter after if you sit down and write that long neglected letter, or drive over to see some friend during the evening.

Battery Force Almost Complete

The contribution of the 24th Battery C.F.A., to the overseas contingent is almost complete. The officers, however, have not yet been examined, and recruits to the ranks are still being made. A number of vacancies still exist and applicants are invited. The qualifications are height 5 ft. 7 in. (gunners), 5 ft. 3 in. drivers, chest 34 1-2, age 18 to 45. The Battery drills each night with the exception of Saturday. Following is a list of those accepted to date:

R. A. W. Hay, Montreal House.
T. Guerin, Jr., 137 Lake St.
J. Gugatt, 58 Smith.
E. J. Downey, Commerce Bldg.
Wm. Levell, Windsor Hotel.
H. J. Rush, 249 Aylmer St.
H. Parkinson, 254 Stewart St.
J. G. Gauthier, 260 Reid St.
A. G. MacDougall, 275 John St.
G. V. Boone, 300 Rubidge St.
J. E. Chandler, 169 Perry St.
T. McDonald, 121 Sheridan St.
G. H. Fay, 228 Westcott St.
F. W. Gray, 409 Patterson St.
O. G. Knight, Brownton.
J. Hanton, Water St

BIG FIRE CAUSED BY SPIES?

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 14.—The police began yesterday an investigation of the fire in the I. C. R. grain elevator, which is believed to have been started by spies. The loss on the building and in grain is estimated at $1,000,000. The elevator was worked for the first time Wednesday since spring, when grain was placed on the Rappahannock, bound for England. Over 350,000 bushels of wheat were in the elevators.

The elevator was supposed to be under a police guard.

Roberts Trains Overseas Forces.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The King has appointed Lord Roberts colonel-in-chief of such overseas forces as may come over to England.

This means that Lord Roberts will supervise the training of Canadians and Australians on their arrival in England.

THE WEATHER

The welcome rains of last night and to-day gave a total of 62-100 of an inch. With one exception (that of April 29) this is the heaviest rainfall of the present year, and is almost equal to the total for July.—W.P.

May Robson Just Missed The War

Friendly Tip From Attache Hurried Her From Europe

May Robson, who arrived from London, Monday, on the steamship Minnehaha, of the Atlantic Transport Line, just escaped being one of the host of American travellers now marooned on the other side of the Atlantic, because of the cancellations of sailings by the various steamship companies. Miss Robson, who has been spending the summer with her family in England, had arranged to return to New York in time to begin rehearsals of her new play "Martha By-The-Day." She had booked her passage on the Imperator which was scheduled to leave Southampton. Had Miss Robson not been a guest at a luncheon given at the Savoy Hotel in London, a week ago last Friday she would have retained her booking on the Imperator and would now face the difficult problem of securing a passage to this country and the certainty of a belated opening of her new play. Both Miss Robson and her management, The Academic Productions Company, are now congratulating themselves that the former's plans for the coming season were discussed at the luncheon party and that a certain attache of the French Embassy, who was one of the guests, was kind enough to call Miss Robson aside and warn her that the European war crisis was far more serious than it appeared to be on the surface and that the chance of any German liner being retained in passenger service a week hence was doubtful. Coming from so authoritative a source Miss Robson considered it best to run no risk in the matter and immediately took steps to secure accommodation on the first available steamer sailing for New York, which proved to be the Minnehaha, due to leave London the following morning. Her trunks were hurriedly packed, and a cable sent by her managers here, announcing her early departure and requesting that the rehearsals of "Martha By-The-Day" be commenced a week earlier than originally intended.

Miss Robson will be seen here at the Grand early in September.

Grocery Changes

G. Y. Pogue has bought out A. M Cowling, grocer, at 481 Aylmer Street, and will continue the business. It is reported that Mr. Cowling is taking over a business on Charlotte Street.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED; AND WOULD HAPPEN IF THE SWASHBUCKLER WON

German readers of Canadian papers are doubtless not surprised at the spontaneous, unanimous and enthusiastic espousal of Britain's cause, which has been shown. But German readers of American papers have been staggered to find that practically all the great organs of public opinion in the United States have been quite as emphatic in their condemnation of Germany's course as any Canadian paper has been. It is useless for Germans to write to the American press, as they have been doing, in the effort to show that Germany is fighting a holy war for the purpose of saving European civilization from a rising tide of Slavism; useless for them to say, as one Paul Franke, of Brooklyn, says in the New York American, that "France's vindictiveness and British treachery have forced Germany to draw the sword in defence of her existence." The world recognizes that each of these excuses is beside the point—that the real cause of the war is the mailed fist of an intolerant swash buckler, who would deny to the world the freedom which he has denied to his own nation; who vows that he rules by divine right and not by popular consent.

The way in which the Kaiser has been able to drag the nation at the heels of himself and a select party of aristocratic war lords is amazing to us who have been born and bred in the liberty of the British Empire. It is explained by the fact that the military power of the country has been used for ruthlessly crushing all attempts at expressing popular aspirations and all advances along democratic lines. Every man in the German nation is dragged into the Kaiser's military machine and made to serve some of the best years of his life in preparing for world-conquest. The conscription serves various ends. Among others, it automatically places every commoner at the unconditional disposal of aristocratic, unsympathetic, and over-bearing officers. It brings every man in the nation under martial law—which is the will of his commander—and drills and pounds into him at the most formative portion of his career the idea that he was born but to obey. It seems incredible that a noble people should have allowed the Kaiser and his war lords to preserve such feudal powers so far on in the history of civilization; that a nation which has produced such men as Kant and Hegel, Schiller and Goethe, Schubert, and Wagner, Lessing, Helmholtz and Siemens, and so many other intellectual giants, should submit to the denial of self-government and individual liberty.

But it has. And now, "drunk with the sight of power," blinded to the courage and capabilities of other nations by the dazzling spectacle of his own vast war machine, the Kaiser has started out to impose on all Europe the rule of "blood and iron," which he has so long imposed upon his own people. His first open move was a brutal message to Russia to lie down while the iron heel was put upon the neck of little Servia. His next was the even more brutal command to Belgium to give right-of-way for his armies so that he might strike below the belt at a nation with which Belgium was at peace. Then he proposed to England that she should play the traitor to France, and quietly hold off while he despoiled her of her possessions. And to cap his crime against civilization, to give a crowning proof of his own complete brutalization, he uses mines, not for the defence of his harbours, but for the destruction of any and all shipping in the open seas.

Supposing that in his fight against the leading democratic nations of Europe he were to win. Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway would naturally be annexed and made part of a vast German empire, where swash-bucking braggarts would hold democracy in check. France and Italy would be reduced to mere German protectorates, to be ruled by "blood and iron"; the British Isles would have to submit to German domination; the forces of war would be let loose upon the British dominions and possessions beyond the seas. Freedom, as Britain has taught the world to understand it, would disappear, and western civilization, bound and captive, would trail behind the war chariots of a despot.

Can any sane man of democratic training view with anything but alarm the possibility of German triumph? Can any other nation view with anything but horror the brutalizing of Europe by a military despot—the horrible slaughtering of peaceful peoples to satisfy the greed of conquest rankling in one mad brain? Canada, the United States and every other nation in the world hopes for a German downfall because a German victory would strangle civilization, enthrone despotism, and set back the progress of humanity incalculably. Freedom—freedom for nations as well as for individuals—is what we are fighting for. And we are fighting, too, for something higher and nobler still. We are fighting for international morality. The Kaiser has set at defiance the solemn covenants of nations—the very bedrock of civilization. While calling on God, he has said: "There is no law but mine." The Kaiser has set liberty, civilization, and all that is sweet and noble in human nature at defiance. He seeks the triumph of the Brute. It is because Germany, at his bidding, is committing an appalling, colossal crime against humanity, that it finds no sympathy anywhere in all the wide world. — Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

WILL SHIP CHEESE.

With the promise of a resumption of shipping, Mr. Geo. A. Gillespie bought cheese on the Lindsay market yesterday and will ship on Saturday.

Viamedians May Truly Say "This is the Life"

Their Own Regatta, Card Parties, Dancing, Good Fishing and Congenial Guests

REAL PLEASURE RESORT

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 13. — The Viamede Hotel never was as gay as it is at the present time. Dancing every night, bathing and other sports during the day, while the fishermen are having fine luck with the rod and the line.

On Tuesday evening a card party was held, presided over by Mrs. Hughes of New York, and Mrs. Morine of Toronto. It was a fine success. Among the prize-winners were: Miss McLimont, Miss Graham of Viamede, Mr. McMullen of Rochester and Mrs. Hughes of Jersey City. The winners of the booby prizes were Mrs. McPherson of Pittsburg, Miss Audrey Morine of Toronto, and Mrs. Butchart of Toronto. After the presentations dainty refreshments were served. Among those taking part in the card game were: Mrs. Horace Morine, Miss Audrey Morine, Mrs. C. B. Hughes, Miss E. Hughes, Miss Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Butchart, Col. and Mrs. Macqueen, Miss Ralston, Miss E. Morine, Mr. Kay, Mrs. Allan Johnson, Miss McLimont, Mrs. McLimont, Miss Graham, Miss Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Ely, Mr. LeRue Ely, Mrs. McCuaig, Miss M. Hughes, Miss Dunnet, Mr. Haines, Miss Brown, Miss Lamphier, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Gordon, Mr. McMullen, Miss Sibyl Howorth and Mr. James Bronhall.

The Viamede regatta, held on Wednesday afternoon, was well attended and well contested, in some events there being 13 entries, which made the close final very exciting.

The following are the events and the winners:

Men's single canoe—1 P. Swain, 2 S. Burrows.

Ladies' single canoe—1 Miss Willoughby, 2 Miss Aikins.

Men's single skiff—1 R. Russell, 2 K. Russell.

Mixed tandem canoe—1 Miss Willoughby and P. Swain, 2 Miss Knapman and Clere Hooper.

Ladies' single skiff—1 Miss Knapman, 2 Miss E. Morine.

Mixed tandem skiff—1 Miss Knapman and R. Russell, 2 Miss Rathbone and S. Burrows.

Ladies' swimming race—1 Miss A. Morine, 2 Miss Rathbone.

Men's swimming race — 1 Clere Hooper, 2 R. Willoughby.

Stand up tandem canoe—1 S. Burrows and J. Davidson, 2 P. Swain and W. Austin.

Tandem hand paddling—1 S. Burrows and J. Davidson, 2 K. Russell and J. McTaggart.

Crab race—1 P. Swain, 2 K. Russell.

Men's diving—1 Clere Hooper.

Ladies' diving—1 Miss Willoughby, 2 Miss A. Morine.

In the evening a dance was held in the pavillion, which was largely attended and during intermission the prizes were presented to the winners by Col. Macqueen in a very happy manner, causing innumerable bursts of laughter with his sallies of wit.

The prizes, which were mostly Viamede pennants, were donated by Mrs. Graham, the hostess at Viamede.

After the donating of the prizes, three hearty cheers were given Mr. and Mrs. Graham for the delightful pleasure they had given during the afternoon and evening.

A box, said to contain dynamite, was presented to Col. Macqueen by Mr. Johnson for his services, but on opening, it proved quite harmless. It was only a box of candy.

The dancing was then continued, and all felt that they had a very enjoyable day and evening.

FALL HATS

The First Shipment of NEW FALL HATS have just been placed in stock, and we shall be pleased to show them to all the men who wish the newest thing in Hat-dom.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

You Can Have Your Choice

TO-MORROW

Of all the New Dainty Summer Things for a FEW CENTS.

THE FALL GOODS ARE ARRIVING NOW AND WE MUST HAVE ROOM TO PLACE THEM. LOOK OVER THIS LIST AND COME EARLY.

Ladies' Dresses worth up to $15.00. On Saturday for..... **4.98**

Ladies' Dainty Dresses worth up to $7.50. On Saturday for..... **1.98**

High-Class Stockings. Made of the finest thread, fine Lisle and Silk Lisle, in Black, White, and all the delicate shades. They have been sold all season and are fully worth 50c, 75c and 1.00 per pair. On Saturday only for..... **23c**

The New Svede Belt, regular 50c and 75c. On Saturday for..... **29c**

Dust and Boidoir Caps made from fine quality of Excelda Handkerchiefs. The Handkerchiefs alone are worth much more. But on Saturday you can have two caps for..... **25c**

Ladies' New Fall Corsets, this week for..... **92c**

All the Ladies' Dress Skirts are being cleared this week for just a fraction of their value.

ELLIOT'S

Photo by American Press Association.

Heir to Austrian Throne Leads Nation's Army

Crown Prince Charles Francis Joseph, next in line to the Austrian throne after the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, which was the immediate cause of differences between Austria and Servia, will succeed his great-uncle, Emperor Francis Joseph, on the throne. He will lead a large part of the Austrian army in the crisis.

Friday, Omemee's Civic Holiday

Excursion Will Be Held to Indian Village By Methodist Church

OMEMEE, Aug. 11.— Miss Evelyn Mitchell has returned to her home after spending a few days with friends at Pleasant Point.

Mr. John Moore of Mount Horeb, was a visitor to Omemee on Saturday.

Mrs. J. Wylie and Miss Thelma, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. L. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fallis of Franklin, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. J. Shields, the beginning of the week.

Miss Jessie Garrow of Peterborough, was the guest of Misses A. and L. Parsons over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilson have returned to their home in Chicago, after a pleasant visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Wilson.

Miss Muriel Morrison of Peterborough, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. R. Murray.

Mr. James aMgee of Lindsay, was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Miss Lila Beatty returned to Rochester last week to resume her duties as nurse in one of the large hospitals there, after having spent a three weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Beatty.

Miss Ethel Colwell is the guest of Cannington friends.

Mr. T. A. Taggart of Port Perry, one of the head agents of the Frost and Wood Company, was in town last week on business.

Miss Annie Shields of Mount Pleasant, was a visitor in town during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson left last week for their home in Dakota, after an extended visit with friends in this vicinity.

Miss G. Spiers of Sunderland, was the guest of friends in town during the past week.

Don't forget the Methodist Sunday school excursion to Indian Village on Friday, Aug. 14th. As it is Civic Holiday in Omemee, no doubt there will be a large crowd. The regular train which leaves Omemee at 8.51 a.m., will convey all passengers to Lindsay, where they will take the boat to Chemong. The fare is only 80c. for adults, children 40c. So come along and have a good time.

Miss Nellie McElwain, one of the head nurses at Mimico, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Stinson.

Mrs. T. A. Mills is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Magee.

Mr. Parrot of Mill Haven is the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. T. Wilson.

Miss Sarah Adams is spending her vacation in town.

Miss Annie Thompson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Watson, of Coboconk.

Miss Down is the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Down.

Miss Sarah Adams is spending her the home of her brother, Mr. Wilbert Fee.

Mr. W. D. Stinson was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

VISITORS AT BAILLIEBORO

Examiner Special:

BAILIEBORO, Aug. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Smithson, of Peterborough, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smithson, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harmer.

Mr. C. H. Byers spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Byers.

Mrs. Geo. Smithson, of Peterborough, was down visiting at the home of her father, Mr. Bateman.

Miss M. Byers, of Toronto, is down visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Byers for a few days.

Mrs. E. White and son, William, returned home to Omemee after spending a week visiting friends here.

Miss Dennison, of Toronto, is down visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Byers.

Mr. Roy Byers, of Peterborough, is down spending a couple of weeks at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Byers.

Mr. Ira Davison motored into Port Hope last Saturday evening on business.

Dr. Moir motored through here on his way to Port Hope last Sunday.

Mrs. S. Bateman, of Toronto, is down visiting friends here.

Mrs. Hughson, Miss Hughson, and Mr. Bonny, motored home after spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bateson.

EYE SPECIALISTS

On Saturday, August 15, at C. M. Moncur's Drug Store, 407 George st., Peterborough, we will again sell regular $3.50 to $5.00 gold filled spectacles and eye-glasses for $1.50. Remember we do just as we advertise; we test your eyes properly and give you a genuine gold filled frame, with best quality spherical lenses, same as are sold regularly from $3.50 to $5.00. You may have them on above date for $1.50. Lowest prices for bifocals and astigmatic lenses. Up-to-date goods only used and satisfaction guaranteed. Come early and avoid waiting as this sale is for one day only. Notice:—Thousands of these glasses have been sold throughout Ontario for the past four years and have given entire satisfaction. Messrs. Hughson and Baker, Graduate Opticians, of Toronto, will conduct this sale. 1w-32-1d-37

Great Idea.

Mr. Phann—Well, Willie, I see you at all the ball games with Mr. and Mrs. Balfiend.

Willie—Yes, Mr. Balfiend gave me a season's pass to go with them and explain each game to his wife.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 4 a.m. to 12 a.m.

J. J. SHADGETT

High-grade

Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter

REPAIRS ATTENDED TO

Phone 448. Residence 1402

Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

ENJOYING NEW RURAL TELEPHONE

Village People and Surrounding Farmers Near Keene Find It a Great Convenience

KEENE, Aug. 12.—Mrs. R. N. Johnston spent the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kindred.

Misses Bessie and Nellie Reid and Kathleen Powell visited friends in the village a few days the past week.

Quite a number of the village people and surrounding farm homes are enjoying the use of the new rural 'phone, and find it a great convenience.

Miss Amy McFarlane is visiting friends at Lanark.

Mrs. Alex. Stewart and Miss Eliza Stewart are spending a few days this week with Peterborough friends.

Mr. Thomas Howson has purchased the property belonging to Miss Bessie Reid on the corner of Church street.

Mr. James Stewart was in Lindsay a few days the past week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Anderson and Mrs. Marsh Weir returned last week from Trent Bridge, where they had been camping the past two weeks.

Misses Leona and Nellie Stewart are visiting friends at Fenelon Falls.

Misses Mary and Hunie Burley are spending their holidays with friends at Millbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howson visited friends at Peterborough last Wednesday.

Over two hundred took in the excursion given by the Presbyterian Endeavour to Healy Falls last Thursday.

Little Miss Margaret Campbell, who underwent a slight operation at St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterborough, was able to return home with her mother, Mrs. R. Campbell, on Saturday.

Mr. T. B. Cuffe, of Peterborough, visited Keene friends on Saturday.

Misses Gertrude and Clara Roache are visiting their sister, Mrs. John Brough, at Haileyborough.

Mrs. (Rev.) Edmison, of Toronto, is the guest of her son, Rev. Alex. Edmison.

Mrs. Peter Hervie spent Wednesday of last week with Peterborough friends.

The Burley and Nelson families held their annual picnic at Hastings on Monday. A most enjoyable day is reported by those attending.

The Misses Edmison, of Toronto, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Edmison, are visiting their brother, Dr. Edmison, at Hastings.

The death occurred on Monday morning of Mrs. Christopher Howson of heart trouble, at her home at Mathers' Corners. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from her late home.

Miss Mary Russel, of Toronto, is a guest at the home of Mr. James Drummond.

Mr. Robert Woods, who has been very ill the past two weeks, we are pleased to report able to be out again.

Dr. James Campbell has returned from Toronto, where he has been visiting friends.

FLEET IS ORDERED TO STRIKE AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Orders were today flashed to the British fleet in the Mediterranean to strike against the Austrians. The orders were sent out from the Admiralty, and announced that a state of war with Austria had existed since midnight. The British admiral commanding in the Mediterranean was therefore ordered to proceed against the Austrians at once. The Austrian fleet is believed to be lying off its base in the Adriatic.

While details of the present strength of the Mediterranean fleet are withheld for strategic reasons, it is known that when war broke out there were there of the first-class battle cruisers and several armoured cruisers and accompanying destroyers at the Mediterranean naval base. They have been in pursuit of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, and are now probably near the Austrian coast, where the French fleet is also understood to be.

Makes good baking a certainty instead of a matter of luck. No guesswork cooking with

McClary's Pandora Range

Reliable oven thermometer enables you to know. There's a McClary dealer in your town. See him.

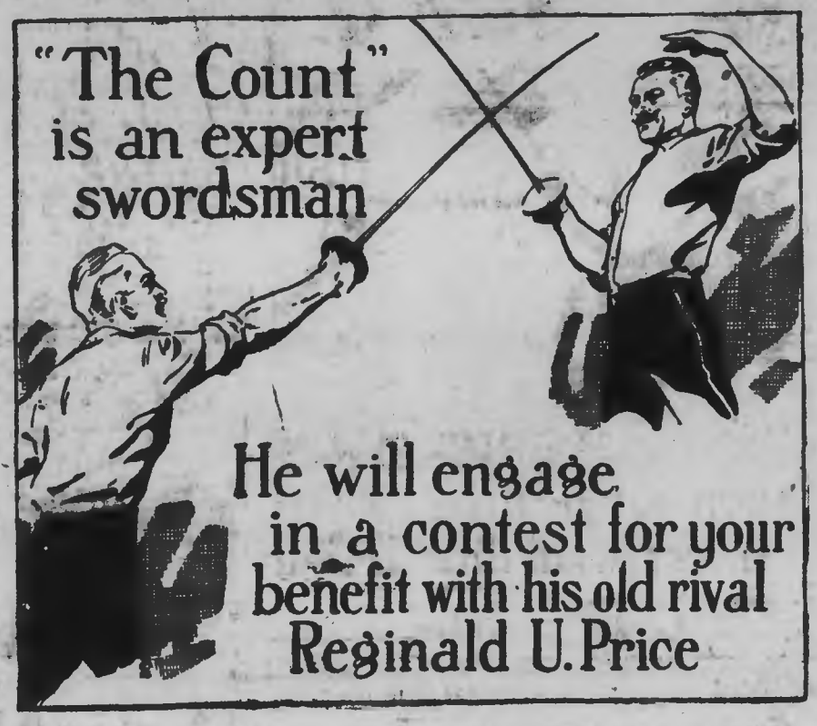
Sold by, ADAMSON & DUNDAS

In the Swamps.

You don't know me, eh, Polly? Well, I've known you ever since you were a pollywog.

Kindly speak of me as Lillian Wog, please. Only my intimate acquaintances ever called me Polly.

"Count Discount" vs. Reg. Ular Price



"Count Discount" is putting up some battle too, isn't he? You notice Reginald we call "Reg" for short because we never allow the long price" to enter this store---hence "Count Discount" vs. "Regular Price." The Count is making Regular Price ask for "quarter" too---that is 25 per cent off.

And what "Count Discount" is doing to Regular Price here now is where you come in. It's for your clothes economy that he is contesting and you win—if you will only take advantage of these bargains. If the prices quoted below do not tempt you come in and see the quality back of them.

Don't Fail to See These Suits and You Won't Fail to Buy

$8.50 SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—In Fancy Mixtures and New Patterns. Take your choice during this Great Clearance. **Sale Price $6.37**

$10 SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—Made of Domestic Woollens, in patterns and prices that are simply irresistible. **Sale Price, $7.50**

$12 SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—In snappy styles. These Suits are all our own make, which is a guarantee of their excellence. **Sale Price, $9.00**

$16 SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—Marked at Prices that will be the means of Quick Clearance ..... **Sale Price, $12.00**

$18 SUITS OF HIGH GRADE WOOLLENS AND WORSTEDS—All the little kinks of fashion are embodied..... **Sale Price, $13.50**

$20 SUITS REDUCED—An irresistible offer in Men's and Young Men's Clothes. Here's the way they will go ..... **Sale Price $15.00**

Shirts and Neckwear

AT 50c EACH—Shirts made of the finest percales, chambrays, etc. Mostly dark colours; size 14 to 16½. They were marked 75c and $1.00.

AT 75c EACH—Shirts with laundered cuffs, in the very best colours, including fine hairline stripes, in blue and black and white. They were marked at $1.00.

AT 25c—Neckwear of quality, patterns newest. They were marked at 50c each.

At 19c—Tub Ties in a great range of colours. They were marked 25c and some 35c.

Savings on Hose

$1 Silk Half-Hose for....50c pr.
50c Silk and Silk Lisle....25c pr.
25c Silk Lisle for.....18c pr.
25c Cashmere for.....19c pr.
18c Lisle for.....12½c pr.
15c Cotton for.....10c pr.

Savings on Summer Underwear

Combination Suits with short sleeves and short drawers, or long sleeves and long drawers. They are the coolest comfort in Canada.

35c BALBRIGGAN—In double thread Egyptian knit. They were marked at 50c. Sizes 34 to 44.

AT 90c—Combination fine silk lisle, in the very finest balbriggan. They were marked at $1.25.

Top Coats and Raincoats Reduced

$4.95 Raincoats reduced to.....$ 3.72
$6.95 Raincoats reduced to $5.22
$8.50 Raincoats reduced to $6.37
$10.00 Raincoats reduced to $7.50
$12.00 Raincoats reduced to..... $9.00
$15.00 Raincoats reduced to $11.25

Trousers For Summer Wear

$1.25 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $ .94
$1.75 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $1.32
$2.00 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $1.50
$2.50 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $1.87
$3.00 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $2.25
$4.00 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $3.00
$5.00 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $3.75
$6.00 Men's Trousers reduced to.... $4.50

Suit Bargains For The Boys

REGULAR PRICES—
$3.95, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50
$10.00, $12.00, $15.00

SALE PRICES---
$2.97, $3.75, $4.88, $5.63
$6.38, $7.50, $9.00, $11.25

HEAD OFFICE FACTORIES WAREHOUSE
DUNDAS

GRAFTON & CO.
CANADA'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS

BRANCH STORES:
Hamilton, London, Brantford, Woodstock, Dundas, Owen Sound and Peterborough

THE WORLD OF SPORT

LONDON TOOK FIRST GAME FROM OTTAWA

Beginning of Decisive Series Was Marked By a Very Close Game

STEIGER WAS TOO GOOD

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 13—London gained a full game, or nine points, on the Ottawas by winning to-day's game in the crucial series at Lansdowne Park. Steiger held the Ottawas to two hits, and they did not get a solitary single off his delivery after the third innings. Nill doubled in the first with two down, and Shocker began the third with a single, but thereafter Steiger had the Ottawas hypnotized.

In the seventh he passed Shaughnessy and the big manager of the Ottawa club dashed to third when Catcher Dunn threw badly to Linneborn, but Steiger retired Powers, Lage and Dolan with flies. In the eighth he passed Smykal, and when Linneborn failed to handle Mitchell's fly, Ottawa had men on first and second. Rogers advanced them, and Steiger passed Nill, filling the bases, with two down. He then tightened up and forced Shaughnessy to foul to Bierbauer.

In the ninth Bierbauer hunted, and reached first safely, though Dolan should have handled the hit. Lamy hit safely and Bierbauer went to third on a steal. Lage hurled it poorly to NiNil, and Bierbauer went home with the decisive run of the game.

Both teams played brilliantly on the defensive, Bierbauer, Rogers, Smykal and Thomas making sensational catches. The match was witnessed by the biggest week-day crowd of the season, but their chances to enthuse were few, as Steiger had his opponents guessing throughout. Shocker was likewise in good form, getting out of several tight corners. Had it not been for Lage's bad peg in the ninth the game would have gone into extra innings, as the next two were easy outs. Score:

Ottawa	AB	H	O	A	E
Mitchell, s. s.	3	0	1	4	0
Rogers, l. f.	3	0	4	0	0
Nill, gb.	3	1	1	1	0
Shaughnessy, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0
Powers, r. f.	4	0	1	0	0
Lage, o. f.	4	0	4	1	1
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	14	1	0
Smykal, 2b.	2	0	2	3	0
Shocker, p.	3	1	0	0	0
*Stewart	1	0	0	0	0
London	AB	H	O	A	E
Linneborn, 2b	4	1	2	0	1
Whitcraft, s. s.	4	1	1	4	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	3	2	13	1	0
Lamy, c. f.	4	1	0	0	0
Reidy, r. f.	4	0	3	0	0
Mullin, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Thomas, l. f.	4	1	3	0	0
Dunn, c.	3	1	3	1	1
Steiger, p.	2	0	1	2	0
Totals	32	7	27	10	2

*Batted for Dolan in 9th.

By innings:

London .....00000001(0)—1
Ottawa .....00000000—0

TRIGGER

The weekly shoot of the Gun Club was held last evening. Following are the scores:

	Shot At	Broke
Dr. McClelland	55	43
J. Loucks	55	42
C. Graham	55	38
Dr. Frank	25	15
C. Moneur	25	15

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE

Grasshoppers, too, have been unusually prevalent this year, doing much injury to pasture and hay. In a letter to Farm and Dairy, Prof. Caesar recommends the poison bran mash for treatment—bran 20 lbs., Paris green one pound, molasses two quarts, lemons two or three fruits, water about two gallons. For the following information as to its use we are also indebted to Prof. Caesar:

"Mix the bran and Paris green well together in a tub or large vessel. This may be done a day ahead. On morning of using pour the molasses into the water. Cut the ends off the lemons and squeeze the juice into the sweetened water and add to this the rind and pulp, after first running them through a meat chopper to cut very fine. Pour the whole of this mixture over the poisoned bran and mix until every part is moist and will fall like sawdust through the fingers.

"Apply early in the morning between five and seven o'clock. By scaling very thinly by hand over the infested field along fence corners and roadsides, or wherever grasshoppers are thick, the above amount is sufficient for four or five acres. Two applications with an interval of a couple of days between will almost annihilate the pest. The cost per acre for one application is about 25c."

—Farm and Dairy

Proving It.

People nowadays don't know how to raise children. They let the youngsters have their own way too much.

That's right. Now, look at these chicks of mine. They wouldn't have amounted to anything if they hadn't been sat upon.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	66	42	.611
Baltimore	60	50	.545
Providence	62	44	.585
Buffalo	59	47	.557
Toronto	53	54	.495
Newark	50	56	.472
Montreal	41	67	.380
Jersey City	34	75	.312

—Thursday Scores—

Rochester	6	Jersey City	1
Newark	7	Buffalo	3
Providence	9-5	Montreal	1-2

No games Friday

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	58	41	.586
Boston	58	43	.581
St. Louis	56	52	.519
Chicago	50	49	.524
Philadelphia	47	53	.470
Cincinnati	47	56	.456
Brooklyn	45	53	.459
Pittsburg	46	55	.456

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	5	New York	3
Brooklyn	3	Philadelphia	0
Pittsburg	2-5	St. Louis	1-2

—Friday Games—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphi	67	25	.657
Boston	58	46	.558
Washington	55	47	.539
Detroit	53	53	.500
St. Louis	50	50	.500
Chicago	53	54	.495
New York	47	58	.448
Cleveland	35	75	.318

—Thursday Scores—

Philadelphia	7	Washington	0
New York	1	Boston	9
Cleveland	6	Detroit	3

Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.

—Friday Games—

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	58	46	.558
Baltimore	56	45	.554
Brooklyn	52	45	.536
Indianapolis	1	48	.521
Buffalo	51	50	.505
St. Louis	47	58	.448
Pittsburg	44	56	.440
Kansas City	45	59	.433

—Thursday Scores—

Indianapolis	2	Buffalo	1
Kansas C	4	Baltimore	1
Brooklyn	1	St. Louis	0

Pittsburg at Chicago—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won	Lost.	Pct.
London	57	38	.600
Ottawa	55	40	.579
Erie	53	44	.546
Toronto	48	46	.511
St. Thomas	42	48	.467
Peterboro	40	51	.440
Brantford	35	54	.393
Hamilton	34	55	.382

—Thursday Scores—

London	1	Ottawa	0
Erie	0	St. Thomas	2
Brantford	7	Hamilton	1

Peterboro at Toronto—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Peterboro at Toronto.
Hamilton at Brantford.
London at Ottawa.
St. Thomas at Erie.

A LESSON FROM A LEGEND

Probably we may learn a lesson this week from the beautiful old flower legend. It is told that long ago when Nature's great loom had ceased its spinning and the flowers blossomed, each one was assigned by the Creator its place to live and grow. Bands of buttercups trooped in yellow waves to the meadows, the silent lily's pallid cheek was pressed close to the heaving breast of the water. Everywhere bright winged flowers took up their stations on the waiting earth—everywhere except on the lonely hills. Then He who named their places asked softly "Who will be content to dwell in these barren spots?" A shy unheeded blossom answered, "Where'er Thou sendest me I will abide." Then, said the Creator, "Thy race shall be forever blessed, because thou are content with a lowly place." And to this day every springtime finds many eager people searching the hillsides for the fragrant trailing arbutus.

Just as the little mayflower beautifies the barren hillside, so is it possible for us while we may be living under most discouraging and trying conditions, to sweeten and brighten the place in which we live. Too often, however, we are dissatisfied with our environment. We feel that if we were some place else or had the opportunities that others have, we would do better. We forget that God is no respecter of persons, and as a writer has said: "He is busy with perfection and we are helping when we work a single harmony anywhere." No matter how insignificant our life may appear we should not forget that it is worth while.

"Thousands of years ago," says James Russell Lowell, "a leaf fell on the soft clay and seemed to be lost. Long years after a geologist in his ramblings, broke off a piece of rock with his hammer and there lay the image of the leaf with every line and every vein and all the delicate tracery preserved in the stone through those centuries. So the words we speak and the things we do may seem to be lost, but in the great final revealing the smallest of them will appear."

Shall we endeavor to keep before us then the thought that even though our sphere may be a humble one we may live useful and efficient lives.

Be good, my child, and let who will be clever;
Do noble things, not dream them all day long;
And so make life, death and the vast forever
One grand sweet song."—M.M.R.

—Farm and Dairy.

THE ARMY WORM IN ONTARIO

THE army worm has done damage to Ontario crops aggregating tens of thousands of dollars. From one end of the province to the other farmers are working together to save their crops from the depredations of the army worm. At first regarded as a local pest and of particular interest to no one except those on whose farms it had appeared, farmers have come to recognise it as a community pest and the community has united for the battle. Starting originally in Brant county, the army worm has now extended its operations over almost the entire province, the Ottawa Valley and extreme Eastern counties being the only ones to escape without some serious damage. Over 20 counties are known to have it to a serious extent, and it has been found in many more.

How may the pest be controlled if it appears in our locality? is the question being asked everywhere. Prof. Caesar of the Department of Entomology, Ontario Agricultural College, has issued a bulletin that supplies the necessary information. It reads as follows:

CONTROL MEASURES.

"The army worm is a stout, smooth bodied caterpillar, blackish or brownish in color, with two yellowish stripes

The Army Worm in the Larva, Pupa and Adult Stages

tinged with red, along each side. When full grown it is about 1½ inches long. The adult is a moth which lays her eggs chiefly on grass in low lands. The caterpillars themselves never lay eggs or produce living young. The favorite food plants are grasses, timothy, oats, corn and millet. When food becomes scarce the worms move in enormous numbers in search of new feeding grounds.

"As the pest is being reported from numerous counties, every farmer should examine his fields from time to time to see if they are being attacked. If the insects have become distributed all over the field before being noticed, the wisest course will be to cut the crop at once if it is timothy or grain and cure for hay, but if it is corn scatter lightly through the field a poison mixture, made of one pound of Paris green mixed thoroughly in 25 lbs. of bran, and then moisten with water, sweetened with molasses. Make the mixture just moist enough to fall through the fingers like sawdust—not sloppy.

TRENCHING.

If the crop is threatened or attacked only in part, dig a trench in front of where the worms are. In the case where the crop is partly attacked, it will be found advisable to cut a swath through the grain, and rake this off before the trench is dug. The trench is often unsatisfactory, especially in clay soils, if it is not properly made. It should be at least 18 inches deep, in clay soil, with a straight clean side towards the crop to be protected. Post-holes at least a foot in depth must be sunk every 15 feet in the bottom of the trench. In sandy soil the trench works excellently but in clay soil it is often advisable as an extra precaution to heap up the loose earth on the crop side along the trench. The small particles of earth loosen and cause the climbing worms to drop. Hence in clay or muck soil it may be advisable to scratch the face of the wall lightly with a garden rake. Do this also after rain. When the worms are unable to climb they will pass lengthwise through the trench, and collect in the post holes, where they may be killed by crushing or other means. In digging the trench plows may be used, but the balance of the work should be done with spades to insure a clean deep trench. Wherever the worms are found prompt action is very important."

An additional hint may be found in the following paragraph from a bulletin issued by the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa: "By thoroughly spraying or dusting a small strip of the crop in advance of the worms with Paris green, and liberally distributing poisoned bran (mixed at the rate of 50 pounds bran and one pound Paris green with enough molasses and water to sweeten it) large numbers may be destroyed. A field so poisoned must not be pastured until rain has thoroughly washed it. Whatever is done must be done quickly, and at once, for a single day's delay may often mean the ruin of a valuable crop."

—Farm and Dairy.

Orchard And Garden Notes

It pays to cultivate garden crops as long as one can get between the rows.

The common and golden elder were very attractive shrubs the first part of July.

Early celery can best be blanched with paper or boards. Dirt is likely to cause rust and decay.

The Japanese lilac was one of the most attractive shrubs the last of June.

Pansies should not be allowed to go to seed if a long blooming season is desired.

Many vegetable and fruit growers find it an advantage to put their name and address on every package.

Plant iris the latter part of August and peonies in September.

Do not allow rhubarb to send up seed stalks if it is to be used all season.

Keep the sweet peas picked every day if you expect them to continue blooming.

Cultivate the flower beds and around the shrubs occasionally. They will be the better for it.

Cut out old canes of raspberries as soon as they are through fruiting and start the cultivator going between the rows.

Gladioli and dahlias should be in bloom by late July. There is no bulb more satisfactory for the summer garden than the gladiolus.

Nitrate of soda at the rate of 150 pounds per acre, applied to the lawn just before sprinkling or before a rain hastens the growth of grass and gives it a darker color. It is well to apply two or three times during the summer.

Look over the vegetables, flowers, and fruits and begin preparations for showing some of them at the county fairs. It is worth the effort even though a prize is not the result.

—Farm and Dairy.

ACCURACY IN GOLF.

Methods Adopted by Ouimet in Acquiring His Stroke.

For my own part I never have tried to achieve distinction as a long hitter. To be successful in open competition a golfer necessarily must be able to hold his own fairly well in the matter of distance. But I have found it possible to do this to a reasonable degree by trying to cultivate a smooth stroke and timing it well.

Being of good height, almost six feet, and having a moderately full swing, my club gets a good sweep in its course toward the ball, so that the point I strive for is to have the club head moving at its maximum of speed at the moment of impact with the ball. I know I could get greater distance than I do ordinarily, for now and then I do try to hit as hard and as far as I can, with additional yards resulting.

These efforts, however, are made when there is nothing at stake and are merely a bit of experimenting. To make such extra efforts the rule rather than the exception would be the old story of sacrificing accuracy for distance. The minute a golfer begins doing that in competition he is "lost," or such is my belief.—Francis Ouimet in St. Nicholas.

"ME"
For That 5c Shine
TAN or BLACK
Hats Cleaned by Electricity
5c SHOE SHINE PARLOUR
In Sprague's Palace Barber Shop, Next the Market

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

If You Don't Trade Here We Both Lose Money

IF you are not in the habit of getting your Clothing and Furnishings here, it will pay you to investigate our Goods and Prices before making your next purchase. We like to have you COMPARE values. This Store always wins with the man who COMPARES.

Hosiery Every shade and colour known is O.K. for Hosiery this year and you will find them all here at.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Underwear The kind of Underwear you like is here, we shown so many kinds at .....19c, 25c, 39c 50c up

Ties Drop in and see the many absolutely new things in Ties now being shown here 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c

Shirts You'll find here the right shirt for every occasion—business, outing or dress, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

Suits Of unusual merit in correct styles, to please all tastes. Whether you buy one of our fine Suits at $8.50 or one of the unequalled garments at $20.00 you will surely find them to be The Best in the World for the Money.

Investigate It's to your own best interests to do so. You'll find our goods to be every bit as good as we claim. Come. Investigate.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES

AUGUST
Is a Great Time
For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY ?

Because it's Clearance Time with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The
EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

SATURDAY BARGAINS

$1.50 Corsets on Sale for 98c

A low bust model with long skirt, made in fine coutil, rustless steels, suitable for the average figures. This line is a clearance from the maker of one of their good models. All sizes. Regular value $1.50. Clearing at 98c

Bundles of Odd Lines of Napkins

Every year we receive from the makers bundles of seconds in napkins. Be here to-morrow and see them at each

10c 12½c 15c 20c

Big Value in Bath Towels

We are giving extra values in bath towels in all white or cream with self or coloured stripe. Extra large sizes per pair

25c 35c 75c $1.00

Brussel Hearth Rugs

Velvet finish, handsome designs in serviceable shades.
27 x 54 in., reg. $1.50 for $1.00
36 x 63 in., reg. $2.50 for $1.75

Reversible Smyrna Hearth Rugs

Oriental designs in almost any shades required.
27 x 54 in., reg. $2.25 for $1.45
36 x 63 in., reg. $3.50 for $2.25

Sale of Ends of Chintzes

3 to 6 yards long, 36 in. wide, reg. price 40c yard, to clear at per yard 20c

Special Sale of Colonial Draperies

In Scrims, Voiles and Marquisette, in white, cream, ecru, with choice borders, 36 inch wide, marked at half-price.
Regular 40c yard for 20c
Regular 35c yd. for 17½c
Regular 30c yard for 15c

$1.25 yard Table Linen for $1.00

2 pieces extra special value, handsome design, all pure Linen, 72 inches wide. Worth $1.25 yard. On Sale to-morrow at, yard 1.00

45c yard Unbleached Table Linen 35c

Splendid value this line at regular price. 60 inches wide. Special price for to-morrow, per yard 35c

40c Hemstitched Pillow Cases 30c each

Made of extra heavy English Cotton, size 42 x 44 inches. Ask to see them. Extra Special 30c each for 30c

$1.25 Hemstitched Sheets for $1.10

Made from a superior quality Sheeting without dressing, neatly hemstitched. Size 2 x 2½ yds. Regular $1.25. Just 25 on Sale at, each 1.10

15c Black or Tan Hose 10c pair

56 dozen, seamless, full fashioned. All sizes for Ladies or Misses. Regular Price 15c. To-morrow pair 10c

40c and 50c Silk Lisle Tan Hose 3 pair for 50c

12 to 24-inch Silk and Lisle Gloves

Cream, White, Grey and Sky. Regular value 75c and $1.00. Clearing at per pair 50c

ROBT. FAIR & CO., LTD.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

240 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-22

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 35 d-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects, of Mrs. Elizabeth Isbister, at 200 London St on Monday, Aug. 17. No reserve. See posters. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-37

CHOICE

Black Currants just in. Buy at once. These will be the last. No. Red Astrachan Apples, Green Peppers, Ripe Tomatoes. James R. Bell. The Sanitary Grocery Store 197 Hunter street, West. 'Phone 455.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 28d-27

POULTRY WANTED.

Cash paid for live poultry. Drop us a card or call at S. Cohen's, 189 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 3d-36

AUCTION SALE.

On the Market, Saturday, twenty young Canary birds; raised from imported stock. No reserve. — J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-36

DIED AT ADVANCED AGE.

A. F. Hare, a resident of the Village of Grafton, died yesterday at the advanced age of 95 years. The deceased gentleman was known by numbers of people from Grafton district, who now reside here.

DR. ROBINSON TRACED.

A report comes from Tamworth to the effect that Dr. Robinson, who is charged with causing the death of Miss Blanche Yorke, has been traced to New York City, where he is being shadowed by detectives. It is claimed that it is only a matter of a few days until he will be apprehended.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

COMMITTEE MEETING.

The committee appointed at the meeting of the Daughters of the Empire held yesterday will meet to-night at 7:30 in the Recreation room of the Armouries.

POLICE GIVEN RIFLES.

The policemen on guard, watching the Montreal City Waterworks system, have previously been armed only with revolvers. The Mayor gave orders that they be supplied with rifles.

STOCK MARKETS STILL CLOSED.

The Canadian Stock Exchanges are not following the example of New York by permitting trading on a cash basis. It has been concluded that no real hardship was being worked by complete cessation of business.

VOLUNTEERED.

Mr. Harold French of the local branch of the Bell Telephone, left today for Lindsay to join the 45th Regiment's Overseas Contingent, in which he has been accepted as a volunteer.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Windover, Catchacoma, desire to thank their many friends and especially the Foresters, for expressions of sympathy and kindnesses in their recent sad bereavement.

BAND CONCERT.

The 57th Regimental Band under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon will give the weekly band concert at Victoria Park to-night at 8 o'clock. A choice programme has been prepared.

MRS. BAKER.

The late Mrs. Baker, formerly of this city, who died in Toronto a few days ago, was buried this morning in the Roman Catholic cemetery on the arrival of the noon train from Toronto.

MISSIONARY.

The August meeting of the Missionary Auxuiliary of the George Street Church met at the home of Mrs. Allison, Water Street, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Kendry presided over an interesting programme of singing by the members, and the story of the mission work among the 12,000 Italians in Toronto, which is in charge of Rev. S. W. Dean. Mrs. Allison gave a dainty repast on the lawn, and the social hour was much enjoyed.

DO YOU TAKE SNAP SHOTS?

Have your results been satisfactory?

Let us

DEVELOP AND PRINT

your next roll and show you a vast improvement.

PROMPT SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY

WARNE DRUG CO., Ltd.

Cut-Rate Drug Store

'Phone 527 251 George St.

Overseas Contingent Orders

After orders by Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commander of 57th Regiment:

1. The following instructions have been received from Divisional Headquarters. All volunteers for overseas contingent must be enlisted in Canadian Militia immediately. Enlistment in contingent will be carried out at Val Cartier.

All volunteers therefore who have not signed the Regimental Service Roll will do so to-night at 8 p.m.

2. The contingent will parade to-night at the Armouries at 8 p.m. when the following articles of clothing will be issued to each N.C.O. and man: 1 service shirt, 1 service pair trousers, 1 helmet, 1 pair leggings, 1 belt and sidearms.

3. The contingent will parade daily except Sundays in service uniform at the following hours—8:45 a.m., 1 p.m.

C. H. ACKERMAN, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mayor Buller and Mrs. Buller are in Brantford for Old Home Week.

Miss Whaley of Peterborough is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Sullivan.—Campbellford News.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Acton of Toronto passed through the City this morning on their way to Stoney Lake.

Miss Clara Adams, Robinson street, East City, left this morning to visit friends at Clarkson, on Lake Ontario.

Mrs. Fred Miles, 847 Weller street, entertained a few friends on Wednesday evening in honour of her guest, Miss Ruth Flynn, of Regina, Sask.

Miss Marjorie Hunter, Miss Francis Guidal and Mr. Earl Goodchild, all of Toronto, are holidaying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hunter, Otonabee.

Miss Margaret Sackville, of San Antonio, Texas, is visiting Miss Elizabeth Sanderson of McDonnel street, and will attend the Fisher-Blewett nuptials.

WAR TAX WILL BE NECESSARY

Government is Likely to Levy It in Order to Raise Revenue

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—Financial legislation is being prepared for the session of Parliament. The details have not been worked out, but there has to be some additional machinery placed in the hands of Hon. Mr. White to enable him to raise money. The revenue of the Government from customs has fallen greatly, and will continue to decline. Borrowing has become almost impossible in the London market. Therefore, it is expected that the Government will have to ask for authority to impose a war tax.

There will be some amendment to the Criminal Code, giving the authorities power to more effectively deal with persons suspected, or charged with disloyalty or designs against the safety of the country. This legislation will be introduced by the Minister of Justice

HALF MILLION OF EGGS FOR ENGLAND

Britons Will Not Be Deprived of Their Usual Breakfast Dainty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—In the refrigerators of the American Liner New York, when she sails for London tomorrow, will be 36,000 dozen of eggs, the first American eggs for English markets since the beginning of the European war. These eggs cost here twenty-five cents a dozen. They were ordered by cable from London and there were calls for more but the steamer could not accommodate them.

With the supply of eggs from Russia shut off England had no place to turn to secure stock except in America.

BASEBALL

Peterborough, with Tracey pitching, won the first game in Toronto this afternoon by a score of 5 to 4.

A GRASSHOPPER DIET

Mr. Blatchley, in his report on the Orthoptera of Indiana, referring to turkeys as a remedy for grasshoppers, writes as follows: "Under the leadership of an experienced gobbler, almost their entire time during the summer and fall months is spent in wandering over the fields and pastures in search of the fat and juicy nymphs of locusts, grasshoppers, and crickets. Indeed, much of the luscious white and brown meat of our Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners was once grass, then grasshopper, and finally turkey. No better and more practical remedy can be devised for the damage which the insects do is, especially in these days of 'turkey trusts,' often more than compensated by the value of the pounds of flesh which this domesticated fowl stores up from its favorite food of locusts."

It is also a well-known fact that guinea fowl are pre-eminent as grasshopper and insect destroyers. Our farmers seem to be unaware of their qualities in this line as well as of their value for the table. Every farm might have a flock of these guineas. The common domestic fowl is also an excellent destroyer of grasshoppers.

SOMETHING TO SHOW

The Martyr: "Whew! This is tough work, but I guess ain't tanned enuf to make folks think I been away to the seashore."

Gen. French Is With Gen. Joffre

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, France, Aug. 14.—It was announced unofficially that the British Commander-in-Chief Sir John French had joined the French General Joffre at Montmirail this afternoon. The position of headquarters is not given.

Austrian Boat Struck A Mine

Special Cable to The Examiner:

TRIESTE, Austria, Aug. 13.—It is officially announced that the Austrian Lloyd Merchant Liner Baron Gautsch struck a floating mine off Lussin, Dalmatia, and was destroyed. Twenty of the crew were killed and the remaining 130 were saved. Dalmatia is a narrow strip of Austrian territory on the Adriatic.

BELL TELEPHONE WILL PROVIDE FOR FAMILIES

The Executive of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada has announced that employees who are sent to the front in the present war will have their positions kept open for them, and those whose families are dependent on them and not otherwise provided for, will receive half-pay during their absence in the field.

THROUGH PANAMA CANAL.

Christobal Made Trip in Eight Hours and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The first steamship to pass through the Panama Canal—the Christobal—made the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific in eleven and a half hours.

The return trip, however, was made in eight and a half hours, which probably marks the average time that will be consumed by merchant men when all of the machinery of the canal is in smooth operation. The Christobal made this experimental voyage August 3 and 4, and at the time was drawing twenty-five feet of water.

It is reported that everything is in perfect order for the formal opening of the canal next Saturday when the Ancon, sister ship to the Christobal, belonging to the Panama Canal Railway Company and of 9,000 tons, will make the official trial trip.

Owing to delay in the receipt of some of our Important Furnishings, and other unforeseen circumstances, the Date of the OPENING of Our Big New Drug Store and Palm Parlour on Charlotte Street, has been changed to

SATURDAY AUGUST 22

We hope then to be "Ready for Action," and to fulfil our promises to the Public, including the GIVING AWAY of 1500 FREE GIFTS on OPENING DAY.

F. C. WEBER

Pembar

'Phone—Main Store 442

'Phone—Branch Store 774

Grasp This

Even though you may not be a regular customer, you must buy your Tools and Hardware SOMEWHERE

NOW BEST MAKES WILL BE FOUND HERE

And when you come to compare our prices with those quoted elsewhere you will appreciate the wisdom of buying here. We have tools for nearly every mechanical line of work. You will delight in a visit to our Tool Department.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR SATURDAY SPECIALS

Hammers, regular 45c for 29c
Lathing Hatchets, regular 65c for 33c
Shingling Hatchets, regular 65c for 33c
Claw Hatchets, regular 65c for 33c

Buy Your Tools Here on Saturday and SAVE MONEY

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 357 GEORGE ST

OBITUARY

MISS MADELINE MORAN.

The many friends in Peterborough of Miss Madeline Moran, daughter of Mr. John B. Moran, of Cadington, Northumberland, will be sorry to learn of her death which occurred at her father's home, Wednesday morning. Miss Moran, who was nineteen years of age, attended the Normal School here last term, until her illness forced her to relinquish her studies last spring. During her residence here she made a large number of friends, and figured prominently in the social life of the city. Although unable to write the final examinations, the authorities, in view of her excellent work, awarded Miss Moran a third-class certificate.

To mourn her loss are left her parents, two sisters and three brothers, all residing at home.

The funeral took place this morning to St. Alphonsus Church and cemetery, Wooler, Rev. Father V. McFadden, officiating.

MRS. B. J. PEARCE.

The death occurred at her late residence, 410 Wellesley Street, Toronto, on Thursday, August 6th, of Bertha Nancie McKnight, beloved wife of Byron James Pearce. The deceased had been ill a few weeks. She was a woman of many estimable qualities, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of strong Christian character.

The funeral tok place at Ingoldsby on August 8th. The late Mrs. Pearce was a sister of Mrs. S. D. Carver of this City.

OSHAWA GOLFERS PLAYED TO A DRAW

The Oshawa Golf Club brought up seventeen of their players to play a match against the local Club. The match ended in a draw. The results were as follows:

G. F. Bennett	0	R. Henderson	0
R. Neill	1	G. Johnston	0
A. H. Stratton	0	T. Henderson	1
T. F. Matthews	1	R. C. Cowan	0
S. Ray	1	G. E. Evans	0
Dr. Gowan	1	H. T. Carswell	0
F. M. Dela Fosse	1	F. W. Cowan	0
C. R. Cameron	0	F. Bull	1
S. T. Medd	0	H. T. Bull	1
W. H. Denham	1	H. E. Smith	0
Dr. Frederick	0	G. Jacobs	1
W. C. Ackerman	0	T. E. Houston	1
P. Campbell	0	F. Houston	1
Dr. Cameron	0	Dr. Henry	1
A. E. Coulthard	1	Dr. Ford	0
B. Hamilton	0	R. L. Harrison	1
R. M. Waddell	1	C. Dingle	0
	8		8

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE

MOULE STUDIO

370½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. To be wholesome, they must be fresh. No wilted or half ripe fruits are sent out from here, and none but choicest of vegetables find their way to this market. Your order will be scrupulously attended to.

Perfectly Fresh Fish

Which are in excellent condition for the table. Just now we offer White Fish and Salmon Trout.

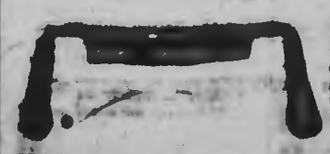
N. DOUROS Prop.

Phones 18-19 376 George St

KEEN EDGE TOOLS

MADE BY **Allan Hill's Edge Tool Co. Ltd.**

Replaced Free of Charge If Found Defective



DRAW KNIVES Extra Quality Cast Steel Blade. Concave ground, carefully tempered, ground and sharpened. Tangs extend through handles and caps are headed on the ends. Price 9 inch 75c 10 inch 85c

ADZES Tempered Eye & Head. Select quality cast steel. Carefully ground and sharpened. Solid Eye. Priced $1.75 $2.00

SNIP ADZE Same as ordinary adze except open head. Priced $2.50

Bench Axes or Broad Hatchets

Made from Highest Grade Crucible steel. Perfectly tempered bit and heads. Carefully ground and sharpened. Extra select second growth Polished Hickory Handle. Price $1.00 $1.15 $1.25

If it's Keen Edge Tools you want we have them

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW

Peterboro' Hardware Co. LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 38 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

Every ten cent packet will kill more flies than $8.00 worth of any sticky fly killer.

Refuse substitutes, which are most unsatisfactory.

Our EXQUISITE PORTRAITS of Children are not haphazard effects. They are the result of PATIENCE and EXPERIENCE, the first being as necessary as the last with Children. Let us prove this to you.

THE ROY STUDIO
"Photographers to His Majesty the Child"
140½ Hunter Street

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 921 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

LAUNDRY WORK
The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the
Peterboro' Laundry
numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 636

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bissell's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

LORD DUNDONALD TO BE IN COMMAND?

Persistent Rumour To This Effect —War Office To Be Consulted

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—There are repeated stories at Ottawa that Lord Dundonald will command the Canadian contingent. It is a big undertaking and there are not many if any Canadians qualified to command twenty thousand men. The War Office is certainly to be consulted.

Martial Law In Britain

LONDON, Aug. 14.—What practically amounts to martial law is proclaimed in a special issue of the London Gazette, which gives a long list of new rules for the public.

Under these rules private persons may not light any fire on a hill, may not spread alarming reports, must keep indoors at specified times if so ordered, and must, if so ordered, keep all light out.

The authorities also may order the destruction of any house or property.

FEEDING THE GERMAN ARMY

(From "The German War Machine" by Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves).

Napoleon's dictum that an army marches on its stomach is as true to-day as it was then, adequate provisions for man and beast being the most important factor in military science. The economic feeding of three-quarters of a million men in peace time is work enough. It becomes a serious problem in the event of war, especially to a country like Germany, which is somewhat dependent on outside sources for the feeding of her millions. The authorities, quite aware of a possible blockading and consequent stoppage of imports, have made preparations with their usual thorough German completeness. At any given time there is sufficient foodstuff for man and beast stored in state storehouses and the large private concerns to feed the entire German Army for twelve months. This might seem inadequate, but it is not, the authorities being well aware that war in Europe at the present time could not and would not last longer than such a period.

Once a year these storehouses are overhauled and perishable or deteriorating provisions replaced. Tens of thousands of tons of foodstuffs, especially fodder, are sold far below their usual market prices to the poorer classes, notably farmers. Likewise the material used by the army is as far as possible supplied by the farmer direct.

The total absence of bloated, pudgy fingered army contractors in Germany is pleasant to the eyes of those who know the conditions in some other countries I could mention.

Besides, the whole of the German fighting machine is so organized that in all probability decisive battles would be fought in the enemy's country, in which case the onus of feeding the troops would fall on the enemy, by the military devices "requisitioning" and "commandeering."

FOR ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Use
CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

The itching, burning, suffering and loss of sleep caused by eczemas, rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp are at once relieved and permanent skin health restored in most cases by warm baths with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 13K, Boston, U. S. A.

THE TRIPLE ENTENTE

CZAR NICHOLAS AND COSSACKS. TOTAL WAR STRENGTH 5,500,000

KING GEORGE AND BRITISH ARTILLERY. ARMY WAR FOOTING 730,000

PRESIDENT POINCARE AND FRENCH INFANTRY. ARMY WAR STRENGTH 4,000,000

The Triple Entente

Great Britain, Russia and France Allied For Joint Armed Action To Protect Common Interests

By CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER.
(Copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.)

THE triple entente, a friendly bond between Russia, England and France, de facto legacy which Edward VII. of England left to posterity. He was the moving spirit in its formation. It began with an agreement entered into between Great Britain and France and was completed by a later agreement with Russia and the two others in 1907.

Its formation was actuated by several things, but chiefly by the growth of Germany's naval power. That could be interpreted only as a menace to England, for England is the supreme lord of the seas.

England's admittance into the understanding between Russia and France made the triple entente a formidable force to reckon with if united in action.

Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.

The Anglo-French agreement, so called, of 1904 was rather a diplomatic compromise than an agreement. France conceded certain rights claimed on the "French shore" of Newfoundland for an indemnity. England on her part recognized the claims and ambitions of France in Morocco, in other words a free hand in that sphere. France agreed not to fortify opposite Gibraltar, accepted British occupation of Egypt, and England guaranteed the neutrality of the Suez canal. Other agreements covered thirty years free trading in Egypt and Morocco and minor disputed boundaries.

Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1907.

The Anglo-Russian convention of 1907 regulates the interests in west and central Asia, and amounted, when made to practical abandonment of the traditional hostility of England to Russia; also removing the chances of collision in Asia, where the two nations had long been in a state of antagonistic contact, in Persia, Thibet and Afghanistan, England agreed not to seek concessions in certain parts of Persia, and Russia to observe the same rule in other parts. In their respective spheres of influence either power might use force to collect debts. Afghanistan Russia declared outside of her sphere, and both powers agreed to negotiate as to Thibet, through China.

The Triple Entente in 1914.

The arrangement and terms of the triple entente have been formally set forth as follows:

The aims of the triple entente, so called, Great Britain, France and Russia, are:

First.—The balance of power.

Second.—Strengthening of the treaty law in the interests of peace and the status quo.

Third.—Disarmament.

In April, 1904, the entente was made between France and England. This year when King George of England visited Paris in April there was much speculation among statesmen and publicists about the possible transformation of the entente into an alliance. This notwithstanding the fact that in 1907 Russia had become a member of the entente, making a triplicate.

The difference between an entente and an alliance is said to resemble on its face that between tweedledum and tweedledee, but in fact it may be very much more. An alliance may be just as much stronger than an entente, as an entente is stronger than no relation whatsoever. The triple entente at present is a series of dual understandings between three powers.

In fact, it may be said of all these alliances between the great powers that they are entered into with great caution and a determination on the part of the statesmen not to go too far, not to commit themselves to alliances which may entangle them in broils with nations with which they really have no quarrel. An instance of this caution is found in the so called entrance of Great Britain in 1907 in the sphere of the triple alliance. Friendship between Italy, a party to the triple alliance, and England is traditional. The triple alliance was alleged to be hostile to Great Britain, yet Italy could but feel that in some spheres she had, with respect to Great Britain, a common policy.

While this was for some time a mere understanding, it was of such importance that Lord Lansdowne said on one occasion in the house of lords, "If the status quo in the Mediterranean should be disturbed, this country might find itself acting in co-operation with Italy." The bearing of that remark upon the Italian relations with Germany and Austria, the other two parties to the triple alliance, was made plain by the Italian prime minister in 1909, when he said that, "Cordially faithful to the triple alliance we shall maintain our traditional intimacy with Great Britain and our sincere friendship with France, thus continuing the policy which in carefully fostering the harmony of international relations, permits us to exercise a rule of concord and peace in the council of nations."

The Entente's Rival.

The triple entente appears to have sprung from a desire on the part of England to check Russian and French aggressiveness—that is to say, by allying itself with these two powers and securing a balance of power in the entente it might be able to hold its copartners within bounds. For instance, in any quarrel in which either France or Russia, or both combined, might engage, England would not consider itself bound to join with them, but would as a matter of justice or policy seek to restrain them. For this reason the position that the triple entente as a whole may take, or that the individual powers to the agreement may take in a crisis like that of a quarrel between a member of the triple alliance and a petty power, is usually a matter for slow deliberation.

However, in any event the attitude of the two combinations, the triple alliance and the triple entente, toward each other, in a crisis makes important the relative strength of each. It is estimated that the war footing of the triple alliance—that is, Austria, Germany, Italy—is 6,000,000 men in round numbers. To offset this military strength of the nations which Austria may call to her assistance in case of aggression by any one of the three powers in the triple entente there are approximately 10,000,000 men.

The troops of the Balkan states, Servia, Roumania, Montenegro and Bulgaria, as well as of Greece, are trained veterans today, having emerged recently from arduous campaigns against Turkey.

Relative Fighting Strength.

Assuming that the war must spread from the local field to other strategic points, the strength of the three great powers of the entente is of vital moment. Russia is believed to have at least 5,500,000 soldiers in its army when the full war strength of its establishment is called out. The estimate for France is 2,500,000 to 4,000,000, while that of Great Britain is less than a fifth of that of Russia and less than one-half of the minimum of France, being about 750,000 men. In a clash between the three great powers of the triple alliance and the three of the triple entente the navies must necessarily play a great part, if not the chief part.

Just what the objective will be when the great forces are launched forth upon foreign soil can only be determined by the exigencies of the campaign. If it is a seacoast or port then the navy may virtually decide the struggle before the army gets to the field to strike its blow.

Navies in the Entente.

Russia's naval complement today is approximately 200 vessels. Of this number thirteen are battleships, six armored cruisers, eight cruisers, ninety-five destroyers, forty-two torpedo boats, thirty-one submarines. Aiming to waylay an enemy's navy and prevent its reaching a certain point or uniting with the navy of a friendly power, the cruisers and destroyers and auxiliary vessels would be able to do good work.

The naval strength of France is nearly three times that of her copartner, Russia. France already has two Dreadnoughts afloat, twenty-seven other battleships, twenty-two armored cruisers, fifteen cruisers, eighty-four destroyers, three hundred and twenty-four torpedo boats and seventy-eight submarines. Thus France alone would make a very good showing against Germany alone on the sea, Germany having fewer vessels in number than France, or against Austria and Italy combined, the two navies of which number but three hundred and four vessels against the five hundred and fifty-two of France. Germany is stronger in battleships than France, but not so strong in armored cruisers nor in torpedo boats.

Great Britain's Sea Power.

A great European conflict in almost unthinkable unless the tremendous sea power of Great Britain would play a part. England's naval force is greater than that of France, if the number of vessels in a navy is to be taken as an indication of its effective strength. England has thirteen of the class of super-Dreadnoughts, of which class no power in the triple alliance has even one afloat today, although Germany has three in the process of building. As for Dreadnoughts, of which Germany has seventeen, Great Britain has sixteen to supplement her thirteen super-Dreadnoughts and forty-eight other battleships as against the thirty of this class in the German navy. In cruisers and destroyers, torpedo boats and submarines, vessels for speed and rapid action, England is again the superior of Germany.

Great Britain's destroyers number two hundred and fifteen, Germany's destroyers one hundred and forty-one; Great Britain's torpedo boats number one hundred and eighteen as against Germany's forty-seven, and Great Britain's submarines number seventy-seven to offset twenty-seven in the navy of the kaiser.

Doings Of Boy Scouts

The regular weekly meeting of the Senior Troop of Boy Scouts was held last night with a fair attendance. Drill was indulged in for a while, after which a business meeting was held and the proceeds from the tickets for the social just held were handed in. The social was a successful one in every way, and the Scouts appreciate the kindness of those who helped to make it so and wish to thank them.

Orders for the week: Thursday night the Junior Troop meets at the Armouries at 7:30 p.m. in full uniform and with staves.

Friday—Senior Troop meets at the Armouries at 7:30 in full uniform and with staves.

GERMANS FORFEIT PROPERTY IF THEY TAKE UP ARMS

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—That there may be a great deal of property in Canada forfeited to the Crown as a result of the present war is the opinion of Toronto lawyers.

"If a German has left to fight for the King's enemies his property is forfeited to the Crown," declared a well-known King's Counsel. "It may be that many of them have disposed of their property before they went, of course."

People who buy the property of Germans who have left for the fatherland to take up arms against his Britannic Majesty do so at their own risk. No matter how often it changes hands, if it was liable to forfeiture originally it may still be forfeited.

It is reported that Count Alvo von Alvensleben, of Vancouver, a well-known investor on the Pacific coast, is with a German regiment in his home land now. His property in and about Vancouver is said be worth anywhere up to $1,000,000, and it is rumoured that he has made heavy investments for many Germans and for the Kaiser himself. On one of his recent visits to Germany it is known that he was commanded to dine with the Kaiser, who has a high esteem for him.

THE PRIDE OF THE "IRON DUKE"—One of the 13-pounder guns on the flagship of the First Battle Squadron of the British navy. It is on high angle mountings, and is used against aeroplanes. Other larger warships in the navy also have this means of safety against aircraft.

The Rexall Store
SATURDAY
And Every Saturday McDermid and Jury Sell their 50c line of Bulk Chocolates at
29c per lb.
Another Fresh Shipment will be shown Saturday, Aug. 15
Also Huyler's Chocolates in Boxes at following prices—
Old Fashioned Creams 25c per box
Bittersweets at 30c and 60c per box
Mixed Chocolates at 40c, 80c and $1.60 per box
Special Mixture at $1 per box
Hard Centres at 40c and 80c per box
Always Fresh at the
McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

Skin Without Wrinkles Now Easy To Have

There's no excuse for any woman having wrinkles now. It has been found that a simple mixture of saxolite and witch hazel has a remarkable action upon the deepest wrinkles, no matter what their nature, whether caused by worry, habitual frowning, a debilitated condition or the ravages of Father Time. This harmless remedy, which anyone can easily make and use at home, acts both as an astringent and a tonic. The combined effect of tightening the skin and invigorating its vitality is instantaneously effect every time and wrinkles, keeping the cuticle smooth and firm as in youth.

The proportions are one ounce saxolite (powdered) to one-half pint witch hazel, ingredients which are found in every drug store. The solution should be used as a wash lotion. It is equally effective in disposing of flabbiness of cheek and neck, as well as sagging below the eyes.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:20 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:20 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

PEBLO
There is no guesswork about our method of Eye Examination. We have the **BEST** instruments that money can buy, in our examining room. Every examination is conducted with the most painstaking care, and glasses are never recommended unless absolutely necessary.
We conduct the oldest continuous Optical Business in the City. Customers that were fitted with glasses 10 years ago are still our patrons. We carry a complete line of all kinds of Optical Goods, and grind all our own Lenses.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Reg. D. O., Toronto
Opt. D. Chicago
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
306 George St., Peterborough

LITTLE FELLOW TOOK SICK WITH DIARRHOEA

Was 30 Miles From a Doctor

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry Cured Him

Mrs. Fred Schoipp, Pennant, Sask., writes: "I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry when my boy was not expected to live. We were 30 miles from a doctor when the little fellow took sick with diarrhoea. He at first would sleep all day, and at night would be in pain, and would have a passage every five or ten minutes. This went on day and night until he began to pass blood. I gave him the "Dr. Fowler's Extract" and after he had taken it for a short time he was relieved and up and playing with his toys, and is now as well as ever."

There are a number of preparations on the market to-day, claiming the same curative powers as "Dr. Fowler's," and also called similar names, so as to fool the public into thinking they are getting the genuine.

There is nothing that can take the place of "Dr. Fowler's."

There is nothing "Just as Good."

Price, 35 cents. The genuine bears the name of The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

GRAND TRUNK Railway System

Harvest Help Excursions

$12.00 TO WINNIPEG
VIA CHICAGO AND DULUTH
AUGUST 18th

From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help Special Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p. m. on above date, via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask G.T.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation West of Winnipeg or write C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 139 & 134

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.15 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west. Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.55 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.35 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**2.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*10.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo.	*4.30 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*2.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.00 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Oh, oh, Allan—how horrible!" she whispered. "It was all my fault for having been so head strong, for having insisted on a look at them! Forgive me!"

"S-sh!" he cautioned again. "No matter about that. The main thing now is whether we attack or wait?

"Attack? Now?"

"I don't think much of going upstairs without that pail of water. We'll have a frightful time with thirst, to say nothing of not being able to make the Pulverite. Water we must have! If it weren't for our being here, I'd mighty soon wade into that bunch and see who wins! But—well I haven't any right to endanger—"

Beatrice seized his hand and pulled him toward the doorway.

"Come on!" cried she. "If you and I aren't a match for them, we don't deserve to live, that's all. You know how I can shoot now! Come along!"

Her eyes gleamed with the light of battle, battle for liberty, for life; her cheeks glowed with the tides of generous blood that coursed beneath the skin. Never had Stern beheld her half so beautiful, so regal in that clinging barbaric Bengal robe of black and yellow, caught at the throat with the clasp of raw gold.

A sudden impulse seized him, dominant, resistless. For a brief moment he detained her; he held her back; about her supple body his arm tightened.

She raised her face in wonder. He bent a little, and on the brow he kissed her rapturously.

"Thank God for such a comrade and—a friend!" said he

CHAPTER XXII.
GODS!

Some few minutes later, together they approached Pine Tree Gate, leading directly out into the Horde.

The girl, rosier than ever, held her Krag loosely in the hollow of her bare, warm right arm. One of Stern's revolvers lay in his bolster. The other balanced itself in his right hand. His left held the precious water-pail, so vital now to all their plans and hopes.

Girt in his garb of fur, belted and sandaled, well over six feet tall and broad of shoulder, the man was magnificent. His red beard and moustache, close cropped, gave him a savage air that now well fitted him. For Stern was made — made clear through

That Beatrice should suffer in any way, even from temporary thirst, raised up a savage resentment in his breast. The thought that perhaps it might not be possible to gain access to the spring at all; that these foul Things might try to blockade them and siege them to death, wrought powerfully on him.

For himself he cared nothing. The girl it was who now preoccupied his every thought. And as they made their way through the litter of the explosion, toward the exit, slowly and cautiously, he spied out every foot of the place for possible danger.

If fight he must, he knew now it would be a brutal utterly merciless fight—slaughter, extermination without any limit, to the end.

But there was scant time for thought. Already they could see daylight glimmering in through the gate, past the massive column of the conifer. Daylight—and with it a thin and smoke—and sounds of the uproused Horde in Madison Forest.

"Slow! Slow, now!" whispered Stern. "Don't let 'em know a thing until we've got 'em covered! If we surprise 'em just right, who knows but the whole infernal mob may duck and run? Don't shoot till you have to; but when you do—!"

"I know!" she breathed.

Then, all at once, there they were at the gate, at the big tree, standing out there in the open, on the thick carpet of pine-spills.

And before them lay the mossy, shaded forest aisles—with what a horror camped all through that peaceful wondrous place!

"Oh!" gasped Beatrice. The engineer stopped as though frozen. His hand tightened on the revolver-butt till the knuckles whitened. And thus, face to face with the Horde, they stood for a long minute.

Neither of them realized exactly the details of that first impression. The narrow slit of view which they had already got through the crack in the wall had only very imperfectly prepared them for any understanding of what these Things really were, en masse.

But both Beatrice and the engineer understood, even at the first moment of their exit there, that they had entered an adventure whereof the end could not be foreseen; that here before them lay possibilities infinitely more serious than any they had contemplated.

For one thing, they had underestimated the numbers of the Horde. They had thought, perhaps, there might be five hundred in all.

The torches had certainly numbered no more than that. But now they realized that the torch-bearers had been but a very small fraction of the whole; for, as their eyes swept out through the forest, whence the fog had almost wholly risen, they beheld a moving, swarming mass of the creatures of every hand. A mass that seemed to extend on, on to indefinite vistas. A mass that moved, clicked, shifted, grunted, stank, snarled, quarrelled. A mass of frightful hideouness, of inconceivable menace.

The girl's first impulse was to turn, to retreat back into the building once more, but her native courage checked it. For Stern, she saw, had no such purpose.

Surprised though he was, he stood there like a rock, head up, revolver ready, every muscle tense and ready for whatsoever might befall. And through the girl flashed a thrill of admiration for this virile, indomitable man, coping with every difficulty, facing every peril—for her sake.

Yet the words he uttered now were not of classic heroism. They were simple, colloquial, inelegant. For Stern, his eyes blazing, said only:

"We're in bad, girl! They're on—we've got to bluff—bluff like the devil!"

Have you ever seen a herd of cattle on the prairie, a herd of thousands, shift and face and, as by instinct, lower their horned heads against some enemy—a wolf-pack, maybe? You know, then, how this Horde of dwarfish blue, warty, misformed little horrors woke to the presence of the unknown enemy.

Already half-alarmed by the warning given by the one, which, near the crack in the wall, had sniffed the intruders and had howled, the pack now broke into commotion. Stern and Beatrice saw a confused upheaving, a shifting and a tumult. They heard a yapping outcry. The long, thin spears began to bristle.

And all at once, as a dull, ugly hornet-hum rose through the wood, they knew the moment for quick action was upon them.

"Here goes!" cried Stern, raging. "Let's see how this will strike the hell-hounds!"

His face white with passion and with loathing hate, he raised the automatic. He aimed at none of the pack, for angry as he was he realized that the time was not yet come for killing, if other means to reach the spring could possibly avail.

Instead he pointed the ugly blue muzzle up toward the branches of a maple, under which a dense swarm of the Horde had encamped and now was staring, apelike, at him.

Then his finger sought the trigger. And five crackling spurts of flame, five shots spat out into the calm and misty air of morning. A few severed leaves swayed down, idly, with a swinging motion. A broken twig fell, hung suspended a moment, then detached itself again and dropped to earth.

"Good Lord! Look at that, will you?" cried Stern.

A startled cry broke from the girl's lips.

Both of them had expected some effect from the sudden fusillade, but nothing like that which actually resulted.

For, as the quick shots echoed to stillness again, and even before the first of the falling leaves had spiraled to the ground, an absolute, unbroken silence fell upon that vile rabble of beast-men—the silence of a numbing, paralyzing, sheer brute terror.

Some stood motionless, crouching on their bandy legs, holding to whatsoever tree or bush was nearest, staring with wild eyes.

Others dropped to their knees.

But by far the greater part, thousands on thousands of the little monstrosities, fell prone and grovelling. Their hideous maskdike faces hidden, there they lay on the moss and all among the undergrowth, the trampled, desecrated, befouled undergrowth of Madison Forest.

Then all at once, over and beyond them, Stern saw the blue-curling smudge of the remains of the great fire by the spring.

He knew that, for a few brief, all-precious moments, the way might be clear to come and go—to get water—to save Beatrice and himself from the thirst-tortures—to procure the one necessary thing for the making of his Pulverite.

His heart gave a great, up-bounding leap.

"Look, Beatrice!" cried he, his voice ringing out over the terror-stricken things. Look—we're gods! While this lasts—gods! Come, now's our only chance! Come on!—"

CHAPTER XXIII.
The Obeah.

Together, as in a dream—a nightmare, dazed, incredible, grotesque—they advanced out into the dim-shaded forest aisles.

"Don't look!" Stern exclaimed, shuddering at sight of the unspeakable hideousness of the Things, at glimpses of gnawed bones, gristly bits of flesh, dried gouts of blood upon the woodland carpet. "Don't think—just come along!

"Five minutes, and we're safe, there and back again. S-h-h-h! Don't hurry! Count, now—count your steps—one, two, three—four, five, six—so—steady, steady!—"

Now they were ten yards from the tower, now twenty. Bravely they walked, now straight ahead among the trees, now circling some individual, some horrid group. Stern held the waterpail firmly. He gripped the revolver in a grasp of iron. The magazine-rifle lay in both the girl's hands, ready for instant use.

Suddenly Stern fired again, three shots.

"Some of 'em are moving, over there!" he said in a crisp, ugly tone. "I guess a little lead close to their ears will fix 'em for a while!"

His voice went to a hoarse whisper.

(To be continued.)

Corson's
Three Favorite Talcs
—Made of the highest quality talc money can buy—milled to infinite smoothness, and then perfumed with the genuine "CORSON" perfumes.
Ideal Orchid
Corson's
Peau de Paris Violet
Don't buy cheap, inferior talcs, coarsely milled and cheaply scented, when by asking for CORSON'S you can get the best.
Ask your Druggist

For sale by E. L. PAYNE and Mc DERMID & JURY.

A Real Love Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A philanthropic-minded gentleman (who is an established firm) has authorized us to distribute, free of charge, to the people all over the world as a means of advertisement, a few of his famous Watches, which are to be given away absolutely free to any one sending us their name and address. Write us to-day, and we will send you by return mail, postage paid, a Free Watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our special offer and help your friends to do the same. We append you a few of the many letters received from those who have been the fortunate ones to secure one of these beautiful watches. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send us your name to-day and note a Free Watch will be assured.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 87), 69, Carnwallis Road, London, N., England.

Death Not Necessary

It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,189.64.

A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.

Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

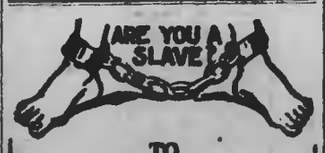
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

YOU CAN DEFY HEADACHE!

Yes you can, with a box of ZUTOO Tablets in your pocket or home.

Taken when you feel a headache coming on, one little tablet will ward it off—nip it in the bud. Taken later it will cure the headache in twenty minutes.

Why then continue to suffer when a box of ZUTOO will make you headache proof. You would be suprised to know how many people, who never before used a headache remedy, are now using ZUTOO Tablets. Why not you?



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sawmillings, Clapboards, Rough and all Kinds of Finish, Boards and Box Shooks. Stake and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted
FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 11th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba only.
August 14th—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba only.
August 18th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and west to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write C. E. HORNING, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

JAS. WHITHEM, City Passenger Agent

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in

McClary's Pandora Range

down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBSON

parlour car to Montreal and dining car to Smith's Falls. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
7d33-2w33

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D.
PRESIDENT

Balmy Beach College
TORONTO

A Home-School for Young Girls, (residence and day school). Special departments of

Music, Art, Physical Culture, Expression, Dressmaking, Household Science, etc.

Ideal suburban location. All candidates for Entrance to High Schools were successful in June, 1914. Also all of the candidates for examinations in Piano and Violin. For particulars write

MRS. A. C. COURTICE
109 Beach Ave. Principal
Toronto 'Phone, Beach 43
6d-9-6174

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night.
Yee You, Manager

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

And Ontario Conservatory of Music and Art, Whitby, Canada, Stands For Efficient and Cultured Young Womanhood

The new $35,000 Gymnasium, with swimming pool, etc., together with a large and attractive campus, affords facilities for Scientific Physical Education unequalled in any Ladies' School in this country. The strength of the staff may be judged from the fact that Seven University Graduates, all Specialists in their subjects, give instruction in the Literary Department. All the other Departments are equally well provided for. Send for new Illustrated Calendar to

REV. J. J. HARE, PH.D., Principal.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

ENJOY THE COOL ATLANTIC SEA BREEZES

Seaside Excursions at very Low Rates, August 14th, 15th 16th and 17th.

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., to Amherst, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Chatham, N.B., Digby, N.S., Fredericton, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Moncton, N.B., North Sydney, N.S., St. Andrew's, N.B., St. John, N.B., St. Johns, Nfld., Summerside, P.E.I., Sydney, N.S., Truro, N.S., Yarmouth, N.S. Return limit September 1st. 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Solid through train to St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., leaves Montreal 6.35 p.m., daily. Standard sleeper to St. Andrew's N. B., Friday night only.

Connection train leaves Toronto 9.40 a.m. daily, carrying observation

MANY THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED FOR THE HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA.

Approximately Fifteen Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

August 11—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew, and West to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba only.
August 14—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba only.
August 18—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and West to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 9d-eod-30

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

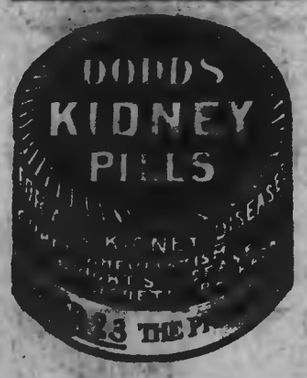
Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Used by Mothers for over Thirty Years. They Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Disorders, Teething Troubles, Constipation and Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address: The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N.Y.



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Conveyancers to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Stevens & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On Peterboro City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 781. A. W. Bennet; B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. R. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 128. Office: 248 Hunter St. tfm

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 347

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 469. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 995. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the Province of New York. G. M. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 416 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John M. Corkery

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. B. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Medill's Drug Store dw

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building and plumbing a specialty. Office 311 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

CZAR'S ARMY IS WORLD'S BIGGEST

Five Million Men Could Follow Flag in Time of Need.

BRAVERY PROVED IN WAR.

Obey Orders Willingly to Prove Devotion to Country and Emperor, but Fall Below Troops of Some Other Countries in Intelligence and Adaptability—Officers Well Educated and Taken Entirely From Upper Classes of Populace, but Not Always Devoted to Duties.

UNQUESTIONABLY greater in numbers than any other army of ancient or modern times, the Russian army, called into action by the war of Austria-Hungary on Servia, protege of Russia, is one of the greatest of the world's fighting machines. Over 5,000,000 men follow the colors in time of war.

Individually the Russian soldier is not ranked as high in intelligence and adaptability as the soldier of Germany or France, but his devotion to his fatherland brings out his fighting qualities.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

"Sincere and unaffected love for his monarch, profound religious piety intimately united with the idea of the czar and of the fatherland, attachment to the fatherland, unlimited confidence in his chiefs, strong esprit de corps and a faculty of enduring gayly and naturally the greatest privations—such are the most marked characteristics of the Russian soldier," says a Russian general.

"To these traits must be added remarkable bravery and a rare contempt of death, combined with naive kind heartedness and a gentle and indulgent disposition. The Russian soldier is distinguished by a good humor that never abandons him even in the most difficult moments, by his brotherly understanding with his comrades and by his gay and contented way of facing all the decrees of fate. Obedience is so deeply rooted in the mind of the Russian soldier that during my thirty years' experience in the army I do not remember to have witnessed one single case of insubordination, either in times of peace or in times of war.

Willing to Die at Posts.

"The Russian soldier dies at his post. I have seen him in winter on sentry duty on the heights of Shipka die standing, surrounded with snow, and transformed literally into a statue of ice; I have seen him die on the march, striding over the sandy desert and yielding up his last breath with his last step; I have seen him die of his wounds on the battlefield or in the hospital, at a distance of 3,000 miles from his native village, and in those supreme moments I have always found the Russian soldier sublime.

"Although a child of the plain, where his eye rarely descries the most modest hill, we see him boldly scale the topmost summits of the Caucasus and climb the rocks and glaciers of the Thianshan, fighting all the time. He feels at home everywhere, whether in the steppes of the fatherland, in the tundras of Siberia or the mountains and deserts of central Asia. He has an exceptional faculty of putting himself at his ease wherever he may be, even in places where others would die of hunger and thirst.

"I have seen the Russian soldier at home in time of peace or during truces in the enemy's country, rocking the peasant's child in the village where he was stationed; I have seen him bivouacking in the desert, with his tongue parched and burning, receive his rations of a quarter liter of salt water; I have seen him in heat and in cold, in hunger and in thirst, in peace and in war, and I have always found in him the same desire to oblige, the same abnegation of self for the safety and the good of others. These special characteristics of the Russian soldier—his self denial, his simple and natural self sacrifice—give him peculiar powers as a warrior."

How Army Is Organized.

So much for the individual soldier of the czar. As to his numbers the following figures are accepted as correct:

The Russian army numbers 1,200,000 on a peace footing and 5,530,000 on a war footing. This includes possible fighters of all classes. The first line army numbers 1,850,000 men. Russia leads the world in point of numbers.

There are a total of [illegible] army corps in Russia each of which in time of peace numbers a little more than 30,000 men but which is more than doubled in war times. Each corps consists of eight regiments of infantry.

Eight thousand men in each corps are divided among cavalry, artillery and engineers.

The European division of the Russian army consists of twenty-seven army corps. In addition to these there are fifteen line divisions of cavalry and two mixed divisions of cavalry composed of Cossacks and dragoons. There are also some rifle brigades not connected with the army corps.

There are three army corps in the Caucasus division, with two rifle brigades, three divisions of cavalry, three divisions of Cossacks, one line division and one regiment of Mussulmans in addition.

In the Siberian division there are ten army corps besides eleven brigades of Siberian rifles. Connected with each of these are six batteries of eight guns each.

Russian Officers Well Trained.

The Russian army officer is usually a well educated man and widely read in his profession, but the limited circle from which he is drawn necessarily brings down the average of talent in view of the number of officers required for so vast an army. A cadet in the Russian service must come from a noble family, from an official family or from a wealthy and influential commercial family whose head has never kept an open store."

The instruction given in the Military academy and Cadets' school at St Petersburg is considered by military experts to be as good as any in the world, except possibly that of West Point and that of the Military academy at Santiago, Chile, which are supposed to be unquestionably the best. Great attention is paid to physical culture and to the education of the cadets in the military ideals of honor and loyalty.

After they pass out of the training institutions, if they are keen and enterprising young fellows, they contrive to be sent to one of the Turkestan regiments or to some lonely outpost in the Caucasus, in Siberia or in Manchuria, where they may reasonably look forward to a chance of active service. In these regions they get the finest training for actual warfare that any officer could receive, for they are always hunting down brigands, suppressing small insurrections, fighting in little wars or at least hunting big game. There are no keener sportsmen than the Russian officers in Siberia and central Asia. Their quarters are always adorned by such spoils of the chase as tiger skins, bears heads, bison tusks and wolf skins. It is these men who will bear the brunt of the Russian campaign in the near east, and nearly every distinguished officer in the Russian service has gone through this stern training.

Officers Get Tired of Life.

If, on the other hand, the cadet becomes attached to a regiment in St Petersburg, Moscow or one of the other numerous garrison towns in European Russia he may receive a good theoretical education in military science, but his environment is the worst possible considered as a preparation for the practical business of war. In Russian garrison towns social life nearly always takes precedence of military duty, and the officers are glad enough to delegate to noncommissioned officers the tiresome work of drilling and looking after their men. While discipline is rigidly maintained, there is a general atmosphere of tiredness which astonishes the foreign visitor. Nobody

COSSACK OF THE IMPERIAL GUARD.

seems keen for duty. The officers appear to take little interest in the general welfare of the men or in the efficiency of the regiment. They spend most of their time paying calls, attending other social functions and making merry at their mess.

The monotony of the life is intense in small towns, where the social circle is limited. Sooner or later it inevitably tells on an officer's spirit. A former captain of the Russian army told me of a friend of his who lived for years in one of these small towns and time then offered a way to St. Petersburg. It was their six months he received a command to return and [illegible]

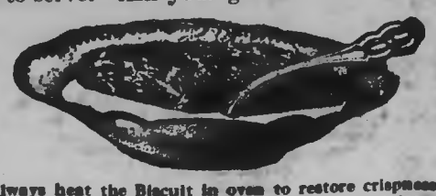
(Continued on Page 5.)

"Bad Teeth Cause Crime"

Charles D. Hilles, formerly Secretary to President Taft, who has devoted much time to the reformation of children, believes that "much badness in boys is due to decayed teeth and inability to properly masticate food." No boy can eat

SHREDDED WHEAT

without chewing it, and the chewing of it develops sound teeth and healthy gums. Better for youngsters than mushy porridges that are bolted down without chewing. Supplies every element needed for building sturdy, robust bodies. Ready-cooked, ready-to-serve. Ask your grocer.



Always heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness; then pour over it milk or cream, adding salt or sugar to suit the taste. Deliciously nourishing for any meal in combination with berries or other fruits of any kind. Try toasted Triscuit, the Shredded Wheat Wafer, for luncheon with butter, cheese or marmalades.

Made by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ontario
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington St. East
25-F

A HEALTH MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

The Discovery of "Fruit-a-tives" Has Brought Health and Happiness to Thousands of People all over the Dominion.

FRUIT JUICE CURES MANY SERIOUS DISEASES

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Only Medicine Made from Fruit Juices. It is Pleasant to Take and Acts Gently on the Whole System.

FRUIT Juice consists of 91% water and 9% solid material. This solid material consists of about 8 parts sugary substance and one part of an intensely bitter substance, which is the medicinal or curative principle of fruit. In order to get the full benefit of fruit in the ordinary way, one would have to eat huge quantities of fresh fruit. By the discovered process of making "Fruit-a-tives", the bitter material in fruit juice is made to grow or increase and thus a stronger fruit juice is created. Then, this stronger fruit extract is mixed with valuable tonics and antiseptics and made into tablets. Thus, we have concentrated and intensified fruit juices, and the practical use of Fruit as a medicine is brought within reach of all.

Like fruit juice, "Fruit-a-tives" acts on the great blood purifying organs of the body—the liver, bowels, kidneys and skin—and stimulates all these parts to renewed activity. "Fruit-a-tives" is the most powerful liver stimulant in the world, and by it the kidneys and skin are stimulated to do more work. The splendid nerve tonics and antiseptics incorporated in "Fruit-a-tives" make this medicine the finest of nerve restorers, while germs in the stomach and bowels are destroyed.

"Fruit-a-tives" will cure Indigestion or Weak Digestion, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Biliousness and Liver Trouble, Backache, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headaches and all indications of Impure Blood.

Remember, that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit. There is nothing else as good, because there is no other preparation anything like "Fruit-a-tives". If you cannot get "Fruit-a-tives" right in your neighborhood, we will send you a supply postpaid, on receipt of price — 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

To Avoid Cancer.

Dr. Bashford, director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund laboratory, in a lecture at the Royal Sanitary Institute, laid down rules for the avoidance of cancer, which may be epitomized as follows: Cut down your tobacco allowance, take the pledge and eat your dinner with the calm of a cow.—London Standard.

Banish Your Worries.

Cut out the fear of things that never happen and you will be able to reduce your troubles 90 per cent.—Chicago News.

The knowledge of thyself will preserve thee from vanity.—Cervantes.

With the Animals.

I see Monk, the cocoanut man, was pinched by the dairy inspector.

So?

Yes; the milk in his cocoanuts didn't have the legal per cent. of butter fat.

FITS CURED

Send for Free Book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY the World-Famous Cure for Epilepsy and Fits—Simple home treatment. 25 years' success. Testimonials from all parts of the world; over 1,000 in one year.

TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LIMITED
716 St. James' Chambers, Toronto

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 1c. stamp to pay postage.

Labatt's 27
ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER
PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

"Don't you tell—Sis!"

"This'll be a good joke on mother!

She didn't think we could reach so high when she put Kellogg's on the top shelf, did she?

But we fooled her this time!

Course mother won't care, 'cause she lets us have Kellogg's every time we want it, don't she? Says it's good for us and makes us grow like everything."

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
Always fresh—always uniform in quality. 10c at all grocers

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumlated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

Don't Persecute your Bowels'

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Collection Problem Simplified by the Union Bank of Canada

With 310 Branches throughout the Dominion, we handle Collections with a promptness and directness which our customers find most satisfactory. Why not avail yourself of this exceptional service?

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. H. FERRIE ATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — B. C. MacBOSTIE, Manager
ROSEWOOD BRANCH — A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. BEAMISH, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

A PAGE OF SPECIAL ITNEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

MANY BRANDS OF BAKING POWDER CONTAIN ALUM WHICH IS AN INJURIOUS ACID. THE INGREDIENTS OF ALUM BAKING POWDER ARE SELDOM PRINTED ON THE LABEL IF THEY ARE, THE ALUM IS USUALLY REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM, AND WHICH HAS ALL ITS INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

The Cake That Keeps

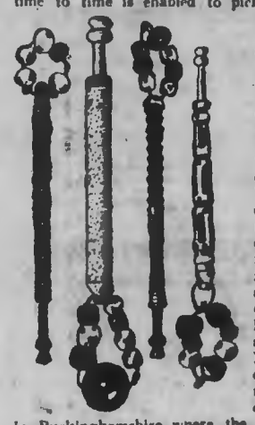
It is a fortunate housewife who always has cake on hand when she wants it. For the unexpected caller for a cup of afternoon tea, for the cooling glass of lemonade, we often turn in vain to the cake box. If, however, you make a habit of keeping on hand some one of the many kinds of cake that improve, rather than deteriorate with a moderate lapse of time you will never be caught cakeless. Here is the rule for an inexpensive and not too rich fruit cake that is not difficult to make:

Cream together one cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sugar, and add one cupful of black molasses, four eggs well beaten, and one cupful of sour milk, in which have been dissolved two level teaspoonfuls of soda Into four cupfuls of flour sift one heaping teaspoonful of cloves and one grated nutmeg. Stir this into the cake mixture gradually. Then add one pound of seeded raisins and a quarter of a pound of candied lemon peel. Bake in a loaf and when cool wrap in oiled paper and keep in a stone jar.

Historic Bobbins.

Few in this busy age are aware of the fact that there was a time not so long ago when pillow lace making was the fashionable pastime and that ladies were as proud of their beautiful bobbins used in this connection as the modern lady is of her trinkets, gold or silver chatelaine.

There are to be found to-day a few collections in Museums of Historic Bobbins and the amateur collector from time to time is enabled to pick up one or two of interest and beauty, but owing to the lapse of lace manufacture, particularly during the Victorian era, the majority of these interesting little articles of use have disappeared. It is interesting to note however, that in Buckinghamshire where the manufacture of lace has recently revived, that large numbers of old women have still in their possession Bobbins of extreme delicacy and beauty, and these are held in such high esteem that the owner, while in very moderate circumstances cannot be induced to part with them.



The accompanying illustration shows four of the best known historic bobbins in the Buckingham district and we are indebted to Mrs. Etta Armstrong for the use of the illustration.

Mrs. Armstrong is head of the Buckingham Cottage Workers Association and has done much towards the re-establishing of the Buckingham Lace Industry and will be pleased to mail to any lady an interesting booklet descriptive of Buckingham lace and its production. Applications should be made to Mrs. Etta Armstrong, Olney, Bucks, England.

NO CHANGE IN TEA

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—The Salada Tea Co. state that their teas are being sold at exactly the same prices as for years past, notwithstanding the fact that there has been a big boom in the Tea Market. The Salada Tea Co. do not believe any increase to the public is warranted in view of the supplies coming forward and any such increase is the result of the actions of that parasite, the speculator.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Stuttering.

Dr. Marage of Paris told the Academie des Sciences recently, that stuttering—which is an intermittent nervous condition of all the sound producing organs, lungs, larynx and mouth—can be cured by making the victim understand his affliction and the means by which he can rid himself of it.

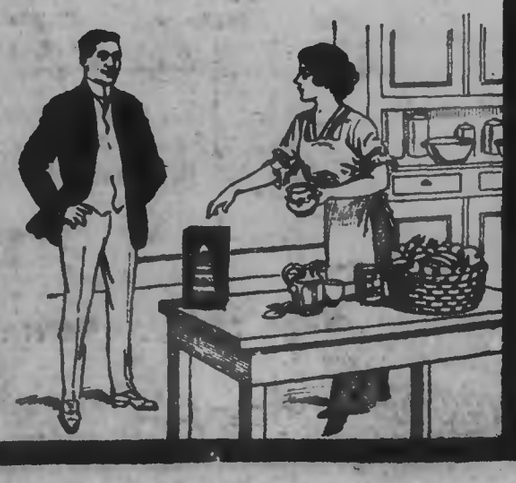
Dr. Marage showed moving pictures of the mouths of normal and stuttering persons and of the vibrations of their voices. These show that stutterers speak their words three times as rapidly as normal persons, that the words are separated by ir-vals only half as long and that there is no division of syllables.

The stutterer talks rapidly because he breathes badly and is always out of breath. Therefore the first treatment for him is to teach him to breathe correctly. This can be done by exercises that any physician should be able to devise.

Redpath SUGAR

"I'M glad you're buying sugar in these Original REDPATH Packages, dear! It is worth a lot to know that it is absolutely pure and clean."

"Yes, Jack, it certainly is! And it is worth a lot more to know it is genuine Redpath Sugar. I know I used to get fooled sometimes when I asked for REDPATH in bulk." 78



THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

Thank God that woman is awakening to her fearful responsibilities and her glorious opportunities. We would heartily echo the sentiment, "Women, be noble true wives; take care of your homes; live for your husband and children" and would add, be careful how you neglect the slightest chance of bettering your dear ones, throwing safe guards around your home and children. Think nobly, speak nobly, prejudice which has hedged you in for prejudice which has hedged you in for years, and work with voice, pen and ballot, for your children and your neighbour's children. Votes must be answered by votes, for it is votes that count. The ballot of a dissolute rake must be counteracted by the ballot of a Christian mother if we would protect our daughters from legal ruination. The ballot of the saloon-keeper must be answered by the ballot of the heart-broken drunkard's wife if we would save the boys and men from eternal damnation. Then courage, sister, have faith, hope and above all charity, and out of this strife and turmoil, out of this perpetual warning and ceaseless din of tongues the dear mother will bring us into the sunshine of the perfect day where a purified manhood and an ennobled womanhood shall walk side by side, hand in hand strengthened by a mutual understanding of the dangers around about them encouraged for the battle by mutual counsel, triumphant through mutual sympathy. May we hasten the day is the prayer of a mother.

* * *

Home to many women means nothing more than a laundry where they take their clothes to be washed and ironed; to the man a place to eat and sleep, their evenings being largely spent at clubs or billiard halls. The old fashioned home-keepers have become almost a lost quantity. Societies of various kinds occupy much of their time. The children are sent to school at the age of six and the mothers are at liberty to flit about until they return at noon when the lunch of food, prepared outside the home, is placed before the family and the duties until high twelve are discharged. The afternoons and evenings are given to society work. Of course this does not apply to all homes, but there is a general tendency to neglect the claims of the family for outside pleasure. We have met some women, who, when asked if they keep house, blushingly reply, "We do light housekeeping because we dislike boarding."

* * *

Never scold children, but soberly and quietly reprove. Do not employ shame, except in extreme cases. The suffering is acute; it hurts self-respect in the child to reprove a child before the family; to ridicule it, to tread down its feelings ruthlessly, is to awaken in its bosom malignant feelings. A child is defenceless; he is not allowed to argue. He is often tried, condemned and executed in a second. He finds himself of little use. He is put at things he doesn't care for, and withheld from things which he does like. He is made the convenience of grown up people and is hardly supposed to have any rights except a corner, as it were; he is sent hither and thither, made to sit down or stand up at everybody's convenience, but his own; is snubbed and catechised until he learns to dodge government and elude authority, and then whipped for being "such a liar that no one can believe him."

* * *

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbour's faults. Forget the slander you have heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault-finding and give a little thought to the cause that provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends and only remember the good points that make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or histories that you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible the disagreeable things of life — they will come; but they will only grow larger when you remember them, and the constant thought of the acts of meanness, worse still, malice, will only tend to make you more familiar with them. Obliterate everything bad from yesterday, start out with a clean sheet for to-day, and write upon it for sweet memory's sake only these things that are lovely and loveable.

* * *

Women should grow more devoted and men fonder after marriage if they have the slightest idea of being happy as wives and husbands. It is losing sight of this fundamental truth which leads to hundreds of divorces. Yet many a man will scold his wife who would never think of breathing a harsh word to his sweetheart, and many a wife will look glum and morose on her husband's return who had only smiles and words of cheer for him when he was her suitor.

* * *

We have seen parents careful to train their little ones to say "thank you" and "excuse me," but forgetful to teach them to lend a helping hand, or do a kind act for one in need.

* * *

Kindness is better than politeness, and industry better than great learning.

To Remove Spots And Stains

To the woman who has to exercise economy in looking after her own clothes or the clothing of her family, it is of importance to know how to remove spots and stains from fabrics, Cleaners' bills are apt to amount to a considerable sum when the knowledge is not forthcoming, and frocks are often spoiled even for the professional cleaner when the amateur has endeavoured unsuccessfully to remove some stain and has only succeeded in making the original mark worse.

Two simple rules should always be remembered in removing spots:

1—Never fail to test the re-agent to be used on seem part of the garment which is invisible when worn.

1—A pad of towelling or some other white material should always be placed under the stain that is to be removed.

Many stains may be removed by the simple application of distilled water to the spot, and this should always be tried first. Even if it does not remove the spot no harm has been done, as distilled water has no power to set stains. When fruit, tea, or coffee stains are fresh, they can often be removed by stretching the place over a basin and pouring water through the fabric.

To remove paint from white or coloured linen, cotton or woollen fabrics turpentine is the best and most commonly used reagent, especially in the case of heavy garments. But in removing paint from white and coloured silks turpentine must not be used, as it is harmful to the dye, and other is the best remedy in this case. When handling silks, hubbing must be avoided.

The easiest and most convenient says Detroit Free Press, is by first adding a few drops of potassium permanganate to the stain, and after a few seconds an equal amount of sulphurous acid. This is really a bleaching process, but it must be very carefully used on silk. Never leave the reagent in the fabric. After each application, if the re-agent has failed to work or if the stain has been removed, add a few drops of distilled water, so that the re-agent can be diluted. Always rinse the fabric thoroughly. This refers especially to cases where acids or bleaches have been used to remove stains. If fruit stains are fresh they should be immersed at once in boiling milk.

Nothing is better fro the removal of grease from all classes and colour of the goods than chloroform, especially as it has the advantage of leaving no "rings." For ink stains on white linen, cotton or woollen goods, diluted warm oxalic acid may be used. Mildew on linen may be treated by covering it with table salt wet with lemon juice and placing it in the sun. Or make a mixture of soft soap with powdered starch, half as much table salt, and the juice of a lemon, and spread this thickly on the fildewed linen, and then lay it out in the sun, on the grass, if possible.

To tke out coffee stains try a mixture of one part glycerine to nine parts of water to which a little ammonia has been added. Brush this into the goods and then rub with a clean white rag.

For perspiration stains a mixture of one part ammonia, three parts of alcohol, and three parts ether can be used with good results. Another method used on woollens is first to brush them to wash out the same with distilled water.

Fabrics stained by hot tea should be soaked in cold water, then wrung out, spread smooth and the spots moistened with glycerine and allowed to stand four or five hours, after which wash well in cold water without soap.

The following formula is one that can be used with all heavy garments. It is applied by means of brush, and should be rubbed into the cloth. Its proper use seldom fails to remove stains. The mixture is composed of half an ounce of glycerine, one-eighth ounce of alcohol, half an ounce sulphuric ether, two ounces aqua ammonia, half an ounce powdered castille soap and two pints of soft water.

Everybody
feels better when Liver and Bowels are normal. Keep yours toned up with
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Nerves) 8

How To Judge A Watermelon

It is a difficult matter to judge the quality of a watermelon from its appearance, because the edible portion is so far from the outside. Weight is the first consideration, the heavier the better, indicating that the melon is full of juice, says a woman's magazine writer. Some persons affirm that if in pressing the sides together a peculiar crispy sound is heard the chances are the melon is ripe and sweet.

One expert says that his method is to lay a melon on its back with the white part up, then scratch the skin of the lightest part. If this seems tender and the melon is yet firm to the pressure of the finger, so that he can with difficulty pierce it with his thumb nail, it is probably a good melon.

Where one has not a large ice box or a fireless cooker—which can be used for a cooler when need be—at her disposal, the best way to cool a watermelon is to wrap it in a large wet blanket and put it where the wind will blow over it for a couple of hours. Do not let the sun's rays strike it, however.

Have the melon well chilled, then split in two lengthwise and with a vegetable scoop or tablespoon, using a rotary motion, cut out individual cones of luscious scarlet flesh. Serve on individual dessert plates or arrange on a low glass dish or platter. If you have access to a grape vine, some of the smaller leaves will make a decorative bed for the melon cones.

Another way to serve the melon is to cut it crosswise in slices about an inch thick. Remove the flesh with a little vegetable or cook cutter, stamp into diamonds, circles or hearts. Arrange on a bed of leaves.

Still another popular way, where the melon is to be brought to the table whole, is to take a long-bladed, sharp knife, insert the blade near the top of the melon, then cut diagonally downward toward the other end, leaving between four, and five inches as a base.

Remove the knife and again insert the point three inches to the left of where the knife was first inserted, and cut diagonally toward the far end of the first cut inserted, and cut diagonally toward the far end of the first cut, thus making a saw tooth. Continue to cut up and down in this way until you have gone completely around the melon, when the teeth can be readily pulled apart.

This is the best way to cut a melon at a picnic or party outing.

In preparing a melon for the first course, cut in thick slices, then with a heart shaped or circular cutter stamp out, serving three forms to each person on a bed of grape leaves

Watermelon rind preserves may be added to the winter's store of old-time sweets with but little adidtional expense.

Pare off the green part of the rind and all the reddish part. Cut into small squares, triangles or strips and cover with boiling water, using a cupful of salt to a gallon of water. Let stand 24 hours, then take out the rind and rinse thoroughly in clear water.

Put in the preserving kettle, cover with fresh water and bring slowly to a scald. Cook gently until somewhat tender, not mushy, then rinse in clear, cold water. Return to the kettle, allowing to every pound of rind an equal amount of sugar, and the juice of a small lemon and its yellow rind.

Cover with water and cook until the rinds are very, very tender and the syrup rich. Add a half cupful of seeded raisins, cook a few moments longer, then turn into cans and seal.

Lady Church Bell Ringers.

At the Parish Church of Appledore Devon, Eng., worshippers are called to the services by lady bell-ringers.

A wealthy resident recently presented the church a peal of eight bells. Several lady church workers at once placed their services at the disposal of the vicar, with the result that an expert ringer gave the ladies lessons in ringing. At Easter this year the ladies gave their first public performance by ringing a peal at a wedding. The ladies now ring regularly every week. Some idea of the work may be gathered from the fact that the tenor bell weighs 11 cwts., and yet through all the training not even a stay has been broken. This is another branch of work which women are taking up on behalf of the church.

The Old Time Dandy.

From an English newspaper printed in the year 1777 is the following description of a dandy: "A few days ago a macaroni made his appearance in the assembly rooms at Whitehaven dressed in a mixed silk coat, pink satin waistcoat and breeches covered with an elegant silk net, white silk stockings with pink clocks, pink satin shoes and large pearl buttons, a mushroom colored stock covered with fine point lace, half dressed remarkably high and stuck full of pearl pins."

A Chronic Grumbler.

Charles Lamb tells of a chronic grumbler who always complained at whist because he had so few trumps. By some artifice his companions managed to fix the cards so that when he dealt he got the whole thirteen, hoping to extort some expression of satisfaction, but he only looked more wretched than ever as he examined his hand.

"Well, Tom," said Lamb, "haven't you trumps enough this time?"

"Yes," grunted Tom, "but I've no other cards."

"Old Fashioned Cleanliness"

cost our mothers many a "back-breaking" day. The "new fashioned" cleanliness costs only the price of a cake of Sunlight Soap.

This purest of all laundry soaps has a gentle strength that moves dirt quickly without rubbing. And a $5,000 guarantee proves there is no adulterant or impurity in it to injure the finest fabric or hurt the daintiest hand.

For the thousand and one soap uses around the house—there is just one soap—

Sunlight Soap

5c. A BAR

All grocers sell and recommend it

His Method Exactly.

The teacher in an East Side school was reproaching Tommy, who had "licked" Heine in satisfaction for a grievance. Tommy's penitence was at a low ebb, and teacher's golden-rule admonishing fell on unresponsive ears. But at last she struck a responsive note.

"The right way to treat your enemies, Tommy," she said, "is to heap coals of fire on his head."

"Yes, ma'am, that's jes what I done," said Tommy, brightening, "I give him 'ell!"

To dry grain before grinding a German inventor has introduced an electric heating element into a spiral screw which conveys it to the mill stones.

Two Philadelphians have patented a crown seal for bottles to which is attached a bit of metal to lift it without the necessity for a separate opener.

For measuring the depths a Massachusetts doctor has invented a dynamite bomb which explodes on striking the bottom, the distance being estimated by measuring the time it takes the sound to reach the surface of the water.

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By OLGA ARMELL, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

For Straight, Lank Hair.

The woman whose hair has been spoilt dreads the hot curling iron. She will welcome the information that a simple product to be found at any drug store will not only give her tresses the desired wavy effect, but without burning, discolouring, streaking or injuring hair or scalp in any way. It is nothing more than plain albumerine in liquid form. It should be applied to the hair with a clean tooth brush, preferably at night. In the morning the hair is beautifully wavy and curly, having the appearance of perfect natural ness, no matter how the hair is done up. As the effect lasts many days, one need not get more than a couple ounces of the albumerine. This, by the way, is neither greasy nor sticky.

The Powder Puff Passes.

Every normal woman is always interested in any plan by which she can quickly enhance her beauty, provided the plan is perfectly safe and simple. Ever since the discovery that ordinary eleminite, such as any druggist can supply, is an instantaneous and harmless beautifier, there has been a growing demand for it from smart women everywhere. They usually ge a bout an ounce and add just enough water to dissolve it. A little of this perfectly harmless lotion gives a beautiful complexion to any face instantly. It renders face powder quite unnecessary. Moreover its use cannot be detected. The skin is instantly beautified but appears perfectly natural under the closest scrutiny.

A Novel Shampoo.

The stellax mixture is a simple home-made shampoo which takes out all excess of oil and dirt and cleans each strand so thoroughly as to keep the lightest hair from turning dark. An original package of stellax granules which is the way druggists usually sell it, contains enough for twenty-five or thirty shampoos. To use, simply dissolve one teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This is plenty for a thorough cleansing, with beautiful fluffy results. There is nothing to equal it for a shampoo.

Killing Superfluous Hair.

It is easy to remove superfluous hair temporarily, but to remove it permanently is quite another matter. Not many women know that for this purpose such a simple substance as powdered pheminol may be used, applied directly to the hair. The recommended treatment is designed not merely to instantly remove the hair, but also to eventually kill the roots entirely. Almost any druggist could supply an ounce of pheminol, which quantity should be sufficient

Are You Losing Your Hair?

A simple tonic that can be easily made up at home and which is highly recommended as a hair grower, is within the reach of everyone. It stops the hair from falling out, cleans the scalp of dandruff, and leaves a clean, tingling sensation which is a sure sign of healthy action. Get from your druggist one ounce of pure boranium and 1-4 pint of bay rum, mix together and add sufficient water to make a half pint. This quantity will last you several weeks, so it is economical as well as effective. It should be applied to the scalp at night with the finger tips.

Eyelash Maducism.

The mere curl of a woman's eyelash always has had and always will have a powerful influence in the world. There is something wonderfully magnetic about beautiful eyebrows and lashes, no matter how plain the face may be. In days gone by women used to clip their lashes to make them grow longer and stronger, but as this proved generally unsuccessful, the practice has been abandoned. Smart women of to-day produce the desired effect by using a very delicate and perfectly harmless pomade-like substance known to druggists as lapenaline. It may be applied at night with the finger tips to increase or darken the growth of eyebrows and lashes.

USE PIENTA COMPLEXION SOAP, THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER. ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

RONUK

Saves untold labor because it is easy to apply and its cleansing property does away with scrubbing—as well as producing a beautiful polish and, because of its germicidal composition, a floor that is antiseptically clean.

Polishes, preserves, purifies floors and linoleum.

On sale everywhere. Sample on request to

RONUK LIMITED
53 Yonge St., TORONTO

CZAR'S ARMY IS WORLD'S BIGGEST

(Continued from Page 3.)

The enlisted men in the Russian army are not so ignorant, dull and wooden as they are sometimes assumed to be. Conscription, of course, brings all sorts of men and all kinds of intellect into the service, but every effort is made by the officers of most regiments in Asiatic Russia to develop the intelligence of the rank and file.

The Cossacks, Russia's horsemen from the south of the European part of the empire, are numbered among the famous cavalrymen of the world. They are splendid horsemen and good fighters, but their amenability to discipline is doubted. The average "setnia" or troop is more like a happy family than a military organization. The Cossack can be led with ease, but he is hard to drive. During the Boxer outbreak in Manchuria this fact was discovered by Russian generals unfamiliar with the handling of these people only after they had sustained some serious reverses.

"It is a mistake to make the Cossack a landed proprietor," said a Russian officer. "As he becomes more and more prosperous he loses his military qualities because he naturally does not care to leave his farm and perhaps never see it again. A Cossack should be allowed to own nothing except his horse, his saddle and his weapons."

Czar's Men Good Campaigners.

If there is one thing in which the Russian army excels it is marching. Lord Roberts' famous march to Candahar has been equaled over and over again by the czar's troops in their Central Asian campaigns. When General Kouropatkin marched a force of Turkestan troops to join Skobeleff in an attack on the Turcomans he and his men were swallowed up in an unknown trackless desert for twenty-six days, yet they covered over forty miles a day and marched in at the end of the time in perfect military order without a single man sick or fallen out. It was a wonderful feat, but it was not regarded in Russian military circles as being anything extraordinary.

Although the Russian soldier is said to be brutal and has a tendency to commit massacres like that at Blagovestchensk, in which thousands of defenseless Chinese neutrals, men, women and children were brutally slaughtered during the Boxer troubles, he is nevertheless a good fellow, who gets along admirably with the people among whom he is campaigning or is quartered. If he does not kill his enemy he makes a friend of him by his rough camaraderie and overflowing good nature.

Money Appropriated For Army.

In recent years, after the Russo-Japanese war, the government has paid close attention to the matter of equipping the army for war. In a speech before the duma in 1913 M. Vegineff, chairman of the committee on armaments, did not hesitate to declare that "the uncalled for and unexampled efforts which a friendly neighboring state is making to develop her military strength" demanded an explanation to be made to the duma, and he called upon General Mikhnevich to explain to the deputies what steps Russia was taking to restore the disturbed balance of power.

General Mikhnevich stated that the activity of the military department was now, as ever, directed to maintaining the army's readiness for war. During the last few years they had given evidence of their care by the lavish building of fortresses. It had been decided to provide the howitzer divisions of the army with new howitzers and the infantry with machine guns.

Proceeding, the chief of the general staff announced the measures which the ministry of war had taken with the object of facilitating the rapid mobilization and transport of the army as well as of perfecting the intelligence and aviation branches. The ministry had, in accordance with the wishes of the duma, gone into the question of the building of roads on the western frontier of the empire, and a plan for the construction of a network of railways for strategic purposes was being elaborated. This had been affected by the happenings in the Balkans, which had forced all nations to test the condition of their military power.

The ministry, said General Mikhnevich, had taken measures to provide everything necessary to secure the army's readiness for war. The military department had already drawn up a bill providing for a considerable strengthening of the Russian military forces—the formation of new bodies of infantry and cavalry and other arms as well as the reorganization of the field artillery in the direction of the increase of the number of guns of the field artillery of the army corps.

These measures and others, added the chief of the general staff, imposed great sacrifices of men and money on the fatherland. The military department was thankful to the duma for granting its demands and for giving the means to meet the fresh demands.

In the future, however, yet further and greater grants would have to be asked for. The ministry for war hoped that the duma would co-operate with the military department in strengthening the army so as to enable the whole strength of the country to be developed for the defense of the fatherland and the protection of peace.

In reply to specific questions asked in the course of the debate General Mikhnevich said that an aviation department with dirigibles and aeroplanes had been attached to every army corps. Designs had also been accepted for Dreadnought dirigibles, each provided with machine guns, bomb throwers and wireless apparatus. There were to be six of this type of airship, which, he added, would surpass anything in the world.

ONTARIO WOMAN'S FORTUNE

Freed From That Weak, Languid, Always Tired Feeling, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Thessalon, Ont.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a blessing to women, and I cannot speak highly enough of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ALICE CAMERON, Thessalon, Ont.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

There are probably hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of women in the United States who have been benefited by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over 30 years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering. If you are sick and need such a medicine, why don't you try it?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating — Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured.

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and refers to her neighbours as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

Mrs. Susan oDbson, Spring Hill Mines, N. S., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve ood. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain; also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbours can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

PERRIN'S
MALTO-CREAM SANDWICH

A delicious, oddly-shaped biscuit, with the delightful tang of malted milk and a rich cream filling.

At your grocer's.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

is a box of delicious biscuit-surprises. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

MALTO CREAM

A JEW WITH A STORY.

Sir Ernest Cassel Was a Liverpool Bank Clerk But Didn't Stay.

Half a century ago there was in a bank in Liverpool a young German clerk from Cologne named Cassel. Ernest Cassel had done his one year in the German army before leaving his native city on the Rhine. His father sent him to England fortuneless and with his way to make. He fell in with a young man named Herring, who worked in a butcher shop, and another young Jew named Bischoffscheim. They all became multi-millionaires.

Mr. Bischoffscheim came a power in London, and it was with him that George Herring began to show that carving beef wasn't the limit of his capacity. And when the time came that these two brilliant financiers came into association with Ernest Cassel things began to hum "on 'Change." These three for many years always had a one-third share each in their joint enterprises, and their industrial propaganda became world wide.

It was in 1871 that Ernest Cassel went to London, and by 1879 he was already greatly interested in several railway enterprises in America. No grass was allowed to grow under the feet of this one-time office boy from Cologne. Backwards and forwards he went between New York and London. His financial eminence soon became so great that Mexico approached him, and soon his railway men were making that solid and inaccessible country get-at-able from all points. Then his genius was used by Pirfirio Diaz, the Mexican President, in order to raise funds.

But other gigantic schemes were already claiming the attention of the enterprising Jew. There was, for instance, the Nile Barrage! Soon Cairo made personal acquaintance with Sir Ernest, who, having looked over the ground and spent four nights in Egypt, was soon on his way back to London to secure the funds for prosecuting the work. Meanwhile the late Sir John Aird was able to breathe freely once more, for Sir Ernest had promised all that was required. In consequence of the able co-operation of Sir Ernest, the great dam at Assouan was actually completed before it was expected. Sir Ernest's reward for this great piece of Empire building was the Knight Commandership of St. Michael and St. George, while the Sultan of Turkey presented him with the Order of the Medjidieh.

Cassel is a friend and close financial adviser of King George.

A BOOT GRIEVANCE.

Major Harland Bowden, the Unionist candidate in Northeast Derbyshire, who condemns at meetings the haste with which, as he alleges, the Insurance Act was rushed through, made a neat reply to an interjection the other night.

He was enlarging in his usual style on the imperfections of the act.

"Rome was not built in a day," came a voice from the audience.

"Unfortunately, the Insurance Act was," retorted the major.

Volcano Revives.

A volcano which has been extinct probably for centuries has broken out into active eruption near Hlobas, Zululand. News has been received from a British official resident in the locality that flames and smoke are being emitted from the mountain. A fortnight ago a sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in the neighborhood.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD, FRIDAY, MAY 15.

DOCTOR LAUDS CHEWING GUM

Relieves Sore Throats, Medical Adviser to Singers Tells

Dr. McCleary is a specialist on throat troubles and gives special personal attention to one of the largest conservatories of music in the country. He declared that gum chewing kept the muscles of the throat flexible and prevents stiffness and increases secretions.

"ALLIANCE" IS CHARGED UP OF SA

Many Doctors Suggest

Not as a Medicine,

BUT to cleanse and preserve the teeth, massage the gums, sweeten the mouth and breath, stimulate the appetite, promote digestion by increasing the flow of saliva.

The new air-tight, dust-proof, damp-proof, sealed package brings it to you in all its original goodness.

Chew it after every meal

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO

16

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
11 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WAR!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

O'Keefe's Ales

—grace the tables of those who demand the best.

O'KEEFE'S SPECIAL Extra Mild ALE.
"The Beer that is always O.K."

O'KEEFE'S GOLD LABEL ALE.
(OLD STOCK)
"The Beer with a reputation."

The O'KEEFE BREWERY Co., Limited

Toronto

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81

WHEN FOOD TAXES YOUR STRENGTH

You Need the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When the food you take fails to nourish, when it causes you pain and often a feeling of extreme nausea, the cause is indigestion. Your stomach is too feeble to do its work and you will continue to suffer until you strengthen your digestive powers. Your digestion has failed because your stomach is not receiving the pure, red blood of health to give it strength for its work.

The tonic treatment of indigestion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People succeeds by building up and enriching the blood supply, so that the feeble digestive organs are strengthened, appetite is restored and tone given the whole system. Thousands have proved this by personal experience, as it shown by the following typical instance. Mrs. James Boyle, Dartmouth, N.S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from indigestion. I could not take food without feeling terrible distress afterwards, and in consequence I was badly run down. Sometimes after eating I would take spells of dizziness with a feeling of numbness throughout my body, and at other times my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. Naturally I was doctoring continually, but without getting better. Then my husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before long I found they were helping me, and I continued to take them until I was restored to health. I was never in better health than I am now, and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOO MUCH.

Within his narrow padded cell
He raved the long day through.
I gained his ear and said: "Pray tell
What hath befallen you
To dim the light within your brain
And rob your soul of rest?
Why do you shriek those words profane
And claw your heaving chest?"

He glared at me a moment's space
With both hands to his head.
A look of pain went o'er his face
The while he sighed and said:
"I rose this morning with the dawn
And coupled up the hose.
I sprinkled water on the lawn
And watered every rose.

"I drenched the tulips and sweet peas
And also the garden plot.
I moistened up the shrubs and trees
And nearly drowned the lot.
Alas for me—unlucky one!
[His voice became a shout]
Just as I got my sprinkling done
There came a waterspout!"

—Peoria Journal.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hinz, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,677, Lady's Skirt.

This skirt has a two piece foundation with a sectional tunic and raised or regulation waistline. Either or both sections of the tunic may be omitted if desired.

Printed cotton crepe, voile, taffetas, serge and some of the novelty cotton fabrics are suitable for this model.

The skirt pattern, No. 6,677, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Helps for the Afflicted

For 50 years we have been making & fitting each individual case with the correct appliances suitable to the conditions, giving ease, comfort and satisfaction.

Authors & Cox

135 Church St - Toronto

Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs, Maternity Appliances and Elastic Stockings

TALE OF THE BORDERS.

How the Scottish Country Folk Put the Percy Army To Rout.

In "Highways and Byways in the Border," by the late Andrew Lang and his brother John, the honored name of Percy is linked with a story of defeat. In 1372 the Lord Percy of that day, the English Warden of the Marches, at the head of seven thousand men, lay encamped not far from the River Tweed.

"To scare away from their poor little crops the deer and wild cattle that were went, when night fell, to ravage them, the Scottish country folk of that district used to sound at frequent intervals a primitive kind of drum. To the ends of long poles they fixed what may best be termed huge rattles, made of dried skins tightly stretched over semicircular ribs of wood. Inside each skin they put a few round pebbles. When shaken vigorously these rattles would give out a noise quite terrifying to any four-footed animal, especially when heard in the stillness of the night."

The clever Scotsmen planned a stampede, and in the pitchy blackness of midnight sent a number of picked men, carrying their rattles, carefully poised and muffled, who stole unperceived from bush to bush and from stone to stone, until they were close upon the enemy's camp, on the heights at either side. Then they sounded the rattles with a sudden din truly infernal.

Picketed horses, mad with terror, broke loose, rushed through the camp, and trampled over the sleeping soldiers. These who sprang awake, deafened and bewildered by the uproar, which but a few comprehended, were seized with a panic scarcely less abject than that of their horses. Many fled. The rest found themselves, as dawn broke, without either mounts, transport animals, or baggage, all of which had been captured by the wily Scots. On foot, in wrath and humiliation, Percy and his seven thousand fell back across the Tweed.

Seldom, in sober fact and modern slang, has a formidable force been so easily and completely rattled!

Porcelain Houses.

A home of porcelain, that can be erected with a screw driver and wrench in a few hours, is the plan of W. Hales Turner, of London, who calls himself "the pioneer of porcelain."

"In the construction of the porcelain house," he said, "there is complete absence of all absorbent materials, such as bricks and mortar, plaster, whitewash, concrete, woodwork and paper. The complete porcelain house is constructed as follows:

"Framework, preferably of light, rust-proof metal. In the framework are fitted the huge porcelain panels, half an inch thick, six feet long and three feet wide, weighing five pounds to the superficial foot, decorated and glazed on both sides to resist wind, storm and weather, with steam-tight joints, made of copper-coated asbestos tape.

"Porcelain is non-absorbent, insect and germ proof, fireproof and washable and it makes possible for all a perfectly hygienic home. As for warmth—an inch thick wall of pure porcelain glazed on both sides is better able to keep out cold than an 18-inch brick wall. With bricks and mortar it takes months to erect a house of, say, five rooms; a porcelain house of the same size can be put up in a few hours."

To Put On Flesh And Increase Weight

A Physician's Advice

Most thin people eat from four to six pounds of good solid fat-making food every day and still do not increase in weight one ounce, while on the other hand many of the plump, chunky folks eat very lightly and keep gaining all the time. It's all bosh to say that this is the nature of the individual. It isn't Nature's way at all.

Thin folks stay thin because their powers of assimilation are defective. They just absorb enough of the food they eat to maintain life and a normal balance of health and strength. Stuffing won't help them. A dozen meals a day won't make them gain a single "ten there" pound. All the fat-producing elements of their food just stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste. What such people need is something that will prepare these fatty food elements so that their blood can absorb them and deposit them all about the body—something, too, that will multiply their red blood corpuscles and increase their blood's carrying power.

For such a condition I always recommend eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is not, as some believe, a patented drug, but is a scientific combination of six of the most effective and powerful flesh-building elements known to chemistry. It is absolutely harmless yet wonderfully effective and a single tablet eaten with each meal often has the effect of increasing the weight of a thin man or woman from three to five pounds a week. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Either for preserving or for table use.

St. Lawrence Sugar is the most satisfactory and economical.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is a high class product averaging 99.9[illegible].

Manufactured under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions it is delivered to you in sealed cartons or bags.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is made from selected, fully matured cane sugar.

You can have St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar either in fine, coarse or medium grain and in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons or in bags containing 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sold by most good grocers.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

EAGAN, THE BOMB MAN.

No One Else on Earth Has a Job Just Like This New Yorker.

Owen Eagan, as inspector of New York's bureau of combustibles, has opened, analyzed and destroyed over 5,000 bombs in nineteen years of uninterrupted and dangerous duty. He receives a salary of $1,500 a year, and no one has ever offered to succeed him when he quits. No life insurance company will take a risk on him, and if he is injured while opening a bomb he cannot sue the city for damages. There isn't another job like his in the world. Following is an extract from an article in the American Magazine:

"The 'bomb industry' in New York began to be a serious menace ten years ago, but in those days Eagan had an hour or two to himself. Nowadays bombs are coming so fast he calls up the bureau of combustibles every half hour to let one of the three bosses know where he is. To show the increasing popularity of Black Hand extortion, Eagan handled only thirteen bombs in 1908, while last year there were 345, with a property damage estimated at $17,430, an increase of ninety-three over 1912.

"And every one of the unexploded bombs found is capable of blowing Eagan to smithereens were it not for the care he takes to safeguard his life. Once he has literally picked a bomb apart and has supplied the police with working clews he unconsciously finds himself the enemy of the very men who make bombs. Yet, cognisant of that fact, he carries no revolver for protection, and the only means he uses to elude the vengeful is to keep his whereabouts secret. You won't find his name, address or telephone number in any directory, and long ago he discarded the use of mail boxes."

Guaranteed Investments

The safe character of the security we offer in our "Guaranteed Investment" plan is a feature which appeals to the conservative investor. Besides SAFETY, this plan also assures a most satisfactory interest return, paid every six months. It is a pleasure to give fullest particulars to all enquiries regarding this most desirable form of investment. We accept sums of $500 and upwards.

Head Office Building, Toronto

Write for our Booklet.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS — CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,500,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $83,000,000.00

Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts. Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

MUSIC FROM SKULL.

Marvellous Egyptian Instrument Is Discovered at Sais.

A collection of the musical instruments of the Pharaohs has been discovered in the ruins of the Temple of Sais, in Egypt.

Among many other interesting archaeological discoveries was found a burial chamber of the musical celebrities of that era. It is located in the southwest corner of the imposing structure, which surpasses in its grandeur and architectural skill the greatest cathedrals of to-day.

Here, in one of the catacombs, supposed to be from the time of the Third Dynasty, was a huge casket of stone, and within it a collection of the most unusual musical instruments.

It contained also a papyrus, which Dr. Schliemann believes to be a peculiar kind of Egyptian musical writing, unknown to us. The hieroglyphic inscription on the sarcophagus says that the musical instruments belonged to the orchestra of the Temple of Sais, and were used for the crowning celebration of Pharaoh Amenemhat I.

A very strange custom prevailed in Egypt that every prima donna and ballerina was obliged to die at the moment of her greatest inspiration, unless she resigned as an artist and took another vocation. It, therefore, usually happened that great singers, dancers, and musicians dropped dead while they received the greatest cheers and ovations from the audience.

Most of the instruments of an old Egyptian orchestra were of wood and porcelain. There is only one horn of brass-like metal. The strings of their harps prove to be made of a fibre absolutely unknown to-day. It is exceedingly thin and strong, and has almost the appearance of a silver wire. But then, again, there are strings which our chemical experts have declared to have been spun from human hair. Thus the strings of the highest notes of an Egyptian violin are made of exceedingly long hair taken from some beauty of that age. An orchestra of sixty-five instruments and a chorus of eighty singers were required to perform the majestic anthem of the Sun.

The instrument that seems to figure as the most important piece of the orchestra produces a hollow monotonous tone of haunting effect.

This instrument is made out of a bleached human skull, the cavity of which is made like an artificial throat of some supernatural monster. It is evident that this instrument produced a register of innumerable sounds. But it required a musician who knew the secret of his instrument, and it played, therefore, a unique role in the orchestra. An inscription on the skull horn says that it contained not only the sounds of the other instruments, but also that of a human voice. It was called the dead throat.

Another Egyptian peculiarity unknown to our modern music is the use of an animal chorus and animal solos in a symphony concert. But this was highly developed by the Egyptians. The hieroglyph found on the sarcophagus with the instruments sets forth that there were several cantatas and ballet scenes in which trained elephants, nightingales, dancing roosters, owls and singing ibises were used.

Dr. Chase Is No Stranger

In This Home — Receipts Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

The Black Watch.

The famous Black Watch (42nd Royal Highland) Regiment — to which the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (Montreal) are allied—was raised in 1729 with the idea of making use of it as a means of protecting the country which was then in an unsettled state. The duty of the regiment consisted in carrying out the "Disarming Act" and preventing depredations; for this purpose the men were quartered in small detachments in various parts of the country, chiefly in the more troubled districts of the Highlands, the various companies acting independently of each other. In 1740 the Government increased the number to 1,000 men. Up to that period each company was dressed in tartans selected by its commander, but as the companies were now to act as one regiment, it was necessary to have a uniform dress. The first colonel, Lord Crawford, being a Lowlander, and having no tartan of his own, a new tartan different from any other was manufactured, this being composed of various shades of black, green and blue. This ultimately became the well-known 42nd or Black Watch. There are two regular battalions—the 42nd and the 73rd Regt.—and a militia battalion, Royal Perth Militia. The events in the last South African war show that neither the officers nor the men of to-day have lost one iota of that traditional dash, determination, and bravery which have won for the Black Watch so glorious a place in British military annals.

"It's a three-day Beard But my Gillette 'll get 'em off"

"How Fred and Joe did give me the merry "ha ha" the first time I got my *Gillette* in action on this overgrown camp beard of mine! They lolled around to see the fun—but sat up and took notice when I slipped the beard off, clean as a whip, in five minutes."

"After ten minutes stropping and fussing and cussing with his old-fashioned razor, Joe says:—'Here, let me try that contraption of yours!' In two minutes he finished, tickled to death—and Fred grabbed for the *Gillette*."

"Since then the *Gillette Safety Razor* has been standard equipment in our camp, and we've passed the good word along to dozens of other fellows."

"Of course we use the *Gillette* at home, too. Why shouldn't we? No other razor can touch it!"

Soft beards or stiff—a day or a week old—all look alike to the keen, adjustable Gillette. You can shave with it in solid comfort, anytime, anywhere. Don't go camping or holidaying—or don't stay home—without a Gillette Safety Razor. Compact Pocket Editions cost $5.00 to $6.00—Standard Sets $5.00—. Combination or Travellers' Sets $6.50 up. 33

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Office and Factory:

THE NEW GILLETTE Bldg., MONTREAL.

RAIN BY WIRELESS.

Wet Weather to Order Is Now the Aim of the Scientists.

Weather control—rain ordered for midnight, day after tomorrow—may be a wireless victory in the next generation. Now it is weird and visionary, but Sir Oliver Lodge, who is in the top rank of living scientists, thinks it not improbable and is now calling on his fellows to begin wireless studies with this purpose in mind. The more there is discovered about the way wireless telegraphy works the more it is evident that weather and wireless waves are tangled with each other.

Almost every one knows that wireless telegraphy works better by night than by day and has peculiar jumps of efficiency at sunset. A wireless operator on shipboard in the far north found that during a display of the aurora borealis the northern lights were widely disturbed when he sent out wireless signals from his ship.

The growing theory concerning the way wireless waves follow the curve of the earth is in simple language that the upper layers of the air form a sort of magnetic cushion against which the wireless waves can bound along. Sir Oliver wishes to have experiments made by discharging very powerful wireless waves from kites under all kinds of weather conditions in order to ascertain whether the waves will under any conditions make clouds condense into rain or prevent them from condensing.

It is not to be expected, of course, that rain could be obtained from a dry sky, but normal conditions of the air would leave much opportunity for weather control if the theory should prove workable.

The total eclipse of the sun on a path from Greenland to Persia next August is to be made the occasion for elaborate wireless experiments. Wireless signals will be sent out from within the path of shadow and across the shadow, and the effect of the shadow on these signals should give more clews to the whole problem.—Saturday Evening Post.

Sympathy of the Flowers.

More or less credence is still given in England to the old belief in the sympathy of the vegetable kingdom for human suffering. "I prayed all night," writes a gardener whose employer was very sick, "and the flowers on my window sill drooped, and I said to myself they were dead. But toward morning they picked up, and I was sure enough the master was better. And the same thing had happened to the flowers I had sent to his bedroom. They were dying, and they came to life again. And I knew when those flowers picked up that the master was better."

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid) Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf

Army and Navy of Latin America.

The combined army and navy strength of the Latin American republics is: Army, including total available strength, 3,560,000; navy, including all kinds of craft, eighty-four vessels, with personnel of 27,000 officers and men. Of this naval strength all that amounts to anything are the nine modern (but not first class) battleships—Argentina three, Brazil three and Chili three. Mexico has practically no navy. The total possible war strength of the United States is probably around 15,000,000.—New York American.

VALUE OF RHEUMA FROM THE COURT

Judge Barhorst Was Relieved of Rheumatism After Doctors Failed

If you have tried many other remedies and doctors' treatments for Rheumatism and found they failed, do not be skeptical about trying RHEUMA. Read the testimony of Judge John Barhorst of Fort Loraine, O.:

"After treatment by three doctors without result, I have been cured of a very bad case of Rheumatism by using two bottles of RHEUMA. It is now two years since I used the remedy, and I am still as well as ever. Previously, I was a cripple, walking with crutches."

Such testimony should be convincing, 50 cents of Warne Drug Co., guaranteed.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton.....$7.35
Chestnut.....$7.60
Pea Coal.....$6.60

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1200

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX

SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

The Balance of our stock of

NEW BUGGIES

McLaughlin and Canada Carriage Co's Make closing out at last of the season prices.

BINDER TWINE

Leave your order for twine if you want the very best—we are well stocked with all kinds.

Try us for harness. We promise you satisfaction and close prices.

Heard & Northey
370 Water St. 'Phone 1220

Pellingham's Auto & Taxi Livery, 100 Hunter
Taxi stand foot of Hunter East
Opposite Electric Cars.
Careful Chauffeur.
Office Phone 201. Residence 1101

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1914

GERMANS ARE MOVING TOWARDS BRUSSELS

The Annihilation Of Two Austrian Regiments Is Confirmed

Germans Move Their Headquarters--Have 300,000 On Meuse

Proceeding Slowly, But Apparently the Kaiser is Determined to Carry Out Plans in the Belgian Attack Night Bombs Dropped on Namur

THE BELGIAN CAVALRY IS AGAIN VERY ACTIVE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15. — Almost continuous cannonading from the direction of the front indicated that a general German assault on the Belgian line began at daybreak. Captured German officers frankly admit that the general staff is willing to sacrifice over ten thousand men to carry the Belgian positions and to take Brussels. The early fighting was reported as in the nature of a long range artillery duel under cover of which the German infantry was being slowly moved forward, entrenching as it came. The Belgian army, heavily reinforced, holds a line running from the neighborhood of Diest and Malines to a point far south-east of Namur in Belgian Luxemburg. The French reserves with the British army are centered at Gambtoux, ten miles south-east of Namur. The German forces along the line of the Meuse, total 300,000 of all branches of the service. Captured German officers say that direct orders from Berlin are that Brussels must be taken at all hazards. The King remains at the front in supreme command, and has announced that he will die at the head of his troops before he will permit the German invaders to take Brussels. It is admitted that the impending battle will be the first real decisive struggle. This is evident from the German preparations. They have brought up their big supply train from Aix-la-Chapelle, and headquarters have been established at Vise, from which point supplies are being rushed forward. A military bridge, with tracks for trains, has been built across the river at this point, and a base hospital with accommodations for more than 10,000 has been established there.

NIGHT BOMBS DROPPED ON NAMUR

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15. — Three bombs were dropped on Namur by a German aviator during the night; five persons were wounded, three perhaps fatally.

CONFIRMATION OF COSSACKS' SUCCESS

PARIS, Aug. 15. — The war office to-day confirmed the report that Russian Cossacks operating along the Dneister River, had trapped and annihilated two entire regiments of Austrian cavalry. The Austrians were ambushed by the Cossacks and their retreat cut off in attempting to find a way through the Russian lines. They lost their way in a stretch of boggy territory, and in this trap they were riddled by a Russian rapid fire detachment. All were killed outright, wounded or were taken prisoners.

WILL BRING TURKEY TO HER FEET

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The allied governments opposed to Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to bring Turkey to a realization of its obligations as a neutral power in connection with her purchase from Germany of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

JAPAN'S NAVY SAILS TO HELP BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 15. — The Daily Telegraph learns from a diplomatic correspondent that the Japanese Government intends to carry out to the full its obligations under the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The correspondent says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

(Continued on Page 11.)

FRENCH ARTILLERY OFF TO THE FRONT—During the present war the French artillery have shown their superiority over the German. In the above picture is seen the 75th French artillery leaving camp for the scene of hostilities.

THE SUGAR SITUATION

One Canadian Refinery Has Refused To Accept Orders—Readjustment Expected

REFINERS CANNOT DELIVER

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—"The increased demand for sugar and the large contracts for the delivery of this commodity in Britain accepted by United States refiners has caused a tremendous advance in the price of all grades, and so far as Canada is concerned it has increased the price of the raw product from the West Indies. Heavy purchases made by Toronto people in the fear that there would be a scarcity has to an extent been responsible for a depletion in the supply usually obtained by local wholesalers."

Such was the explanation made this morning by a wholesale grocer as to why quotations could not be obtained on Redpaths anad St. Lawrence sugar.

"I do not know how long it will last," he continued. "We have orders for carloads of sugar with Canadian refiners, but they simply cannot promise us a date for delivery. If the people of Toronto would remain quiet and keep from making enormous purchases, there would be no trouble in this city worth mentioning. But so long as the hoarding process goes on the situation will not improve. Some people have more than they'll use in a year."

"The British Government has procured extremely large supplies in the United States," he explained. "In some cases they have contracted for the output of refineries for one and two months in advance. Advanced prices were absolutely impossible to avoid, and the fact that the Toronto situation has been aggravated by hoggish purchases could have but one effect. Local supplies are short, but this condition will not be permanent, and I confidently believe that a readjustment will not be long delayed.

Increase To-day.

One of the largest of Canadian refiners put up the price to-day while the product of another was declared to be off the market.

The representative of one of the largest of Canada sugar refining houses, said to-day: "We are still quoting prices as usual. There has been no increase."

"What's the use of quoting old prices if you can't produce the goods?" he was asked.

"We are shipping merchants in Toronto and other places the same quantity of sugar as we did last year. That is, the normal amount for the local consumption. We cannot possibly supply merchants with all they could dispose of at the present time, but we will do what we can."

"Will the price advance?"

"It surely must in the face of conditions, but all our contracts will be filled at the old prices."

He went on to point out that the smaller peach crop this year would tend to lessen the demand, however, which was out of all proportion to anything experienced before.

MISS WALLIS MADE HURRIED DEPARTURE FROM WAR ZONE

Miss Kathleen Wallis has written to her sister, Mrs. Roger, relating the manner of her departure from Paris a few hours before the mobilization of the French troops was ordered. Having heard that war was going to be declared, Miss Wallis received a telegram warning her to leave Paris immediately. This intimation came at noon and at four o'clock Miss Wallis was on her way to Dieppe. She was unable to secure money at the Banks and was able to pack only a small handbag. Her departure was only an hour or two in advance of the declaration of war, but she reached England without further adventure.

Kaiser Feeling His Way To Select The First Battle Ground

War Expert Says First German Defeats Are True, But Not Important---No Battle in Real Sense Has Been Fought Yet---Allies Are Mining Ground To Be Crossed

BIG DIFFICULTIES WITH THE COMMISSARIAT

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—German defeats are becoming a little too monotonous to be real, and it is well to bear in mind that Germany's isolation as a news centre continues. The fighting to the west of the Meuse, between Diest and Egheezee, in no sense is made up of battle. No battle in the modern military meaning of the word has yet been fought.. Germany is trying to discover the distribution and weakness of the allies across the Meuse, and the affrays being reported are no more than simply reconnaissances in force, as has been pointed out in this column.

The reports issued by the allies that their own positions remain intact and that the German advance was checked are true technically, but they can be easily misunderstood. The allies probably have several hundred thusnd men in Belgium. That the disposition of these troops could be forcibly altered by 5,000 or 10,000 German skirmishers is palpably absurd; while the retreat of the Germans is not a victory for the allies unless these reconnoitering expeditions have learned nothing. The very necessity for retreating may give the German general staff exactly the information it desires.

The important fact to bear in mind is that Germany wants to select her own battlefield if she advances across the Meuse, and where that battlefield will be depends largely on the "defeats" now being administered to the Kaiser's skirmishers.

Intimations are contained in dispatches from Brussels that the allies are throwing up entrenchments between Meuse and Brussels. If this is so we shall have an opportunity of judging the effective nature of Germany's mass tactics under more favourable conditions than has been possible before the Liege forts. It is a principle of German strategy to advance along an entire front in field operations, while the French authorities believe an echelon formation is better because it allows sudden changes in direction to be ordered.

The allies are undoubtedly mining part of the territory the Germans must cross, and as a succesful planting of a mine field before Liege demonstrated, the havoc of mines on massed formation is terrific.

The reports that the German commissariat has broken down are very likely partly true. This branch of the Kaiser's army service has been criticized for a number of years as likely to reveal serious weakness in actual warfare. The economic problems of the German army are in the hands of the same military caste that directs the strategy of the army. It has been pointed out by critics that these military officials are inclined to hold aloof from industrial and comemrcial matters and in consequence do not possess the intimate economic knowledge necessary to maintain the commissariat for an army of a million men.

The suggestion recently was made that as soon as hostilities broke out, the Kaiser should form a council of trust magnates and place in the hands of Germany's chief captains of industry the economic problems of the army. If the maintenance difficulty grows, it is probable civilians will be given an opportunity to demonstrate the superiority of their methods over the military when food questions are concerned.

Photo by American Press Association.

British Rapid Fire Gun Drawn by Bicycles

One of the novel features of the British army is a machine gun division consisting of rapid fire guns drawn by bicycles. Three bicyclists draw each gun, but the photograph shows only one.

INNOCULATE THE MEN

All Volunteers Will Be Treated With Serum Intended To Prevent Outbreak of Typhoid Fever

SERUM IS ORDERED

Orders have been issued to the effect that all the volunteers will have to be inoculated against typhoid fever before they leave for Val Cartier. The order is general and affects all the local volunteers. The order was received last night, and local physicians who are to effect the inoculation have telegraphed for an immediate supply of the serum used for this purpose. The inoculation is of course a preventative measure that is intended to prevent the outbreak of typhoid among the troops if such is possible.

1200 LBS. OF FLOUR AND 600 LBS. OF SUGAR

Local Man Has Made Himself Secure From Whatever Ill-Effect the War May Have on Price of Staple Necessities

There is at least one man in Peterborough who can grin, without bearing it when the newspapers announce that sugar is going up, and that the price of flour is on the climb. Nor need he worry to what height the price of pork soars, or what exorbitant demands are made for potatoes. For he, residing on the outskirts of the city has just laid away a shipment of 1200 pounds of flour, 600 pounds of sugar, and can look out of the window any hour of the day to see a flourishing two or three-acre garden of potatoes, the vegetables from which he knows will fill the remaining space in his cellar. Added to this supply of life's necessaries he has four live pigs at his disposal, that can be turned into pork one at a time as the pinch is felt. It is to express the feelings of men in his position that someone has invented the exclamation "I should worry," which translated into Hebrew means "Isch Ga Bibble."

IF THEY ATTEMPT TO LEAVE CANADA

All Austrians Will Be Arrested and Detained—Special Proclamation

By a recent proclamation of King George V., and published in the Canadian Gazette of Thursday, August 13, all Austria-Hungarian officers or reservists attempting to leave Canada at any port on the Atlantic or on the Pacific Ocean shall be arrested and detained. Precautions shall be taken at all important points, such as Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Niagara, Hamilton, London, Windsor, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Lethbridge, Revelstoke, Sicamous, Mission Junction, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria and any other similar points, to prevent Austro-Hungarian officers or reservists from leaving Canada for the purpose of entering the United States and thence proceeding to Austria-Hungary and any such officers or reservists making any such attempt will be arrested.

SHOOT TO KILL ORDERS TO MEN IN LONDON, ONT.

City Stirred With Excitement as a Result of Shots Fired During the Night

ATTEMPTS ON BUILDINGS

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 15.—For the first time in London's history her citizen soldiers, guarding the Armouries, Wolseley Barracks and other Government buildings, to-day received order to shoot to kill. Private Summers, a sentry going his rounds at 1:40 this morning, was fired upon by a man hidden in a dark lane in the rear of the Armouries. He fired two shots at the man who escaped down the street to a waiting automobile and was rushed away at top speed. A short time later, Private McDonald, on guard at the magazine at Wolseley Barracks, fired two shots at a man whom he found trying to open a gate leading to the powder storehouse. One of the shots, after going through the gate, went through a bedroom window, one-quarter of a mile away where a mother and daughter were asleep. The man got away in the dark. As a result of these attempts guards will be quadrupled, and special guards placed on the reservoir and waterworks pumphouses. As a result of last night's doings the city is seething with excitement.

SOME CRITICISM OF MARRIED WOMEN

Who Have Consented to Allow Their Husbands To Go To War

Some criticism has ben made by people of the action of some of the married women whose husbands have volunteered for the war in consenting to their husbands going, and Mrs. Fred Smith called into the Examiner Office this morning and stated her position. She is a member of the Daughters of the Empire and in the obligation she took when joining, she promised to do at that time what she has been called upon since to sacrifice. She has consented to her husband going to the war, and hopes he will be spared to return to her and their family.

"Prussians" Is Word Now Used

Englishmen Substitute the Word For Germans and With Reason

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Englishmen are beginning to substitute the word Prussian for the word German in discussing the war. Prussian spirit is dominated by the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, and military caste, which made the mischief, not the German people whose music, literature, science, philosophy and home-loving qualities have established many warm ties with Englishmen.

ITALIAN PAPER SAYS SHIPS MUST BE DETAINED

ROME, Aug. 14—The newspapers are much concerned over the purchase of the Goeben and Breslau by Turkey and are uniting in demanding that the Italian Government serve formal notice on Turkey that these cruisers must be detained until after the war. The Tribuna says:

"Preparations made at Messina by the German officers for a noble death and the clearing of the ships for action was a farce. The vessels steamed direct for Turkey, whose Government continues to make love to Germany. Turkey's purchase of these vessels is entirely contrary to the laws of warfare, and the Italian Government must take a strong position against it."

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 666
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every morning except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 416 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Smallwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Possesses Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1914

FIGHTING FOR US ALL.

The Bell Telephone sets a splendid example in continuing half-pay to those of their employees who go to the front and have families dependent upon them. Other large employers of labour might do likewise. Of course it is impracticable for private employers of labour to do the same thing without seriously crippling their capacity for conducting their business; but large coporations which, by doing likewise, would only risk a little reduction of dividends, might, with advantage to themselves, and those concerned, adopt a similar course of action. Their employees who go to the front are still, in their new capacity, doing work for such companies. They are fighting to end the war which is crippling all industrial and commercial enterprise with increasing force every day the war lasts. Canadians, who go to the war, are fighting the battles of the Empire, the battle of Canada, the battles of the home, the battle of the factory, and the market place. They are sacrificing much—many of them will sacrifice their all, their lives—and the interests for which they are fighting should by some little sacrifice, uphold their hands and see that those dependent upon them shall suffer as little as possible from the patriotism of their bread winners.

WE ARE ALL IN THE FIGHT.

In this great war, we can't all take up arms to help the cause of Empire and humanity, but we can all help in some way. There are thousands of small things we can and will do, that, taken collectively, may do much to help. Those who go to the front vacate their place as citizens and supporters of homes and relatives. These will be left, in some cases, destitute, and will, in addition to the poignancy of mental anxiety, suffer physical privation. We can and must help them. We stay-at-homes must do our duty at home while our fellow citizens do theirs in the field of active service. We may not, individually, be able to do much, but every little will count. The despised and rejected Rainbow, one of Canadas' little cruisers, was unpatriotically jeered at, in the name of patriotism, but she is filling her place and doing we know not what important work in her way, for she is manned with boys of the British breed. She may help realise the fable of the lion and the mouse, in which the tiny rodent freed the king of beasts from the nets. This war is a war against humanity; and all humanity, from the greatest to the least, is called to join in the fight, each in his own large or humble way. Everything we, as auxiliary forces of the actual fighting forces, can do at home will count and hasten the victory of right over wrong; of liberty over despotism; of a free democracy over madly ambitious and truculent autocracy.

IS THERE CIVILIZATION?

What a queer old world this is. In the last number of "Conservation of Life," issued under the direction of the Conservation Commission of Canada, appears an article under the heading "Child Rearing Must be Taught." This is, no doubt, an important matter, but it becomes dwarfed and insignificant in face of the grim contrast with what now engrosses the attention of the world, and involves the destruction of a large proportion of the people of five or six, and, possibly, before the end, more, of the greatest nations of Europe, and the oldest civilizations of the world. What a pitiful, trivial thing it is to preserve, and promote the preservation of, "life in the face of the tremendous importance, the inestimable boon of millions of men, at the cost of millions a day, devoting their deadliest efforts, with the assistance of the means supplied by the subversion of the highest science, to the destruction of life. And not only the destruction of life in the mortal zone of war, but widespread suffering of non-combatants over the whole world, wholesale interruption of nearly all the processes of civilization, paralysis of commerce and uncountable trains of evils. This is the twentieth century of Christ; yet at no stage of the world's history has the unbridled wrath and fiendish ambition of man created a like, or even approximately like, reign of violence and incarnate diabolism. We must revise our boasts of our Christian civilization, and if we would see good rising out of evil, regard the curse of war that now blights our globe as the melting pot of the refining fire that will cleanse the world.

WE MUST TAKE PRECAUTION.

Some may wonder why Great Britain declared war against Austria, which did not seem to have an undue hostile feeling against England. Great Britain declared war against Austria with very good reasons. It was done, in one sense, in self defence. It would have been criminal generosity to permit the avowed and active allies of our greatest enemy, and, under her present ruler, the enemy of civilization in its highest manifestation, and of human liberty the world over—Germany—to come and go amongst British people, to buy and sell, on the basis of peace, in a time of war. We could not think of allowing Austrians, the ally of Germany, to plot and plan, to spy and report, under our very noses, information that would be worth its weight in gold to the Germans and their ally—in a literal sense "our friend the enemy."

By declaring war, Great Britain has placed Austrians in Canada and elsewhere in the Empire, where they should be, under suspicion, subject to the disability that attends the subjects of a hostile power in a country with which a state of war exists.

This consideration brings to us a reminder that we, in Canada, as well as Britain, are in a state of war, and we must learn to accommodate ourselves to the situation. We don't, in practice, know anything about passports in Canada. With the danger of hostile foreigners doing damage in Canada—of destroying railways and public works, whose destruction would serve the purposes of a hostile country, we should do in time of war what is done in Germany in times of peace, "keep tab" on all foreigners, especially of Austrian or German nationality. In Germany, all foreigners, even in times of peace—if there is such a thing as peace in that war-cursed land—must have passports, and must declare to the authorities their status and what their business in the country is. All foreigners must register with the police. If Germany does this in time of peace, we should do it in time of war. With the existnce of high explosives, evil-disposed persons, if not well and effectively watched, might do great damage to public proprty with the idea, especially if they were foreigners of the countries named, of helping their countries' cause by smiting the enemy. It may not be a pleasant thing to have such suspicion and attitude towards foreigners who, heretofore, have been free to come and go, without let or question. But we are living in a state of war, and we must accept the unpleasant duties war imposes. Without being alarmist, we may be cautious, and keep our eyes and ears open. The old saying—better be safe than sorry — may well apply to present conditions. Every citizen of good sense and judgment should consider it his duty, if he sees any person of suspicious appearance or demeanour, to report the matter to the police.

HYMN BEFORE ACTION.

The earth is full of anger,
The seas are dark with wrath,
The nations in their harness
Go up against our path;
Ere yet we loose the legions—
Ere yet we draw the blade,
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, aid!

High lust and forward bearing,
Proud heart, rebellious brow—
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,
We seek Thy mercy now!
The sinner that forswore Thee,
The fool that passed Thee by;
Our times are known before Thee—
God grant us strength to die!

From panic, pride and terror
Revenge that knows no rein,
Light haste and lawless error,
Protect us yet again.
Cloak Thou, our undeserving,
Make firm the shuddering breath;
In silence and unswerving
To haste Thy lesser death!

E'en now their vanguard gathers,
E'en now we face the fray—
As Thou didst help our fathers,
Help Thou our host to-day!
Fulfilled of signs and wonders,
In life, in death made clear—
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, hear!

—Rudyard Kipling.

Be Of Good Cheer; Recall The Past

While we await news that will make future history, let us remember proudly, but without vainglory, Britain's record on five continents and on the seven Seas, in the months of August and September, in the respective years designated:

August.

1. English victorious at Battle of Minden, 1759.
   Battle of the Nile, Nelson's great victory, 1798.
3. French armies driven over Pyrenees by Wellington, 1813.
4. Gwalior taken, 1778.
5. St. John's, Newfoundland, taken by Sir H. Gilbert, 1583.
   Parker defeated Dutch fleet off the Dogger Bank, 1781.
   Tecumseh defeated U. S. troops at Brownston, 1813.
10. Godfrey F. Archer with 20 men routed 2,000 dervishes, Somaliland, 1913.
11. Byng defeated Spanish fleet off Cape Passard, 1718.
12. England gains sovereignty over Bengal, 1765.
    Wellington entered Madrid, 1812.
    Second Anglo-Japanese Treaty signed, 1905.
13. Battle of Blenheim, Marlborough's victory, 1704.
    Imperial Defence Act passed, 1888
14. Havana captured by Albemare, 1763.
    Lord Roberts defeated Gwalior rebels, 1858.
15. Naval victory off Harfleur; 500 ships taken or destroyed, 1416.
16. General Brock captured Detroit, 1812.
18. Battle off Cape Logas, won by Boscawen, 1789.
19. Admiral Benhow fought alone against the French fleet at Cartagena, 1702.
20. Naval Brigade occupied Port Said, 1882.
21. Wellington's victory at Vimeiro, 1808.
23. Hong-Kong captured by Elliott, 1839.
24. Afridis defeated, 1897.
25. Fort Niagara captured by Sir William Johnson, 1759.
26. England's famous victory at Crecy, 1346.
    Trincomalee taken from Dutch, 1795.
    Aboy taken, 1841.
27. Algiers bombarded, 1816.
29. Naval Victory off Winchelsea, Edward III. crushed Spaniards, 1350.
31. Last Fight of the "Revenge," Sir Richard Grenville, 1591.

September.

1. Relief of Kandahar by Lord Roberts, 1880.
2. Earl Kitchener's victory at Battle of Omdurman, 1898.
3. Russian fleet surrendered in the Tagus, 1808.
4. The Earl of Sandwich captured 12 men-of-war and 2 India ships in 1665.
5. Queen Elizabeth born, 1533.
   Malta taken, 1800.
   Heligoland taken from the Danes, 1807.
8. Danish fleet captured at Copenhagen, 1807.
   Fall of Sebastopol, 1855.
11. Marlborough's victory at Battle of Malplaquet, 1709.
13. Plains of Abraham, Wolfe and Montcalm fell. Canada gained for Britain, 1759.
    Spanish totally defeated in naval engagement in Bay of Gibraltar, 1782.
    Egyptians conquered at Tel-el-Kebir. Arabi Pasha crushed 1882
14. Nelson left Portsmouth for Trafalgar, 1805.
    Storming of Delhi (Nicholson died 23rd) 1857.
16. General Pollock entered Cabul, 1842.
18. Quebec surrendered to General Townshend, 1759.
    Java captured, 1811.
19. Edward III's. famous victory at Poitiers, 1356.
    British flag raised in Auckland, 1840.
20. Demerara captured by British, 1804.
    Russians beaten at the Alma, 1854.
    Delhi relieved after fourteen weeks' siege, 1857.
23. English and Dutch defeated Spaniards at Zutphen.
    Death of Sir Philip Sidney, 1586.
23. Capture of U. S. troops attacking Montreal, 1775.
    Havelock relieved Lucknow, 1857.
28. Blake defeated the Dutch under Von Tromp, 1653.
29. Nelson born, 1758.
30. Lord Roberts ("Bobs") born, 1832.

THE BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

It was a summer's evening,
Old Kaspar's work was done,
And he before his cottage door
Was sitting in the sun;
And by him sported on the green
His little grandchild Wilhelmine.

She saw her brother Peterkin
Roll something large and round,
Which he, beside the rivulet,
In playing there, had found.
He came to ask what he had found,
That was so large, and smooth, and round.

Old Kaspar took it from the boy,
Who stood expectant by:
And then the old man shook his head,
And, with a natural sigh,
"'Tis some poor fellow's skull," said he,
"Who fell in the great victory!

"I find them in the garden,
For there's many hereabout;
And often when I go to plough,
The plough share turns them out;
For many thousand men," said he,
"Were slain in that great victory!"

"Now tell us what 'twas all about,"
Young Peterkin he cries;
And little Wilhelmine looks up
With wonder-waiting eyes;
"Now tell us all about the war,
And what they killed each other for."

"It was the English," Kaspar cried,
"Who put the French to rout;
But what they killed each other for
I could not well make out.
But everybody said," quoth he,
"That 'twas a famous victory!

"My father lived at Blenheim then,
Yon little stream hard by;
They burned his dwelling to the ground,
And he was forced to fly;
So with his wife and child he fled,
Nor had he where to rest his head.

"With fire and sword the country round
Was wasted far and wide;
And many a childing mother then
And new-born baby died.
But things like that, you know, must be
At every famous victory.

"They say it was a shocking sight
After the field was won;
For many thousand bodies here
Lay rotting in the sun.
But things like that, you know, must be
After a famous victory.

"Great praise the Duke of Marlborough won,
And our good Prince Eugene,"
"Why, 'twas a very wicked thing!"
Said little Wilhelmine.
"Nay, nay, my little girl," quoth he,
"It was a famous victory!

"And everybody praised the duke,
Who this great fight did win.'
"But what good came of it at last?"
Quoth little Peterkin.
"Why, that I cannot tell," said he,
"But 'twas a famous victory."

—Robert Southey.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Josiah Wilson, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Josiah Wilson, who died on or about the 19th day of May, 1914, are required on or before the 16th day of September, 1914, to send by post prepaid or delivery to Messrs. BENNET & GOODWILL, 375 Water St, in the City of Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, with full particulars of their claim, statement of their account, and the nature of securities held by them (if any) duly verified by affidavit or statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administratrix of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having only regard to the claims to which they shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of JOSHUA WILSON, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late Josiah Wilson are required to forthwith pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned.

AND all persons having in their possession any property of the said deceased are required to deliver the same forthwith to the undersigned.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that action will be taken on and after the 31st day of August next against all persons indebted to the said estate or having in their possession any property belonging to the said estate.

Dated at the City of Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.
5d-15 22-29-s-5-12

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 14 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight years' experience. Write for book let. d12-9t

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. ("T. EATON") TORONTO.
ADVICE FOR 17 YEARS. No. 3763.

Exhibition Booths

All parties desirous of obtaining space at the PETERBORO CENTRAL EXHIBITION, either for Dining Booths or Display purposes are asked to make application at once to the Sec.

MR. F. J. A. HALL
3d-30

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1092

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED— A GOOD WAITRESS, AT THE King George Hotel, Simcoe Street. 3d-37-226

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 510 Gilmour Street. 3d-36-207

WANTED — MAID WANTED TO DO housework on farm, just outside of the City. Apply to 543 Park Street. 6d-34-189

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-223

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

LOST

LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, AT G.T.R. Tuesday night. Please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-35-206

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

WANTED

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY. STENOGrapher with general experience, speed and accuracy. None other need apply. Box 230, Examiner. 3d-38-230

WANTED—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, with use of bathroom, for one child 14 months. Apply Box 202, Examiner Office. 3d-36-202

WORK WANTED — PAINTING, PAPERhanging and graining by first-class tradesmen. City or country orders attended to. Estimates free. Mayberry & Heron, 256 Reid Street. 'Phone 1435 6d-33-151

FOR SALE

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-104-5163

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

TO RENT

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHed rooms. Apply at Examiner Office, Box 222. 3d-37-222

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, ALL CONVENIences. Warm and bright. Rent low to good people. C. H. Frallick, 186 Edinburgh. 1d-38-231

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOM TO rent. Central. Good locality. Apply Box 223, Examiner Office. 3d-35-203

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 491 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtd-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-39

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 40 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-33-1009

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. J. B. Banks. 'Phone 888 and 1022.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 338 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. H. Banks, 384 George Street. 3d-37-2400

JUNK AND COAL

COAL—OUR BEST COAL STILL SELLS at May prices. Stove $6.75, Nut $7.00, Pea $6.00. Perfectly screened and promptly delivered. Telephone 697, Office 385 Bethune St., Low & Co. Reinforced Steel and Second Hand Leather Belts For Sale.

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Ghiddon, Musical Director. 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 388.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1600 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
300 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

HOMES

EVERY MAN should own his Home, and every working man should have a Home with a good garden to supply his table wants and save his dollars.

You can get such from me, on very easy terms if you are sober, honest & willing to work.

Go to Western Avenue, close to May's School, see the nice homes and excellent gardens, talk with the owners, then come and see me.

T. HURLEY
Cor. Stewart & Hunter

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 456 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 284 Water Street. 'Phone 1402.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 120 ft. x 30 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Hetherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on.—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

In the Trend Of Events

BANKS may Fail and STOCK may go the Panic Route, but the REAL ESTATE Investment is SAFE from every adversity.

We have many Choice Investments that will pay you to look into, also Houses to Rent, Farms for Sale. Two Furnished Cottages at Stoney Lake.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES TOOK A DOUBLE HEADER FROM TORONTO

Tracey and Schettler Both Pitched Fine Ball — Toronto's Errors Were Costly—Both Games By Narrow Scores

SOME OF THE DETAILS.

TORONTO, Aug. 14—Peterborough took both ends of a double-header from the Beavers this afternoon.

First Game.

Peterborough went after Alex. Graham with a vengeance in the first inning and scored three runs. Blount, the first man up, walked. Welch beat out his bunt, Blount moving to third when Graham threw wild to first. Dolan singled to centre to score Blount. Sullivan's throw to second hit Welsh on the foot, the runner going to third to score, along with Dolan, on Rooney's clean rap to left. The Beavers were unable to do anything in their half of the first, and Peterborough also went scoreless in the second. The Beavers drew up two in their half, when Sullivan got a life on Fox's bad peg of his grounder, and scored on Killilea's double to centre. Isaacs' out put Killilea on third, and Snell's sacrifice fly to right scored him.

Scoreless In Next Three.

Both teams were held scoreless in the next three innings, and, though Peterborough was able to get a man as far as second in the sixth, the necessary hit to drive him home was not forthcoming. The Beavers were more successful in their half of this inning, and scored two runs, taking the lead. Hunt, the first batter up, beat out a hit to short. Ort fanned, and Trout popped to second, but Sullivan's clean single over third scored Hunt, Sullivan himself going to second on the throw in, to score on Killilea's safe rap to centre.

Errors Gave the Lead.

Errors were mainly responsible for Peterborough taking the lead again in the eighth. After Rooney had fanned Byrne drove a safe hit to left. King then lifted a high one to Hunt, and the right fielder dropped it, Byrne going round to third, from where he scored when Isaacs let Ort's throw go into the cement wall. Fox's single past first scored King.

Toronto.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hunt, r.f.	5	1	2	1	0	3
Ort, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Trout, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Sullivan, c.f.	4	2	1	1	0	1
Killilea, s.s.	4	1	2	0	2	2
Isaacs, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Snell, 1b.	2	0	0	14	2	0
Harkins, c.	3	0	0	7	1	0
Graham, p.	5	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	35	4	6	27	14	5

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, c.f.	4	1	0	6	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	5	1	3	2	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	5	1	1	12	0	0
Rooney, r.f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	0
King, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	1
Fox, s.s.	3	0	1	2	3	1
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Tracey, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	5	7	27	11	2

By innings:
Peterborough .....30000020—5
Toronto .....02002000—4

Summary—Two-base hits—Killilea. Sacrifice hit—Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Snell. Stolen bases—Hunt 2, Welsh, King. Kelly struck out—By Graham 7, by Tracey 2. Bases on balls—Off Graham 2, off Tracey 1. Left on bases—Peterborough 7, Toronto 10. Umpire—Miller. Attendance—509.

SECOND GAME.

About 200 of the I. O. O. F. delegates were on hand, the guests of President McCaffery when the second game began. The teams were the same as in the first game, except that the Cuban Palmero, for the Beavers, and Schettler, for Peterborough, were selected to do the heaving. This was to be a seven-inning game, by agreement.

For five innings the game was a beautiful pitchers' battle between Palmero and Schettler, and neither team was able to push a run across the plate. Palmero, during this time, only allowed one hit, a scratch one to short, while the Beavers were only able to connect with Schettler's curves for two singles. The Toronto team looked like scoring in the first inning, when with two men out they filled the bases on a hit and two passes, but Isaacs was unequal to the feat of driving any of the runners in.

Batters Failed.

In the sixth Peterborough got men on second and third, but the batters following were unable to hit them in. Blount, first man up, was passed. Welsh's sacrifice put him on second and he moved to third on Dolan's out. Rooney walked and then stole second, but Byrne ended the inning by striking out. In Toronto's half Manager Ort was put out of the game for disputing a decision and Moseley batted for him and was walked, to be left, the next two being easy outs.

In the seventh and last innings, a base on balls, Kelly's scratch, his stolen base, and Schettler's Texas leaguer to right, yielded two for the Petes. Killilea opened the Beavers' last chance with a single, and Isaacs followed with a double. Snell was out on a grounder to third. Harkins' short fly scored one run. Palmero beat a scratch to third, but on the throw to the plate Isaacs, who raced home from second, was given out. It was close, and Ike took a swing at the umpire. Score:

Peterborough	AB	H	O	A	E
Blount, c. f.	1	0	0	0	0
Welsh, l. f.	2	0	1	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	11	2	0
Rooney, r. f.	2	0	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	2	1	0	3	0
King, 2b.	2	0	1	4	0
Fox, s. s.	2	0	0	2	0
Kelly, c.	2	1	5	0	0
Schettler, p.	3	1	1	1	0
Totals	19	3	21	12	0

Toronto	AB	H	O	A	E
Hunt, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0
Ort, 2b.	2	0	0	2	0
Mosely, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
Trout, l. f.	3	1	1	0	0
Sullivan, c. f.	3	0	1	0	0
Killilea, s. s.	2	1	2	1	0
Isaacs, 3b.	3	1	0	0	1
Snell, 1.	3	1	9	1	0
Harpins, c.	2	0	5	3	0
Palmero, p.	3	1	2	0	0
Totals	23	5	21	8	0

By innings:
Peterborough .....0000002—2
Toronto .....0000001—1

Summary: Runs—King, Fox, Killilea. Two-base hit—Isaacs. Bases on balls—Palmero 0, Schettler 3. Sacrifice hits—Welsh 2. Sacrifice fly—Harkins. Double plays—Killilea to Snell, King to Fox to Dolan. Left on bases—Toronto 5, Peterborough 7. Time, 1.20.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	66	43	.600
Providence	63	44	.583
Baltimore	64	45	.587
Providence	62	44	.586
Buffalo	60	47	.556
Toronto	53	54	.495
Newark	50	54	.481
Montreal	41	66	.376
Jersey City	34	73	.318

—Friday's Score.—
Providence ..... 5 Montreal 2

—Saturday's Games.—
Toronto at Providence.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	58	42	.580
Boston	53	46	.536
St. Louis	58	52	.514
Chicago	54	49	.524
Philadelphia	48	53	.475
Cincinnati	47	58	.461
Brooklyn	45	54	.455
Pittsburg	46	55	.456

—Friday's Scores.—
Boston ..... 7 New York 2
Philadelphia ..... 8 Brooklyn 7
Pittsburg ..... 8 Cincinnati 7

—Saturday's Games.—
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	67	36	.651
Boston	58	47	.552
Washington	56	47	.544
Detroit	54	52	.509
Chicago	54	54	.500
St. Louis	50	51	.495
New York	48	59	.452
Cleveland	35	76	.315

—Friday's Scores.—
New York ..... 7 Boston 6
Washington ..... 2 Philadelphia 1
Detroit ..... 8 Cleveland 4
Chicago ..... 6 St. Louis 4

—Saturday's Games.—
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	58	47	.552
Baltimore	56	46	.549
Brooklyn	53	48	.541
Indianapolis	54	48	.529
Buffalo	51	50	.505
Pittsburg	48	50	.490
St. Louis	47	50	.485
Kansas City	46	50	.479

—Friday's Scores.—
Kansas City ..... 6 Baltimore 5
Brooklyn ..... 5 St. Louis 3
Pittsburg ..... 5 Chicago 3

—Saturday's Games.—
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Kansas City.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
Buffalo at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	57	34	.626
Ottawa	53	40	.570
Erie	54	44	.551
St. Thomas	43	44	.494
Toronto	43	46	.483
Peterboro	42	51	.452
Brantford	35	55	.389
Hamilton	35	55	.389

—Friday's Scores.—
Peterboro ..... 8-2 Toronto 6-1
Ottawa ..... 5 London 3
Hamilton ..... 6 Brantford 1
Erie ..... 6 St. Thomas 4

—Saturday's Games.—
Peterboro at Toronto.
Hamilton at Brantford.
London at Ottawa.
St. Thomas at Erie.

Significant.

"I suppose your wife enjoys having you run out to spend the week-end with her?"

"Yes, they come right after pay day."

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stancham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
Phone M. 2168.
Main Office, 43 Broad Street, New York City.

THE OTTOMAM EMPIRE NOW FACES WAR CRISIS

Britain, France and Russia Demand Giving Up of Cruisers ---Evident Understanding Between the Kaiser and the Sultan of Turkey, Whose Army is Officered by Germans, Arouses Entente Powers---Bulgaria Also Sends Warning---May Only Be a Subterfuge

A DIRECT VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Since the purchase, already reported, by the Turkish Government, of the two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, the chances are that Turkey, unless she repudiates her purchase, will face war with the triple entente—and, in addition, expose herself to the hostile intentions of both Greece and Italy.

The price which the Turkish Government is said to have paid Germany for the cruisers in question is said to have been $20,000,000. The buying of the vessels is said to be in direct violation of the neutrality laws, and to constitute a menace to Greece and Italy.

Great Britain, France and Russia already have forwarded a peremptory demand to Turkey for the immediate repatriation of the officers and crews of the two ships. A report received here says that French and British squadrons hotly pursued the two cruisers, but that they were met outside the Dardanelles by Turkish cruisers and safely escorted into the harbor.

Great Britain, France and Russia are said to be nettled by an apparent understanding between the Sultan of Turkey and the Emperor of Germany, whereby such a transaction as the purchase of the two cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, could be boldly made in violation of neutrality. The Sultan's army, it will be remembered, is under the command of German officers, and this makes the situation even more delicate.

Failing in a response to the demands of the parties to the triple entente, Turkey will precipitate herself into a state of war against them.

Advices from the British Admiralty now state that the Atlantic Ocean is thoroughly policed by Britain's battleships.

Only a Subterfuge.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—It is believed at the Admiralty here that the rumor of the sale of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau is only a subterfuge to draw off the Anglo-French fleet. It was stated that the Government had received information that the cruisers were lying in the Dardanelles with the German flag still flying, and with their officers and crews aboard. It is thought they are simply waiting an opportunity to elude the combined fleet that waits to prevent their joining the Austrian squadron in the Adriatic.

Bulgaria Warns Turkey.

ROME, Aug. 15.—A message from Sofia yesterday afternoon says: "At Thursday's meeting of the Bulgarian Parliament, Premier Radoloff made it plain if Turkey makes any move in Germany's favor, Bulgaria will make peace with Servia and fight side by side with the Servians to regain Adrianople and Kirklisseh.

JAP FLEETS PUTS TO SEA.

It Will Help Britain Against Germans Says Despatch.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Journal last night states it is absolutely certain that Japan will declare war against Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 16. — The Daily Telegraph says that the Japanese navy has put to sea and will co-operate with the British fleet in taking effective action against the enemy's ships in the Pacific.

Despatches have appeared from time to time declaring that part of the Japanese fleet, divided into several squadrons and including eight battleships and seven cruisers, was ready to join with the British fleet in an attack on German ships, or on Kiao-Chau, the German possession in China. A number of German and Austrian warships were last reported under the shelter of German fortifications in the harbor of Tsing-Tau.

COLONIALS ORGANIZE.

They Form a Corps In London and Will Provide Equipment.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—Five hundred expert riders and shots who have been selected to form a "colonial corps," including Canadians, Australians, and New Zealanders, were inspected on the Horse Guards' parade yesterday by Gen. Bethune, who congratulated the corps on its splendid turnout and condition. Practically all of them have seen active service and wore their war medals. With one exception they were in everyday attire and several wore top hats. Many of them are in good business positions and will, if the War Office recognizes their corps, provide their own horses and equipment. One and all they are anxious to take part in active service.

Postmaster and Mayor Shot.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—It is officially announced that a number of German spies are operating among the French troops in Alsace. The postmaster and mayor of Thann, a town twelve miles northwest of Mulhausen, were detected in the act of spying and shot.

The War Office states that in the operations at Liege the Belgians captured 2,000 prisoners, while the French on the frontier took more than 1,500 prisoners.

Two Austrian Prizes.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—The Austrian steamers Ida and Captain Martintolich, were taken over by the Marine Department at Quebec yesterday as war prizes. They arrived from Austrian ports Thursday evening.

BROOKES AND WILDING TOOK TENNIS DOUBLES

FOREST HILLS, L.I., Aug. 14.—America's hopes for retaining the Davis Cup in the international tennis matches received another setback this afternoon. Brookes and Wilding, Australasian team, took the doubles match from McLoughlin and Bundy. The scores were: 6-3, 8-6, 9-7.

Both Brookes and McLoughlin were tired from their singles match yesterday, and the afternoon's playing brought out new brilliancy in both Wilding and Bundy.

This afternoon's match makes the total for the international tournament 2 to 1 in favour of the Australasians.

A sudden reversal of form by McLoughlin was responsible for the defeat of the Americans. He developed a streak of wildness in the second game of the day; his returns were erratic, and many times he drove serves by Brookes and Wilding far out of the court.

WOUNDED POURING IN.

Roads Leading To Brussels Crowded With Red Cross Wagons.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — A despatch from Brussels states that the stories of the number of Germans killed in Thursday's fighting varied a great deal, the lowest estimate being 1,000, and the highest 4,000. "We returned to Louvain," wires one correspondent, "amid continued scenes of warlike enthusiasm, the soldiers and peasants surrounding our car and insisting on shaking hands. Here again the first question asked was: 'Where are the British.'"

"At Louvain we found the King in consultation with the general staff. His Majesty was dressed in a general's field uniform and looked smiling and confident.

"The roads leading into Brussels last night were crowded with a mournful procession of Red Cross wagons, bringing in the wounded, both Belgian and German. Walking by the sides of the carts comforting the sufferers were numerous priests and monks wearing the Red Cross badge. The scene was piteous and moved all beholders to tears. Soldiers returning to the front were greeted along the road by innumerable women and children, who handed them bottles of wine, bread and meat, and do not forget to be repaid with a kiss."

WOMAN IS EXECUTED.

Swiss Society Belle Condemned By German Court-martial.

GENEVA, Aug. 15.—Mme. Favre Schwarz, of Basle, a young and beautiful Swiss lady, married to one of the richest men in Alsace-Lorraine, was shot yesterday by the Germans after a court-martial. She was accused of attempting to blow up an important tunnel on the railway line near Leopoldshall.

Mme. Schwarz made no secret of her intense French sympathies. Having been found guilty and sentenced to death she shouted "Vive la France." She died with this cry on her lips.

Switzerland, although not actually engaged, is suffering the terrors of war. Italy has mobilized two hundred thousand troops on the Swiss and Austrian frontiers. In the high mountain passes above Zermatt the Swiss and Italian patriots meet and fraternize, discussing the war.

Liberal Protests Election.

HAILEYBURY, Ont., Aug. 15.—Arthur E. Roebuck, the defeated Liberal candidate at the last election, has filed a protest against Thomas Magladery, Conservative member elect, on the usual grounds. Magladery's majority was 73.

Four Slightly Hurt In Wreck.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 15. — A message from Tamworth states that the Canadian Northern train which passed at ten o'clock had been wrecked at Erinsville, four miles from that place. Four of the passengers, received slight injuries. Three or four other passengers also received a shaking up. Men in charge of the train were not hurt. The engineer and fireman received nothing more than a shock, as the locomotive remained on the rails. The baggage car and one of the passenger cars toppled off the rails and were thrown off at the side. It is supposed that the wreck was caused by the rails spreading.

Call For ex-Naval Stokers.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The commander-in-chief of the fourth cruiser squadron, through the naval department here, requests publication of the following notice:

"All ex-naval stokers are urgently requested to telegraph names and addresses, charges collect, to the Department of Naval Service, Ottawa, if willing to report for special sailing duty at Halifax, N.S."

THE CABINET IS BUSY

Special Legislation is Being Rushed For House on Tuesday

THE SESSION WILL BE BRIEF

OTTAWA, Aug. 15. — The special session of Parliament called for next Tuesday will not likely last more than a week or ten days. A few members are said to favor keeping open for a month at least, in which case the members of both the Commons and Senate would be entitled to the full sessional indemnity of $2,500.

There will not be much sympathy, however, with the idea of staying longer than necessary to vote the war funds and pass the legislation which the Government requires. Some of the members who have already arrived are even suggesting that they should all contribute their allowance of $20 per day, which is given for sessions of less than thirty days, to help the various funds for the relief of distress.

The war budget to be presented by Hon. W. T. White, Finance Minister, will be a fairly large sum, probably more than the thirty-five millions which were proposed as an emergency contribution, for the cost of the Canadian expeditionary force and of home defence will be heavy. The amount to be voted, however, will be a mere fraction of the enormous burden of over a billion dollars, just assumed by the people of the Mother Country.

The legislation may include an amendment to the Anti-Combines Act to prevent corners in food products, and it may also include some financial legislation. The custom receipts for the month of July showed a decline of $3,000,000 as compared with July of last year, and it is likely that these receipts will continue to decrease from month to month.

It will therefore be necessary to raise some revenue by direct taxation. This may take the form of stamp duties, such as were adopted by the United States at the time of the Spanish war, and be levied upon bank checks and commercial paper, deeds, mortgages and all legal transfers, railway tickets, bills of lading and telegraphic messages.

No intimation, however, has been given by the Finance Minister respecting the proposals which he will submitmit to Parliament. The Cabinet is sitting every afternoon and evening and sometimes late into the night, and it is hoped that all Government measures will be ready for introduction upon the assembling of Parliament.

It is rumored that the Government will ask for authority similar to that taken by the Imperial Government under the recent statute of moratorium. However that may be, it is certain that the financial situation is receiving the careful attention of the Government. No announcement of fiscal changes or financial legislation will be made before the meeting of Parliament.

The Horse Artillery from Kingston left Thursday night for the mobilization camp at Valcartier. The Army Service Corps, 500 strong, gather there to-day and to-morrow to get the camp in readiness, build ovens, etc., and the infantry regiments are expected to begin to go down on Monday.

Telegraph and telephone lines are being built out to the camp, a splendid water supply will be available and every sanitary precaution is being taken.

The Field Artillery and the heavy artillery from Montreal will be the last to go to Valcartier, since they will completely equip and mobilize at the local headquarters first.

By mistake, orders went out that the minimum height for gunners was five feet seven inches, while it should have been five feet five inches, and many good men would have been excluded. No less than 50 were turned down at Hamilton. They can go yet, however.

Out of the hundreds of applications that have come in from trained nurses and young women all over the Dominion, 100 will be chosen to go to the war with Canada's first army division.

Wives Must Consent.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15—Every married man volunteering for active service is compelled to bring the written consent of his wife before he can be accepted, according to a militia order made public yesterday. Thousands of these consents have been received by the military authorities.

To Suppress Naval News.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 15.—The naval authorities at Esquimalt requested yesterday that nothing be published regarding the proposed movements of Canadian naval ships on the Pacific coast when questioned about the reported sailing of the German cruisers Leipzig and perhaps the Nurnberg northwards from San Francisco. It was officially stated that the Algerine was quite safe as well as the Rainbow and Shearwater.

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.

331 George St. Next to South of Town Hall

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Trading on 'change today was the lightest since the beginning of the European war. Buying almost ceased at times on account of the bearish Liverpool cables because of discouragement regarding the lack of exports. Wheat closed 1 3-4c to 2c under last night. Corn finished 3-4c to 1 3-8c down, oats off 1-2c to 3-4c and provisions varying from 25c decline to a shade advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $....
Barley, bushel	0 57	0 66
Peas, bushel	0 80	....
Oats, bushel	0 45	0 46
Rye, bushel	0 66	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 27
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	....
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 14.—The first two cars of new wheat were inspected yesterday and graded No. 1 northern. They were shipped from Letellier and are four days earlier than last year. Oats of lower grade than No. 2 C. W. are now released by the government, these not being wanted. Trading was quiet and all grain prices generally were weaker. Hedging sales on the new crop have been going on for the last two days, indicating that elevator companies are now buying wheat in the west.

The cash demand for wheat of contract grades continued good, but offerings are few on the market; other grains are slow. Liverpool cash wheat was 1d. to 2d lower and Americans were also easier.

Later at the close wheat and flax were decidedly weak. Wheat lost for the day 3 1-4c and flax 4 1-4c to 6 3-4c. Winnipeg wheat opened 3-4c to 1 7-8c lower and closed 3 1-4c down for all months. Minneapolis opened unchanged to 1-2c lower and closed 1 7-8c to 2 1-8c lower. Cash wheat closed 3c to 3 1-2c lower for contract grades; cash oats closed 1c lower to 1c higher. Cash barley closed unchanged; cash flax closed 1c down.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Altho prices in the Winnipeg option market for oats are steadily declining, it has no influence on the local situation, which is stronger than ever owing to the limited supplies available and the continued good demand. Prices scored another advance today of 1c per bushel with sales of round lots No. 2 Canadian western at 58c per bushel afloat.

Flour is firm and the market is active with a good demand. The trade in mill feed is good, and millers in some cases are oversold. Demand for hay is good and the market strong. The feeling in butter continues strong, and prices are steadily working upward with sales finest creamery at auction today at 27½c. There was a good demand for cheese on spot, and sales were made of 10,000 boxes at 13¾c to 13¾c f.o.b. country points. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14—Wheat—September, 93¾c; December, $1.00¼; No 1 hard, $1.11¾; No. 1 northern, $1.03¾ to $1.09¾; No. 2 northern, 99¾c to $1.06¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 75½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38¾c to 39¼c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.60; first clears, $4.60; second clears, $4.25; shipments, 77,700 barrels. Bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 northern, $1.08; No. 1 northern to arrive, $1.01; Sept., $1.01; Dec., $1.01¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 1500. Market firm. Beeves, $7.25 to $10.50. Texas steers, $6.40 to $9.30; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $8.30; calves, $6.50 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts 9000. Market weak. Light, $7.10 to $8.60; mixed, $8.30 to $8.85; heavy, $8.40 to $9.50; rough, $8.40 to $8.60; pigs, $7 to $8.85; bulk of sales, $8.30 to $8.60.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Market firm. Native, $5.30 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.25 to $7.15; lambs, native, $6.70 to $8.65.

Mutiny on Steamer.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 15.—A mutiny broke out among the crew of the German steamer Bluecher, which after sailing from this port for an unknown destination, returned a short time later. Lying in the port of Pernambuco are several German liners, with a total of 5,000 German steerage passengers on board. The captains of the vessels fear to proceed owing to the danger of capture by British warships.

Shareholders Warned.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British Board of Trade yesterday issued a warning to holders of shares in American railroad companies, and in the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., carefully to examine their certificates, and if the registered holder is German or an Austrian, or a German or an Austrian company, immediately to take steps to secure the registration of their own names.

Panama Exposition To Go On.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—"Notify all foreign Governments that there will be no postponement of the San Francisco Exposition," was the substance of a telegram which C. C. Moore of San Francisco, president of the exposition, has sent to the State Department.

The statement was in response to enquiries from Uruguay and Chile as to whether the exposition would still hold its original plans in view of the European war. The exposition is to open on Feb. 20.

ADVANCE IS STEADY

German Army Bearing Down on the Allied Forces

A BATTLE IN A FEW HOURS

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Pushing forward by weight of numbers the German advance across Belgium is slowly but steadily proceeding and within twenty-four hours must come in contact with the allied armies, which, according to an official communication from Brussels last night, are in battle order at some point unnamed.

The Belgians in the outpost skirmishing, are said to have inflicted severe checks on the German forces, but on the whole the German wing has kept on its way and has reached a line from north of Namur to Haelen which suggests that the first big battle will be fought somewhere between Louvain and Diest, where the allies probably will try to block the roads to Brussels and Antwerp and prevent the German attempt to render North Belgium untenable.

Farther south French troops have entered Belgium through Charleroi, going to the relief of their neighbors and to aid in any attack directed toward Namur, while in the east the French are reported to have secured possession of ridges in the Vosges Mountains and to hold the passes of Le Bonhomme and Saint Marie-au-Mines, through which important roads pass and which it is declared gives them great strategic advantages.

The Germans are again hammering away at the Liege forts, and according to their accounts, one of the forts, Pontisse, has fallen. This, however, is denied by the Belgians, who tell of another slaughter of the invaders who, they say, attempted to rush the fortress.

Military strategists are of the opinion that the Germans are meeting with delay, which they did not count upon, and that every day the Belgians keep them fighting means an increase of Russian forces on their eastern frontier. They express the belief that unless Germany soon disposes of Belgium and France she will have to choose between with drawing a great part of her army from the west or leaving the road to Berlin open to the forces of the Emperor of Russia.

Already hordes of Russians are reported to be marching toward Prussia on the one side and to Austrian Galicia on the other. In the latter country they are said to be in the vicinity of the Styr river, which is on the route to Lemberg.

The official news bureau of the army and Admiralty has issued a warning to the public against placing the slightest reliance in the many rumors current daily regarding alleged victories or defeats or concerning the arrival of wounded or disabled ships of Great Britain. "These are without exception baseless," the warning says.

The probable attitude of Japan and Italy is still the subject of much speculation. Conversations are going on continually between Japan and Great Britain concerning Japan's duty under her alliance with Great Britain and the part she will be permitted to take in the peace conference following the war! There are persistent rumors that Italy will join the triple entente. The Italian Ambassador is a frequent caller at the Foreign Office.

If it should prove correct that Turkey has purchased the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, war between Greece and Turkey is said to be likely, for Greece sees in the move an attempt on the part of Turkey to recover some of her islands taken in the last war. Russia to meet such a contingency would send troops to the Roumanian frontier.

He Miscalculated Slightly.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—(Via London.) — The Belgians are repeating with great gusto a story to the effect that when a member of the diplomatic corps of Brussels expressed surprise that the German Minister had not left the Belgian capital promply after the declaration of war, the Minister replied:

"It isn't worth while. To-morrow the Germans will be here."

The Belgians point out that ten days have elapsed since the alleged conversation took place.

Austrian Steamer Blown Up.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — A despatch from Trieste is authority for the statement that about 150 of the passengers and crew of the Austrian Lloyd steamship, Baron Gautsch, were killed out right or drowned by the blowing up of the vessel by a mine off the Island Lusin, on the coast of Dalmatia.

The Baron Gautsch had about 200 passengers aboard, and carried a full crew. Apparently about half of those on board were rescued.

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PATICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 298

SOME OF OUR

Mid-Season Sale Bargains

For To-night 7.30 to 9.30

50c Lace Lisle Hose, 7.30 to 9.30 To-night, per pair..9c

20c Silk Taffeta Ribbon, To-night per yd.....11c

90c and $1.25 Silk Hose, To-night per yd.....39c

15 only Dresses from $4 to $10, To-night each..$1.98

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

GUARDING CANADA'S GRAIN ROUTES—A grenadier guarding the canal along the St. Lawrence. A grain vessel is seen in the lock in the background.

"The Rank is but the Guinea Stamp,
The Man's the Gowd for a' that."—Burns.

The "Guinea Stamp" adds nothing to the intrinsic worth of the Coin, but it assures the owner that he has a Guinea and not a spurious imitation.

As applied to TOOLS AND CUTLERY the "Guinea Stamp" of quality is the

KEEN KUTTER TRADE MARK.

It does not in itself add to the value of the article, but it does Guarantee to the Purchaser that he is buying something that is as perfect as the most rigid care and the widest experience in the selection of raw material, combined with the greatest skill in the process of manufacture, is capable of producing.

A reputation of forty years, built up and maintained on QUALITY AND MERIT ALONE, is at stake every time a tool or a piece of cutlery is stamped with the KEEN KUTTER trade mark.

WE SELL KEEN KUTTER TOOLS AND CUTLERY

"The recollection of QUALITY remains long after the PRICE is forgotten."

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89

Campbell Bros.

The Epic and Atlas Store

Colonies Please Britain

English Hearts Touched By Patriotic Gifts to Mother Country

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In discussing the effects of the war on international trade, the Evening News remarks that Germany will sustain losses in Canada and Australia which will take a generation to repair. She has been doing increased business by underselling British makers, but all this will disappear.

The Manchester Guardian, a prominent Liberal northern daily, which at first was entirely for Britain holding aloof from this war, has today a prominent editorial on Imperial sentiment which the war has called forth in the dominions. "There must be few people in England so cold that their hearts have not glowed as they read the succession of telegrams from every part of the Empire," says the Guardian. "Canada came forward with an offer of tens of thousands of men and a vast gift of food and a hospital ship. Our liberal and chivalrous colonial policy has produced to-day's glorious inflow of contingents and rich gifts as naturally as Bismarckian Imperialism led to spectacles seen at Zeahern and Mulhausen."

From Cape Town there comes the resolution that "in view of South Africa's small naval contribution to the Mother Country, the Union Government shall be asked to contribute a free supply to British warships in South African ports during the crisis."

Books and Authors

Irvin Cobb says that "if Edgar Allan Poe were alive now he wouldn't write the things he did, because he couldn't sell them."

French Canada and the St. Lawrence by J. Castell Hopkins, is published in an unusually attractive form and is splendidly illustrated.

The Anglo-French Entente in the Seventeenth Century recently published by John Lane Company presents in concise form the earlier endeavours of England and France to reach an understanding. The work is full of meat for the general reader.

"When Love Flies Out of the Window," Leonard Merrick's new novel, is being well received.

The Social Aspects of Foreign Missions, by W. H. P. France; Missionary Education Movement of the U. S. and Canada, will appeal particularly to those interested in missions.

John J. McGraw has a new book, "How to Play Baseball," on the market at 60 cents.

Joseph Conrad's "Chance" was given first place in a big poll recently held among its readers as to the best English novel published this year.

Rex Beach's "The Auction Block," will be published early in September.

"Piano Playing with Piano Questions Answered," are two of Josef Hoffman's books published about five years ago reissued in one volume.

Hall Caine does his day's work of writing in two hours, before breakfast. The rest of the day he spends in recreation and in thinking out the story upon which he is at work. He usually spends three years on a book.

Theodore Goodridge Roberts has another novel in the market, "Jess of the River."

Scribners are publishing "The Wall Between," an interesting novel by Ralph D. Paine.

Louis Joseph Vance has an autumn novel entitled "The Lone Wolf," the story of a boy who grows up in the slums of Paris but rises to prominence.

HOW THE WAR IS PRESENTED TO THE GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A courier has been sent from London in the hope of extricating Mrs. Osler Meredith, of Craigleigh, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Yuile, of Montreal, and other Canadians who are believed to be at Aix-les-Bains. It is obvious from German newspapers reaching London that the war is being presented to the German public as a life and death struggle between Germany and Russia, a fight of higher German culture against mediavael despotism, in which the other nations who joined Russia, are playing traitor to Western civilization.

Hon. Winston Churchill — New picture of the First Lord of the Admiralty, whose preparations for the defence of the Old Country during the present crisis, deserves great credit.

EXPLANATION OF MILITIA TERMS

Following are the units of an infantry division in the Britisih army and the number of men to each:

Squad—any small number of men from 4 to 16.

Company—195 all ranks. English army now uses the double company system.

Battalion—1,024 all ranks.

Brigade—4,100.

Division—20,000

Army corps—40,000.

Army—Several corps, 250,000.

Army groups—several armies, 500,000 to 1,000,000 men.

Regiment is an indefinite term—a number of battalions.

In the German army a regiment usually consists of three battalions, and a battalion always has four companies, each 280 strong (war strength) or 1,000 in a battalion. Thus a regiment has usually 3,000 men.

DRUG FAMINE

United States and Canada Threatened With Serious Shortage

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—If the European war continues for sixty days more, America will be threatened with a drug famine, according to Alanson S. Brooks, vice-president of the Michigan Drug Company, here.

"Never before has the drug trade and medical profession faced such a serious situation," said Brooks. "Europe furnishes more than fifty per cent. of the basic drugs. Many necessary drugs come principally from Germany, France, Austria, England and Russia. America has great refining plants, but few producers of crude drug elements.

"The big drug firms of the United States have supplies on hand that will probably last the country sixty days. After that I do not know where the drugs will be obtained."

Prices are advancing, and Brooks pointed out that carbolic acid, glycerine and many other drugs are contraband of war and may not be obtainable in this country at any price.

Tar may be removed from the hands by rubbing with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and drying immediately. The volatile oils dissolve tar so that it can be rubbed off.

Servians Not Numerous But All Good Fighters

No Man is Exempt—If Physically Unfit He Must Pay Heavy Tax—Discipline is Good

THE NATIONAL ARMY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—"If the United States should call to the colours as many men in proportion to the population as Servia has, it would mean an army of upward of 8,000,000 men," says a statement issued by the National Geographic Society, at Washington, "and this does not take into account the fact that the recent wars in this little country have made such fatal inroads into the percentage of adult male population. Probably, if the United States called as many men to the colours in proportion to the adult male population, it would mean an army of 12,000,000 men.

"These figures show that a heavy hand Austria-Hungary laid upon the little country whose army gave such a remarkable account of itself during the two years it has just passed through before this third one descended upon it. How terrible the ravages of the wars in the Near East have been is indicated by the census of conquered territory taken by Bulgaria in the early months of the present year. That count showed that where, previous to the wars, there had been a population of 702,000 there is now a population of only 301,000. Of course Servia did not suffer that much, but these figures are indicative of the great wars it had to face.

"Military critics everywhere admit that in matters of discipline, leadership, adamantine spirit, and elan, there is no army, its size in the world that can make a better showing, than the Servian army made during the wars with Turkey and Bulgaria. It is a fighting force that is conceded to have every quality of strength that a military machine may possess.

Distinctive Plan of Organization.

"Its plan of organization is distinctive. Compulsory service is personal for all able-bodied men and pecuniary for all who are incapable of personal service. These latter must pay an indirect tax of 20 per cent. additional. The military forces are divided into a national army and the Landstrum, which forms the last line of defence. Service in the national army begins at 21 and ends after 45. In the Landstrum it begins at 17, ends at 21, begins again at 46 and ends at 50.

"The national army consists of three bans, the first ban including all able-bodied men between 21 and 31; the second ban all between 31 and 38, and the third those between 38 and 45.

"The first ban has its sadre, a school through every able-school through which every able-bodied man of 21 must pass. No one is allowed to change his nationality while belonging to the first ban; nor can any member thereof receive any outside appointment or become even a monk until he has served his term in the army.

"The term of service in the standing cadre is two years in the cavalry and artillery, and one and a half years in the other branches of the establishment. There is a six months' service for those in the schools of the country who can pass an examination for lieutenant of reserves. There is also a six months' enlistment for recruits from whose homes at least two others have served the full time.

"All those who possess cattle and suitable carts are under obligation to turn them over to the army when needed. Those who do not possess cattle and carts have five per cent. added to their taxes for the remount fund."

TOMATOES AND PLUMS ARE NOW COMING FREELY

In discussing the season's outlook for fresh fruit, dealers' complaint is similar to that of market gardeners, namely that the dry weather has spoiled what might have proved abundant crops.

However, viewing the situation in all its aspects, it is not so bad as might be expected, for prices in general are even now moderate, and in many cass, further decreases are expected. For instance, plums may be purchased for 60c a basket, or a large basket of eleven quarts for $1. They are fairly plentiful and may further decrease in price. The same might be said of apples which are now selling at 20 and 25c a peck. Peaches, however, have suffered and will probably not go very low in price. They are now $1 and $1.25 a basket. Musk melons are fairly plentiful and are selling at from 10c to 25c each.

Potatoes are still 35c a peck. Tomatoes are promising, the present price, 50c a basket, with a probable decrease as the season advances. Black currants and black berries are almost lower, so that they will not sell at ower than their present price of 15c a quart. Green corn is now coming in and seling at 20c a dozen. They are not, however, as plentiful as they might have been had they more moisture earlier in the summer.

One in a Hundred.

The centipede is a great joker. How's that?

I met him yesterday and asked him how he felt. He said pretty well—he had only one foot in the grave.

Krupp Guns Are Proving Inferior

LONDON, Aug. 14.—If, as some authorities now declare, the German Krupp gun is proving interior to the French Creusot, there will be consternation in many quarters, as 30,000 Krupp guns were recently bought by 50 different Governments, including 18 American states and 28 European countries.

RENE VIVIANI

New picture of the Premier of France who is much in the public eye during the present war crisis.

AUSTRIA HAS A REVOLUTION NOW

ROME, Aug. 14.—Reports received here indicate that Austria is now facing a revolution in Herzegovina that may seriously retard any operations against the combined Servia-Montenegro army in Bosnia. It is stated that the Herzegovian people are well supplied with arms and ammunition that have been smuggled across the borders, and that hundreds of them are already in the field against the Austrian garrisons, which have been greatly weakened through the withdrawal of troops for action on the Galician frontier.

According to advices received from several sources on the Austrian frontier, the Servian invasion is being pushed rapidly forward and constitutes a really formidable menace to Austria, which already is hard pressed by Montenegro on her borders.

NORMAL SCHOOL BOARDERS

The Peterboro' Normal School opens on Tuesday, September 1st. House-holders who have accomodation for Students, should at once send their names and addresses to the Principal.

"The Store of Quality"

WEDDING PRESENTS

Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

BAKING DELICACIES

FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

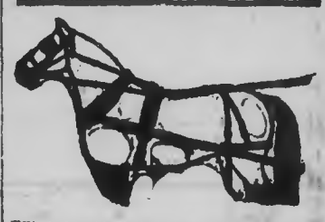
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S

2 STORES GEORGE ST.

'Phone 338



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well harnessed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

HOW OUR, SO FAR, SILENT ALLY STANDS TO-DAY

We have been so much accustomed to think of Russia the big, that her bigness has somewhat overshadowed her other claims to consideration. The difficulty of forming an unbiased estimate of her has been made greater not only by the fulminations of Russophobists, but by the warnings of posts. Distrust of the "Russian bear" has become traditional.

But war, like misfortune, makes strange bedfellows. At the present moment, from the fact that Russia is in arms against Germany, the bear is the ally of the British lion. We are, therefore, disposed to discover the best aspects of our new comrade.

Russia is extensive enough to accommodate a large number of aspects and conditions. But the first thing that strikes the observer from a war point of view is her ability to keep on pouring armies into the field. As the quarrel is exactly to the mind of the soldiers, they may be expected to fight with tenacity and courage. They are dominated by a devotion to their "little father," the Czar, that we can scarcely understand. They will carry with them "ikons" (images) blessed by a Church in which they have a childlike faith. These orders of strong rugged men form a different army from that which faced the Japanese, five years ago. They are better officered and better trained. Moreover, they are better armed.

The improvement that has taken place in the Russian army and armament is resultant in some degree from the fact that Russia is scientifically instructed. The country has long been pre-eminent in technical education. At the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 it was demonstrated that Russia at that time led the world in technical education. This so much surprised American educationalists that the Washington Government lost no time in purchasing the Russian exhibit. The large development in that branch of teaching which has since been exhibited in many magnificent American institutions dates from that period. Russia has expended vast sums on scientific education. In the distrust of freedom she has sent many of her students to Siberia. But her students are among the brightest in the world, and the leaven of science has long been at work in the great cities.

The war will for a time overshadow literature and music. But it will be impossible that the greatness of Russia in these directions can be permanently eclipsed. Tolstoi and Tourgonieff, and scores of other great Russian writers have been translated into most languages. The largest editions of books that are printed are printed in Russia. A "best seller" runs to a million in short order. In the domain of music Russia has attained a supreme position. It may be that in the triumphant strains of her marches and the poignant wail of her marches and the poignant wail of overwrought world may find the fittest expression of those feelings that now overburden the universal heart.

HEALTHY HAIR--NO MORE DANDRUFF

Parisian Sage Makes Dry, Unattractive Hair Soft, Fluffy, Abundant and Radiant With Life.

It's entirely needless to have unsightly, matted, scraggy or faded hair. A little care is all that is needed to make it soft, pretty, perfectly healthy, and free from dandruff, the hair destroyer.

Use Parisian Sage—it supplies hair needs and is absolutely harmless. It cleanses the scalp of all dandruff, quickly stops itching head and falling hair, and is one of the best tonics to stimulate the hair and make it grow long and beautiful.

Parisian Sage is a tea-coloured liquid, delicately perfumed—not sticky or greasy—that comes in a fifty cent bottle at all drug and toilet counters. Always sold on money back if not satisfied plan by the Warne Drug Co.

Get a bottle to-day—pour a little on a sponge or cloth and rub lightly over the hair, taking a small strand at a time—rub it into the scalp. Presto! the dandruff disappears, your head feels fine, the hair is pretty and perfectly healthy.

Try Parisian Sage now. It will not only save your hair and make it grow, but give it that incomparable gloss and beauty you desire.

A new orange knife has a groove in the blade so that a narrow and even strip may be cut from the skin without soiling the hands.

Sour Stomach and Heartburn?

LITTLE DIGESTERS

CURE OR YOUR MONEY BACK

At all Druggists or direct from

COLEMAN MEDICINE CO., Toronto

25c. a Box.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handles.....6c
Cake Knives.....32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives.....10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for.....$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at.....35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box.....$1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at.....89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at.....$9.89
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at.....$3.45
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper; at per roll.....5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each....5c
Envelopes to match.....25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for.....25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each.....4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....30c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg...24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card..3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons.....6 for 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for.....10c
Spittoons.....19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size.....35c
China Cream Pitchers.....9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle....42c
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at.....10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

CONTINUE WAR FUND TO AUG. 22

Ladies of the City Perfect Arrangements for a Wide Collection—Even go to the Lakes

ORANGE LODGE SENDS $10

A largely attended meeting of the Committee in charge of the "Women's Hospital-Ship and War Fund" was held last night in the Recreation Room of the Armouries, with Mrs. Travers in the chair. The committee at once proceeded to arrange for the collection of the fund by subscription lists and closed collection on Tuesday next.

It was carried, upon motion by Mrs. Ritchie, seconded by Miss Lundy, that the Banks be asked to take charge of the subscription lists, and that these lists be published each day in the local papers until the 22nd of August, when the money is to be forwarded.

The following letter was then read:

Peterborough, Aug. 13, 1914.

Mrs. (Col.) Clegg, Regent I.O.D.E.

Dear Madam,—Having seen in the local press and by bulletins that your patriotic society is receiving subscriptions for the purpose of furnishing a Hospital Ship for the use of wounded and sick British soldiers and sailors during the present war in which our Empire has been called upon to defend herself, and knowing the need of such a ship, we gladly donate the sum of $10 (ten) and we pray God's blessing in the cause for which you are working.

Signed on behalf of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 50.

E. F. Reid, Past Master. H. S. Delahaye, Rec-Sec.
C. H. McGee, Treasurer.

Mrs. A. C. Turner stated that Mr. Turner would loan the flags for the decoration of the autos for the parade and Mrs. Crossman offered the services of their drapery man for the decoration of the autos for the parade. Arrangements for the automobile collection were then proceeded with. The following committees were appointed: Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Kendry and Mrs. H. Rush, to have charge of the signs for motors; Mrs. Common and Mrs. Davey, in charge of preparation of collection boxes; Mrs. Dodds, Mrs. Sharpe and Mrs. Roberts to look after the flags so kindly loaned by Mr. Turner.

It was decided that all automobiles be at the Armouries on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and be ready for the parade at 10 o'clock and that the canvas last until 4 p.m.

Mrs. Travers was appointed to form a committee to assist her in dividing the City into districts and to appoint these districts for patrol work.

Mr. Keyes of the Normal School will make the arrangements for the parade, which is to precede the collection.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved to Mr. Turner for his generosity in loaning the flags.

Arrangements were made for a canvas of Stoney Lake, Chemong and Browntown.

It is hoped that all who are loaning automobiles will send word not later than to-day to the Convener, Mrs. Travers, or to the Secretary.

Ms. Kendry was appointed Convenor of this Committee in case of the absence of Mrs. Travers from the City.

The list of members of the Committee, published on Friday, should have contained the following names: Miss Lundy, Mrs. Sharpe, and Mrs. Harding.

Citizens are requested to have their contributions for the closed collections ready, so that time will not be lost in covering the City.

$25,000 DAMAGE TO C.G.E. BUILDINGS TORONTO BRANCH

TORONTO, Aug. 13.—Shortly before 2.30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the old Canadian General Electric building, 14 King Street, and caused damage estimated at $25,000. Sergeant Reburn was coming down from the Sun Life building, Victoria Street, with Col. Gooderham, bringing the last lot of money from the "Flag Day" campaign, when they smelled smoke and saw heavy clouds coming out of the rear windows on the lane behind the Traders' Hotel. In the meantime a passer-by on King Street had also detected the fire and rang in an alarm from the corner of King and Yonge Streets.

The building has only recently been remodelled and the main floors were occupied by King's Cafe, the basement by the Cafeteria, and the third floor by the Egan Truss Co., and the upper floor by the Dominion Exchange.

So far as can be ascertained no one was caught in the fire, but the restaurant equipment and furniture of other tenants was completely destroyed by smoke, fire and water.

REFUSED TO SUPPLY ORDERS

Sugar Companies Won't Fill Retailers' Orders

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company yesterday refused all orders from retailers for sugar. The Redpath Company also refuse to supply sugar in large quantities, as also do the Dominion Sugar Company. This is to avoid speculation, that is, large purchases at present prices, in the anticipation of further increases.

Purchasing Horses For The Militia

Dr. Wm. T. Rogers Buying Them in This District.

Dr. Wm. T. Rogers of this City, has been buying horses for the militia department. He has inspected one hundred and thirty horses, and expects to make a number of purchases next week. The price being asked by farmers ranges from $125 to $200. Dr. Rogers has not enlisted, as has been reported, but is merely acting for the departmen as above stated.

FRENCH WIN VICTORY.

British War Office Announces Success In Vosges Mountains.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The official press bureau of the British War Office and Admiralty yesterday issued news of a French success in the Vosges Mountains, Alsace, in the following words:

"After a successful resistance lasting five days at the passes of Sainte Marie-Aux-Mines and Le Bonhomme, the French troops have occupied the region of the Saale Pass, which commands the valley of the Bruche, an affluent of the Rhine.

"At Saale numerous desertions of German troops are notified.

"The French have taken many prisoners and captured some machine guns.

"It is now confirmed that the Belgian troops were successful in their engagement on Aug. 12 with six regiments of cavalry, supported by 2,500 infantry with machine guns and artillery.

"The Germans were completely disorganized. The six cavalry regiments suffered great loss and the Belgian troops pursued the infantry, which gave way.

"This (Friday) morning towards Eghezee, ten miles north of Namur, a mixed detachment from the garrison surprised some cavalry regiments encamped, threw them into confusion and fought them towards the east after taking numerous prisoners and capturing cannon and machine guns.

"To the southward of the Meuse the German cavalry avoids contact with the French.

"News of the fighting in the vicinity of Haelen yesterday confirms that the Germans were driven to the east, and that there is now no German cavalry between Hasselt and Ramillies, in the province of Brabant.

"The Liege forts still hold out and have plenty of supplies.

"German cavalry patrols are now reported to the north of Montmedy, which lies on the Franco-Belgian border, in the department of the Meuse."

The communication of the official press bureau concludes:

"Belgian cyclists and cavalry from Namur yesterday surprised a force of German cavalry, accompanied by artillery and machine guns, and compelled them to retire. The Germans lost a field gun and several machine guns."

REVOLUTION IN GERMANY.

Berlin Humanity League Sends Out Denunciation of Kaiser.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British Humanity League had received a striking message of fraternal greeting from the Humanity League of Berlin. The message, which is dated Aug. 11, reads in part as follows:

"Nakedly revealing himself, we see the uncurbed tyrant surrounded by a group of parasites who are now directing the most desperate, most devilish, and most selfish campaign ever waged against humanity.

"We extend our hands in the heartiest friendship to every Belgian, British and French democrat. We know that the internal revolution now proceeding in our midst will depose the despot whose insatiable egotism is now drenching Europe with the blood of its workers and wage-earners."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Austro-Hungarian moratorium affecting private debts was extended yesterday till Sept. 30.

The Prince of Wales' relief fund for the distressed families of British soldiers and sailors has attained a total of over $5,000,000.

A Kingston woman is being shadowed in Watertown, N.Y., in connection with the disappearance of Dr. Robinson, accused of an illegal operation at Tamworth.

The British Admiralty yesterday gave an assurance that the ocean routes are well patrolled and a guarantee of the quick resumption of the Atlantic passenger service.

War is not affecting the big woollen mill at Campbellford, which this week started on full time, with some departments overtime. For the past few months the mills had been running five days a week.

Patriotism is being inculcated amongst the children of Montreal with a zest that could come only from a great war. Union Jacks and Canadian flags are to be placed on all the playgrounds of Montreal.

JACK CANUCK GETS HIS GUN

"I Don't Want To Fight, But By Jingo, If I Must....."

—Timely Cartoon by James Frise

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

PAID $20,000,000.

LONDON, Aug. 14. — According to a despatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph Company, Turkey has paid $20,000,000 for the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

FLOATING MINE KILLED 150

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Later reports of the blowing up of the Austrian Lloyd steamer Baron Gautsch, on the Dalmatian coast, estimate the dead at 150.

OCCUPATION OF SCUTARI DENIED

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch from Cettinje, Montenegro, to the Exchange Telegraph Company officially denies the occupation of Scutari by Montenegrin troops, and also all other reports of hostile intentions aginst Albania.

DUTCH ARREST GERMAN AVIATORS

AMSTERDAM, Holland (via London), Aug. 14.—Two German naval aviation officers were arrested and disarmed to-day on the Dutch island of Schiermonnik Ooog, off the coast of Friesland, Holland. The aviators had left the German Island of Borkum, in the North Sea, this morning presumably on a scouting expedition, and had been forced to descend in consequence of motor trouble.

MANY AGAINST WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 14. — J. W. Vicary, a well known international lawyer, who carried through legal arrangements regarding German and Canadian trade, has reached London from Berlin. He expresses the opinion that a large element of German opinion was utterly against the war, particularly as affecting Belgium and Great Britain. Vicary agrees that German trade in the British Dominions will have received such a blow that will take years for recovery.

SAY GERMAN PATROLS ARE IN SWITZERLAND

PARIS, Aug. 14—The French Government to-day made the direct charge that Germany is violating the neutrality of Switzerland. It claims, in an official statement issued this afternoon, that numerous German mounted patrols, routed by French cavalry columns, have crossed the Border into Switzerland. The official announcement continues:

These scouting parties of the enemy have not hesitated to violate the Swiss territory in efforts to escape from capture by the French cavalry attacking them. The French commanding officers, however, have the strictest orders not to pursue their advantage across the Swiss frontier, and, as a result, many of the German patrols escaped almost certain capture.

It is announced that the French Government will direct the attention of the Swiss Government to this violation of its territory.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

BELGIAN CAVALRY DRIVE BACK GERMANS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—The Belgian cavalry assumed the offensive to-day in the region between Tirlemont and Hasselt, attacking a German cavalry column which was reconnoitering toward the former city. In the fighting that followed the Germans were driven back with loss.

BRITAIN'S BREAD LINE

The superiority of Britain in commerce-protecting cruisers has enabled the Admiralty to announce that food from the ports of the North Atlantic may freely be shipped to Britain. This is one of the most important developments in the maritime field of operations. The German cruisers in Mexican waters when the war broke out came north at once to prey upon British and Canadian commerce on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. They were all well armed and fast ships. The Strassbourg, Karlshuhe, Leipzig, Nurnberg and Dresden form no inconsiderable part of the German cruiser strength, which consists of 45 ships, some so old as to be quite obsolete. Nothwithstanding their great speed, the German cruisers on both our coasts were unable to take a single prize, and now in the Atlantic they have been driven far south of the customary lanes of transatlantic travel. They may return again after securing coal somewhere in the West Indies, but they are more likely to cruise around among the islands, where British cruisers will have a hard time hunting them down.

ONTARIO MAY BE INVADED

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The British embassy advises that Germans of Maine are planning raids into Ontario.

MUST GET A LOT OF GOOD "STUFF"

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Every wireless message of the fighting nations is heard at Washington, by the largest radio station in the world.

Contributors to The War Fund

WAR FUND.

Miss Corcoran	$ 1 00
Major Bennett	10 00
Miss Weir	3 00
Miss S. Weir	2 50

HOSPITAL SHIP.

Mrs. W. J. Green	5 00
Mrs. Finch Miller	2 00
Miss S. McBride	2 00
Miss Margaret Lynch	5 00
Miss Clara Hodgson	5 00
Mr. R. W. Travers	25 00
Mrs. J. C. Davidson	2 00
I.O.L. No. 80	10 00
No name	5 00

KAISER WOULD CLEAN UP THE WEST FIRST

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The insuperable millions of Russians should be in Eastern Germany by September 1. St. Petersburg messages say that Germany has 25 reserve divisions, each of 20,000 men and six batteries, with 31 reserve cavalry regiments, to meet this gigantic Russian advance. Other Russian armies are preparing to strike against Austria. Thus the best authorities agree that Germany runs the gravest risks all round, unless she is able to make, within the next week, a completely smashing blow in Belgium.

FALL HATS

The First Shipment of NEW FALL HATS have just been placed in stock, and we shall be pleased to show them to all the men who wish the newest thing in Hat-dom.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

BETTER BABIES

Mothers Should Be Interested in the Coming Contest

Mothers why not study better babies hygiene?—

To make your baby stronger.

To raise the standard of health in your family.

To reduce doctors' bills.

To have happier children in your home.

Then come to the better baby contest. Have your baby tested by physicians who know what a 100 per cent. baby out to be.

FIRE THREATENED ADJACENT BUILDING

The Fire Brigade were called to the corner of Rink and Park Streets last evening, where a fire in black muck at that spot was threatening adjacent buildings. Several lines of hose were laid and the smouldering extinguished.

OVER AT THE NEW PETERBORO' CREAMERY

The re-organization of the departments in the new Peterborough Creamery building on Aylmer street, is now complete. The changes in the working systems have resulted in a great improvement, and the facilities for the production of high-class dairy products are of the most modern in vogue. The building and equipment are a credit to the city. Not only are they a credit, but a great convenience to the public, who appreciate the advantage of being able to secure pure milk, cream, butter, buttermilk, ice cream, and other dairy products, right at their own door. It's a home concern; and it will interest the reader to walk around and see the new enlarged creamery building, and ice cream plant.

On enquiry, it was learned that only a small quantity of butter is held in cold storage by the Peterborough Creamery, the local demand consuming nearly the whole of the present output. It was also learned that last week three cents a pound extra was offered by outside jobbers over the local wholesale price, and two cents a pound extra this week, but the offers were declined, the company deciding to give local customers the benefit of their make for the present.

"Sour dook" (buttermilk) is a great seller, and the pails that come in to be filled every day are as numerous as ever, although the price has gone up to five cents a quart. Heretofore this by-product of the creamery was almost given away, and quantities sold to hotels alone has been one of the best temperance stunts introduced. The demand is now greater than the supply, and it is feared that it may be cut off from the public altogether, as it has been found that buttermilk is too valuable a food for the quadrops that make our breakfast bacon. Since the change in the price of buttermilk came about, Mr. Gillespie has been receiving some unusual post cards, the following being a sample:

"Wretch! You tried to take away my beer and then raised the price on buttermilk.

One of Your Supporters (nit)"

OUR BEST COAL

Still Sells at May Prices. Stove $6.75, Nut $7.00, Pea $6.00. Also Canmet Coal for Grates. Perfectly screened and promptly delivered. Telephone 407; Office 386 Bethune Street.

LOW & CO., COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Bridal Toilet

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring, etc. Hair carefully done up, matched and made up to order. Tonics, Powders, Skin Rejuvenators and other preparations.

Miss E. Smith

523 George St. Bell Phone 1102 "Ascline" 13

Schneider Bros JEWELLERS

In Our New Store

WE desire to remind our Customers and the Public that we are now splendidly located in our new and handsomely furnished store

Next Turnbull's ON GEORGE STREET

Stock enlarged and more complete in every department than ever before. It will be to your interest to call. We want your trade.

DAD! What are you going to make of John or Betty? It matters considerably to them. But in any case a business education won't be amiss. Ever think in dollars and cents, what you missed by not being trained in a good business school?

DON'T let the Boy or Girl be so handicapped. Give them a practical business education, which will help them on the farm or in the store, office, or wherever they may be. The practical education they can obtain in

THE HUDSON COLLEGE

Open Sept. 1st Peterboro

PRESENT COST NOT ADVANCING

The cost of a thorough business training in our distinguished school remains at the same reasonable rate. We have SPLENDID FACILITIES for giving the training essential to a successful business career. Only Developed Ability will secure the position you desire. Regular Fall Term Opens August 31st. School is now in session. Enter any time.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE

Opp. Post Office Limited

E. E. LOGAN, Principal

Our Rates Are Reasonable

We guarantee to our students thorough instruction at reasonable rates in the subjects or courses that they may select. Beyond the regular collegiate courses

Albert College

specializes in commercial, music, art and elocutionary courses.

60 years of successful teaching under the co-educational system has proved its value upon the minds and morals of the young men and women passing through our hands.

Albert College is located on the outskirts of Belleville—an ideal spot for the invigorating out-door life necessary to all students.

Fall term commences on Sept. 7, 1914.

Write to-day for illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms.

ALBERT COLLEGE

60 YEARS AS SUCCESSFUL EDUCATORS

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

E. N. BAKER, D.D., Principal

DO YOU TAKE SNAP SHOTS?

Have your results been satisfactory?

Let us

DEVELOP AND PRINT

your next roll and show you a vast improvement.

PROMPT SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY

WARNE DRUG CO., Ltd.

Cut-Rate Drug Store

'Phone 527 351 George St.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 9, Come to Me Lord, When First I Wake.
Venite 7.
Te Deum 30, M.
Jubilate 61.
Office hymn 655, We Love the Place God.
Before sermon, 550, Lord, Thy Word Abideth.
Offertory, "Who Goeth a Warfare" (Rogers)
Recessional 555, My God, How Endless Is Thy Love.
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 536 'Oft in Danger.
Psalm Chants 44, 56.
Magnificat—(Traer)
Nunc Dimittis 98.
Office hymn 341, 'O God of Truth.'
Before sermon, 545, Lord Of Our Life.
Offertory, 'Not every One' (Rogers.)
Recessional 0, 'Softly Now the Light of Day.'

The Rev. J. Hughes Jones of Weston will officiate at all services.
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and Ante Communion.

Preacher—The Rector.

Hymn 556—My God now Kindness is Thy Love.
Venite 23. Psalms 27. Benedictus 40.
Hymn 653—We Love the Place, O God
Offertory Anthem—Praise My Soul the King of Heaven (Sir John Goss)
Alms presentation 136.
Hymn 354—Praise to our God Whose Bounteous Hand.
Amen 129.
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Holy Communion.

Preacher—The Rector.

Hymn 337—O King of Kings Whose Reign of Old.
Psalms 65. Deus Misereatur 116.
Hymn 642—Through all the Changing Scenes of Life.
Offertory solo—Arm, Arm Ye Brave (Judas Maccabaeus)
Mr. Harry Hill
Alms presentation—339.
Hymn 600—Summer Suns Are Glowing.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. S. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

10 a.m.—Sunday school
11 a.m.—Holy communion.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.

A number of the 57th Regiment who have volunteered for overseas service will attend the evening service.

Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

10 a.m.—Sunday school
11 a.m.—Holy communion.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.

A number of the 57th Regiment who have volunteered for overseas service will attend the evening service.

Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated At 6 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, Pastor.

Rev. W. J. Johns, B.C.L., of Toronto will preach.
10 a.m.—"Anger Without Sin."
7 p.m.—"Immutability."
Evening Solo—Miss Richardson.
Morning Solo—Miss Richardson.
Prof. J. E. Fisher of Regina, will preside at the organ.
(Violin obligato by Miss Edwina Palmer, A.T.C.M.)

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Rev. J. G. Lewis will preach.

Good Music. All Welcomed.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Epworth League.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Service and sermon.
7 p.m.—Service and sermon.
The pastor will preach at both services

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. H. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets

Morning service—11 a.m.
Evening service—7 p.m.
Monday—8 p.m., Senior Epworth League.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., M.A., PASTOR

11 a.m.—Morning sermon.
Rev. D. A. Thompson of Hastings, will occupy the pulpit at both services.
Soloist—Miss May Davies.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

10 a.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The minister will preach.
7-8 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Sabbath school. Young Men's Class, Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class, Teacher, Dr. Meir. Mixed Adult Bible Class Teacher, Mr. Dutton

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 184 London St.

Sunday, July 19th, 1914.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The pastor will preach.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. P. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.

Residence, 207 King Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
Mr. T. Marks of Woodstock, will occupy the pulpit during Rev. Mr. Conner's absence of two weeks.

Everybody welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Sts.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday school and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., cor. George.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

I. B. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Nugent's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.

International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Mr. Jos. Frappy of Stirling will conduct the services on the time features Sunday, June 28. No collection.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. H. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 633 Aylmer Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.
8 p.m.—Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.

A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. C. GUNNINGHAM, PASTOR.

9.45—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning service
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

Sunday school at 10 o'clock
11 o'clock—Breaking of Bread
7 o'clock—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
8 o'clock—Gospel meeting in Central Park.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)
362 1-2 Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the hall.
3.30, Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter.
Thursday—8 p.m. in the hall.

READ THE EXAMINER

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-23

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh northwest to west winds; fine to-day and on Sunday and moderately warm.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf86-191

SERVICE AT CHEMONG.

Rev H. A. Ben Oliel will conduct the 4 p.m. service at Chemong Park pavilion on Sunday.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-d

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 580, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

AUCTION

Of household furniture and effects, of Mrs. Elizabeth Isbister, at 300 London St., on Monday, Aug. 17. No reserve. See posters. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-87

CHOICE

Black Currants just in. Buy at once. These will be the last. No. Red Astrachan Apples, Green Peppers, Ripe Tomatoes. James R. Bell. The Sanitary Grocery Store 107 Hunter street, West. 'Phone 455.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 196 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 609. 26d-27

POULTRY WANTED.

Cash paid for live poultry. Drop us a card or call at S. Cohen's, 189 Charlotte Street, Peterborough. 3d-36

RETURNED YESTERDAY.

The Rev. H. G. Peever returned from his vacation yesterday and will occupy the pulpit of the George Street Methodist Church at both services to-morrow. Mrs. Peever and family will return later.

ST. GEORGE'S BOYS' BRIGADE.

St. George's Boys' Brigade will meet on Monday evening, at 7.30, when Sgt. Howarth will have charge of the drilling for the last time before leaving for the seat of war. Sgt. Nicholls will also take part. All the members of the Brigade are earnestly requested to be present.

LAW.

At 8 o'clock, in the Central Park, on Sunday night, Mr. G. W. Mulligan will give an address on "Paul's Anathema," on the preacher of any other Gospel, or the troubler who would perverb the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The subject matter will be found in the Epistle to Galatians. If the weather is cold or wet the address will be given in the Gospel Hall at 7 o'clock. Everyone invited.

AT THE TENT.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach Sunday night in the tent on the corner of Harvey and Dublin Streets, at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "The Ministration of Death, written and engraven in Stones"—2 Cor. 3. On Monday night there will be "A review of Mrs. Burton's second attack." The remainder of the week will be devoted to "The Seven Churchs of Revelation." Don't miss these interesting themes. Bring your Bibles, with paper and pencil.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 829; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 486 George street. 'Phone 886

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

340 George St.

CONVENTION CANCELLED.

Owing to the war the President and Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association have cancelled their annual convention which was to have been held from Sept. 1st to

TELEPHONES DISABLED.

The thunderstorm of yesterday morning while of short duration, disabled between 200 and 300 telephones in the West End, and the linemen were given a busy time making repairs.

EXPLANATION.

We have been requested to state that the De Laval Dairy Supply Company have all the expert machinists their local factory requires at present, and hope to be able to keep their men fully employed.

TO REPORT WEEKLY.

Patrick Tour, who is no stranger to the Magistrate, appeared again this morning on a charge of drunkenness, and was allowed to go on suspended sentence, reporting to the Chief weekly.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Mayor Buller has called a meeting of citizens for Monday night at 8 o'clock in the City Council chambers to discuss what steps are to be taken for the provision of wives and families of men who have enlisted for the front.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Corbett, of Trenton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thomas O'Hara, 251 George street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fisher, of Exeter, arrived Saturday for the Fisher-Blewett wedding.

Miss Myrtle Shaver returned from Rice Lake to-day, after two weeks' indulgence in aquatic sports.

Miss Barnard has returned from a pleasant holiday spent with friends at Eagle Mount, Stoney Lake,

Mrs. Coleman Blewett, Sr., of Lakefield, is in the city for the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Wilhel Blewett.

Mr and Mrs. A. E. Edmonds of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Edmonds' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cowle, 219 Simcoe street.

Miss Mary Potter, daughter of Rev. J. G. Potter, will preside at the organ at St. Andrew's church for the next few Sundays.

Miss Geraldine Lane, 243 Hunter street, left this morning for Rochester, Geneva and Auburn, N.Y., where she will visit friends during the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turnbull, who have been for the past three years living in Los Angeles, Cal., are in the city, after an absence of nine years. Mrs. Turnbull, however, being for the present in Toronto.

At St. Paul's Church to-morrow Miss Dorothy Allan will sing De-Koven's setting of Rudyard Kipling's "Recessional," and Mr. Gordon Wright will sing "Face to Face," by Johnson.

The many friends of Mrs. L. J. Pettit, Aylmer Street, will sympathize with her in the loss she has sustained in the death of her father, the late Mr. John H. Moulton, who passed away at his late residence, 859 Dovercourt Road, Toronto, on Wednesday morning last.

TWO PLOTS FOILED.

Attempts at London to Burn Armories and Ordnance Stores.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 15. — Two more attempts were made to damage the militia department's buildings in this city this morning. At 1.30 a.m. two men were discovered by a vigilant guard plunging over a fence at the ordnance stores, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the building yesterday morning. After challenging the men for a third time and receiving no reply the guard fired. The men quickly vanished in the darkness.

About 3 o'clock when two guards started to investigate suspicious noises at the rear of the armories on Dundas street they were met by an unidentified man who fired a revolver from the darkness without effect. The guard replied with two rifle shots and the man ran rapidly to King street, half a block away, where a waiting auto quickly whisked him out of sight. It is believed that it was the intention to set the armories on fire.

Greece Fears Attack.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens says that King Constantine at the suggestion of the Premier and Minister of War has called a conference of all former Premiers and party leaders to determine the attitude of Greece in the face of Turkey's purchase of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau from Germany.

GLAD TO GET BACK TO GOTHAM

Celtic Reaches New York With Big Load of Stranded Americans

Special Wire to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Crowded to the railings with millionaires and near millionaires, the liner "Celtic" arrived here to-day from Liverpool with 1,566 passengers, Americans stranded, when other liners were chartered by the War Office. Every passenger had a story to tell of lost baggage though the Celtic's hold was full. Also of going hungry when pockets were filled with gold. The liner had an uneventful voyage.

FRENCH ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE IN ALSACE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The French have taken the offensive all through Alsace-Lorraine. Desperate resistance is being encountered, but the French continue to move slowly forward, and the War Office, officially, foresees the invasion of Strassburg next week. That is the object of the French offensive in Alsace.

No Infectious Diseases Here

City Free of Them and Isolation Hospital is Closed.

The fact that the Isolation Hospital is closed and has been closed for some time speaks well for the general health of the people of Peterborough, and the conditions that exist in Peterborough. No local patients need treatment for infectious diseases, which is a rather remarkable condition at this season of the year.

Plenty Of Produce On The Market

And Buyers Were Few in Number To-day

Dairy produce was very abundant on the market this morning. In fact the offering was perhaps the largest of the season up to the present time, and in consequence the supply exceeded the demand. This occasioned a lowering of prices. Apparently purchasers were raiding the stores in quest of latest prices, and guaging their purchases accordingly, for they were fewer than usual on the market. It was evident that the farmers anticipated a greater demand.

Spring chicken are now down to 90c a pair, ordinary chicken selling for $1 to $1.35 a pair. Eggs may still be obtained in abundance at 25c a dozen, and butter has descended to 30c a pound, as opposed to 32c last week.

There was not much change in the green vegetable prices. All the small articles selling for 5c. Cucumbers are now in and selling for 10c a dozen. Potatoes are 35c a peck.

Fresh fruit prices may be obtained in another column of this issue.

Oats Rise to 55c a Bus.

Owing to the demand by the Canadian Government for oats, this article has risen to 55c a bushel, as opposed to 49c of last week.

OBITUARY

THE LATE GEORGE MILLS.

On Tuesday Mr. George Mills, a prominent business man of Kingston, and a brother of Mr. Jos. Mills, of this city, passed away at his home in that city. The late Mr. Mills died after an illness of three weeks, caused by the nervous strain he sustained through the death of his daughter.

The deceased gentleman was born in Kingston in the year 1838, and was a son of the late George Mills of that city. When a young man he went to Rochester, N.Y., but returned to Kingston in 1877, where he established a hat and fur business, which developed until to-day it occupies one of the most up-to-date buildings in Ontario.

The late Mr. Mills was an active member of the Bethel Church since that organization was founded in 1877, having served for years as Secretary of the Church and Superintendent of the Sunday School. He was also past president of the Board of Directors of the Y.M.C.A., and was identified with all the progressive commercial and religious movements that took place in Kingston in recent years. His services to the community were many, and Mr. Mills' place will be a very hard one to fill. He will be greatly missed in the community, as he was past president of the Board of Directors of the Y.M.C.A., of which he took a deep interest; president of the local Union of Christian Endeavour the year that the big convention was held in Kingston; past secretary of the Bible Society; governor of the Kingston General Hospital; treasurer of the Retail Merchants' Association, and an active member of the Board of Trade.

The funeral was held yesterday, and was attended by a large number of citizens, who were anxious to pay their last respects to the deceased.

ALEXANDER McINTOSH.

At seven o'clock this morning at his home, 589 Gilmour Street, Mr. Alexander McIntosh, a very well known and highly respected resident of this City passed away after an illness of a year and a half. The late Mr. McIntosh was the eldest son of the late John McIntosh, of North Monaghan, in which township he was born and spent his early years. For many years, however, he has resided in Peterborough and he leaves a very large number of friends who will be sorry to learn of his death. Mr. McIntosh was a valued member of the St. Andrew's church.

He is survived by a sorrowing wife and two daughters, Misses Florence and Iva, both at home. Four brothers, John of North Monaghan, Angus of Peterborough, James of Milwaukee, Wis., and William of Regina, and two sisters, Mrs. LaVourvean, Winnipeg, and Mrs. Chas. Davidson, of Peterborough, also survive him.

The funeral will be held from the family residence, 589 Gilmour Street, Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

Grasp This

Even though you are but a novice, in order to accomplish the Best Results you must have Good Tools.

THE BEST MAKES WILL BE FOUND HERE

And when you come to compare our prices with those quoted elsewhere you will appreciate the wisdom of buying here. We have tools for nearly every mechanical line of work. You will delight in a visit to our Tool Department.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR SATURDAY SPECIALS

Hammers, regular 45c for.....29c
Lathing Hatchets, regular 65c for.....33c
Shingling Hatchets, regular 65c for.....33c
Claw Hatchets, regular 65c for.....33c

Buy Your Tools Here on Saturday and SAVE MONEY

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. To be wholesome, they must be fresh. No wilted or half ripe fruits are sent out from here, and none but choicest of vegetables find their way to this market. Your order will be scrupulously attended to.

Perfectly Fresh Fish

Which are in excellent condition for the table. Just now we offer White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.

Phones 18-19 376 George St

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

DON'T DELAY

When Your Eyes Begin to Bother You

But go at once to the Tait Optical Co. and have your eyes thoroughly and scientifically examined by the latest and most approved methods and get Dr. Tait's advice.

The Tait Optical Co. are the only exclusive opticians in the city and they devote their entire time to the examining of eyes and the manufacturing of accurate lenses to correct eye defects.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

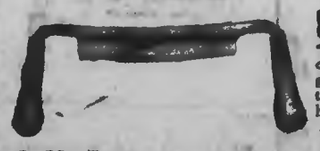
410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

KEEN EDGE TOOLS

MADE BY **Allan Hill's Edge Tool Co. Ltd.**

Replaced Free of Charge If Found Defective

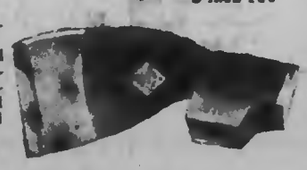


DRAW KNIVES Extra Quality Cast Steel Blade. Concave ground, carefully tempered, ground and sharpened. Tangs extend through handles and caps are headed on the ends. Price

9 inch 75c 10 inch 85c

ADZES Tempered Bit & Head. Select quality crucible steel. Carefully ground and sharpened. Solid Eye. Priced

$1.75 $2.00



SHIP ADZE

Same as ordinary adze except spar head.

Priced

$2.50

Bench Axes or Broad Hatchets

Made from Highest Grade Crucible steel. Perfectly tempered bit and heads. Carefully ground and sharpened. Extra select seasoned growth Polished Hickory Handle.

Price $1.00 $1.15 $1.25

If it's Keen Edge Tools you want we have them

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 204 DES. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fully Rebuilt

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 204 DES. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fully Rebuilt

VOL. LVI. No. 39 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

AVIATORS AS NEWSIES.

They Flood Alsace With Pamphlets Burying German Stories.

PARIS, Aug. 17. — French aeroplanes flying across Alsace are spreading the news of French successes and German reverses in Belgium. Leaflets specially translated into the local patois by an Alsatian deputy, who is now a volunteer in the French army, are distributed in thousands over every town and village, the inhabitants receiving the glad tidings literally from the heavens.

Owing to the dissemination of false news by the Germans this is the first intimation received by the Alsatians that instead of the Germans being everywhere victorious, Paris blazing with revolution, and President Poincare assassinated, the truth is that the Kaiser's armies have been checked and his fleet blockaded.

British Cruiser Hurries To Sea.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 17. — The British cruiser Good Hope, which was coaling at the dock yard Saturday, stopped coaling rather quickly at night and put out to sea right away under sealed orders, it is stated. Yesterday afternoon the British battleship Glory, 12,950 tons, arrived and steamed up to the dock yard, where she is coaling.

Our EXQUISITE PORTRAITS of Children are not haphazard effects. They are the result of PATIENCE and EXPERIENCE, the first being as necessary as the last with Children. Let us prove this to you.

THE ROY STUDIO
"Photographers to His Majesty the Child"
140½ Hunter Street

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES ('Phone 1013)

LAUNDRY WORK
The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the
Peterboro' Laundry
numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher: Pupil's Work 45th Season
Special Dark Work in China Painting.

THE BATTLE FRONT IS 266 MILES IN LENGTH

History Has No Parallel For the Impending Battle in Europe—No News For At Least Eight Days Say French

SUSPENSE IN BELGIUM

PARIS, Aug. 17.—(C. A. P. Cable.) — The conditions under which the great battle between the Germans and the allied forces will probably be fought are made the subject of an official communication issued by the French Minister of War yesterday afternoon. By its development and the nature of the ground over which the battle will be waged, the communication says, this vast engagement will differ profoundly from the battles of other times.

"By reason of the abandonment of the attack which the Germans planned against Nancy," says the communication, "our concentration has been carried out with regularity and in its entirety, and thus the whole of the French army will battle with the whole of the German forces, with the exception of those German troops concentrated on the eastern frontier of the Empire.

"The violation of the neutrality of Belgium has extended the Belgian and French lines to the frontier of Holland. The next battle, therefore, will be from Basle to Maastricht, with several millions of men on each side.

"It is this enormous extension of effectives and of front, which will characterize the battle, and it will be profoundly different from all other battles.

"When the adversaries engage in battle along a front of from 20 to 30 kilometres (12 to 20 miles) the engagement is characterized by two features—it is rapid and immediately decisive. With a front extending over 400 kilometres (266 miles), it is not likely to be the same.

"It would appear impossible, from all the evidence, that one of the adversaries would be able to gain decisive advantage upon this front of 400 kilometres. The operations along so great a line would have varying fortunes. We will have an advantage at one or several points; the Germans will have an advantage at other points, and the line of battle will continue to be modified until one of the adversaries succeeds by co-ordination of movements and mass of effort to gain, at some point, the superiority which will dislodge the adverse front and mark the end of the first battle.

"These observations have for their object the preparation of the public for a battle in new form and without precedent in history."

The communication adds that news of definite results need not be expected for at least eight days, or longer.

Great Suspense In Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17.—The great battle has not yet begun. An official announcement issued by the Belgian War Office says the general situation is unchanged. There are no large bodies of Germans on our front.. No part of our army is in direct contact with the enemy.

The impression produced by the smarted cessation of hostilities is one of great suspense.

French aviators, it is reported here, flew over Metz, dropping bombs on the hangar sheltering Zeppelin airships. It is believed that several of the Zeppelins were destroyed.

French aviators generally, it is reported, are striking terror to the hearts of the Germans.

As the result of an order issued by the War Office, newspapers are hereafter to appear only once a day, and on not more than six evenings each week, and then only after all matter intended for publication has been submitted to the censor.

Austrians Invade Servia.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—(C. A. P. Cable)—A Vienna despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says it is semi-officially announced that the Austrian troops have invaded Servia at several points.

French Successes In the South.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French offensive movements are of great force along the line from Sarrebourg, on the Franco-German frontier, to Luneville, in the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle. The progress contained throughout last Saturday night, with full force, and yesterday morning a German standard was captured.

Blamont, 17 miles east of Luneville; Cirey, still further east; and Avricourt, occupied by a Bavarian army corps, were stormed by French troops. The Germans are in full retreat, having left many dead, wounded and prisoners. The French continue to advance through the valleys of the Upper Vosges, the Germans giving way before them. In Upper Alsace we have retaken Thann.

Prisoners affirm that Gen. Von Deimling, commanding the 17th Infantry Corps at Thann, was wounded. At St. Blaise, in the valley of Bruche, a German flag was taken.

The troops near the Saale pass are now entirely occupied by French troops, which Saturday took the neighboring plateau. The French artillery attacked the Germans' rear and its fire greatly helped our infantry, which had a few wounded but none killed. We found heaps of abandoned field kits and other equipment, showing that the flight of the Germans was precipitate.

First Tourists at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 17.—About 2,50 passengers, the first to come through from England since the war, arrived here yesterday afternoon, on the Virginian, Tunisian, and Tuetonia. The majority of them were Canadians and Americans whose summer vacations in Europe were cut short by the declaration of hostilities and all were glad to be near their homes once more. Some of the passengers on the Virginian, including Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, said that there appeared to be little excitement in England over the war, and apart from the movement of troops by rail from one point to another, one would hardly think that the country was about to engage in a war of probably gigantic proportions.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION
"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and nervousness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lumsden Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the tissues wasted nerve cells.

LORD ROBERTS

Whose offer to serve in any capacity during the present war has been accepted, and though eighty-two years of age, he has accepted the appointment as Colonel-in-Chief of the Overseas forces which will include the Canadian contingent.

GREECE AND TURKEY NEXT.

War Looms Up In the Levant—Russian Make Demand.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—Russia has demanded that the Turkish Government shall grant free passage to the Russian fleet through the Dardanelles.

And Greece, Too.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Rome says that the Paris correspondent of The Tribuna hears that Greece has decided to demand explanations from Constantinople regarding the concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier. Unless the reply is satisfactory, Greece will mobilize forthwith.

Outrage Says Turkish Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — The Ambassador to the United States from Turkey yesterday intimated that his Government yet may become involved in the struggle in Europe between the entente and alliance. The intimation was made when the Turkish Ambassador said that if Great Britain insists on Turkey yielding the two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, which have taken refuge in the Dardanelles, Turkey might forcibly resist.

The Ambassador said Great Britain "has outraged, not only Turkish sentiment, but that of the whole Islamic world," by her seizure of two Turkish dreadnoughts in English shipyards, and thereby has forfeited any appeal to international law in the matter of the German warships.

"There is every reason to believe that Turkish dreadnoughts, the Sultan Osman and the Reschadie, in construction for Turkey in British shipyards, have been seized," said the Ambassador. "If this is true, then Great Britain and her allies will have lost the right to make representations to Turkey."

German Wounded Reach Moscow.

LONDON, Aug. 17. — German wounded are beginning to arrive at Moscow, says a Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg, and they are being well cared for.

The War

THE shutting off of imports from Continental Europe into Canada, due to the War, gives many home industries an unexampled opportunity for immense and immediate development.

Canada will prosper at the expense of Continental Europe. This is not a time in Canada for repining on the part of the business man. We must be careful, even frugal, but we must also be bold.

Victory is to him who has courage

MUST LEAVE CHINESE SOIL

Germany is Given Ultimatum By Japanese Government

BRITISH REGIMENTS READY

TOKIO, Aug. 17.—Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany, demanding that she withdraw her warships and evacuate Kiaochau. Unless Germany unconditionally accept by Aug. 23, Japan will take action.

The news that Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany is officially confirmed.

The newspaper Jiji Shimpo, which is usually well informed, in an extra, gives some additional details of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany. It was forwarded on Saturday night, according to The Jiji, and besides demanding the turning over of Kiaochau to Japan pending its return to China, asked that the German warships in far eastern waters be disarmed, and the forts in Kiaochau dismantled. Germany is also requested to withdraw all her warships from the China Sea.

In reply to a question propounded by a merchant, the Foreign Minister denied the reports that the United States had interfered in any way in the situation, and, he added, the United States was not likely to. Later, he said, the American Government would be fully informed as to the Japanese position.

China Notified.

PEKIN, Aug. 17.—Copies of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany were handed to the Chinese Government and the foreign legations yesterday.

As it is not considered likely that Germany will comply with the Japanese demands, preparations are proceeding for a campaign by force of arms. Three British regiments in China have received instructions to hold themselves in readiness for transportation.

United States Will Not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 17.—Japan communicated to Secretary of State Bryan last night in writing the terms of her ultimatum to Germany, and, as cable communication with Berlin is interrupted, the United States undertook to send the ultimatum on to Berlin. It became known that the United States does not intend to be drawn into this controversy, regarding it as a matter purely between Germany and Japan. Japan agrees to respect the integrity of China. The United States will remain a passive observer.

FRENCH MEET SUCCESS.

War Office Reports Defeat of Germans In Attack on Dinant.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"A forward movement developed to-day all along the front from Rechicort (Rixingen), in Lorraine, eleven miles southwest of Saarsbourg to Sainte Marie Aux Mines. We carried the latter and advanced into the region of Saint Blaise.

"The French troops, who occupied Donon Saturday, continued to advance, their progress being especially rapid in the Schirmeck Valley. We have taken 1,000 prisoners in addition to the 500 on Friday. Large quantities of equipment were abandoned by the Germans; we have also captured this. We pushed as far as Lorquinheight, capturing a convoy belonging to a cavalry division consisting of 19 automobiles and lorries.

"The Germans attacked Dinant. Their forces consisted of a guard division and the first cavalry division, supported by several battalions of infantry and machine gun companies. When these forces appeared on the left bank, the French attacked with great vigor and dash. The Germans soon gave way and re-crossed the Meuse in great disorder. Many who failed to reach the bridge slipped down the steep bank and fell into the swiftly-flowing river and were drowned.

"Profiting by the disorder, a French light cavalry regiment followed over the river and pursued the Germans for many miles. This regiment put to flight and drove before it greatly superior forces of German cavalry.

"The Russian mobilization has been carried out with remarkable rapidity. The army is now ready to assume the offensive, which soon will make itself felt. Already in Galicia Russian cavalry has crossed the frontier, driving back the Austrians."

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

J.K.L. ROSS $500,000 TO GOV'T

For General War Purposes—Moratorium May Be Declared—Contributions to Germany Are Forbidden

NO POLITICS, SAYS COLONEL

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—It is regarded as probable that legislation will be enacted at the approaching session of Parliament authorizing the Government to declare a moratorium at this time while a state of war prevails.

The effect of a moratorium proclamation is to postpone the payment of indebtedness. It may be general, or limited, and for such time and subject to such terms and conditions as the Government may determine. So far there has been no necessity whatever for issuing such a proclamation in Canada, nor is it expected that such necessity is at all likely to arise in the future. It may, however, be considered advisable to enact a general moratorium act to be brought into effect in whole or in part by proclamation should emergency arise. Both Great Britain and France have recently declared moratoriums for limited periods.

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, announces that he has received from J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal, a contribution of five hundred thousand dollars to be used for the general military and naval purposes of the Government including provision for pensions to invalided soldiers, their widows and children.

The Minister, in accepting the contribution, has expressed to Mr. Ross the thanks of the Government for the splendid gift, and congratulating the donor upon his patriotic loyalty to Canada and the Empire.

It is reported that the Government has under consideration the levying of a federal income tax. While direct official confirmation is lacking, it seems to be generally understood that the tax will be applied to all incomes in excess of $2,500 a year.

Col. Sam Hughes, who arrived from Valcartier last night, stated that the water supply would not be ready before to-morrow or Wednesday, and the troops would not begin to go down until Wednesday. The Duke of Connaught also went down to the scene of the mobilization camp Saturday night to inspect the preparations and returned here last night. When the troops are all there he will go down and remain there until the contingent sails.

The Minister states that there will be a weeding-out process when the troops go down to mobilization camp that will cause keenest competition among the men, and officers who want to go with the contingent. No permanent appointments will be made till the troops get to camp.

Col. Hughes said that there would be no politics in selection of officers, but they would all be severely tested and have to secure appointment on their merits. They would have men march, shoot and show they knew how to handle their men. The names of 29,000 volunteers have come in, but only 25,000 will go to camp and, the 20,000 will be taken from them. The question of the formation of a foreign legion will be taken up in a few days, said the Minister.

A royal proclamation, published in The Canada Gazette, declares that it will be an act of treason, punishable with the utmost rigor of the law, for any British subject to contribute to a loan raised for the German Emperor, or to enter into any contract with the German Government.

U. S. Gunboat Saluted.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 17. — A striking incident occurred on Saturday afternoon, when the U. S. gunboat Dubuque was passing the headquarters of the 19th Regiment, doing guard duty on the Welland Canal. The guard of that division was drawn up facing the American craft and saluted it by presenting arms, while the marines aboard the gunboat stood at attention on the forward deck.

Sentry Is Missing.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 17.—When the corporal of the guard went to relieve Private Kels, B. Company, 19th Regiment, the sentry on duty at lock 8 of the Welland Canal, at two o'clock yesterday morning, he could not be found. Later his cap was found floating in the water, but although the level and waste basin was dragged all day his body could not be found. Kels, whose home is in Niagara Falls, Ont., was to have been married soon. His relatives have no knowledge of the man's whereabouts.

Villa's Revolution Begins.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 17.—In a battle which took place Saturday night at Llano, State of Sonora, Mexico, between factions of Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza, "first chief" of the Constitutionalist party, Villa's troops were victorious. They are now rapidly approaching the United States border.

On this side of the line Saturday night's fight is regarded as the commencement of the long-talked-of revolution which Villa has intended starting against Carranza.

A WAY TO SAVE MONEY!

YOU use Tooth Paste? Sure you do. If you could buy a Tooth Paste for 15c. as good or better than a great many 25c makes and the size just the same, you would do so, wouldn't you?

EUREKA TOOTH PASTE

Is a 25c Tube of Tooth Paste which we will sell every day in the week at

15c PER TUBE

McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

CONFIDENCE IN BRITAIN.

Control of Trade Routes Keeps Price of Food Down.

LONDON, Aug. 17. — The whole country, as well as the business community, is quietly confident. This attitude is largely due to the maintenance of the ocean trade routes. Food prices have not been raised. The Bank of England's gold supply is rapidly increasing, considerable additions being made to it through the deposit of gold at Ottawa for the bank's account. The shilling notes were put out yesterday. The new paper currency is being accepted without hesitation.

The Government's guarantee has caused the discounting at the Bank of England, in enormous amount, of bills accepted prior to Aug. 4. This has led to a great abundance of funds.

The Government is taking advantage of Treasury bills in anticipation of the war loan. The banks are showing great timidity in re-employing liquid funds but some fresh business is being transacted. The discount rate is 5 1-2 per cent., and the rate for loans 4 per cent.

The re-opening of the Stock Exchange for general business is not yet being discussed, but public opinion begins to favor a limited re-opening of the Exchange for cash transactions. Profiting by the opportunity which the moratorium affords, operators in the silver market have raised the price against the Government to 27 pence.

Another Man Shot at London.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 17. — London's fourth shooting affray in two days since guards were posted here occurred Saturday night. Hardy Johnson, a civilian guard at the local waterworks plant at Springbank Park is laid up with a wound in the leg, which he claims was inflicted by a rifle or revolver in the hands of an intruder.

Johnson says he fired at the man twice upon the latter not replying to his challenge, and that the intruder in return fired his weapon at him. Johnson's story is being investigated.

PEBLO

There is no guesswork about our method of Eye Examination. We have the **BEST** instruments that money can buy, in our examining room. Every examination is conducted with the most painstaking care, and glasses are never recommended unless absolutely necessary.

We conduct the oldest continuous Optical Business in the City. Customers that were fitted with glasses 10 years ago are still our patrons. We carry a complete line of all kinds of Optical Goods, and grind all our own Lenses.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Grad. R. C., Toronto
Opt. D. Chicago
with
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
206 George St., Peterborough

Good Sleep Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes:—"I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Harvest Help Excursions

$12.00 TO WINNIPEG VIA CHICAGO AND DULUTH AUGUST 18th

From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help Special Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p. m. on above date, via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask G.T.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation West of Winnipeg or write C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 240 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	6.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.25 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	6.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

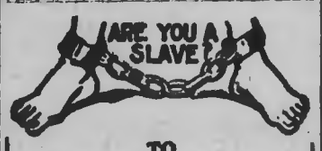
*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*12.20 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	*8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*8.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.35 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**11.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph (toderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**9.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.50 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.50 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE, 78 St. Alban's Street, TORONTO.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Hill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 18th—From all stations, Kingston, Sharbot L... eastward and west to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 31st—From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., to Amherst, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Chatham, N.B., Digby, N.S., Fredericton, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Moncton, N.B., North Sydney N.S., St. Andrew's, N.B., St. John, N.B., St. Johns, Nfld., Summerside, P.E.I., Sydney, N.S., Truro, N.S., Yarmouth, N.S. Return limit September 1st, 1914.

Those contemplating a seaside trip should bear in mind the excellent train service offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Solid through train to St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., leaves Montreal 6.35 p.m., daily. Standard sleeper to St. Andrew's N. B., Friday night only.

Connection train leaves Toronto 9.00 a.m. daily, carrying observation parlour car to Montreal and dining car to Smith's Falls. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.
7d33-9w33

JAS. HENDRIE, City Passenger Agent

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Gods!" he repeated. "Don't forget it, for a moment; don't lose that thought, for it may pull us through! These creatures here, if they're descended from the blacks, must have some history, some tradition of the white man. Of his mastery, his power! We'll use it now, by Heaven, as it never yet was used!"

Then he began to count again; and so, tense, watching with eager-burning eyes and taut muscles, the man and woman made their way of frightful peril.

A snuffling howl rose.

"You will, will you?" Stern cried, adding another kick to the one he had just dealt to one of the creatures who had ventured to look up at their approach. "Lie down, ape!" And with the clangorous metal pail he smote the ugly, brutish skull.

Beatrice gasped with fear; but the bluff made good. The creature grovelled, and again the pair trode forward, masterfully. Masterfully they had to go, or not at all. Masterfully, or die. For now their all-in-all lay just in that grim, steel-hard sense of mastery.

Before the girl's eyes a sort of haze seemed forming. Her heart beat thick and heavy. Stern's counting sounded very far away and strange; she hardly recognized his voice. To her came wild, disjointed, confused impressions—now a bony and distorted back, now a simian head; again a group that crouched and cowered in its filthy squalour, hideously.

Then all at once, there right before her she saw the little woodland path that, slightly descending, led past a big oak she well knew, down to the margin of the pool.

"Steady, girl, steady!" came the engineer's warning, tense as piano-wire. "Almost there, now. What's that?"

For a brief instant he hesitated. the girl felt his arm grow even more taut, she heard his breath catch. Then she, too, looked—and saw.

It was enough, that sight, to have smitten with sick horror the bravest man who ever lived. For there, beside the smouldering embers of the feast-fire, littered with bones and indescribable refuse, a creature was squatting on its hams—one of the Horde, indeed, yet vastly different, tremendously more venomous, more dangerous of aspect.

Stern knew at once that here, not prostrate not yet crouching, was the chief of the blue Horde.

He knew it by the superior size and strength of the Thing, by the almost manlike cunning of the low, gorilla face, the gleam of intelligence in the reddened eye, the ruddy wreath of maple-leaves upon the head, the necklace of finger-bones strung around the neck.

But most of all, he knew it by a thing that shocked him more than the sight of stark, outright cannibalism would have done. A simple thing, yet how ominous! A thing that argued reason in this reversion from the human; a thing that sent the shuddering chills along the engineer's spine.

For the chief, the obeah-man of this vile drove, rising now from beside the fire with a gibbering chatter and a look of bestial malice, held between his fangs a twisted brown leaf!

Stern knew at a glance the leaf was the rudely cured product of some degenerated tobacco-plant. He saw a glow of red at the tip of the close-rolled tobacco. Vapour issued from the chief's slit-mouth.

"Good Lord — he's — smoking!" stammered the engineer. "And that means—means an almost human brain. And—quick, Beatrice, the water! I didn't expect this! Thought they were all alike. Back to the tower, quick! Here, fill the pail—I'll keep him covered!"

Up he brought the automatic, till the head lay fair upon the naked, muscular breast of the obeah.

Beatrice haided Stern the rifle, then snatching the pail, dipped it, filled it to the brim. Stern heard the water lap and gurgle. He knew it was but a few seconds, yet it seemed an hour to him, at the very least.

Keener than ever before in his whole life, his mental pictures now limned themselves with lightning rapidity upon his brain.

Stamped on his consciousness was this lithe, lean, formidable body, showing beyond dispute its human ancestry; the right hand that held a steel-pointed spear; the horrible onaemut (a withered little smoked hand) that dangled from the left wrist by a cord of platted fibre.
wrist by a cord of plaited fibre.
or scar that ran from the chief's right eye—a dull, fishlike eye, evidently destroyed by that wound—down across the leathery cheek, across the prognathous jaw; a reddish-purple wale, which on that clay-blue skin produced an effort indescribably repulsive.

Then the chief grunted, and moved forward, toward them. Stern saw that the gait was almost human, not shuffling and uncertain like that of the others, but firm and vigorous. He estimated the height at more than five feet, eight inches; the weight at possibly one hundred and forty pounds. Even at that juncture, his scientific mind, always accustomed to judging, instinctively registered these data, with the others.

"Here, you, get back there!" shouted Stern, as the girl rose again from filling the pail.

The cry was instinctive, for even as he uttered it, he knew it could not be understood. A thousand years of rapid degeneration had long wiped all traces of English speech from the brute-men, who now, at most, chattered some bestial gibberish. Yet the warning echoes loudly through Madison Forest; and the obeah hesitated.

The tone, perhaps, conveyed some meaning to that brain behind the sloping forehead. Perhaps some dim, racial memory of human speech still lingered in that mind, in that strange organism which, by some freak of atavism, had "thrown back" out of the mire of returning animality almost to the human form and stature once again.

However that may have been, the creature-chief halted in his advance. Undecided he stood a moment, leaning upon his spear, sucking at the rude mockery of a cigar. Stern remembered having seen Consul, the trained chimpanzee, smoke in precisely the same manner, and a nameless loathing filled him at his mockery of the dead, buried past.

"Let me carry the pail!" said he. "We've got to hurry—hurry—or it may be too late!"

"No, no—I'll keep the water!" she answered, panting. "You need both hands clear! Come!"

Thus they turned, and, with a shuddering glance behind, started back for the tower again.

But the obeah, with a whining plaint, spat away his tobacco-leaf. They heard a shuffle of feet. And, looking round again, both saw that he had crossed the little brook.

There he stood now, his right hand out, palm upward, his lips curled in the ghastly imitation of a smile, blue gums and yellow tusks showing, a sight to freeze the blood with horror. Yet through it all, the meaning was most clearly evident.

Beatrice, laden as she was with the heavy water-bucket, more precious now to them than all the wealth of the dead world, would still have retreated, but with a word of stern command heb ade her wait. He stopped short in his tracks.

"Not a step!" commanded he. "Hold on! If he makes friends with us—with gods—that's a million times better every way! Hold on — wait, no—this is his move!"

He faced the obeah. His left hand gripped the repeating rifle, his right the automatic, held in readiness for instant action. The muzzle sight never for a second left its aim at the chief's heart.

And for a second silence fell there in the forest. Save for the rustling murmur of the Horde, and a faint, wkoodland trickle of the stream, you might have thought the place untouched by life.

Yet death lurked there, and destiny—the destiny of the whole world, the future, the human race, forever and ever without end; and the cords of Fate were being loosed for a new knitting.

And Stern, with Beatrice there at his side, stood harsh and strong and very grim; stood like an incarnation of man's life, waiting.

And slowly, step by step, over the yielding, noiseless moss, the grinning, one-eyed, ghastly obeah-man came nearer, nearer still.

CHAPTER XXIV.
The Fight in the Forest.

Now the Thing was close, very close to them, while a hush lay upon the watching Horde and on the forest. So close, that Stern could hear the soughing breath between those hideous lips and see the twitching of the wrinkled lid over the black, glittering eye that blinked as you have often seen a chimpanzee's.

All at once the obeah stopped. Stopped and leered, his head craned forward, that ghastly rictus on his mouth.

Stern's hot anger welled up again. Thus to be detained, inspected and seemingly made mock of by a creature no more than three-quarters human, stung the engineer to rage.

"What do you want?" cried he, in a thick and unsteady voice. "Anything I can do for you? If not, I'll be going!"

The creature shook its head. Yet something of Stern's meaning may have won to its smouldering intelligence. For now it raised a hand. It pointed to the pail of water, then to its own mouth; again it indicated the pail, then stretched a long, repulsive finger at the mouth of Stern.

The meaning seemed clear. Stern, even as he stood there in anger—and in wonder, too, at the fearlessness of this superthing—grasped the significance of the action.

"Why, he must mean," said he, to Beatrice, "he must be trying to ask whether we intend to drink any of the water, what? Maybe it's poisoned, now, or something! Maybe he's trying to warn us!"

"Warn us? Why should he?"

"How can I tell? It isn't entirely impossible that he still retains some knowledge of his muman ancestors. Perhaps that tradition may have been handed down, some way, and still exists in the form of a crude beast-religion."

"Yes, but then—?"

"Perhaps he wants to get in touch with us, again; learn from us; try to struggle up out of the mire of degeneration, who knows? If so—and it's possible—of course he'd try to warn us of a poisoned thing!"

Acting on this hypothesis, of which he was now half-convinced, Stern nodded. By gesture-play he answered: Yes. Yes, this woman and he intended to drink of the water. The obeah-man, grinning, showed signs of lively interest. His eyes brightened, and a look of craft, of wizened cunning crept over his uncanny features.

Then he raised his head and gave a long, shrill, throaty call, ululating, and unspeakably weird.

Something stirred in the forest. Stern heard a rustle and a creeping murmur; and quick fear chilled his heart.

To him it seemed as though a voice were calling, perhaps the inner, secret voice of his own subjective self — a voice that cried:

"You, who must drink water—now he knows you are not gods, but mortal creatures. Tricked by his question and your answer, your peril now is on you! Flee!"

The voice died. Stern found himself, with a strange, taut eagerness tingling all through him, facing the obeah and—and not daring to turn his back.

Retreat they must, he knew. Retreat, at once! Already in the forest he understood that heads were being lifted, beastlike ears were listening, brute eyes peering and ape-hands clutching the little, flint-pointed spears. Already the girl and he should have been half-way back to the tower; yet still, inhibited by that slow, grinning, staring advance of the chief, there the engineer stood.

But all at once the spell was broken.

For with a cry, a hoarse and frightful yell of passion, the obeah leaped—leaped like a huge and frightfully agile ape—leaped the whole distance intervening.

Stern saw the Thing's red-gleaming eyes fixed on Beatrice. In those eyes he clearly saw the hell-flame of lust. And as the woman screamed in terror, Stern pulled trigger with a savage curse.

The shot went wild. For at the instant—though he felt no pain — his arm dropped down and sideways.

Astounded, he looked. Something was wrong! What? His trigger-finger refused to serve. It had lost all power, all control.

For God's sake, what could it be?

Then—all this taking but a second—Stern saw; he knew the truth. Staring, pale and horrified, he understood.

There, through the fleshy part of his forearm, thrust clean from side to side by a lightning-swift stroke, he saw the obeah's spear!

(To be continued.)

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

HARVESTERS WANTED.

Many Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES.

August 18—From Kingston, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and West to Azilda and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.
8d-39-1w-34

ENJOY THE COOL ATLANTIC SEA BREEZES

Seaside Excursions at very Low Rates, August 14th, 15th 16th and 17th.

From all stations in Canada, west of Montreal to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., to Amherst, N.S., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Chatham, N.B., Digby, N.S., Fredericton, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Moncton, N.B., North Sydney N.S., St. Andrew's, N.B., St. John, N.B., St.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 306

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night.
Yee Yen, Manager

LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

VITAL FORCE

Disease germs are on every hand. They are in the very air we breathe. A system "run down" is a prey for them. One must have vital force to withstand them. Vital force depends on digestion—on whether or not food nourishes—on the quality of blood coursing through the body.

DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery

Strengthens the weak stomach. Gives good digestion. Enlivens the sluggish liver. Feeds the starved nerves. Again full health and strength return. A general upbuilding enables the heart to pump like an engine running in oil. The vital force is once more established to full power.

Year in and year out for over forty years this great health-restoring remedy has been spreading throughout the entire world—because of its ability to make the sick well and the weak strong. Don't despair of "being your old self again." Give this vegetable remedy a trial—Today—Now. You will soon feel "like new again." Sold in liquid or tablet form by Druggists or trial box for 50c by mail. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's great 1008 page "Medical Adviser," cloth-bound, send for 21 one-cent stamps.

SUMMER Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

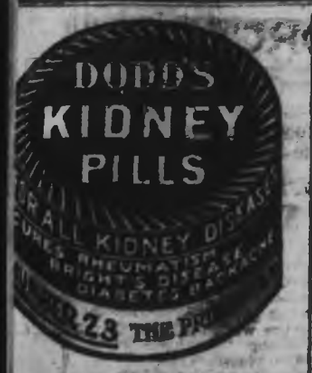
BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Barristers, Solicitors & Notaries, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 211. W. Bennet, B.A. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-12 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 611. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 361 Hunter St. 6m

W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 567

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones—Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 208. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DUDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan. Offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brook. Cable Address: Dudy. Cable Code: A.B.C. Robt. Dudy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, K.C.

GORDON, GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commission for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

KERR, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, Old Post Office, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Kerr, K.C., D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

DONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Denis Donnell, John E. Corkery.

DIBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving & Loan Company, 436 George Street. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

E. L. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. 4m

[illegible] Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, A. T. Medd, K.C., S. Davidson.

H. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

DODD & WHARING.—Barristers, etc., Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. B. Dodd, County Crown Attorney. Joseph Waring, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 335.

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and steam [illegible] a specialty. Office 361 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East Side

WHY? HOW? WHEN? CHRIST WILL COME

In the Past All Was Misapprehended.

HOW CHRIST WILL AGAIN APPEAR

Messiah Comes to Bless—First His Faithful Church, Secondly All People — Scriptures Previously Misunderstood—The Man of Sorrows No Longer—He Comes the King of Glory—A Quickened Spirit—Secretly, as a Thief in the Night—Later Revealed to All.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Pastor Russell was present at the opening of the Photo-Drama of Creation here to-day. The object of the Drama is declared to be the re-establishment of faith in the Bible. Manifestly, it is splendidly adapted to this end. None can witness it without experiencing a deeper reverence for God and a stronger desire for righteousness. It tells the simple Bible story from first to last, and it illustrates it all with most beautiful pictures. Excepting the first part, nearly all the films are richly hand-colored, and in this respect superior to anything ordinarily shown.

In the morning address, the Pastor spoke on "The Second Coming of Christ," from the text, "When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory."—Colossians 3:4.

Sympathy was expressed for the long-held view that Jesus, at His Second Coming, would be a man in the flesh to reign as an earthly monarch; nevertheless, the speaker styled this view absurd. Christ had accomplished the work for which He was made flesh. He was glorified and ascended up to Heaven—"where He was before"—on the spirit plane. The One who is to come again is the Lord of Glory, and not the man of sorrows, and He is to come in power and great glory.

The Pastor explained that Jesus at His Second Coming in glory would not be visible to human eyes—even as angels of glory are invisible to men. Nor would it be advantageous to the world that their physical eyes should be opened as were those of Saul of Tarsus. The effect might be the same. The promise of the Bible, that "all the blind eyes shall be opened," and that "Every eye shall see Him" relates not to the natural eye, but to the eyes of understanding, so long darkened, confused, bewildered, by error. The True Light will shine; the True Knowledge of the Lord will fill the earth and all will receive a blessing thereby.

Careful Bible study reveals the fact that different Greek words are used in respect to Christ's Second Coming. One word, parousia, signifies presence—not coming in our ordinary use of the word. Over and over again the Scriptures tell of the Presence of the Son of Man in the end of this Age, and relate that during His Parousia, the world will be unaware of it, and attending to the ordinary affairs of life. The only ones who will know will be the most saintly people of God. And these will know, not by some outward sign, but by the Light of the Lamp of God's Word. "Ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief"—though it shall come as a thief and as a snare on all the world.—1 Thessalonians 5:4.

An increasing number of Bible Students all over the world are convinced from the Scriptural testimony, backed by the outward evidences, that the Parousia of our Lord began in October, 1874. The great enlightenment that has come to the world as well as to Bible Students during the period since is accredited to the fact that we have been living in the dawning time of the New Dispensation.

But the Scriptures with equal clearness point out that the Presence of Jesus is to be made manifest to the world. He is to "appear," to be "revealed." His Presence is to be made known to the whole world so that every eye may see Him; that is, that the eyes of understanding of the whole human family may be opened to a realization of the great truth that Messiah's Kingdom has come into power, and is thenceforth to rule the world, to overthrow sin, to uplift righteousness, to bless all the willing and obedient and to destroy in the Second Death all wilful sinners.

According to the Bible, it will be a terrible, rude shock that will startle the world and open the eyes and ears of their understanding and prepare them for the Highway of Holiness. The revealing, or manifesting, to the world of Messiah's Presence as the New Ruler of earth, will come with a great Time of Trouble, which the Prophet declares will be severer than anything ever before known—"A time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation" (Daniel 12:1). It will be a time of judgments, of punishments, upon nations, individuals and ecclesiastical systems, as well as upon inequitable financial institutions.

The symbolic picture is that the whole fabric of society, ecclesiastical, political, financial, will be "on fire." St. Peter declares symbolically that "the elements will melt with fervent heat"—the social elements. Concerning that awful trouble, the Bible declares, "He shall be revealed in flaming fire, taking vengeance." All will know, all will see, all the world will mourn and be in terror, the more so because of the false doctrines which have represented that beyond the present life is an eternity of torture for all except the saintly elect few. Such wrong visions of the future make doubly severe the trials and disappointments and losses of the present life which are the real judgments of the Lord, the Bible knowing nothing of an eternity of torture in the future, but telling us everywhere that the dead sleep, waiting for the glorious Kingdom of Him who redeemed them more than eighteen centuries ago by the sacrifice of Himself.

Christ will not appear to His Church in flaming fire—only to the world: "When He shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory." Before the consummation of that great Time of Trouble, every saint, every member of the Church of the First-born, whose names are written in Heaven, will have been changed from earthly nature to spirit nature, because "flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom." Neither will the sympathy of Christ, or the sympathy of the Church with poor humanity, interfere to prevent the great catastrophe with which this Age will end.

The Kings, Emperors and Czars of the world would no more give over to Jesus their power and rule and government than would the clergy give over the spiritual control. The Divine Program seems to be to allow human institutions to wreck themselves in showing their own incompetency and opposition to the Divine arrangement.

Thank God for the better Day beyond—when the Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing in His beams for the blessing of all the families of the earth! Thank God that the Redeemer, full of sympathy, will be wise to know how deeply the plowshare of sorrow and trouble may go to properly prepare the hearts of men for the rich blessings His Millennial Kingdom will have to bestow! Thank God for the assurance that Messiah's Kingdom will prove to be "the desire of all nations."

How unreasonable, how unscriptural, we now see were the theories respecting the Second Coming of Christ handed down from a darker time! We were informed that the Redeemer would come again in the flesh, whose only glory would be a kind of shining of the skin. We overlooked entirely the great change which came to our Master after He had finished the sacrificial work given Him to do. His ascension signified a return not only to Heaven, but also to the Heavenly condition which He left when He humbled Himself to be made flesh for the purpose of being man's Redeemer.

We overlooked the statement that He was "put to death in flesh, but quickened in spirit." We overlooked the fact that the Master declared, "My flesh I give for the life of the world." We overlooked the fact that the Scriptures assure us that flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God, and that consequently the elect Church, before entering the Kingdom condition, must be changed by the power of the First Resurrection—made Heavenly, or spirit beings, like our glorified Redeemer.

From the foregoing is it not evident that the presence of the Lord will not be discerned except by the few? The masses will not know, even as the masses knew not in the time of Noah. But as Noah and his family knew about the coming Deluge, so the saints of God will know approximately the time of the great trouble with which this Age will close and the Kingdom Age be inaugurated. Thus the Apostle says, "Ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that Day should overtake you as a thief," though it shall come as a snare upon the whole world.—1 Thessalonians 5:1-6.

The period of Christ's presence, "as a thief in the night," unknown to the world, will be a time of special scrutiny and judgment in the Church—a time of giving reward to those found faithful. This dealing with the Church includes, we believe, the Resurrection reward that will be given to the Apostles and all the faithful ones of the Church who have fallen asleep and have been waiting for this very hour and its blessings.

So the Apostle tells us that those of the Church alive and remaining until that time will not hinder, or prevent, those who have gone before. "The dead in Christ shall rise first." They will enter into the joys of their Lord first, and will experience the resurrection change first. Later on, the brethren then living will be dealt with, down to the last member. Then the Church having been glorified, the next step of the Divine Program will be in order—the Epiphania, or shining forth of the Lord in glory.

When speaking of Christ's Epiphania, or revealing, we are not to understand that His Parousia has ceased. Rather, as at the First Advent, Christ's presence covered a number of years, so at His Second Advent His Parousia, His presence, will be for the entire thousand years of His Reign. At the first, however, the Parousia will be known only to the Church, and to them merely by the eye of faith. Subsequently changed by the First Resurrection, they will see their present Lord as He is—a spirit Being. Then will come His Epiphania to the world—His shining forth in power and great glory. But this shining forth (Epiphania) will bring quite a shock of surprise to the world. It will mean a sudden blazing forth of God's righteous indignation against everything sinful, against everything unjust.

The poetess caught the proper thought when writing respecting the Epiphania of Christ:

"I see His flaming judgments
As they circle all the earth,
The signs and groanings promised
To precede a second birth.
I read His righteous sentence
In the crumbling thrones of earth—
Our King is marching on."

Nevertheless, this flaming forth of Messiah's judgments, severely awful as they will be, will be manifestations of the Love of God and of Christ. By the consuming of the dross in the fire of that tribulation, mankind will be blessed, transformed, uplifted, developed. This flaming fire in which Christ and His Church, God's Kingdom in glory, will be revealed to mankind, is elsewhere in the Bible spoken of as fire of God's anger. Of it we read that the proud and all that do wickedly will be as stubble, and that the fire of that time will consume them, root and branch. The hope, of course, is that as they realize the changed conditions they will drop their pride and their wickedness, and turn unto the Lord. He will send the flaming fire of judgments for the very purpose of consuming the world's impurities, and thus of blessing and purifying all who will learn to love righteousness.

Again we were misled by our creeds in respect to the time of Christ's Second Coming. Some of us declared that He already had come the second time and that His Kingdom was set up long ago. Our Catholic friends claim that the establishment of the Kingdom took place in the year 800, under Pope Leo III., and that the thousand years of Christ's Reign are in the past. We sincerely hope that they are in error; for, if that theory be correct, Christ's Kingdom has accomplished far less for the world than the Bible statement would lead us to expect. Protestants have also held that Christ's Kingdom has been established, that His Reign began centuries ago; that the Church of England has been reigning, also the Church of Germany, the Church of Sweden and the Church of Russia—each claiming authority in the earth.

The majority of Christian people are much confused, bewildered; but Bible students are of late getting a better focus upon this subject. They are seeing that, according to the Bible, we should still pray, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in Heaven"; that we should still wish for the Son of God from Heaven, and that we should still remember St. Peter's words respecting the Times of Restitution, blessing and favor, which will come to the world at the Second Advent of Christ.—Acts 3:19-21.

Admitting that those who interpret the prophecies to teach that we are now living in the time of the Second Advent of Christ are not infallible in their interpretation, we must, nevertheless, concede that there are signs all about us to-day which closely tally with what the Bible tells us respecting the condition of things which will obtain at Christ's Second Coming. Let us note some of these: St. Paul told of the end of the Age (also St. Peter), that it would be marked by a form of Godliness but lack the power; that it would be marked by disobedience to parents, by headiness, by high-mindedness, by love of pleasure, by unreliability. (2 Timothy 3:1-5.) Surely we see on every hand what answers well to these Apostolic prophecies of the closing time of this Age and the dawning of the New Age.

On the other hand, we have prophecies which tell us of glorious blessings due to come to the world in conjunction with Messiah's Second Advent. Hearken to the Lord's Word in the prophecy of Daniel. We read that in the Time of the End (of the present order of things—in the time of the dawning of the new order of things) (1) "Many shall run to and fro"; (2) "Knowledge shall be increased"; (3) "The wise shall understand"; (4) "There shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."

Are we not at the time when the whole world is on the move as never before in the past? Steamboats, steam and electric railways, etc., are only a century old and are only reaching their climax of efficiency. It would seem as though God had prospered human intelligence along these lines just at the opportune moment to bring in the running to and fro at the appropriate time—in the end of this Age.

How about the increase of knowledge? Is it not true that greater increase has been made in knowledge within the past fifty years than ever before? Not only is this knowledge exemplified in tunnels, bridges, buildings, machinery, electric lighting and power, and in every conceivable device for human comfort, but it is especially marked in human affairs. Within the past thirty years

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

WESTERN CATTLE DIE OF BLACK LEG DISEASE

Thousands of cattle have died in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the present year, the result of the dread disease, black leg. This was the statement issued this week by the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture located in Regina. Quantities of vaccine, which will, if applied in time, prevent the disease, have been sent to different parts of the Province, and it is hoped by this means to secure a foothold in fighting the ravages of the most serious cattle disease. The exact number of cattle which have been lost could not be ascertained by the Department.

—Farm and Dairy.

Patents have been issued on a number of cooking utensils in which a downward draft carries all odours away by diverting them into the stove on which the utensils are used.

They Have No Rhyme.

Here are a list of the words in the English language that have no rhyme: Aitch, alb, amongst, avenge, bilge, bourn, breadth, brusk, bulb, coif, couch, culm, cusp, depth, doth, eighth, fifth, film, forge, fugue, gulf, hemp, lounge, manve, month, morgue, mourned, mouth, ninth, oblige, of, pearl, pint, porch, pork, poulp, prestige, puss, recumb, sauce, scarc, scarf, sixth, spoilt, swoln, sylb, tenth, torsk, twelfth, unplagued, volt, warmth, wasp, wharves, with, welf, wolves.

Pianos in Berlin.

Piano playing is regulated by law in Berlin.

Town Topics.

One trouble with Philadelphia is that she pays more attention to individual drinking cups for horses than to better tenements for the people.—Washington Herald.

With 190 bomb outrages in eight months, New York may well be silent as to happenings of a similar character in Europe, even where an archduke is concerned.—New York World.

Here's a vote to put St. Paul in the unique city class. City street crews here work so fast that the contracting company can not keep them supplied with creosote paving blocks.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life
Assurance Company
HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

AUGUST

Is a Great Time For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY?

Because it's Clearance Time with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The

EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

FOR WOMEN AND THE HOME

IN THE KITCHEN AND PANTRY

STEAK dumplings are well worth while, being both savory and nourishing. Try stewing new peas in cream. The apple whip is a dainty dessert.

Young Potatoes and Onions.
Lamb Chops.
New Peas. Cook as Old.
Cucumber Salad.
Peach Whip.
Coffee.

Steak Dumplings.

Cut the steak into finger pieces and let simmer in a very little slightly salted water for half an hour, or until tender, then lift from the gravy and let them drain well. Boil some potatoes until tender, drain, season with salt, pepper, a little butter and a little hot milk; mash and beat up very smooth and make them into a paste with a little flour. Roll each strip of steak in a piece of the potato crust, put them into a dripping pan in which a little butter or drippings have been melted, and let them bake slowly about an hour, or until the potato crust is well browned. Season the gravy in which the steak is stewed with salt, pepper, a few drops of onion juice and a little tomato catsup; add flour to thicken slightly, cook until smooth and serve in a gravy boat. Chopped chicken or veal or other tender cold cooked meat may be substituted for the steak, and this makes a very substantial luncheon dish.

Combination Salad.

Select firm, fresh tomatoes and cucumbers and let stand near the ice until thoroughly chilled. Peel the tomatoes, scoop out the pulp and salt the inside to taste. Fill with a mixture of diced cucumbers, onions, celery and green peppers, thoroughly combined with boiled salad dressing. Put a spoonful of cottage cheese on top of each tomato cup, place them on a platter and garnish with a ring of sliced cucumbers.

Peach Whip.

Rose peaches, mashed, half cupful of sugar and whites of two eggs; beat until very light and stiff. Make a soft custard of the yolks of two eggs, half cupful of sugar and two cupfuls of milk and one tablespoonful of cornstarch; flavor with vanilla. Serve individually by sliding two peaches in each dish with a tablespoonful of whipped cream and surround with soft custard. This is a nice dessert for hot weather. Raspberries may be substituted for the peaches.

A GUM REMOVER.

To remove chewing gum from any kind of cloth, put a few drops of gasoline on the spot and the gum will crumble instantly and can be rubbed out. Then wash in soapsuds and rinse well in clear water.

Giving Advice

It's a Bad Idea to Offer Counsel to Any One

WHENEVER you happen to be in a difficulty it is a consolation to know that your friends will always tell you, free of charge, how to get out of it. They will give you advice for nothing. If they give good advice, it will generally be unpleasant also, since the things that we ought to do in order to get out of trouble are rarely the things that we want to do.

Good advice, therefore, though sometimes taken, is always resented, and bad advice, if taken and found to be bad, is resented no less. It is obvious, then, surely, that both the giving and the taking of good and of bad advice are dangerous, very dangerous, and lead almost always to quarrels and separations and everlasting farewells.

And slowly, we observe, people begin to realize it. People seem to be less willing to give advice as they gain experience, which would make it all the more valuable if given. They say, "We never advise any one. The responsibility is too great. You must decide for yourself."

A FIXED HABIT.

Then they pause, and an uncontrollable gleam comes into their eyes.

It is no good. The spirit of counsel is upon them. They cannot resist it. They refuse to give advice, but still they state, quite frankly, "what they would do if they were in your place." They would do this and that and the other—most emphatically. There can be no doubt whatsoever about it. They would do it if they were in your place, and that you happen to be yourself. You think it over and decide that they are perfectly right.

However, the thing turns out as badly as might have been expected. You should have done just the opposite. They should have known that, too. Why did they want to come blundering in with their silly suggestions? It was none of their business. They were interfering. Or perhaps they did it on purpose, in order to betray us? That's it! They wanted to set a trap. We fell into it. It is their fault. They shall pay for it. They shall learn not to give treacherous counsel.

Poor creatures! Are you not rather hard in hating them so?

If they had not given that advice you would have been forced (as they urged) to decide for yourself; and you would have done the thing you most wanted to do under the circumstances, which is the absolutely fatal thing, as a rule.

A GREAT SERVICE.

You would in consequence have had nobody but yourself to blame. A frightful situation! Nobody but oneself to blame means a miserable gnashing of teeth, a savage thumping of tables, and things like tearing of hair, swearing of oaths and cursing of luck. All this agony they saved you from. Instead of blaming yourself you can blame them. Instead of tearing your own hair you can cut other people dead. Instead of thumping dead tables you can write lively letters to living people. They did you a great service! Blame them if you like; but do not be ungrateful. Ask them kindly to dinner, after a fitting interval, and remember that the chief use of good advice is that it gives us something and somebody to fall foul of, when it turns out a failure after all.

Velvet Hats All the Rage for Summer Wear

Who ever heard of wearing velvet in summer, the hottest, clingiest fabric in all the list of materials used in the world of dress? And yet velvet hats, extensively worn by women who aim to be smart. Velvet hats are the rage of the day. They are worn with the flimsiest frocks of tulle, chiffon or silk, in the hottest weather, and the effect is truly charming. As a matter of fact, the velvet hat is the coolest hat of all, and light in weight. It is usually no heavier on the head than many of the summer straws, and of course it is vastly more becoming. Shading the face next to the face is the loveliest frame imaginable.

Three very fetching examples of the summer hat of black velvet are shown above. The one in the centre is in the popular Napoleon shape, with a slightly tip-tilted brim. A big bow of velvet ribbon is one of the ornaments of it. The hat worn with the cape costume is also of black velvet and the third model is of the same material, the brim edged with tiny white feathers.

FRENCH FINENESS.

From Paris one learns of an evening dress of delicate mixture of rose-colored [illegible] with which was mingled brown chantilly lace. The corsage, in brown [illegible] was completed with [illegible] consisting of large cabochons of [illegible] and a ribbon sheared at the [illegible]. From the tunic of very novel shape hung festoons of brown [illegible], while the same beads were strung [illegible] to form little winged sleeves.

Another toilette, quite up to date in its mingling of styles, and also easy to wear, was of striped taffeta, draped in the manner of the engravings of the eighteenth century. The drapage was a kind of wide fichu of [illegible] striped with gold and silver, which was taken round and crossed at the back below the hips. A corselet of silver threw its transparence like a broad band around the waist.

With this toilette the [illegible] high coiffure was worn, and in it was a knot of black velvet. Above the elbow, at the wrist, and at the neck, was repeated the same black velvet knot. Nothing could be more entirely feminine than these little details, which are alone sufficient to indicate the refinement of the wearer.

The EVENING TELEGRAM, Home Dressmaking Book forwarded by mail, postage prepaid, upon receipt of price. Paper cover, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents. Stamps accepted. Address Book Department, Box 2,000, Station E, New York city.

BY THE WAY.

The white hat has supplanted the black straw one. In Paris, instead of the chapeau of inky blackness which marked the early spring season, the favorite headgear is of cream or dead white moiré satin or straw, trimmed only with an aigrette or silken flowers, also of white.

The smart veil of the moment is of fine white tulle, dotted with black chenille spots, and worn only across the upper part of the face. It veils the eyes and leaves the mouth uncovered, and has a quaint effect when the lower half of the face is partially obscured by a Directoire neck frill, very full and very high.

The "casquin," as the French call the middy blouse, half open in front with a yoke about the shoulders, will be popular this summer and is made of a material of a different color from that of the skirt. Sometimes it is worn opening over a shirtwaist of cream batiste or linen, and often with a wide leather waistbelt.

HOME DECORATION ON A SMALL SCALE

NO part of the home is more important than the guest room, for the reason that the outsider will gain her whole impression of the house in which she is visiting from the chamber that is allotted to her. Therefore the guest room must be as dainty and attractive as possible, must be comfortably as well as artistically furnished, and decorated with an eye to the needs of the guest.

Nowadays almost every home possesses a guest room, and especially is this so of the country cottage, for in the country much visiting goes on during the summer time. It matters not whether the bedroom is large or small—sometimes in small bungalows it is no larger than a good sized box—but the furnishings must be fresh and dainty and comfort must be the keynote of the room.

The Guest Room.

Much can be done with chints or cretonne to make a room attractive. Also a coat of white enamel will work wonders in its beautification. White woodwork, the furniture and a few yards of chints for hangings and coverings will make any bedroom a bower of quaintness and beauty.

The home decorator of small means can do much of the work herself. She may need the aid of a man to paint the furniture or woodwork, but with her own hands she can cut out, sew and hang the chints window hangings, the bed table and dresser coverings of the same. These should be edged with a small ball fringe, which gives a pretty but inexpensive finish to the coverings.

If the woodwork is white the wall paper, if any is used, should be either in cream white with a flowered border or in some pale shade, a stripe effect being pretty if one doesn't wish a solid color. Flowered paper in a small room diminishes the size of the room, and for this reason is not to be desired.

While furniture need not be specially purchased for the summer guest room, if there are any old pieces of bedroom furniture lying about the house which are in need of a new coat of paint, have them scraped and painted ivory cream white. They will look quite [illegible] as new furniture and will not cost nearly so much. Simple white iron bedsteads, provided they boast a comfortable mattress and a good spring, will smother the price of a good night's sleep just as well as more expensive bed. And many [illegible] iron bedsteads are so simple in design that they are really objects of beauty, especially when covered with a [illegible] spread.

The Guest's Comfort.

Remember that the comfort of the guest when furnishing the dresser. It is most awkward for the outsider who has forgotten her brush and comb, or some other important article of the toilet, to ask her hostess to lend her the necessary article. A complete toilet set, including brush, comb, mirror, nailfile, clothes brush, etc., should be laid out on top of the dresser. Also, it is a good idea to have a little sewing bag in a conspicuous corner, in which can be found sewing thread, needles, a thimble and scissors. Often a button comes loose, or some other bit of sewing must be done, and if the implements are there waiting to be used, the guest will be truly grateful.

SATURDAY MARKET HINTS

HIGH prices of meat are usual at this period of the year. During the hot months of the year stock raisers do not ship their animals, which causes a shortage in supply, and prices naturally advance," said a leading butcher to-day when asked why beef, veal and lamb had made such sharp advances in price.

Fish is much lower in price to-day; so also are vegetables and fruit of all kinds.

Little Necks are sold at 50 cents a hundred. Hard clams bring $1.50 to $1.75 a hundred.

Lobsters are 40 cents a pound.
Bluefish sell at 15 cents a pound.
Lima beans are sold at 15 cents a pound.
Striped bass bring 25 cents a pound.

WEAKFISH ARE CHEAPER.

Weakfish are 15 cents a pound.
Soft shell crabs fetch $1.25 a dozen.
Hard crabs are 50 cents a dozen.
Salmon steaks are 25 cents a pound.
Broad bream fetch 75 cents a pound.
Fresh cod are 15 cents a pound.
Sea trout bring 18 cents a pound.
Whitebait are 15 cents a pound; Spanish mackerel are 25 cents a pound, and large green mackerel sell at 50 cents each.

Butterfish sell at 12 cents a pound.
Whitefish sell at 20 cents a pound.

ECONOMICAL POT ROAST.

Pot roast is bringing 20 cents a pound.
Short ribs (for pot-roasting) sell at 18 cents a pound.
Prime ribs of beef sell at 25 and 28 cents a pound.
Corned beef, plate pieces, sells at 18 cents a pound; navel pie also sold at 18 cents; boneless brisket is 22 cents and rump sells at 26 cents a pound.

Sirloin steak is sold at 28 cents a pound. Porterhouse steak brings 30 cents a pound.

Delmonico steaks cost 32 cents a pound.
Forequarter of lamb is sold at 22 cents a pound. Hindquarters sell at 26 cents a pound.
Lamb chops are 35 cents a pound.
Shoulder of lamb is 25 cents a pound.
Leg of lamb brings 25 cents a pound.
Breast of lamb is sold at 12 cents a pound.
Veal cutlets are 34 cents a pound.
Veal for roasting, shoulder, is 20 cents a pound and loin is 24 cents a pound.
Squabs fetch 40 cents each.
Spring broiling chickens are $1 and $1.25 a pair.
Fresh creamery butter is 32 cents a pound.

Strictly fresh eggs bring 30 to 35 cents a dozen.
Imported Swiss cheese is 35 cents a pound.

FRUIT PRICES VARY.

Red raspberries are 20 cents a pint.
Black raspberries are 12 cents a pint basket.
Blackberries are 14 cents a quart.
Huckleberries sell at 12 cents a quart.
Gooseberries fetch 15 cents a quart.
Large blackberries sell at $1 a bushel basket of about eight pounds.
Red cherries fetch from 40 to 60 cents a bushel basket.
Red currants sell at 20 cents a bushel basket.
Watermelons are 30 cents each.
Canteloupes are 10 cents each.
Peaches sell at 50 and 60 cents a square till.
Red plums sell at 65 cents a till; blue plums are 60 cents and yellow plums are 75 cents a square till.
Yellow Bartlett pears are sold at 75 cents a dozen.
Tomatoes sell at 30 cents a till.
Cucumbers are 5 cents each.

VEGETABLE QUOTATIONS.

Romaine salad and lettuce each fetch 5 cents a head.
Sweet corn sells at 50 cents a dozen ears.
Spinach is 20 cents a peck.
Dandelions sell at 10 cents bunch.
Cauliflower is sold at 15 and 20 cents a head.
Lima beans are sold at 30 cents a quart.
Peas are sold at 25 cents for two quarts.
String beans bring 10 cents a quart.
New potatoes fetch $1.75 a bushel.
Green cooking apples sell at 25 cents for two quarts.
Cukes sells at 20 cents a till.
Green peppers fetch 10 cents for four or five.
Rhubarb is sold at 10 cents for three bunches.
Mushrooms bring 50 cents a pound.
Spinach sprouts sell at 10 cents each.

SUMMER TIPS.

Paris footwear is more fascinating than ever. Button sandals have patent leather vamps and "bracelet" straps. The bracelet strap is cut in two pieces; it tops the others and encircles the ankle.

Rich embroidery designs, done in metal threads, crystal beads and rhinestone brilliants, with those of the same shade embroidered, with the same designs, and materials to match, are exceedingly fashionable, albeit costly. Boot and slipper vamps are largely of shiny leathers, a few in dark shades of tan and dull calf, making the exceptions while cloth, suede and kid are used extensively, for the uppers.

WORK and PLAY for the IDLE HOUR

THE giving of house parties is the most delightful form that summer entertainment can take. The woman who owns a house in the country is busy all through the summer months arranging one party after another for the young folks of her acquaintance. Her wits will occasionally fail her, however, in providing amusements for all the idle hours that occur during her over Sunday parties.

Of course, if there is a phonograph in the house, guests young and old, will enjoy dancing for hours. But not all houses are so lucky as to possess these musical machines and even where there is one dancing is apt to pall eventually. Especially when the evenings are warm the guests will prefer the outdoors to any inside room, no matter how attractive, and that is the time when any amusing games which can be played on porch or lawn will be highly enjoyed.

Wherever there is laughter you can be sure there is enjoyment, and one porch game which never fails to evoke amusement is a close relative of blind man's buff. This has been a source of fun to girls and boys for almost a decade and is just as much fun now as it ever was.

The More the Merrier.

The more players the merrier for this game, which is played in a large circle of chairs with a perfectly clear space in the middle. All the players seat themselves and there should be just the even number of chairs in the circle. Then the participants are all counted out until just two, boy or girl is "it." The "it" must leave his chair and stand in the centre of the circle with his eyes bandaged.

The rest of the players then number themselves off. For instance, if there are ten left in the game, they take the figures let us say, between eight and eighteen, the boy next to the empty chair on one side being called eight, his next neighbor nine, the next ten and so on up to the player on the other side of the empty chair, whose number is eighteen. The players memorize start the numbering at any one place in the circle nor need they choose the particular numbers mentioned, but when they have decided among themselves just what their numbers are to be, they announce to the player who is blindfolded in the centre "We are numbered between eight and eighteen," or whatever numbers they have chosen.

The "it" must then call out one of the numbers included in the announcement, let us say ten. It is then the task of the player who has received ten for her number to try to reach the empty chair without being caught. The blindfolded player must use his ears and when he hears the least movement, he must try to catch the mover. Often enough, he must guess, who it is. If he did do this, the captive must take his place in the centre. If he cannot, he must let the victim go and call another number, who must try to take the chair left vacant by another ten.

SEEN IN THE SHOP WINDOWS

THE girl who is going on her vacation can have plenty of pretty dresses for three or four dollars each by having a seamstress come in by the day and make up some of the beautiful materials selling for almost a song in the shops just now. For instance, in one of the stores near Twenty-third street were seen the other day some lovely silks in remnants at nineteen cents a yard. There were several remnants which were plenty big enough to make the fullest kind of a dress. Such silks as these must have sold for at least seventy-five cents a yard previously.

In the same store the fifty cent silk poplin was cut down to nineteen cents a yard.

The only way to keep cool in such weather as we have been having is to be dressed in as little as possible, and this is the time when thin kimonos are most popular. In one of the downtown shops $3 long crepe kimonos with silk trimmings are to be had for $1 each.

Every one is wearing beads this year. They are at the height of their popularity, and they are really very pretty when there is a string to match each dress. The lowest priced and best beads for the money were seen in a big Sixth avenue store. There were all colors and sizes at twelve and one-half cents a string. These same beads have been selling for fifty cents a string right up to now.

Bathing goods are being anxiously sought just now by all those who are going on their vacations. Even those who expect to summer in New York need bathing things to go to [illegible] Sundays and Saturdays. Some very smart [illegible] suits.

little bathing caps were on sale in one of the shops recently for twenty-nine cents, marked down from fifty cents. They were of rubberized sateen and were to be had in numerous styles and shades.

All children look cunning in those little piqué hats with the crowns buttoned on. What is more, they are kept shaded from the sun by these hats and also the headpieces can be washed very easily, which is an extra inducement. In one of the stores near Twenty-third street these hats have been reduced from sixty cents to thirty-seven cents.

Three dollar bathing suits are selling for $1.79 in one of the shops. They are to be had in several materials in a number of different styles and in blue or black.

Housewives who are sensible enough to lay in their stores of household linen in July will find that they save almost half their money by doing so. For instance, one store is selling fine damask linen napkins, usually $1.50 a dozen, for ninety-eight cents a dozen. The same store had a sale of embroidered muslin pillow cases at fifteen cents each, reduced from thirty cents each.

One big downtown store is holding a sale in white crochet bedspreads. These spreads are extra large size and usually sell for $3.98 each, but are temporarily marked down to $2.98. These are extra fine spreads for the money and excellent bargains for any housewife to obtain.

Petticoats, too, are selling at half price in one of the shops. Those which [illegible] regularly from $1 to $1.50 are now fifty cents.

HOW TO CUT THE COST OF LIVING

SALMON is one of the economy possibilities of summer, and is good on cool days either in salad or plain with mayonnaise.

The strawberry and rhubarb jelly is delightful and inexpensive. Scalloped cheese replaces meat.

Leftovers of meat are used in the meat loaf. Children are always fond of cornstarch pudding.

Crabs are not expensive at this season of the year, and those who like the delicate crab meat should take advantage of this fact.

Luncheon.
Jellied Consommé.
Salmon Salad. Toasted Crackers.
Iced Tea.

Dinner.
Radishes and Olives.
Scalloped Cheese.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad. Corn on Cob.
Berry Tartlets.
Iced Coffee.

Dinner.
Radishes and Onions.
Meat Loaf. Potatoes Baked in Cream.
Romaine Salad.
Cornstarch Pudding.
Iced Tea.

Dinner.
Cold Shellfish.
Crabs, Camp Style.
New Potatoes and Peas.
Meat Salad.
Tea Punch.

Salmon Salad Dressing.

Beat the yolks of two raw eggs with the yolks of two hard boiled, and mash as fine as possible, add gradually a tablespoon of mustard, three of melted butter in salad oil, little salt, pepper and vinegar to taste. Beat mixture a long time, add a little brown sugar and lemon juice if liked.

Strawberries and Rhubarb.

Pare the rhubarb and cut in one-inch pieces.

Pick over, wash, drain and hull the berries.

Put rhubarb into preserving kettle, bring to boiling point, add the berries, heat again to boiling point, add an equal quantity of heated sugar and mix carefully with a wooden spoon. Cook this slowly, stirring occasionally, until the mixture is thick and clear looking. This should take about forty minutes, the time depending, however, somewhat upon the quantity.

When done, pour into sterilized glasses, cool and seal.

Scalloped Cheese.

Take three slices of bread well buttered, first cutting off the brown outside crust. Grate fine a quarter of a pound of any kind of good cheese; lay the bread in layers in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle over it the grated cheese, some salt and pepper to taste. Mix four well beaten eggs with three cups of milk; pour it over the bread and cheese. Bake it in a hot oven as you would cook a bread pudding. Sufficient for four people.

Meat Loaf.

One-half pound of meat, two ounces of bread crumbs, one small onion, one tablespoonful of fat, one-half gill of gravy, a teaspoonful of parsley, two yolks and one white of egg. Grease a cake tin well and cover it with breadcrumbs. Mince the onion and fry it in the fat. Mince the meat and parsley fine. Put all the ingredients into a basin and mix well. Add a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper, add the gravy and beaten eggs and put it into the cake tin. Bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an hour.

Cornstarch Pudding.

Four cups boiling water, four tablespoonsful cornstarch, one cup sugar, one teaspoon salt, one egg, one teaspoon lemon extract. Mix dry ingredients together, moisten with a little cold water, stir till smooth, then add egg and mix thoroughly. Pour slowly into boiling water, stirring constantly until thick and smooth. Cook slowly about fifteen minutes and just before removing from stove add flavoring.

Crabs, Camp Style.

Crab meat can now be found in the fish markets at almost any season; or use canned crabs. Put into a mixing bowl a pound of crab meat, add a little salt, a tablespoon of finely chopped parsley, three tablespoons of any good mayonnaise dressing, which comes in small bottles, and with the hands mix well, roll [illegible] cakes or other shapes. Dip [illegible] slightly thinned dressing, roll [illegible] crumbs, fry in [illegible] of very hot lard.

The Guest Room

How to Keep It Fresh and Clean for Visitors.

PRACTICALLY all the entertaining that is done during the summer is done in the country. It is too hot for visitors to come to the city during July and August, to say nothing of its being much too hot for the city housewife to care to entertain. But the woman with a home in Jersey or Long Island has her hands full with the constant coming and going of guests during the summer season.

To make her house attractive to all visitors is the most earnest desire of the country hostess. She tries her best to make the whole house so lovely that the guests will be charmed on their arrival and reluctant to leave when their visit is finished.

The guest room of the country house is the place where the hostess should give her beautifying instincts full sway. To keep a single guest room looking lovely all the time when there is a constant changing of occupants is something of a problem, but it can be accomplished with very little trouble if the hostess has the key to the situation.

In the furnishing of this room and she will strive to fix upon the arrangement which will appeal most to the average person, not just to her alone.

For this reason all personal belongings should be kept out of the guest room. Family photographs have no place there and should be kept in the family living room. Any furniture which gives the appearance of much wear should be relegated to other rooms and not allowed where the guests are to sleep.

The chief difficulty in keeping the guest room always clean and fresh seems to be in the draperies, the window curtains, bureau and table covers and the bedspreads. All these should be of washable material, as they will need to be changed frequently. There should be no overdraperies at the windows of the guest bedroom, whether they are washable or not, for they shut out too much air. Single curtains are quite sufficient.

MATCHING MATERIALS.

It is very pretty and effective to have the curtains, bureau and table covers and bedspread all of the same material. There are some lovely goods on the market of white muslin or dimity with the ruffling in colored flowers. This goods is washable and makes a very dainty effect in the summer bedroom. Window curtains can be had with a little ruffle, [illegible]

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a Highest standard, which less imperfect than any other Company shipping Coal into Canada.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
Yards:
Corner Charlotte and Hunter Streets
Corner Water and Simcoe Streets
'Phone 43 and 33

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete. The most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.
BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW
The prices are at their lowest and sometimes mean a saving of many dollars.
Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WAR!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

READ THE EXAMINER

GERMAN ARMY ALWAYS READY

Most Powerful of World's Land Fighting Machines.

KAISER IS SUPREME CHIEF.

His Right Hand Man, Field Marshal von Moltke, Chief of Staff, is Nephew of Famous Strategist Who Planned Successful Franco-Prussian War. Field Force, First Line of Battle, Consists of 1,250,000 Men—Staff Officers All Specialists in Warfare. Some of the Leading Generals.

GREATEST in organization, drill and preparedness for war and probably in the number of men immediately ready for active field service, as well as in leadership, and second only to the Russian army in point of size, the army of the German empire is the world's most powerful land fighting machine.

Military experts assert that even divided, with one-half concentrated against Russia and the other half sent against France, the kaiser's army is able to overwhelm any force that could be brought to oppose its advance. The first report of the declaration by the kaiser of a state of war in Germany brought forth many predictions of a repetition of the war of 1870-1, when Germany's forces almost literally walked over those of France. Then, as now, preparedness for active service was accounted the prime factor in the situation. There is no reason to think that the present Von Moltke, chief of staff of the German army and nephew of the famous field marshal, is inferior to his predecessor and namesake. The old Von Moltke had all his plans for the invasion of France contained in a single drawer of his desk. The present day Von Moltke has been working for many years on methods of invading France and Russia.

Germany has prepared herself against war with France since 1871. In 1875 such a war was averted by the narrowest of margins. Since then Germany has striven with might and main to perfect her military power to a degree unknown until the genius of Moltke made Germany a national unit.

The frontier between Germany and

Photo by American Press Association.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

Russia, which both nations have fortified at short intervals, covers 843 miles. The various fortresses are connected with each other by underground telegraph and telephone, while strategic military railroads lead to the principal military centers in the interior.

German a Born Soldier.

The German is a soldier of the highest type—born a soldier, nurtured, as was Napoleon in the highest degree of efficiency.

The German army consists of the first line, landwehr and landsturm, the last a home defense reserve. Two regiments of infantry, six battalions, form a brigade; two brigades a division and two divisions an army corps. In war all corps will be constituted of thirty-six battalions. To each infantry division is attached an artillery brigade (twelve batteries) and a regiment of cavalry (four squadrons); to each army corps four batteries of howitzers, a battalion of rifles and an engineer battalion. The war strength of a complete division of two brigades is about 14,000 and of an army corps of two divisions 30,000. There are altogether twenty-five army corps of two divisions each.

There is only one permanent cavalry division—that of the guard—but in war eight divisions are formed from the line regiments. The normal strength of a cavalry division is three brigades of two regiments each, with three batteries of horse artillery, in all twenty-four squadrons of twelve guns.

Total Field Army of 1,250,000.

The total of the field army is 1,250,000, to which must be added the mobile landwehr of 600,000. In addition it is estimated that there are at least 1,500,000 trained men to supply waste of war. The landsturm is not included in this number. The peace roster is 36,304 officers and 754,681 men.

The army is armed with Mauser magazine rifles and the cavalry with Mauser carbines. The field and horse artillery have Krupp guns, firing a fifteen pound shell. There are seventeen aeroplane companies, with 173 officers and 4,446 men.

The intended employment of the reserve troops in war has not been divulged by the German general staff, but the plans show that most of the two brigade divisions will be augmented by a reserve brigade in war and that all army corps in the German army can take the field with six brigades, the artillery being increased proportionately by reserve regiments. To each infantry division is attached in war an artillery brigade of twelve batteries.

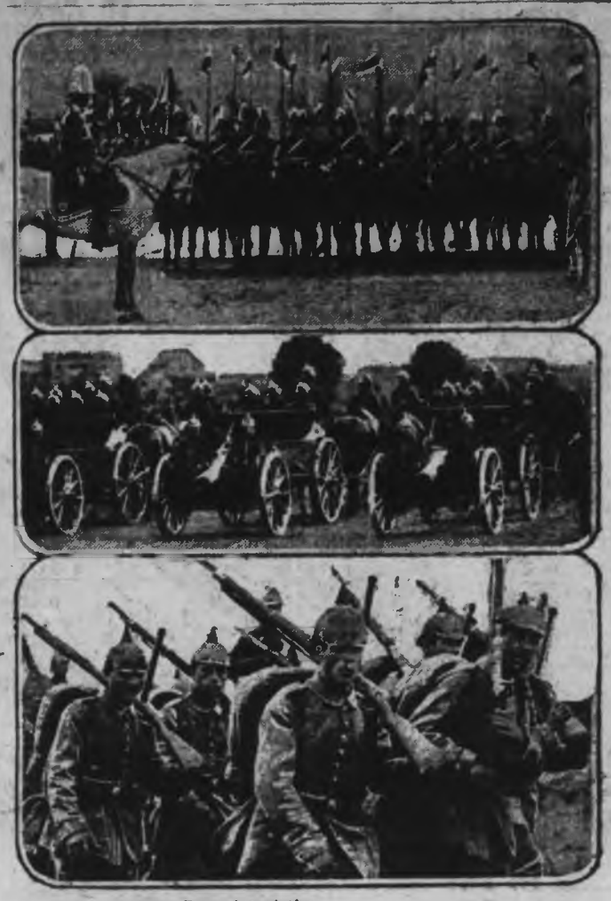
There are eighteen cyclist companies in the German army. The German field batteries are equipped with six guns each, and the horse batteries have four guns each.

Prussia, with Baden and Hesse, is divided into sixteen military districts each of which furnishes a complete army corps. There is also a Prussian guard corps drawn from the whole kingdom. Saxony, Wurttemberg and Reichsland furnish five army corps. In the German army are 217 regiments of infantry containing 471,796 men, 110 regiments of cavalry with 82,007 men, 100 regiments of field artillery with 36,000 men and 24 regiments of foot artillery with 33,000 men. The German army uses 157,000 horses, of which over 80,000 are for the cavalry alone.

Take Lessons From Napoleon.

In January, 1914, the German war office ordered a translation to be prepared of "Preceptes et Jugments de Napoleon," collected and classified by Lieutenant Colonel Ernest Picard of the French army. Thus after thirty-four years the Germans seem to have taken the advice of Von Moltke to study the campaigns of Napoleon. But this is not all. As everybody knows, Napoleon's favorite arm was artillery, and in that arm there are to be widespread reforms and reorganization, particularly with the object of obtaining the greatest mobility, if not interrupted by war.

Eleven divisions of artillery have been changed from "riding" batteries to "driven" batteries. That is the official description of the change, which —officially again—was defended on the ground that there would be a large saving in men and horses without any proportionate loss in fighting force, since it was practically useless to have the riding batteries unless they were always working in collaboration with cavalry, and for this purpose there were already enough.



Photos by American Press Association.

GERMAN UHLANS, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

The most important part of the change, however, lies in the fact that the batteries are now only four guns each in place of the regular German six. This means a striking vindication of the French artillery principles, such as were propounded by General Langlois, and no doubt the teachings of the Balkan wars have had something to do with the innovation. Hitherto the German critics have criticised the French four gun battery on the ground that, if more mobile, it was far less forceful.

Now, however, artillery experts here have come around to quite another point of view. One of the most experienced reported the other day that the smaller batteries were both easier and quicker to handle on the march, and far easier to bring into action. Positions useful for a four gun battery were twice as easy to find, and they were generally far better than those for a six gun battery.

The principle is now so generally accepted and approved that the idea of adopting it for the whole army is being seriously discussed. The 144 guns of each army corps would then become thirty-six batteries in place of the present twenty-four. For the time being this plan was vetoed.

The chief reason against the change was the effect it would have on the line of march, as it would lengthen out the march column very considerably. The tactical value of the four gun battery in the field was not disputed.

Another artillery reform which was not by any means clearly indicated in the new military law was the great increase of howitzers. Some of the riding batteries have been quietly changed into howitzer batteries, and now where every army corps had its complement of howitzers every division possesses the same force. The howitzer, indeed, in the opinion of many German critics, is "the weapon of the future."

The Spirit of the Army.

It is a superb sight to see a German regiment on parade drill, perfect in equipment to the uttermost button, and Fritz in the ranks appreciates it and exults in it as well as the field marshal or even the sub-lieutenant.

But if Fritz is locked in jail for a week or two because a single button on his coat appeared to the eye of Baron von Martinet to be not absolutely free from tarnish by the acid test why, then, the other Fritzes frown behind their placid masks and welcome the propaganda of democracy. It must be borne in mind that as the social democracy is the most numerous of all the political parties in the empire so the great majority of that party consists of men who have served their time with the colors under the conscription law. That fact gives added force to the popular disapproval of military abuses. It is not the army, per se, to which even radical social democrats object so much as to the tyrannous exaggeration of the spirit of military caste. There is arising a demand that the army shall be considered, and shall consider itself, a part of the citizen body of the nation, amenable in time of peace like all the rest to the common civil law. But in time of war all other considerations are overthrown.

Kaiser the Supreme General.

Emperor William is of course generalissimo of the German armies, both of the kingdom of Prussia, of which he is king, and of the other kingdoms, duchies and principalities making up the German empire. With him are associated as leaders of their armies the kings of Saxony, Wurttemberg, Bavaria, etc., all of whom are trained soldiers. The heads of the other smaller German states are also military men and for the most part capable leaders of the forces of their states.

Next to Emperor William comes the chief of staff, Lieutenant General Count Helmuth von Moltke, nephew of the famous Von Moltke, who was accounted the greatest strategist of the nineteenth century save only Napoleon Bonaparte. Count von Haeseler holds the rank of field marshal general, the highest in the German or any other army. Other officers high in rank are Generals Von Colts, Von Lindequist, Von Plessen, Von Kessel, Von Horn, Von Buelow, Von Scholl and Von Prittwitz—all these in addition to the numerous royalties, Prussian and non-Prussian, who hold high rank in the German army. In some cases the titles of these last named are purely honorary and they cannot be called upon for active field service, but in others, as has been stated, the royal-

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—Got Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

CRATHAM, ONT., APRIL 3rd, 1913.
"I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioner of the British Government. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk.
"Fruit-a-tives". They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health".
GEORGE WALKER.
50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ties are trained soldiers and able to give good accounts of themselves as leaders of large bodies of fighting men. War always finds them in the forefront of the German forces.

Hunted With Iron Duke.

Mr. John Clacy, Guilford's oldest resident, who is in his hundredth year, has broken his leg through a fall in his rooms. As a lad he rode to hounds several times with the great Duke of Wellington. He attended the Derby during the reign of George IV. (1820-30) and remembers public executions, once seeing fourteen men hanged for sheep stealing.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—Business Ideas.

O'Keefe's
PILSENER LAGER

Mozart, one of the greatest composers that the musical world has ever known, literally starved to death when only thirty-five years old.
And this incomparable genius was lost for want of proper food.
Brain power, as well as physical energy, depends much on the way the body is nourished.
The man who works with his head as well as with his hands finds renewed health and vigor in
O'KEEFE'S "PILSENER" LAGER
Rich in food value, refreshing and mildly stimulating, it is an ideal food tonic and strength-builder.
If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202, and we will see that you are supplied at once.
O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED, TORONTO
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 415 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

The European Situation Is Just As Clear To Jeff As The Mississippi -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher

I CAN'T DOPE THIS WAR OUT. I DON'T KNOW WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT OR ANYTHING. FIRST THEY HAD SERVIA AND AUSTRIA AND NOW THEY'VE GOT RUSSIA GERMANY AND—
JEFF
WELL I'LL EXPLAIN IT TO YOU, YOU SEE AUSTRIA ADVANCED THE SECOND UBOSIVAS UNDER GEN. VAN STROOSGOOSSBER FROM KLIAVOODISIFOEMINDITZ TO IFFUSSFUSSTOVARSKIT, WHICH CAUSED RUSSIA TO BLOCK MOGNUT ON THE SKOONIS TO PREVENT AUSTRIA FROM TAKING SKUSPT WITH HER SCA'Z
NOW, RUSSIA IN ORDER TO HOLD CONTROL OF EKFLOZITUMSKITITO, KEY TO UPINTHENECKSKI WAS FORCED TO ORDER THE TENTH IMPERIAL SCOOLITISKI, UNDER DUKE GORGONZOLASKIOVITCH TO ADVANCE FROM SKOZ TO SKIZ THEREBY CHECKING TO UPFFT.
AND OF COURSE THEN GERMANY IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE REICHSTAG HAD TO ORDER SAUERKRAASSTROSSE TO LEAD THE SIXTEENTH UHLIAN-SWEITZERS) TO HESS-WEINERSNITZEL ALONG THE VON-KALTERAFSNIT FRONTIER, SO NATURALLY FRANCE AND ENGLAND HAD TO UPHOLD THE TRIPLE ENTANTE
I'LL TAKE THE SAME AND A CUP OF COFFEE
Fisher

HOWD'Y PAP!

1—H. L. Repflegle, national director, chairman of convention committee. 2—Walter E. Dosn, supreme dictator. 3—James J. Davis, director general. 4—W. Trickett Giles, supreme secretary. 5—Arthur Brookwell, secretary of convention committee. 6—Ralph W. E. Donges, junior past supreme dictator. 7—Lawrence M. Jeger, member of convention committee. 8—A. Klingelhoefer, dictator of Milwaukee Lodge, No. 39, member of convention committee.

9—R. E. Mirr, member of convention committee. 10—Mahlon M. Garland, supreme vice director. 11—E. J. Henning, supreme prelate. 12—Martin Mikkelson, treasurer of convention committee. 13—Rodney H. Brandon, secretary-treasurer, Moosehart. 14—Loren J. Walter, dictator of Cream City Lodge, No. 13., member of convention committee. 15—Arthur H. Jones, senior past supreme dictator. 16—Harry W. Mace,. supreme treasurer. Standing—Colonel Griffith.

Russians Interned?

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17. — (Via London.) — According to a special message from Berlin, twenty-three Russian generals and admirals, including the former commander-in-chief of the Baltic Sea fleet, have been interned by the German authorities.

Alsatians Executed.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Morning Post's Baden correspondent wrote Saturday: It appears certain that German losses have been rather heavy, three thousand wounded having been brought to Colmaur. Stories by Swiss people who have returned to Switzerland from Alsace all agree concerning the fury of the Prussians against the civil population of Alsace who are at the mercy of the balls and bayonets of the Germans.

It is certain that during the battle at Muhlhausen Baden troops suffered the most. Bavarian troops actually are at Muhlhausen.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,708, Lady's Waist.

Though simple, this waist has ornamental features. The sleeves, which follow the shape of the arm, may be long or short, and at the upper end they extend to the edge of the neck. The lower portion is plain in the back but gathered in the front, while there is a small straight vest with a wide collar attached.

The waist pattern, No. 6,708, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires as on figure 1¼ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅛ yard of 24 inch silk.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

D. Raymond, a prominent horse dealer at Montreal, has offered the use of his large farm near that city as a concentration camp for horses.

The German Government is reported to have seized the main factory of the American Corset Co. in Dusseldorf, Germany, converting it into a hospital.

Peter Doyle of Mara Township, near Beaverton, who has been despondent for some time, went to the barn early yesterday morning and shot himself.

Over a thousand men from the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin and Edinburgh have applied for commissions in the army. Over a hundred have been granted.

Because of the gravity of the war situation Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, has decided to live more simply, and given orders for all court festivities to be cancelled during next winter.

Feeling is excited to such a point in Paris that thousands of Parisians for several nights early yesterday morning listened to violent peals of thunder accompanying a storm for the booming of artillery.

A Reuter despatch from Brussels says artillerymen of the civil guard from Verviers relate that during the entry of the Germans into Verviers a shot killed a German soldier, and that the entire street in which they were was razed.

SPIES SHOT AT LIEGE.

Disguises of German Officers Did Not Deceive Belgians.

LONDON, Aug. 17. — The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam corresponden: says that many German spies were executed in and about Liege before that city fell into the hands of the Germans. He states that the representative of a local newspaper, who has just returned from the scene of the fighting, relates the following:

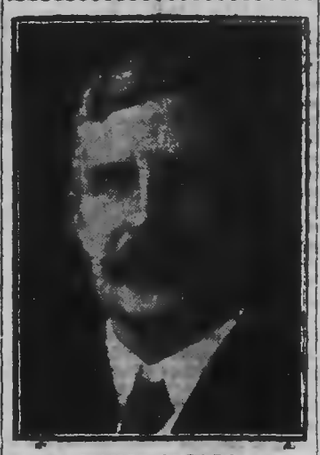
"The day before the Germans took the city it was reported that a party of English officers, was arriving, whereat there was great rejoicing. But soon the cries of joy were turned into execrations for the nine men who were walking about the city in British uniforms spoke English with a pronounced German accent. Their identity was proved, and all paid the customary penalty of spies. That same evening four ladies who were seen walking about excited the suspicion of the police on account of the unusual size of their hands and the breadth of their shoulders. Enquiry showed that they were German spies, whereupon they were shot.

Bandits Dynamited.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Aug. 17.—The posse which has been in pursuit of the band of highwaymen who murdered Paymaster D. T. Johnson of the Glen Alum Fuel Co. and his two guards last Friday afternoon, securing $15,000 booty, has killed five of the outlaws near War Eagle, in the mountain fastnesses, by blowing up with dynamite the cave in which they were hidden. The money has been recovered.

E. N. McWILLIAMS

Dictator of Peterborough Lodge Loyal Order of Moose.



MAYOR BULLER
An Active Member.

G. N. GORDON
Past Dictator.

FIRST BIG MOOSE NIGHT

The members and candidates of The Loyal Order of Moose will assemble at the Woodman Hall, George St., 8:15 p.m., Tuesday, August 18th. W. H. Price, M.P., Samuel J. Ryding, Alderman Bath, of Toronto, are expected to be present. The Degree will be conferred upon a large class of new candidates, and a coletion served.

Food Price Probe Effective.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Country-wide probing into the advance in food prices brought a sudden stop to the soaring of prices in many commodities to-day. The effect of the Federal and state investigators, and was felt within a few hours after word went out that incriminations would follow if evidence of conspiracy could be found.

About the only conspicuous exception was sugar, which continued to go up in price, the retailers charging ten cents a pound.

Pope Pius Is Ill.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Pope Pius was yesterday ordered for a complete rest by his physician, Dr. Marchiafava. He is suffering from gouty catarrh, and the intense heat which prevails is contributing to weaken him.

His holiness has not been well for several days, and the warfare in Europe has tended especially to depress him. Yesterday his condition was worse.

Dr. Marchiafava ordered that all audiences by the Pope be suspended.

Explosion Kills One; Five Dying.

M'CONNELLSVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 17.—One man was killed, four or five are reported dying and five others were injured in a gasoline explosion which occurred in a garage here yesterday.

Only the front wall of the garage was left standing. Three other buildings caught fire and were partially consumed.

INDIA FOR BRITAIN.

Natives of All Races Pledge Loyalty To the Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch to The Morning Post from Calcutta, dated Saturday, says: Immense gatherings, representative of every class in the community and attended by prominent citizens of all races and faiths, assembled Saturday at Bombay and yesterday at Calcutta, to express the Indian solidarity, in view of the crisis by which the Empire finds itself faced. Sir Heromsha Mota presiding at the Bombay meeting, said: "At this juncture of especial gravity we meet together here to-day, men of different races and religions, Hindu, Mussulman, and proclaim with one heart, one soul, and one mind that these differences distinguish but do not divide us, and that, in the presence of this solemn situation, we are merged in one general universal denomination—the proud denomination of loyal, devoted subjects of the British crown."

The Calcutta meeting last night was characterized by similar expressions of absolute solidarity from speakers representing every rank and faith.

According to a medical scientist, modern skill and knowledge of nature's laws have added fifteen years to man's life. Sordid young women who marry rich octogenarians should bear this in mind.

Relief at Once Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles.

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Doughs, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

To lessen the labours of a fisherman there has been patented a holder for his rod which may be folded and carried in a pocket when not in use.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, August 15.—Disappointment that no immediate relief for ocean shippers could be obtained thru the Washington conference about exports had a seriously unsettling effect today on the wheat trade.

Despite a somewhat improved feeling at the close of business prices were 2 1-8c to 2 3-8c under last night's level. The outcome in corn was a net decline of 1-4c to 1c, and for oats a loss of 3-8c to ½c. Provisions finished irregular, varying from 15c off to a rise of 2½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $....
Barley, bushel	0 63	0 66
Peas, bushel	0 80	....
Oats, bushel	0 37	....
Rye, bushel	0 66	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 27
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	....
Cheese, new, lb	0 14	....

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—Another substantial drop was brought about in wheat prices by lower Liverpool cables and extremely weak United States markets. No definite arrangement regarding export and stocks accumulating in the south, with an early movement of spring wheat on both sides of the line, were also depressing factors. Trading was quiet. Only a light volume of business was transacted. There was a reaction before closing, caused by shorts covering.

Wheat opened 1c to 1⅛c lower, and closed 1 c to 1⅛c lower.

The cash demand for contract grades of wheat continues good, with fewer offerings each day, old wheat being almost cleaned up. The buyers were houses with eastern connections.

Oats, barley and flax are at a comparative standstill.

Cash wheat closed 1⅛c to 1⅛c lower. Cash oats closed unchanged. Cash flax closed 1c higher. Cash barley unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—Wheat — September, 90⅝c; December, 89⅛c. No. 1 hard, $1.00⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.00⅜ to $1.01⅝; No. 2 northern, 97½c to $1.00⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 78c to 78½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 32c to 32½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.50; first clears, $4.80; second clears, $3.20.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.01⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.0.⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.00⅛; September, 99⅛c; December, $1.00 to $1.0 ⅛.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 15.—At the cheese board meeting here today 1005 white was offered, and 330 sold at 13½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Aug. 15.—Three hundred and fifty packages of butter sold at 27¼c, and 900 boxes cheese sold at 13⅜c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Aug. 15.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townsip Dairymen's Association, held here this afternoon, twelve factories offered 800 packages of butter. Eight factories sold their offerings at 27⅝c; one factory sold at 27½c, and three factories did not sell.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady; beeves, $7.25 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.40 to $8.30; stockers and feeders, $6.40 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.90; calves, $6.50 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market 5c to 10c higher; heavy, $8.45 to $8.55; rough, $8.45 to $8.60; pigs, $6.75 to $8.75; bulk of sales, $8.10 to $8.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; market steady; native, $5.30 to $8.15; yearlings, $6.35 to $7.15; lambs, native, $6.70 to $8.00.

Germany has made a count of her cats and finds 500,000. That's only two and one-half cats to the square mile. Still, a good deal depends on the cats.

A handsome cup was presented to Sir Thomas Lipton at a banquet. Cup chasing may be right in Sir Thomas' line so long as it remains an indoor sport.

According to somebody's high figuring more than 14,000,000 women may be able to vote for president in 1916, and thus does the high cost of living continue to soar.

A man who wishes to benefit his kind these days may have no opportunity to be a hero in war, a rescuer in peace or spend millions in charity, but he can always swat the flies.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz are the only two European countries which have no representative legislative bodies. But no one wishes to live in Mecklenburg, anyway.

TELEPHONE 720
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Dominion Cafe
MODERN, & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to ourselves, and all our patrons. 'Phone 556
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

Pollock-Stuart's Auto & Taxi Limited, 251 Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ont. Phone 1000. Open Day and Night. Office Phone 1000 — Residence 1001

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1914

The Most Serious Sesssion Of Parliament In Canada's History Opens To-Morrow

United States Watches Japan But Has No Desire To Be Dragged Into The Present Tangle

RECRUITS IMPROVED ALREADY

57th Officers in Charge Have Been Industrious—Men Are Eagerly Taking to Their Daily Round Of Work

BATTERY MAY GO FIRST

To-day the one hundred and twenty-three men and officers of the 57th Regiment who have volunteered for active foreign service completed their first week of all-day duty. The improvement in the drill and rifle shooting is very marked and bears out the calculation of the Militia Department that the instructional drills here would go a long way towards putting the members of the local militia and the raw recruits on a useful war footing. Every morning and afternoon the uniformed volunteers have gathered for instruction and practice, and now that the first week week of it is over the purpose and benefit of the thing has become evident.

Third Dragoons.

As there is no call for cavalry from Canada the Third Dragoons have not been asked to enlist as cavalry. Order have been received by Major Anderson, however, to take the names of all members of the cavalry regiment that are willing to go to the front as infantry. In response, about twenty-five officers and men have handed in their names and passed the medical examinations. Should the Dragoons be called out as cavalry the number of volunteers would be swelled to several times the present figures but the main body of men are holding back, hoping that before long they will be given a chance to enlist for cavalry service to which they have been trained.

Equipment Issued.

On Saturday night what is known as the "Oliver" active service equipment was issued to all the volunteers on parade. To-day, at 1 o'clock, the men were inspected for the purpose of making sure that all were fully equipped, and those who had no equipment or defective ones, were given new articles. Thus, since one o'clock this afternoon the 123 men and officers have been ready to entrain for Val Cartier or any other point, at a moment's notice. The volunteers are practically on active service footing and are ready to leave any time now within a few minutes after the word arrives.

The Oliver Equipment will be replaced at Val Cartier by the more modern Webb equipment. The latter is used entirely now by the militia for active service, as it has been designed to do away with much of the unpleasantness to the men that is bound to result from carrying their heavy outfits from place to place by marches.

Pay To-Night.

Word has been passed to the troops that the pay will be issued to-night or to-morrow morning. This will be for a full week's work, as it was a week ago that the volunteers threw off their civil responsibilities to become soldiers of the King. While they are waiting for definite word as to when they will leave the volunteers are not allowed to leave the City without the permission of the officers. This is to carry out the order providing that all men shall be in such a position as to be present at roll call an hour after word had been sent out, no matter what time of the day or night such orders may be issued.

At the Armouries.

At the Armouries to-day the drill was continued under Acting Sgt.-Major and Sgt. Instructor Dunkerly and Acting Adt. Lieut. Ackerman. This morning the signals were being demonstrated and gone through by the volunteers. The men have taken hold of the work with a will and are to be congratulated on the success with which they have broken into military work in the past week. The complex military manoeuvres seem no longer to be entirely a puzzle to the ranks who go through the movements with comparative precision and quickness. The officers, too, deserve considerable praise for the way they have worked to round the contingent into shape. The result of their efforts is very evident in the progress the Company has made. From Peterborough there is to go one full company of infantry, which is comprised of 125 men, and officers; one hundred and nineteen men, and Col. Clegg, Major Bennet, Major Mills and Lieut. Ackerman, making in all 123, are ready to leave at a moment's notice, now.

British Forces Are Now Lined Up With Belgians And French

Significant Despatch Finds its Way Through the Censors—Kaiser Reported to Have Left For the Battle Front—French Fleet Has Swept the Adriatic Sea—Stage Set For World's Greatest Battle

FRENCH PUSH LINES INTO ALSACE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 17. — The situation here this evening was very tense. The official war bulletins were far less voluminous than usual. They dealt more with doings in Alsace and ignored events in Belgium. But one phrase attracted attention. It stated that the destructive effect of "the allies' artillery" in the vicinity of Mulhausen, was very great. This was taken to mean that the British troops are now fighting alongside of the French in Alsace-Lorraine, as they are in Belgium.

FRENCH FLEET HAS SWEPT THE ADRIATIC

LONODN, Aug. 17. — The official war bureau in a statement issued late this afternoon confirms the fact that the French fleet has been in action in the Adriatic. The bureau says,—"The French fleet has swept the Adriatic as far north as the Gulf of Cattaro, best harbour in the Adriatic, which the French fleet now dominates. The fleet has sunk a small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type." Earlier reports received in London, via Nish, said that the French fleet had sunk two Austrian ironclads, and driven two others to flight.

BRITISH FLEET CHALLENGES GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The official press bureau says that the British and French now have full control of the Adriatic Sea, where the Austrian fleet was bottled.

The British North Sea fleet has wirelessed the German fleet to come out and fight.

The naval experts here think that the German fleet has lost its best chance of striking blow.

Military experts regard the French army as having regained its former superiority.

UNITED STATES OBSERVES JAPAN BUT REFUSES TO BE INVOLVED

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 17.—Japan's ultimato to the Berlin government demanding that Germany withdraw from Kiau-Chau, its stronghold in China, overshadows in Washington to-day all other developments growing out of the war in Europe. One outstanding feature of the crisis was the determination of the United States not to be drawn into the controversy. Administration officials look upon it as an issue strictly between Japan and Germany. Japan's sudden move, bringing her into the range of the European conflict, did not come as a complete surprise in Washington. Her assurances of intention to maintain China's integrity by restoring Kiau-Chau, are regarded as satisfactory to American officials. There is no disposition on their part to believe that the Administration will assume an attitude other than that of passive observation should Japan take another step and declare war.

HORSE OWNERS HOLD UP GOVERNMENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—There are strong indications that attempts are being made to hold up the Militia Department in the purchase of horses needed for the batteries and for other purposes on the Canadian expedition forces. Colonel Neil, director of the veterinary service, announces to-day that the type being offered, especially in Ontario, where excellent horses are raised is poor, and the price asked is exhorbitant. The intention has been to give every battery headquarters the opportunity of providing horses from local districts. If however a hold-up is to be continued, the department declares that it will have to go west for large shipments purchased wholesale from large dealers.

(Continued on Page 10.)

LIEUT.-COL. FARQUHAR

In command of the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, which will be the first volunteer regiment to leave Canada for the front. This regiment was financed by a Montreal millionaire and will include only those who have seen active service. Contingents from Calgary, Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and other Canadian cities will meet in Ottawa.

HISTORIC SESSION TO-MORROW

Parliament Will Open Austerely, Facing the Most Serious Work Probably in the Dominion's Records

SOME OF THE PROBLEMS

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—The opening of Parliament to-morrow will be shorn of its splendour of costume. It is to be a war session, hence the inauguration will be in keeping. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught will come in the uniform of a British field marshal. His guard, which usually blazes out in parade scarlet and gold, will come in service khaki. There will be no ladies allowed on the floor of the Senate where they have appeared in holiday raiment since Confederation. They will be relegated to the galleries for this is to be the opening of lawmakers and of warriors. The Speech from the Throne will touch only on war measures. There will be a declaration of loyalty to the Throne and of intention to air the Empire. There will be promise of a war budget and of war taxes. The sending of the overseas expeditionary force will be mentioned and Parliament's approval asked. There will be power to declare a moratorium for postponement of the debt paying, and a stiffening of the criminal code that disloyal persons may be effectively dealt with. There will be none of the customary festivities. The State drawing-room, the State dinner, and the State ball, have been blacklisted. It is to be a short session and a serious one.

ROYAL THEATRE TO-NIGHT REAL MOTION PICTURES

of the present war, showing the British in action. Don't miss these wonderful pictures. Royal Theatre, five and ten cents.

IN HAMILTON AND PORT HOPE

In Hamilton the ladies collected over $10,000 for the Hospital Ship, while in Port Hope the ladies raised raised over $900. It is hoped that Peterborough proportionately may do as well to-morrow.

24th Field Battery Receives Orders To Leave This Evening

City Stirred by This Possibility of Service to the Empire—Not Since 1900 Has There Been Aroused the Depth of Feeling Which Exists Now—57th Men Are all Prepared

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS EXPECTED

The volunteers from the 24th Field Battery for overseas service are asked to report at 6:30 to-night at the Armouries. They will leave at 9 o'clock G.T.R. for Cobourg.

Battery Soon to Go.

But as yet the officers and men, alike, are completely in the dark as to what date will be set for their leaving this City. The 24th Field Battery have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for entraining for Cobourg to-night, and it is probable they will leave to-night or to-morrow. If they do they will likely leave for Quebec early next week. There will be in camp at Cobourg battery forces from Campbellford, Port Hope, Cobourg and Peterborough, and enlisting will be continued during the time the batteries are in Cobourg.

The local contingent will be about twenty-five strong and no officers will accompany them as only the men have been ordered out. It would seem now that the 24th Field Battery will be the first body of the local militia to leave.

It is over a decade since the City of Peterborough has been thrilled, as it is to-day, by the loyal response of her sons who are filling to fight on foreign battlefields in the defence of the British Empire. Not since the unforgettable scenes that accompanied the leaving of the local contingent for the South African war, has there occurred any demonstration of a patriotic nature that will approach that which the citizens of Peterborough will give in honour of the 24th Field Battery should it leave for the Cobourg training camp to-night. War scenes, it is fortunate, are not common in this country, but under the present circumstances when impartial judges agree that Britain has been drawn into the struggle in defence of her national traditions, there can be no doubt of the feeling that will be stirred up here when the first local contingent leaves the city en route for the battlefields across the sea.

While it has been arranged that all other things being equal, the unmarried men and men who are not breadwinners for a family, will constitute the first contingent, no action of the military authorities can make war anything but what it is, and no one can get away from the fact that when the first train of soldiers leaves the city for the front, the feeling of sorrow (and in some cases despair), will be kindled in the hearts of some of the populace as well as the emotion of patriotism. For some of the city's brightest young men will be taken to defend the integrity of the Empire, and some may not return.

It is likely that the contingent will be escorted to the station by the 57th Band, and the martial music, taking on a new meaning, will have to rival in loudness the cheering of the crowd that have gathered to give Peterborough's soldiers a send-off.

SEVEN CATTLE GOT IN A WELL

Only Four Were Alive When Brought to the Surface

A resident of this City who spent the week-end at Oshawa, relates an incident that caused considerable excitement in that place yesterday. Seven beef cattle belonging to Mr. H. Cawken, proprietor of a meat market, got into a well at the rear of the T. Eaton Co. factory. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting them out again, four being dead when brought to the top. The fire brigade was called out and several volunteers assisted in erecting a temoprary derrick by which the cattle were raised to the surface.

A wide platform over the well giving way when the animals stepped on it, was the cause of the accident, and the well being an exceedingly deep one, it was some time before they could be rescued.

DONATIONS TO SHIP AND WAR FUND TO DATE

WAR FUND.

Mr. W. R. Morris	$10 00
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gilman	5 00
Mr. T. F. Matthews	25 00
Mrs. R. W. Wadell	50 00

HOSPITAL SHIP.

Mrs. B. L. Hall	2 00
Mrs. Shirley Denison	2 00
Miss Denison	5 00
Mr. C. H. Pennefather	5 00
A Friend	5 00
Previously acknowledged	77 00
Total	$186 00

Donations may be left at the banks which have arranged to receive money for the fund.

HAS BROTHER ON "IRON DUKE"

Mr. James Scannell of the Coughlin Monumental Works of this City, has a brother and brother-in-law with Admiral Callaghan on the "Iron Duke" in the North sea. It will be remembered that Mr. Scannell's sister's name was on the list of those local nurses who volunteered to go to the front.

Public Meeting For Civic Fund

Citizens Should Respond To-night To Discuss What Peterborough Is To Do

It is expected that a large gathering will assemble in the Council Chamber at 8 o'clock to-night for the purpose of forming a committee to arrange for a general collection, the proceeds of which will be used for the relief of the families of those whose absence in the service during the present war will render assistance necessary, and for other purposes.

At the 10:30 Mass yesterday His Lordship Bishop O'Brien suggested that as many of the congregation as possible should find it convenient to attend the public meeting and urged upon all the necessity of the mutual exchange of assistance during the ensuing winter.

INNOCULATION WAS POSTPONED

The serum that is to be used for the innoculation of the local volunteers against typhoid fever did not arrive in the City to-day and consequently the innoculation of the men had to be postponed. It is expected to-night, and if it passes the innoculation of the volunteers will take place at 8 p.m. to-night. On the receipt of the command ordering the innoculation, a hurry call was sent into Toronto for serum which, up to the present has not arrived. The innoculating is to be effected by Drs. Greer and Sutton.

THE WEATHER

To-day we had practically the first thunderstorm of the season, and it was quite severe though not long continued. The rainfall totalled .52. The rainfall Sunday p.m. gave a total of .24 of an inch, or altogether three-quarters of an inch on the level.—W.P.

COMPANY WANTS THE MONEY NOW

Peterboro' Light and Power Company Demand $100,000 to be Paid at Once—Other Objections

HYDRO WAS ADJOURNED

On Saturday the application for an order for possession on the part of the City of Peterborough, who intend to expropriate the plant and distribution system of the Peterborough Light and Power Company came before His Honour Judge Huycke. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for the city, and Messrs. W. N. Kelly, K.C., and A. B. Colville, of Toronto, represented the company.

The city asked for an order authorizing the immediate possession by the city of the plant of the Peterborough Light anad Power Company, but the solicitors of the company claimed that the statutes under which the action was being taken were not sufficient to allow the immediate possession. The solicitors for the company claimed also that the money ($100,000) to be paid by the city should be paid at once, whereas it was Mr. Gordon's contention that the money should not be paid either into court or to the company until the city had received the order for possession.

Judgment in the matter was reserved and the argument will be continued on Sept. 3rd, to which date the hearing was adjourned.

BUILDING PERMITS TOTAL $11,440

To date this month, building permits to the extent of $11,440 have been issued, indicating that building in the City is not by any means at a standstill. Those who have taken permits out are: E. V. Jones, $2,000; W. Skinner, $2,200; Jas. Collinson, $15; John Scott, $1,800; St. Paul's Church $800; M. J. Kein, $200; The Crossman Co., $1,000; Chas. Rishor, $100; Bradburn Estate, $200; T. C. Younge, $100; T. C. Younge, $500; W. Lyons, $1,700; J. J. Meharry, $150; S. Huggins, $200; A. Blade & Son, $800; Chris. Fagan, $80; A. Stewart, $85. Total, $11,440.

COLLECTION AT STONEY LAKE FOR WAR FUND

At Stoney Lake yesterday morning, service at Juniper Island was taken by Dr. Young of Toronto, former pastor of the George Street Methodist Church. A splendid solo was given by Miss Pringle, and a duet by Messrs. Asa Hnyoke and Douglas Carlisle.

The service in the evening was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Beatty, and a splendid address was given by Controller McCarthy of Toronto. Solos were given by Miss Hudson and Miss Moore. At the evening service a special collection was taken up for the Hospital Ship fund. The amount contributed will be turned over to the local chapter of the Daughters of the Empire.

Will Have Rank Of Lieutenant

The enlisting blanks for the local nurses who have volunteered for active service at the front, have arrived in the city, and are being filled out. Nurses going to the war will be known as Nursing Sisters, and will have the rank of lieutenant. There are seven young ladies from Peterborough who have enlisted.

KAISER ACKNOWLEDGES WILSON'S TENDER

THE HAGUE, Holland, Aug. 17.—Emperor William wrote his acknowledgment of the tender of mediation made by President Wilson, in his own hand, and turned it over to Amabassador Gerard. It was a courteous acknowledgment of the receipt of tender of good offices, but it made no promises.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. R. Stockwell, 910 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. H. SLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Possible Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, AUG. 17, 1914

FOOD AND FIGHTING

The armies now in the field have so far not come together in force; and at the beginning, until hostilities really break out, they will have only to fight each other's bullets. But other enemies will take the field, and they are hunger and disease. Prussian prisoners captured say that they are almost starving, their food consisting of cold sausage and dry peas, and their drinking water the scum of ponds and wayside streams. When the germs of typhoid and dysentery begin to prey upon physical forces weakened by hunger, privation and over-exertion, their work will be easy. The nations, which are Great Britain and her allies, that can keep, and tre keeping, and will keep, their ways of communication for the shipment of food and supplies, and medical comforts, will stand the best to keep its forces in well-nourished, healthy and—consequently—in good fighting condition. An army corps without ammunition is not much more at the mercy of the enemy than an army corps without food.

JOURNALISTIC RESTRAINT.

A man that habitually uses strong and violent language, dashed with profanity—expends it on small things — comes to the time when he will find his supply of strong speech inadequate to express something really deserving of emphasis. Those yellowish journals which blush blood over a little skirmish at war outposts; that splash their pages with red ink and big type over trifles, when the real war news come won't have any materials for sensational effects left. We have so far had only trifles; but one of these days, news of, perhaps, the world's biggest and bloodiest battle will come. Then how will the sensational journals be able to tell it with corresponding effect compared with their blood-stained exploitation of skirmishes?

The British journals show a fine restraint. Visitors in London say that from the appearance and contents of the newspapers, one would hardly know there was a great war afoot fewer than fifty miles away. These journals are really patriotic. They are silent and subdued because premature publication of news of military and naval movements would be playing into the hands of the enemy.

In one evening Toronto paper we see the news, evidently a "scoop," prominently displayed—featured—that "six million dollars (in gold)) are now in Ottawa." Would not the knowledge of this thus emphasized, tend to incite the enemies of Great Britain and Canada to attempt to get at this gold and watch the ways of transportation to intercept other shipments. The sound philosophy of the saying—"a close tongue makes a wise head" applies to newspaprs as well as to boys. The itch for sensation that sacrifices substantial interests, is a poor kind of patriotism, for newspapers, that judging by their columns, have cornered patriotism as, the Pharisaic Kaiser seems to have cornered piety.

DISAPPOINTED.

In the absence of important news and of intelligence of decisive action in the war zone, speculation is the only avenue presently left open to the expression of our opinions and sentiments. From the meagre reports of events in the field of war, we are able to separate a few grains of fact from the masses of chaff, and draw a few definite conclusions. Putting everything together we are pretty certain thata great battle is preparing; and its outcome will be influenced from what we can gather from putting things together. It is evident that the Prussian plans for invading France have miscarried at the beginning. The plucky Belgians have been able to disjoint the preliminary programme, and the allied armies may be counted upon with reasonable assurance, to-mar or make its future fulfilment mighty difficult. There seems to be ground for the feeling that the Prussians expected to march through Belgium as if on a review day parade. The Belgians have spoiled this part of the game, and the Kaiser's plans are further spoiled. He evidently thought he would divert the attention of our French allies, from his own army movements. But while the French have been applauding Belgium for its application of the military moratorium to the German forces, they were massing their own forces with comparative lack of opposition and great strategic advantage. It seems pretty certain that when the forces of the Kaiser attempt to advance towards Paris, as their main objective, they will find powerful Franch armies, forewarned and forearmed, and a line of a score of very strong forts along the French frontier to constitute other lions in the path of the invaders, who are now, moreover, to a very considerable extent, the invaded. Germany has failed to find the first stages of her advance a walk-over, and it looks as if, should she gain any great forward success, she would have to fight every foot of the way with the possibility of having a retrograde movement added to the revised features of her programme.

CANADA'S ENVIABLE POSITION.

"When England is at war Canada is at war," seems to have been accepted as the true principle upon which Canada should act. Like the British soldier "their's not to reason why," but to fall in line when the drum beats, to take their plate side by side with the historic regiments of England, Ireland and Scotland, whose tattered battle flags have meant so much the world over. One sees in the future the eloquent fords of Sheil, the Irish orator, applying to Canada as well as Ireland, when he asked:

> "Did not the blood of England, the blood of Ireland and the blood of Scotland flow in the same stream and drench the same field. When the chill morning dawned their dead lay cold and stark together, the green corn of spring now breaks from their commingled dust, the dew of heaven falls upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, in the glory shall we not be permitted to participate? and shall we be told as a requital, that we are aliens that that country for whose salvation our life's blood was poured out?"

Partakers in the Boer war and now in the war of the great nations, which promises to be the greatest the world has ever known, which promises to change the map of the world, Canada becomes a nation itself, one of the associated nations composing Great Britain. It enters more than ever into the world's national life.

Canada's geographical position is an enviable one. It has no enemies to the north and only friends to the south. East and west the great oceans wash its shores. Internally it has nothing to fear, and can help England in whatever wars may be forced upon it. The sentiment of Canada as a nation and of all its statesmen will be quite as strong for peace as that of the United States, and it may be that Canada's participation in the wars of England may help to bring about the end of war, and cause all the nations that have thrown away the scabbard to throw away the sword, too. If the final result of Canada's participation in war is to hasten universal peace, the sacrifice will be worth while. This war is not England's fault. England's part is that of the friend of justice, maintaining the integrity of its agreements, and every sword drawn in Belgium and for Belgium is drawn in the sacred defence of home. London Advertiser.

WAR AND THE EMPIRE.

For years it has been a current belief in Germany that the British Empire was held together by so loose a bond and contained so many disruptive elements that it would not survive the shock of a great war. India was supposed to be seething with discontent that only required a spark to burst out into rebellion. Egypt was in little better case, while the self-governing dominions, particularly Canada and South Africa, would certainly not make the cause of the mother country their own. Nationalist Ireland again only awaited the favourable opportunity to declare its independence and invite foreign aid against its oppressor.

The United Kingdom is engaged in a war which will tax its power to the utmost. Now, if ever, will these direful prophecies have their chance of fulfilment. But instead of dividing the empire, the war, waged, as it is, in a just and righteous cause, has demonstrated its solidarity and revealed the strength of the silken cord that binds its peoples together. Our empire, with far greater variety of race than even Austria includes, has found that freedom and justice are better solvents of racial difficulties than tyranny and proscription. Britain has long been regarded by the small and weak nations of Europe as their only disinterested friend. They know now.—Toronto World.

Recently perfected electric turnstiles for public places permit a person to pass only when a coin is dropped in a slot, registering the number of persons passing it at any convenient place.

THE FIGHTING RACE.

"Read out the names!" and Burke sate back,
And Kelly dropped his head,
While Shea—they call him Scholar Jack—
Went down the list of dead.
Officers, seamen, gunners, marines,
The crews of the gig and yawl,
The bearded man and the lad in his teens,
Carpenters, coal-passers—all.
Then, knocking the ashes from out his pipe,
Said Burke in an offhand way:
"We're all in that dead man's list by Cripe!
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's to the Maine, and I'm sorry for Spain,"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"Wherever there's Kellys there's trouble," said Burke,
"Wherever fighting's the game,
Or a spice of danger in grown man's work,"
Said Kelly, "you'll find my name."
"And do we fall short," said Burke, getting mad,
"When it's touch and go for life?"
Said Shea, "It's thirty-odd years, be-dad,
Since I charged, to drum and fife,
Up Marye's Heights, and my old canteen
Stopped a rebel ball on its way.
There were blossoms of blood on our sprigs of green—
Kelly and Burke and Shea—
And the dead didn't brag. "Well, here's to the flag!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

And Shea, the scholar, with rising joy,
Said, "We were at Ramillies,
We left our bones at Fontenoy
And up in the Pyrenees,
Before Dunkirk, on Landen's plain,
Cremona, Lille and Ghent,
We're all over Austria, France and Spain,
Wherever they pitched a tent.
We've died for Britain, from Waterloo
To Egypt and Gargai;
And still there's enough for a corps or a crew,
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's to the good honest fighting blood!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

"Oh, the fighting races dont die out,
If they seldom die in bed,
For love is first in their hearts, no doubt,"
Said Burke; then Kelly said,
"When Michael, the Irish Archangel, stands,
The angel with the sword,
And the battle dead from a hundred lands
Are ranged in one big horde,
Our line, that for Gabriel's trumpet waits,
Will stretch three deep that day,
From Jehosaphat to the Golden Gates—
Kelly and Burke and Shea."
"Well, here's thank God for the race and the sod!"
Said Kelly and Burke and Shea.

—Joseph I. C. Clarke.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mme. Alexandre Ribot, wife of a leading French statesman, was formerly Miss Minnie Burch of Chicago.

Mrs. Christina Huber of St. Louis, Mo., after twenty-two years in an insane asylum, at eighty-five years has recovered her reason.

Mrs. Mary Minors, aged fourteen, of New York, has been a wife for more than a year. She still has the appearance and manner of a child.

Miss Bessie Beatty, a San Francisco newspaper reporter, has fallen heir to $20,000, to be used in behalf of poor children as Miss Beatty sees fit.

The Ottoman government has conferred upon Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of Constantinople college, the order of the Shefakat in recognition of her splendid services in the cause of higher education for women.

Flippant Flings.

Water, water everywhere—and plenty on board to drink.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Anna Shaw favors cheaper divorces. Pity the poor who have to get along happily together.—Detroit Free Press.

Most of our motion picture films come from Italy, France and the United States. You seldom see a Scottish reel in the picture palace.—London Globe.

"Make room for your boy's energies," advises Edwin Markham. He will find the room if you will supply him with a bat, a catcher's mask, a ball and a glove. He simply doesn't want a lawn mower or a whitewash brush.—Houston Post.

Dress Hints.

White shoes can be dyed brown with ten drops of saffron mixed with three teaspoonfuls of olive oil, two coats being applied with flannel.

In making children's dresses it is a good idea to make a large hem at the bottom, making a tuck underneath in the hem, to be let out as needed.

To freshen black kid gloves mix a teaspoonful of salad oil with a few drops of black ink. Apply with a feather and then dry the gloves in the sun.

To keep a placket from tearing down sew a hook and eye at the very bottom of the placket on the wrong side. Hook together, pinching the hook down tightly, and it will never come unfastened.

Lord Mayor's Privileges.

Ex-officio the Lord Mayor of London is a member of the Privy Council, and is summoned to attend the taking of the oath by a new sovereign. He is officially informed of the death of the sovereign and charged to convey the news to the city. There is sent to him every quarter the password for the Tower of London, which he, as guardian of the city's liberty, is thus able to enter by day or night.—London Chronicle.

WOMEN COLONELS.

Four New Ones Have Been Gazetted In British Army.

British army circles, and, indeed, a large section of the general public, looked forward with curiosity to the first appearance in public of the four new colonels-in-chief-in-petticoats of British regiments. The gazetting of the Queen, the Queen-Mother, the Princess Royal, and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, to their new appointments was the first instance in British history of women of any rank whatsoever being honored with military rank, although the custom is, of course, in vogue in several European countries. The departure is being taken as a recognition of the greater concern that women are manifesting in the service of the country.

Up to now the association of women, of however lofty rank, with the British army has been limited to cases in which their names are associated with certain regiments, such, for instance, as the Yorkshires, who long have had the privilege of calling themselves Alexandra, Princess of Wales' Own. Queen Victoria, as sovereign, was, of course, at the head of the army, but curiously enough, the only military title which she possessed, was a German one, and the same, up to now, has been true of Queen Mary. Queen Victoria was colonel-in-chief of the 1st (Queen of England's) Dragoons of the Guards of the German army. It is a famous regiment that has for its proud motto, "With God for King and Fatherland." During a visit of the German Emperor to England in 1888 he conferred the distinction upon Queen Victoria, who was very much pleased with it, and showed afterward a keen interest in the regiment to which she presented a magnificent pair of kettledrums. A detachment of the regiment came to England and was assigned an important place in those august and moving ceremonies of the great Queen's funeral.

As for Queen Mary, she is colonel-in-chief of the 5th Pomeranian Hussars. This is an historic corps, for it was raised as the 9th Regiment of Prussian Hussars in 1758, and much later was reorganized as Prince Blucher von Wahlstadt's Own. It joined Blucher's main army in 1815, and was one of those to receive the thanks of the British nation after Waterloo.

The British regiment, of which the Queen now has become colonel-in-chief, is the 18th Hussars, who carry the Peninsula, Waterloo, South Africa, and the defence of Ladysmith among their battle honors. Their uniform is blue, as is their bushy-bee, whose plume, however, is scarlet and white. The Queen-Mother's name already is associated with both the 19th Hussars and the Yorkshire Regiment. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who becomes colonel-in-chief of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, has an especially appropriate recognition, for her work in providing for the Scottish convalescents after the South African war was of great value.

In the German army, the Kaiserin, the Crown Princess and the Duchess of Brunswick are all honorary colonels, as is also the Queen of Greece. The Empress of Russia is colonel-in-chief of the Lancers of the Guards, and looks remarkably handsome in its long cloak and the much-plumed helmet. Quite recently, too, the Czar has made the Grand Duchess Olga Nikolaevna colonel-in-chief of the 3rd Elisavatgradski Hussars, and the young princess wears the epaulets, the broad belt and the plumed helmet with a girlish grace. Her younger sister, the Grand Duchess Tatiana Nikolaevna, has corresponding rank in the 8th Vosnesenski Lancers, and her tunic is heavily braided, while the narrow belt ends in a curious tassel. The helmet is of low rounded shape, the bunch of feathers being in the centre over the brow and clasped with the device of the regiment.

Will the Leek Go?

There is at least one patriotic Welshman who does not mean to give up the leek without a struggle, dispite Mr. Lloyd George's repudiation of that vegetable as the Welsh national emblem a year or two ago.

Mr. Lloyd George may prefer the aesthetic daffodil; but Mr. Tomley of Montgomery, has made a successful protest against the omission of the leek from a suggested cover design for the almanac of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows.

Shakespeare himself recognized the leek as the national emblem of Wales when he wrote Fluellen's part in "Henry V."; and if that is not enough for the doubters and daffodil lovers, Caxton wrote of Welshmen that:

They have gruell to potage
And leekes kind to companage.
And of the Welshwoman that:
Atte mette, and after eke
Her solace is malt and leeke.

Legislators On the Track.

There are not many members of the British House of Commons who own race horses. Mr. Chaplin, of course, won the Derby many years ago with Hermit and often gives his constituents a "tip" some time before the race. The late Sir Charles Rose, who represented Newmarket, owned race horses, and so did Mr. Verrall, who ousted him from the seat for a short time in 1910. Mr. L. N. Rothschild belongs to a well-known racing family.

But race horse owners are much more frequently found in the Upper House, Lords Rosebery, Derby, Carnarvon, Cadogan, and the Dukes of Portland and Westminster often having their colors carried on the race course. Of these the Duke of Portland has won the Derby twice and Lord Rosebery three times—on two occasions when he was Prime Minister.

LOST

LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, AT G.T.R. Tuesday night. Please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-36-240

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE CAN SELL IT
CARTER
T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1092

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED — TWO HIGH SCHOOL LADY boarders. Apply 370 McDonnell Street. 3d-39-239

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER. Capable of taking charge. Apply Miss Margaret Gordon, 384 Park. 3d-39-232

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 557 Homewood Avenue. 3d-39-234

WANTED— A GOOD WAITRESS, AT THE King George Hotel, Simcoe Street. 3d-37-225

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN DRUG Business. Apply E. L. Payne. 3d-39-244

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-37-233

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 43 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $45 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

WANTED

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, STENOGrapher with general experience, speed and accuracy. None other need apply Box 230, Examiner. 3d-39-230

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A BABY BUGGY. Apply 157 Dublin Street. 3d-39-235

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, GO CART, cot, sofa, etc. Apply 174 Antrim Street. 3d-39-240

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-194-6184

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

TO RENT

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Apply 569 Patterson St. 3d-39-245

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO let. Apply 304 Townsend Street. 2d-39-236

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, CORNER AYLmer and London. Rent $9.00. Apply A. A. McIntyre 564 Aylmer Street. 2d-39-237

TO LET—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. Apply at Examiner Office, Box 222. 3d-37-222

HOUSE FOR RENT, SUITABLE FOR boarders, 122 Park St. Apply Y.W.C.A. Simcoe St. 2d-39-243

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 634, Examiner Office.

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 134-38-144

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 139 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1291.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-20

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 356 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. 6d-32-200

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mantel in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-246

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 333 and 1091.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 332 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 336 George Street. 336-337-6499

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 333

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO.— Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-91

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY G. LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (CR. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3715.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
809 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

HOMES

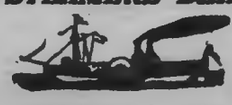
EVERY MAN should own his Home, and every working man should have a Home with a good garden to supply his table wants and save his dollars.

You can get such from me, on very easy terms if you are sober, honest & willing to work.

Go to Western Avenue, close to May's School, see the nice homes and excellent gardens, talk with the owners, then come and see me.

T. HURLEY
Cor. Stewart & Hunter

3 STEAMERS DAILY



STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 451 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 359 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 120 ft. x 70 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. M. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children—Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care. W. P. Betherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 68.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 110 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

RONTO TOOK THE LAST GAME OF SERIES

eld the Petes to Four Hits Starling Was Rather Wild ncluding Game in Toronto

TTING WAS LIGHT

tes dropped Saturday's game to by the score of 5 to 1, and lly closed their season, as he Big Town is concerned. was a trifle wild, passing five ile Kirley's gifts were con- three. The Beaver pitcher better of the argument, al- he Petes had him in a hole times.

First Innings.

rough—Blount flied to right sh grounded to short, Dolan o go out stealing. No runs, rrors.

o—Hunt flied to right. Fox Ort's grounder. Trout raised Ort stole second, but was n Fox took Sullivan's fly. or hits, 1 error.

Second Innings.

rough—Rooney walked, but d at second on Byrne's bunt itcher. Killilea made a great Kelly's hit bat of second, and yrne. Fox walked. Kelly hit , forcing King at third. — hits, or errors.

— Killilea flied to left. ounded to third. Snell walk- was out stealing.—No runs, rrors.

Third Innings.

rough — Sterling hit safely , was sacrificed to second by nd scored on Welsh's slash- e past second. Sullivan let go through and Welsh went l. Dolan fanned.—One run, error.

—Harkins clipped a single nd, but was forced at second 's hit to King. Hunt bounc- past first for two bases. Ort d out at first. Trout singl- ntre, scoring Kirley and rout went out stealing—Two its, 0 errors.

Fourth Innings.

rough—Rooney grounded to yrne popped to third. King to second.—No runs, hits, or

Sullivan walked and stole Killilea fanned. Isaacs was ut by Fox. Snell out the .—No runs, 0 hits, 0 errors.

Fifth Innings.

rough—Kelly skied to third. grounded to second. Blount o left and stole second. ut out a hit to third, and as out trying to come home lay.—No runs, two hits, no

—arkins bounded to third. nd Hunt walked, and ad- n Ort's out, second to first. lked, filling the bases. Sul- walked, forcing Kirley in. hit to pitcher, forcing Hunt late.—One run, no hits, no

Sixth Innings.

rough—Dolan flied to left. lined over third. Byrne fan- ney stole second. King to short.—No runs, 1 hit, no

—Isaacs' drive was too hot Snell sacrificed. Harkins Kirley raised to Fox. No hit, no errors.

Seventh Innings.

rough—Fox grounded to sec- ley was hit Sterling bound- ff Snell's mitt, but was toss- by Ort. Blount bounded to runs, no hits, no errors.

—Hunt was tossed out by rt lined over second. Trout double—No runs, one hit, .

Eighth Innings.

rough—Welsh skied to Kil- Dolan to Trout. Rooney was Ort's error on his grounder. opped to short.—No runs, no error.

—Sullivan was hit. Killilea t, Isaacs hit to short, forcing at third. Snell was safe on r, and scored along with Harkins' double to right. unded to first.—Two runs, rror.

Ninth Innings.

rough — King grounded to x was tossed out by Snell. ed to left. No runs, no rrors.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
.	4	0	1	1	4	1
f.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Sullivan, c. f.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Killilea, s. s.	3	0	0	5	4	0
Isaacs, 2 b.	4	1	1	3	1	1
Snell, 1b.	2	1	0	9	3	0
Harkins, c.	4	0	2	4	2	0
Kirley, p.	3	2	0	1	1	0
Totals	27	5	6	27	15	3

Peterborough.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, c. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Welsh, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1	0
Rooney, r. f.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Byrne, 3. b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
King, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Fox, s. s.	3	0	0	3	4	2
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Sterling, p.	3	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	29	1	4	24	17	2

By innings—
Peterborough . . . . . 00100 0000—1
Toronto . . . . . 00201002*—5

Summary: 2 base hits—Blount, Killilea. Stolen bases—Blount, Rooney, Ort, Sullivan, Isaacs. Struck out by Sterling 2, by Kirley 2. Bases on balls—off Sterling 5, off Kirley 3. Double plays, Fox to Dolan; hit by pitcher, by Kirley 1, by Sterling 1. Left on bases, Peterborough 7, Toronto 7. Umpire, Miller. Time 1.45. Attendance, 2,500.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Rochester	59	44	.61
Providence	55	44	.55
Baltimore	55	48	.57
Buffalo	53	50	.53
Newark	54	54	.50
Toronto	52	56	.48
Montreal	41	77	.34
Jersey City	36	75	.32

—Saturday Scores—

Providence	4	Toronto	0
Newark	12-5	Montreal	4-2
Rochester	1-7	Baltimore	0-2
Buffalo	9	Jersey City	6

—Sunday Scores—

Providence	8	Toronto	2
Newark	2-7	Montreal	1-3
Buffalo	4-5	Jersey City	3-10
Baltimore	3-0	Rochester	0-12

—Monday Games—
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
New York	58	42	.674
Boston	54	46	.540
St. Louis	57	52	.523
Chicago	54	51	.514
Brooklyn	48	54	.471
Philadelphia	48	55	.466
Pittsburg	47	55	.461
Cincinnati	47	57	.452

—Saturday Scores—

Brooklyn	6-13	Philadelphia	4-5
Boston	9	New York	0
Pittsburg	3	Cincinnati	0
St. Louis	3	Chicago	1

—Sunday Scores—

St. Louis	6	Chicago	1
Brooklyn	6	Cincinnati	3

—Monday Games.—
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	68	34	.654
Boston	59	47	.557
Washington	56	49	.533
Detroit	55	52	.509
St. Louis	52	52	.500
Chicago	53	54	.494
New York	48	59	.449
Cleveland	36	77	.418

—Saturday Scores—

Boston	1	New York	0
Philadelphia	6	Washington	0
Cleveland	3	Detroit	1
St. Louis	7	Chicago	4

—Sunday Scores—

Detroit	13	Cleveland	6
Chicago	3-9	St. Louis	1-7

—Monday Games.—
Washington at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	60	48	.556
Indianapolis	59	48	.551
Kansas City	56	48	.538
Brooklyn	52	46	.535
Buffalo	52	52	.500
St. Louis	49	60	.450
Kansas City	48	60	.444
Pittsburg	45	58	.437

—Saturday Scores—

Indianapolis	5-3	Buffalo	3-8
Kansas City	4-11	Baltimore	8-2
Chicago	10	Pittsburg	6
St. Louis	11	Brooklyn	6

—Sunday Scores—

Baltimore	1	Chicago	0
Indianapolis	21	Pittsburg	0
St. Louis	3	Buffalo	2

—Monday Games—
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Pittsburg at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	57	35	.620
Ottawa	50	41	.594
Erie	55	46	.545
Toronto	44	46	.489
St. Thomas	43	45	.489
Peterboro	43	53	.447
Brantford	37	55	.402
Hamilton	37	56	.398

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto	5	Peterboro	1
Brantford	2	Hamilton	1
Ottawa	5	London	3
Erie	9	St. Thomas	0

—Sunday Scores—

Brantford	5	Ottawa	2
Hamilton	3-4	Erie	2-3

—Monday Games—
London at Toronto.
Hamilton at Erie.
Brantford at Ottawa.
Peterboro at St. Thomas.

A CULTURED TRAMP.

There came to the kitchen door of a certain household in Philadelphia a ragged hobo, who took his stand against the door-jamb and gazed longingly at food displayed on the kitchen table.

"You look strong," suggested the lady of the house. "Are you equal to the task of sawing and splitting half a cord of wood?"

"Equal to it, madam?" said the tramp, with a courtly bow. "The expression is inadequate. I am superior to it."

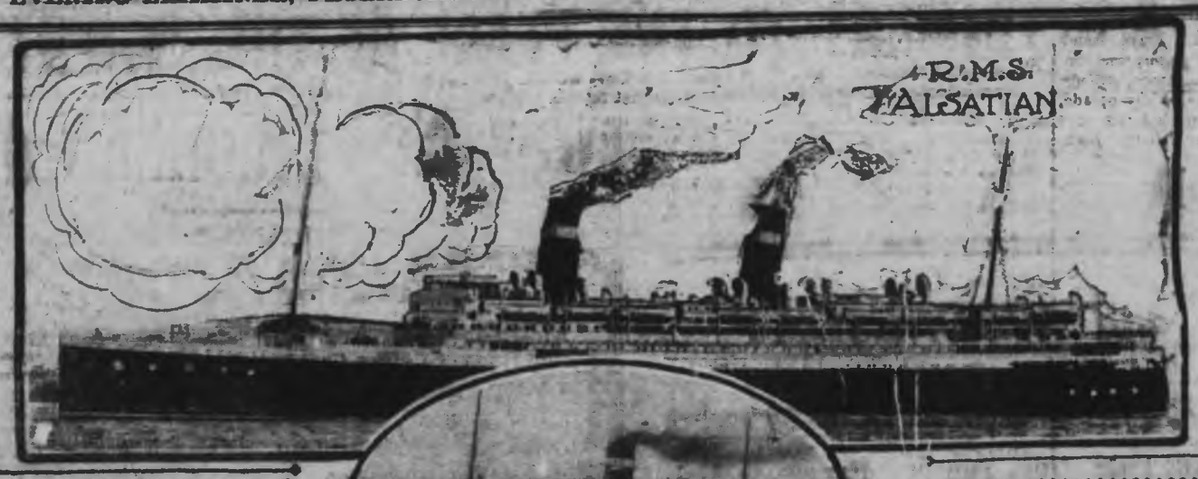
And he went away.

To reduce gas bills is the idea of a Frenchman's invention of a metal plate, so formed that as it is placed over a gas stove burner it will concentrate the flames in the centre without waste.

You Can Keep Cool at the MARATHON CREAM PARLOUR

g more refreshing than a our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkl- ds Water, or delicious Fruit e, under the Electric Fans. r Fresh-made Candy, you'll me back again for more.

George St. Next to Bank



ALLAN LINERS HELD FOR TRANSPORT DUTY—R. M. S. Alsatian, Corsican and Victorian, three of the large liners of the Allan Line which have been requisitioned for transport duty between Canada and Europe.

NO WONDER THEY DID NOT ENTER

Owng to the fact that there was no war canoe forthcoming, the "Y.M.C.A." team could not compete against St. Paul's at Chemong. The canoe was on its way from Lakefield, being towed by R. M. S. Myrtle, under Captain N. Patterson, who, it is surmised, must have run his boat into the weed beds in Buckhorn Lake, although with Capt. Patterson's expert knowledge of the Upper Lakes such a calamity seems impossible.

There was also another disappointment for the "Y." Mr. Meserve received a 'phone message from the Physical Director, Mr. Carson, to the effect that he was stalled at Uxbridge, having made the wrong train connection on his way from Coucfliching.

So without the coxswain and the canoe, the "Y" bunch was what one might call "left."

are now probably near the Austrian

THE HOME OF GENIUS

LANCASHIRE GETS PALM AMONG ENGLISH COUNTIES.

With John Bright, Gladstone, Robert Peel, Lord Morley, De Quincey, Mrs. Hemans, Richard Arkwright, Romney, Sothern, Kemble and Kean It Stands First—Hampshire Has Also a Fine List.

Many Englishmen will probably dispute the decision recently arrived at by the judges at a debate on this subject before the Society of Warwickshire Folk in London, who, after listening to the champions of celebrities of thirteen counties, gave their verdict in favor of Lancashire.

No doubt the County Palatine, which boasts that "what it thinks today England will think to-morrow," has produced a goodly number of famous men. Lancashire was the native county of John Bright, whose oratory fascinated and enthralled men, among other famous statesmen which it claims being Gladstone, who was born at Liverpool, Sir Robert Peel, born near Bury, and Lord Morley, who claims Blackburn as his native place.

In literature the county is very strongly represented: De Quincey, Mrs. Hemans, the famous poetess, Hall Caine, Harrison Ainsworth, and Richard Le Gallienne, being among other famouns authors who were born in Lancashire. Neither must one forget Sir Richard Arkwright, the inventor of the cotton-spinning frame; Romney, the famous painter; and such actors as John Kemble, Sothern, and Edmund Kean, three of the greatest who ever appeared on the English stage.

Hampshire is proudly referred to by its people and admirers as the cradle of the English race—the cradle of the ecclesiastical system, cradle of the English navy, and the cradle of the national game of cricket. Palmerston, Thomas Arnold, Charles Dickens, George Meredith, Millais, and Tennyson, who, though he was born in Lincolnshire, had his favorite residence in the Isle of Wight, are men who have added lustre to little Ha shire.

Mr. Morice Gerard (Rev. J. Jessop Teague), author of many popular books, proudly claims for Derbyshire that it is the county which started everything. In other words, that its famous men were the pioneers in all things. It produced James Bringley, founder of canals; Sir Francis Chantrey, one of the finest sculptors who ever lived, and who left $500,000 to found the Chantrey Bequest; Herbert Spencer, the founder of that school in which Huxley and Darwin graduated; Sir Hugh Willoughby, the first of a long line of explorers who set out in the sixteenth century from Deptford to find the Northwest passage; Sir James Outram, the Bayard of India; and last but not least, "Little John," Robin Hood's great small man.

On the other hand, Warwickshire claims to have produced Robin Hood himself, and among other greater celebrities Shakespeare, acknowledged to be among the greatest of Englishmen, Walter Savage Landor, George Eliot, Sir Edwin Arnold, David Cox, Sir Francis Galton, Burne-Jones, James Watt, Richard Baxter, and Cardinal Newman.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was certainly born in Camberwell, but his finest work has been done in Warwickshire, where he had spent the greater part of his life. Warwickshire's list wants a good deal of beating.

Gallant little Sussex, however, not only claims to have produced the man who evolved the mangel-wurzel, but such men as Cobden and Shelley—the latter was born near Horsham; and is also not a little proud of the fact that F. W. Lillywhite, one of the fathers of cricket, was a Sussex man. But the Channel Islands do not feel inclined to give way to any English county in regard to sporting champions, for it was from Jersey that those two wonderful golfers Ray and Vardon came.

Good old "Zummerset" claims Henry Fielding, father of the English novel, who was born a few miles from Glastonbury. It also produced Roger Bacon, father of science; Chatterton, the boy poet; Sebastian Cabot, the great explorer; Sir Henry Irving, too, came from Somerset, as well as John Locke, one of the greatest philosophers of his time, not to mention John Bull, who was erroneously believed to be the author of "God Save the King," and who was a Somersetshire man and a notable musician.

It has been rather humorously suggested that Staffordshire's greatest claim to fame is that Jonathan Wild and Jack Sheppard, both hanged at Tyburn, were born within its borders; but those who made the remark wilfully forget that that county was the birthplace of Samuel Johnson, Izaak Walton, father of fishermen; Henry Newbolt, and those two popular writers, Arnold Bennett and Jerome K. Jerome.

Neither must one forget the claims of Kent, who can point to Thomas Sidney Cooper, one of the finest landscape artists who ever lived; Sir Philip Sidney, poet and statesman, the "jewel of Elizabeth's crown," as he has been termed, and Richard Harris Barham, the author of "Ingoldsby Legends"; while Devon can claim Kingsley and Coleridge.

Those pioneers of liberty, Coke, Walpole, and Tom Paine, as well as Nelson, Lord Cromer, and George Borrow, hailed from Norfolk; while Yorkshire is represented by the two famous explorers and pioneers, Captain Cook and Frobisher. William Wilberforce, too, was a Yorkshire man, while mention might also be made of Lord Hawke, the famous English admiral.

He who goes on a lark is apt to wind up in a cage.

Forgiving and forgetting rarely go hand in hand.

What has become of the old fashioned man higher up?

Small things are not small if great results come to them.

It's folly to try deaf mutes as servants; they won't answer.

System is not everything. You can go to the bad systemically.

Occasional depression no one can avoid, but ill temper everybody.

Some people prune their genealogical trees by cutting their poor relations.

Satan doesn't expect to be invited into the parlor the first time he calls.

Campaigning by aeroplane would seemingly be selling above the voters.

Twenty-Six Wins In Twenty-Eight Games Is Mackmen's Record

Coming back to dally with the Washingtons for a few days before inaugurating another orgy with the western clubs, the Athletics bring one of the most remarkable records ever compiled by any ball club. Leaving home with a string of eleven straight victories to their credit, the Mackmen scourged through the west like fire and pestilence at their scourgingest, winning fourteen out of sixteen games in the provinces and registering their twenty-fifth win in twenty-seven starts, whiley esterday's victory at Washington made their record read twenty-six wins in twenty-eight starts.

Within a little over three weeks they have so completely disorganized the American league race that not even the Boston Red Sox retain much more than a sadly unravelled shred of hope, while all the others admit hopeless defeat. No major league race of the past ten years has been so badly shown up within a space of a single race as the walk-over into which the American league pennant affair has degenerated.

Not a single western club broke even on its second stand against the invading east, and not an eastern club failed to win more games than it lost. The Athletics grabbed fourteen out of sixteen; the Red Sox ten out of fifteen; the Yankees eleven out of twenty, and the Washingtons nine out of sixteen.

Detroit and Chicago each won six out of fifteen, St. Louis seven out of eighteen and the dear doddering old Naps four out of nineteen. A month ago three western clubs were looked upon as possible pennant contenders. Now all four are in riotous retreat. On present form it is only a question of time before Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and New York line up in the first division, with Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland forming the rear guard.

No Wonder.

My vacation doesn't seem to be doing me a bit of good.
I've got my wife along, too.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Strengthen the Lungs.

The first essential in the avoidance of tuberculosis of the lungs or consumption is to keep the lungs strong, so that if the germs are breathed they can do no harm. One of the most important things in keeping the lungs strong is to keep the chest wide open so that the lungs can be properly used. If the body is drooped or stoops, or if the shoulders are allowed to drag forward (round shoulders), or if the head is carried forward instead of well back over the shoulders, the chest must be flattened, the breathing must be shallow, and the lungs, not being freely used, become weak. It is in this type of chest that tuberculosis usually begins. The consumptive is usually narrow chested, with drooped shoulders and with the head craned forward.

LIGHTING THE BIG CANAL.

There Will Be No Difficulty In Locating the Panama Channel.

The lighting of the Panama canal will be an interesting feature of the great enterprise. The canal will be lighted throughout by automatic unattended lights, each having a distinct characteristic. At the entrances and through Gatun lake a double row of about sixty automatic acetylene lighted buoys will mark the channel. The channel will be defined further by powerful rapid flashing range lights, one set at either end of each successive tangent, thus permitting vessels going in either direction to take their range off the bow.

The center lines of each range are set far enough apart to enable the largest vessels to pass each other in comfort. Through Culebra cut, or wherever the proximity of the banks permits, beacons will be used instead of buoys. The sides of the canal channel will be marked by gas buoys about every mile, with intermediate spar buoys. Each gas buoy will consist of a cylindrical, floating, steel body, surmounted by a steel frame which supports a light and lens at a height of fifteen feet above water level.—Christian Science Monitor.

Sugar-Making.

Two-thirds of the world's best crop is used in sugar-making.

"Can you tell me why so many musicians affect long hair?"

"I suppose it is on account of the natural affinity of like for like."—Baltimore American.

"Beware the fierce welsh rabbit, man.
Avoid him with a frown.
For he does all his fighting when
You think you have him down.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Your son says his professor is a very strict disciplinarian, Mrs. Nurich."

"He must have been joking. The college is nonsectarian, you know."—Buffalo Express.

More money does not mean the same
To both the sexes. I declare.
More to the man means more to eat;
More to the woman, more to wear!
—Puck.

"That duke Vanessa married turns out to be bogus."

"Serves 'em right. Why didn't they have the title searched?"—Kansas City Journal.

He kissed a girl against her will,
Was fined a twenty dollar bill.
The girl now thinks him rather nice.
He said that it was worth the price.
—Pittsburgh Post.

"What do you intend to do after you leave college?"

"Well, I haven't decided on anything definite for the first year, except to come back for the class reunion."—Philadelphia Ledger.

You give it free, and that's why we
Imagine that you fake it.
For your advice demand a price
And we will rush to take it.
—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Is he trustworthy?"

"I guess so. His employer plays golf every afternoon."—Detroit Free Press.

Naughtiness is all disease.
Don't take Willie across your knees.
When he goes from bad to worse
Call the doctor, get a nurse.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Patience—Why, they say that man can't spend his income.

Patrice—Well, he ought to get married.—Yonkers Statesman.

In paying off their bills most men
Take time enough, you bet.
But they can break all records when
[illegible]

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

If You Don't Trade Here We Both Lose Money

IF you are not in the habit of getting your Clothing and Furnishings here, it will pay you to investigate our Goods and Prices before making your next purchase. We like to have you COMPARE values. This Store always wins with the man who COMPARES.

Hosiery Every shade and colour known is O.K. for Hosiery this year and you will find them all here at..... 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Underwear The kind of Underwear you like is here, we shown so many kinds at .....19c, 25c, 39c 50c up

Ties Drop in and see the many absolutely new things in Ties now being shown here 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c

Shirts You'll find here the right shirt for every occasion—business, outing or dress, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

Suits Of unusual merit in correct styles, to please all tastes. Whether you buy one of our fine Suits at $8.50 or one of the unequalled garments at $20.00 you will surely find them to be The Best in the World for the Money.

Investigate It's to your own best interests to do so. You'll find our goods to be every bit as good as we claim. Come. Investigate.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES

GERMAN FLEET A DETRIMENT TO THE PEACE OF THE ORIENT IS JAPAN'S CONTENTO

Mid-Season Silk Bargain

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

Natural Pongee and Coloured Rajah Silks, 27 to 34 inches wide, in colours of Fawn, Pale Blue, Tan and Brown. Regular up to $1.00 a yard. Tuesday and Wednesday, yard 39c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Women's Council Must Be Ready

Letter From the President Suggesting Possible Activities and Asking For the Support of the Citizens

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—May I, through your columns, address the members of the Local Council of Women of Peterborough. Scattered as we are in this holiday season, it is for us to think what is our duty to our country at this time of stress, and see what we can do, *in co-operation*, to carry it out.

We are already taking steps in regard to the Hospital Ship, which each individual will, of course, support.

There are other matters too, which demand our united attention. We are confronted by the possibility of serious conditions, owing to lack of employment—and a rise in the price of foodstuffs—which may cause widespread suffering. The eyes of our legislators are already directed towards the situation, and we have assurance that the power of the law will be exerted when necessary and possible.

But we feel that merchants and producers generally, can be appealed to *from a sense of* patriotism, to serve their country, by keeping down prices to a reasonable standard.

As housekeepers, we too have important national responsibilities resting upon us at this juncture.

We ought to restrain ourselves from all hysterical buying up of quantities of provisions, thus helping forward the advance in prices which we desire to keep down. Again it is our duty to exercise strict economy and avoid extravagances. We must be ready, through religious and patriotic channels, to help those who are likely to be the greatest sufferers.

There are other steps which we should take, about which we can consult later on.

Embracing nearly 40 societies the Local Council in Peterborough represents a very large body of women, and by united action, a great deal may be accomplished for the public good. I therefore appeal to every member to hold herself in readiness to act on the above lines, and in such other ways as shall be called for.

Yours truly,
F. M. DAVIDSON.
President Local Council of Women.

"CANADIAN" OFFERS SOME SUGGESTIONS APROPOS TO THE TIME

To the Editor of The Daily Examiner.

Dear Sir.—It is sincerely to be hoped that the loyal and patriotic citizens of Peterborough will assemble en masse to-night to discuss ways and mean for the raising of a war fund, which I suppose will be chiefly expended to relieve the wives and children of our brave volunteers who are willing to sacrifice their lives in defence of Canada and the Empire. It seems strange to me that such a small meeting place as our Council chamber should be chosen for a gathering of such a nature, which should pack the Opera House to its capacity.

I hope some of those present will voice in no uncertain way their displeasure at the action of our Dominion member in heading the already published "war fund" with the trifling sum of ten dollars. If men in representative positions are cautious enough to head a list of this kind with ten dollars, then I say, 'God help the families of the brave defenders of our Empire.

It is to be hoped that strong representation will be made to our very worthy Mayor, that he should use every means in his power, or, in the power of the municipality, to raise a large fund which will amply provide for at least all the material wants of those dependent on the brave men who have volunteered for active service, and to do so in such a way that this tax will bear as lightly as possible on the necessaries of life and on those who are least able to meet it.

There are certain luxuries of consumption in use to-day which are certainly luxuries, and which, although already highly taxed, should, without doubt, be made to bear the burden of this war tax. Liquors of all kinds, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, cigarette tobaccos, snuff, etc., and although the raising of a tax on these articles is not within the province of the municipality, still strong representations can be made to the powers that be by a large meeting of our citizens, which, it is hoped, will at least pack our Council chamber to capacity to-night.

There is another article—or vehicle, rather—much in use these days by our well-to-do people which should certainly be made the means of contributing to the burden of this war tax. Anybody who can afford the luxury of an automobile, surely can afford to pay something into this war fund, and I would suggest that a tax, ranging from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, graded as to cost, power, etc., should be put on every automobile in Canada. Perhaps five or ten per cent. of the automobiles in use to-day might be called useful or necessary vehicles, and as for the balance we know they are detrimental to the building up of a strong physical race, and in the words of a celebrated English physician, "Probably nothing in the world to-day is contributing more to the physical and moral degeneration of our young people than the automobile."

I am not a politician, but I think a grave mistake was made by the leaders of the Liberal party two years ago in withholding the granting of thirty-five million dollars to strengthen the British navy, and I am equally of the opinion that a grave mistake was made by the leaders of the Conservative party who killed the Laurier naval policy in Quebec.

Neither of these policies should ever have been made party questions. By the one, we would to-day have a navy of our own to protect our shores and by the other we would have materially strengthened the British navy.

We have heard a good deal of talk on loyalty during recent years. Now that we are about to be put to the crucial test, let us show where we stand. Let us show the world that our loyalty is alive and real.

Not since the memorable spring of 1855 have the citizens of Peterborough had the same chance to show their loyalty and self sacrifice as they have at the present time. Let them rise to the occasion to-night, and at the least, devise ways and means to make ample provision for the wives and families of the brave men who have volunteered for the front.

CANADIAN.
Aug. 17th, 1914.

Demonstration Of Law On Sinai Revelation Of Grace At Calvary

A Stirring Address by Mr. G. W. Mulligan at the Gospel Hall Last Night

HIS REMARKS

Last evening, at the Gospel Hall, Mr. G. W. Mulligan delivered the following address to a large assembly of people:

Failure on the part of man to comprehend and rightly appreciate God's dispensational dealings with this world has led many to form erroneous conceptions and work out many mischevious devices in order to satisfy their fleshly zeal to please God, and so merit His favour. I will not take long at this meeting to go over the various epochs that have marked the dispensational transition, but every dispensation has closed with judgment of one kind or another. On Mount Sinai God gave the law, and thereby a new era begins which continued till Christ came, and in everything did the Father will and and magnified the law by bearing its curse and dying under the weights of the wrath and judgment of a thrice Holy God when He took my place and died for me and God set His seal to that finished work in raising Him from the dead, thus bringing in the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth in Him. Now the end of the law does not mean the purpose, but the final; so since Calvary a new dispensation has been ushered in, called the dispensation of the spirit (or grace).

Now, grace does not place the sinner in the dock, but it finds him there. It does not brand him as ruined and lost, but it comes to him thus branded and cursed already by the law. Grace was let loose at Calvary and flows out boundless and free to poor sinners, who, by the mirror of the law, have been their need, and fled to the cleansing blood, and He hears the blessed words, "Clean every whit"; so faith lays hold and forgiveness becomes a fact, and the law no more thunders its woes. Christ's righteousness covers the once vile sinner, and the law cannot find a flaw in that perfection. We never more need to examine ourselves by the law, for the inspired Apostle says "crucified with Christ, thus dead to the law," and we can sing, free from the law. Oh, happy condition, Jesus has died and there is remission, bruised by the fall and cursed by the law, Christ has redeemed us once for all. There had come into the Church at Galatia certain teachers, not Jews, but Judaying teachers, teaching circumcision and Sabbath keeping, to order to be saved, and the Holy Spirit sets the Apostle's pen in operation against such, with the power of the Highest to utter the terible words, "Let Him be accursed," so to-day the man who stands up to preach the law as a way of salvation or a guide to life comes under the sweeping Apostolic curse.

The law was given to Israel in three parts: (1) The Commandments, expressing the righteous will of God; (2) Judgments, governing the social life of Israel; (3) The ordinances governing the religious life. When an Israelite sinned he was considered "blameless" if he brought the required offering. Luke 1—6. The law was a method of divine dealing with man, characterized the dispensation extending from Sinai to the death of Christ. We find there that the Law was given by Moses, but grace and truth come by Jesus Christ; John 1—17; under grace God bestows the righteousness the law demanded. Christ bore the curse of the law and redeemed every one that believeth from the curse and dominion. Gal. 2—13. Law neither justifies a sinner nor sanctifies a believer. Gal. 2—16. The believer in eJsus is both dead to the law and redeemed from it, so that he is not under the law, but under grace. Rom. 6—14.

Christian character is not mere moral or legal correctness but the possession and manifestation of nine graces. Gal. 5—22. Love, joy and peace—character as an inward state. Long suffering, gentleness, goodness —character in expression toward man—Faith, meekness, temperance—character in expression toward God. Taken together they form a moral portrait of Christ and may be taken as the Apostle's expantion of Gal. 2—20: "Not I, but Christ." This character is possible, because of the believer's vital union to Christ; not by the law, but by the Holy Spirit in grace, working out the salvation inwrought by Christ.

Christ never abolished the law, but he fulfilled it and became the end of it for righteousness to every one that believeth in Him and Him alone. Oh, for another Martin Luther to thunder in the ear of Protestantism as well as Romanism. "The just shall live by faith"; not only be made children of God by faith, but live the rest of their lifetime in the body, by faith. Faith to begin with, faith to go on with, and faith to finish with. Amen.

TWO MORE LOCAL MEN FOR FRONT

Col. Sergt. Playford of the 57th Regiment, a reservist of the Army Service Corps, leaves to-night in reponse to a call to war. He was about to go with the 57th.

W. H. Hill, a member of the 14th Field Battery, leaves Halifax Monday for the scene of the war. He is a resident of Dummer township and is well known in the City.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

GERMAN FLEET MENACE TO THE ORIENT— JAPAN MAKES A SWEEPING LEMAND

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 17.—The government is preparing for war. The fleet is manned ,ready for action. The army has been ready, and several corps are prepared to go on board transports, which are fully provisioned and have steam up. There is not a doubt here that the ultimatum delivered to Germany will be denied and that immediate hostilities must follow. The ultimatum which has been delivered to Berlin by a number of routes, demands the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient, or if they are not withdrawn that they be interned for the war, and the evacuation of Kiachou. It gives Germany until Sunday, Aug. 23rd, to begin such withdrawal, and until September 15th to actually comply with the demand. After the ultimatum was sent, George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador was told that the action of the Japanese government was in the interests of peace in the Orient. The Japanese position, Guthrie was informed, is that the presence of German warships in far eastern waters, and maintenance of a German base there, is detrimental to peace in the Orient, inasmuch as trading vessels are always in danger of capture by the Germans. Guthrie was requested to emphasize to his home government that Japan had no territory designs herself. The German colonies she desires turned back to China.

TORONTO'S FIRST OFFERING OF MEN IS IN CAMP AT LONG BRANCH

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Twelve hundred men, uniformed, trained and in many cases veterans of former war service, marched out of the city to-day on their way to the great European war, to fight for the British Empire. This is the largest contingent of men that has ever left the city for war service, and there were scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm as the men in full active service equipment, marched through the streets. The contingent was composed of men of the 48th Highlanders, Royal Grenadiers, and other smaller units. They will go into camp at the Long Branch rifle ranges before finally entraining for Valcartier. Lt.-Col. John Currie, M.P., is in command. Altogether between four thousand and six thousand men will leave this city for the front.

FRENCH INVASION OF GERMANY CONTINUES

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French army invading Germany is reported slowly but surely advancing in the face of a most determined opposition. All along the line of Alsace-Lorraine forces have clashed. The dead and wounded run into thousands, but the French War Office in a series of official bulletins, insists that French success is continued.

MANY DEAD IN GERMAN TRENCHES— FRENCH ARTILLERY SHOWS SUPERIORITY

LONDON, Aug. 17. — That the Germans are being steadily driven back by the united French advance in upper Alsace, south of Mulhausen, was the announcement made by the official war bureau to-day. It declared that the fighting was of the most desperate character and insisted that the superiority of the French artillery over that of the Germans was "increasingly manifested. The announcement then said,—"Everywhere trenches from which the enemy—the Germans—are being driven, are found to be filled with dead and wounded. The enemy is making desperate resistance, but is being pushed back by the force of the French advance, which cannot be denied."

PURCHASE OF GERMAN MERCHANT MARINE MAY STIR UP THE ALLIES

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A London cable to the Tribune says that reports indicating the impending American acquisition of the great Hamburg-American Line's fleet in the United States, causes uneasiness here, and unquestionably there lies therein the possibility of arousing irritation in this country, and probably among all the allies. If there should eventually come into being a great fleet of American boats, the German food question is largely solved, for ships carrying the American flag would have the liberty of the high seas and could possibly enter North Sea German ports, and certainly in the present aspect of affairs, to the Adriatic, with complete freedom.

GERMAN LINE HAS ADVANCED SLIGHTLY— KAISER AND STAFF AT CENTRE OF LINE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 17. — There was a halt in the forward movement of the German army to-day. Its infantry remained in position alnog an irregular line that covered the entire eastern Belgian frontier. cavalry scouts were active, but only in attempts velop lines of the allies. The admission howeve the German line had pushed forward to Dinant, 15 miles south of Namur, is accepted as significant German forces are about to strike and strike hard effort to clear the way for an advance into Fra Lille, at Maubeige, and at Mezieres. The offe movement may come at any moment. Until no day the war office insisted that there had been no eral attack, and air scouts reported the enemy as taining its advanced position. Reports reached from Amsterdam to-day saying that the Kaiser started for the front and that he was en route to M accompanied by the entire general staff. At he would be about at the centre of the line of forces the Belgian and French frontiers.

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important--as nece --as insurance against fire

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insur

It insures protection from the elements; it insures in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it ever ingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO NOT LET THE BLIZZARDS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89 — Campbell & Best — The Sign Store

EXTENSIVE FARMING

"Yes, sir," said the Dakota man, as a crowd of agriculturists seated themselves around a little table; "yes, sir; we do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man start out in the spring and plow a furrow until fall. Then he turned around and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one on which he had to give a mortgage and the mortgage was due on one end before they could get it recorded on the other. You see, it was laid off in counties."

There was a murmur of astonishment and the Dakota man continued: "I got a letter from a man who lives in my orchard just before I left home, and it had been three weeks getting to the dwelling-house, although it had travelled day and night."

"Distances are pretty wide up there, ain't they?" inquired one.

"Reasonably, reasonably," replied the Dakota man. "And the worst of it is, it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief. Women yelling, children howling, dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams and he was going around bidding everybody good-bye."

"Where was he going?" asked a Gravesend man.

"He was going half-way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"And did he ever get back to his family again?"

"It isn't time for him yet," replied the Dakota man.

—Farm and Dairy.

Prussia requires that lightn on government buildings shall spected by an expert electri least once a year.

BAKING— DELICACIE
FRESH EVERY DA AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fan
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CRE All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUN
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'
2 STORES GEORGE
'Phone 138

FRESH TEAS, GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLE
AT
W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS
We are out for a big day's business every day, and on Saturdays Specia Values that invite you to buy freely.
Come and Profit by the Brand New Goods in Brand New Store at Brand New Close Prices

Oil Stove Ovens Free of Cost
We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00
We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased
OIL STOVES—3 Burner, high, $10.00
2 Burner, high, $7.50
2 Burner, low, $6.50
This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense
BROWN'S HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE STREET—Just off George St. 'PHONE 8

THE NEW SUITS
THE NEW COATS
FOR FALL 1914

There's no doubt of the wisdom of

EARLY BUYING
in Suits and Coats for fall—

EARLY CHOICE
is always best—but this season because of the unsettled state of

THE MARKETS
it's not saying too much to

URGE STRONGLY
very early selections in these lines.

OUR ASSORTMENT
of Coats and Suits will be complete

Tuesday, The 18th

The GRESSMAN Emery Limited

VALCARTIER CAMP TO HAVE ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND 'PHONES

QUEBEC, Aug. 17—With the arrival of the main body of Canada's contingent the great camp at Valcartier, it is expected, will be ready for occupation.

16 Miles Out.

The camp is sixteen miles above Quebec, along the Jacques Cartier River. All about the great plateau rise the wooded foothills of the Laurentian. To the west is Hart's mountain. Skirting the foot of this are the ranges, with two thousand targets, which are being put together at a remarkably rapid rate. The trench digging machines crawl over the ground vomiting earth and stones and behind rise the posts on which the targets will be placed. In this vicinity too, are the quarters for the Artillery.

Their targets are on the hill at the east, miles away. Right across the valley the shells will go, and in a week the peaceful green of the hillside will show great raw founds.

Military Rule.

No one can pass the sentries who is not equipped with a pass, or can show that he has definite business on the grounds. During the first few days, the place was overrun with farmers from the neighbourhood and with contractors looking out for work. Now they all have been packed off and orders are strict. It will not do to be found wandering about the place, especially where the ordinance is stored, or where the pumps are being installed for the water supply, unless one has the necessary documents.

So far none of the troops have arrived. The horse artillery which left Kingston early in the week, is expected in to-day, and detachments of the army service corps are constantly arriving to aid in the preparations. The real mobilization will not begin, however, until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

The camp will be electric lighted and will be equipped with a telephone exchange and a complete telegraph service. The post office department already has a man on the job, and when the troops arrive the army corps of the department will have a full staff, including fifteen carriers to handle the mail.

It will be a big camp, and the building of it is a big achievement. The work is going ahead fast, and it is expected that when H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, with his staff, and Col. Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia, arrives, the preparations will be so near completion that a good idea of what the appearance of the place will be, may be gained.

OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA IS WILLING TO HELP

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In the laudable effort to raise a war fund locally, I think the indirect as well as direct appeal, to the public could be successfully adopted. I have in mind such affairs as garden parties, lawn socials, dances, boat trips, etc. In the hands of a representative committee, these affairs could be made great successes, and the participants would have the added pleasure of knowing they were contributing to a patriotic and deserving cause. To any responsible party or committee who decide to organize any of these affairs, the Grand Opera House orchestra would willingly donate their services. It would be a fine act if the Trades and Labour Council could be persuaded to use their annual field day on the 7th of September for the purpose the fund.

Yours truly,
G. HOWARTH.
Leader Opera House Orchestra

Will Be "My Hero's"

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 17—The Dominion Government has accepted the offer of a gift of 5,000 pounds of chocolate for the Canadian contingent and navy from the Cowan Company of Toronto.

Possibly few people realize the importance attached to chocolate in military circles as an emergency ration of unusual value. Practically every European soldier is compelled to carry a supply in his kit for emergency use in case of food shortage or unusual fatigue or forced marches.

Photo by American Press Association.

British Army Officers Locating the Enemy

England has the greatest navy in the world, but its army from a numerical standpoint ranks fifth. Germany, France, Russia and Austria-Hungary rank, in the order named, above Great Britain. In time of peace there are 264,500 men in the army. There are 476,500 reserves, or a total war strength of 730,000 men. However, there are available for duty 2,000,000 men.

Character Sketch Of The Kaiser's Peppery Eldest Son And Heir

Is Even Less Democratic Than the Kaiser and is a Stronger Advocate of the Divine Right Idea—An Article Written Two Years Ago

Some of those who have followed the trend of events in Europe preceding the outbreak of war, are inclined to believe that it is the Crown Prince, and not the Kaiser, who is the more responsible, in so far as Germany may have been connected with the crisis. Without attempting to throw any light on this last affair, but for the purpose of revealing slightly the character of the Kaiser's heir, the following is reproduced from the Cosmopolitan Magazine, in one of its 1912 issues and was written by Charles Edward Russell:

A Stickler for the "Divine Right"

There is no democratic nonsense about this young man; he cherishes a notion of the imperial dignity, importance, and prerogatives even beyond that of his father. He is to rule by divine right, and is impatient for his turn to begin. Some very odd letters of his, written to an intimate friend, came out two years ago. They conferred no exhilaration upon the advocates either of democracy or of peace, for they revealed a man of ambition, force, and skill eager to rule and full of the spirit of arbitrary power. When he was at Bonn he used to insist that every detachment of soldiers passing in the street should halt before him and present arms. Failure in this obeisance was a dangerous matter to the officer that happened to be in charge. As the prince was with difficulty distinguished in the crowd of other students, two couriers were employed to run, one on each side of the st in advance of each detachment. T looked for the prince and gave wa ing when he was discovered.

He also had a habit of insisting that whenever he entered a room, no matter where, all persons present must rise and remain standing until he had signified his imperial pleasure that they might sit. Sometimes he appeared to find a malicious joy in withholding for ten or fifteen minutes the signal of release, he meantime seated at his ease and conversing while the others stood and observed the cooling of the soup. Once a foreign-born student, not much impressed with this, got tired of standing and sat down. The prince flew into an unprincely rage, but as the offender was not a subject no punishment could be meted out to him except the enduring hatred of Frederick William Victor and the rest, which he stood to the end of his school days.

The Spark Over the Powder-Barrel.

Much of the world's press (outside of Europe) elected to be amused by the recent doings of the Crown Prince at the Reichstag and his punishment therefor; the cartoonists and merry men had much mirth of it; but to a certain class of seasoned observers neither transgression nor penalty seemed funny, but only ominous.

To understand this, which is a thing well worth understanding, we must take a look at Germany as it is and not as represented by the press-agents and press-valets that the German government knows so well how to handle. The average German sees clearly enough that Germany is to be the final world power and German the language of all mankind, but he is quite content to let Providence in its own way and its own good time achieve these inevitable destinies. Looking upon the rapid growth of Germany's power and influence, the rising tide of its wealth, its expanding commerce, its colonial treasures, its visible triumph over Great Britain in the world's commercial fields, the certain promise of still greater triumphs at hand—looking upon all this, I say, the average German feels satisfied that Providence is doing its best and all is well with the national motto.

But exists also a certain element, not very large as yet, but noisy, determined, and influential, that insists upon helping along the good work with any sudden and violent means, preferably with the great German army. Geography happens to give to this element an extremely plausible argument. The most serious handicap to expanding German commerce is the lack of an Atlantic port. On the North Sea are harbours like Cuxhaven and Bremerhaven, but these point to the North Pole and are out of the way. If Germany only had a port on the Atlantic! That is, and long has been, the first thought of the German patriot, looking upon the map of his country's activities. If Holland were only a part of the Empire. Holland with the mouth of the Rhine, the natural highway of German commerce! Many Germans believe the day is not far distant when little Holland will find its place as a German state, though the Hollanders have a very different view of the matter. Of late years the bellicose in Germany have taken on much more radical views. "Annex Holland?" say these fiery persons. "What's the matter with annexing northern France? Holland has one port; northern France has five, Dunkirk, Boulogne, Havre, Cherbourg, and Brest. Holland will fall in of itself, and the growing interference of Germany in the affairs of Belgium shows which way that little morsel is to go. Meantime, if we have a war with France, we can annex as spoils what we please, and if we please to take these five Atlantic ports, how about Germany then?" At this distance the idea resounds of the wine-cask and nothing else, but to a certain order of youth in Germany it seems not chimerical nor unreasonable, and I have heard even grave German officers not heated with libations discuss it seriously. The prizes won by the war of 1870 whet the appetite for further increment. Of the outcome of another war with France no German soul entertains a doubt.

"This time we shall take everything down to and including Brest," said a German officer to me last winter. "Anybody can have the rest."

So think the hotheads. And now the crown prince goes to the Reichstag and records in the face of Germany his dissent from the Chancellor's speech that declared a peaceful arrangement with France about Morocco. With one step, therefore, he makes himself the leader of the war hungry element, and for the first time gives dignity and weight to its utterances.

On a war footing the matchless German army consists of 4,000,000 men with some reserves still to call upon. The population is 64,000,000. Suppose the Kaiser to live ten years. The population will then be 75,000,000 and the organized army strength 5,000,000 or more. These facts are sufficiently disquieting to the chancelleries without the dream that upon the death of Francis Joseph will come the long-predicted disruption of Austria, and a vast United Germany stretching from the North Sea to the Adriatic will have 100,000,000 population and 10,000,000 troops perfectly trained and marvellously equipped. Before that spectre the coolest statesman in Europe falters, for it may be doubted if all the rest of the Continent together could withstand a power so colossal. It would eat up not only France, but anything else for which it had appetite. You might even see in verity the horrible red nightmare that rides the British jingo. You might see the German flag flying over St. Paul's!

But as a matter of fact you are extremely unlikely to see any of these things for one good reason if for none other. At the present rate of progress the day is appreciably near when the Socialist party will have a majority in the Reichstag. The Socialists are utterly committed against the whole imperial programme, war, militarism, aggrandizement, and the rest. If they gain a majority Frederick William Victor August Ernst will have enough to do at home to engage his attention.

Nevertheless the Kaiser, who knows all this, too, is taking no chances. He has no idea of being swept into a war by the perfervid youth of the cafes. Still less has he an idea that his long-faced, ram-chinned son shall pose as the leader of the fire-brand cult. But unless that fair-haired youth belies his looks the perplexed father is not yet done with his troublesome offspring. A dose of Danzig is not much of a febrifuge for one that sees a world-wide Germany beckoning him. I notice that many observers abroad do not believe we have heard the last of this curious incident.

A Volunteer's War Services

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—As a member of the 57th Regiment who expects to leave for the front shortly, I may say I have served with the East Surrey Regiment seven years in the East Indies. I was also with the field force at Chitrol, 1895, and served three years in South Africa, under General Buller. I was present at the Tugela Heights, and at the relief of Ladysmith; also Laing's Nek, Transvaal and Orange Free State. I have the medals for the some with seven bars.

VOLUNTEER.

The writer of the above does not send the above for publication, with the idea of boasting of his record, since no reader knows his name. He wishes to give the mothers and wives of them who go to the front with the Overseas forces of Canada some assurance that among the contingent are many like "Volunteer" who have seen active service and will b abl to give untried volunteers the benefit of their experience, and help with their advice and steadying influence in the ranks.

BOOZE ALONE AT THE POLICE COURT

In the Police Court this morning Patrick Lavery was charged with unlawfully supplying liquor to a minor. He was remanded until Wednesday.

Wm. Smoke pleaded guilty to being found drunk in a local option district and was also remanded until Wednesday, as was a blacklister, charged with drinking liquor to excess notwithstanding that he had received a notice from the License Inspector prohibiting him to procure liquor for 12 months.

John Maloney was fined $5 and costs, or in default of payment 20 days in gaol. A like sentence was imposed upon Walter Edgar for drunkenness.

SWEETHEARTS MARRY AFTER FIFTY YEARS

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N.Y., Aug. 15—Fifty years ago yesterday Daniel A. Ayres of this Village, just home from the Civil War, met Miss Laura Tryon, at Sodus, N.Y. A short courtship was followed by a quarrel and they parted. Miss Tryon married a Mr. Mills and afterward Mr. Ayers took a Saratoga girl for his bride.

Mr. Mills and Mrs. Ayers have since died, and a short time ago Mr. Ayers and Mrs. Mills met by chance. They renewed their old courtship and were married yesterday in Rochester, and will reside there.

Strange Airship Excites Kingston

Orders Have Been Issued to Fire on Machine Which Has Been Making Mysterious Appearances

KINGSTON, Aug. 17.—The hydroaeroplane again made its appearance over the city last night and was seen by several of the members of the 14th Regiment who were on duty at Barriefield, as well as by several citizens near Portsmouth. Interest in the aviator and his possible mission has not waned.

Orders to fire on the machine and to exert every effort to bring it to earth were issued to all military guards to-day, and now the daring aviator will have to run the gauntlet of the entire guard if he attempts to fly again in this vicinity. This order has been justified by the unrest and anxiety which the constant appearance of the machine has caused among the residents of both city and country, and is in line with other orders to take all possible precautions to guard the safety of citizens and the city.

According to a statement of the man who first reported seing the machine, he distinctly heard parts of a conversation carried on in English by the two aviators whom he saw when the machine landed near the depot. It had some reference to the Point, but the whirring of the motor drowned the essential parts of the sentences. Enough was heard, however, to convince the hearer that the men were not foreigners.

American Consul F. B. S. Johnston was informed this morning that inquiry had been made at the different summer resorts on the river, but that none of the aeroplanes owned by the Island residents had been out of their berths during the past week.

Everyone Can Contribute

To the General War Fund To Be Collected By the Ladies To-morrow

EVEN COPPERS WELCOME

When interest in all that pertains to the war is at such fever heat it seems almost unnecessary to remind the citizens of Peterborough of the collection, by means of an automobile parade and patrol to-morrow, (Tuesday), of the smaller sums which people wish to contribute to the Women's Hospital Ship and War Fund." Automobiles will be at the Armouries at 9 o'clock, sharp and be ready for the parade at 10.

A copper from a child will be as thankfully received as a larger sum from a parent on the subscription list at the Bank. This is a much truer test of patriotism and a more efficacious means of inculcating the right sort than flag-waving and singing "God Save The King" and "The Maple Leaf Forever," on Empire Day. The women of Peterborough expect a hearty response to-morrow, and we are sure they will not be disappointed.

DANCE AT GOLF CLUB FOR SOLDIER MEMBERS

The Peterborough Golf and Country Club are giving a dance to-morrow (Tuesday) night at the Club House, for its members who have enlisted for service in the war.

PRAISES RAILWAY FOR HANDLING OF CONVENTION PARTY

The Grand Trunk Railway has already handled this summer some hundred of special trains carrying convention parties. Mr. R. W. Ashcroft, Advertising Manager of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., who, as a traveller of renown and a member of the Circumnavigators Club, accompanied the late Mark Twain on many of his overseas jaunts, recently organized a party of prominent men interested in the rubber industry for a trip to Berlin, Ont. They travelled over the Grand Trunk route and Mr Ashcroft has now written to the Railway officials thanking them for the very thorough manner in which they handled the Convention party. "The service, both on the sleepers and in the dining cars," he says, 'was excellent, and all the delegates enjoyed a most comfortable trip."

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 2:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

PANAMA HATS

For the Men who want to finish the Summer with a New Hat we would recommend one of our High-Class Panamas. This is the best time to buy as we are clearing these at HALF PRICE

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

Two Policemen Leave For War

Chief Thompson's Force Robbed of Two of its Best Men

P. C. Reid, of the local Police Force, received instructions from Ottawa this morning to report at Quebec. The officer, who is a reservist of the Scots Greys, has already seen much service, including a couple of years in South Africa. He will leave by the midnight to-night and undergo a medical examination at Quebec prior to joining his regiment.

P. C. Downs has also received a call. He is a reservist of the Coldstream Guards, filling at the time of retirement from active service the rank of sergeant, and enjoying the distinction of being the company shot. Downs has been in Peterborough since March last, and leaves to-night for Quebec.

With P. C. Brown in England, these calls have cut Chief Thompson's staff down to eight men.

PRINCE RUPERT HAS GREAT REVENUE FROM ITS FISHERIES

The Prince Rupert fisheries are developing very rapidly and during the month of July the fleet gathered in a catch valued at $490,536. This included salmon taken in the canneries or used otherwise. Of that quantity 6800 pounds were either frozen or used in a fresh condition. In a canned form there were 8,156,000 pounds made use of, while for mild-curing 1,259,000 pounds were utilized.

Halibut is easily the next important fish for the month with a total catch landed of 1,016,000 pounds. The only other variety that was represented in any quantity was the cod to the extent of 6,000 pounds, all of which was used in a fresh condition.

There is also an ever increasing production of fruits and vegetables in the district around Prince Rupert. These have been of exceptionally good quality. Fruits ripened earlier than usual this season bringing them into close competition with produce farther to the south.

One grower, Mr. H. D. Lenhart, at Mile 87, on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, along the Skeena River, has received $700 for the strawberries grown on 1 1-2 acres of land, while much of his crop still remains to be picked.

By installing a vertical tube in a vessel, with a short right angle bend, opening toward the bow, below the keel, the speed of the vessel can be estimated by the height that water rises in the tube.

A lump of some fire-proof composition, heated to incandescence by an oxygen-acetylene jet in a new French automobile headlight, can be turned out of the focus of its reflector to lessen the glare of the light.

A new sharpening machine for safety razor blades looks like a miniature lawn mower, a leather spiral being pressed against a blade as the device is moved back and forth along any smooth surface.

Investigation of sickness among men engaged in manufacturing shuttles in London from wood imported from Africa showed that the fine dust which they inhaled was a slow poison, affecting the heart.

Folding rods, carrying wheels at their lower ends, have been patented to help bear the burden of hand baggage.

Our BEST COAL
STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES
Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00
Pea $6.00
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL
LOW & CO. COAL AND COKE DEALERS
Office-385 Hunter St. 'Phone 607

PRESENT COST NOT ADVANCING

The cost of a thorough business training in our distinguished school remains at the same reasonable rate.

We have SPLENDID FACILITIES for giving the training essential to a successful business career. Only Developed Ability will secure the position you desire. Regular Fall Term Opens August 31st. School is now in session. Enter any time.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Opp. Post Office Limited
E. E. LOGAN, Principal

Schneider Bros
JEWELLERS
In Our New Store

WE desire to remind our Customers and the Public that we are now splendidly located in our new and handsomely furnished no. 6

Next Turnbull's
ON GEORGE STREET

Stock enlarged and more complete in every department than ever before. It will be to your interest to call. We want your trade.

THE NEW BOOK
"The Eyes of the World"
Written in the Author's best style and expected to have an immense run..... $1.35

Other Books by the same Author are—"Calling of Dan Matthews," "Shepherd of the Hills," and "Winning of Barbara Worth," and the three latter are included in our popular list of 1000 titles at..... 59c

Ask for Complete List 59c Books.
Trebilcock Bros.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

AUGUST SALE OF LINENS & WOOLLENS

Long before the present strife in Europe commenced, we passed through the Customs our New Autumn Irish and Scotch Linens. At the same time we received the greater part of our new Imported Autumn Suitings, Skirtings, Cloakings, Silks and Fancy Coat and Suit Buttons and although there has been a very marked advance in the price since we took these into stock, our Customers will get the full benefit of the lowest prices on every line.

AN EARLY DISPLAY OF THE NEW AUTUMN COATS AND SUITS

THE COATS. The new materials are Plaids, Checks, Fancy Tweeds, Diagonals, Imitation Lamb, Plush and many Novelty Weaves. The styles are more moderate, having the new Cape effect, Box Back, New Raglan Sleeve, Large Cuffs, Large Novelty Buttons. ..... **$10 to $40**

THE SUITS. The materials are the very best in Broadcloths, fine Serges, Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds and Ladies Cloths. The models are more moderate and serviceable than the past season, better tailored, Skirts have the over drape effect with many other attractive ideas that you will admire .... **$15 to $40**

36 in. Coloured Moreen Skirting
All the new Autumn shades now in stock. Actually worth 65c yard, for **50c**

Roman Stripe Poplin Silk and Velvet
Specially for Collars, Cuffs and trimming of the Autumn Garments, per yard.... ..... $1.25 to **2.00**

Extra Value in Black Paillette Silk
This quality cannot be repeated at present. Just arrived and we will offer this Silk, worth $1.25 yard, as a Leader at..... ....yard **1.00**

The New Corded Velveteens
Velveteens are considered one of best materials for early Autumn wear. A good time to select now, when you have a full range of shades to choose from at per yard..$1.00 and **55c**

Do You Buy "Old Bleach Linens?"
The quality of "Old Bleach" is guaranteed. The name is stamped on every article and every yard of piece goods.

Double Damask Table Sets
Such exquisite new designs that you will find it easy to choose from. Sets are composed of cloth 2 x 2½ yards, napkins 22 x 22 in., and cloth 2 x 3 yds, napkins 24 x 24 in. Prices range per set..... .....9.50, 10.00, 11.00, 12.50 and **13.50**

22 in. Fancy Bordered Huck Towelling
Twelve handsome designs plain or fancy centres with or without border. Also Guest Towelling, extra fine quality in pretty designs. Special prices per yard for both lines..... .... 50c and **35c**

Plain or Fancy Hemstitched Towels
The fall shipment now in stock with many new lines added to our usual large stock per pair.... .....50c, 75c, $1.00 up to **2.50**

Early Showing of Sport Coating
Most delightful to look at are these new Checks, Plaids, Plain and All-Wool novelty cloths. 50 to 56 inches wide. Per yard..... .....$1.50 to **2.50**

New Plaids for Separate Skirts
Plaids for Skirts are considered to be one of the most popular fabrics. We are ready with many lines. 42 to 54 inches wide. Per yard ....50c, 75c and **1.00**

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

Burden Bearing

"Bear ye one another's burdens."

I have just finished reading a beautiful story; beautiful because it so fully portrays the spirit of Christ, made visible through human agencies. A group of country girls grew up together. All but one married neighboring farm boys and continued the intimate friendship of their youth. The one married a city man. He died in a few years, leaving a penniless wife with a family of young children to support. News of her misfortune reached the widow's friends. They conspired among themselves to help their friend in such a way as not to wound her feelings.

The city was nearby. The first of the group to go to the city left her children in charge of the widowed mother. Of course the mother could not object to her friend bringing a lunch for the children. And there was much left over. Another lady would arrange to do her shopping another day of the week. Between them these Christian ladies filled almost every day of the week and always left enough to feed the family. If the object of their kindness objected to the bushel or so of apples left with her, she was assured that the were "rotting on the ground at home." And so on throughout the list. With her needle the mother had to pay only for clothes and a modest rent. The good work is still going on and the burden of the bereaved one is daily lightened.

This is what I call practical Christianity. "By their deeds ye shall know them." The professing Christian whose life is selfish, whose chief concern is the accumulation of wealth or pleasure for himself—how will he be known in that great day when we appear before the Throne? But if we fill our lives with deeds of kindness and works of love we are proving to the world that we have seen the Christ and are following in His footsteps. For by our deeds are we known.—

I.H.N.

—Farm and Dairy.

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 485 George street. 'Phone 666

To avoid fire danger in places where gasoline must be used an inventor has patented a swinging bracket to hold a tank outside a window yet bring it within reach when needed.

An island in the Pacific of which a French company has obtained control is believed to contain 10,000,000 tons of high grade phosphates, and many more million tons of inferior quality.

An island in the Pacific of which a French company has obtained control is believed to contain 10,000,000 tons of high grade phosphates and many more million tons of inferior quality.

To prevent a ladder slipping, a Cleveland man has invented pivoted hooks to be fastened to the bottom of the uprights which will engage in the surface upon which the ladder is standing.

The teacher wanted some plums in order to give an object lesson during school hours, and calling one of the small boys, she gave him ten cents and despatched him to the fruit stand down on the corner.

"Before you buy the plums, Willie," she cautioned, "you had better pinch one or two to make sure they are ripe."

Little Willie flitted away. Soon he came back, and smilingly put the bag on the teacher's desk.

"Oh, thank you, Willie," said the teacher, taking up the bag. "Did you pinch one or two as I told you to do?"

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick are spending the week at Gore's Landing.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sawle, of New Hazelton, B.C., are visiting in the city.

Mrs. James Speilman of Campbellford was in the City to-day on business.

Miss Ruby Johnson of Lindsay, is visiting with Miss Florence Rodman of this City.

Mr. Wm. Nixon of Lakefield is in the City on business and renewing acquaintances.

Mr. E. A. Peck returned yesterday from Quebec, where he had been spending a pleasant holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sawle of Hazleton, B.C., and formerly of this City, are visiting friends here.

Mr. Geo. Rogers, of Frankford, was a guest at his home, Hunter street, east, over the week-end.

Miss Walton has returned from a pleasant holiday spent with friends at Stratford, Windsor and Detroit.

Cadet Harold Matthews, 14th of R. M. C., Kingston, was called to Ottawa to join the artillery for the front.

Rev. H. Colclough is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton, 191 Rubidge Street, during his stay in this City.

Mr. Harvey Staunton was in the city to-day before leaving this afternoon with the Lindsay contingent for Val Cartier.

The many friends of Mr. James Cavanagh will regret to hear that he is seriously ill at his home on Queen street.

Mr. P. Kane, of this City, was called to Rochester, N.Y., on Saturday owing to the death of his sister in that City.

Miss Ida Sanderson presided at the organ at George Street Methodist Church yesterday, in the absence of Mr. Renwick, who is on his vacation.

Mr. H. Horaman, Accountant Department of Works, City Hall, Toronto returned home this morning, after spending the last two weeks with Mr. B. J. Weart and family.

Mrs. Gladwin of Stratford, London, Eng., is here on an extended visit to her son, Mr. George Gladwin of Stewart Street, and is also renewing acquaintances with old friends.

Mrs. Howard Bennett and two children, of Vancouver, B.C., who have been visiting Mrs. L. G. Dobbin, Stewart street, and Mrs. T. B. Manzee, Mark street, East City, for the past two months, left yesterday for their home.

LAKEFIELD PERSONALS.

Mr. Charles E. Warwick, of Toronto, spent Friday in town.

Miss Grahamn, of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her brother, Dr. M. R. Grahamn.

Miss Viola McGee, of Peterborough, was a visitor in town on Thursday.

Miss Ray, of Woodville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chant.

Mr. F. H. Anup, of the Bell Telephone staff, spent Thursday visiting friends in Lindsay and Sturgeon Falls.

Mr. Bruce Edwards, of Yorkton, Sask., is at present staying at his home in the village.

Mr. Bruce Ridpath, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the village visiting friends.

Miss Beatrice Montgomery, of Toronto, is spending a few daps in the village visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Hayes.

Messrs. Gordon Grahamne, Roy McDonald and Ross McHeard, have volunteered for active overseas service and have been accepted, having passed the necessary medical examination. They leave for Port Hope in a couple of days.

Mr. Gordon Northey has returned home after spending a few weeks at 'Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake.

Miss E. V. Kennedy is visiting in Toronto, the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Quigley.

Miss Florence Adams, of Peterborough, is visiting friends in the village.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie is spending a week at "Sea Breeze," Stoney Lake, the guest of Miss Gryffs.

Miss Effie Webster has returned home after spending a short vacation with friends in Norwood.

Mr. H. S. Elliott, of Peterborough, spent Thursday in the village.

Bellevideres Guests

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 17—Mr. Lennon, proprietor of Bellevidere Resort, has made several improvements to his hostlery this season, the most noticeable being the construction of an annex on the brow of the hill to the rear of the main building, which will sleep twenty-two, making the total capacity of this favourite resort, fifty.

The following visitors have registered since last August: Mr. W. H. Parker, Mimico; Mr. E. B. Armstrong, Toronto; Mr. James Menill, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. Harber, Cleveland, O.; Mr. James Brown, Toronto; Mr. J. B. Pearce, Norwood; Miss Reba I. Stewart, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Ida Mae Kelly, Greensburg, Pa.; Mr. J. A. Gaskin, Miss Tillie McCullough, Toronto; Mrs. M. J. Doucette, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Doucette and family, Misses Louis B. Savard and Estelle Tettlebach, Rochester, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, and family, Chicago, Ill., Mr. M. J. Duffus, Peterborough; Mr. J. Neil, Norwood; Messrs. J. Beatty, and E. L. Duffus, Peterborough; Mears. A. M. and R. H. Chandler of Norwood; Mr. E. E. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hawkey and Miss Hawkey, Toronto, Mrs. Davey, Picton and Misses B. Lawler, E. Black, G. Carter and D. Peterson, Peterborough.

—Monty La Rock.

To give a boy the fun of riding on a goat's back without injury to the animal, there has been invented a saddle partly supported by three wheels, one at each side and the third in the rear.

Because frosts do the most damage when the air is calm, a Paris scientist has advanced the theory that orchards and vineyards can be protected by electric fans to keep the atmosphere moving.

Grasp This

You Will Find Here Everything In The Way Of

Mechanics' Tools

Everything you need as well as some things you can get along without, but should have in order to do certain lines of work in an easier and quicker manner. It's a real delight to the Mechanic to visit our Tool Department. Step in and see our line and learn 'Our Prices.' We have a number of New Tools we would like you to see.

Stanley's Cutter and Chisel Grinder.....$1.25
Stanley's Jointer Gauge.. ... .$2.25
Stanley's Improved Odd Jobs.....$1.00

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

BASEBALL

In a game of ball on the Sacred Heart grounds Saturday afternoon, "Bob" Ross' Park "Nines" beat the "Occidentals" by a score of 17-9. Rose was on the mound for the Park Nines, and did good work, after the first innings. On the other hand Henry was hit hard and often, but poor support gave the "Nines" a lead which was difficult to overcome.

The teams lined up as follows:

Park Nines—Ross c, Rose p, Kenneally 1b, O'Connell 2b, Anderson ss, Hill 3b, Shaughnessy lf, Guerin cf, Hardgrove rf.

Occidentals — Soden c, Henry p, O'Brien 1b, W. O'Brien 2b, Cherrit ss, Williamson 3b, Mulhearne rf, Blanchard lf, Smith cf.

Summary—Three-base hit, Mulhearne; two-base hit, Ross, Hill; struck out, by Rose 7, by Henry 5; bases on balls, off Rose 5, off Henry ; hits, off Rose 9, off Henry 13. Umpire, S. O'Connell.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Receipts fair, trade slow, no change in cattle or sheep prices. Hogs, f.a.w. $9.25 to $9.50; off cars, $9.50 to $9.75.

DIED.

REID.—In Peterborough, on August 15th, 1914, at No. 559 Reid Street, Dr. L. Howard Reid, formerly of Bowmanville, Ont.

NOTICE!

The Nassau Bridge will be closed for repairs after Wednesday Morning the 19th inst., until further notice.

Messrs Walsh & Garbutt
Commissioners

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1914 2d-247

SOUND.

"Is your husband a sound sleeper?"

"Sound? I should say so! The sound he makes can be heard for half a block."

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. To be wholesome, they must be fresh. No wilted or half ripe fruits are sent out from here, and none but choicest of vegetables find their way to this market. Your order will be scrupulously attended to.

Perfectly Fresh Fish
Which are in excellent condition for the table. Just now we offer White Fish and Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
Phones 18-19 378 George St

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-22

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 586, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

BUGLERS' MEETING.

A meeting of the buglers of the 57th Regiment is called for to-night at 7:15 at the Armouries. All the buglers are requested to be present.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 194 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 28d-27

Big Mouth.

Parrot—Hippo has always been lucky.

Monkey—I should say so. He must have been born with a silver spoon—or I meant scoop shovel—in his mouth.

PROBABILITIES.

Tuesday and on Tuesday—moderate south to south-west winds; some local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warmer.

A GOOD TRIP.

Do not forget the 5th annual excursion of Chemong Athletic Club to Lake Simcoe, Orillia and Barrie, Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, from Bridgenorth and other points. Fare $1.50 return.

MR. HUYCKE'S ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Asa Huycke stated to the Examiner that his orchestra was at the disposal of the ladies in charge of the Hospital Ship Fund, if they cared to give a dance in order to raise money.

LARGE TOMATOES NOW NORTH MONAGHAN AGAIN

Messrs Connelly and Gray, who operate a market garden in North Monaghan, west of Crawford's Grove, brought in to the Examiner Office a tomato weighing 1 pound and 14 oz. It was a perfectly shaped tomato, and had not yet ripened and was the largest to have been left in with us.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 373 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

OBITUARY

ALBERT JOHN MITCHELL.

The death occurred on Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock of Albert John Mitchell, a well-known and highly respected resident of this City, after an illness of about three years. The late Mr. Mitchell was born in Montreal, but has lived in Peterborough for many years. He was 42 years of age and was a member of the Eagle Lake Hunt Club.

Mr. Mitchell, during his residence in Peterborough, has won a large number of friends, who will be exceedingly sorry to learn of his death. He was a member of the old volunteer Fire Brigade, the surviving members of which attended the funeral this afternoon.

Deceased is survived by his father and mother, four brothers, Joseph, William, Arthur and Ernest, and one sister, Mrs. W. G. Rundle.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, from the family residence, 101 Romaine Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

WEDDING BELLS

ADAIR—WHITEFIELD.

A very quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. John Whitefield, Cavan, on Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1914 when her eldest daughter, Sarah Gertrude, was married to Thomas Adair of Agincourt. Rev. J. R. Butler, her pastor, who is holidaying at Chemong Park, returned to perform the ceremony. The young couple left by taxi for Peterborough, where they took the C.P.R. for Montreal. On their return from their wedding tour they will be at home to their friends in Oshawa.

FISHER—BLEWETT.

In the George Street Methodist Church at 7:45 this morning, Miss Wilhel Delphine, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Blewett, of Peterborough, and Mr. Wallace A. Fisher, of the Dominion Bank, this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. H. G. Peever.

Miss Beatrice J. Blewett was bridesmaid, and the best man, Mr. N. H. Campbell. During the ceremony Miss Ada Richardson rendered Barry's "Love's Coronation," and Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Mr. John Crane.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. D. Fisher, of Exeter, Mrs. C. Blewett, of Lakefield, grandmother of the bride, and Miss Margaret Sackville, of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher left on the morning train for a short trip, and on their return will reside at 211 Rubidge street.

DIRECTORY OF OPPORTUNITIES.

It is a good plan to take the time to acquaint one's self with the opportunities that are presented through the Examiner Want Columns.

Keeping close track of the "wants" means being in touch with chances that are well worth while.

Opportunities for employment, for renting, for selling, for buying, for exchanging—chances for investment—all are concentrated right there in the "want" Columns of the EXAMINER.

ALL READY
FOR
THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 351 George St.

KEEN EDGE TOOLS
MADE BY **Allan Hill's Edge Tool Co. Ltd.**
Replaced Free of Charge If Found Defective

DRAW KNIVES Extra Quality Cast Steel Blade. Concave ground, carefully tempered, ground and sharpened. Tangs extend through handles and caps are headed on the ends. Price
9 inch 75c 10 inch 85c

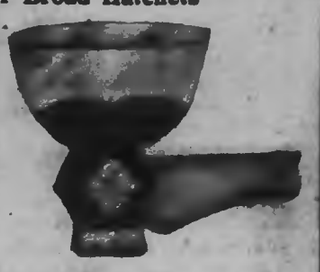
ADZES Tempered Bit & Head Extra quality cruicible steel. Carefully ground and sharpened. Eye, Pointed
$1.75 $2.00

SHIP ADZE Same as ordinary adze except eye head.
Priced $2.50

Beach Axes or Broad Hatchets
Made from Highest Grade Crucible steel. Perfectly tempered bit and heads. Carefully ground and sharpened. Extra select second growth Polished Hickory Handle.
Price $1.00 $1.15 $1.25

If it's Keen Edge Tools you want we have them

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW



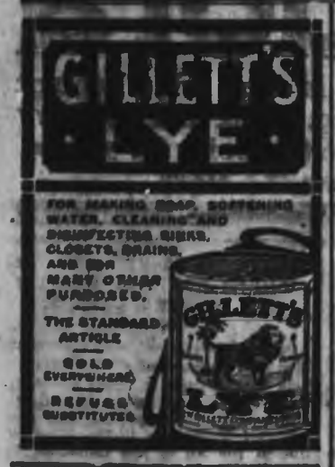
Peterboro' Hardware Co.
LIMITED

BOSTWICK'S CAFE, 394 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day Sun.
Ice Cream, Fancy Drinks, Fancy Sundaes

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTWICK'S CAFE, 394 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day Sun.
Ice Cream, Fancy Drinks, Fancy Sundaes

VOL. LVI. No 40 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS



OLD PROFESSION PASSES.

British Government Refuses Permits to War Correspondents.

LONDON, Aug. 18. — The British Army Council has decided not to allow any war correspondents to accompany the expeditionary force for the present. Some passes had been issued, but these were revoked.

In a letter announcing its decision, the council says that the French army officials have also decided not to allow any correspondents to accompany their forces.

It is understood that correspondents will be asked to leave Belgium. Some are already returning.

Priests Precede Russian Forces.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Standard says that the Russian authorities are using two mighty forces to stimulate the zeal for war among the people—religious fervor and racial solidarity.

The marching Russian troops are preceded by a bearded and robed priest of the orthodox church, carrying the cross. Bands play alternately religious music and barbaric airs.

"It is not merely war," adds the correspondent, "it is a holy crusade, and also a crusade in accordance with the pan-Slavonic ideal."

Our EXQUISITE PORTRAITS of Children are not haphazard effects. They are the result of PATIENCE and EXPERIENCE, the first being as necessary as the last with Children. Let us prove this to you.

THE ROY STUDIO
"Photographers to His Majesty the Child"
140½ Hunter Street

Canned
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931
230 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1040

LAUNDRY WORK
The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the
Peterboro' Laundry
numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 66

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisnoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

GERMAN FORCES ARE CLOSE TO BRUSSELS

Royalty and Officials Have Left the Capital on the Near Arrival of German Cavalry

GERMANS ADVANCE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 18—The Belgian Government is leaving at once for Antwerp, the German advance having rendered Brussels untenable as the seat of Government.

The fact that the authorities have decided to quit this city shows that the Germans have advanced somewhat at least. Brussels may soon be occupied by the invaders.

For the past two days the Germans have been menacing the left of the allies with the plan of driving it back from the defence of Brussels. They apparently have succeeded.

One of the last despatches out of Brussels admitted that a German cavalry force had advanced as far as Wavre, 13 miles from the Belgian capital, but had been repulsed after a skirmish which was declared to have been unimportant. The Belgian War Office declared that Brussels had not been in danger, but this apparently was not true.

Midway between Brussels and Antwerp, Belgium's important port, is the city of Mechlin. To the west of Brussels is Louvain, the reported location of the Belgian army headquarters. A German advance midway between Brussels and Louvain northward, in the direction of Antwerp, would not be a surprising development in view of the news that the Belgian Government is quitting Brussels.

It is expected that the Legations will follow the Government to Antwerp, but the French Minister will remain here, sending the Counsellor to Antwerp to keep in touch with the Belgian Government.

The Soir says that according to news which arrived Monday afternoon, which is confirmed by the War Office, the Belgian infantry, in conjunction with the French cavalry, have brilliantly repulsed a German attack. The location of the engagement is not mentioned.

A special correspondent, who for several days has been in the German lines in Belgium, and whose identity for obvious reasons is not revealed, says that the Germans are bringing up from Luxemburg to the most northern limits of Belgium an incomprehensible number of men, artillery, horses and supplies.

The spirit of the men, however, may be expressed in the words of a German cavalry private, as follows:

"Our officers have told us that we must march until the whistle tells us to stop. They have told us to take a thousand shots to kill one man; so we are not afraid. We can afford to lose a million where the enemy lose thousands. We must make the enemy quit, or, at least, hesitate."

The Germans are the only Europeans who have been vigorously applying the caste system of government. They are able properly to drill enormous masses. Every German is prepared, and is on the march until victorious, killed or ordered to halt.

The German officers are said not to be men who practice barbarities, as already charged, but one cannot tell what they might do when blood runs red after a battle.

In reviewing he situation so far a German officer said:

"We took Liege in a week, when we thought it would take three months, without bringing our heavy siege artillery into action. We have invaded Belgium until we are within yards of the capital itself. We have exposed outside the town hall of Strassburg, in Alsace, guns which we have captured from the much-vaunted artillery of France. The masses of German troops are intelligently directed by those who represent the military and imperial spirit of the German Empire, and they are bound to overcome the badly united and mixed peoples who compose the troops of those called the allies."

Germany undoubtedly is counting on the slowness of Russia in making her war preparations, and believes that Russia will only be in a position to menace the fatherland when the latter has crushed the enemies in the west.

THREE ARMY CORPS BUSY.

Details of Great Britain's Expeditionary Army Arrive.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. — British papers received here yesterday give details of the composition of the British expeditionary forces under command of Field Marshal Sir John French. The field force is composed of three army corps, each comprising two divisions, and there is an extra cavalry division under the command of Major-Gen. Edmund Allenby.

Each army corps is formed of 24 infantry battalions of about 1,000 men each on a war footing, six cavalry regiments, eight batteries of horse artillery of six guns each, eighteen batteries of field artillery, two Howitzer batteries, and troops of engineers, signal corps, army service corps and other details.

The British field force, therefore, should contain 72 infantry battalions, 18 cavalry regiments, 24 batteries of horse artillery with 144 guns, 54 batteries of field artillery with 324 guns, six Howitzer batteries and the usual details, according to the latest British army list issued at the end of July.

The First Army Corps is commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the Third by Maj.-Gen. W. P. Putteney, and the Second was led by Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Grierson, who died suddenly yesterday, and has been replaced by another general.

Panama Tolls Coming In.

PANAMA, Aug. 18.—The sum of $25,000 was taken in Sunday in tolls by the Panama Canal, which was officially opened Saturday, Aug. 15.

Three steamers already are going through the waterway and four more probably will start before nightfall.

The total receipts in canal tolls up to the present time amount to $100,000. Of this sum $25,000 was collected from the barge line which has been using the waterway for some weeks past. The balance has been obtained from commercial steamers.

Photo by American Press Association.

French Artillery In Action

The artillery of France is one of the most efficient branches in the nation's army. The gunners are well drilled, and the guns are of the latest type. Field practice has always been insisted on by officials, and the result has been the high standard of efficiency that has been established. In the picture is shown the latest type of guns in action.

PARLIAMENT OPENS TO-DAY

Debate in the Emergency Session Will, In All Probability, Be a Short One

COL. HUGHES' STATEMENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 18. — The fourth session of the present Parliament will be opened this afternoon by H. R. H. the Governor-General. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia will occupy seats near the throne but the floor of the Senate will not be surrendered as usual to the wives and daughters of Senators and members. The Senators will occupy their seats and the desks will not be removed for the opening ceremonial as it is intended to proceed at once with the work of the session. On this account a number of social functions which usually accompany the opening of Parliament, including the drawing room and state dinner, will be dispensed with.

The House of Commons, however, will not get down to business as quickly as had been anticipated. It was stated at the Prime Minister's office yesterday afternoon that the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne would not be proceeded with until to-morrow. When the Commons return from hearing the speech from the throne this afternoon, Sir Robert Borden will lay upon the table of the House, copies of all orders in council and other documents respecting the war, including the correspondence with the Imperial Government and then move that the vice-regal speech be taken into consideration on the following day.

How long the debate on the address may continue will depend to some extent upon how much of the Government's legislative program is forecast in the Premier's speech. Should his statement to the House be a general one, not anticipating the specific proposals of the Government, the debate is not likely to be prolonged.

Some discussion, however, may be expected when the financial proposals of the Government come before the House for discussion. The Government, it is understood, will ask for wide powers on many subjects, including authority to regulate the prices of all food products and some of the Liberal members are contending that Parliament should be kept pretty constantly in session during the war, instead of being asked to delegate extraordinary powers to the Government. The best of good feeling seems to prevail among the members now here, party lines being for the time obliterated.

Col. Sam Hughes issued a statement last night expressing the hope "that the public would recognize the urgent importance of thoroughly guarding and protecting at the present time all stores of arms, ammunition and other munitions of war and the necessity of placing a sufficient guard for that purpose at all points where attack might be apprehended."

The horse dealers combine has been broken. Several carloads of horses for artillery purposes arrived in Ottawa yesterday and prices dropped at once to $140. The best prices given were $165.

The Militia Department found itself up against a combine on the part of many farmers and dealers, and the prices demanded for horses ranged all the way to $450. Toronto was the worst centre of the combine.

The Department is now in a position to control the situation, and will not pay over a certain figure, but the action of the Ontario farmers and horse dealers has delayed mobilization of the artillery and rendered the work more difficult. The difficulties, however, are now over.

It is announced for the information of all concerned that a despatch has been received from the War Office requesting that the widest publicity be given to the following army order:

"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve pardons being granted to soldiers who were in a state of desertion from the regular forces on Aug. 5, 1914, and who surrender themselves in the United Kingdom on or before Sept. 4, 1914, at any station abroad where there are regular forces on or before Oct. 4, 1914. They will forfeit all service prior to date of surrender, but such service may subsequently be restored under the conditions laid down in the King's regulations for restoration of service forfeited under section 79 of the Army Act. Deserters who enlist between Aug. 5 and Oct. 4, 1914, both days inclusive, in any colonial corps, which may have been or may be placed at the disposal of the Imperial Government for the war will be granted a free pardon and at the expiration of their service in such corps will not be claimed for further service in the regular forces of the United Kingdom. They will, however, forfeit all service rendered in the regular forces of the United Kingdom prior to the date of such enlistment. The provisions of this order will not be applied to men who have fraudulently or improperly enlisted."

Courage! Canada

CANADA is favoured among the nations. We have peace within our own borders. We have learned the lessons taught by lean times, and so are prepared to face the days ahead. Our farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions—and when agriculture flourishes, the business outlook is one of good hope and good cheer.

Some Canadian industries and mercantile enterprises must suffer because of the partial suppression of trans-oceanic trade. But more industries will be stimulated to supply our home demand, which MUST be satisfied. It is a time of business opportunity in Canada.

Let Courage Possess Us

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 686

THE FRENCH ADVANCING

Southern Operations Result in a Series of Successes For the French Army

SARRE VALLEY PASSED

PARIS, Aug. 18. — The most important news to-day comes from the east. It is a sequence of the occupation of the Pass of Saale, which has been known for several days, and of the fighting at Blamont, which was announced Sunday. Operations are now developing at the angle of the frontier where Alsace and Lorraine join.

Saale is at the entrance of the valley of the Bruche, which runs toward Strassburg, and in which there is a railway. From this point on Friday the French troops gained the heights of Mount Donon, which dominates the valley and also commands the valley of the Sarre. The following day, Saturday, the French forced an entrance into the valley of the Sarre and occupied the heights on the other side.

The French are already at Schirmeck. Below Mount Donon, in the valley of the Sarre, their front is about five kilometers from the important city of Saarburg. Farther west they are at Marsal, near Dieux.

They are also descending the high valleys of Alsace, between the Bruche and the Sarre.

At the further end of the Donon Mountains the French have before them the fort of Mutzig, the first covering fortification of Strassburg. At the left is a non-fortified passage, twenty kilometers wide, between Donon and the Des Rolliheses Canal. This is one of the two gates of Lorraine, the other lying between a marshy region farther west and the defences of Metz.

At the other end of the line, in Belgium, the French have triumphed likewise in a less considerable but no less brilliant, combat. It took place about the city of Dinant, on the Meuse where ten thousand German cavalrymen were in action.

The interruption of operations to the north of Namur coincident with this attack by Germans to the south indicates, perhaps, a change of objective on the part of the enemy. In that case the great turning movement to the north would be replaced by a less extended movement in closer connection with the army that is occupying Luxemburg.

British troops are now operating with the French in the invasion of Alsace, according to despatches.

SERGEANT UPHELD.

Militia Officials Say Hooten Only Did His Duty In Shooting.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—Sergeant George Hooten, of the Heavy Artillery, will not be court-martialled for the shooting and killing of Antoine Nottar, the French reservist, in front of the drill hall on Craig street, Friday afternoon.

A military court of inquiry will be held to-day, but only for the establishment of the facts of the case to be placed on record. Sergt. Hooten, it is said, was only doing his duty as a soldier in shooting, and will in no sense appear as a criminal before a court to-day.

Such is the tenor of the statement issued at militia headquarters yesterday morning by Col. S. J. Denison, officer commanding the fifth division at Montreal, through his general staff officer, Major G. W. Henderson. "The public do not realize," said the latter officer, "that Montreal is in a state of war, just as much as Germany or Belgium or any part of Europe at present. All I can say to the man in the street is, if a soldier in uniform gives you an order, obey it and don't argue."

PRUSSIAN EAGLE TAKEN.

Parisian Crowds Gaze at Trophy Taken at Markerich.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The first Prussian eagle captured by the French during the present war swung yesterday above the entrance to the French War Office in Paris. It is the red and black flag bearing a Prussian eagle in the centre, which was borne into battle by the first lower Alsatian Infantry Regiment, No. 132, of the German army, when it came into action at Sainte Blaise, also known as Sainte Marie Aux Mines and Markirch. The regiment came from the German fortress of Strassburg.

The flag was taken by the 19th battalion of French Rifles, and was brought to Paris Sunday night by Col. Marcel Serret, formerly French military attache at Berlin.

Crowds of Parisians stood hour after hour yesterday staring at the captured standard.

Austrian Ambassador Sails.

FALMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 18.—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Great Britain, Count Mensdorff, who left London Sunday night, arrived here by special train yesterday morning. He embarked on the Wilson Line steamer Argo for Genoa.

The Ambassador was accompanied by a numerous party, in all between 250 and 300 persons. Both the station here and the dock were cleared of the public when he arrived. The party was conveyed to the dock in automobiles.

A WAY TO SAVE MONEY!
YOU use Tooth Paste? Sure you do. If you could buy a Tooth Paste for 15c, as good or better than a great many 25c makes and the size just the same, you would do so, wouldn't you?
EUREKA TOOTH PASTE
Is a 25c Tube of Tooth Paste which we will sell every day in the week at
15c PER TUBE
McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

AUSTRIANS BEATEN.

Russian War Office Reports Several Successes on Frontier.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The Russian War Office yesterday issued an official communication giving information as to the recent military movements on the frontier between Austrian Galicia and Russian Poland. It says:—

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between Aug. 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery.

"In the Provinces of Pietrikoff and Kielce the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over fifty miles in length, extending along a line from Tchenstockova through Andrejow to Sandomir. The cavalry was supported by the infantry and the artillery.

"On Aug. 14 Austrian advance guards penetrated a short distance into Russian territory. It is reported that this offensive movement was checked by the Russian troops.

"An Austrian attempt to advance from Andrejow toward Kielce failed on Aug. 15, when the Russian troops, by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks, succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kielce, and also occupied a town in the Tomaschoff district.

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guard and invaded the frontiers of Austrian Galicia, penetrating a distance of eighty-seven miles.

"Near Tomaschoff Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the 11th Austrian Dragoon Regiment in a brilliant sabre engagement.

"Russian cavalry is in close contact with the enemy everywhere."

No Liquor After Eight.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—With the mayor's approval Chief Campeau of the Montreal police last night notified the hotels and restaurant keepers of this city that they must not sell liquor to soldiers in uniform after eight o'clock at night. This action was taken because of the large number of soldiers in Montreal and the excitement over the war.

PEBLO
There is no guesswork about our method of Eye Examination. We have the **BEST** instruments that money can buy, in our examining room. Every examination is conducted with the most painstaking care, and glasses are never recommended unless absolutely necessary.
We conduct the oldest continuous Optical Business in the City. Customers that were fitted with glasses *10 years ago are still our* patrons. We carry a complete line of all kinds of Optical Goods, and grind all our own Lenses.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Reg. D. O., Toronto
Oph. D. Chicago
WITH
HUGHES DRUG CO'Y
396 George St., Peterborough

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Harvest Help Excursions

$12.00 TO WINNIPEG VIA CHICAGO AND DULUTH AUGUST 18th

From all stations in Ontario, Kingston, Renfrew and west, to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta and all points in Manitoba.

Harvest Help Special Train will leave Toronto 2.30 p. m. on above date, via Guelph, Stratford and Sarnia.

Ask G.T.R. Agents for full information regarding transportation West of Winnipeg or write C. E. Horning, D. P. A., Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.25 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.28 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**4.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*8.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*2.22 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Barbeton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.20 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.05 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.05 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG

"RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 From Winnipeg

GOING DATES

August 21st—From all stations, Kingston, Stanhope Jct. and west to Arolo and Brandon, inclusive, also from all stations in Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 25th—From all stations in Ontario, Stanhope Jct. and Renfrew, to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Arolo.

August 28th—From all stations East of Kingston, Stanhope Jct. and Renfrew, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

August 31st—From all stations East of Kingston, Stanhope Jct. and Renfrew, to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Full information regarding transportation West of Winnipeg, etc., can be obtained from any G.T.R. Agent or write

E. T. HORNING, Asst. D.P.A. M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

JAS. HENDRIE, City Passenger Agent

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

It dangled strangely in the firm muscles. The steel barb and full eighteen inches of the shaft were red and dripping.

Yet still the engineer felt no slightest twinge of pain.

From his numbed, paralyzed hand the automatic dropped, fell noiselessly into the moss.

And with a formless roar of killing-rage, Stern swung on the obeah, with the rifle.

Stern felt his heart about to burst with hate. He did not even think of the second revolver in the holster at his side. With only his left hand now to use, the weapon could only have given clumsy service.

Instead, the man reverted instantly to the jungle stage, himself—to the law of claw and fang, of clutching talon, of stone and club.

The beloved woman's cry, ringing in his ears, drove him mad. Up he whirled the Krag again, up, up, by the muzzle; and down upon that villainous skull he dashed it with a force that would have brained an ox.

The obeah, screeching, reeled back. But he was not dead. Not dead, only stunned a moment. And Stern, horrified, found himself holding only a gun-barrel. The stock, shattered, had whirled away and vanished among the tall and waving ferns.

Beatrice snatched up the fallen revolver. She stumbled; and the pail was empty. Spurting, splashing away, the precious water flew. No time, now, for any more.

For all about them, behind them and on every hand, the Things were closing in.

They had seen blood—had heard the obeah's cry; they knew! Not gods, now, but mortal creatures! Not gods!

The spear still hanging from his arm, Stern wheeled and followed. High and hard he swung the rifle-barrel, like a war-club.

No counting of steps, now; no play at divinity. Panting, horror-stricken, frenzied with rage, bleeding, they ran. It was a hunt—the hunt of the last two humans by the nightmare Horde.

In front, a bluish and confused mass seemed to dance and quiver through the forest; and a pattering rain of spears and little arrows began to fall about the fugitives.

The the girl's revolver sputtered in a quick volley; and again, for a space, silence fell. The way again was clear. But in the path, silent and still, or writhing horribly, lay a few of the Things. And the pine-needles and sofe moss were very red, in spots.

Stern had his pistol out too, by now. For behind and on his flanks, like ferrets hanging to a hunted creature, the swarm was closing in.

The engineer, his face very white and drawn, veins standing out on his sweat-beaded forehead, heard Beatrice cry out to him, but he could not understand her words.

Yet as they ran, he saw her level the pistol and snap the hammer twice, thrice, with no result. The little dead click sounded like a death-warrant to him.

"Empty?" cried he. "Here, take this one! You can shoot better now than I can!" And into her hand he thrust the second revolver.

Something stung him on the left shoulder. He glanced round. A dart was hanging there.

With an oath, the engineer wheeled about. His eyes burned and his lips drew back, taut, from his fine white teeth.

There, already recovered from the blow which would have killed a man ten times over, he saw the obeah snarling after him. Right down along the path the monster was howling, beating his breast with both huge fists. And, now feeling fear no more than pain, Stern crouched to meet his onslaught.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE GOAL, AND THROUGH IT.

It all happened in a moment of time, a moment, long—in seeming—as an hour. The girl's revolver crackled, there behind him. Stern saw a little round bluish hole take shape in the obeah's ear, and red drops start.

Then with a ghastly screaming, the Thing was upon him.

Out struck the engineer, with the rifle-barrel. All the force of his splendid muscles lay behind that blow. The Thing tried to dodge. But Stern had been too quick.

Even as it sprang, with talons clutching for the man's throat, the steel barrel drove home on the jaw.

An unearthly, piercing yell split the forest air. Then Stern saw the obeah, his jaw hanging oddly awry, all loose and shattered, fell headlong in the path.

But before he could strike again, could batter in the base of the tough skull, a moan from Beatrice sent him to her aid.

"Oh, God!" he cried, and sank beside her on his knees.

On her forehead, as she lay gasping among the bushes, he saw an ugly welt.

"A stone? They've hit her with a stone! Killed her, perhaps?"

Kneeling there, he snatched up the revolver, and in a deadly fire he poured out the last spitting shots, point-blank in the faces of the crowding rabble.

Up he leaped. The rifle barrel flashed and glittered as he whirled it. Like a reaper, laying a clean swath behind him, the engineer mowed down a dozen of the beast-men.

Shrieks, grunts, snarls, mingled with his exertions.

Then fair into a jabbering ape-face he flung the blood-stained barrel. The face fell, faded, vanished, as hideous illusions fade in a dream.

And Stern, with a strength he never dreamed was him, caught up the fainting girl in his left arm, as easily as though she had been a child.

Still dragging the spear which pierced his right—his right that yet protected her a little—he ran.

Stones, darts, spears, clattered in about him. He heard the swish and tang of them; heard the leaves flutter as the missiles whirled through.

Struck Was he struck again?

He knew not, nor cared. Only he thought of shielding Beatrice. Nothing but that, just that!

"The gate—oh, let me reach the gate! God! The gate—"

And all of a sudden, though how he could not tell, there he seemed to see the gate before him. Could it be It was that, too, a dream? A cruel, vicious mockery of his disordered mind?

"Yes—the gate! It must be! He recognized the giant pine, in a moment of lucidity. Then everything began to dance again, to quiver in the mocking sunlight.

"The gate!" he gasped once more, and staggered on. Behind him, a little trail of blood drops from his wounded arm fell on the trampled leaves.

Something struck his bent head. Through it a blinding pain darted. Thousands of beautiful and tiny lights of every colour began to quiver, to leap and whirl.

"They've—set the building on fire!" thought he; yet all the while he knew it was impossible, he understood it was only an illusion.

He heard the rustle of the wind through the forest. It blended and mingled with a horrid tumult of grunts, of clicking cries, of gnashing teeth and little bestial cries.

"The—gate!" robbed Stern, between hardset teeth, and stumbled forward, ever forward, through the Horde. To him, protectingly, he clasped the beautiful body in the tiger skin.

Living? Was she living yet? A great aching wonder filled him. Could he reach the stair with her and bear her up it? Hurl back these devils? Save her, after all?

The pain had grown exquisite, in his head. Something seemed hammering there, with regular strokes—a redhot sledge upon an anvil of white-hot steel.

To him it looked as though a hundred, a thousand of the little blue fiends were leaping, shrieking, circling there in front of him. Ten thousand! And he must break through.

Break through!

Where had he heard those words? Ah! Yes!

To him instantly recurred a distant echo of a song, a Harvard football song. He remembered. Now he was back again. Yale, 0; Harvard, 17—New Haven, 1898. And see the thousands of cheering spectators! The hats flying through the air—flags waving—red, most of them! Crimson—like blood-

Came the crash and boom of the old Harvard Band, with big Joe Foley hanging the drum till it was fit to burst; with Marsh blowing his lungs out on the cornet, and all the other fellows raising Cain.

Uproar! Cheering! And again the music. Everybody was singing now, everybody roaring out that brave old fighting chorus:

Smash them—and—break—through!"
" . . . Now—altogether,

And see—Look here! The goal!

The scene shifted, all at once, in a quite uncomfortable and puzzling manner.

Somehow, victory wasn't quite won, after all. Not quite yet. What was the matter then. What was wrong? Where was he?

Ah, the Goal!

Yes, there through the ruck and mass of the blues, he saw it again, quite clearly. He was sure that quite clearly. He was sure of that, anyhow.

The goal-posts seemed a trifle near together, and they were certainly made of crumbling stone, instead of straight wooden beams. Odd, that!

He wondered, too, why the management allowed trees to grow on the field, trees and bushes—why a huge pine should be standing right there by the left hand post. That was certainly a matter to be investigated and complained of, later. But now was no time for kicks.

"Probably some Blue trick," Stern thought. "No matter, it won't do 'em any good, this time!"

Ah! An opening! Stern's head went lower still. He braced himself for a leap.

"Come on, come on!" he yelled defiance.

Again he heard the cheering, once more, roaring downwind like a chorus of mad devils.

An opening? No, he was mistaken. Instead, the Blue were massing there by the Goal.

Bitterly he swort. Under his arm he tightened the ball. He ran!

"What?

They were trying to tackle?

"D——n you!" he cried, in boiling anger. "I'll—I'll show you a trick or two—yet!"

He stopped, circled—dodged the clutching hands, feinted with a tactic unthought of, and broke into a straight resistless das hfor the posts.

As he ran, he welled:

"Smish them—and—break through——"

All his wanting strength upgathered for that run. Yet how strangely tired he felt—how heavy the ball was growing!

What was the matter with his head? iWth his right arm? They both ached hideously. He made have got hurt, some way in one of the "downs." Some dirty work, somewhere. Rotten sport!

He ran. Never in all his many games had he seen such a peculiar gridiron, all tangled and overgrown. Never, such a host of tackles. Hundreds of them! Where were the Crimsons? What? No support, no interference? H——!

Yet the Goal was surely just there, now right ahead. He ran.

"Foul!" he shouted savagely, as a Blue struck at him, then another and another, and many more. The taste of blood came to his tongue. He spat. "Foul!"

Right and left he dashed them, with a giant's strength. The scattered in panic, with strange and unintelligible cries.

"The goal!"

He reached it. And, as he crossed the line, he fell.

"Down, down!" sobbed he.

(To be continued.)

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON

Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shenango
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

SANTAL MIDY

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes:—"I went to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora

Range firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOWEN

A Cotton Fire.

Apropos the cotton fires a Bombay paper has been at pains to unearth the first newspaper report of such occurrences in Bombay. The report was found in The Bombay Samachar of 19th May, 1823, and this is how it reads: "His Excellency the Governor himself and other officials personally assisted in removing bales from the burning stacks. As His Excellency personally made efforts the fire could not spread. Had there been in Bombay on such an occasion a Mogul or a Maratha as Governor, he would not have even heard of the fire till after the whole town was destroyed; and supposing he was informed and he had sent the military, the fire would have continued its work of devastation and the military its work of pillage. The damage done does not affect one single individual, but several merchants have been involved, and the rumor of numbers of persons being burnt or killed otherwise is, by the Grace of God, found to be untrue."

Johnny—You're the meanest, hatefullest, spitefulest thing I know.

Tommy—And you're the crabbedest, ugliest—

Father—Boys, boys! You forget that your mother is in the room.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A mermaid sat upon the shore.
Her feelings were extremely hurt.
She sighed: "My fate I must deplore!
How can I wear a shadow skirt?"
—Washington Star.

"I'm sure the soil of our garden must be especially adapted to tomatoes."

"Why so?"

"Harold dug up ever so many tomato cans in spading over the ground."—Pittsburgh Post.

Eczema Soon Left Skin Soft as a Child's

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Nash, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

Bermuda has strong claims on the United States. It shipped here last year nearly 100,000 pounds of onion seeds.

It is a question which causes a mother the more worry—a boy so sick that he is good or so thoroughly well that he is bad.

Hope it's true, as reported, that radium will cure blindness. Price of it is enough to make persons open their eyes.

Almost any man is proud of his love letters until he sees them printed in the newspapers. Then they do not seem the same.

An ounce of contentment may be better than a ton of gold, but most people who have the contentment would gladly exchange it for the gold.

Collisions in the air are as deadly, it appears, as those on the ocean. Eventually it may become necessary to double track both sea and sky.

Don't forget if trouble comes that you are being given an opportunity to show other people how one should behave when things go wrong.

The English militants are talking of a kissing strike, and cool headed men are inspecting their ranks to determine whether it is a threat or a promise.

If it is ever made possible to photograph thoughts, as a scientist claims will be done, most of the photographs will probably be barred from the mails.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must have Signature

MANY THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED FOR THE HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA.

Approximately Fifteen Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will be run, and special trans operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 9d-eod-30

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $6.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. 'Yee Yee, Manager

Mama Won't Mind

"Don't cry Sis! Mama won't mind. I'm hungry, and it's so good by itself."

Trust the youngsters for liking a food for its taste alone.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

is not only the tastiest of all foods—it is also the most sustaining. Always fresh and nutritious. Sold everywhere at 10c

SUMMER

Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER

PETERBOROUGH

PHONE 1600

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office.—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 182. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 248 Hunter St. dw

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 287

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 986. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

RUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 414 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Madill's Drug Store dw

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. H. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough; Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce, H. H. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING. — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 371 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

RUSSIAN NAVY WOEFULLY WEAK

Only Four Battleships Capable of Effective Work.

OTHERS ARE OBSOLETE.

Handicapped Also by Inexperienced Sailors—Has Never Recovered From Japanese War—New Building Many New Ships In All Classes—Armament Is Poor.

EVER since the disastrous war with Japan the Russian navy has been considered to be of little value by the other powers. Until recently very little was done toward building up the sea defenses of the czar's empire, but at the present time there are four super-Dreadnoughts building, seven Dreadnoughts, eight armored cruisers, six cruisers, forty-five destroyers and eighteen submarines, a total of eighty-eight vessels in course of construction, or almost twice as many as any other country has planned.

Ships Ready For Use.

The actual number of boats now in readiness for use is as follows:

Super-Dreadnoughts	0
Dreadnoughts	0
Other battleships	12
Armored cruisers	4
Cruisers	9
Destroyers	55
Torpedo boats	42
Submarines	24
Total	146

The boats are manned by 52,400 sailors, the majority of whom are inexperienced landsmen who know very little of present day naval warfare. Russia has a very large reserve list, which is drawn as follows:

First.—All the reservists of twenty-three whole governments and of seventy-one districts in fourteen other governments.

Second.—Part of the reservists of nine districts of four governments.

Third.—The naval reservists in sixty-four districts of twelve Russian governments and one Finnish government.

Fourth.—The time expired Cossacks of the territories of Don, Kuban, Terek, Astrakhan, Orenburg and Ural.

Fifth.—A corresponding number of reservist officers of the medical and veterinary services, in addition to needful horses, wagons and transport services in the governments and districts thus mobilized.

Guns of the Navy.

The standard guns in the Russian fleet are as follows:

The twelve inch of 40 calibers; weight, fifty-nine tons; muzzle velocity, 2,500 foot seconds; muzzle energy, 82,000 foot tons. This piece has a nominal penetration of fifteen and one-half inches Krupp cemented at 3,000 yards with capped A. P. shell, the same as that of the United States Mark III. ten inch, built for the Washington class. It is mounted in the old battleship Czarevitch. For the Borodino class a sixty-four ton twelve inch has been designed, but it is doubtful whether it exists as yet. It has the same velocity (service), but fires a 1,200 pound projectile instead of a 732 pound one, and it has a correspondingly increased energy. The nominal velocity is 3,000 foot seconds.

The Poltava Class.

The Poltava class, the Slessoi Veliky and all other battleships carrying twelve inch guns, down to and including the Sinope, carry a 35 caliber twelve inch gun. Its weight is fifty-six tons; its initial velocity, 1,942 foot second (service); energy, 19,200 foot tons; shell, 732 pounds. It is, of course, an old type gun. Its penetration is for a twelve inch gun very small. The velocity is poor, and the piece is considerably inferior to the twelve inch guns of other powers. The rate of fire of this piece is slow.

A more powerful piece and a better gun is the ten inch of 45 caliber, carried by the Peresviet class and the Apraksin and Rostislav.

The Gangut Class.

The only really effective boats now in service are the four battleships of the Gangut class. They are the Gangut, Sevastopol, Petropavlovsk and Poltava. These boats are 590 feet long and have a displacement of 23,000 tons. The armament is as follows: Twelve 12 inch guns in pairs in six turrets, sixteen 4.7 inch 50 caliber guns, eight machine guns. Torpedo tubes, four submerged, one on either beam and one forward and one aft.

The next class of battleships are very much smaller, poorly armed and equipped and generally inefficient and ineffective. In the next class are some of the boats which saw service in the Japanese war and have been raised, done over and slightly modernized. The fact that these boats were in service nearly ten years ago and are still being used shows the demoralized condition of the Russian navy. One of the interesting ships in the Baltic fleet is the Czarevitch, which escaped from the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur by running into a Chinese port, from which she was released after the Russo-Japanese war was over. Rear Admiral Withoft, in command of the Russian fleet, was killed by a Japanese shell which struck the bridge of the Czarevitch. During the early part of the fight the main fire of the Japanese was centered on the Czarevitch.

A device has been invented to register the distances automobiles run with the power shut off as well as the total distances covered.

Photo by American Press Association.

Russian Cossacks Are Formidable Foes

The Russian navy has never been considered a very important factor in the nation's defense because so little of the country faces the sea. However, Russia boasts of one of the best armies in the world. The Russian Cossacks are known everywhere and are formidable fighters.

The Brand Didn't Matter.

The mother of a St. Joseph (Mo.) tot gave her a nickel and said:

"Run down to the grocery and get me 5 cents' worth of loose salt."

At the store she proudly gave the order, but was told by the proprietor that he was entirely out of loose salt. Determined not to come home empty handed, the wee customer replied:

"Well, then, I'll take a nickel's worth of the tight."—St. Louis Republic.

Back Yard Scenery.

Belle—How do you and your mother like your new home?

Beulah—We don't like the neighborhood.

"Why not?"

"Oh, we've been accustomed to seeing better looking clothes on the lines wash days."—Yonkers Statesman.

Recklessness.

"Aren't you afraid of getting freckled if you walk in the sun?" asked Maud.

"Yes," replied Maymie. "But what's the use of a shadow skirt if you walk on the shady side of the street?"—Washington Star.

Disastrous Climax.

Mary—Love never did bring me any luck, mum.

Mrs. Smith—Really, I fail to see how that can concern me, Mary.

Mary—No, indeed, mum. Only now I've broken the statue of Venus, mum.—Judge.

A Certainty.

Mrs. Splurge—I just hope those Cheepings from their seat in the balcony will see us in this box.

Splurge—They will. They still have our opera glasses.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Slips That Pass In the Night.

Belated City Man (after second unsuccessful attempt to stop passing fire engine)—Ori rite, then—hic—keep your bloomin' chestnuts.—London Tatler.

A Human Foot Warmer.

It is interesting to learn that Julius Caesar found our Celtic ancestors just suffocating themselves with smoke. Giraldus, the early Welsh historian, describes a family as sitting around their smoky central fire by day and lying around it by night. But they could have had little comfort from it, for the same historian tells us that one of their princes eked out his fire with a human foot warmer. This officer's duty was to keep his master's feet warm by cherishing them in his bosom during meals. For this purpose he squatted under the table, and no doubt it "did him proud" so to nurse the royal moccasins.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Popular Peanuts.

Popcorn or peanuts—which is the favorite gastronomic consolation or resource of young America in its hours of sadness or gladness? Peanuts, it seems, have a large majority of the votes, for 20,000,000 bushels of peanuts are produced annually as against only 1,000,000 bushels of popcorn. But together these delectable delicacies are headliners at the 1,000 amusement parks and 1,500 county fairs of the United States.—Exchange.

Bad News.

Small Peter, disguised as a district messenger, was delivering play telegrams to his sisters, who were improvising dispatches of a more or less startling nature. When it came Lillian's turn she read aloud from her bit of yellow paper, amid finely simulated wails of woe:

"Railroad wreck. I was instantly killed. Your loving husband."—New York Post.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Canada.

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest	4,750,000
Total Assets exceeding	54,000,000

Board of Directors
HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.
JOHN B. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President.
SIR. HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN, Esq.,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, Esq., DENIS MURPHY, Esq.,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. GEORGE H. PERLEY.
E. C. WHITNEY, Esq.
Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Each Premium Paid
On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is
A Good Investment
W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

Light Winner.

In the latter half of the eighteenth century one of the members of a little scientific society in Liverpool laid a curious wager. He bet a brother scientist that he would read a newspaper by the light of a farthing dip at a distance of 30 feet. The B. S., finding the feat difficult at even a sixth of the distance, cheerfully accepted the wager.

The layer merely coated the inside of a shallow wooden box with sloping pieces of looking-glass, so as to form a concave lens, placed behind his farthing dip, and readily deciphered the small print at the stipulated distance.

The experiment was witnessed by a Liverpool dock-master. He was a thinking man, and saw great possibilities in this learned jest. He straightway adapted the principle to lighthouse requirements, and forthwith the modern reflected light, with its miles of reflected range and untold life-saving powers, sprang into being.

Earthquake Near Tonga.

A violent earthquake shock was recorded a few days ago by the River View seismograph, Sydney, Australia. This is the severest disturbance of its kind that has as yet been registered by the instrument, the waves agitating for three hours. It is supposed that the earthquake occurred at a point somewhere near Tonga.

Age of Palms.

Palms live under favorable conditions for 350 years.

Paradoxical.

"There must be ground for the reports about that married couple's troubles."

"Why must there?"

"Because the reports are so much in the air."—Baltimore American.

Just Apply This Paste And The Hairs Vanish

(Helps to Beauty.)

A safe, reliable home-treatment for the quick removal of superfluous hairs from your face or neck is as follows: Mix a stiff paste with some water and powdered delatone, apply to objectionable hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This simple treatment is unfailing and no pain or inconvenience attends its use, but to avoid disappointment be certain you get genuine delatone.

HARVESTERS WANTED.

Many Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $12.00, from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES.

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 8d-29-1w-24

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

AUGUST
Is a Great Time
For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY?

Because it's Clearance Time with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The
EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

Europe in Desperate Struggle for Supremacy

WAR'S CHANGES TO EUROPE'S MAPS DURING 125 YEARS~

By Richard G. Conover.

(Copyright, 1914, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

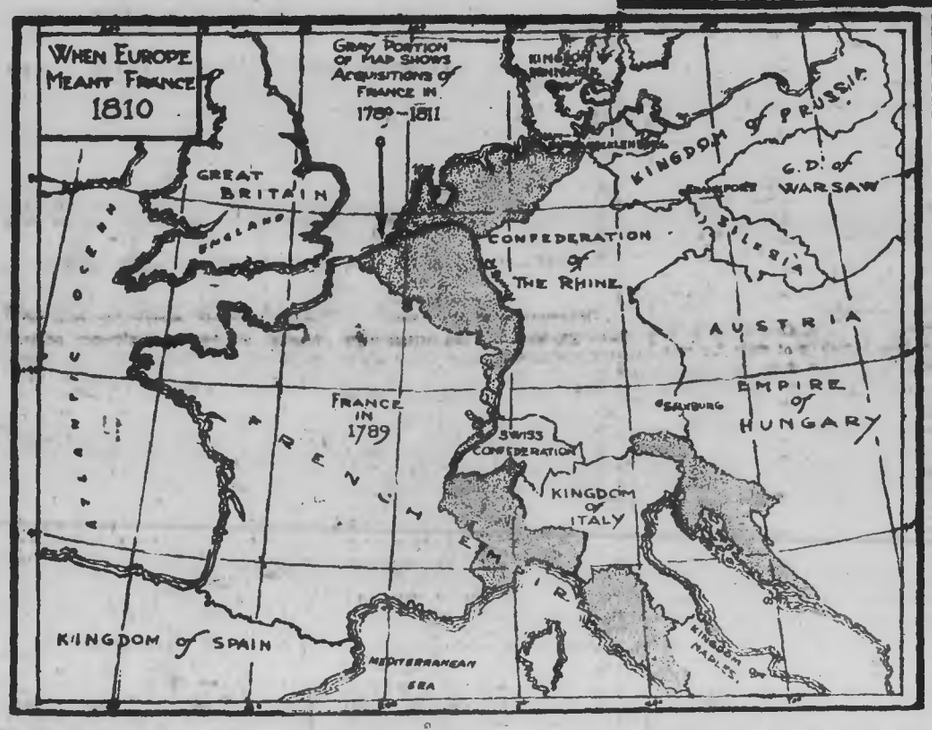
GUNPOWDER has blown the boundaries of European nations into torn and twisted lines many times during the last 125 years. Then, through a retaliatory fate, the same mixture of saltpetre, sulphur and charcoal has battered to débris the barriers marking the new borders and restored the old. The political topography of Europe bids fair to undergo another violent reconstruction through the same pitiless explosive as an outcome of the present gigantic struggle between Germany and her ally, Austria, on the one hand, and the mixed hosts of England, Russia, France, Servia and Belgium on the other.

The map of Europe has altered in a large way twice since 1789, or just prior to Napoleon coming on the scene to make world's history for twenty years. In a minor way the map has been changed much more often. Many millions have gone to sleep at night under the protection of one flag and have awakened in the morning to find their allegiance due to another banner. The nationality of men, women and children has shifted time and again without their consent. That is, the nationality of outward forms has shifted. The nationality of the heart has always remained the same, biding the time when a blow might be struck to restore the old order of things for which patriotism yearned.

Often has the conqueror schemed to change languages to conform to changes in maps. It has been an impossible task. Germany for nearly half a century has been forcing the tongue of the Teuton on the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, wrested from France by the sword. Officially she has been successful. In social usage and the everyday life of the people of the conquered provinces she has met with utter failure. It has been demonstrated that when you change a map you cannot change the poetry, the romance, the enthusiasm and the longing for the particular spot where hope centres and the heart lies.

THE basis of the modern map of Europe is the treaty of Westphalia, made in 1648, at the conclusion of the celebrated Thirty Years' War. Minor shifts were made between that year and 1789, when France, just prior to beheading her king, became a republic and began to take a leading part in European affairs. One hundred years after this famous treaty of Westphalia was written, Frederick the Great of Prussia was able to attach the Austrian province of Silesia to his kingdom as a result of the Seven Years' War. This made a minor map change. The partitioning of Poland between Prussia, Austria and Russia made another. But as Napoleon Bonaparte was to redraw the map of Europe to suit himself, the national boundaries and conditions as they existed in 1789—before he came to power—illustrate the changes he wrought and the subsequent shifts reaching up to the present hour.

Before the great Corsican came on the scene as a recognisable force in putting down a Paris mob, October 5, 1795, the European map showed Prussia in triumphant possession of all the territory Frederick the Great had gained by conquest and added to the lands he inherited. Russia was his eastern boundary, Austria to the south, the Baltic Sea and a coveted great seaport at Kiel on the north, and Switzerland and the Netherlands and France to the west. The population was above six millions and the area about 195,000 square miles.



AUSTRIA ONCE HAD TERRITORY NOW IN THE KINGDOM OF ITALY

Austria was esteemed a powerful nation before the Napoleonic era. She had possessions in Italy and in the Netherlands. In fact, she dominated these countries, Spain being part subjugator in the former. The Ottoman Empire was on her south, Russia to the east, Prussia to the north, and through her Italian possessions she had free access to both the Adriatic and the Mediterranean seas. Including her conquest possessions her area was about 200,000 square miles.

France before 1792 held possessions in the Netherlands and these were increased even while she was chopping off the heads of her sons, up to the time that Napoleon came into prominence. She also possessed Corsica. Her boundaries on the east were Switzerland—the independence of which was acknowledged by the treaty of Utrecht—Italy, or the sub-States that are embraced within the present Italy, and Prussia. On the north lay the English Channel, the west the Atlantic and the South, Spain and the Mediterranean. The area of all of French territory was close to 250,000 square miles.

Russia in Europe was very much the same as now, with the exception of Finland, later wrested from Sweden. The big country having all that it might be thought to need in its Asiatic possessions alone, had taken an active part in the partition of Poland, incorporating several thousand square miles of that unhappy country with the Russian territory. Italy was divided up into the possessions of Austria and Spain and many duchies.

What of Servia, the superficial cause of the present war? She was a little principality of about 15,000 square miles in the pre-Napoleonic days, sandwiched in about where she is now, with Austria on her north and west and the Danube a northern boundary. Many suppose that the little country that would not accede to big Austria's demands is a latter-day upstart, with a government and civilization of a "minute if not a savage type. This is far from the fact, however.

In the beginning of the seventh century the northern provinces of the Byzantine empire were overrun by the Tartar tribe of the Avars. The Slavonic tribes were invited into the country by the Emperor Heraclius. They had been hovering on the north bank of the Danube for some time, the land where they came from lying on the northern slopes of the Carpathians. Its name was Servia or Serbia, Serb meaning a nation. The newcomers settled west of the Bulgarians, from the Danube to the Adriatic. They were a warlike people, and when they crossed the Danube they were an organised nation, commanded by princes. They acknowledged the powerful rulers of the country, but were never governed except by their own chiefs. In the ninth century they became converts to the Eastern Church.

Their Tsar Stephen Nemania in A. D. 1162 welded the people into a compact nation. In A. D. 1340 their Tsar Stephen Dushan raised the monarchy to an empire and armed and drilled all to defend the peninsula against the Turks. He died of fever on the march to take Constantinople in 1355. In his time the Bulgarians were weak, and the Venetians held only a few passes in the mountains. Dushan assumed the title of "Christ-loving Tsar of all Serbs and Greeks."

When Napoleon was at the height of his power and had finished combing Europe, France either possessed or controlled everything in Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Italy and the little national entities along the Rhine. Their map boundaries made small difference. France proper extended on its eastern boundary from Toulon to Hamburg on the North Sea. Belgium and Holland were practically France. Switzerland was left intact, although why historians who analyze the great Napoleon do not agree and none offers a complete explanation. Italy was divided to make minor kingdoms for members of Napoleon's family or his generals to rule. The Confederation of the Rhine was formed of the little nations which bordered Austria or had belonged to Prussia. Austria was confined to about her present area—apart from Hungary. Prussia was reduced to a strip along the Baltic and a duchy made out of Warsaw.

After Waterloo the map of Europe underwent another radical change. The Congress of Vienna imposed on France an indemnity of 700,000,000f., a loss of territory having a population of more than 2,500,000 and the occupation of the frontier by foreign armies for five years. Austria recovered her possessions in Italy and Illyria and received the Tyrol, Salzburg, Vorarlberg and Innviertel. Prussia received back all of the territory of which she had been stripped by the treaty of Tilsit and obtained the Grand Duchy of Posen, Swedish Pomerania, the northern part of Saxony, the duchies of Westphalia and Berg and the country along the Rhine between Mayence and Aix-la-Chapelle. Bavaria was allowed to keep Ansbach and Baireuth and received the upper Palatinate of the Rhine, which became known as Rhenish Bavaria, and in return for lands ceded to Austria received Wurzburg and Aschaffenburg. Hanover was erected into a kingdom.

Up to the time of the great Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871 there was no European conflict that marked the map change of a great deal of territory. In 1859 France and Sardinia were pitted against Austria. At the peace of Villafranca the latter country ceded Lombardy to Sardinia and Nice and Savoy were annexed to France. Tuscany, Modena, Parma and Romagna, by popular vote, became subject to Sardinia, thus adding 9,000,000 people to the budding kingdom of modern Italy.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA, ALLIES, FOUGHT EACH OTHER IN 1866

In 1866 Prussia declared war against Austria, several German countries or principalities supporting her. In seven weeks Austria was soundly defeated. Prussia gained Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort. The map of Europe stood about thus when the Franco-Prussian War broke out. When the war was over Prussia and every other German speaking country with the exception of Austria was united into the present great German Empire, with Prussia the dominating figure. It was then said of Prussia:—"The Seven Years' War made Prussia a European Power, the Seven Weeks' War (with Austria in 1866) placed Prussia above Austria in Europe, and the Seven Months' War (the Franco-Prussian conflict of 1870) made the King of Prussia Emperor of all Germany and a world figure second to none."

Her defeat cost France the colossal sum of five billion francs and the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine—the latter in most part. It is forty-three years since this enforced cession of these provinces, but the hurt is not a whit duller than on the first day they were transferred to the conqueror, judged by the sorrow constantly expressed by the French people. The getting back of these much cherished pieces of land has been the patriotic dream of the nation, and there is little doubt that in the present conflict it will prove an animating French rallying call.

There has been much dispute over the historical map changes of Alsace and Lorraine. When the Prussians demanded them in 1871 they insisted that they were originally and rightfully German land. If it be a good argument to carry territorial possession back to a point beyond which there is no authentic record then it might seem that Alsace and Lorraine are of a distinctly Germanized strain. At the death of Louis XI. of France, in 1483, old maps show that the provinces belonged to the German Empire of that time—that is, the successor and survivor of the Holy Roman Empire of the West. This is the same empire over which Emperor Charles V. reigned from 1519 to 1556 and embraced Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Spain, the Netherlands and the German countries.

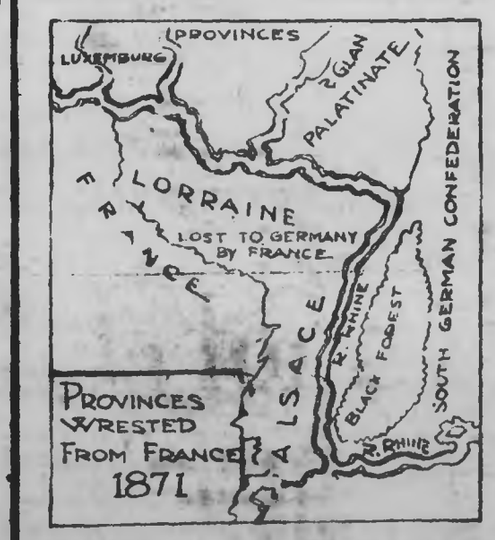
At the great peace treaty of Westphalia in 1648 France gained from the Holy Roman Empire as one of the conditions the possession (1) geographically, of Breisach and Sundgau; (2) administratively, of Upper and Lower Alsace (these in full sovereignty) and politically the "Landvogtei," over the ten imperial cities or towns of Hagenau, Colmar, Schlestadt, Weissenburg, Landau, Oberenheim, Rosheim, Munster in Valle Sancti Gregorii, Kaiserberg and Turckheim, with the villages of Hochstadt, Niedereimsheim, Harten and Achenau, pertaining to Breisach. From 1679 the Chambers of Reunion decided that the treaty of Westphalia had really annexed Alsace to French territory. By 1681 the ten cities and Strasburg had been effectively occupied.

The recognition of Alsace as French legally dates from the treaty of Ryswick in 1697, when Louis XIV. ceded possession of the right bank of the Rhine "outside of Alsace," and the parties to the treaty accepted its verbiage. This understanding lasted 174 years, or up to the time of the Franco-Prussian war, when the "German originality" argument was brought up to defend the cession of the provinces by France to Germany.

In the same Westphalia treaty there was distinct reference made to Lorraine. By its provisions Metz, Toul and Verdun were ceded to France. In 1659 France acquired Thionville (Diedenhofen) from the Spanish Netherlands. In 1679 Longwy was acquired, and in 1680 Saarlouis. This added quite a portion of Lorraine to the territory shown in the map of France. In 1735 the Duke Francis Stephen of Lorraine was compensated with Tuscany, Lorraine passing to Stanislaus Leszczynski for his lifetime, and after that to be incorporated with France. The cession of Lorraine to France was, with the exception of the cession of the island of Corsica in 1768, the last accession of territory which France received before the Revolution of 1789. France did not come into actual possession of Lorraine until the death of Leszczynski in 1766. At the peace of Utrecht France also received the right to put a garrison at Philippsburg, on the right bank of the Rhine, but this right was abandoned in exchange for Freiburg in 1678. The legal recognition of the annexation of Strasburg was gained by France at the treaty of Ratisbon, in 1684. So Alsace and Lorraine look "pretty French."

The changing of national maps by war may be said to have also changed the national life at various times during the last 125 years, or nearly five generations. If we say 175,000,000 people have been upset by Europe's wars it will not be an exaggeration. In the shift of territory Russia has suffered the least. She has apparently cared little for a span of men, but when treaties have been made the map shows her gaining rather than losing territory. Servia has been reduced from her original territory of five or six centuries ago. In the recent war of the Balkan States with Turkey the rivalry of Bulgaria prevented Servia profiting both in prestige and territory. The map reveals very little change.

What the division of territory will be after the end of the present war staggers even the imagination—not so much as a matter of preposterous slicing or partitioning as a puzzle of exactly what may be done by the victors in either case. The map bids fair to be changed and Europe again wear a new topographical dress of many criss-cross patterns. Germany is likely to want more of France in Europe if she wins, to say nothing about a big chunk of African possessions. Russia will not stand for much, to say skirting, it would likely be a matter of money. Of course there's nothing connected with English territory to alter the European map.



STOMACH TROUBLES DUE TO ACIDITY

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, stomach-ache and inability to retain food, are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. P. P.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Hagarty and Bridgeo Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ARMY OF BRITAIN NOT HUGE FORCE

Small Compared With Continental Establishments.

GENERALS OF EXPERIENCE.

Kitchener and Others Have Seen Service in Egypt, India, China, South Africa and Elsewhere—French Called "Europe's Finest Leader of Cavalry." Territorial Force Available For Home Defence, but Not Considered Match For European Soldiers—Well Supplied With Aeroplanes and Ordnance.

WITH the prestige of centuries of history of successful warfare to its credit in every continent on earth, the British army, comparatively small in size, is expected to give a good account of itself whenever it is called upon for action. Its officers include some of the world's greatest living strategists and tacticians. In Field Marshal Lord Kitchener it possesses a general ranked equal to any now alive. Sir John D. P. French has been called "the greatest cavalry leader in Europe," and others of its men have been tried in the fire of warfare in Egypt, China, Afghanistan and South Africa. Its royal general, the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's soldier son, although aging now, is a warrior who knows the ins and outs of the military game as well as any of his royal relatives in Germany or elsewhere. The men are recruited from all parts of the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The new chief of staff of the British army, who acquired the position in March, 1914, when Sir John D. P. French resigned the position (but not his place in the army) over Ulster troubles, is Sir C. W. H. Douglas.

Small Army Compared With Others.

Compared with the gigantic military establishments of the great powers of continental Europe, the British army seems almost pitiably small. Its numbers on a war footing probably do not exceed 750,000. Its smallness is due to two reasons principally; one is the absence of compulsory military service in Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies, such as obtains in the countries on the continent, and the other is the disproportionate attention paid in England to the navy.

The British navy is the strong right arm of the empire, possibly overdeveloped at the expense of the land forces. The army is a comparatively weak left arm, able to deliver a strong blow if rightly directed, but distinctly inferior to the sea force. England is therefore not expected to count for much in military operations on land in a general European war. It cannot spare all of its army, of course, to engage in expeditionary work on foreign soil, since it must maintain a sufficient home force, drilled in the use of military weapons, to maintain its shores in case, by the fortunes of war, an enemy should succeed in slipping past the navy and invade the coasts of Britain. But until the dream of the recent novelist, who saw the German emperor seated on the ancient throne at Westminster, comes true the Englishman must intrust the main defense of his home to the British power on sea.

The regular army of Great Britain and Ireland on a peace footing numbers 137,500 men. The army reserve strength is 139,000, and the special reserve has 91,000 men. In the territorial force, which corresponds roughly to our American national guard, there are 260,000 men. The regular army maintained in India for the support of the British "raj" in that vast territory is 76,700 men, considered on a war footing. These forces cannot, of course, be seriously depleted for use in a European war, since there have been many rumors of discontent in India with the British rule, and a repetition of the Indian mutiny would weaken the government at home very seriously.

British Forces in the Colonies.

The great colonies, such as the Dominion of Canada, the commonwealths of Australia and South Africa, maintain militia forces, many of whose members are trained soldiers and are available for defense of the home country if called upon. In very recent years Great Britain has formed what is called a "national reserve," but enlistment in that force has carried no obligation of training or service, and the force up to a very recent time was without organization, equipment, arms or uniform. In addition the territorials (militiamen) "are not fit to take the field against continental troops. Their training and equipment are only to be completed after the outbreak of war, and it is expected that some months must elapse before they are ready for service."

Compulsory military service has never met with general approval in Great Britain, although some high army officers have urged it on the nation to meet just such an emergency as that which arose when Austria declared war on Servia and the entire continent with Great Britain was drawn into the imbroglio.

On May 29, 1913, Colonel J. E. B. Seely, then secretary of state for war, defined the attitude of the government when he stated that "his majesty's government have no intention whatever of adopting a system of compulsory service for fighting units. Far from abandoning the voluntary principle, they intend to foster, encourage and extend it by every means in their power."

The regular British army or first line has as its object the supply of garrisons and field forces for India, Egypt, South Africa and other foreign districts and the maintaining of home battalions to supply defense for the troops abroad and to furnish expeditionary forces to be completed to war strength by the reserve, it being the function of the special reserve to make good the wastage of war.

The territorial force or second line is intended to defend the home territory without obligation to serve abroad, but with the hope that individuals or units might volunteer for foreign service at need, and to that end officers and men of this force register in times of peace for "imperial service" in war, there being, according to a recent computation before the war fever broke out in Europe, over 200,000 officers and men who had so registered and were consequently available for such service.

The total number of effectives of all branches of the service on Jan. 1, 1913, was put at 724,189.

Photos by American Press Association.

KING GEORGE AND DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, AT LEFT, BRITISH ARTILLERY IN ACTION AND SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH.

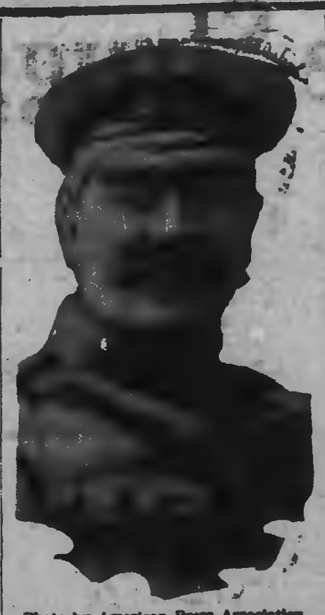


Photo by American Press Association.

FIELD MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER.

Organization of the Army.

The organization of the British regular army, considered by arms, is as follows:

Cavalry, thirty-one regiments, divided into three household cavalry, seven of dragoon guards, three of dragoons, six of lancers and twelve of hussars. There are five cavalry depots to train the recruits to post and draft for regiments and to take care of matters connected with the reserve and mobilization. The various regiments are also connected in pairs, and the regimental establishment consists of 694 men and 584 horses, plus eighty-three horses boarded out. This number it was planned to increase to 120. In the colonial peace establishment the numbers are 590 men and 472 horses, while in the Indian establishment the numbers are 624 men with about 605 horses. The war establishment in the field was for home and colonies 534 men and 568 horses, and for India 478 men and 506 horses.

In 1913 there was a recasting of the field artillery organizations at home, due to the return from South Africa of a number of units that had been in colonial service. Various changes were made to increase the efficiency of this arm of the service. The total number of service batteries and companies at home and abroad is twenty-five horses, 135 field, nine mountain, ninety-seven garrison companies, including twelve heavy batteries.

The infantry of the British army consists of four regiments in the brigade of guards, comprising nine battalions; sixty-seven regiments of infantry of the line and two rifle regiments, with a total of fourteen battalions. The normal composition of a line regiment has been two battalions, but in 1913 it was decided to establish four battalions of each regiment, and steps were taken to carry the measure into effect.

Exclusive of the Indian army there are eighty-five troops, companies and other formations of engineers for field bridging, searchlight, railway, survey and similar duties. A new army signal force was formed recently, composed of royal engineer wireless and telegraph men and infantry and cavalry signalers. The army service corps was organized in eighty companies, including fifty-six horse transport, fifteen for mechanical transport, five supply and four remount companies.

Well Supplied With Aeroplanes.

As in the case of all the European armies, the number of military aeroplanes in use in Great Britain is not known with absolute certainty. A recent computation, believed to be accurate, places it at 350. Besides this there are several large military dirigible balloons. Great Britain has about 1,000 men trained in the use of aeroplanes, and most of them are available for service.

The British army officer is generally considered a keen soldier, with a sense of his duties and responsibilities, although the custom of appointing officers from the so called "upper" classes has had its usual deleterious effect. Of "Tommy Atkins" much good and bad have been said recently, and his qualities are only to be determined in the crucible of fire. But he has a long and honorable record to sustain him. It is not believed that he is as good physically as his predecessors, since the crowding of the British into the cities has acted injuriously on the physique of the recruits for the army.

The British artillery is made at home, at Woolwich and elsewhere. The British guns and ammunition are highly rated by experts.

Mexicans were called Greasers long before oil was discovered in their country.

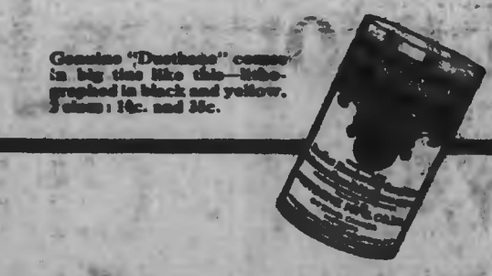
It may be true that every man has his price, but most of us hate to be sold.

If a man has heirs they do not regard it as a disgrace for him to die rich.

Just a flyer in the stock market has proved to many a man that riches have wings.

The aged Francis Joseph has had more than his share of troubles, even for a monarch.

Man is more apt to get into trouble when his mouth is open than when his eyes are distended.



Genuine "Dustbane" comes in big tins like this—lithographed in black and yellow. Sizes: 10c. and 35c.

You don't have to take substitutes for

DUSTBANE

"Catches Sweeping Dust"

IF you ask for Dustbane, and are offered a substitute, don't take it! Instead, write us, telling the name of the dealer who offered you the imitation, and the date, and we will send you, by parcels post, a big tin (regular 35 cent size) of Dustbane absolutely free.

There are no strings whatever to this offer. A few unscrupulous dealers have been palming off cheap imitations to customers who have asked for Dustbane, because they have unwisely bought stocks of the inferior goods and are anxious to get rid of it. If you accept imitations offered as being "just as good" as Dustbane, you will be dissatisfied, and may jump to the conclusion that all sweeping powders are alike.

That is why we are anxious for you to get genuine Dustbane, because you will be so well pleased with it that you will never sweep without it again. We also want to know the names of any dealers who use Dustbane's popularity as a means to get rid of stocks of imitation goods.

Dustbane is made under Canadian patents Nos. 89,819 (Nov. 1st, 1904), 95,497 (Oct. 10th, 1905), 102,643 (Dec. 19th, 1906) and 107,575 (Sept. 24th, 1907). These patents absolutely protect its formula, and no other sweeping powder can contain the ingredients which make it possible for Dustbane to kill germs, prevent sweeping dust from rising, purify the air, and brighten floors and carpets.

Good dealers won't try to give you substitutes. If they are out of Dustbane they will frankly tell you so, and get it for you as quickly possible.

But remember!

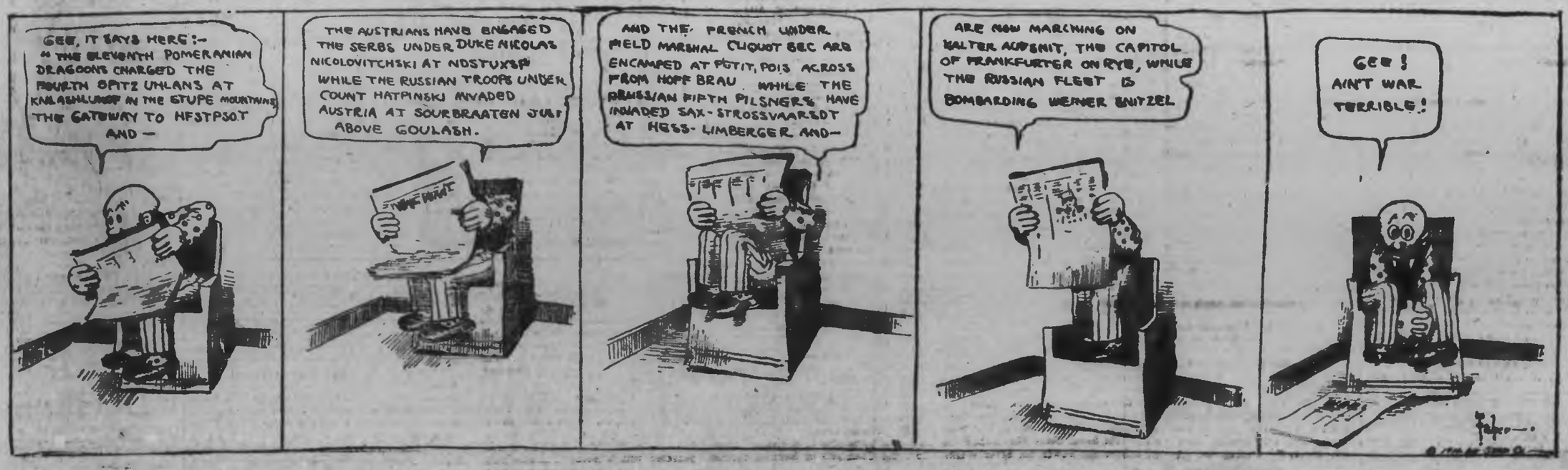
If you ask for Dustbane, and are offered a substitute, write us about it and we will send you a full-sized

35c. Tin Absolutely Free.

ADDRESS:

DUSTBANE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Pretty Soft For Those At The Front, They Don't Have To Read The War News -:- By "Bud" Fisher


GEE, IT SAYS HERE:- "THE ELEVENTH POMERANIAN DRAGOONS CHARGED THE FOURTH SPITZ UHLANS AT KNLASHLUNDF IN THE STUPE MOUNTAINS THE GATEWAY TO NFSTPSOT AND—
THE AUSTRIANS HAVE ENGAGED THE SERBS UNDER DUKE NICOLAS NICOLOVITCHSKI AT NDSTUXSP WHILE THE RUSSIAN TROOPS UNDER COUNT HATPINSKI INVADED AUSTRIA AT SOURBRAATEN JUST ABOVE GOULASH.
AND THE FRENCH UNDER FIELD MARSHAL CLIQUOT SEC ARE ENCAMPED AT PGTIT, POIS ACROSS FROM HOFF BRAU WHILE THE PRUSSIAN FIFTH PILSNERS HAVE INVADED SAX-STROSSVAARSDT AT HESS-LIMBERGER AND—
ARE NOW MARCHING ON KALTER AUSENIT, THE CAPITOL OF FRANKFURTER ON RYE, WHILE THE RUSSIAN FLEET IS BOMBARDING WERNER SNITZEL
GEE! AIN'T WAR TERRIBLE!

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
Healthful—
nourishing—
pure
Sold
Everywhere

GERMAN POLES RISING.

Report In Rome Says Revolution Is In Prospect.

ROME, Aug. 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the newspaper Messaggero, which usually is a well-informed organ, telegraphs that there are symptoms of a general insurrection in Prussian Poland.

The Poles, as shown in the news from St. Petersburg, Paris and London, are manifesting unbounded joy over the promise of the Czar of Russia to establish a new Poland on condition that the Poles, for their part, support Russia loyally in the present war. The Russian Emperor undertakes to confer complete autonomy on this new Poland. There will be freedom of language and religion.

The Russian appeal has gone forth to the Poles of Austria and Germany, and the information received by The Messaggero from St. Petersburg shows that they have grasped the opportunity so greatly fraught with hope for the future.

Pope Eager For News.

ROME, Aug. 18.—(Via Paris.)—Notwithstanding his weakness, the Pope has insisted upon receiving from the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Merry Del Val, a complete report on the war situation, the latest news from the field and the possible developments. The pontiff has expressed his most ardent desire to do anything in his power to check the bloodshed.

A New Face Without Surgical Skin Peeling

The surgical operation of face peeling is too radical, too often dangerous. There's a better way of removing offensive complexions and one that is entirely safe and rational. Ordinary mercolised wax causes the devitalised scarf skin to come off, but gradually and gently. Unlike the surgical process, the skin is not forcibly taken off in big places all at once, but almost invisible flaky particles are absorbed by the wax, and about two weeks are required to complete the transformation. There's no pain, no discomfort.

Nature renews complexions the same way, shedding tiny cutaneous scales day by day. But deficient circulation, or other abnormal condition, may interfere with the shedding—a "bad complexion" results. Then mercolised wax assists Nature by hastening the removal of the aged, faded or discoloured ton skin. Thus only the lively, young, healthy-hued skin is in evidence, as in robust girlhood. This is why mercolised wax produces the indescribable beauty of over-renewing youth. The wax is put on at night like cold cream, and washed off in the morning. You can procure it at any druggist's at an ounce is sufficient.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6182

No. 6,182. Lady's Dress.

Linen, gingham or percale can be used to make this dress, which closes at the front and is made with short sleeves and a square collar. The three gored skirt can be made with either the high or the regulation waistline. The pattern provides for a dust cap.

The pattern, No. 6,182, is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5¾ yards of 36 inch material and ¾ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods for the collar and cuffs.

The above pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The War Risks Insurance office, in London, to-day has reduced the rate on cargo insurance from 4 to 3 guineas %.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association will give 100,000 boxes of apples for the British troops in the field.

The British cruiser Glasgow has captured the Hamburg-American steamship Santa Catharina, which sailed from New York July 25 for South American ports.

When the Kaiser arrived at Mainz, Germany, yesterday, he was met by three of his sons, including the crown prince, who had been summoned from their regiments to join him there.

The French Ministry of Marine announced yesterday that a French fleet under Admiral De La Peyrere had sunk an Austrian cruiser which was blockading the Montenegrin port of Antivari.

According to official reports made public in Paris yesterday, a German aeroplane, reconnoitering over Givet, in the Department of Namur, Belgium, was met with a hot fire from the Belgians. The machine fell near Hastiere.

ONLY WIFE ESCAPES.

Frenchman and Baby Killed by Germans at Hanover.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Reuter despatch from Rennes, France, says:—"Mme. Guillon, a wealthy resident of Combourg, a town a short distance southeast of St. Malo, has arrived here, and told how her husband and baby were killed by angry mobs in Hanover, Germany. The woman, who was terribly grief-stricken, said:

"We were expelled on Aug. 2 from Kolberg (a town of Prussia, in Pomerania), and tried to reach France through Switzerland. But we were turned back before we reached the German frontier, and compelled to retrace our steps and go by way of Holland.

"On arriving in Hanover my husband and myself were arrested as spies and stoned by a mob, despite the protective efforts of the police. My husband, unfortunately, lost his self-control and cried, "Long live France" and "Long Live England," whereupon he at once was shot.

"Two friends who tried to intervene also were killed. Our baby, which wore a cap bearing the word "France," was torn away from me and dashed to the ground and killed.

"My brother-in-law was thrown into prison at Bentheim. I escaped, and, after various adventures, succeeded in reaching Holland'."

A Patriotic Landlord.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18. — A Montreal landlord, who owns many tenements in Point St. Charles, has posted the following notice on all his properties:

"Mr. ——— wishes to announce that if the breadwinner of any family living in one of his houses volunteers for active service, the family may remain in their present dwelling, free of rent, during his absence. This offer is good for one year from date."

Carranza Will Enter Capital.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18. — The banks of the capital which closed last Thursday probably will re-open today. The question of a circulating medium is causing some uneasiness in business circles. At present four distinct issues of bank notes are being passed in ordinary business transactions.

To-morrow has been declared a national holiday, in honor of the entry into the capital of the main body of the Constitutionalist army and Gen. Carranza, the new provisional President. Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of Gen. Carranza and his forces, and the inauguration of the new regime.

Full Pay For Soldiers.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—"I strongly hold to the contention," said Controller Cote yesterday, "that all civic employes who leave their situation to go to the front and fight the country's battle should be all allowed full pay by the corporation. It is probable this will be decided upon by the Board of Control and City Council. Only half-pay has been voted so far."

U. S. Grain For Britain.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—A shipment of more than 600,000 bushels of grain to England in five British steamers will be made from this port during the present week.

Equal Rights For Jews.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. learns that the Russian Emperor will sign a proclamation at an early date giving the Jews in his dominions equal civil and political rights with other subjects.

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes:—"I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Often Imitated
Seldom Equaled
Never Surpassed

Packed in one and two pound tins only.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The grain markets today regained the losses of Saturday, wheat closing ⅜c to ½c, corn ⅛c to ⅜c and oats a shade to ⅛c up, led by the September options. Provisions closed from 10c higher for September, part to 12½c depressed.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to $....
Barley, bushel	0 62	0 66
Peas, bushel	0 80	....
Oats, bushel	0 40	....
Rye, bushel	0 65	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 27
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	....
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 17.—Trading continues dull and lifeless on the wheat market and prices are still going down. Winnipeg opening prices were 1⅝c to 1¾c lower for wheat and ⅝c higher for flax. Oats were big for a 46c, but no business was done up to noon. Wheat prices declined a further 1c to 1¼c from the opening, but had made a good recovery at noon. October was 97⅜c, December 97½c, May $1.03⅝, all bids. Closing figures were ⅛c to 1¼c lower.

There was a good cash demand for wheat, but offerings are more scarce each day. Cash wheat closed 1c lower. Oats unchanged; barley unquoted, and flax 4c higher. Flax options closed 4⅞c to 7⅛c higher.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.00⅝; No. 3 northern, 96c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 46c; extra No. 1, f.o.d., 45c; No. 1, f.o.d., 46c; No. 2, f.o.d., 44c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.37; No. 2 C.W., $1.34.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—There were no new developments in the local grain today, business being rather quiet in all lines, but the tone of the market was firm on account of the somewhat limited supplies available on spot. A good business continues to be done in spring wheat flour for local and country account, and the market is active.

There is a good demand for millfeed, offerings of which are limited. In baled hay, the feeling is strong under a good demand, and small spot supplies. The butter market was rather quiet today, and prices at the auction sale were ⅛c to ¼c per pound lower than Friday last, finest creamery selling at 27¾c.

The trade in cheese was rather slow, owing to the fact that cables were easier. The exports for the week were 62,655 boxes, compared with 60,417 the corresponding week last year. Total shipments for the season to date were 714,104 boxes, against 745,732 the same period a year ago.

Demand for eggs is good. Lard is stronger at an advance of ½c per pound. Hams and bacon are also 1c to 2c per pound up.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—Wheat—Sept., 95½c; Dec., 95⅝c to 95¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.06⅝; No. 1 northern, 99⅛c to $1.05⅛; No. 2 northern, 95⅝c to $1.03⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77½c to 78c. Oats—No. 3 white, 33¾c to 33¼c. Flour—Fancy patents, $5.20; first clears, $4.10; second clears, $3.20. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.07⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.06⅝; No. 2 do., $1.04⅝; Sept., 98⅝c; Dec., 99½c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 151 cars, comprising 3029 cattle, 776 hogs, 536 sheep and lambs and 373 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $8.60 to $9; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; common to medium at $7.25 to $7.60; common, light, interior, at $7; cows, choice, at $7 to $7.25; good cows at $6.50 to $6.75; medium cows at $5.75 to $6; common cows at $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $6 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Receipts of stockers and feeders were liberal, but chiefly of common to medium quality. Prices were about steady on a slow market, as buyers as a rule wanted better quality. Choice steers, $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at prices ranging from $50 to $100 each, the bulk going at $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices strong but steady. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $9.50 to $9.90; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were moderate and prices easy. Sheep, light ewes, $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; lambs, $8 to $8.90; yearlings, $7.50 to $8; calf lambs at $6.00 to $7.50.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market the receipts for the week ending Aug. 15 were 2000 cattle, 800 sheep and lambs 3500 hogs and 1400 calves. The supply on the market for sale this morning consisted of 1000 cattle, 2000 sheep and lambs, 1200 hogs and 1000 calves.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.75 to $9; do., medium, $8.75 to $7.50; do., common, $6.50 to $7; canners, $3.90 to $5.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.50 to $7.25; do., bulls, $6 to $7.75; milkers, choice, $80 to $95; do., common and medium, each, $70 to $80; springers, $65 to $85.

Sheep, ewes, $5 to $5.25; bucks and culls, $4.50 to $4.75. Lambs, $7 to $8.

Hogs, f.o.b., $9.60 to $10.

Calves, $3 to $10.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5700 head; slow and lower; prime steers, $8.75 to $9.10; shipping, $8.40 to $8.75; butchers', $7.75 to $8.25; heifers, $6.75 to $8.25; cows, $6.75 to $7.50; bulls, $6 to $8; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.50; milkers and springers, $6.50 to $8.50; calves, 200 head; slow and steady, $7 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,500 head; slow and lower; heavy, $9.60; mixed, $9.60; yorkers and pigs, $9.60; roughs, $8.10 to $8.25; stags, $6 to $6.50; dairies, $9.10 to $9.60.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7000 head; active; lambs, steady; handy, $8 to $8.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $7; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $3.50 to $6.75; sheep, mixed, $6.75 to $6.90.

Fashion Frills.

Paris is now viewing with interest a fashionable shoe with no toe. Can it be possible that the human foot is to be released from its ancient bondage?—Chicago News.

Florists are somewhat concerned about the new fashions because some of the new blouses do not contain enough material to pin a rose on.—Youngstown Telegram.

Slim women are going out of fashion, says a household page. That will be good news to most women. It's so much easier to build out than to squeeze in.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If all the time I waste in work
Were used in playing skittles
I would be happy as a Turk,
But who would buy my vittles?
—Baltimore American.

Englishman—The suffragettes saluted the prime minister this morning.

American—Did they fire twenty-one guns?

Englishman—No; houses.—Life.

The tales of fishermen are fine,
But make the hearer feel
That when they talk of rod and line
They quite forget the reel.
—New York Mail.

Squire—But the poor are no longer ground beneath the iron heel of the oppressor.

Yokel—No; in this age of luxury the oppressors wear rubber heels.—London Tit-Bits.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hat a stepd horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Paltenghem's Livery)
PHONE 782

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stanham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
Phone M. 2560.
Main Office, 41 Broad Street, New York City.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
603 Weller Street

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor. Charlotte & Aylmer

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dyer Brook, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all throat troubles and irritations of the chest and bronchial tubes.

Death Not Necessary.

It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,169.64.

A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.

Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Loyalty.

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townamen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury to our schools, churches, and other institutions supported by local taxation or philanthropy.

Support good roads, good churches and good schools. Spend your money at home. You will get just as good or better value, and can see what you buy before you pay for it, instead of after.

Read the advertisements and deal at home.

PURE · FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the visible strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

COLD ROAST BEEF

Nothing nicer for a Saturday or Sunday Dinner than Cold Roast Beef. We have some Choice Cuts, that are Prime, Tender and Juicy. Also STEAK in slices that will satisfy epicures, SPRING LAMB, PORK, HAM, BACON, BOLOGNA, ETC.

3 Bots. Davies' Mixed Pickles 25c
30c Davies' Teas 25c
Catsup 10c

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding-Houses, and other large consumers will save big money at this market.

Geo. E. Perrin
Successor to Lumley & Perrin
416 George St. Phone 39

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX
SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Bell 6 Works 237 3334 Queen St

Dr. Kilborn's Invalid Port

Enriches the blood and is an invigorating tonic---Bottle $1.00

W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

IF IT'S CANDIES
For the Holiday Outing or Vacation Trip, and you are particular about the Quality and the Freshness then it is
HOOPER'S
3 Stores
327 George. 'Phone 169
412½ George. 'Phone 1343
Cor. & Dublin. 'Phone 291

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Berry Salad.

Arrange as many halved ripe strawberries and ripe raspberries as would fully washed and dried and cover with when ready to serve arrange in a small deep white cabbage leaf, carefully washed and drid, and covr with a dressing made of half a cup of sour cream, juice of half a small lemon, a few drops of tarragon, half a teaspoon of pepper, a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper.

Canteloupe Salad.

Cut a ripe canteloupe in half lengthways and hollow out the flesh with a teaspoon, place in a bowl on the ice with a large ripe banana cut in slices, then hollow out the rind, fill with the chilled fruit and put a few sprays of cress over over the top, and use a dresing made of juice of grapefruit juice, a pinch of salt, a dash of red pepper and a light dusting of powdered sugar.

Grape Leaves Cooling.

One of the best remedies for heat on a summer day is the placing of grape leaves in the crown of the hat, it is said. The leaves will prevent sunstroke or heat prostration, and they make the wearer feel much more comfortable than any of the many different suggestions in headgear or physician's advice. Six or eight leaves from the grapevine will last several hours.

"It's Confidence That Does It."

No Hand Touches Pure Gold JELLY POWDER

THIS is an age of Cleanliness and Sanitation. In the manufacture of Pure Food Stuffs, the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. have introduced an article unsurpassed from a quality and cleanliness standpoint

Pure Gold Jelly Powder is sold in moisture proof packages, with not a human hand touching it in the packing. For Sale by

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 98

"Here's Health to Ye All"

Just a Word Before You Go"

If you want to enjoy a good cool outing and lots of fun with your friends—take along a freezer of..... PETERBORO' ICE CREAM

You will appreciate it so long as it lasts and get a lasting for more. IT'S MADE FROM PURE CREAM, in a modern factory, under the most sanitary conditions,

Brick Ice Cream, Creamery Butter and Pure Cream
From Our Arctic-Freeze Ice Boxes

If you want SAFE MILK during the hot weather, let us put you on our Milk Route and enjoy the luxury of Clarified and Pasteurized Milk every day. We are growing with the town. Walk 'round and see our enlarged Creamery Building & Ice Cream Plant.

Peterboro' Pure Milk & Ice Cream Co.
337 Aylmer Street 'Phone 650

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1914

THE FIRST PETERBORO' SOLDIERS HAVE LEFT THE CITY

BRITISH SUCCESSES ARE REPORTED FROM THE PACIFIC

BELGIC FORCES ARE PREPARED TO STAND A LONG SIEGE OF ANTWERP FORTRESSES

Movement of Capital From Brussels is Considered of Little Importance By Military Experts---A San Francisco Report Says That British Fleet Has Towed Two German Cruisers into Hong Kong

THE FIRST WAR SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Aug. 18. — The day fixed for the formal opening of the first war session Dominion Parliament ever held opened with a steady downpour of rain, but towards noon the sun shone and the conditions improved. As announced yesterday in these columns it was a very business like opening. His Royal Highness in the speech from the throne indicated the presentation by government of the various war measures already forecasted. He added this comment—"The critical period into which we have just entered has aroused to the full the patriotism and loyalty which have always actuated the Canadian people. From every province and indeed from every community the response to the call of duty has been all that could be desired. The spirit which thus animates Canada inspires also His Majesty's Dominions throughout the world, and we may be assured that the united action to repel the common danger will not fail to strengthen the ties that bind together those vast dominions, in the possession and enjoyment of the blessings of British liberty. As a representative of His Majesty the King I must add my expression of thanks and admiration for the splendid spirit of patriotism and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion."

ANTWERP CAN STAND A SIEGE

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 18.—The military experts here say the movement of the Belgian capital to Antwerp is of no importance, except as an indication of the near approach of the first great battle near Brussels. There would be no object to the allies in preparing to defend Brussels. It is without any adequate fortifications and being almost in the centre of the Belgian plain its investment would be easy. The Belgian army engineers rejected Brussels as a site for their central fortress because of its unfavourable strategic position. They selected Antwerp, and have made it the second strongest fortress in Europe, Paris alone ranking above it. As long as England commands the sea Antwerp cannot be starved into submission, and the German assaults on the forts could be withstood indefinitely. Antwerp's fortifications recently were renovated.

BIG BATTLE IN THE PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18. — With their barbettes badly damaged, their masts and funnels partially shot away, their engines disabled, and their sides stained with blood which had run over the scrappers, two German cruisers were towed into Hong Kong last night by the British fleet, acocrding to despatches received here from Shanghai this morning. Owing to the rigid censorship of the British at Hong Kong no further details are obtainable at present, but the supposition is that there has been a terrible sea fight on the Pacific.

FRENCH OFF FOR THE FRONT

PARIS, Aug. 18. — Sir John French, the British Commander in charge of the British troops in France, after a conference with the general staff, which lasted a good portion of last night, left for the front to-day in a big high-powered motor car, with a racing chauffeur. His destination is unknown.

(Continued on Page 10.)

BARN WAS DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING

Alex. Wood of Villiers Was a Heavy Loser Through Yesterday's Storm—The Crop Was Consumed

OTHER PLACES HIT

Yesterday's terrific thunderstorm made its presence unpleasantly felt in Otonabee, where several buildings were struck, the barn of Alex. Wood, near Villiers, being totally destroyed. The structure was a big oe, 120 feet by 40 feet, and contained the season's crop. It was enveloped in flames in a few seconds after being struck, and although the neighbours hurried to the rescue they were unable to extinguish the blaze. However the driving shed, the pig pen and other buildings adjoining the barn were saved as well as Mr. Wood's machinery which included a threshing machine. Mr. Wood carried one thousand dollars insurance on the building and seven hundred dollars on the contents. This is estimated at about half the loss.

A barn belonging to Ed. Foley, at Foley's Bay was struck and set on fire but the flames were extinguished with slight damage.

John Graham's house also received a visit from the electric fluid but no damage was done.

Milk Should Be Pasteurized

Mr. James Bellwood of Richmond, Virginia, a Visitor at the Local Creamery This Morning

GETTING NEW IDEAS

Mr. James Bellwood of Richmond, Virginia, is in the City for a few days, and was an interested visitor at the Peterborough creamery this morning. Mr. Bellwood is a prominent agriculturist, living near Richmond and his visit to Canada, while primarily for pleasure, is also to look into the most modern ideas as carried out in the dairy business in this country. The establishing of creameries and cheese factories in Virginia, Mr. Bellwood stated to the Examiner, has in the past been neglected. An endeavour is being made to improve this part of the farming industry. Mr. Bellwood owns 3,000 acres and engages in general agriculture.

He has about 150 dairy cows and dispenses of the milk in the city of Richmond. He is quite favourable to the pasteurization of milk. In Richmond the milk is pasteurised. It is heated to a temperature of from 143 to 147 degrees, at which point all possible bacilli are destroyed and the flavour of the milk is not interfered with. After the process of heating it is plunged into vats at a greatly reduced temperature. It is never touched by human hands, and the customer receives it in an altogether wholesome state. Milk when sterilised, Mr. Bellwood remarked, is as a rule, cooked too much, a temperature above 147, not being good for it Milk retails in Richmond at ten cents per quart.

Mr. Bellwood was born in Cobourg, but went to Virgina thirty years ago. He has many friends here among the older residents and is renewing his acquaintances of earlier times.

Six Months' Full Wages

Circulars have been issued by both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. to the effect that members of the permanent staff going to the war will receive six months' full wages or in the event of the war being concluded before this time, full pay during their period of service. All positions will be kept

WILL BE SUCCESS

Campaign For Hospital Ship and War Fund To-day Promises To Realize a Considerable Sum of Money

AUTOMOBILES DECORATED

To-day's campaign by the Daughters of the Empire, to raise funds for the Hospital Ship and War Fund gives promise of being a gratifying success, in spite of the disagreeable weather conditions which have had the effect of making the down-town crowds comparatively small. The work of collecting was systematically undertaken, with the City divided into sections and a considerable sum should be the result. "We have had liberal responses everywhere," one of the collectors informed the Examiner, just after dinner.

The campaign was inaugurated with an automobile parade, twenty cars, handsomely decorated with British flags, leaving the Armouries shortly after 10 o'clock. Each car contained, in addition to the collectors, a bugler from the 57th Bugle Band and martial music featured the parade. Those who loaned their cars for the occasion were Mrs. Wood, Messrs W. R. Travers, V. Eastwood, Lundy, Keyes, Langford, Irwin, Cressman, Collier, Turner, Comstock, Waddell, Hall, Crane, Dr. Galivan, Lewis, Coulthard, Pennefather, Warne, Rackham and Mason.

290 CITY'S FIRST GIFT

Nearly Three Hundred Men From Peterborough to Serve as Soon as Possible on Foreign Battlefields

LARGEST IN HISTORY

By the time the first contingent of Canadian soldiers leaves for the Old Country there will be three hundred Peterborough people who have left their homes and occupations to serve at the front. Considering that the recruiting has been carried on so quietly, and that it is merely this City's contribution to the first contingent, the showing is a very creditable one indeed, and a gratifying indication of how Peterborough can be relied upon in such a crisis.

When the final squad of soldiers has entrained for the training camp, Peterborough will have contributed the largest number of soldiers for overseas service that has ever left the City, either for fighting at home or abroad. A full company of 125 men is about the strength of the largest force that has ever left this City for active service, but for the present struggle in Europe over twice as many will have volunteered for foreign service alone.

The different regiments contributing to the number are as follows:

	No. of Men
57th Regiment	123
24th Field Battery	75
3rd. P. of W. Dragoons	35
Reservists	25
45th Regiment	15
Cobourg Garrison Artillery	10
Peterborough nurses	7
Total	290

SUCCESSFUL CONCERT AT CROWE'S LANDING

A very successful concert was held under the auspices of the Upper Stoney Lake Campers' and Cottagers' Association on Saturday night in the pavilion at Crowes' Landing. In spite of the fact that the concert had been postponed from Thursday night the attendance was large. The programme was one of thorough enjoyment and interest. The artistes were Miss Pearl Brock, Toronto, contralto, Miss Pearl O'Neill, Toronto, reader, Miss Helen Husband, Toronto, soprano, and Miss Norma Mitchell, Toronto, pianist. Every number was artistically rendered and the whole programme was a treat.

24th FIELD BATTERY CONTINGENT THE FIRST OF LOCAL FORCES TO LEAVE

Twenty-five Artillerymen Left Last Night Cheered By Thousands of Citizens as They Marched to the Train

RESERVISTS ALSO GO

Twenty-five gunners of the 24th Field Battery, C.F.A., was Peterborough's first composite offering to the Empire for active service overseas. Their departure from the G.T.R. station last night on the regular train from Toronto was marked by a demonstration of civic pride as stirring as it was spontaneous. The volunteers received notice on Saturday to hold themselves in readiness and the order to proceed to Cobourg did not reach the City until late yesterday afternoon. Only the Examiner's announcement informed the public that the men would leave on the 9 o'clock train, but the crowd that lined the streets and swarmed the station platform was an evidence that few of the citizens were unaware of the event.

NO FUSS OR FEATHERS.

Shortly after eight o'clock Major Gerald Hall handed to Sergt.-Major S. T. Guerin, the official marching orders. The roll was called and the following members responded: Gunners, P. Anderson, G. V. Boone, H. C. Baker, J. E. Chandler, Chas. Cooke, G. Claridge, E. J. Downie, G. H. Fry, Jas. Guyatt, J. G. Gauthier, F. W. Gray, R. A. W. Hay, J. Hanton, M. King, Wm. Lovell, A. Laude, T. McDonald, C. G. McDougall, A. McBride, H. Parkinson, J. G. Patterson, H. J. Rush, J. Reynolds, D. Lindsay, T. R. Hooper.

Provided with their service equipment the men, in charge of Sergt. Maj. Guerin, marched through the crowd in the Armouries and swung out to Murray Street. Not a drum beat sounded to give them their step, not a bugle note heightened the military atmosphere of their going. But the citizens lining the streets gave the artillery squad a cordial send-off. Everyone seemed to possess a proprietary interest in the men, and the rounds of cheering were prompted by a wholesome pride.

At the station the crowd was a packed throng, and the volunteers were finally forced to seek the open near the south end of the platform. Little incidents here and there stood out prominently, indicating that while the populace was providing a fitting demonstration to the gunners there were a few to whom the leave-taking was a heart-wrench. There was one tall chap who was snatched from the line of men and surrounded by three or four women and girls. It was easy to pick out his mother, sisters and probably aunts. A quiet little scene marked by silent tears usually embarasses the average man, but this gunner did not notice the crowd except when some friend advanced a moist hand of good-will and good luck. When the train pulled in the gunner kissed his little circle of relatives, his mother last, picked up his kit bag and struggled through the crowd toward the coach. One of the Those he left might have been somebody elses' sister, but there was no indication of a sweetheart's monopoly to the exclusion of the mother.

Another incident was related of a family estrangement, the possibilities of the future wiping out a tenseness which the ordinary course of peaceful events might not have soon removed. In this case, at any rate, the departure brought a mother and son together. These were actual happenings and there were probably other little incidents far removed from the central idea of the departure.

A CRACK BATTERY.

The citizens as a whole are more familiar with the exploits of the 57th Regiment than the 24th Field Battery but the latter have an enviable record. The esprit de corps is splendid. The men have won distinction and prizes for shooting and general efficiency at Pettawa and they also have a deep confidence that begets resourcefulness. The Peterborough contingent of artillery men may be depended upon to give a good account of themselves if they are called upon.

Those who know the 24th Field Battery and its men, and who saw the departure last night doubtless have in their memory the figure of "Bob" Hay as he stood at attention on the first steps while the train was picking up its first speed. Enthusiasm is the predominating spirit of the 24th, and they will be just as enthusiastic in training their guns at the enemy as they have been in laying them in the competitions held during their annual camp.

(Continued on Page 10.)

MORE THAN HALF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD ARE NOW AT WAR

TORONTO, Aug. 18. — Of all the people on the earth more are at war to-day than are following the paths of peace. The world has fifty-three independent governments or nations under their own rule. Eight of these—England, Germany, Russia, France, Austria, Belgium, Servia and Montenegro—are now at war, involving their combined population of 367,417,000. The forty-five nations at peace have only 632,739,000 population. Should Japan become involved, the war element would be increased by 67,142,000.

CARE OF THOSE LEFT BEHIND IS DISCUSSED BY CITIZENS' MEETING

Representative Gathering In Council Chamber To Consider Steps To Be Taken---A Committee Appointed

The Council chamber was filled to overflowing last evening when a meeting was held of the citizens of Peterborough for the purpose of devising some scheme for assisting the Empire as far as possible in the present crisis. Mayor Buller, who occupied the chair, referred briefly to the great motive of the movement and Mr. James Kendry informed the meeting that the Women's Council and the Daughters of the Empire are endeavouring to raise $1,000 toward the Hospital Ship and an Emergency Fund. Miss Peck and Miss A. Weir also referred briefly to the intentions of the ladies of the City.

Dr. Cameron thought that the dependents of the volunteers of the City should be provided for and suggested that in the event of a fund being raised, a portion should be used for this purpose and the balance set aside for the poor of the City. Mayor Buller was fully in sympathy with the idea of a poor fund and intimated that the City Council intended insuring the lives of the volunteers. The Very Rev. Dean McColl supported strongly the Relief Fund movement, for the outlook, he thought, was by no means good. He felt confident that the citizens would contribute liberally to a fund, should one be organised.

Brief remarks were also made by Messrs. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., V. Eastwood, R. J. Soden, A. E. Austin, H. Navey and Worth, Rev. R. G. Peever, Rev. Canon Davidson and Col. Clegg. After some discussion it was agreed to appoint a committee who would devise some scheme and report to the general meeting. The following composed the committee: All the clergy of the City; Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., J. H. Burnham, M.P., Judge Huycke, Warden Scott, Mayor Buller and members of the City Council. Messrs. D. O'Connell, R. J. Soden, T. F. Matthews and H. Navy, Rev. R. G. Peever, Adjt. McElhiney, Mrs. Kendry, Misses Peck and Weir.

Upon the suggestion of Rev. Canon Davidson, Aldermen Stratton drew up the following resolution:

"That this meeting of citizens endorse the work which is being done by the women of Peterborough, ably assisted by the Women's Council and the Daughters of the Empire, in raising funds for the dependents of those going to the war and for the Hospital Ship and trust that the amount received will far exceed the expected thousand dollars."

The general meeting then adjourned while the committee, as appointed, met in the board room of the City Buildings where, on the motion of Mr. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. Gillespie, it was agreed to call a meeting of the committee on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Council chamber. It was also agreed that the Women's Council and the Daughters of the Empire be asked to send each two representatives, and the Trades and Labour Council three representatives.

It was further moved by Mr. Soden and seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the Council as a whole act on this committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

Officials Were Not Notified

Result Was That the Batterymen Had a Flat Send-Off

The fact that the 57th Band was not on hand last night to take part in the send-off to the 24th Field Battery has aroused a storm of indignant comment, and the band, military authorities and city officials alike have come in for criticism. The whole trouble seems to have been a misunderstanding. Mayor Buller, in speaking to the Examiner this morning, said that it was a shame and disgrace that the band was not on hand. His Worship was not notified of the fact that the artillery men were to leave last night. Col. Clegg, of the 57th, also failed to receive any notice, and Lieut. Gliddon of the Band, was at Chemong and received no word. The result was that the battery departed without any martial music. Mayor Buller, on learning at the citizens' meeting of the departure of the battery, tried to round up a band, but failed in his efforts. About fifteen members of the 57th were on hand to escort the reservists to the C. P. R. midnight train.

Peterboro' Boy With The 48th

John R. Miller Has Enlisted With the Toronto Forces

Peterborough friends of Mr. John R. Miller, formerly of Peterborough, and brother of Mrs. M. Pappas, George Street, will be interested to know that he has enlisted with the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto, and left on Monday morning for the front.

Mr. Miller, before his removal to Toronto, spent eight years in the artillery, and is no mean marksman.

BARN AND CONTENTS TOTALLY DESTROYED

Mr. W. J. Maher, of Douro, Suffers Heavy Loss During Yesterday's Storm

Word was received in town this morning that during yesterday's storm the barn of Mr. W. J. Maher of Douro was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The barn was filled with grain, all of which is a total loss.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 598, Business Office 598
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Agents: U. S. Representative: W. H. Scarbrough, 635 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, AUG. 18, 1914

WAR'S WIDE EFFECTS.

It is natural and inevitable that Canada should be commercially affected by the war in which she is bearing a part. But its evil influence is not confined to combatants. The world is so intermixed in political, social and commercial interest that those outside the war zone are also hit hard. The war in Europe interferes with imports to such an extent that the United States' government estimates a loss of no less than 100 million dollars in revenue in the present fiscal year. That loss it is proposed to make up by war taxes, that is, by stamp tax on almost everything imaginable or, what is more likely, it may be sought to be made up by increase in the income tax. Whatever loss Canada may incur in this regard, will be cheerfully borne as part of the sacrifice we make in the interests of the Empire, of which we form a part, and as events are demonstrating, an obtrusively important part.

DISAPPOINTED.

A German officer of *Dragoons* who was in New York, seeking transportation to Germany, was a great fighter—with his mouth. In an interview he said:

"Germany is in a position to conquer the world. Austria will attend to Russia, while we defeat France, Belgium and England. On the sea England will only engage in one fight, and then she will withdraw, for in battle the German warships will prove far superior to the British. I am sure Germany can conquer the world."

This spirit of brag, of cocksureness, is responsible for the present great war. Like a drunken man in the street challenging the whole people present to fight, the German Emperor, drunk with the lust of fight and ignorant conceit, has involved the most of Europe in war. But his cocksureness has been tamed. He has had holes knocked into the invincibility of his troops by the plucky little beggars of Belgium. He counted on internal trouble in Great Britain and apathy in the Empire abroad. He found Great Britain sound to the core, a mighty unit in the defence of the United Kingdom and the Empire. He found every British dominion springing to aid with all its resources. He found our erstwhile enemies, the Boers of South Africa, ready to fight as valiantly for the Empire as they had valiantly fought against it. He finds the Hindus of Canada ready to fight for the Empire; he finds every acre of the Empire stained red, ready to add the red of its veins for the British cause! He was disillusioned in many ways, and now he stands to have the comb of the cock that crowed so loudly cut to the wattles. The engineer is threatened with being hoist by his own petard. He has planned and plotted war and may get his bellyful.

A COMPANY WITH A CONSCIENCE.

At the risk of contravening the unwritten newspaper law against free advertising we point out the patriotic action of the Cowan Cocoa Company of Toronto, which has presented the Government with several thousand pounds of cocoa for the use of Canadians serving in the militia and naval departments. This is deserving of mention for its generosity, and more, for the good example it sets. The gift is accompanied by the assurance that the Company is not advancing prices to the public, and the further assurance is given that none of their employees are to be dismissed this year on account of the war.

The public-spirited and humane determination not to advance prices sets a splendid example to those who may be tempted by opportunity to take advantage of the stress of the nation, and of the distress of the consuming public, to advance prices. It is hoped that it will be an example to the unscrupulously inclined dealers in food products who may wish to enrich themselves at the expense of the necessity of their fellow-citizen, who, in normal times, are factors in their commercial success.

In the United States this condition of advancing prices unduly is largely manifested; and the New York World, usually most moderate in language, scores dealers for making war on the people in these stinging words:

"The aggression of which they are guilty is as ruthless in some of its aspects as that shown by nations in arms against their enemies. No autocrat ever proceeded with bolder assumption. No conqueror ever devasted a prostrate state with a lighter heart."

This is the more inexcusable in that country, for there is the greatest wheat crop this year in the existence of that country, and a similar abundance of other food products is reported. Under such circumstances the criminality of any attempt at monopoly or attempt at undue increase of prices for food is emphasized. It would be a greater crime for any British subject in Canada to take a similar course. It is practically an act of treason, not only against Canada and the Empire, but against the obligations of citizenship. If men will attempt or persist in preying upon their neighbours the authorities should take action; and Parliament, at its session, which opens to-day, would be fully justified in taking steps to meet the situation as it develops, if it should develop. There also seems to be some justification of the demand of the Trade and Labour Council to place an embargo upon the exportation of certain food products, especially in view of the fact that United States buyers are invading Canada and buying all the cattle and live stock procurable for export, these buyers even penetrating to the northern parts of this county. We need not fear any shortage of grain or other products in Canada, and there is no excuse for advancing prices beyond the point influenced by the law of demand and supply.

THE FORCES IN CONFLICT.

At the present, when so much war news so called, is speculative, it will be of interest to the arm-chair and street-corner critics and others to study, by way of comparison, the relative strength, military and naval, of the contending nations included, or drawn into war, the Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance. The following table will be of interest. It is to be noted that "full war strength" includes ordinary war strength, reserves and those available for duty in case of extreme need.

Triple Entente.

Army—	Peace Footing	Full War Strength
Great Britain	254,500	3,207,500
France	720,000	8,280,000
Russia	1,290,000	14,000,000
	2,264,500	25,487,500

Navy—	No. of Ships.	Men.
Great Britain	675	195,093
France	416	114,000
Russia	249	60,000
	1340	359,093

Air Craft—	Air and Sea Planes
Great Britain	130
France	750
Russia	380
	1,260

(It is to be noted that Japan which is reported as likely to be in it, will add 176 to the number of war ships, making the local sea force of the Triple Entente and its vry probable ally a total of 1,510).

Triple Alliance.

	Peace Footing	Full War Strength
Germany	870,000	10,430,000
Austria	390,000	6,610,000
Italy (neutral)		
	1,260,000	19,240,000

Army—	No. of Ships.	Men.
Germany	314	143,500
Austria	114	16,311
	428	159,811

Air Craft—	Air and Sea Planes.
Germany	350
Austria	150
	500

If Italy had pulled with the Trpile Alliance she would have added 200,000 to the peace footing of the armies and 2,500,000 to the full war strength of the Alliance, making it 19,700,000. As matters now stand the Triple Entente has a total full war strength of 25,487,500, as against the total full war strength of Germany and Austria, of 17,240,000. If, as is not at all impossible, Italy is added to the forces of the Triple Entente—Britain, France and Russia—the numerical preponderance of armed forces, both naval and military, against Russia and Austria will be very substantially and, for them, very seriously increased. In air craft, the enteute has 260 more than double of Germany and Austria. One cannot realize the meaning of such monstrous forces of destruction coming into conflict on sea and shore. If only the immense armed forces now in actual state of war are engaged in the conflict, which have no parallel in history, come into conflict, we shall see a destruction of human life, destruction of human homes and destruction of property, and disruption of all the peaceful processes of civilization equal to half a dozen of the greatest wars of history. The mad ambition of the Prussian autocrat is responsible for all the waste and misery and blight to humanity involved, and it does not seem possible that the divine plan can contemplate the success of his monstrous criminality.

Pen Picture Of How The Kaiser Suffered The Great Illusion

The Kaiser looked out on a jangling world. Was it time to throw off the mask of peace, with which he had hoaxed nobody for the last ten years and appear in his true colours as the War Lord of Europe, the Boss of the Earth, the reincarnation of Attila and Napoleon Bonaparte and the other scourges that Providence raises up from age to age?

Was it time to stand on their heads all the chattering fools who prated of democracy and sneered at the divine right of kings, to turn back the clock and set the seventeenth century again? To come to cases, was it time to do as his grandfather did, conquer France and give an encore of the tragedy of 1870 when "On to Paris" was the cry of the marching millions. Was it time to carry into practice the great War Game which he has been rehearsing ever since he came to the throne? Was it time to stop bluffing and have a show-down

The Kaiser thought it was, but first he would take another look. Madman he might be, crased by hereditary disease and lust of power, but he wasn't fool enough to take chances when the count was against him. How about England and her colonies?

England! Ha, ha! It was to laugh. The army disaffected. The Irish at each other's throats. Great statesmen and loyal gentlemen talking civil war. The masses cursing the classes. The militants blowing up churches and firing castles. Trouble enough there to hold England for a while. If it didn't, a bribe ought to do the trick. Promise to take nothing from France but her colonies if England would stand aside long enough to let Germany in through the back door of Belgium. That would save England's face. It was worth trying.

Canada shirking. No dreadnoughts from that quarter. Half the Laurier navy tied up and dismantled. The other half turning the hose on the brown brother and chasing the mild Hindoo back to an India filled with sedition. Canada looked pretty good to the Kaiser. So did Australia and New Zealand, who said they were busy minding their own business.

How about Europe? Russia tingled up with a huge strike. The Balkans exhausted by their last war. Sweden Norway, Holland, Denmark, Belgium—all afraid of the big stick. France? M. Humbert complaining that the defences were weak, and the Minister of War admitting that they might be better. Artful France! The Kaiser walked into that trap only to find that the forts on the north-eastern frontier were impregnable, and that those in Belgium were far from being pie-crust. The Triple Alliance? Oh, that's all right—tight as a drum.

What about our army? Ready to the last button, Generals? Well, we havn't Von Moltke, but we have his son. We haven't Bismarck, but we have Your Majesty. It's the courtiers that are speaking. The courtiers and the strutting army bureaucrats, who think that organization and machine-like discipline are effective substitutes for military genius and a righteous cause.

These fleering, flaunting Vons with their padded chests and their corsets and their swagger do not represent the hard-working, clear-thinking German citizens, but they do represent the feudal system and the insolent war spirit of their master. Democracy is marching in Germany, and these fellows understand that they swim or sink with the Hohenzollern dynasty. The chances are about three to one on their sinking. When this war is over, Germany will probably emerge with a free parliament and a genuinely constitutional monarch, but the name of that monarch will not be William Hohenzollern. He will probably be a prisoner of the nations, a la Napoleon. Colonel the Honourable Sam might write now suggesting Hanlan's Point as a suitable asylum.

To come back to the Kaiser's reflections. The Vons are all agound him. War Lord though he is, the Kaiser doesn't lord it over his Vons. He is rather afraid of them, with their cold steely eyes and long pedigrees. His own ancestry doesn't go farther back than the sixteenth century, and he is almost an upstart beside some of his barons.

"Yes," says one of the Vons, "the time has come for the Great Plan. You must spring it now, Your Majesty. The Day we toast can't be staved off any longer. As long as you gouged the poor people, it was all right, but that last tax of yours hits us, and we've got to have a run for our money."

Of course, that decided it. An excuse was found in the bullet that laid low the scion of the Mishapsburgs. Servia was asked to eat more crow than she could swallow. The Madman of Berlin rushed the Dotard of Vienna off his feet. The drums throbbed. The Kaiser called on God to bless his projects of wholesale murder and on the people to witness that it was no fault of his that he was mixing it up with France and Russia. The Reichstag passed a war credit of $1,250,000,000, and Armageddon was on.

Two weeks ago the Kaiser was greatly enjoying the disturbance he had created throughout the terrestrial universe. He was wallowing in it like a rhinoceros in a mud bath. He had paralyzed business and knocked the bottom out of every stock exchange in the world, thereby causing every man who lost a dollar or a job to become his personal enemy. Armageddon began to back-fire, as far as the Kaiser was concerned, from the day he broke loose. The world was appalled first, and then vastly enraged that any one man should have it in his power to give it such a jolt. The Kaiser goes into his Armageddon with the opinion of civilization not only against him, but in favour of his enemies, who are plainly seen to be upholding the cause of freedom and human advancement. Particularly is there no mistake about England. Her fight for liberty and democracy shows where she stands—she is the America of the Old World—and if she wavers or fails the United States will have to make the last stand for peace and progress.

What happened in the first week after hostilities were announced? Great Britain, who was supposed to be shivering in her boots, spurned the Kaiser's bribe as bad faith and worse business. Parliament voted a war credit.

What's more, here an army of 20,000 is ready when the Old Land's is used up. Millionaires are justifying their existence by equipping regiments, and, east and west, cities are asking no greater glory than to raise battalions and supply the money to maintain them.

From knights and statesmen like Sir Adam Beck, Sir Donald Mann and Hon. Clifford Sifton, down to coal heavers and garbage men, all have expressed a desire to be placed on a war footing. One day's recruiting of naval reservists supplied enough courage to man the Niobe twice over. The Niobe weeps no more. She is happy now. She has taken her guns out of the woodshed, and will presently be blowing holes in the Dresden and Karlsruhe and other German cruisers which keep annoying the Atlantic liners. Incidentally the Government bought a brace of bargain counter destroyers at Seattle, and one way and another Canada has more than made up for lost time.

THE THREE-FIFTHS AND TEMPERANCE

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Of interest to Ontario people and of special significance in the general temperance question in this Province, is the account of the origin and history of the three-fifths clause in New Zealand given by Hon. Geo. Fowlds of Auckland, New Zealand, former Minister of Education under the Ward Government. Mr. Fowlds, who is one of the leading statesmen of the Island dominion, has recently been visiting Toronto.

In New Zealand, according to Mr. Fowlds' account, a referendum is taken every three years on the question whether or not liquor licenses are to be issued in individual constituencies and also on the question of total prohibition in the whole Dominion. Even with the three-fifths requirement a large number of electorates in New Zeland are now under "no license," and the vote for national prohibition at the last referendum showed a majority of 54,000 in favour of the measure, or a little over 56 per cent. of the vote. It is probable that the three-fifths requirement will be reduced before the next election to 55 per cent. and, if so, there is quite a likelihood of total prohibition carrying.

The three-fifths requirement was first put into force by the Hon. R. J. Seddon, Prime Minister of New Zealand, in the early nineties. Seddon's sympathies had always been with the liquor party; in fact, at one time he had been in the business himself. The temperance people looked upon him as their opponent, and he felt he must placate them. Upon consultation with the leaders of the liquor trade he outlined to them a scheme of proposed local option on a three-fifths basis in the firm belief that this would prove prohibitive to the temperance people and in reality be a source of strength to the liquor men. On the other hand, he announced the policy as one in the interests of temperance and urged the support of the temperance people on the ground that it was a movement destined to help their cause.

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER. Capable of taking charge. Apply Miss Margaret Gordon, 134 Park. 3d-39-242

NOTICE!

The Nassau Bridge will be closed for repairs after Wednesday Morning the 19th inst., until further notice.

Messrs Walsh & Garbutt
Commissioners

Peterboro', Aug. 17, 1914 2d-247

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE SELL THE EARTH
T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always posted up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 587 Homewood Avenue. 3d-39-234

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN Drug Business. Matriculation required. Apply E. L. Payne. 3d-39-244

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lasticair Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-228

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO DAYS WORK a week by respectable English woman. Apply 103 Antrim St. 2d-40-257

WANTED—WILL BUY SECOND HAND gasoline cooking stove. Must be in good condition. 241 Dublin St. 2d-40-260

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, STENOGRAPHER with general experience, speed and accuracy. None other need apply Box 230, Examiner. 3d-38-230

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A BABY BUGGY. Apply 157 Dublin Street. 3d-39-235

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, GO CART, cot, sofa, etc. Apply 174 Antrim Street. 3d-39-240

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-124-5183

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 675 Water Street. 3d-40-253

FOR SALE-A CURIO QUEEN VICTORIA Chocolate Box with Chocolate as sent to the soldiers in South Africa during Boer War. Apply 227 Sherbrook St. 2d-40-250

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

TO RENT

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Apply 569 Patterson St. 3d-39-245

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO let. Apply 301 Townsend Street. 2d 39-236

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, CORNER AYLmer and London. Rent $9.00. Apply A. A. McIntyre 564 Aylmer Street. 2d-39-237

HOUSE FOR RENT, SUITABLE FOR boarders, 122 Park St. Apply Y.W.C.A. Simcoe St. 2d-39-243

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central, light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-38-144

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1261.

TO LET—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE will rent 5 unfurnished rooms to couple. Cooking gas, electric light, water, use of piano, on car line, $6 month. 739 Water. 1d-40-252

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 168 Antrim Street, City. dtf-

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hard wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-36-6440

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mantel in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-246

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 322 and 1022.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 324 George Street. 3d-6-3488

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director. 26th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 256.

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO.—Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 644.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED — TWO HIGH SCHOOL LADY boarders. Apply 376 McDonnell Street. 2d-39-239

FOUND

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Deuro P. O. 6d-41-258

FOUND—SATURDAY NIGHT, NORWOOD Road, close to city, purse containing sum of money. Prove property and pay ad. Apply to Wm. Weir, Lang P. O. Ontario. 2d-1w-40-256

LOST

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Barnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

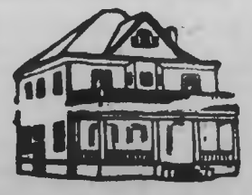
TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3763.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor



Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 673 374 Water St.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 324 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN High-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 498 Water Street. 'Phone 1429

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 36 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 15 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. E. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. F. Sutherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave. $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

TES IN A HITTING SLUMP AND ARE BEATEN TWICE BY CRAVEN'S RAILROADERS

men Failed to Score a Run ither Game Yesterday, Los- 8 to 0 and 2 to 0 at St. nas

NLY SIX SAFETIES

HOLYOAKS, Ont., Aug. 17 — The ame back to form to-day and double-headed from Peter- games came by the e route, the first by an 8 to and the second by a 2 to 0 Reilly twirled the first and but three scattered hits, be- no time in any danger. On r hand, Belting was wild and 11 bingles. The Saints par brilliantly in the field and

k and Cresswell opposed each the second game. Howick but three singles, while his gathered seven and two evitt featured in both games. a fine game, although with knee. Scores:

First Game.

rough	AB	H	O	A	E
f.	4	2	1	0	0
f.	4	0	4	0	0
b.	3	1	11	1	0
r. f.	4	0	0	0	0
b.	2	0	0	3	0
	2	0	1	0	0
	2	0	2	4	0
	3	0	3	0	1
Belting, p.	3	0	1	2	0
Totals	27	3*	23	11	1

St. Thomas	AB	H	O	A	E
Kopp, l.f.	5	2	3	0	0
Inker, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0
Hadley, c.f.	3	1	1	3	1
Kading, 1b	4	3	11	0	0
McNellis, 2b.	3	2	4	3	0
Kustus, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Gillespie, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0
Nevitt, c.	3	2	6	2	1
Reilly, p.	4	0	3	0	0
Totals	29	11	27	14	2

*Kustus out, infield fly.

By innings:
Peterborough .....00000000—0
St. Thomas .....02310000—6

Summary: Runs—Kopp 2, Inker 2, Hadley, Kading, McNellis, Kustus 12 Two-base hits — McNellis, Kading. Stolen bases—Kopp, Kading. Double play—Hadley to McNellis to Kading. Struck out, by Belting 3, by Reilly 6. Base on balls, off Belting 8, off Reilly 2. Hit by pitched ball, by Reilly; (Byrne). Passed ball—Nevitt. Wild pitch—Belting. Sacrifice hits—Gillespie, Hadley, Inker 2, Kading, Fox. Sacrifice fly—Hadley. Time, 1.35. Umpire, Miller. Attendance, 600.

Second Game.

Peterborough	AB	H	O	A	E
Blount, c.f.	3	0	2	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	3	0	3	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	3	0	0
Roney, r. f.	3	0	2	2	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0
King, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
Fox, s. s.	2	2	3	1	1
Kelly, c.	1	0	3	2	0
Cresswell, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	3	18	7	1

St. Thomas	AB	H	O	A	E
Kopp, l. f.	2	1	2	0	0
Hadley, s.s.	3	0	0	2	0
Inker, r. f.	2	2	1	0	0
Kading, 1b.	2	0	9	0	0
McNellis, 2b.	3	0	2	4	0
Kustus, c. f.	2	1	1	0	0
Gillespie, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0
Nevitt, c.	3	1	5	0	0
Howick, p.	2	1	0	1	0
Totals	22	7	21	8	0

By innings:
Peterborough .....0000000—0
St. Thomas .....0001010—2

Summary: Runs—McNellis, Gillespie. Left on bases—Peterborough 0, St. Thomas 0. Two-base hits—Inker 2, Nevitt. Double play—McNellis to Kading. Struck out, by Cresswell 2, by Howick 4. Base on balls, off Cresswell 3, off Howick 1. Hit by pitched ball, by Cresswell (Kading). Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Time, 1.05. Umpire, Miller. Attendance, 600.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special Wire to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Aug. 18. — Receipts heavy, trade in cattle, dull; choice butchers, $8.20 to $8.50; good medium, $7.50 to $7.75. Choice fat cows, $7 to $7.10; calves and stockers, steady; hogs, fed and watered, $9.50 to $9.60; off cars, $9.75 to $9.85; f. o. b., $9.15 to $9.25. Sheep, steady.

Eddie Lamy Wants Trial As Hockeyist

OTTAWA, Aug. 17—Edmund Lamy, London's centrefielder, who held the professional speed skating championship of the world at one time, is anxious to try his hand as a professional hockey player, and seeks a try-out with the Ottawa hockey team this winter. During the recent trip of the London Cockneys Lamy discussed the matter with Manager Shaughnessy and said he felt sure he could make good.

Lamy has played hockey around Saranac Lake, N.Y., and Pittsburg, for some years, and those who have seen him in action declare his speed alone would catch him a place with an N. H. A team. He claims he has a dangerous shot and is a good puck carrier. He is willing to show what he can do during the practice season and it is quite likely the Ottawas will give him a trial.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	69	44	.611
Providence	65	45	.591
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Buffalo	63	50	.558
Newark	54	54	.500
Toronto	53	56	.486
Montreal	41	73	.363
Jersey City	35	75	.318

—Monday Score—
Toronto..... 7 Providence 4

—Tuesday Games—
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Rochester at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	58	43	.570
Boston	56	46	.549
St. Louis	58	52	.527
Chicago	55	51	.519
Brooklyn	48	55	.466
Philadelphia	48	56	.462
Pittsburg	47	56	.455
Cincinnati	47	59	.443

—Monday Scores—
Boston.....11-5 Cincinnati 1-3
Chicago.....3 Brooklyn 0
New York.....7 Pittsburg 3
St. Louis.....4 Philadelphia 1

—Tuesday Games—
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	69	33	.627
Boston	67	37	.591
Washington	57	50	.533
Detroit	55	53	.509
St. Louis	52	52	.500
Chicago	55	56	.494
New York	49	60	.450
Cleveland	36	70	.315

—Monday Scores.—
Philadelphia..... 5 Cleveland 0
Washington.....1-3 New York 0-4

—Tuesday Games.—
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	59	45	.551
Indianapolis	58	45	.547
Brooklyn	54	45	.545
Baltimore	56	48	.538
Buffalo	53	52	.500
St. Louis	49	60	.450
Kansas City	48	61	.440
Pittsburg	45	59	.432

—Monday Scores.—
Brooklyn..... 4 Kansas City 1
Indianapolis..... 8 Pittsburg 7

—Tuesday Games.—
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	57	36	.612
Ottawa	61	41	.598
Erie	55	47	.539
Toronto	46	46	.500
St. Thomas	44	45	.494
Peterboro	43	53	.442
Hamilton	38	56	.404
Brantford	37	58	.390

—Monday Scores—
Toronto..... 2 London 1
Ottawa..... 6 Brantford 4
St. Thomas..... 2 Peterboro 0
Hamilton..... 3 Erie 1

—Tuesday Games—
London at Toronto.
Hamilton at Erie.
Brantford at Ottawa.
Peterboro at St. Thomas.

WAS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Wm. Weir, a Well Known Resident of Harvey, Meets Tragic Death

In the storm of yesterday, which raged with considerable fury in the northern part of Peterborough County, disaster came to some of the residents. Mr. Wm. Weir of Hrvey, who was erecting a new barn to replace one that was burned last spring, was killed when his barn was struck by lightning. The body was not secured until it had been burned considerably, itself. Mr. Weir was a pioneer of Harvey Township. He was one of its oldest residents. He was very well and favourably known and his loss will be regretted by a large number of friends and neighbours.

17 Men Given Wives' Consent

To Accompany the First Contingent of Canadian Volunteers Oversea To the War

Since the order was issued that all married men going to war with the first contingent must have the written consent of their wives was received by Col. Clegg, seventeen of the twenty married men who enlisted have produced the necessary written consent. The other three who have not, will not of course go with the first contingent. It is worthy of note, however, that in all three cases referred to, the consent was not actually withheld, but although the wives did not directly oppose their husband's leaving, conditions rendered it wiser for the men to remain at home.

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

German breweries are carrying out a form of yeast which, when mixed with other stock, is said to increase their nourishing qualities.

A new English direction and rotation indicator for steam vessels enables a captain to watch the direction of his ship and speed of his engines from his cabin or bridge.

An enterprising laundryman in Paris uses a captive balloon to lift the clothing which he washes high into the air to dry and bleach, uncontaminated by the dust of the city.

W A R !

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY

asques, Capes and Cape Coats Flare Skirts, Blouses and Dresses

ith Italian collars, long tunics, thered, plaited, yoked and circular, ith hundreds and hundreds of the est Fall styles, are shown in the

TANDARD FASHION BOOK
for Autumn

With each copy you get any Standard Pattern FREE

CENTS AT THE PATTERN COUNTER
tember Designer Fashion Magazine now in. Can be had at Pattern Counter

Wednesday Specials---Main Floor

Penman's Fine Lisle Hose 25c per pair
Any women will appreciate this line of hose, made full fashioned in fine gauze Lisle make and seamless, fast dye in black and white. Wednesday Bargain per. pair.. ..... **25c**

Heavy Plain Flannelettes 9¾c
Plain white Flannelettes 34 inches wide, extra soft, lofty finish. A quality that will give the best of wear. Sold everywhere at 12½c. Wednesday **9¾c**

New Hand Bags 98c
These are all more like $2.00 values. The assortment shows nothing but newest shapes in pin or crepe solid leather makes, with steel frames in nickle, brass, or gun metal finishes. A visit to our Simcoe St. Windows Tuesday night will convince you of the goodness of these. Wednesday..... **98c**

Imported Turkish Bath Towels 39c pair
We were fortunate in getting our regular import shipment of these from England before the boats stopped running and offer the lot at better values than ever before. All splendidly made with close even nap in cream with red or white interwoven boarders down centre and on sides, large generous size. Wed **39c**
(SEE WINDOW)

$1.75 Soiled Flannelette Blankets $1.29
These are the very best quality of Flannelette Blankets in 11-4 size, which were soiled in moving, both grey and white and pink and blue boarders in the lot, reg. $1.75, while they last only.. **1.29**

Sample Pairs of Corsets 69c
If you wear size 20, 21, 22 or 23 you are lucky for among this lot of travellers' samples are lines as high as $3.00 pair, All this season's models, some slightly soiled from showing. Wed. pr. **69c**
SEE WINDOW

Odd Lines of Wash Goods 9c per yard
We are still continuing our clearing table of wash goods on which are thrown from day to day all short lengths or odd pieces that turn up in the stock. Extra special values have been reserved and will be offered on this table.. (SEE WINDOW) .. Wed. yd **9c**

39 inch White Lawn 8½c per yard
A heavy medium close weave, the kind that will give long service for aprons or other uses that require much washing. Full 39 ins. wide. Wed. **8½c**

Women's Vests 2 for 25c
Women's Vests in plain or fine ribbed weaves, in sleeveless or short sleeve models in several styles, including comfy-cut, finished with lace and draw ribbon. Wednesday... ..... 2 for **25c**

Wednesday Home Furnishing Specials---3rd Floor

Auto or Travelling Rugs $1.98
Scotch Plaid Wool Rugs, large size, with ends fringed with wool yarns of self, wove in heavy twill reversible make. Most necessary for buggy or auto drive for the cool evenings. Wednesday **1.98**
SEE WINDOW

$3.39 and $5.00 Seamless Utaka Rugs $1.95
Seven only of these to clear, any one of which makes a very desirable covering for small bed-room, den or sewing room, the patterns are in bright Oriental effects in such colourings as blue, crimson, greens and tans .....SEE WINDOW.....Wednesday ea. **1.95**

$7.50 to $15.00 Finest Drawing-Room Curtains $3.69
We have gone through our entire stock of High-Class Curtains and thrown out all lines of which only 1 or 2 pairs were left, these include white, cream and ecru shades in Point, Arab, Swiss, fine French makes, and Irish Point, nothing less than $7.50 pair and up to $15.00 are the prices that these sell at regular. On account of this heavy reduction, the 2 pair lots will not be sold in single pairs. Wednesday....pair **3.69**
SEE WINDOW

Splendid Reversible Tapestry Curtains $1.95
A one day special offering only, brings these reversible Arch Curtains to your home for a very small amount of their actual worth. Woven in reversible damask designs, 40 ins. wide by 3 yards long, and finished with heavy fringe top and bottom, may be had in solid colours of crimson, green or brown, bright silky finish. Wednesday .. **1.95**

Wednesday Bargains on the Second Floor

$15 and $17.50 Sample Dresses only $5.95
This is one of the biggest Dress Bargains we have ever offered. In the lot are about a dozen of the choicest models purchased specially for the opening of our new store, mostly white, a few ecru, were up to $17.50. Wednesday choice..... **5.95**
SEE GEORGE ST. WINDOW

White Rep Skirts 98c
Another 5 dozen lot just received of that special white rep skirt which has been so popular this season. Sizes bands 24 to 27, lengths 37 to 41. While they last..... **98c**

$2.00 White Voile Waists 98c
300 New Voile Waists cleared from a big maker. Dozens of styles and all sizes to choose from. Regular up to $2.00. Wednesday.... **98c**

New Velvet and Plush Hat Shapes $1.98 and $2.98
The New American Hat Shapes are very smart, mostly in small and medium sailor turban effects. We are now showing an excellent range in velvet and plush. Specially priced at 1.98 and.. **2.98**

75c Drawers Only 49c
On taking a stock list of our whitewear we find too many drawers of the better qualities and to reduce our stock quickly we have decided to offer all 75c lines Wednesday at..... **49c**
SEE SAMPLES IN GEORGE STREET WINDOW

Children's Rompers and Wash Dresses 49c
You cannot have too many dresses for the kiddies especially when you can buy them less than cost of materials. See samples in our Simcoe Street Windows for Wednesday at..... **49c**

New Fall Suits $15.00
Fall Suits in brown or grey, wale serges or mixed tweeds new 32 in. coats and long tunic skirts, some of the smartest ...els we have ever shown. Specially priced for Wednesday .. **$15**

TURNBULLS

2 Very Special Mid-Season Sale

Bargains for Wednesday

25c Drapery Chintz, 15c yard

American Chintz for interior Drapery and Upholstery purposes, good unfadeable colourings, all new patterns. Regular 25c. Wednesday yard **15c**

$1.00 Coloured Rajah Silk, 39c yard

Medium weight, excellent quality, colourings of Brown, Blue, Natural. Regular 85c and $1.00. Clearing Wednesday yard **39c**

For other Wednesday Bargains, watch closely the Yellow Price Cards throughout the Store. These Special Bargains displayed in the ——SHOW WINDOWS TO-NIGHT——

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

A CARD FROM KITCHENER

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Every soldier in the British expedition has received a card signed by Earl Kitchener as Secretary of War. It promises that their interests will be protected and that the commissary will be adequate. The War Secretary advises the men to fear God, to honour their King, and their country, and to abstain from drinking while abroad. The men are advised not to loot any towns captured, and to be courteous to all, "but more than courteous" to women. The army is emphatically promised that when it fights it will "fight on a full stomach."

CROWN PRINCE REPORTED WOUNDED

THE HAGUE, Holland, Aug. 18.—Unconfirmed reports current in The Hague say that the Crown Prince, Frederick Wilhelm, has been wounded, and taken to Aix-la-Chapelle.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 18.—The Germans are so close to this city at noon to-day that the heavy firing of the big guns can be heard. The citizens are calm, and have been warned by the Burgomaster not to take part in fighting if they value their lives. The Queen and all the royal people, and cabinet ministers, whose capture by the Germans would be a serious disaster, have gone to Antwerp, with all the government records, and all the gold from the banks. The big question asked here this morning is "Where is the British Army?" There is a feeling that it is making a coup in some way, possibly getting in behind the German forces east of Antwerp with the idea of cutting off the German invading army.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—In a long address to the people of the United States to-day, President Wilson says—"I venture, my fellow countrymen, to speak a word of warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides. The United States must be neutral in fact as well as in name. During these days that are to try men's souls we must be impartial in thought as well as in action, must put a curb upon our sentiments as well as upon every transaction that might be construed as a preference of one party to the struggle before another."

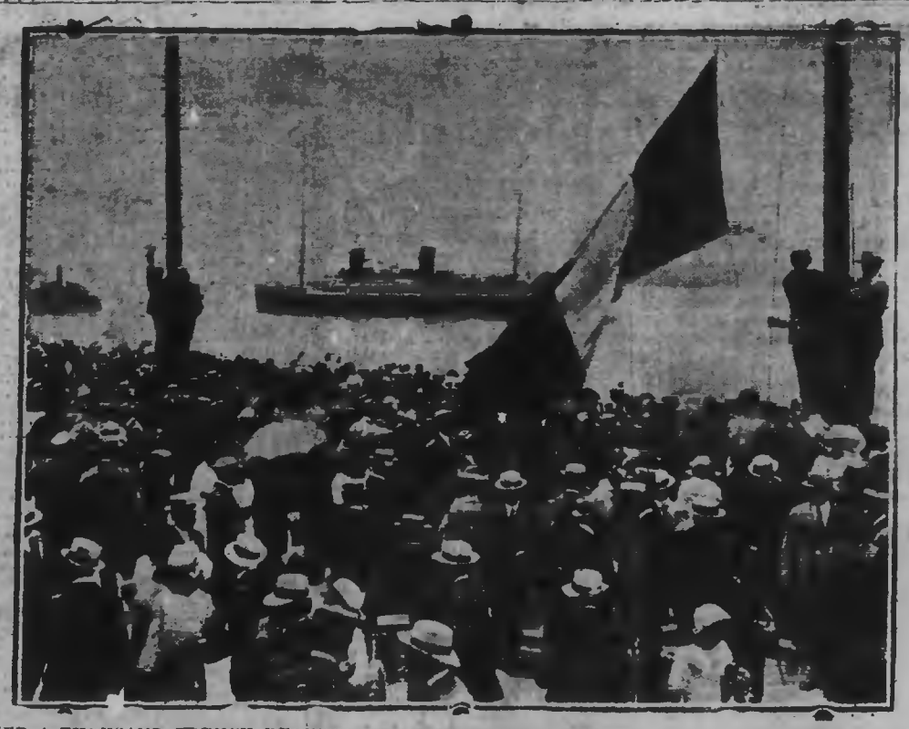
THE POPE IS VERY ILL

ROME, Aug. 18. — Pope Pius is very ill; he is confined to his bed with Doctors Amici and Marchiavava in constant attendance. He is suffering from bronchial catarrh complicated with gouty manifestations. In addition, the news of the war and the realiaztion that millions of Catholics are aligned on both sides of the titantic struggle, has resulted in such an extreme melancholy that his entire household is alarmed.

To-day the doctors gave strict orders that under no circumstances is His Holiness to receive any news of the progress of the war.

CHANCELLOR BLAMES RUSSIA

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 18. — In an interview published here to-day, Dr. Von Bethmann,-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, places the responsibility of the war squarely at Russia's door. "Germany appreciates the neutrality of Holland, Denmark and Scandinavia," he said, "and will preserve it with all of its strength. For four years I did all that I could to prevent hostilities. Even after mobilization I did all I could to localize the fighting. The great responsibility rests with Russia. The incomprehensible feature is England's attitude. What does England want?"



OVER A THOUSAND FRENCH RESERVISTS LEAVING NEW YORK.—In the above picture the steamer La Lorraine of the French Line is seen steaming away from New York bearing 1,100 French reservists. Every corner along the Battery Wall was crowded with interested spectators taking the last look at a steamer which decided to run the gauntlet of German cruisers supposed to be not far away.

No Paving This Season

Banks Will Not Advance Money To City, So the Work Must Be Postponed

The somewhat extensive plans for treet paving which the Council intended to carry out this fall will not be fulfilled. No paving will be done this year at all, as the banks will not advance the City the money to carry on the work. There is much speculation in the City as to what effect the war situation will have on the progress the City will make in expropriating the Peterborough Light and Power Co.'s plant and distribution system.

24th Field Battery, Etc.

(Continued from Page 7.)

An Extemporaneous Address.

Rev. Canon Davidson made a short address to the throng at the G.T.R. station. He said we are here to-night to wish God speed and say good-bye to the courageous men of the 24th Field Battery on their departure to the scene of war. We are all proud of them. They are loyal men and I am sure they will make good soldiers. They are making great sacrifices for their country and King, and all who are left behind should think of them and keep them in our prayers. We all feel the wrench of parting and it is our duty to do what we can to cheer the boys as well as to brighten the hearts of the loved ones left behind. We must stand shoulder to shoulder, and I am sure this great crowd who have come out to see our soldiers off to military duty, will remember their wives and families.

As the reverend speaker finished his message a great cheer broke out over the whole crowd.

RESERVISTS ON THEIR WAY.

Jas. Reid.
Ed. Downs.
Geo. White.
Col.-Sgt. Playford.

The impromptu send-off at the C. P. R. station at midnight last night was arranged by a few friends of the men, but before the train arrived there were hundreds sharing in the farewell. Those of Chief Thompson's men who were off duty gathered at the police station to accompany the men down town, and in the meantime about 25 of the 57th Regimental Band had been gathering together and were waiting at the corner of Simcoe Street and George. Messrs. Downs and Reid, with a line of police, marched behind the band, as the little parade wended its way to the notes of "The Maple Leaf Forever." The homesters on the street joined in with the band, making a very presentable procession.

At the station Messrs. Downs and Reid were hoisted shoulder high and made speeches, thanking the citizens for their expression of esteem and good will. They hoped to be able to pass the medical examinations at Ottawa and get out into active service. The band played a series of patriotic selections and rounds of cheers were offered to the four reservists. Various departing incidents were noticed, which proved that evidence is not wanting of the deep enthusiasm which Peterborough people entertain as regards the present war and the manner in which Canadians can participate. When the midnight train arrived, Mr. Reid discovered a fellow reservist of the Scots Greys waiting for him. Then the train pulled out, and in a few minutes only its red tail lamps were visible and they gradually grew fainter down the track.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUND AND HOSPITAL SHIP

The war fund and hospital ship contributions have reached $428.15. The Village of Bridgenorth contributed the sum of $33.50, which was gratefully received by the ladies in charge.

The contributions are as follows:

Hospital Ship.

Mrs. T. Hurley	$ 5.00
Mrs. H. Crowley	1.00
Miss F. Dixon	1.00
Mr. T. A. S. Hay	1.00
Judge and Mrs. Huycke	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. Rush	10.00
W. H. Dunsford	5.00
J. T. Braund	5.00
Mrs. G. A. Smith	5.00
Mrs. Reg. Turner	5.00
Mr. Michael O'Brien	1.00
Mr. John Bentley	50.00
Mrs. Edgcumbe Pearce	15.00
Mr. C. A. Kelly	2.00

War Fund.

Mrs. W. R. Morris	5.00
L. Krant	.50
A. J. Grant	5.00
Albert Hunter	1.00
Mr. P. Campbell	5.00
Dr. Halliday	10.00
Mr. Reg. Turner	5.00

Chemong Park.

Mrs. Carmichael	2.00
Mrs. E. Lush	1.00
Mrs. Pearson	1.00
Mrs. Thompson	2.00
Mrs. J. McNamara	1.00
Mrs. J. M. Brooks	1.00
Mrs. A. L. Kent	1.00
Mrs. Dixon	2.00
Mrs. W. R. Hartshorne	1.00
Mrs. C. E. Haughton	1.00
Mrs. A. M. Halpine	1.00
Helen Gartley	1.00
Mrs. G. H. Bull	1.00
Mrs. M. Pope	1.00
Mrs. Archer	1.00
Miss Archer	1.00
Mrs. G. Yoris	1.00
Mrs. Felix Wolff	3.00
Mr. A. J. Robertson	5.00
Mrs. Jos. Long	1.00
L. M. Sowden	1.00
M. Carton	2.00
L. G. Popham	2.00
Mrs. O'Brien	1.00
Mr. Armour	1.00
Mrs. D. Hughes-Charles	10.00
O. de le Plante	1.00

Bridgenorth—

Mrs. J. A. Jobe	1.00
Mrs. J. W. Kelly	1.00
Mrs. G. N. Mann	1.00
Allan Mann	1.00
Warren Nicholls	1.00
Gordon Mann	1.00
Robt. Tedford	.50
J. Donaldson	.25
J. B. Mann	.25
Mrs. Stabler	.25
Mrs. Stubbs	.25
Mrs. T. B. Mann	1.00
Mrs. L. J. Mann	.50
Mrs. A. K. Nicholls	.25
A. J. McWilliams	.50
Chas. Robinson	.25
J. N. D. Kelly	1.00
Thos. Black	.50
Mrs. McGill	.25
Mrs. G. D. Mann	1.00
Mrs. Telford	1.00
Mrs. W. S. Kelly	1.00
Mrs. J. Forsythe	.10
Mrs. W. B. Kelly	1.00
Mr. N. J. Ireland	2.00
Pauline Udy	.50
Miss Nicholls	.25
Mrs. Burston	.25
Percy Udy	1.00
J. H. Jopling	1.00
J. P. Telford	1.00
Mrs. F. W. Jopling	.50
Phillip Gravelle	.10
Mrs. James Grant	.50
Lily Udy	.50
Mrs. Wm. Udy	.25
Mrs. Beatty	.25
Mrs. Wm. Ball	.50
Mrs. Touchbourne	.50
Mrs. J. Cullen	.25
Mrs. J. Nicholls	.10
Mr. Albert White	.50
W. J. Telford	1.00
J. R. Butler	.50
Mrs. J. G. Jopling	1.00
Mrs. J. W. Robinson	.15
Mrs. John Forsyth	.50
Mrs. W. J. Grant	.50
Mrs. Wm. Nicholls	.50
A. Mann	.10
John Coon	.10
Mrs. Baldwin	2.00
Miss Phillpot	1.00
Previously acknowledged	$186.00
As per list	242.15
Total	$428.15

FAIRWEATHER'S STORE DAMAGED BY A FIRE

Early Morning Blaze Destroys Valuable Stock—Lightning the Cause

TORONTO, Aug. 18 — Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the premises of Fairweather's, Limited, at the corner of King and Yonge Streets, and practically the entire stock of high-class clothing is damaged either by smoke or water. The fire occurred at a time when the fierce electrical storm was at its height, and as the blaze was first discovered on the roof, it is thought that lightning was the cause. The heavy rain made footing for the firemen difficult, and the constant peals of thunder, along with the vivid lightning, made the scene at once weird and confusing.

No estimate of the amount of damage done was available at the time, for the dense smoke made even a superficial inspection impossible. The salvage waggon helped considerably to save some of the valuable stock from being soaked with water, but the men with the tarpaulins were not able to penetrate far into the building.

Six Months In Central

Ben Hobson, the Originator of Many Disturbances, Gets a Heavy Sentence

"Your honour, I object to that man's oath, for he does not believe in that Bible."

Thus spoke Benjamin Hobson, charged in the police court this morning with causing a disturbance in the public street, when a witness was placed in the box.

The informant complained that the accused called him insulting names and caused a crowd to gather. He threw his arms about as if to say he was no good, he added.

Well, aint' that true? asked Ben.

The Chief remarked that Hobson was a nuisance in the street and had repeatedly been in court. Magistrate Rush, acting in the absence of Magistrate Dumble, sentenced the prisoner to six months in the Central Prison.

Alexander Ross and Chas. Danby were each fined $2 and costs for drunkenness.

Dont look for the flaws as you go through life, and even when you find them, it is wisest and kind to be somewhat blind and look for the virtue behind them.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
Which gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flower you might have sent, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts at night.

Here is a splendid recipe for happiness: A clear conscience, plenty to do, and some one to love. And, by the way, there are plenty who need the love.

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important—as necessary—as insurance against fire—

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insurance

It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It has great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it everlastingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO NOT LET THE BLIZZAROS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89

The Sign of Paint

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harrie—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

NORMAL SCHOOL BOARDERS

The Peterboro' Normal School opens on Tuesday, September 1st. House-holders who have accomodation for Students, should at once send their names and addresses to the Principal.

An African frog sounds a call under water that can be heard for long distances.

"The Store of Quality"

WEDDING PRESENTS

Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

Three million dollars have been spent to bring the power of a waterfall ninety miles to Bombay for electric light and power purposes.

Our BEST COAL STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone

BAKING DELICACIES

FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes

TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 335

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handles 6c
Cake Knives..... 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives ..... 10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for..... $8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at..... 35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box..... $1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at 89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at..... $9.89
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at..... $3.45
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper; at per roll..... 5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each ....
Envelopes to match ..... 25 for
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for .....
Leather Commercial Traveller Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each .....
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....
China Salts and Pepper, per pair
China Sugar and Creams, per pr.
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg...
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card.
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each
Bone Collar Buttons ..... 6 for
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for .....
Spittoons.....
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size .....
China Cream Pitchers .....
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle.....
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at .....
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterbo

These Out-of-the-Ordinary Bargains In the Annex Wednesday.

Final clean-up of serviceable and pretty Wash Dresses. Early choice best .....Only 50c

First Sale of Fall Dress Goods Mill Ends, all new Ends, 1½ to 3½ yards. All one price, the End.....Only $1.25

15 only good quality House Wrappers, the $1.50 kind. In the Annex Wednesday ....Only 79c

A new stock of Men's Negligee Shirts, coat style patterns, all decidedly nifty ....Annex Price 55c

1 Rack Summer Coats for Women, some long, some short, all one clearing price..95c each

Girls' Wash Dresses for ages 6 to 14 years. ..... Sharp Clearing Price 59c

Boys' and Girl's Sweater Coats, for ages 3 to 8. The 75c and $1.00 kind .....Only 58c

Coloured and Black Underskirts, the narrow, straight, live effect. Annex Price Only 48c

5 dozen new Overall Aprons, Navy and China Blues, neat designs.....Annex Price 43c

THE NEW FALL DRESS GOODS FALL SUITS FALL COATS.

Each of these lines are now complete for Fall. Selling has become quite brisk and early choice is always best.

Mar Wallpapers 3rd Floor — The CRESSMAN Co. Limited — Furniture 3rd & 4th Floors

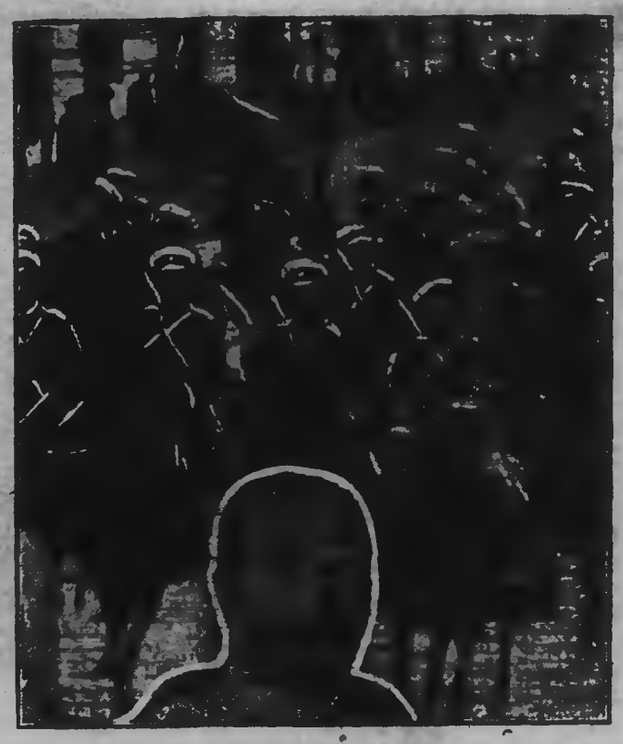


Photo by American Press Association.

THE CZAR AND HIS COSSACKS.

PANAMA HATS

For the Men who want to finish the Summer with a New Hat we would recommend one of our High-Class Panamas. This is the best time to buy as we are clearing these at HALF PRICE

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

Replied To Mrs. Burton

Elder Johnston Discussed "The Law and the Gospel"

An interested gathering assembled at the tent last evening on the corner of Harvey and Dublin Street to hear Elder Johnston review the second attack made by Mrs. Burton concerning "the law and the Gospel" in the "Examiner" of Thursday, Aug. 13. Taking for his text the language of Isaiah, 8:20, "To the law and the testimony, if they speak not according to this word it is because they have no light on them," the elder proceeded to examine her positions. Thus in paragraph two, Mrs. Burton, so he said, acknowledges the claim that Elder Johnston preaches both the law and the Gospel, but arises the inquiry as to "who gave him to do so." "A command from Jesus," so Mrs. Burton says, is, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. From this we infer so the elder declared, that Mrs. B. means we should not preach the law, but had Mrs. B. read the whole of Christ's commission she would have read also where He said in the next verse of Matthew, 28:18-20, "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Does not this, therefore, prove to the elder inquired, that the law must be taught as well as the Gospel. And if I can prove that Christ gave the commands on Mount Sinai, will it not therefore prove we should teach the Sabbath command inasmuch as Christ said to teach all He had commanded?

The elder then proved from the Book of Nehemiah, Chap. 9:12-14, that Christ gave the law from the top of Mount Sinai, and having proved clearly that Christ gave the Sabbath command, he therefore declared that as Christ requires all who are preaching to "Teach all that He commands," and as the Sabbath command is one of them, therefore he declared that in preaching "law and Gospel" he was doing what Christ had commissioned him to do.

Mrs. Burton, so he read, said in par. 3, that she was "not trying to find an excuse for disobeying the Sabbath command, but I see, yes, and have found the kernel of those commands, and can afford to throw away the shell." Now what, the elder inquired, is the kernel of the Sabbath command? Is it not the expression, "the seventh day?" and if this be true, the shell that Mrs. B. talks about, which isn't worth very much, must be her opinions which she has been trying to enclose the Sabbath in. We would like to advise Mrs. B. to throw away those brittle opinions of hers and keep the seventh day which is the kernel of the nut. Mrs. B. ought to see if she isn't hopelessly blind that we have cracked those shells and have shown the people the kernel.

Mrs. B. continues further in par. 4, that "commands are for children" under parents and school masters. Very true, the great God of Heaven is the parent of the Christians, and as children of an earthly parent should always obey them so we, as children of God our Father should obey Him when He says to keep His holy day. She continues further in the very same paragraph, and says: "With Jesus as our teacher we shall see greater things in the law than we did before." Then why, we inquire, if Mrs. B. can see into the Sabbath command, that she does not see that God tells her to "Remember the seventh day to keep it holy." It must be, according to her own logic, that somebody else is teaching her. We wonder if this is so, or whether she has originated her writings alone.

Mrs. B. continues further that the commands which we as Christians are called to obey are the commands of Jesus. But Mr. Johnston proved that Christ was the one who gave the ten precepts, among which is the Sabbath command. Then why, he inquired, does not Mrs. B. be reasonable and keep His command, which says, the "seventh day is the Sabbath." For blessed are they that do His commandments, Rev. 22:14.

Mrs. B. says further. "Now we have believed do enter into rest. rest, which the Sabbath cannot give." "For he that is entered into rest hath ceased from his own work as God did from His." Now how did God cease from His works. The answer is given in Genesis. He laboured six days in making the world and on the seventh day He ceased from His work and rested on that day. Now if we which believe will cease from work as God did, and it says He ceased from labour on the seventh day then we ask why is it Mrs. B. hasn't ceased working on the Sabbath? Perhaps she hasn't believed yet.

Mrs. B. quotes Colossians, 2:16-17 in the hope that she will dispose of the Sabbath of God's law, "Let no man judge you in meat or in drink or in respect of an holy day or of the new moon or the Sabbath days, which are a shadow of things to come." But what law, the elder inquired, is Paul here referring to? Surely not God's law. Where does it say anything about meat in God's law, about drink, about new moons? Nowhere. Those very expressions show he refers to the law of Moses, and in that very law were the old shadowy Sabbaths, as for instance, the day of atonement, Lev. 23:27, the fifteenth day of seventh month. Ver. 39, the seventh year. Lev. 25:1-4; also the fifteenth year. Ver. 10. These were shadowy Sabbaths of the Moses law, and were all a shadow of things to come. But the seventh day Sabbath of God's law is a memorial of something in the past—Creation, and pointed back instead of forward. The seventh day Sabbath was made at creation, the other old shadowy Sabbath never existed till 2,500 years after creation. So away goes Mrs. B.'s opinion.

But the last theory given in Mrs. B.'s article is that the "Ministration of death written on stones" was the ten commandments. But if Mrs. B. will read Joshua, 8:30-35, she will find that Moses' law was written on stones as well, and this very law prescribed death for every offence. See Lev. 20:10, Exod. 22:20, Exod. 21:12, 17. But God's law never says anyone must die. In fact it condemns putting anyone to death. It says "thou shalt not kill." So the old law of Moses is the ministration of death, and not as Mrs. B. infers, that it is the law of God. If Mrs. B. has any more thoughts about God's law being abolished we would like to hear them.

The 24th Battery And The Band

Ex-Non-Com. Asks Explanation of Last Night's Fiasco

To the Editor of the Examiner,—

Sir —In view of the fact that the 24th Field Battery's gallant over-seas' contingent was allowed to march to the depot last night without music, I would ask in the name of common decency, supposing feeling of loyalty to the Empire and to comrades in another branch of the service were absent, why the 57th Regiment Band did not lead the parade? The writer would certainly be averse to believing that any of the members of this organization were pro-German, but in times of trouble such as the present the public are apt to be, possibly, supercritical. In any event, it is up to the 57th Band to see that they are not again side-tracked and put in the unenviable position they occupied last night. It may be claimed that the band was not ordered on parade. This excuse will not suit the public in its present mood. In the absence of orders, the impulsive patriotism that caused this same organization to turn out night after night during the Boer war, in snow storms and all kinds of rough weather, must prevail, or the public will demand an organization that will fill the bill—and what is more they will get one.

Yours truly,

EX-NON-COM.

PRESENTED THEM WITH WRIST WATCHES

Fifty wrist watches, to be presented to Lindsay's contingent of the overseas force have arrived in Town and are in the window of McCarty's jewellery store.—Lindsay Post.

Germany is gradually increasing its coal exports, sending about 12,000,000 tons to other countries in the first three months of this year.

Pittsburg Boys Arrive On 20th

Will Spend Vacation at Viamede, Stoney Lake

Examiner Special:

The following boys were winners in the big vacation contest carried out by the Pittsburg Sun and the Pittsburg Post: Edward Harris, Ralph D. Sweeney, Andrew F. Pyke, Joseph G. Keller, Charles A. Butler, Frank Kennig, Sam Frank, James L. Livingstone, Ernest Hare, Rocco Shento, Angelo Viscardo, Michael J. Marren, Bennie Meyers, Ray Meyers, Joseph L. Jones, James Sheridan, Harold Cain, Alphonse Glasser, Leo Cassidy, Gordon W. First, Clinton Elliott, Charles Morrison, Wayne McCandless, William Saxman and Charles J. Palmer.

They are to be given a ten-day vacation trip free of all cost to Niagara Falls and the Canadian woods.

In describing the contest and the trip the Pittsburg Sun says in part:

"It is impossible to overestimate the activity and energy of these young men who entered into competition with lads from all parts of West Virginia, and Ohio, and by sheer pluck and determination succeeded in winning the 25 free trips to Niagara Falls and the Canadian woods.

"The trip arranged by The Sun and The Post is to last 10 days, one week of which will be spent in the Canadian lake region, known as Kawartha, where all of the delights of out-of-door life, mingling sports, rest and recreation, will be the happy lot of 25 boys They will stay at the "Viamede" Hotel on Stoney Lake at the foot of Mt Julian The situation of the hotel is unsurpassed and its accommodations are perfect Tramping, fishing, canoeing, baseball (for which The Sun and The Post have made provision) and swimming are few of the things which will fill the days at Stoney Lake."

The boys will leave Pittsburg on the 18th, and will arrive at "Viamede" on the evening of the 20th. Every detail has been arranged, nothing has been left to chance, and Stoney Lake should vibrate with life when the bunch of hustlers come into our midst.

—Monty LaRock.

TORONTO MAN HANDS A KNOCK TO BOAT SERVICE

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I want to register a kick about the treatment meted out to a few of us who went to Stoney Lake for a week end. Of course we intended returning to Toronto yesterday (Monday), but the down boat failed to call at the regular time, and we did not reach Lakefield until about 6 p.m., too late to catch the G. T. R. train. We only managed to get as far as Port Hope, at 10.15 p. m., where we were obliged to remain over night and catch the 5.45 a.m. train home. Now, to-day, (Tuesday), besides the extra hotel expenses we were put to, we found on presenting our tickets to the G. T. R. Conductor, that as we had not come through on Monday our tickets were no good, so we had "pony up" again. If the owners of the boats on Stoney Lake want to "kill the goose, etc." they want to repeat this treatment just once again. For my part, this is the last chance they will have at me. There was no excuse for withdrawing the boat, other than that the management thought they saw a few more suppers by catering to the Regatta crowd at Juniper Island than they did to serving the travelling public. One of the many steamers lying idle all day at Juniper could have been spared to carry out the Line's contract with its customers, but evidently those in authority were too interested in the sports to attend to business.

Some day the G. T. R. or the C. P. R. will find out that it will pay to run a railroad beyond Lakefield, and the jig will be up, as far as the Stoney Lake fleet is concerned. I had some idea of locating up there, as a summer resident, but this sort of treatment has knocked any such idea on the head.

H. C. Fortier.

THE EVE OF WATERLOO

(The scene of the following beautiful and stirring poem, from "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" is laid at Brussels, in whose vicinity were made the movements and incidents of the decisive and epochal battle of Waterloo).

There was a sound of revelry by night,
And Belgium's capital had gathered then
Her beauty and her Chivalry, and bright
The lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men;
A thousand hearts beat happily; and when
Music arose with its voluptuous swell,
Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again,
And all went merry as a marriage bell:—
But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!

Did ye not hear it? No; 'twas but the wind,
O'er the car rattling o'er the stony street;
On with the dance! let joy be unconfined;
No sleep till morn, when Youth and Pleasure meet
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet—
But hark!—that heavy sound breaks in once more
As if the clouds its echo would repeat;
And nearer, clearer, deadlier than before,
Arm! Arm! it is—it is—the cannon's opening roar!

Ah! then and there was hurrying to and fro,
And gathering tears and tremblings of distress,
And cheeks all pale, which but an hour ago
Blushed at the praise of their own loveliness;
And there were sudden partings such as press
The life from our young hearts, and choking sighs
Which ne'er might be repeated; who could guess
If ever more should meet those mutual eyes,
Since upon night so sweet such awful morn should rise!

And there was mounting in hot haste: the steed,
The mustering squadron, and the clattering car
Went pouring forward with impetuous speed,
And swiftly forming in the ranks of war;
And the deep thunder peal on peal afar;
And near, the beat of the alarming drum
Roused up the soldiers ere the morning star;
While thronged the citizens with terror dumb,
Or whispering with white lips—"The foe! They come, they come."

Last moon beheld them full of lusty life,
Last eve in Beauty's circle proudly gay,
The midnight brought the signal sound of strife,
The morn the marshalling in arms—the day
Battle's magnificently stern array!
The thunder-clouds close o'er it, which when rent
The earth is cover'd thick with other clay,
Which her own clay will cover, heap'd and pent,
Rider and horse—friend, foe—in one red burial blent.

—Lord Byron.

DRAGOONS ENLISTING

Already Thirty of Cavalry Corps Have Signed on As Infantrymen

The Third Prince of Wales Dragoons are ready for any service they may called on to do. Among their officers who have volunteered to act as infantry are Lt.-Col. C. H. Rogers, Major A. E. McLaughlin, Captain Garnet Greer, M.O., Lieutenant Elton Hughes, Lieutenant D. Johnston, Lieutenant R. Brooks and Lt R. W. Jones. The orders for this cavalry regiment to accept volunteers to act as infantry only came out three days ago, and about thirty have already recruited.

All were innoculated this morning against typhoid fever.

This is indeed a very creditable showing for a cavalry regiment.

A shoe has been patented with a built in metal support for fallen foot arches.

Schneider Bros
JEWELLERS
In Our New Store

WE desire to remind our Customers and the Public that we are now splendidly located in our new and handsomely furnished qto. e

Next Turnbull's
ON GEORGE STREET

Stock enlarged and more complete in every department than ever before. It will be to your interest to call. We want your trade.

STONEY LAKE RIPPLES

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 17.—Miss S. J. Wood of Peterborough was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tanner, at "Rockmount".

Messrs. John O. Harston of Toronto and Joseph V. Ralston of Columbus, O., are located at "Ravbourne".

Mrs. D. W. Hopwood of Edmonton, Alta., Mrs. W. J. Hopwood of Peterborough, and Miss Florence Dudds of Toronto are guests at "Sand Haven," the summer home of Mr. Goulnlock.

Mr. W. H. Morson, Misses Winnifred and Hope Morson of Toronto are summering at "Kelpie." Misses Gladys and Kathleen Pepler of Toronto are their guests.

Dr. and Mrs. Paterson of Sudbury are guests on the Lakes.

Miss Gladys M. Tilton of Orillia is stopping with friends at "Woolahra."

Miss Audrey Wilmot of Belleville is located on Big Island for the summer.

Mr. C. W. Collins, Miss F. B. Collins, and Mrs. G. M. Collins of Toronto, are spending the summer at Mr. Acton's cottage "Tawasentha."

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fitzgerald and Misses Greta and Thelma of Tweed, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Miller and Miss Marjorie of Norwood are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Finlay at "Vonerie."

Mr. W. Wilson of Peterborough is registered at the "Victoria House," McCracken's Landing.

Miss Gladys File of Peterborough, is the guest of Miss Leta Brownscombe.

Mrs. W. R. Thompson of Toronto, and Mr. Clifton Carruthers of Peterborough are staying with Mrs. B. Shorty at "Stone Leigh."

Mr. Heber Rogers has volunteered for service in the present war, and has left Stony Lake. Heber will be greatly missed in the coming Kawartha Park Regatta, in which he always took a prominent part.

Messrs. Keith G. Lech and Wilfred M. Cox are spending their vacation at "Kenmore."

Mr Norman M. Wilson of Toronto is visiting his parents at "Capalino."

Mr. and Mrs. H. Parsons of Orillia and Mr. and Mrs. G. Parsons of Barnia passed through Stoney Lake in their private yacht on a trip from Lake Simcoe through the Trent Valley Canal.

Miss Meta C. Mairs of Toronto is summering at "Sumach Lodge," Juniper Island.

Miss Gladys L. Monteith of Brandon, Man., is a guest at "Sand Haven."

Misses L. Mabel Van Dwyer of Winona, Kate P. Builder of Toronto, and Grace H. McHaffie of Hamilton, are spending their vacation with the Misses Husband at "Daishelene," Kawartha Park. Miss McHaffie performed the remarkable feat of swimming from the "Spring" to Big Island.

Miss Herrenden of Shortsville, N. Y., is registered on the Lakes.

Mr. C. S. Robertson of Toronto is a guest at "Fern Haven."

Mr. Woodbury Willoughby of Princeton, N. J., and Miss Laura Willoughby of Baltimore, Md., are summering at "Barbary Coast."

—Monty La Rock.

THE WEATHER

While showers during the summer were few and far between, during the last few days we have been favoured with copious downpours. Last night and early this morning several thunderstorms passed over the city. The rainfall was heavy, namely 1 inch and 36-100.—W.P.

A CALL TO SERVICE

THE GOVERNMENT calls to service those who in this broad land are best fitted for its work 26% of those called at the recent Civil Service Examinations were personally trained by the Principal of our College. This is a record to be proud of, and one that should induce you to train for a Civil Service position with

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
Phone 1227 Peterboro

Let Us Show You a Real Snap For To-Morrow Wednesday

A Rush Price On Collars

Your choice of any collar we have up to 75c at a clearing price of 42c. A real bright, attractive and up-to-date showing, including pretty fischus, a wide assortment of lace collars, new lily collars, beads, plain shades in silk jabot collars, yokes, ribbon flowers and many others. Special.....42c

Umbrellas About Half Price

75c umbrellas that are just what you want to fit your little ones out with for fall at school. Light, straight Parisian handles, good double steel frame, a sensible good-wearing rubberized top. All of these good points and for Wednesday they will be.....49c

50c, 75c and $1.00 Stockings at 23c

Every imaginable kind you can think of, people flocked in hundreds to get some of these immense values last Saturday. Be prepared to see just what you are wanting. If there has been some shade in stockings you could not get we have it now and in every kind. Special.....23c

Ladies' Combinations

In the knitted kind, very fine elastic stitch, nicely finished, with umbrella knee. We are prepared to supply only 350 ladies with this big snap. Rush Price for Wednesday....19c

Fall Style Corsets

60 of them only, new shape, heavy coutil fabric, real dainty embroidery, doubly supported and with extra clasp. Usually $1.50 on Wednesday.....$1.00

Ladies' Blouses

Actual $1.75 & $1.50 reg. value. Here is little list of what we have—A crepe blouse in the new short sleeve with pretty collar, regular $1.50. A long sleeve military style blouse for fall in heavy corded p, regular $1.75. A fancy low or high neck blouse with dainty insert embroidery, regular $1.25. Any of these for Wednesday at.....59c

Pictorial Journal From Now Till Xmas For 25c.

ELLIOT'S

Get 4, 15c Journals at 6c Each. We have Them.

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

AUGUST SALE OF LINENS & WOOLLENS

Long before the present strife in Europe commenced, we passed through the Customs our New Autumn Irish and Scotch Linens. At the same time we received the greater part of our new Imported Autumn Suitings, Skirtings, Cloakings, Silks and Fancy Coat and Suit Buttons and although there has been a very marked advance in the prices since we took these into stock, our Customers will get the full benefit of the lowest prices on every line.

AN EARLY DISPLAY OF THE NEW AUTUMN COATS AND SUITS

THE COATS. The new materials are Plaids, Checks, Fancy Tweeds, Diagonals, Imitation Lamb, Plush and many Novelty Weaves. The styles are more moderate, having the new Cape effect, Box Back, New Raglan Sleeve, Large Cuffs, Large Novelty Buttons. ..... **$10 to $40**

THE SUITS. The materials are the very best in Broadcloths, fine Serges, Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds and Ladies Cloths. The models are more moderate and serviceable than the past season, better tailored, Skirts have the over drape effect with many other attractive ideas that you will admire .... **$15 to $40**

28 in. Coloured Moreen Skirting
All the new Autumn shades now in stock. Actually worth 65c yard, for **50c**

Roman Stripe Poplin Silk and Velvet
Specially for Collars, Cuffs and trimming of the Autumn Garments, per yard..... ..... **$1.25 to 2.00**

Extra Value in Black Paillette Silk
This quality cannot be repeated at present. Just arrived and we will offer this Silk, worth $1.25 yard, as a Leader at..... ....yard **1.00**

The New Corded Velveteens
Velveteens are considered one of best materials for early Autumn wear. A good time to select now, when you have a full range of shades to choose from at per yard..$1.00 and **55c**

Do You Buy "Old Bleach Linens?"
The quality of "Old Bleach" is guaranteed. The name is stamped on every article and every yard of piece goods.

Double Damask Table Sets
Such exquisite new designs that you will find it easy to choose from. Sets are composed of cloth 2 x 2½ yards, napkins 22 x 22 in., and cloth 2 x 3 yds, napkins 24 x 24 in. Prices range per set..... .....9.50, 10.00, 11.00, 12.50 and **13.50**

22 in. Fancy Bordered Huck Towelling
Twelve handsome designs plain or fancy centres with or without border. Also Guest Towelling, extra fine quality in pretty designs. Special prices per yard for both lines..... .... 50c and **35c**

Plain or Fancy Hemstitched Towels
The fall shipment now in stock with many new lines added to our usual large stock per pair.... .....50c, 75c, $1.00 up to **2.50**

Early Showing of Sport Coating
Most delightful to look at are these new Checks, Plaids, Plain and All-Wool novelty cloths. 50 to 56 inches wide. Per yard..... ....$1.50 to **2.50**

New Plaids for Separate Skirts
Plaids for Skirts are considered to be one of the most popular fabrics. We are ready with many lines. 42 to 54 inches wide. Per yard ....50c, 75c and **1.00**

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-22

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595. The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 849, residence 609. 28d-27

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on **Victoria Heights.** The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

Orchard And Garden Notes

Cut out all the raspberry canes that bore fruit this year and burn them. If there are too many new shoots cut them back also.

Cultivate the asparagus bed until the plants are so close together as to prevent the cultivator working.

Keep the sweet peas sprayed and well cultivated. Do not allow any seed pods to form.

Budding of apples and plums may be done at this time. This is one of the easiest methods of propagating these plants.

Beets should be large enough for pickling by August 1. They make good winter pickles if properly put down.

Dahlias should be staked to prevent the wind breaking them over. It is often well to thin out part of the shoots. Better flowers result.

To get the best use of the gladiolus flower stalks, cut when the first flowers open and place in water. They will often last a week or so when this is done.

The highbush cranberries are well loaded with fruit this year. The shrub is ornamental in the yard and the fruit makes excellent jelly if properly cooked.

If onions are not growing, scatter some hen manure or other fertilizer rich in nitrogen over the field just before a rain or cultivate it in well.

WEDDING BELLS

BOSWELL—BOULDEN.

A quiet wedidng was solemnized on Sunday evening in the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, when Winnifred Agnes, the eldest daughter of the late Frederick Boulden of Eglington, was united in marriage to Ernest Beverley Boswell of Peterborough, the eldest son of John Edward Boswell of Toronto. The wedding was performed by the Rev. George F. Saywell. Mr. Boswell is well known in Peterborough, and is one of the accepted members of the local volunteers for service overseas and will leave shortly with the 57th contingent.

MacMILLEN—PAYNE.

WARSAW, Aug. 18 — "Woodburn Lodge," the homestead of the Payne family, of Dummer, was the scene of a delightful event on Wednesday evening, Aug. 12th, when Dora Luella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Payne, was united to Mr. D. H. MacMillen. The ceremony, which was witnessed by about 125 guests, among whom were two brothers of the groom, Messrs. Albert and Chas. of Bridgeville, Pa., took place under an arch tastefully decorated with golden rod, asters and evergreen, situated on the lawn in front of the house and overlooking one of the most delightful pastoral scenes. Miss Roxie Andrews, Norwood, rendered the bridal music, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. M. L. Hinton of this place. The wedding gown, of white Permo crepe, trimmed with Spanish lace, was delightfully becoming as also was the travelling dress of tan satin de Chine.

Dinner was served immediately following the religious rites and the guests spent the remainder of the evening socially. The popularity of the happy couple was evidenced by the large number of splendid gifts displayed in the drawing-room.

The groom's gift to the bride was a Ford motor car and to Miss Andrews a pearl brooch.

Mr. and Mrs. MacMillen will remain in this locality for a time prior to taking up house-keeping in the City.

OBITUARY

ROBERT BROWNLEE.

Robert Brownlee, of Chamberlain Street, 22 years of age, dropped dead at his home last night about six o'clock. It seems that for some time the deceased has been troubled with heart failure, and last evening he was lying on a couch at his home on Chamberlain Street when, without any warning, he rolled on to the floor and when picked up was dead.

The late Mr. Brownlee for fifteen years was in the employ of Mr. Walter Stocker of this City. He was well and favourably known in Peterborough and leaves many friends who will be sorry to learn of his death. He is survived by his father and mother, four brothers, James, John, William and Thomas and three sisters, Mrs. Arthur Bishop, Peterborough, Mrs. Pearson, and Mrs. Young of Owen Sound.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence to the Little Lake Cemetery.

FORECAST

Moderate to fresh winds, showers and thunderstorms to-day and on Wednesday, but fair intervals.

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

351 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Irene Hummel of Toronto, is visiting in Peterborough.

Miss Madalyn Hickey has returned home after spending two weeks at Treat Bridge.

Mrs. Howard Hopwood and Mrs. B. A. Ostrum, left for their home in Edmonton to-day.

Miss Helen Burgess, Rogers Street, City, has returned home after spending the past three weeks with friends in Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. James Cavanagh, Queen Street, who underwent an operation at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday, is resting nicely and making favourable progress.

Miss Jean Osborn of Toronto, Miss Marjory Armstrong and Miss Lillian McWilliams of the city, returned home after spending a week with friends at Burleigh Falls.

Mrs. W. I. Clark of Alliston, Ont., announces the engagement of her daughter, Winifred Berwick, to Mr H. Dearle of Peterborough, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dearle, Byfleet England.

Miss Daisy Rubidge of Chicago, who has been visiting at the home of her mother in Monaghan, and with friends in the City for the past two months, returned to her office duties in Chicago this morning. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Lillian E. Brown, also of Chicago.

Lt.-Col. C. H. Rogers of Grafton, Commanding Officer 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, is in the City in connection with enlistment for the First Division of the Canadian Overseas contingent. Lt.-Col. Rogers, who is a nephew of the late Lt.-Col. H. C. Rogers of this city, formerly comander of the Dragoons, saw service in South Africa, where he commanded B. Squadron of the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Half A Dozen More Needed For The 57th

Half a dozen more volunteers are asked for the 57th Regiment to complete the complement of men asked for to replace a like number of Reservists who have gone to join their home Regiment.

From the seeds of the castor oil plant a German chemist has extracted what is said to be the most powerful poison known.

For window cleaners there has been invented an adjustable wire seat which can be suspended outside a window from the sill.

After years of effort a Berlin inventor has succeeded in building a model man that can walk, talk, sing laugh and whistle.

A sanitary drinking tube has been invented for use with any kind of container, so compact it can be carried in a vest pocket.

The electricity of cane seats in chairs can be restored by sponging with hot water and allowing the chairs to dry out of doors.

VOLUNTEERS FOR FIRST CONTINGENT INOCULATED THIS MORNING

No Word Yet When Regiment Will Leave For the Front—Third Dragoons Recruiting

MEN STILL NEEDED

The anti-typhoid serum arrived in the City last night and the volunteers paraded for inoculation this morning at the armouries. The men were lined up and marched in squads into the room at the south-east corner of the armouries, where Drs. Sutton, McPherson and Greer were in readiness for the procedure. The inoculation is much like vaccination, the men having their left arms below the elbow. The injection of the serum was made just at the elbow and the whole operation occupied only a few seconds.

After the inoculation the men were dismissed, and are off duty till to-morrow when it is anticipated all effects of the serum will have disappeared. Three of the men were so affected by the injection that they fainted away within a few moments after having undergone the inoculation. Two of them fell unconscious in the armouries and a third was nearly across the Central park when, without any warning, he fell to the ground and was carried back to the armouries by his comrades. All three, however, were brought round again and will likely be on parade again to-morrow morning.

NO DATE SET.

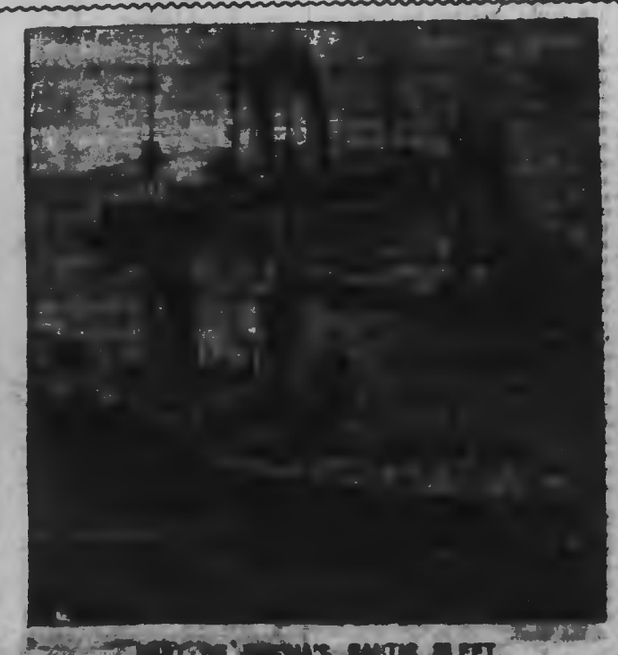
But while the preparations continue the officers and men alike have no idea just when they will be called out to Valcartier. It is the opinion of those who are in a position to know best, however, that a week from to-day will see the entire contingent on the plains of Valcartier, undergoing further instructions until they reach the rigid standard demanded of the men who are to represent this Dominion in the battles abroad. There are still a few vacancies in the 57th Regiment to fill, for which a quartette of stalwarts, men of good physique, and preferably those who have had some experience in drill, are wanted. When those vacancies are filled the last opportunities for enlistment in that contingent will be gone.

THE THIRD DRAGOONS.

It is expected that the Third Prince of Wales Dragoons will have at least 35 men before they entrain for whatever training camp they are ordered to. Fifteen were on parade this morning for inoculation, but as the recruiting for the cavalry regiment has just begun, this number must not be taken as the force that will represent the 3rd Dragoons when they embark for overseas service. The dragoons are spending the morning on the green in front of the armouries and the afternoons at the rifle ranges. There is a slight feeling of disappointment in this regiment that they cannot be called out as cavalry, but nevertheless they are responding patriotically to the call. They will have to serve as infantry. It is not known whether the members of the 3rd Dragoons will go with the contingent from the 57th Regiment, whether they will be attached to some other regiment, or whether they will go separately to Valcartier. More definite orders will have to be received before the men of this corps will know very much about how they are going to serve.

WON'T BE RETURNED.

It has been rumoured that a number of those who passed the medical test will not come through the more rigid examination at Quebec, and subsequently will be shipped back home. This, however, is considerably exaggerated. While it is true that a few men will be turned back, those who are will not be sent back to their home town, but will be rounded into regiments for home service and will be distributed throughout the Dominion for whatever duty the situation demands. As a matter of fact the examination at Quebec is likely to be more hurried that the test here, so that while they may take exception to some of the men who have passed, the number will be very small.



PART OF RUSSIA'S BALTIC FLEET.

Grasp This

You Will Find Here Everything In The Way Of

Mechanics' Tools

Everything you need as well as some things you can get along without, but should have in order to do certain lines of work in an easier and quicker manner. It's a real delight to the Mechanic to visit our Tool Department. Step in and see our line and learn 'Our Prices.' We have a number of New Tools we would like you to see.

Stanley's Cutter and Chisel Grinder $1.25
Stanley's Jointer Gauge.. ... . $2.25
Stanley's Improved Odd Jobs..... $1.00

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
'Phone 352 357 George St

THE WESTERN FAIR

Sept. 11th to 19th.

A study of the Western Fair prize lists this year reveals the fact that the increase of $1600.00 to the Live Stock Department has been well adjusted throughout the List. The exhibit of Horses has always been a very attractive feature of Londons' Exhibition, and this year promises to be even better than ever. $500.00 of the $1500.00 increase was placed by the Board on the Horse Classes, and it certainly will bring the best there is to be found to compete. The Secretary has already had considerable correspondence with a number of large Cattle breeders, who have intimated their intention of bringing their herds to the Exhibition this year. Exhibitors of Live Stock of all kinds at the Western Fair invariably express themselves as well satisfied with the business they do while at the exhibition, as there is such a fine large farming country surrounding London, there is always plenty of buyers for first class stock. The management have erected another large Horse Barn, so there will be plenty of good stable accommodation and everything possible will be done for the comfort of exhibitors. Prize list, entry forms, programmes and all information will be promptly given on application to the Secretary at the general offices, Richmond St., London.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

Delay In Caring For

POOR EYES

Is expensive economy.

When you first notice your eyes bothering you is the time you should immediately come to us for advice and assistance.

Tait Optical Co's Glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

We know we can.

Put us to the test.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

COVER THAT LEAKY ROOF with Certain-teed Rubber Roofing

Before you buy

Get our prices on weatherproof *Certain-teed* rubber roofing. Guaranteed 15 years. Save money.

The Roof That Outlasts All Other Roofs on The Roof.

Certain-teed Roofing has two big advantages—two good substantial reasons why you, too, should use it in the future. First of all it costs less than other styles of roofing and best of all it is easy to lay, weatherproof, windproof, rainproof and

Guaranteed to wear 15 years

Before You Put a New Roof on That Old or New Barn---SEE US

Let us tell you how much we can save you by using *Certain-teed Roofing.*

QUALITY CERTIFIED
DURABILITY GUARANTEED

Cover Your Barn With

Ready-to-lay *Certain-teed* Rubber Roofing—costs less. Guaranteed 15 years.

Drop in and See Us. Get a Sample—and Talk Over Your Roofing Troubles With Us.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.
LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST
Ice Cream, Parlor, Pantry Rebate

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and evening
Ice Cream, Pantry, Pantry Rebate

VOL. LVI. No. 41 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

SAARBURG ABANDONED.

Germans Leaves In Alsace Confirmed by Copenhagen Despatch.

LONDON, Aug. 19. — An official despatch to the French Embassy says:—

"The Germans have abandoned Saarburg, where they were strongly established with heavy artillery."

Germans Acknowledge Reverses.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—(Via Copenhagen and London.)—The Wolff Bureau, the semi-official German news agency, yesterday gave out the following account of the battle of Muhlhausen:—

"One and a half French army corps entered upper Alsace while our troops were still concentrating. Nevertheless we attacked the enemy, who was thrown back toward Belfort, but whose march afterward continued.

"A small section of artillery from Strasburg was defeated, and two batteries, which had been rendered useless, were taken by the enemy, who then marched toward Schirmeck, eight miles from Saales, Alsace.

"An investigation has been begun in an endeavor to ascertain if any treachery exists among the local population."

Our EXQUISITE PORTRAITS of Children are not haphazard effects. They are the result of PATIENCE and EXPERIENCE, the first being as necessary as the last with Children. Let us prove this to you.

THE ROY STUDIO
"Photographers to His Majesty the Child"
140½ Hunter Street

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.35
Chestnut.....$7.60
Pea Coal.....$6.60
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

370 WATER STREET
P. C. HEARD 2ND H. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
StiffToothCultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

FIFTY MILLIONS WILL BE CANADA'S FUND

Sir Robert Borden Gives Notice of Resolution Which Includes Legislation To Empower the Establishment of a Moratorium, War Risk, Insurance on Ships, and Increase of Currency.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — Parliament was opened yesterday afternoon by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, who motored to Parliament Hill accompanied by Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia.

Canada's war fund will be fifty million dollars. Sir Robert Borden has given notice of a resolution embodying the principles upon which the fund may be administered. Legislation based upon the resolution will be introduced later.

The resolution reads:

"Resolved: That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding fifty million dollars be granted to His Majesty toward defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor-in-Council during the year ending March 31, 1915, for: (a) The defence and security of Canada; (b) the conduct of naval or military operations in or beyond Canada; (c) promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk, or otherwise; (d) the carrying out of any measure deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor-in-Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

"Further resolved: That the Governor-in-Council be empowered to raise by way of loan, temporary or otherwise, such sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorised by an act founded on these resolutions."

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, has also given notice of important resolutions upon which legislation will be based to enable the banks to cope with the extraordinary financial situation which the war has already created in this country.

The resolutions empower the Governor-in-Council by proclamation to:

(a) Authorize the making of advances to the chartered banks by the issue of Dominion notes, upon the pledge of securities, deposited with the Minister of Finance, of such kind and amount as may be approved by the Treasury Board, such advances to be repayable at such times as the board may determine, with interest at a rate likewise determined by the board of not less than five per cent. per annum; (b) authorize chartered banks to make payment in the bank notes issued by each bank instead of in gold or Dominion notes, the total amount of the notes of any chartered bank circulation at any time not, however, to exceed the amount of its notes issuable under the provisions of the Bank Act, and of an enactment upon the next succeeding clause of resolution; (c) authorize the banks to issue excess circulation, from and including the first day of March in any year and including the last day of August next ensuing or during any part of such period, to amounts not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the combined unimpaired capital and reserve funds of the respective banks, interest to be payable on such circulation at a rate not less than five per cent. per annum; (d) suspend the redemption of gold in Dominion notes; (e) authorize in so far as the same may lie within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada the postponement of the payment of all or any debts, liabilities and obligations, however arising, to such extent, for such time and upon and subject to such terms, conditions, limitations and provisions as may be specified in the proclamation.

When the House assembled after hearing the speech, the Prime Minister announced that Government business would have precedence on every day of this session, which will probably conclude next week. The debate upon the address will be moved today by Donald Sutherland, M.P. for South Oxford.

The speech from the throne follows:

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"Very grave events, vitally affecting the interests of all His Majesty's dominions, have transpired since prorogation. The unfortunate outbreak of war made it immediately imperative for my Ministers to take extraordinary measures for the defence of Canada and for the maintenance of the honor and integrity of our Empire.

"With respect to such of these measures as may require the sanction and approval of Parliament, the necessary legislative proposals will be submitted for your consideration. Other bills authorising additional measures which are essential for the public safety will also be presented to you without delay.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, estimates will be laid before you to provide for expenditure which has been or may be caused by the outbreak of hostilities.

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"The critical period into which we have just entered has aroused to the full the patriotism and loyalty which have always actuated the Canadian people. From every province and, indeed, from every community, the response to the call of duty has been all that could be desired. The spirit which thus animates Canada inspires also His Majesty's dominions throughout the world; and we may be assured that united action to repel the common danger will but tend to strengthen the ties that bind together those vast dominions in the possession and enjoyment of the blessings of British liberty.

"As representative of His Majesty the King, I must add my expression of thanks and admiration for the splendid spirit of patriotism and generosity that has been displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion."

Found Present Among Cigars.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—An interesting story detailing how he found two $1,000 Dominion of Canada bills in a Christmas box of cigars which lay in his cellar for two months before it was opened was told to the Board of Control yesterday by Mr. George Janin, chief city engineer, at the resumption of the investigation into the Notre Dame de Grace sewer contract scandal.

The gift was from the Harris Construction Co., which had the contract for the sewer. Chief Engineer Janin is not a smoker, hence the delay in finding the two thousand dollars. He returned the money, he said, to Mr. Harris.

Photos by International Press Association.

HIS GUNS OF THE CONQUEROR AND THE IRON DUKE, KING LAUNCHES GREATEST SUPER-DREADNOUGHT.

ENGLISH IN FRANCE

Remarkable Movement of 200,000 Soldiers Across the English Channel is Completed

PRESS KEPT SECRET

LONDON, Aug. 19.—(Delayed by Censor.)—The most important revelation of the day has been that of the landing of a British expeditionary army on the shores of France. Everybody in England has known for two weeks that a large army was crossing the Channel. The troops had been assembled at different bases, one of the largest contingents embarking at Dublin, Ireland. Many other regiments sailed from Liverpool, while still others took ship at Eastbourne, Southampton and other ports along the coast of the English Channel.

The transportation of the soldiers lasted several days, and during that time not a mention of the expedition was permitted to be published by the newspapers here. Even now the strength of the expedition, the name of the regiments composing the contingents and the ports where they landed are not allowed to be made public.

Frederick E. Smith, the Unionist member of Parliament, who is acting as director of the Official Press Bureau of the British War Office and Admiralty, issued a statement to the British newspapers last night. It said, in part:

"Field Marshal Sir John French arrived in Paris shortly after midnight on Saturday, to convey the salutations of the British nation to France.

"Sir John French drove to the British Embassy, and his motor car all the way through the streets was the centre of a human whirlpool. Even the police were excited and they were wholly unable to restrain the populace which surged around the car, shouting clamorously 'Hurrah for Gen. French;' 'Hurrah for England;' 'Hurrah for France!'

"The coincidence of the British commander-in-chief's name being French is regarded as a happy augury for the allies."

The Official News Bureau announces that Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to command one of the army corps of the expeditionary force, in succession to Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Grierson, who died Monday.

German Aviators Killed.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A German aeroplane has been destroyed in Russia near Sampo and four German aviation officers killed, according to an official announcement here yesterday. It is thought Saima, Finland, is probably meant.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

If You Don't Trade Here We Both Lose Money

IF you are not in the habit of getting your Clothing and Furnishings here, it will pay you to investigate our Goods and Prices before making your next purchase. We like to have you COMPARE values. This Store always wins with the man who COMPARES.

Hosiery Every shade and colour known is O.K. for Hosiery this year and you will find them all here at.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Underwear The kind of Underwear you like is here, we shown so many kinds at .....19c, 25c, 39c 50c up

Ties Drop in and see the many absolutely new things in Ties now being shown here 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c

Shirts You'll find here the right shirt for every occasion—business, outing or dress, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

Suits Of unusual merit in correct styles, to please all tastes. Whether you buy one of our fine Suits at $8.50 or one of the unequalled garments at $20.00 you will surely find them to be The Best in the World for the Money.

Investigate It's to your own best interests to do so. You'll find our goods to be every bit as good as we claim. Come. Investigate.

H. LeBRUN & CO.
THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES

ADVANCE HELD UP

Germans Reported Checked By the Centre Belgian Division—Some Fighting at Sea

NO CASUALTIES

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In a despatch from Brussels the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent says:

"The German movement toward the Belgian centre seems to have been checked at Landen and Gembloux. No further movements of enemy's troops have been observed. The German prisoners in Belgium will be sent to England."

The British official press bureau announces that some desultory fighting occurred Tuesday between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German cruisers, which were reconnoitering. No losses are reported or claimed. "A certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea," say the press bureau.

The official bureau also announces, in reply to "attempts that are being made by the enemy to spread false reports of disasters to ourselves and our allies," that "no casualties have as yet occurred in the British army."

A Reuter despatch from Brussels says that the Germans made another attempt to cross the Meuse yesterday by a bridge not far from Dinant, where cannonading was resumed. The French artillery repelled the attack with considerable loss.

German cavalry patrols have been sighted to the northward of Antwerp, according to the Antwerp correspondent of Reuter's.

An official statement issued by the French Embassy in London last night says:

"The Liege forts are still holding out. Not one of them has been taken."

Reported Decisive Battle.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—There is a persistent report here that a decisive battle is in progress on Belgian soil.

Great crowds surround the bulletin boards.

Railway communication between Brussels and Namur has been cut by the Germans.

An official despatch from Gen. Joffre, who is directing the French operations in Alsace, issued yesterday says:

"All day Monday we continued to progress in Upper Alsace. The enemy's retreat from this side was in disorder. They abandoned everywhere their wounded and their stores."

"The French artillery silenced the German guns and by seven o'clock in the evening the Germans were retreating. Only the citadel continued to shower lead on the advancing French. The citadel is on a hill south of the town which rises to a height of 300 feet. It is an ancient work and now of no military value, but it is difficult to take by assault.

"The French, when the bugle sounded the charge, fixed their bayonets and began to swarm up the numerous steep and rock paths leading to the summit under a deadly hail from the machine guns and rifles above, keeping their eyes fixed on the German flag from the citadel. They climbed steadily, however, disregarding their losses, and a well-planted French shell silenced the machine gun a few minutes later. The French soldiers tore down the enemy's flag while the scaling party fired down on the fleeting Germans."

AIRSHIPS ON TRIAL.

Canadian Government May Send Aviators With Corps.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — The Militia Department has acquired several aeroplanes of recent design for use in connection with Canada's expeditionary force, if on trial they are found to be up to expectations. There are more aviators in Canada than was generally thought, and the Government has been informed during the past few days of numerous machines now in the Dominion which have been hitherto employed for private purposes by the inventors and owners.

Dr. Graham Bell has been conducting for a considerable time aviation experiments at Baddeck, Cape Breton, and his latest achievements will probably be made use of by the Government for military purposes.

Negro Firebug Slew Seven.

SPRING GREEN, Wis., Aug. 19.—Two more deaths yesterday brought the fatalities of last Sunday's tragedy in Frank Lloyd Wright's bungalow up to seven. Only two persons of the nine occupants of the cottage when it was set on fire by Julian Carleton, the negro chef, are now alive.

Prince of Teck to Front.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Prince Alexander of Teck, brother of Queen Mary, and the future Governor-General of Canada, is going on foreign service.

Suspected Spies Imprisoned.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 19. — The suspected German spies, arrested at Gananoque on Aug. 12th, who carried arms, ammunition and other equipment, have been brought to Kingston and will be incarcerated in Fort Henry.

They are the first military prisoners to enter the fort since 1837. They will be closely guarded.

A WAY TO SAVE MONEY!

YOU use Tooth Paste? Sure you do. If you could buy a Tooth Paste for 15c, as good or better than a great many 25c makes and the size just the same, you would do so, wouldn't you?

EUREKA TOOTH PASTE

Is a 25c Tube of Tooth Paste which we will sell every day in the week at

15c PER TUBE

McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

AUSTRIAN SHIPS SUNK.

Cruisers Zenta and Torpedo Boat No. 19 Go Down In Adriatic Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says the Austrian torpedo boat, No. 19, struck a mine at the entrance of the harbor at Pola, the Austrian naval base in the Adriatic, and went down. Only one member of the crew was saved.

The destroyed torpedo boat was 128 feet long, built at Elbing in 1896, and had a speed of 28 knots. She carried a crew of 20 men.

An official message received in Rome from Vienna says the Austrian cruiser Zenta was sunk in a naval battle off Antivari last Sunday, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome.

The cruiser Zenta, which was built at Pola in 1897, was 302 feet in length and displacement 2,265 tons.

No News of Socialist Leaders.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—H. M. Hyndman, leader of the English Socialists, says the members of his party have been unable to get any news regarding the German Socialist leaders. They believe, however, according to Mr. Hyndman, the report that Carl Liebknecht was tried and shot for refusing to serve with the German army.

Big Order For Rifles.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — An order has been given the Ross Rifle Co. of Quebec for 30,000 rifles, 30,000 screw elevating sights, and 30,000 bayonets complete with scabbards, to be delivered before the end of this year. The rifles are to be "Long Ross Mark III." The price of each rifle complete is to be $33.25.

Firing Heard Off Holland.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Post says a telegram has been received there from Texel Island reporting heavy gun fire Tuesday morning in a western direction.

Texel Island is in the North Sea and is the southwestern most part of the province of North Holland.

PEBLO

There is no guesswork about our method of Eye Examination. We have the BEST instruments that money can buy, in our examining room. Every examination is conducted with the most painstaking care, and glasses are never recommended unless absolutely necessary.

We conduct the oldest continuous Optical Business in the City. Customers that were fitted with glasses 10 years ago are still our patrons. We carry a complete line of all kinds of Optical Goods, and grind all our own Lenses.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. STRICTLY SPECIALIST
Grad. R. O., Toronto
Opt. D. Chicago
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
326 George St., Peterborough

St. Jerome's College

BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D.
PRESIDENT

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

Toronto--Chicago

Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited

Canada's Train of Superior Service

Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.50 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE

Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night

Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily. Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office.

D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m
Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.55 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*5.05 a.m.
	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m
Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.55 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*5.05 a.m.
	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*1.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXVI.
BEATRICE DARES.

An hour later, Stern and Beatrice sat weak and shaken in their stronghold on the fifth floor, resting, trying to gather up some strength again, to pull together for resistance to the siege that had set in.

With the return of reason to the engineer—his free bleeding had somewhat checked the onset of fever—and of consciousness to the girl, they began to piece out, bit by bit, the stages of their retreat.

Now that Stern had barricaded the stairs, two stories below, and that for a little while they felt reasonably safe, they were able to take their bearings, to recall the flight, to plan a bit for the future, a future dark with menace, seemingly hopeless in its outlook.

"If it—hadn't been for you," Beatrice was saying, "if you hadn't picked me up and carried me, when that stone struck, I—I—"

"How's the ache now?" Stern hastily interrupted, in a rather weak yet brisk voice, which he was trying hard to render matter-of-fact. "Of course the lack of water, except that half-pint or so, to bathe your bruise with, is a rank barbarity. But if we haven't got any, we haven't—that's all. All—till we have another go at 'em!"

"Oh, Allan!" she exclaimed, tremulously. "Don't think of me! Of me, when your back's gashed with a spear-cut, your head's battered, arm pierced and we've neither water nor bandages—nothing of any kind to treat your wounds with!"

"Come now, don't you bother about me!" he objected, trying hard to smile, though racked with pain. "I'll be O.K., fit as a fiddle, in no time. Perfect health and all that sort of thing, you know. It'll heal right away.

"Head's clear again already, in spite of that whack with the war-club, or whatever it was that landed it. But for a while I certainly was seeing things. I had 'em—had 'em bad! Thought—well, strange things.

"My back. Only a scratch, that's all. It's begun to coagulate already, the blood has, hasn't it?" And he strived to peer over his shoulder to the slash. But the pain made him desist. He could hardly keep back a groan. His face twitched involuntarily.

The girl sank on her knees beside him. Her arm encircled him; her hand smoothed his forehead; and with a strange look she studied his unnaturally pale face.

"It's your arm I'm thinking about, more than anything," said she. "We've got to have something to treat that with. Tell me, does it hurt you very much, Allan?"

He tried to laugh as he glanced down at the wounded arm, which, ligatured about the spear-thrust with a thong, and supported by a rawhide sling, looked strangely blue and swollen.

"Hurt me? Nonsense! I'll be fine and dandy in no time. The only trouble is, I'm not much good as a fighter this way. Southpaw, you see. Can't shoot worth a—a cent, you know with my left. Otherwise, I wouldn't mind."

"Shoot? Trust me for that!" she exclaimed. "We've still got two revolvers and the shotgun left, and lots ammunition. I'll do the shooting—if there's got to be any done!"

"Your all right, Beatrice!" exclaimed the wounded man fervently. "What would I do without you? And to think how near you came to—but never mind. That's over now; forget it."

"Yes, but what next?"

"Don't know. Get well, maybe. Things might be worse. I might have a broken arm or something; laid up for weeks—slow starvation and all that. What's a mere puncture? Nothing! Now that the spear's out, it'll begin healing right away; it'll begin healing right away.

"Bet a million, though, that What's-His-Name down there, Big Chief the Monk, won't get out of his scrape in a hurry. His face is certainly scrambled, or I miss my guess. You got him through the ear with one shot, by the way. Know that? Fact! Drilled it clean! Just a little to the right and you'd have had him for keeps. But never mind, we'll save him for the encore—if there is any."

"You think they'll try again?"

"Can't say. They've lost a lot of fighters, killed and wounded, already. And they've had a pretty liberal taste of our style. That ought to hold them for a while! We'll see, at any rate. And if luck stays good, we'll maybe have athing or two to show them if they keep on hanging round where they aren't wanted!"

Came now a little silence. Beside Stern the girl sat, half supporting his wounded body with her firm, white arm. Thirst was beginning to torment them both, particularly Stern, whose injuries had already given him a marked temperature. But water there was absolutely none. And so, still planless, glad only to recuperate a little, content that for the present the Horde had been held back, they waited. Waiting, they both thought. The girl's thoughts were all of him; but he, man-fashion, was trying to piece out what had happened, to frame some coherent idea of it all, to analyze the urgent necessities that lay upon them both.

Here and there, a disjointed bit recurred to him, even from out of the delirium that had followed the blow on the head. From the time he had recovered his senses in the building, things were clearer.

He knew that the Horde, temporarily frightened by his mad rush, had given him time to stumble up again and once more lift the girl, before they had ventured to creep into the arcade in search of their prey.

He remembered that the spear had been gone then. Raving, he must hav broken and plucked it out. The blood, he recalled, was spurting freely as he had carried Beatrice through the wreckage and up to the first landing, where she had regained partial consciousness.

Then he shuddered at recollection of that stealthy, ape-like creeping of the Horde scouts in among the ruins, furtive and silent; their sniffing after the blood-track; their frightful agility in clambering with feet and hands alike, swinging themselves up like chimpanzees, swarming aloft on the death-hunt.

He had evaded them, from storey to storey. Beatrice, able now to walk, had helped him roll down balustrades and building-stones, fling stones, wrench stairs loose and block the way.

And so, wounding their pursuers, yet tracked always by more and ever more, they had come to the landing, where by aid of the rifle barrel as a lever they had been able to bring a whole wall crashing down, to choke the passage. That had brought silence. For a time, at least, pursuit had been abandoned. In the sliding, dusty avalanche of the wall, hurled down the stairway, Stern knew by the grunts and shrieks which had arisen that some of the horde had surely perished—how many, he could not tell. A score or two at the very least, he ardently hoped.

Fear, at any rate, had been temporarily injected into the rest. For the attack had not yet been renewed. Outside in the forest, no sign of the Horde, no sound. A disconcerting, ominous calm had settled like a pall. Even the birds, recovered from their terrors, had begun to hop about and take up their twittering little household tasks.

As in a kind of clairvoyance, the engineer seemed to know there would be respite until night. For a little while, at least, there could be rest and peace. But when darkness should have settled down—

"If they'd only show themselves!" thought he, his leaden eyes closing in an overmastering lassitude, a vast swooning weakness of blood-loss and exhaustion. Not even his parched thirst, a veritable torture now, could keep his thoughts from wandering. "If they'd tackle again, I could score with — with lead — what's that I'm thinking? I'm not delirious, am I?"

For a moment he brought himself back with a start, back to a full realization of the place. But again the drowsiness gained on him.

"We've got guns now; guns and ammunition," thought he. "We—could pick them off—from the windows. Pick them—off—pick—them—off—"

He slept. Thus, often, wounded soldiers sleep, with troubled dreams, on the verge of renewed battle which may mean their death, their long and wakeless slumber.

He slept. And the girl, laying his gashed head gently back upon the pile of furs, bent over him with infinite compassion. For a long minute, hardly breathing, she watched him there. More quickly came her breath. A strange new light shone in her eyes.

"Only for me, those wounds!" she whispered slowly. "Only for me!"

Taking his head in both her hands, she kissed him as he lay unconscious. Kissed him twice, and then a third time.

Then she arose.

Quickly, as though with some definite plan, she chose from among their store of utensils a large copper kettle, one which he had brought her the week before from the little Broadway shop.

She took a long rawhide rope, braided by Stern during their long evenings together. This she knotted firmly to the bale of the kettle.

The revolvers, fully reloaded, she examined with care. One of them she laid beside the sleeper. The other she slid into her fullh warm bosom, where the clinging tiger skin held it ready for her hand.

Then she walked noiselessly to the door leading into the hallway.

Here for a moment she stood, looking back at the wounded man. Tears dimmed her eyes, yet they were very glad.

"For your sake, now, everything!" she said. "Everything—all! Oh, Allan, if you only knew! And now—good-by!"

Then she was gone.

And in the silent room, their home, which out of wreck and chaos they had made, the fevered man lay very still, his pulses throbbing in his throat.

Outside, very far, very faint in the forests, a muffled drum began to beat again.

And the slow shadows, lengthening across the floor, told that evening was drawing nigh.

(To be continued.)

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

ARTIFICIAL LEGS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
are no longer an experiment.

50 years' experience in treating different cases has perfected our knowledge until now we succeed in almost rivalling nature—

Look us up. Our address is
AUTHORS & COX
126 Church Street Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances and Elastic Stocking

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $350,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted
FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 FROM W...

GOING DATES

August 20th—From all Stations, Kingston, Harbor J... eastward and west to Amlin...
August 14th—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba.
August 28th—From all stations, Kingston, Harbor Lake, Renfrew and west to Amlin, and inclusive, Ont., to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Full particulars regarding transportation westof Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

JAS. HENDER, City Passenger Agent

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. P. W. LANNING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD

BY A SPECIALIST.

Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair who, having tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomfort. Yet their case is not hopeless: the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequalled for restoring grey hair to its original colour, stopping hair from falling out, and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy and can be put up by any druggist: Bay Rum, 6 ounces; Laxona de Composee, 2 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed, add 1 drachm of your favourite perfume. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics.

MANY THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED FOR THE HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA.

Approximately Fifteen Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

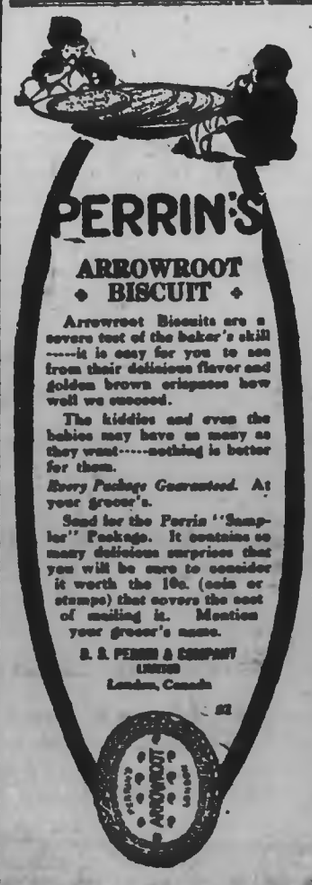
"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 9d-eod-30



Arrowroot Biscuits are a severe test of the baker's skill ——it is easy for you to see from their delicious flavor and golden brown crispness how well we succeed.

The kiddies and even the babies may have as many as they want——nothing is better for them.

Every Package Guaranteed. At your grocer's.

Send for the Perrin "Sampler" Package. It contains so many delicious surprises that you will be sure to consider it worth the 10c. (coin or stamps) that covers the cost of mailing it. Mention your grocer's name.

S. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED
London, Canada

Redpath PACKAGE SUGAR

"A 5-lb. Package of Redpath" means Canada's finest sugar, clean and pure.

"A quarter's worth of Sugar" may mean this—and it may not.

Don't take chances—get the Package!

Redpath is put up in 2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons and 10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal. 76

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

SUMMER
Change of Address

SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

A well-informed man—one who reads The Examiner

Buy by weight.
Next time you buy soap have the grocer weigh it. A bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents, the best soap you ever used, weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of any other kind. Yes, more than 5 of some brands. N.P. SOAP saves you from 25% to 40% on every dollars worth.
Ask for N.P. SOAP next time. 5

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
ER 23 THE PR...

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—On Farm and Town ty, at lowest current rates on terms of repayment. HALL, MEDI VIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Over the Canadian Bank of ...

TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security rm and City Property on lowest of Interest. Gordon & Whitfield ..., Solicitors and Notaries Con and Hunter Streets.

TO LEND—On first-class City and Securities only, on current rates T & GOODWILL, Barristers ..., etc., No. 376 Water Street ...rough. Telephone, No. 203 Bennet; B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

...NAHAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose ...roat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 7-9 p.m. Phone 403. Office: Water and Murray.

E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon Francis and Manhattan Maternity ..., New York. Late House Physi... Riverside Isolation Hospital ... Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m ...469. Office: 343 Hunter St. ...

H. YOUNG M.D., C.M. ..., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C. ...ses of Women and Children ...rt St. 'Phone 450

OSTEOPATHY.

A. G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic ...an. Offices in Sun Life Building, Hunter and Water Streets. Re... 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: 649; Residence, 669. Office hours: ...5 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by ...ment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. ...ne 926. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., ...m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, ...rough, Ont.

LEGAL.

... & BURNHAM.—Barristers, ..., Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, ... Water Street, cor. Water and ...

...dy, K.C. J. M. Burnham, M.P.

... & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers ..., Notaries. Offices, Corner of ... and Hunter Streets, opposite ... Toronto. Money to loan at low ... of interest. Solicitors for the ... Peterborough and Commission ... the State of New York. G. N ... C. B. Widdifield.

...RR & McELDERRY.—Barristers ... and Notaries. Offices, 413 ...Street, Peterborough. Money to ... lowest current rates of inter... ...easy terms of repayment. E. A ... D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

...L & CORBERY.—Barristers ... and Notaries, Hunter Street, ...rs west of Post Office. Daniel ...l, John E. Corbery.

... & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, &c ...etc. Office over Toronto Saving ...n Company, 435 George Street ...mble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

...KON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc ...Corner Hunter and George Sts. ..., next Madill's Drug Store ...

...HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and ... Public, Hunter St., Peterbor ... Next to St. John's Church ... Loans at lowest rates of inter... H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

...DD & DAVIDSON.—Successors ...on & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors ...erborough, Ont. Office, Corner of ...and Water Sts., over Canadian ... Commerce. E. B. Hall, A. T ..., S. Davidson.

...ORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc ...trance first hallway west of ...ce, Peterborough, Ont. Money

...WEARING.—Barristers, etc ...over Canadian Express Office, ...treet. Money to Loan. R. H ...ounty Crown Attorney. Jos ...M.A.

SURVEYORS

...ZGERALD, Ontario Land Sur... Street and property lines accur... defined. Subdivisions made and ...repared for registration. Over ...years' experience surveying in ...rough. Office, 435 George St. ...85.

ARCHITECTS.

...WELL—Architect and Civil En... Plans and estimates made on ... public buildings and dwellings ...Buildings heating and plumb... warranty. Office 371 Water St., ...ugh.

PETERBOROUGH
LD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
... in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

MIGHTY HUNTER GONE

SIR HENRY SETON-KARR HAD LIFE FULL OF ADVENTURE.

"Laird of Kippilaw," Who Went Down With the Empress of Ireland, Was Known All Over the World as a Hunter of Big Game—He Had Been a Lawyer and an M.P. as Well as a Sportsman.

Sir Henry Seton-Karr, "the laird of Kippilaw," who was numbered amongst the lost on board the ill-fated Empress of Ireland, was a born sportsman who had seen more of the world than hardly any living man. His life, indeed, was crowded with thrilling incidents. Born in 1853 in India, where his father was a member of the old Indian Civil Service and Commissioner of Baroda during the terrible time of the Mutiny, Sir Henry could remember some shooting to kill that was not in the spirit of that in which he had since taken so keen a pleasure. Educated at Harrow and Oxford, Sir Henry was called to the Bar in 1879, but was soon engaged on big game hunting in Western America, British Columbia, Africa, Norway, and elsewhere. Since then Sir Henry's career had been full of excitements and perils in search of big game, and some of those adventures he recorded in his book, "My Sporting Holidays." In 1880 he married a daughter of William Pilkington, of Roby Hall, one of the three chief controllers and owners of the world's largest plate and sheet glass manufacturing con-

SIR HENRY SETON-KARR.

cerns, which has its chief works in St. Helens. His first wife died in 1884, and a year later Sir Henry was elected as Unionist member for St Helens, a seat which he held until 1906, when the late Mr. Tom Glover, the miners' candidate, defeated him. He was a Royal Commissioner on Food Supplies in Time of War, one-time captain of the Royal Wimbledon Golf Club, and director of several companies.

Shortly before his death Sir Henry contributed an article to a London paper, in the course of which he describes some of his hunting experiences:

"It necessarily happens during travels and hunting trips in wild countries that the hunter finds himself occasionally in tight places, he says. "This has happened to me on several occasions, as it has doubtless to all hunters and travelers. I have narrowly escaped death through slipping on a steeply sloping Norwegian snow-field above a precipice of great depth, while hunting wild reindeer. I have been lost in a mist all night in the heart of the Rockies, and, afraid to move for fear of falling over a precipice, have had to lie down beneath the shelter of the skin of a bear I had killed—cold, wet and hungry—until the morning.

"I have had more than one narrow escape from an infuriated grizzly, when it was a fight to the death between us. On one occasion, I remember, while searching for mountain sheep in the Rockies, a grizzly who had been lying under a rock—a fact of which I was not aware—made a sudden dash at me.

"Now, a grizzly, if interrupted or interfered with, gets exceedingly savage, and, if he means business, does not hesitate a moment before rushing at you. And it must be remembered that in spite of their bulk and clumsiness in other ways, a grizzly is possessed of considerable speed, and can run as fast as a horse. Consequently, one has to be very careful and quick in dispatching him or getting out of his way. If he comes within striking distance you are done for. In this case the animal managed to get within five feet of me before I got a shot home and broke his back."

A Poet's Breakfast.

George Meredith and Rossetti were to take up house together, but it occurred to the former to go and see what the house was like first. He arrived at noon. Rossetti was not up. But on the table was his breakfast—six eggs on as many slices of bacon. The repast had been waiting some time. The eggs were draining out their life blood on the coagulating bacon. Rossetti came in in a dressing gown, otherwise just as he had got out of bed. He sat down and "devoured the plate like an ogre." Meredith sent him a check for the quarter's rent next day, but he and the poet never kept house together.

Taking His Measure.

A good many years ago in the New Brunswick Legislature the Hon. William Lindsay was twitted with having been a harness-maker before his election to the House of Assembly.

"It is true, Mr. Speaker, that I have been a harness-maker," retorted Lindsay, "and if the honorable jack-ass who just interrupted me will come forward I will take his measure for a collar right now."

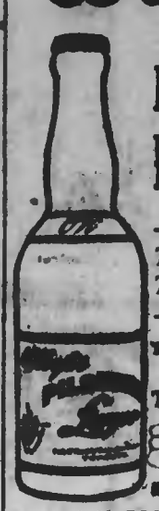
"How do you make a Maltese cross?"
Asked Denny of McGrail.
"To make a Maltese cross, my boy,
Just step upon his tail."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Household Cares and Worries

vanish in thin air after a refreshing glass of O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER. It is good for you too—a natural food tonic, rich in nutriment and mild in stimulating properties.

Order a case from your Dealer.

O'Keefe's Pilsener LAGER



The Light Beer in The Light Bottle.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

346

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Wife—Do you like this pudding, dear? Mrs. McBryde gave me the recipe for it.

Hub—No, but I guess you can get square with her by giving her your recipe for mince pies.

I'm rather deaf in both my ears.
I think it is because
I've written and have talked for years
To deafening applause.
—New York Tribune

TALKED WITH DEAD MR. STEAD

Sir Alfred Turner Heard All About Titanic Wreck at Seance.

General Sir Alfred Turner's psychic experiences, which he related to the London Spiritualist Alliance the other night, cover a very wide field, and they date from his early boyhood.

The most interesting relates to the reappearance of Mr. Stead. On the Sunday following the sinking of the Titanic, Sir Alfred was visiting a medium when she told him that on the glass of the picture behind his back the head of a man and afterwards his whole form appeared. She described him minutely, and said he was holding a child by the hand. He had no doubt that it was Mr. Stead, and he wrote immediately to Miss Harper, Mr. Stead's private secretary. She replied saying that on the same day she had seen a similar apparition, and in it Mr. Stead was holding a child by the hand.

A few days afterward (continued Sir Alfred) at a private seance the voice of Stead came almost immediately and spoke at length. He told them what had happened in the last minutes of the wreck. All those who were on board when the vessel sank soon passed over, but they had not the slightest notion that they were dead. Stead knew, however, and he set to work to try and tell these poor people that they had passed over, and that there was at any rate no more physical suffering for them. Shortly afterwards he was joined by other spirits, who took part in the missionary work.

Mr. Stead was asked to show himself to the circle. He said, "Not now, but at Cambridge House." At the meeting which took place there, not everybody was sympathetic, and the results were poor, except that Mr. Stead came to them in short, sharp flashes dressed exactly as he was when on earth.

Since then, said Sir Alfred, he had seen and conversed with Mr. Stead many times. When he had shown himself he had said very little, when he did not appear he said a great deal. On the occasion of his last appearance, he said: "I cannot speak to you. But pursue the truth, pursue the truth. It is all true."

I am confident, Sir Alfred declared, that Mr. Stead will be of the greatest help to those of us who on earth work with him and to others who believe.

URIC ACID SUFFERING

Uric acid is an accumulation of poison which finds lodgment in the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. In the kidneys and bladder it forms stones, in the joints and muscles it causes rheumatism. In any case the pain and suffering is almost beyond human endurance. Uric acid is promptly removed from the system when the kidneys are kept healthy and active by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Even a worm will turn, and if it takes a sharp turn, of course it becomes an angleworm.

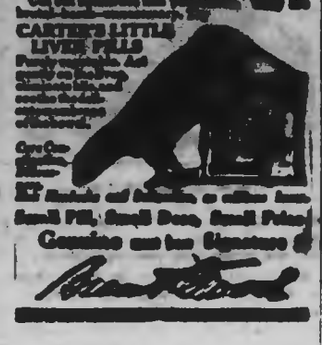
Militant attacks on famous paintings may be attributed to an innate antipathy to any old master.

Don't worry over things that can't be helped. It is a loss of time that might be much better expended.

More than 34,000 young women are studying professional nursing. This ought to be a great help to matrimony.

It is the misfortune of Washington, Lincoln and other early statesmen that they lived before the moving picture era.

Don't Persecute your Bowels



Genuine must have Signature

HARVESTERS WANTED.

Many Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES.

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 8d-20-1w-34

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company
HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

AUGUST

Is a Great Time For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY ?

Because it's Clearance Time, with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

A Page of General Interest

How the Army Fights Disease

By Surgeon Major Frank Thomas Woodbury in an Interview in This Newspaper

FOLLOWING the first instinctive feeling of pride and patriotic impulse that sweeps over the country when the order "To the front!" announces the imminence of war, there comes the sobering realization of the dangers to be encountered by the soldiers and marines who obey the order.

The dangers from shot and shell are often less ominous than those that lurk in miasmic regions to which they may be sent, in the climates to which they are not inured and in unsanitary camps, where disease and pestilence irrk unseen and where they may be detained through weeks of inactivity.

The sultry district of Vera Cruz, the first point of American occupation in Mexico, lies within the zone known as the "hot lands," where the thermometer often registers 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Within this zone are included all the sandy, marshy tracts fringing the Gulf of Mexico, those facing eastward being exposed to the hot winds from the Caribbean Sea, while the northwestern portions are subject to excessive droughts which render them almost uninhabitable. On both seaboards to the south the climate is extremely unhealthy, the atmosphere hot and humid and yellow fever and black vomit endemic.

Because of the dangers to which the United States soldiers would be exposed in the event of a prolonged war with Mexico, and to which they are exposed even now, as evidenced by recent despatches from Vera Cruz, and the importance of sanitation the advice and information given by Surgeon Major Frank Thomas Woodbury in an interview obtained by a reporter for this newspaper has the value of special timeliness.

Major Woodbury's watchword is:—"A soldier may shoot the human enemy, at command, but there are enemies that he must neither swallow, touch nor breathe if he would not expose himself to more certain death than that resulting from the bullet of an opponent.

Rules for Health.

"Finding ignorance and laxiness, induced by the climate, resulting in a general lack of cleanliness, to be the prime factors in the spreading of disease among the natives of tropics," said Major Woodbury, "I have formulated a set of rules referring to the treatment of 'the enemy' which have brought gratifying results when the men have taken to heart my brief manual of the dangers of infection and how to prevent it.

"Until the American soldier came upon the field of history implicit obedience was the one requisite and bravery the only virtue demanded of men in the ranks.

"With the present army of intelligent men we hold that we increase their usefulness by a direct appeal to the soldier to command himself. There are of course the general rules and orders for the sanitation of a regiment, but on the precept that 'The Lord helps those who help themselves' a soldier may aid his country and his commanding officer by keeping strict guard over his personal health and, by putting the spirit of understanding into his obedience, give a true exposition of patriotism.

"A soldier has no more right to expose himself knowingly to a disease than he has to rifle fire except in obedience to orders. Foolhardiness is not bravery, and a reckless disregard of sanitary rules does not indicate superior wisdom or zealous patriotism.

"In time of war large bodies of troops are necessarily crowded together, with only those conveniences at hand that can be supplied by nature. The closer the crowding and the longer the stay on one camp site the more unhealthy the troops are likely to become, as there are no water mains, no sewers and no shelter, and the soldiers must contend to a great extent with their own poisons.

Diseases Ever Present.

"In healthy, cooler climates this trouble may be reduced with care to a minimum, but in Southern Mexico among ignorant inhabitants of poorer districts the American soldier would meet with certain diseases which are nearly always present and which from time to time reach the proportions of devastating epidemics. These spread rapidly and are likely to kill many more than the enemy's fire. Indeed, battles have been lost from this cause alone. These enemies come not with blaring bands and flying banners; they sneak in as does the spy, all unseen by sentinel and scout, until suddenly the epidemic breaks out and the soldiers are caught in their own camp.

"Yellow fever, cholera, dysentery and typhoid fever are a few of the formidable enemies to be encountered, but there are many others to be enumerated and to be taken in the order of those that must be neither swallowed, touched nor breathed.

"Among the epidemic diseases caught only by swallowing are dysentery of the two kinds; the tropical form is due to a microscopic animal and the ordinary disease is due to a microscopic plant. Dysentery can be caught only by swallowing the plant or the animal. The latter can live outside the body in moist soil or water, and may be found in streams, water tanks and coolers. They may be carried from sick to well on personal belongings or on the hands, and are most prevalent where inhabitants use the same stream for all purposes without regard to contamination.

"Cholera is caused by a microscopic plant and can be caught only by swallowing it. It is caught most frequently by being carried from sick to well on food which has been exposed in markets to the handling of many persons, one of whom may have just left a cholera patient.

"Typhoid fever is caused by a microscopic plant, the typhoid bacillus, which has the power of very rapid motion. Typhoid can be caught only by swallowing this plant.

"The typhoid bacillus lives principally in the intestines, and it lives very well outside the body, either dried into a dust or in wet soil or streams. It can even survive freezing; hence ice cut near a sewer mouth may contain typhoid bacilli which when thawed out the following summer will give the fever if swallowed. Typhoid is spread through water contaminated by sewage or in liquids diluted with such water, or eating utensils washed in it, or by handling the personal belongings of typhoid patients. Flies carry many typhoid bacilli from patients to food in mess halls, and oysters fattened in sewage laden waters contain typhoid bacilli.

"Worms are intestinal parasites of different varieties, more frequently met with in those low climates. They absorb the food that should nourish the man and are caught by swallowing their eggs. All worms starve the body, and by certain poisons which they generate reduce the amount and quantity of the blood. The hook worm is a serious offender among the natives, causing anemia, a disease that has killed off great numbers of the inhabitants, as certain classes eat much that is not cleanly and liable to contain the eggs of intestinal worms.

Boil All Water.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of health more surely in the climate to which our men may now be exposed, and they should establish an inviolable rule that water used for drinking purposes must be filtered and boiled. Boiled microbes cannot give disease, and boiling the water is the only sure method of exterminating them. Hands should be washed before using them to place anything in the mouth, as they are the most frequent cause of carrying these diseases.

"The lower classes of Mexico are anything but particular in their mode of living; hence the causes of these diseases may be borne around by them, contaminating anything with which they come in contact. The soldier making purchases of them risks getting a case of yellow fever, dysentery, typhoid fever, cholera or worms; he may even receive them on his change, as money is a known source of spreading disease. Some native farmers go so far as to sprinkle diluted sewage over the kitchen gardens, so the germs of these diseases may be found between the leaves of their green garden truck and on their fruits.

"Crowding favors the transmission of these diseases, but it is possible to make good health catching by observing these simple rules in addition to the two mentioned:—

"Put nothing in the mouth that has been handled by unwashed hands. Eat no food that has not been cooked—this includes all beverages non-alcoholic. Eat no fruit that has not been thoroughly washed with boiled water, and, preferably, cooked.

"Do not drink out of bottles, public cups at fountains or in railroad trains or barracks. Have an individual cup and keep it clean. To prevent the increase of flies and for general cleanliness destroy by burning all animal, vegetable and human wastes. Place screens over all food that is cooked and ready to be served, and screen the kitchen, mess room and all places containing matter likely to attract flies or vermin.

"A patient with any of the diseases named, except worms, should be at once removed from the vicinity of his command, and should the disease prove epidemic the entire command should be removed from the main body of troops.

"The following diseases, briefly referred to, can be transferred to healthy persons by touching one who is ill, by kissing, or by handling something which he has touched, the poison entering through some break in the skin or mucous membrane:—Gonorrhoea, a serious inflammation of the eyes, causing blindness within a period of ten days. Syphilis, the virus of which makes its mark on the constitution as surely as smallpox, can, among other ways, be transmitted by the razors of barbers, by the caustic stick which they may use, by their brushes, soap, &c., unless they use a boiled towel fresh for every man, scald their razors and brushes before every shave and do not use the same caustic for all. A company barber in the army, unless careful about these matters, may infect others with syphilis after having unknowingly shaved a syphilitic. Smallpox, boils, carbuncles, erysipelas and pus in wounds are all readily transferred by contact. Measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox or mumps are due to unknown causes, but behave like those which have a germ for a cause, and are transmitted by contact.

"Cavalrymen, teamsters and hostlers are liable to infection from the animals by contact, glanders having its seat principally in the nose of glandered cattle.

"A sharp lookout must be kept for vermin in Mexico. The best protection is afforded by having the underwear well boiled and by frequent bathing of the whole body.

Wash in Salt Water.

"Vaccination is a precaution against smallpox.

"All wounds should immediately be washed with a teaspoonful of salt in a quart of water that has just been boiled and covered with a cloth that has been well boiled.

"Bivuacked animals should be killed and buried.

"The well soldier should keep away from all persons suffering from the diseases mentioned and receive no article of any kind that has been near or handled by them, unless previously fumigated by some chemical gas or vapor or boiled to destroy the contagion. Malaria, yellow fever and dengue fever are carried from the ill to the well by blood sucking insects. Pneumonia, consumption, tuberculosis, influenza, diphtheria, whooping cough, quinsy, spotted fever and rheumatic fever are caught by breathing in dust containing the dried microscopic plants which cause them and which are found in mucous coming from the lungs, throat or both.

"Should any contact be absolutely necessary the clothing should be immediately changed and disinfected, the hands thoroughly washed and the nose and throat rinsed with salt and water. After breathing in dust of any nature make it a rule to gargle frequently with boiled water and keep the teeth—excellent places for breeding bacteria—clean.

"The world in general shares the burden of these diseases, but in such climates as the southern portions of Mexico and among such people as its lower classes, who seem to have an instinctive dislike to anything approaching cleanliness, they flourish with greater virulence, are always more or less in evidence and are more difficult to combat and stamp out.

"'Cleanliness' and 'avoidance' must be our soldiers' watchwords if they would return to the United States with sound bodies and normal minds.

"I would add just one thing in connection with surgical cases," said Major Woodbury. "I believe that tincture of iodine is the long desired ideal disinfectant and antiseptic.

"It is efficient in high dilution, does not damage tissue even where its virility has been much reduced by time, putrefaction or infection; it has been invariably successful as a germicide under all conditions when the drug and the germs have been brought together, and though it has great powers of tissue penetration, I have yet to see a case of poisoning, even when it is mopped on in full strength. It is cheap, easily obtainable and can be carried in small bulk.

Recommends Iodine.

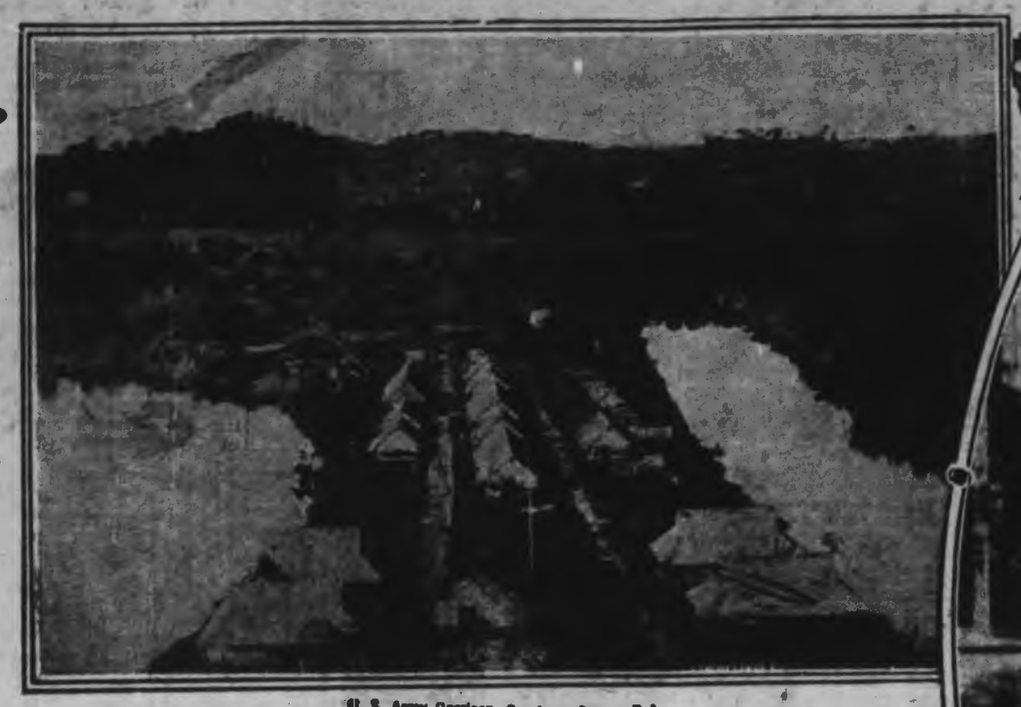
"Iodine is surely a quick first aid to the injured, as it can be used to disinfect the area of operation without previous preparation, to sterilize instruments, suture material, dressings and the hands of the surgeon during the time the patient is going under the anaesthetic.

"I prefer to boil my instruments when I have the opportunity, as the continuous use of iodine tarnishes and affects the cutting edges, though the same in a lesser degree may be said also of soda solution.

"I employ iodine entirely in preparing my hands, finding that it rarely causes irritation, and the apparent stain is easily removed by boiled or raw starch and other simple methods.

"In its proper application I consider the tincture of iodine is the most valuable drug that military surgeons can have at their disposition. I always carry a quart of it in two bottles when serving with troops in the field, and an operating field or a hut will show as satisfactory results, provided you have a good surgeon and tincture of iodine, as the fine marble lined operating pavilion served by the most scrupulous followers of Lister.

"May our boys, ordered to Mexico, return home without having made practical acquaintance with the enemies enumerated? Undoubtedly, a careful observation of the simple rules of prevention applied to their bodies, their bedding and their eating will go far to insure this happy consummation."



U. S. Army Garrison, Gandara, Samar, P. I.

Major Frank Thomas Woodbury.

EMILIANO ZAPATA, A LAWLESS MOUNTAINEER

REBEL and bandit, Emiliano Zapata has been a firebrand and a menace to Mexico for the last four or five years. He is a lawless mountaineer, living in mountain fastnesses and harrying the surrounding country from his stronghold.

In the autumn of 1910 he first came into prominence as a leader against Diaz, the Dictator. Attention was drawn to him anew when, in 1911, he came to Mexico City as a supporter of Madero during De la Barra's provisional presidency.

He is a lean, gaunt mountaineer, lithe and lanky. In mental endowment, in education and in knowledge of the world he is no better than the average peon, peasant, in Mexico. He can read a little and write, but he is really illiterate. What he has anything to say to the Mexican at large he delivers high sounding manifunciamentos, which are written for him by a former pedagogue.

Mexico history and traditions are well known to this brigand. To his hurt intelligence all foreigners in Mexico are a menace. In his programme the expulsion of all foreigners, including Spaniards and gringoes alike, is one of his most cherished ambitions.

Nothing better shows the primitive mind of Zapata than his desire that all the opposing factors in Mexico should be put into a bull ring and fight it out between themselves.

In July of last year President Huerta was waging a war of extermination against him. In the following month Zapata joined Carranza against Huerta and later declared that he would support Huerta in case of United States intervention. He is stable as a weather cock.

He is a braggart and, filled with his vainglory, dreams of a day when his personal power shall have grown so great that he will become President of Mexico.

For him the position would mean no opportunity for personal aggrandizement. He has no idea of genuine patriotism or self-sacrifice for the good of his country.

His naive plans include the destruction of the railroads and the building of roads for the people as he grandly puts it.

Zapata is a genuine comic opera figure. He loads his person with gaudy chains of jewels, confiscated by him in his raids. Diamonds flash from his fingers and gold coins are sewn liberally over his elaborate and his conical hat.

MONK ON LEGS

Arry—It says 'ere as 'ow yer can send messages without wires.

Bill—Lor' bless me, Arry, 'ow wonderful it would. We'll soon be able to take our bloomin' 'olidays without going away from home.

The Silver Lining

By EDWARD D. SULLIVAN

(Copyright, 1914, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

BOY, HOLD THAT DOOR OPEN.

'Twas back in the Augustan age
(The Roman records say so)
That Caesar's eyes lit on a page
Inscribed by that poetic sage,
One P. Ovidius Naso,
And Caesar, with a beetling frown,
Sent little Ovid out of town.

When George the Fourth was on the throne
(And England had to stand him)
The matrons pulled the face of stone
Till Byron plugged his telephone—
And, goodness, how they panned him!
And Byron fled in search of peace
To Marathon, in storied Greece.

And last of all the line come We,
To twang our tuneful chorus.
Yet while our song is gay and free
We half expect the twenty-three,
Like other bards before us.
Yet don't forget this burning fact:—
WE always keep our suit case packed.

• • •

When Mr. Roosevelt arrived in Madrid it was reported that an anarchist was following him. It just gives one an idea of the hazardous life of some anarchists.

• • •

AN ANVIL ON THE SCALES.

It is customary when a militant suffragette is placed on trial in England for her friends to while away their time in court by bounding shoes, bags of flour and bales of pamphlets on the magistrate's brow. This conduct is calculated to bias—if not brain—the Court.

• • •

COMPLICATED CRIME.

We read in the Poughkeepsie Star—yes, yes, we'll read anything once—that a "burglar steals Martin Umphfy's wedding suit from Mrs. Outhout's house." Reading on with smoked glasses and considerable determination we find that Waldo Dughty, another boarder, lost a pair of glossy shoes in the dead of the same well known and justly celebrated night and that Sheriff Hornbeckle was notified. Weak but game, we struggle on, to find that the Sheriff has assigned Deputy Sheriffs Welsmolch and Geraghty to the case. You can bet anything you have convenient that we will continue to read the Poughkeepsie papers until we find the amazing name of the burglar who got this outrage under way.

• • •

And in passing it might be well to congratulate Assistant District Attorney Wanserrogel on the conviction of Karol Dranschka for complicity in the Iran Martyswitz case. True, the testimony of the Maggenheimer woman aided him considerably, but the trial, taken as a whole, was somewhat confusing.

A SOLO.

By Victoriano Huerta.

I am the president
Nominal President,
Sub-factotum of this wild nation
With about as much chance
As the glimmering glance
Of the capital M in the word Mediation.

My country's substantially
Busted financially,
Power is gone, and I say with regret,
They would fain dispossess me,
But then, Heaven bless me,
I haven't resigned, and I'm President YET.

• • •

Nothing makes us so thoroughly impatient as to read that a man thought enough of a joke to die laughing at it and then look in vain for the joke that did it. We've been trying to get hold of something rich like that for our contributors for many a day.

• • •

PICK-UPS.

Calvin Burns, an indignant street car straphanger, who went to Jew rather than pay five cents for a ride unless a seat was provided, has won his case after four months of court action. From now on he can swing contentedly on the old straps and tell his friends that a backbone is what's required.

• • •

In the summing up of the evidence in a trial the prosecutor calls attention to the fact that a button from the coat of the defendant was found at the scene of the crime. Buttoning it onto him, as we say.

• • •

Professor Frederick Moores tells of meeting Pancho Villa in Mexico when Pancho was building up his neat bandit enterprise and didn't amount to much, murderously or otherwise. Professor Moores lired the present leader of the rebel forces as a guide and paid him $2 a day.

From what we know of Pancho we would have been willing to part with about $3 to have him go away from us and let us get lost anywhere where he wasn't.

• • •

Melville H. Freas, the civil war veteran who had a monument erected with a life size representation of himself and who then held an unveiling exercise at which he admitted that he was pretty satisfactory, has nothing on a whole lot of people we have met except, possibly, courage.

MAKES IT RATHER DULL.

I cannot sing the old songs,
They gurgle in my throat;
Though melody I'm sensing,
I cannot wheeze a note.
But I can dance the new songs
With hesitation slow;
I'd star at any tango
But—my wife won't let me go.

• • •

A man who was clerk of the Surrogate's Court for thirty-three years was opposed to modern improvements in office work.

"I never use a telephone because I could not talk and work," he said. "People who use telephones cannot concentrate their minds. The same holds good for a typewriter. One cannot effectively use a typewriter and talk on a machine." Now we see why he gives us our headaches. It's the modern airships.

• • •

We still contend that the stupidest original we ever heard of was the Black Hander who demanded that the victim's wife be placed under a rock and then found that he couldn't lift the rock.

• • •

HELPS CONSIDERABLE.

I never loved John D. a bit,
Too sharp his way in trade;
But, man, he surely makes a hit
By the enemies he's made.

• • •

Surrogate Fowler refuses to allow $2,000 a month for the support of a three months old infant. Right-o! We had less than that for years and we feel pretty fair.

• • •

Physicians throughout the country are discussing the debutante slouch. Some say the fashionable pose is healthful, while others say that the health of women is seriously threatened by it. And throughout the world stubby men, with round shoulders and bowed uprights, have been walking about for years without giving rise to the slightest discussion.

• • •

ESSENCE OF SAFETY FIRST.

A church conference at Frankfort, Ind., adopted the following progressive resolution:

"Whereas we realize the difficulty and unpleasantness in dealing with the automobile spirit, and we advise all churches not to allow their members to own or operate an automobile, auto truck, motorcycle or any motor vehicle, at least until such time as they become in general use, or until we get more light on the subject."

Whee! This is the life.

• • •

When Secretary Daniels arrived at Annapolis for the Army and Navy baseball game he was to have received a salute of nineteen guns, as is customary. An unfortunate gunner's mate missed his count and fired but eighteen times. He was placed in the brig for the error. We want to wager we can nominate what he would do with that extra shot if he had his choice in selecting a mark for it.

• • •

A JOHN BULL'S-EYE.

Punch, which is commonly supposed to lack it, says:—

"We hear that the news of the defeat of Messrs. Travers, Evans ('Chick') and Onimet in the Amateur Golf Championship was received by President Huerta's troops with round upon round of cheering. Frankly, we think it rather petty of them."

We've written worse stuff than this for years.

• • •

A TECHNICAL WAIL.

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue Eight Ball, roll!
Ten thousand heartbeats hang on thee in vain.
I aimed to pot thee quickly, my control
Stopped when the cue ball stopped like summer rain.
Leaving thee well hidden in the slate backed plain.
Yet hidden thou in such a dected spot
That my opponent, eyes agleam with gain,
May make thee with one well directed shot,
Had I but nursed thee then, I would have sipped the pot.

• • •

AWFUL.

We love the merry sunshine
And all that sort of thing.
But our summer has been ruined
By the bat we bought this spring.

• • •

Mrs. Scott, of Jersey City, wakened from a dream of burglars, finds that the house has been robbed. Remembering her dream, she takes the course taken by the dream burglars and finds that she had hidden $300 in the pocket of a bathrobe through fear of robbery. She tells the police and when they arrive tells them that it is all over, that she simply imagined the burglary.

If this confuses the reader as much as it confused us when we read it our purpose is accomplished.

• • •

The Board of Coroners in an apparently desperate effort to liven up a very quiet job are now quarrelling about which member should have charge of the stamps used in correspondence. It's a great body. Or a great board, rather. That sounds less grewsome.

• • •

And our joy will be increased two fold when we can look over our shoulder and see the mail man with a batch of contributions for the SILVER LINING. It's as hard to crank up a column as it is to start the worst possible brand of motor car, and until the captain get all heated and obtain the manager's goat is going to be a mighty warm summer for some of us.

In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. and 5 lb. sealed cartons, and in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar from Your Grocer—the Medium Size Grain—This size suits most people best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and prompt ness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord**

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

GREAT BRITAIN'S MIGHTY FLEET

The Armament in Home and Foreign Waters.

IRON DUKE GREAT FIGHTER.

Flagship and Commander of the First Division Ordered to Sea—The Newest, Heaviest and Swiftest Vessels. Battle Cruisers Strong and Swift. Armament to Cope With Aerial Warships—Phenomenal Speed Attained by New Battle Cruisers of King George.

THE fleet of British battleships which sailed at the end of July under sealed orders from Portland in command of Sir George Callaghan is a division of the first home fleet of Britain. This division is known in the navy as the first fleet and is always kept ready, fully manned, for sea service. Neither the second nor the third fleet has been kept fully manned, as many of the officers and men are training on shore and would not be able to go into action without first taking a period of training at sea.

The flagship of the commander in chief of the home fleet, Admiral Sir George Callaghan, is the battleship Iron Duke. She is of 26,400 tons displacement, 20,000 horsepower and has a speed of twenty-one knots. Her armament consists of ten 13.5-inch guns in double turrets on center line, twelve six-inch guns mounted in an armored battery and six three-pounders. She has four torpedo tubes.

The flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, commanding the first battle squadron, is the Collingwood. The other battleships of the first squadron are the St. Vincent, Hercules, Colossus, Neptune, Marlborough, Vanguard and Superb. These are among the biggest and most powerful fighting ships in the world, costing about $12,500,000 each. The guns are mounted in pairs in turrets, one of which is placed in the bows, two side by side amidships and two astern, one behind the other. The weight of the projectile is 850 pounds, and it has a muzzle velocity of 2,000 feet a second and a range of about twelve miles. This squadron has also a battle cruiser squadron comprising four vessels and one attached cruiser besides.

Photo by American Press Association.

KING GEORGE "THE SAILOR."
[King George spent years at sea and is admiral in more than name.]

Second, Third and Fourth Squadron.

The second battle squadron comprises the battleships Ajax, Audacious, Centurion, Conqueror, King George V., Monarch, Orion and Thunderer.

The second battle squadron also has a cruiser squadron of four vessels as well as an attached cruiser.

The third battle squadron comprises the battleships Edward VII., Africa, Britannic, Commonwealth, Dominion, Hibernia, Hindustan, Zealandia and an attached cruiser. Four cruisers constitute the third cruiser squadron.

The fourth battle squadron, forming a part of the first fleet, consists of the Agamemnon, Bellerophon, Temeraire and Dreadnought, which is the flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Douglas A. Gamble, commander of this squadron. The Dreadnought is of 17,900 displacement, length 536 feet, beam 82 feet, draft 31 feet and speed 21 knots. She carries ten twelve-inch guns and twenty-four little twelve-pounder quick firing guns. The Agamemnon is of 16,500 displacement, has four twelve-inch, ten 9.2-inch, fifteen twelve pounders and five torpedo tubes. The Bellerophon and Temeraire were built after the Dreadnought and are of 18,600 displacement, 526 feet long, 82 feet beam and carry ten twelve-inch and sixteen four-inch guns and three torpedo tubes.

The fourth battle squadron has also an attached cruiser and three other cruisers.

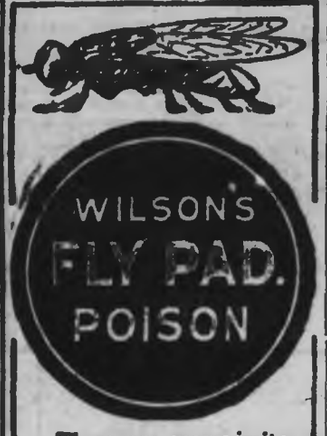
Second and Third Home Fleets.

There are also a second and third home fleet. The second home fleet or division comprises two battle squadrons, numerically the fifth and sixth. The fifth battle squadron comprises eight battleships, an attached cruiser and a cruiser squadron of two vessels.

The sixth battle squadron comprises five battleships and a cruiser squadron of three vessels; also a light cruiser squadron of four vessels.

The third home fleet has also two battle squadrons, known numerically as the seventh and eighth. The seventh battle squadron consists of eight battleships, one attached cruiser and a cruiser squadron of seven vessels. In the eighth battle squadron besides six battleships are five distinct cruiser squadrons of six vessels each.

The first home fleet comprises in addition to the vessels already mentioned four distinct flotillas, each comprising a cruiser, a depot boat and fifteen to twenty torpedo boat destroyers. The second home fleet is accompanied by a mine layer squadron of seven ships.



There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers.

Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters! } **Just a Word With You!**

A woman's organism is a very delicate thing—it very easily gets out of order—just like a delicate piece of machinery, it requires more than ordinary care and attention.

There are many signs which point to disorder, such as headaches, unaccountable pains in various parts of the body, listlessness, nervousness, irritableness, dizziness, faintness, backache, loss of appetite, depression, and many others.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

has been the means of restoring thousands of suffering women to natural health and strength. For more than forty years it has been successfully carrying on this great work. Today it is known throughout the length and breadth of every land. Women everywhere look upon it as a helpful friend. Let it aid you.

Sold in liquid or tablet form by druggists, or trial box mailed you for 50 cents from Dr. Pierce's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels

UNION BANK OF CANADA

When will You Save if you don't Save NOW?

Though your salary or income will no doubt increase, so will your expenses—and many find that the latter more than keep pace with the former. Now is the time to start a Reserve Fund—and the Savings Department of the **Union Bank of Canada** is the place to keep it.

Deposit the extra you have on hand now—you can open an account with any sum, down to one dollar—and draw interest on it.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. E. PRINGWATER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — R. C. MACDONTE, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH — A. E. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. BRANDON, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and, distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box. 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Battle Cruisers.

England's first home fleet comprises four vessels of the class known as battle cruisers.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships, in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed. They might be called fast battleships. What they lack in armor is made up in speed. Still, they are heavily armored, though not so heavily as are battleships of the Dreadnought type. England has nine and Germany four of these battle cruisers.

Squadrons in Far Waters.

As its name implies, the home fleet lies in home waters. The navy maintains patrol flotillas to the number of four, besides a submarine flotilla numbering forty-seven vessels. Each patrol flotilla comprises a cruiser and about twenty torpedo boat destroyers. These vessels patrol the seas.

In the Mediterranean squadron there are eleven cruisers, heavy and light, and ten destroyers. The eastern squadron in China waters comprises six cruisers, six attached ships, ten river gunboats and eight destroyers. Both the Mediterranean and the eastern squadrons are likely to become involved in case of a general European conflict. Small squadrons, chiefly cruisers, are maintained in Australian waters, in the East Indies, around the Cape of Good Hope and off the west coast of America.

The Iron Duke.

The new battleship Iron Duke, the first of the five large ships of the 1911-12 program to be completed, was commissioned only last March for duty as the flagship of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, the commander in chief of the home fleets.

The Iron Duke is the sister ship of the Emperor of India. She was laid down Jan. 15, 1912, and was over two years in construction.

The Iron Duke and the Emperor of India are the first Dreadnought ships in the British navy to carry the six inch gun, previous ships, with the exception of the famous Dreadnought, first of her class, which was furnished with twelve pounders, mounting four inch guns.

Another unique feature of this class is the provision of two twelve-pounder guns on high angle mountings for use against aerial warships. The training and elevating gears of these mountings are arranged to permit of large and rapid movements of the guns in both directions. The effective high angle ranges is stated to be about 7,000 yards at an angle of not less than 80 degrees. The displacement of the Iron Duke and Emperor of India is 26,400 tons, speed 22½ knots.

The fleet flagship of the German navy is the Friedrich der Grosse, having a displacement of 24,310 tons and an armament of ten twelve-inch guns.

Photo by American Press Association.

KING GEORGE INSPECTING HIS FIGHTING MEN ON A DREADNOUGHT.

Great Britain's Best Ships.

Since the beginning of 1913 the already mammoth British navy has been re-enforced by several ships of the Dreadnought or super-Dreadnought type, several of which appear in the lists of the battle squadrons of the home fleet above cited. Among these new monsters are the Conqueror, King George V., Centurion, Ajax and Audacious and the battle cruisers Princess Royal, Queen Mary, New Zealand and Australia. The Princess Royal and Queen Mary carry 13.5 inch guns.

The Australia and New Zealand were paid for by the colonies whose names they bear, but are at the disposal of the British admiralty. Their largest guns are twelve inch. The Princess Royal has reached a maximum speed of 32.7 knots, while the Queen Mary has been credited with the phenomenal rate of 35.7 knots. Other vessels of the 1911 program may be added to Great Britain's naval armament should she engage in a protracted war.

Photo by American Press Association.

ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE CALLAGHAN, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH HOME FLEETS.

The British fleet is scattered around the world, but the British sea lords have never failed to have a strong right arm or many naval power concentrated in home waters under the domination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean is nothing compared to the wonderful aggregation of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain is depending upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.

Better Than All Cosmetics
Things you put on your face are meant to hide imperfections.
The natural glow of health follows the daily use of
Abbey's Effer-Salt
25 cts. and 60 cts.
At all Druggists and Stores
Take Abbey's Effer-Salt for Sick Headache

A French-Canadian Irishman.

Mr. John Hall Kelly, formerly member of the Quebec Legislative Assembly for Bonaventure county, who has been appointed to the Quebec Legislative Council, is perhaps the best known lawyer practicing in the far eastern part of the Province of Quebec. Like Mr. Devlin he speaks the French language as well, some say better, than the English. Those who do not know him well have described him as being a French-Canadian with an Irish name; but as a matter of fact both of his parents were Irish, and he owes his French accent to his environment and his education, for he was born in a French district of Bonaventure and received his elementary education at a French school. He completed his classical and legal courses at Laval University, Quebec, taking the degree of B.A., and LL.M.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LABATT'S STOUT

The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence

Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893

PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA 29

Just For a Little Change That's All — By "Bud" Fisher

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By Olga Aylmer, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

What All Women Hate.

Every woman hates a shiny nose and a dull or greasy complexion. Few know that there is an instantaneous remedy at hand in the home, one that is absolutely harmless, and that defies detection even under the closest scrutiny. If you have no eleminite in the house get about an ounce from your druggist, and add sufficient water to dissolve it. A little of this lotion applied to the face instantly causes the greasiness to disappear, and the skin has a perfectly natural, velvety, youthful bloom any woman might envy. The effect lasts many hours, and no powder is required, even under the most trying conditions, indoors or out. To prepare face, neck and arms for a long evening in a hot ball room nothing can compare with this simple home-made lotion.

Curling The Hair To Stay.

From as far back as the time of ancient Athens, hairdressers have tried to find some method of producing an everlasting curl. While unsuccessful in this, we now have a way to make the curl last longer than has been possible heretofore and which is free from every objection. The ruinous curling iron and the sticky, greasy curling fluids have had their day. The proper thing now is to apply plain liquid silmerine to the hair. Do this before retiring, using a clean tooth brush, and in the morning the hair will have a beautiful natural wave and curliness, yet showing no evidence of your having used anything. A couple of ounces of pure silmerine costs very little at any drug store.

Clipping The Eyelashes.

The practice of clipping off the ends of the eyelashes to make them grow longer and stronger, has fallen generally into disrepute because of the high percentage of failures in securing results. Smart women now-a-days are unwilling to take the risk of having their lashes remain permanently stubby and ugly, and they resort to a far less radical and much more effective method for producing long, dark, curling lashes and fine eyebrows. There is a somewhat rare and very delicate substance known to druggists as mascaline, which is now largely used for the purpose. It is absolutely harmless and may be applied directly with the finger tips to the eyelash roots.

How to Make Hair Grow.

The first thing necessary to restore a weakened hair growth is to get rid of the dandruff and the next step is to stimulate the hair roots. Your druggist can tell you that bornalum is the best known dandruff solvent. Ask him for about an ounce of pure bornalum and mix it with 1-4 pint of bay rum. Apply this with the finger tips to the scalp occasionally and watch the dandruff disappear. This pleasant preparation not only rids the scalp of the dandruff, so depressing to the hair growth, but quickly stimulates the hair roots as well. The hair should be well brushed night and morning with a brush whose bristles reach through to the scalp.

Magic For Superfluous Hair.

It is astounding the number of women who suffer from unsightly growths of hair on the face, and it will come as a piece of good news to know that there is a simple substance known as powdered pheminol which will remove it immediately and permanently. Mix a small quantity into a thin paste with a little water, and apply to the objectionable growths. In two minutes all trace of the hair will have entirely vanished, and your skin will be as soft and smooth as a child's. Be sure to ask the druggist for powdered pheminol; an ounce will be sufficient.

"Wavy" Shampoos.

Few people know that stallax can be used as a shampoo and is far better than anything else for the purpose. It seems to have a natural affinity for the hair, leaving it very glossy, fluffy and with a pronounced natural "wave." A teaspoonful of stallax granules, dissolved in a cup of hot water, is more than sufficient. Genuine stallax comes to the chemist only in sealed tins, a quantity sufficient to make up twenty-five or thirty separate shampoos. The indescribable lustre it imparts to the hair is quite inimitable.

USE PILENTA COMPLEXION SOAP THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER ALL DRUGGISTS—Advt.

The summer girl,
With manner pert,
Smiles at the heat
In an X ray skirt.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Who was it that said 'Time is money?'" asked the boob.

"Some fellow who had been riding around in a taxi, I guess," replied the grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"My own!" thus was it soulfully
His passion he expressed.
As for the object of it, she
Acted like one possessed.
—Boston Transcript.

Silas—What's your son studying at college?

Hiram—Pharmacy.

Silas—some newfangled farming, eh?—Judge.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,691, Miss' Waist.

Without a waist in this style the summer wardrobe is incomplete. Body and upper sleeve portion are cut in one and the material is plainly gathered around the neck, which is low, with wide, rounding collar. A small peplum below the waist can be used or omitted and the lower portion of the sleeve may be omitted and a frill finish substituted as shown.

The waist pattern, No. 6,691, is cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Medium size requires 2 yards of 40 inch material, cut on crosswise fold of goods or 1¼ yards of 44 inch on lengthwise fold.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

ADVICE TO SOLDIERS.

Gen. Kitchener Issues Pamphlet to Expeditionary Force.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's soldierly homily to the men of the British expeditionary force, which he directed that every soldier should keep in his active service pay-book, was textually as follows:

"You are ordered abroad as a soldier of the King to help our French comrades against the invasion of a common enemy.

"You have to perform a task which will need your courage, your energy and your patience.

"Remember that the honor of the British army depends on your individual conduct.

"It will be your duty not only to set an example of discipline and perfect steadiness under fire, but also to maintain the most friendly relations with those whom you are helping in this struggle.

"The operations in which you will be engaged will, for the most part, take place in a friendly country, and you can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of a British soldier by being invariably courteous, considerate and kind.

"Never do anything likely to injure or destroy property, and always look upon rioting as a disgraceful act.

"You are sure to meet with a welcome and to be trusted. Your conduct must justify that welcome and that trust.

"Your duty cannot be done unless your health is sound, so keep constantly on your guard against any excesses.

"In this new experience you may find temptation both in wine and women. You must entirely resist both temptations, and, while treating all women with perfect courtesy, you should avoid any intimacy.

"Do your duty bravely. Fear God and honor the King.

(Signed) "Kitchener, Field Marshal."

Oysters In Great Britain.

Great Britain eats about 600 tons of oysters a year—14,000 oysters go to a ton.

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Eight hundred French reservists sailed from Montreal this morning, according to information given at the French consulate.

News from the British gold coast of Africa says the British forces of that colony, whose capital is Accra, have taken some German prisoners and captured two trains in Togoland.

The steamship Victoria, from Nome, Alaska, brought $200,000 of gold bullion to Seattle yesterday from the placer mines of Seward peninsula. The gold output this year will be large.

Francis Drake, an unmarried man who has resided in Belleville for many years, was yesterday morning found dead in his room. Apoplexy was the cause of death. He was 63 years of age.

Four British steamers, the Indiana, Carlton, Astraea and Wellbury, cleared at Galveston, Texas, yesterday for London, Liverpool and Bordeaux with approximately $66,000 bushels of wheat on board.

In a fit of despondency Mrs. Margaret McIntyre, of London, Ont., a widow, aged 75, threw herself from a second-storey window of a rooming house at 336 Maitland street yesterday afternoon and was almost instantly killed.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Bullish crop reports from the winter wheat markets, inspired mainly by a marked improvement in the export situation, advanced strongly today, last by wheat, which scored a net gain of 4¼c. Corn advanced 1½c to 2¼c, oats 1½c to 2½c, and provisions 10c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 27
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	....
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—The Winnipeg wheat market opened ½c lower to ¼c higher and advanced gradually during the early hours. At noon a gain of 2c to 4c had been made with a strong undertone. Oats opened ⅛c higher and rose ¼c higher. At noon flax had made a total gain of 3c over Monday's close, but this was not maintained. Oats in the meantime made a gain of 2⅝c and held it.

The opening of the shipping bill by the United States Government, has tended to clear the difficulty of export, which, it is claimed, caused the advances in grain prices.

Trading today was quiet. While cash demand was quiet there were few offerings. Further advances occurred towards midday and the market became generally unsettled. Closing prices were 4½c to 5c higher for options and 2c to 2½c for cash wheat.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—The local grain trade was without any new feature today, prices for all lines being firm, with a fair amount of business passing for local and country account. There is a good demand for Argentine corn, and sales of round lots were made at 83c to 85c c.i.f. A feature of the flour trade is the strong feeling in winter wheat grades, and prices have scored a further advance of 25c per bag, with sales of 90 per cents. at $3 per bag. In spring wheat grades good trade is passing, and the market is active, with a strong undertone. The demand for millfeed is good, and millers generally are now oversold for some time to come. An easier feeling has developed in the market for butter, and it is doubtful if over 25c would be paid for round lots of finest creamery. The demand for cheese is quiet, but there is no change in prices to note. A good trade is being done in eggs.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—Wheat—Sept., $1.03⅝; Dec., $1.04¼ to $1.04⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.11⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅛ to $1.11⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅛ to $1.08⅛.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 78c to 78½c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 40⅝c to 41¼c.
Flour—Fancy patents, $5.35; first clears, $4.20; second clears, $3.35.
Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.14; No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11; September, $1.05; December, $1.04⅝.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 50 cars, comprising 659 cattle, 871 hogs, 362 sheep and lambs and 211 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.70; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; common to medium at $7.35 to $7.60; common, light, inferior, at $7; cows, choice, at $7 to $7.25; good cows at $6.50 to $6.75; medium cows at $6.75 to $6; common cows at $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters at $3 to $4.50; bulls at $6 to $7.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

Receipts of stockers and feeders were liberal, but chiefly of common to medium quality. Prices were about steady on a slow market, as buyers as a rule wanted better quality. Choice steers, $7 to $7.50; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were slow sale at $45 to $85 each, the bulk selling from $60 to $75 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices strong but steady. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $7 to $8; lambs, $8.50 to $9.50; culls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.25 fed and watered, and $9.10 f.o.b. cars, and $8.75 to $9.00 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow and steady; prices unchanged.
Veals—Receipts, 75 head; slow, lower; $6 to $11.
Hogs—Receipts, 3000 head; fairly active; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed yorkers and pigs, $9.45 to $9.55; roughs, $8.15 to $8.35; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000 head; sheep, active; lambs, slow; lambs, $8 to $8.35; yearlings, $6.50 to $6.75; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $5.50 to $6.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 5000; market, steady to a shade lower; beeves, $7.15 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.20 to $8.50; stockers and feeders, $5.60 to $8.30; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $8.30; calves, $8 to $11.
Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, weak; light, $9.05 to $9.15; mixed, $9.05 to $9.15; heavy, $8.95 to $9.10; rough, $8.95 to $9.05; pigs, $8.50 to $8.80; bulk of sales, $9.70 to $9.
Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market, steady; native, $5 to $8; yearlings, $6 to $8; [illegible]

HAIR ALL FELL OUT RINGWORM ON HEAD

Also on Neck. Big Bare Spot on Crown of Head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

198 Chapleau St., Montreal, Que.—"When my brother and I went to school we got ringworms from the other children and our hair all fell out. We had them on our heads and on our necks. For months I had a big bare spot on the crown of my head the size of a fifty-cent piece. Mother tried everything, all kinds of ointments, to cure us but everything seemed no good until one day she saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was Cuticura Soap and Ointment that cured us." (Signed) Mrs. M. Blake, May 31, 1913.

ITCHY RASH ON HANDS

Fergus, Ont.—"Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me of a rash on my hands. The rash was red like water blisters, very itchy and sore. Scratching made them sore. The irritation was bad at night. I tried many remedies which did not do any good. I used Cuticura Soap as a wash in warm water night and morning with Cuticura Ointment and in less than a week it was all gone." (Signed) Mrs. Isabella Gibson, May 22, 1913.

The regular use of Cuticura Soap for toilet and bath not only tends to preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands, but assists in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads and other unwholesome conditions of the skin. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

ONE REPORTER TO GO.

Canadian Papers Must Abandon Idea of Special Correspondents.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — The Militia Department is still in receipt of applications from Canadian newspapers desiring to send war correspondents to the front or with the troops, and some newspapers have gone so far as to say that they have arranged for a war correspondent. The Minister of Militia therefore desires to have it understood that the British War Office has only sanctioned the sending of one war correspondent from Canada and that one and no other will accompany the Canadian contingent. The one correspondent thus authorized will be selected by and will represent the Canadian press exclusively. This decision cannot be evaded by any newspaper man enlisting as a soldier and then, upon arriving at the front become a war correspondent. The Minister is emphatic on that point.

Sporting Notes.

Uncle Sam might do well to fit that yachting cup with lead before Sir Thomas tries to lift it again.—Chicago News.

Juvenal declares that nature never says one thing and wisdom another, but nature often says "the ball park" when wisdom says "the job."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Baseball is barred at the Olympic games because not enough nations play it. What we need is a batter who will swat a ball with a swat board around the world.—Omaha World-Herald.

SHE GAINED 25 LBS.

Mrs George Bragshaw, Harlowe Ont. writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness, and sinking spells and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 25 pounds in weight."

Spies on Isle of Orleans?

QUEBEC, Aug. 19. — Spy stories are current throughout the country, and the Island of Orleans, where a naval station has been established, is having its share of the spy scares. Since the authorities have taken precautionary measures, no less than eight spies have been seen on the island, the latest suspect being reported yesterday, as taking plans and making drawings.

Islanders say they saw the man at work, but the authorities refuse to talk on the matter.

Servians Rout Austrians.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Servian legation has received the following telegram from the Servian Premier, N. P. Pashitch:

"The Austrians were completely routed in the mountains near Sabac and 15,000 annihilated. Fourteen guns were captured. The Austrians are fleeing in great disorder to recross the Rivers Save and Drina, hotly pursued by our troops."

Pope Not Seriously Ill.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Pope Pius X. is no in so serious a condition as has been reported, according to the statement of Dr. Marchiafava, the attending physician. The pontiff's sisters and nieces have been allowed to nurse him, as in the case of previous illness, as that relieves him and distracts his attention from the gravity of the European situation, because of which he has suffered great depression.

Back To the Simple Life.

In the Christian Commonwealth, the English organ of Christian socialism, appears an article dealing with the resignation of Rev. R. W. Lewis from the pastorate of the King's Weigh House Church, London. It is stated that Mr. Lewis has "felt for some time the incongruity between the position of being a man of God and the position of being a comparatively highly-salaried, comfortably-conditioned official in organized religion." "He announces his intention," says the journal, "of seeking personal poverty and the simplest kind of life, and also an unorganized and irregular form of preaching—a kind of wayside sowing of the seed. In taking this step, Mr. Lewis—as he prefers to be called instead of Rev. R. W. Lewis, M.A., B.D.—is resigning a salary of $3,000 a year. It is significant that the letter announcing Mr Lewis' intention was written from Assisi, forever associated with St. Francis, who took poverty for his bride."

My friend Harve Trout, I see, is booked
To wed a summer girl.
I reckon Brother Trout was hooked
By some one's fishhook curl.
—New York Mail.

"What plants do you think would be appropriate for the decoration of a summer living room?"

"Why not try the ice plant?"—Baltimore American.

Health Hints.

The windowless room is a curse to civilization and should not be occupied by either man or beast.

In measles there are cases that never break out, and in whooping cough there are cases that never whoop. However, these cases are just as "catching" as any.

We eat three times a day, but we must breathe eighteen times a minute. And every breath we take should be of good, fresh air, not stale, secondhand or used, especially, children.

Automobile Runs.

There are 210 makes of autos on the British market.

Copenhagen compels all taxicabs to be ventilated after each trip.

An automobile mounted on but two wheels, employing a gyroscope to hold it erect, has been built by a Russian engineer.

It is estimated that there are approximately 1,000,000 automobiles in use in this country and that they consume $100,000,000 worth of gasoline in a year.

There are some things that have the one drawback of being too comfortable to be really good.

It keeps most of us taxed to the full to our capacity to get an income, and [illegible]

AN EASY WAY TO GET FAT AND BE STRONG

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on dragging their stomach or starving it with greasy foods, stuffing on useless "fresh creams," or following some foolish physical culture course, while the real cause of thinness is overlooked. You cannot get fat until your digestive organ assimilates the food you eat.

Thanks to the remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to make them comfort food into rich, full-blood. This combination of modern chemistry is called Sargol, and has been termed the greatest of flesh builders. Sargol aids through its re-generative, reconstructive powers to clean the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and place them into the blood, where they are carried to every starved, broken-down cell and tissue of your body. You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation has taken place and you notice how your cheeks fill out, hollows about your neck, shoulders and bust disappear and you take on from 10 to 15 pounds of solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. Your druggist has it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.

Caution:—While Sargol has given excellent results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PARTICULARS

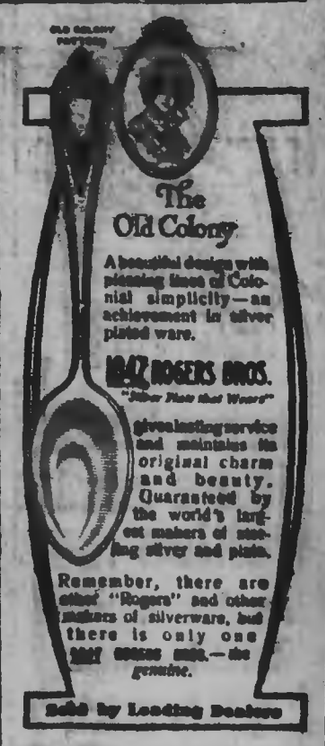
GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
420 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

The Outlook in Canada

TRULY, it is an ill-wind that blows nobody good. One Continent's "down" is another Continent's "up." The industries of Europe are, generally speaking, at a standstill, and matters will be worse before they can be better.

The whole world is looking to the North American Continent—to Canada and the United States—for much of its provisions, machinery, textiles, boots and shoes, beverages, vehicles, cement, brick, earthenware, fancy goods, furs, glass, garments, paper, soap, tobacco, wood products, and much else. Canada must get ready to meet the demand made upon her. We have continued prosperity ahead of us if our manufacturers and merchants rise quickly to take advantage of their opportunity.

It is a time for business hopefulness, no for business gloom.



A beautiful design with pleasing lines of Colonial simplicity—an achievement in silver plated ware.

1847 ROGERS BROS. "Silver Plate that Wears" guaranteeing service and maintains its original charm and beauty. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS.—the genuine.

Sold by Leading Dealers

TO

The Drink Habit

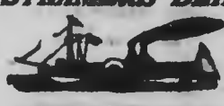
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
76 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

3 STEAMERS DAILY



STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Water Street

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

Publishers Auto & Taxi Livery, 196 Hunter
Office Telephone 28. Residence 198

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

KAISER STAKES EVERYTHING ON BELGIAN CAMPAIGN

BRITISH ARMY ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED AT BRUSSELS

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR IS BEING WAGED TO-DAY NEAR BRUSSELS

Rumours That the Belgian Capital Has Fallen Are Not Yet Confirmed---French Advance Through Alsace-Lorraine Continues Unchecked While the Germans Press Into Belgium.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS ANTI-GERMAN

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Rumours that Brussels had fallen before the German forces have been circulated here to-day. The French war office admits knowledge of the rumours but states positively that it is not confirmed. Communication with the Belgian capital, however, is cut off and a general battle has been in progress since daybreak yesterday. In connection with the rumours about Brussels, the war office in an official statement, points out that the Belgian defence lines centred about Antwerp; that is the Belgian base. It is a tremendously fortified place, whereas Brussels is not. The interest in Belgium has distracted attention to-day from the French operations in Alsace-Lorraine. It is realized that the Kaiser is staking everything on his offensive movement through Belgium. The German infantry was reported as moving steadily forward, entrenching as it came, with its chief strength directed against the Belgian-allied armies' centre in an effort to divide opposition. The French advance through Alsace-Lorarine continues, the Germans giving away at every point. It is stated that the occupation of Saarburg was completed without a fight despite the fact that the Germans were strongly entrenched there with plenty of artillery. From this fact the military experts believe the German stand will be made at Strassburg, which is heavily fortified and dominates the Rhine.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 19.—Northern and eastern Belgium are to-day a solid battlefield. The first real struggle for the possession of the gateway through Belgium towards the French frontier, is in progress. Fighting starting at dawn yesterday continues. Despite the strictest censorshp in the history of the world, it is evident that the allied armies are being hard pressed before Waterloo and Brussels.

Germany's fighting machine, her wonderfully trained infantry, is being pushed forward all along the line. That the British troops probably are engaged in the present fighting is believed likely. Reports that Brussels has already been taken by the Germans were circulated to-day. They were met with an emphatic denial from the Belgian legation. "There is absolutely no truth in this report," declared the legation this morning. "Brussels is still in the possession of the Belgians. A very severe battle is in progress east of the city, but we consider the Belgian position satisfactory."

BRITISH FORCES AT BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—The British expeditionary force complete has reached here. The soldiers received an enthusiastic reception from the population as they marched through Belgium. The harness of the cavalry was decked with flowers by the village maidens.

BRITISH BULL DOG WILL NOT LET GO

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Paris Figaro says the British bull dog will not let go until the enemy cries for mercy and adds that Britain's military activity sounds the death knell of the German Empire.

(Continued on Page 10.)

57th's CONTRIBUTION TO OVERSEAS CONTINGENT

Peterborough's Soldier Boys Who Are Awaiting Word To Go To the Front. The Photograph Was Taken in Front of the Armouries. Lieut. Chas. Ackerman, Who is Acting Adjutant of the Company, is in the Upper Right Hand Corner.

57TH GIVE SEND-OFF TO INSTRUCTOR

Sergt.-Instructor Dunkerly Left This Morning To Join the R. C. R. and is Cheered By Overseas Contingent

"WE'LL MEET IN BERLIN"

Sergt.-Instructor Dunkerley, who for the past year has been attached to the 57th Regiment, left this morning on the 11:43 C.P.R. train to join his regiment, the Royal Canadian Regiment, at Val Cartier. He was given a most enthusiastic send-off by the members of the Overseas Contingent of the 57th, who marched from the Armouries to the station to say good-bye to Sergt.-Instructor Dunkerly who has been most popular with the officers and men of the 57th Regiment. Major Bennett expressed the appreciation of the Regiment for Sergt.-Instructor Dunkerley's services and wished him all success, while the men give three hearty cheers and a tiger, and sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

As the Sergt.-Instructor boarded the train the members of the 57th shouted many jocular farewells to him.

"Good bye, Dunk. Meet you in Germany."

"Leave a few Germans for us, Dunk."

"Don't shoot the Kaiser, I want him myself."

There were a few of the remarks as the train commenced to pull out. Majors Bennett and Mills, Lt. Ackerman and other 57th officers were at the station.

FATHER OF LOCAL LADY IS DEAD

Mr. Robert Butler, a Well Known Cobourg Resident, Died Early This Morning, Aged 89

This morning at three o'clock, at his home in Cobourg, Mr. Robert Butler, a well-known and very highly respected resident of that town, passed away. Hhe late Mr. Butler was 89 years of age and leaves to mourn his loss on daughter in Peterborough, Mrs. Dawson, Donegal street. His wife predeceased him about ten years ago.

The deceased gentleman was born in Ireland, but over 50 years ago he settled in Bailieboro where he engaged successfully in business for many years. On his retirement from business, eight years ago he moved to Cobourg, where he has since resided. He was a staunch Conservative, an active member of the Anglican Church, and a member of the Masonic Order. He leaves a very large number of friends who will be sorry to learn of his demise.

He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Dawson, of Peterborough; Mrs. J. A. Warner, Cobourgh, and Miss Elizabeth at home.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning on the arrival of the G.T.R. train from Port Hope, to the Little Lake cemetery.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENT MOBILIZING TO-MORROW

Quite Likely That the Movement Towards Val Cartier Will Commence----57th Regiment Contingent May Leave in the Morning.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Orders were issued to-night to commanding officers throughout Canada to mobilize on Thursday morning next the troops who have volunteered and have been accepted for active service. The orders went out by telegraph to-night from the Minister of Militia as soon as it was learned that hte camp at Valcartier would have its water supply ready. The troops will mobilize at regimental headquarters on Thursday, and will proceed forthwith to Valcartier. It is expected that they will all be mobilized there within a week from the time the first transport trains start to move on Thursday.

WILL MOBILIZE 25,000.

The order in Council providing for the Canadian expeditionary force of one army division defines the number of officers and men in the various units. The total embarking strength of the force is to be 22,218, although upwards of 25,000 men will mobilize at Valcartier. Commanders and staffs total 90; cavalry, 157; artillery, 3,888; engineers, 442; signal service, 160; infantry, 12,025; army service corps, 567; army medical service, 698; army veterinary service, 11; ordnance corps, 18; army pay corps, 2; postal corps, 15. In addition to these, there will be 1,750 officers and men at the overseas base, and 2,395 in the administrative units available for reserve or reinforcing purposes.

POPE PIUS THE TENTH REPORTED TO BE DEAD

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ROME, Aug. 19.—His Holiness Pope Pius the Tenth passed away to-day following a complication of diseases

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Later.—One press association despatch from Rome maintains that His Holiness is dead. Another declares that he is not dead, but suffered a severe relapse this afternoon. Only this morning the Holy Father signed an appeal to all devout Roman Catholics to pray earnestly for peace.

Charge Is Dismissed

Local Man is Found Not Guilty of Supplying Liquor To Minor

Patrick Lavery, on remand for supplying liquor to a minor, pleaded not guilty before the Magistrate this morning.

Detective Meagher stated that he was called to defendant's house and found a young lady, under age, who was very boisterous, and apparently under the influence of liquor. The young lady in question, however, said she only had one glass of beer, although Lavery and others had a keg. When asked whether one glass would make her so boisterous, she replied that she was like that all the time. She claimed that Sid Allen gave her the liquor and not Lavery.

John Swanston admitted that he met Lavery on the Saturday and arranged for a keg which he (Swanston) pair for, and which was purchased by a man named Scotty. They commenced drinking on Saturday night and continued through Sunday. Witness was so drunk that he did not know what ensued on the Sunday.

Magistrate Dumble remarked that while it was evidently a pre-arranged affair and much drinking took place, there was not sufficient evidence to convict Lavery of supplying the liquor, and forthwith dismissed the case.

John Swanston pleading guilty to being found drunk while on the prohibited list was fined $10, while Arthur Turner, Alan McDonald, Sam Ryan, James Kennedy and Wm. Wilkins, were each fined $2 for drunkenness.

Alexander Knott, of Chemong, was charged with unlawfully entering houses in the village. He took nothing, nor did he cause any disturbance, but the neighbours complained of his wanderings. The defendant who thought he must have been drunk when he committed the offences, was fined $5.

Benjamin Heard was charged by the Fisheries Overseer with catching maskinonge by spearing, and during the closed season. He was found guilty and fined $25 and costs, in all $27.76.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 465. dtf,

OVER $1,600 HAS ALREADY BEEN RAISED

$1,065.68 Collected in the Boxes in Yesterday's Campaign—$610.52 Has Also Been Subscribed

A SPLENDID RESPONSE

The ladies who collected yesterday in aid of the Hospital Ship and War Fund are more than gratified at the splendid response by the citizens to their appeal. Apart from the sum of $610.52 subscribed, $1065.68 was collected by means of the boxes. Every home visited seemed to have their contributions ready when the collectors called, all apparently anxious to help in such a praise-worthy cause. The old people at the Protestant Home and the little girls at the Margaret Cox Home were willing contributors. There are still some donations to come in, including the collection taken at Stoney Lake. The names of those who loaned their automobiles yesterday, not previously mentioned, are Miss Lundy, Dr. Sutton and Judge Hayes. A cheque for $25, marked Citizens' Relief Fund, placed in one of the boxes, has been handed over to Mayor Buller.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUND AND HOSPITAL SHIP

The War Fund and Hospita Ship contributions have reached the sum of $610.52. The contributions are as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$428.10
HOSPITAL SHIP.	
Mrs. C. M. Birdsall	$ 5 00
Mrs. Jas. Kendry	10 00
E. A. Peck	10 00
Mrs. Hugh Waddell	50 00
Mrs. H. T. Fairweather	1 00
Miss Jean Fairweather	25
Wm. Lech & Sons	5 00
No name	5 00
Miss E. F. Denison	1 00
A Friend	1 00
J. F. Davidson	15
P. C. Davidson	15
WAR FUND.	
Miss Hardacre	50
The Calcutt Brewing and Malting Co.	25 00
The Misses Calcutt	2 00
Mrs. Gardiner	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Rogers	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Rogers	1 00
Miss Deina Archambault	2 00
Miss Laura Doran	50
Mrs Robt. Harstone	5 00
Mrs. E. P. Mason	2 00
Dr. E. A. Hammond	5 00
Mrs. J. Wilson	25 00
Mrs. E. G. Cavanah	5 00
Mrs. A. Palmer	50
A Friend	32
M. Fine	5 00
V. Eastwood	10 00
	$610 52

MAY GO TO-MORROW

Col. Rogers, of the 3rd Prince of Wales' Dragoons, Receives Word From Headquarters

SERGES FOR 57th

Col. Rogers, Officer Commanding the 3rd Dragoons, received orders to-day to hold the local contingent of the Cavalrl Regiment in readiness to move out for Valcartier to-morrow. It is not known definitely, however, what time that squad will leave if they do go to-morrow. The contingent will likely number about 35 and the ment have volunteered for oversea service as infantry, no cavalry being needed.

The 57th Company have not received any further word as to when they will leave the city. They have been ordered, however, to entrain in the Serge uniforms, (that is the red coats and blue trousers), and to take with them the Oliver service equipment. They have definite orders not to take rifles or side-arms to Valcartier. With the serge uniforms they will wear the customary leggings and forage caps.

All members of the Regiment who have not volunteered for the first contingent to serve abroad, and who are in possession of the serge uniforms are ordered to return the scarlet coats and serge trousers to the Armouries to-night.

Those members of the Regiment who attended this year's drill, and who have enlisted with the overseas contingent will receive their proportion of the year's pay at the Armouries to-morrow morning.

No word has been received in regard to the departure of additional recruits for the Field Battery, but they may go to-night.

French Reservists Off To Front

Louis Houedry Left the City on Monday Night

Mr. Louis Houedry left on Monday night with the British reservists and will report in France for active war duty. At the C.P.R. station the crowd picked him out and made him share the farewell to Messrs. Downs, Reid, Playford and White. He was carried shoulder high and shook hands over the crowd with the other men who were being carried by friends. Mr. Houedry is a French reservist and might have been in France by now had there been a steamer to take all the men who answered the call when it was first received. Mr. Houedry went to Montreal and waited several days, returning to Peterborough until definite arrangements were completed.

STILL RECRUITING

Lieut. Henry Authorized To Take Names of All Who Wish To Volunteer With 45th Regiment

Col. Hopkins, Officer Commanding the 45th Regiment, Lindsay, has authorized Lieut. Henry of this City to continue recruiting for the 45th Regiment. He has notified Lieut Henry that there are still a few vacancies in the Regiment, and all men wishing to volunteer for oversea service with this Regiment are asked to hand their names to, and get in communication with, Lieut. Henry at 187 Bethune Street.

SUSTAINED LOSS OF TWO FINGERS

Albert Tinney of Cavanville sustained the loss of two fingers yesterday afternoon when working on a machine in the farm-implement shop at Cavan.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 666. Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every afternoon (evening) by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Goodwood, 660 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19, 1914

VILLAGE JOURNALISM.

With a bumptuousness, in microscopic miniature of that of the German Kaiser, our evening contemporary, is honouring The Examiner with frequent pin pricks of a controversial nature. This village journalism is beneath notice, generally; but when it charges The Examiner with "misrepresentation" in connection with the presentation of war news, such a libel is to be resented. A few days ago The Examiner, printed a map of a section of the war zone, and by an error of the mechanical department the wrong legend or description of it was placed under it. That was all the foundation of so serious a charge as "misrepresentation."

WE CAN ALL FIGHT.

There are some persons who have a constitutional, and judged by their actions, conscientious, objection to paying their debts. They seem to get a good deal of comfort from the proposed moratorium, or government order for the postponment of meeting financial obligations. But that can be of only limited application. The jurisdiction of Parliament to declare a moratorium does not practically extend beyond the banks and bills of exchange, and promissory notes. The provinces only have authority to legislate as to property and civil rights. So that the extent of any moratorium that can be enacted by the Dominion Parliament now in session, will be limited. Any gneral or effective moratorium must depend upon the public spirit and patriotism of the people, upon consideration, one for another. The war has dislocated all commercial and financial conditions, and created conditions of uncertainty, that call for the mutual forbearance and cooperation by all classes of citizens. Payment of debts is at all times an obligation and are an essential part of commercial life. But there can be exercised at the same time the greatest effort on the part of those able to pay and a reasonable nad patriotic restraint on the part of creditors of persons presently unable to pay. In this time of trouble there must be mutual sacrifice. The supreme sacrifice of our citizen soldiers in placing their persons and their lives at the service of Canada and the Empire, can be shared in another and in many other ways, by us citizens who are apparently following the usual routine of daily life. We are all in the fight, and all doing our share, but the weapons of most of us are different from those of the soldier; and the part we play may be humbler and less trenuous, but by living up to a spirit of practical patriotism we can do an important share of the fighting.

ALL-'ROUND FAIR PLAY.

There could be nobody more unreasonable than the man who buys goods outside of his home city, say through mail orders, and expects his neighbours to buy goods of him or to buy labour or professional service of him. We often condemn with severity certain classes of foreigners who earn money in this country and send their earnings to their native country; yet in principle the man who sends out of town the money he earns in town by help of his neighbours is no better than the execrated "Chink" who in effect does only the same thing. Everybody should be neighbours industrially and commercially, as well as morally and socially; but the man who sends his money out of town for goods is not a neighbour—not a good neighbour and, consequently, not a good citizen. The logical and actual ultimate result of a general and continued practice of this wrong policy will be that which is aimed at by the big trusts and combines whose object is to weed out small and individual enterprise, to eliminate competition and establish monopolistic conditions that will enable them to oppress the people by exaction of any prices their greed and lack of conscience suggests that they impose. The man who sends his money out of town to purchase goods makes himself a cog in the machine of monopoly that is intended to grind raw the face of the poor—the ordinary consumer citizen. The man who sends his money for goods outside of his home town is indirectly fighting the battle of the cause of the German Emperor—that prompts him to declare war right and left, to embroil practically the whole world, for the sake of monopolizing power to extend beyond his own emptre the crushing popular oppression, and obliteration of personal liberty under which his own people groan and suffer.

The principle of home purchase involves a double set of responsibilities. If the merchant and other citizens of a town or city wish, as they have a right to do, to insist on money made at home being spent at home, they must make themselves worthy of patronage. If it is the duty of their fellow-citizens to patronize home enterprises, it is the duty of the latter to make themselves worthy of patronage. Especially is this true in the matter of the trade of the farming community. A city that expects the solid trade of farmers must supply adequate marketing facilities. These being provided, it is the duty and indeed the interests of farmers to give their support to the merchants and business men of their home city. The only way in which a good market can be maintained is for farmers to give their trade to the local merchants—keep their money at home. If the farmers of a community persist in sending the money they receive for their products away from home, they will in time have no money from that source to send away. No matter what efforts the city or town may make to maintain a good market the farmers will kill their market. With the continued practice of sending away money that should be spent at home, the time will come when there will be no money at home with which the town merchants and, to a large extent, the people as a whole, can buy the farmers' products.

It comes to this that every resident of a town who does not use every effort, does not take every course of action that will build up and strengthen the city, is acting contrary to his own interests. The farmer who does not patronize the merchants and business men of his own city is contributing to the destruction of a market at home and all the advantages, material and moral, that are involved; for the sake of a very slight momentary and imagined gain that is perhaps no gain, he will seriously injure his permanent interests. Fair play is bonnie play, and at the same time "good business."

Especially at this time when the whole Empire is working together—when our whole people in Canada are as one and acting as one in the defence of the Empire, is the practice of the spirit of neighbourliness, mutual help and cooperation in all the relations of life, urgently demanded. If ever Canadians, in town or city or country, should pull together, it is now.

THE GOOD "BRISTOL."

Canadians will not be slow to note the fact that one of the three smart British cruisers now sweeping German merchantmen off the North Atlantic is named the "Bristol." She was the first of a new type, and had just been built when it was proposed in 1910 to begin the construction of a Canadian navy, and the proposed Canadian cruisers were to belong to her class. Her hour's fight with a larger German cruiser in a storm shows what she can do, because the "Karlsruhe" had to make her escape by the help of her greater speed.—The Globe.

THE "SHOOT TO KILL" SIGN.

It is surprising that, while London has had many alarms of attempts to destroy public works, there have been few similiar atrocities reported from Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Brantford, Berlin or other Ontario cities. The impression has gone abroad in some quarters that this is a time of real danger in the city. Rifle bullets have sped through the night almost causing the death of citizens. The sentries stoutly maintain that they had causes to shoot under the order given, and they cannot be held personally to blame for what may occur. The putting out of the "shoot to kill" sign on London has created a state of affairs the gravity of which the municipal authorities should realise as early as possible. Men who have never before mounted guard with loaded rifles are placed in a position to shoot upon the slightest disturbance. They cannot guage the direction in which a shot may go, and everyone within a radius of several hundred yards is in danger, for walls will not protect them from the cartridges of such enormous penetration.

It would be well for the military authorities to make known the results of their investigations into the recent incidents. It would be far better to have the military buildings brilliantly lighted and a certain boundary marked off, beyond which no one is permitted to come, and also to station a sufficient number of men to make the security of the buildings certain.

It would be a bad thing to have any of the military buildings burned. It would be a far worse thing to have the life of any citizen needlessly sacrificed.

Britain May Capture Even Neutral Ships

Trade With German Ports Cannot Be Resumed Until After the War—Right of Blockade

Even if the Hamburg-American Line sells its liners to the United States, in order that they may sail under a neutral flag, it is not at all likely that direct communication by sea between the United States and Germany can be resumed before the war is over. If the Germans want to import goods from the United States, they will have to bring them in through Holland or Denmark, or some other neutral country over the land frontier, out of range of British naval guns.

In spite of the fact that foodstuffs, clothing, and coal are only conditional contraband, and that raw materials such as cotton and wool are not contraband at all, British cruisers would find it quite possible and quite legal, to capture even neutral vessels attempting to steam into German ports with cargoes of these goods. All Great Britain has to do to cut off all seaborne commerce direct to Germany is to proclaim a blockade of the German coast.

The Right of Blockade.

When a blockade of a port or a coast has been proclaimed, the blockading fleet has the right, under universally recognized principles of international law, to seize any vessels, of any nationality that attempt to get through to the blockaded places. Article 21 of an agreement reached by the principle maritime nations of the world immediately after the Peace Conference at The Hague in 1908 declares that "A vessel which has broken blockade outward, or which has attempted to break blockade inwards is liable to capture so long as she is pursued by a ship of the blockading force. If the pursuit is abandoned, or if the blockade is raised, her capture can no longer be effected."

According to Article 2 of the same agreement, "In accordance with the Declaration of Paris of 1856, a blockade, in order to be binding, must be effective, that is to say, it must be maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the enemy's coast-line."

Britain Blockading North Sea.

At the present time, the British main fleet is practically blockading the entire North Sea coast line of Germany. A blockade of the Baltic would be possible, too, with the immense number of ships at the disposal of the British Admiralty.

In the American Civil War of 1861-65, the Federal Government proclaimed a blockade of the entire coast line of the Confederate States, a coast line some thousands of miles long, and by pressing large numbers of merchant ships into service and arming them, were able to maintain the blockade, and reduce the export of cotton and the import of manufactured goods to the South to such a minimum that the exhaustion of the Confederation became merely a matter of time.

Though direct access to an enemy's coast is cut off by blockade, it is not possible to seize goods that are not contraband, even if ultimately destined to the enemy, when they pass through a neutral country. Article 18 of the 1909 agreement states, "The blockading forces may not bar access to neutral ports or coasts," and Article 19 continues, "Whatever may be the ultimate destination of a ship or her cargo, she cannot be captured for breach of blockade, if at the moment, she is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

"DEATH IS SWALLOWED UP IN VICTORY."

To A. M.

As I wandered on in a star-lit night
My thoughts, as it were, had taken flight
To a land where the damp and chilly air
Numbed my mind, and filled my heart with fear.

I came to a River—'twas deep and wide,
Swift and powerful the flow of its tide—
On the further short I saw the light
Of the Eternal City, gleaming bright.

As I faltered and stood on the brink, afraid,
I heard a voice from Heaven which said
In tone commanding, yet serene and calm
As the ripples break on Galilean sand:

"Come, soul, be not affrightened by the sight
Of this dark river; I am thy light!
And having conquered, I still can overpower
The strength of death's dark sullen river."

"Behold! thou hast had power in life,
Why shouldst thou fear to die;
Step out into the flood; fear not to come,
'Tis I, thy Saviour, calls thee home."

Wondering and amazed, I gazed around
Still unbelieving, and looked for earthly aid,
When on my sight there broke a vision fair,
Conquering unbelief and crushing fear.

I saw an empty tomb—the stone was rolled away,
And on the bier there lay no lifeless clay—
Instead, there sat two angels clad in clothing bright,
Pointing up, with joyous face, who cried:

He is not here; He is risen, as He said;
Behold the place where He was laid;
Dost thou now fear to follow in His train,
When He has borne the terror and the pain?"

I worshipped there, before that empty tomb,
A Risen Lord, and He dispelled my gloom,
And cried, while to the earth I bent my face:
"Oh! Saviour, Master, increase my faith".

Now, trembling not, and unafraid,
I faced the rushing mighty wave,
And as I stepped into the flood
That voice rang out again like clarion sound:

"Peace, ye waves, obey My sovereign will;
Thy Master bids thee now be still;
A servant of His has now the will
To cross thy tide, be still, be still."

As that mighty voice gave its decree
I saw the stream grow quiet and clear.
The waves subside, the trouble pass;
The river flowed, calm as a sea of glass.

With joy I crossed—nor looked behind,
But wondered how, with eyes so blind,
I had not believed His written Word,
Nor looked, in trouble, to my Lord.

—John R. Heron.

Peterborough, Aug. 9, 1914.

CALL FOR TENDERS

For the Purchase of the Assets of the Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. B. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake points. Value as per inventory .. $9,200.00

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Waggons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value 7,000.00

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE AND TOOLS— Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value 1,700.00

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS AND SHEDS—Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land Book value 6,300.00

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number nine, south of Townsend Street and west of George Street, part of lot number nine south of Wolfe Street and west of George Street, lying south of the north ninety-six feet thereof; the north half of lot number eight west of George Street and north of Townsend Street, and also part of lot number eight west of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $6,200 and interest thereon at 5 p.c. per annum from 20th day of May A.D. 1914. Value of equity estimated at $1,600.

Also lot number 24 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession o fthe township of Harvey containing 200 acres. Book value, $1,200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc, and tenders are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately, and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactory in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared, therefor, a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D. 1914.

HALL & HALL, 116 Hunter Street, Peterborough.
W. B. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator. Liquidator.

4d-19-22-25-29-Sep

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER. Capable of taking charge. Apply Miss Margaret Gordon, 254 Park. 3d-39-239

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED — TWO HIGH SCHOOL LADY boarders. Apply 370 McDonnell Street. 2d-39-239

WAR!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. Phone 935

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE DELIVER IT
T. WALKER & CO.
577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1092

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply 313 Park Street. 1d-41-253

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 557 Homewood Avenue. 3d-39-234

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN Drug Business. Matriculation required. Apply E. L. Payne. 3d-39-244

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-37-253

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO DAYS WORK a week by respectable English woman. Apply 103 Auburn St. 2d41-257

WANTED—WILL BUY SECOND HAND gasoline cooking stove. Must be in good condition. 241 Dublin St. 2d-40-250

FOR SALE

HORSE FOR SALE—8 YEARS OLD. Apply Examiner Office. Box 272. 3d141-272

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A BABY BUGGY. Apply 157 Dublin Street. 3d-39-235

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 306 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-264

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, GO CART, cot, sofa, etc. Apply 274 Antrim Street. 3d-39-240

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Walkwork, General Delivery dtf-104-6183

FOR SALE—TEN THOROUGHBRED BUFF Leghorn hens, one year old; four pullets, two cockerels. 213 London Street. 3d-41-273

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 675 Water Street. 3d-40-253

FOR SALE-A CURIO QUEEN VICTORIA Chocolate Box with Chocolate as sent to the soldiers in South Africa during Boer War. Apply 227 Sherbrook St. 2d-40-250

FOR SALE—A GOOD GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

TO RENT

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. Apply 569 Patterson St. 3d-39-245

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in south end with conveniences. Apply Examiner Office, Box No. 276. 1d-41-276

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 646, Examiner Office.

TO RENT— TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, bedroom and sitting room. All conveniences. Apply 42 Hunter Street east. 3d-41-266

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—A NINE ROOMED BRICK House, corner Reid and Simcoe. Possession immediately. Apply at the premises. 3d-41-276

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1261.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 185 Antrim Street. City. dtf-69

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 356 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Showroom upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-32-7

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mantel in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-246

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phone 888 and 1888.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 328 Aylmer St., 320 King St. James Hood, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 324 George Street. 2d-37-240

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gibbon, Musical Director. 10th Year. A staff of 10 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 256

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO.— Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 256.

FOUND

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Douro P. O. 6d-41-258

FOUND—SATURDAY NIGHT, NORWOOD Road, close to city, purse containing sum of money. Prove property and pay ad. Apply to Wm. Weir, Lang P. O. Ontario. 2d-1w-40-256

LOST

LOST— WEDNESDAY MORNING, PLAIN envelope containing postage stamps. Finder please leave at Examiner Office, Box 274 1d-41-274

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE GREAT est selling book of generation. "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-19-22-25-29-Sep

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO ST.) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS M. 3783.

FOR SALE
On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see
W. J. KOSTER
580 Gilmour St. Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

READ THE EXAMINER

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYERS'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, bobs, shampooing and dressing. 404 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1466

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 36 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,000.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CASE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care. W. P. Hetherington, Prop. 170 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 91.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—
ASK
C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

TTAWA AND LONDON BOTH WON YESTERDAY —SENATORS DID NOT GAIN

TTAWA, Aug. 18—The Ottawas an easy time with the Brantford Box this afternoon, winning by score of 8 to 3. Rube Deneau his best twirler, Del Chase, inst the runners-up, but in the inning Mitchell hit the opening for a single, and four more fol- ed, scoring five runs.

the second, Manager Deneau t into the box himself, and was for three more singles, after two been retired. These netted three , and put the Ottawas far ahead. ntford scored two off Shocker in second and one in the seventh. wa found Deneau for five hits three runs, and Chase for five and as many runs.

TORONTO, Aug. 18—Although the going was muddy, London got off to a flying start yesterday at the Island Stadium, and incidentally took the second game of the series from the Beavers by 6 to 3. After the early morning's heavy downpour the field was in the worst condition, possible, it being very slippery and muddy.

London scored six runs in the opening inning, but failed to tally after that. These six were, however, enough to win, as the Beavers were only able to score three in their remaining nine chances. Alex. Graham, the local boy, was selected by Manager Orr to oppose Beebe. Graham lasted four innings, when he was taken out to allow a pinch-hitter to bat for him.

g Leaguers Jumping To Federal Gang

OSTON, Aug. 18.—Hugh Bedient the Boston Red Sox, the hurler came to the rescue of the Am- n league in the world's series of is likely to become a Federal guer before the 1914 campaign is d. The only thing that is keeping in line is the chance that the Sox will win the American gue pennant this year.

soon as it is settled that the ties win and that Boston will to be content with second or d place, Mr. Bedient is likely to to Buffalo Feds. In fact, Be- t would have jumped to Buffalo now had Manager Carrigan gone ugh with his intention to trade iceberg pitcher for Vean Gregg. e original Cleveland-Boston deal it framed that Boston should Bedient, Egan and A. Rankin son for the Naps' star left hand er. Bedient, however, balked, and said he would jump if he were traded. As a result the Naps took Coumbe instead.

Caldwell, who jumped to the Feds Saturday, all but flopped when the Yankees were in Cleveland two weeks ago. In fact, he, Coumbe, Egan and Johnson were approached at the same time by Messrs. Gilmore Carroll and Chase, of the outlaw organization at that time. Johnson jumped at once, but Caldwell said he wished to wait a few weeks.

Then came his escapade at St. Louis, which caused Frank Chance to fine him $300, which made $900 in fines which the brilliant but erratic pitcher has been fined since the training season started. That last fine, however, caused him to delay no longer, and he is now with the Feds, although it is said he has an ironclad contract with the Yankees.

OTTAWA BALL CLUB GENEROUS

OTTAWA, Aug. 18. — The Ottawa Baseball Club has donated to the Canadian Hospital Ship Fund its gate receipts of Thursday next, with the exception of the guarantee to the visiting club, St. Thomas.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	69	42	.621
Providence	66	45	.595
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Buffalo	61	50	.550
Newark	55	54	.505
Toronto	53	57	.482
Montreal	41	73	.360
Jersey City	35	75	.318

—Tuesday Scores—
Providence ..... 8 Toronto 3
Newark ..... 2 Montreal 1
—Wednesday Games—
Toronto at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	44	.573
Boston	56	47	.544
St. Louis	56	52	.519
Chicago	56	51	.523
Brooklyn	48	50	.462
Pittsburg	46	56	.451
Philadelphia	43	57	.457
Cincinnati	43	59	.448

—Tuesday Scores—
Pittsburg ..... 7 New York 1
Cincinnati ..... 3 Boston 1
Chicago ..... 9 Brooklyn 6
St. Louis ..... 6 Philadelphia 2
—Wednesday Games—
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	70	27	.651
Boston	59	47	.557
Washington	58	50	.537
Detroit	56	54	.509
St. Louis	53	53	.496
Chicago	55	56	.494
New York	49	57	.462
Cleveland	37	73	.336

—Tuesday Scores—
Detroit ..... 3-1 Philadelphia 2-5
Cleveland ..... 4 New York 6
Washington ..... 5 St. Louis 1
—Wednesday Games—
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	58	48	.551
Chicago	55	49	.544
Baltimore	57	48	.543
Brooklyn	54	47	.535
Buffalo	53	52	.505
Kansas City	50	51	.495
St. Louis	49	51	.445
Pittsburg	45	50	.439

—Tuesday Scores—
Kansas City ..... 4-5 Brooklyn 1-0
Buffalo ..... 3 St. Louis 1
Indianapolis ..... 4 Pittsburg 3
Baltimore ..... 5 Chicago 4
—Wednesday Games—
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Pittsburg at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	58	36	.617
Ottawa	62	41	.602
Erie	56	47	.544
Toronto	45	46	.495
St. Thomas	44	49	.494
Peterboro	42	53	.442
Hamilton	38	57	.400
Brantford	37	57	.394

—Tuesday Scores—
London ..... 9 Toronto 3
Ottawa ..... 8 Brantford 3
Erie ..... 8 Hamilton 7
Peterboro at St. Thomas—Rain.
—Wednesday Games—
London at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.).
Hamilton at Erie.
Brantford at Ottawa.
Peterboro at St. Thomas.

Forty Dollars For A Drunk

Wm. Smoke, of Alderville, Tells the Court a Story of a Parasite's Strategy—Procured Some Liquor For Him

When asked where he got his liquor William Smoke, an Alderville Indian, charged in the Police Court this morning, with being found drunk in a local option district, to wit, Chemong, and also with assaulting Officer McCue, told the following story:

"I was standing on the corner of Hunter Street when a man came to me and asked me for a nickel. I gave him a nickel and he asked if I wished for some liquor and I said yes and handed him $2. The man went away and returned with a bottle of draught whiskey worth 90 cents and said he would be "right back" with another bottle. I waited for two hours but the man did not return."

The man was said to be middle-aged, wearing a military belt, but civilian clothes.

Smoke pleaded guilty to both charges and was fined $20 and costs in all $33.94, for the first offence, and $6 for assaulting the officer and resisting arrest.

Dickie Rudolph Has Fine Record

Former Toronto Pitcher Has Won His Last Ten Starts

Dick Rudolph has won his last ten starts for the Boston Braves, defeating every team in the National League excepting Philadelphia and Brooklyn. His best performances have been against Pittsburg, shutting them out on two occasions, allowing the Pirates only three hits in one game and two in the next. Following is his record:

Teams—	R.	H.	E.
July 6th—			
Boston	3	10	0
Brooklyn	1	7	1
July 11th—			
Boston	5	10	0
Chicago	2	6	4
July 13th—			
Boston	8	17	1
St. Louis	7	10	1
July 16th—			
Boston	6	11	0
Cincinnati	3	7	1
July 21st—			
Boston	5	11	1
Pittsburg	0	3	1
July 27th—			
Boston	5	9	2
Chicago	3	8	1
July 31st—			
Boston	2	6	3
St. Louis	0	4	2
August 4th—			
Boston	1	8	1
Pittsburg	0	2	0
August 13th—			
Boston	5	11	1
New York	3	9	2
Agst 17th—			
Boston	11	11	0
Cincinnati	1	7	5

WHEN JOHNNY CANUCK SHOULDERS HIS GUN

Borne loud on the breeze,
From over the seas,
Wild thunders of battle we hear;
And it kindles with ire
And patriotic fire
The heart of each brave volunteer

The proud Kaiser boasts,
That his Teutonic hosts,
To conquer the world have begun;
But we wish him luck
When Johnny Canuck
Rises and shoulders his gun.

Round their banners of blue,
Our Canadians true
Are mustering in thousands today;
At duty's stern call
They will fight or will fall,
But never will turn from the fray.

For the country we own
And our King on his throne
Shall deeds of high valour be done;
When Johnny Canuck
With patriotic pluck,
Arises and shoulders his gun.

Till the insolent foe
In the dust is laid low
And the glorious victory won;
Till the last blow is struck
Brave Johnny Canuck
Will manfully shoulder his gun.

We will give them three cheers,
Tho' fast fall our tears,
For sweetheart, or brother, or son;
And honour the pluck
Of Johnny Canuck
Who valiantly shoulders his gun.

—Mrs. A. F. Calder.

Aug. 19, 1914.

Stoney Lake Personals

Examiner Special:

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 19.—The month of August is doing its share towards making the season 1914 one of the best in the history of Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gavin and Miss P. Bullen, of Peterborough, are stopping at "Falls View."

Mr. Jack H. Towers, of Midland is a guest of Morson G. Smith, at "Shota."

"Buenavista," shelters the following Toronto party: Mrs. Hales, Misses L. and J. Hales, Mrs. Heath, Miss McClure and Mrs. Roger.

Mr. H. Buchanan, of Holly, N.Y., is registered on the lakes.

Mr. C. Bryant Schwartz, of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. Lawrence Graham at "Kawana."

Miss Lillian Millar, of Peterborough, spent a short vacation at "Fern Rock."

Mr E. G. Jones and Miss Dorothy Lewis, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. Rogers at "Chicopee."

Mr. D. M. Andrews of Brantford, is the guest of Morson G. Smith at "Shota."

Miss Edith Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Mairs at "Sumach Lodge," the Edwards cottage, Juniper Island.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold M. East, of Toronto, are summering at "Indian Isle."

Dr. J. M. Jory and party, of St. Catharines, are located at their summer home "Killarney." Dr. Jory is another user of the detachable engine.

Mr. Paul E. Allen, of Toledo, O., is a guest at the "Rafters."

Mr. and Mrs. Earle M. Copp, of Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. A. S. Buchanan, of Holly, N.Y.; Messrs. H. M. Martin, W. C. Becker, P. L. Haynes, and G. E. Bartshe, of Cleveland, O., are spending their holidays on Stoney Lake.

Controller J. O. McCarthy and family, of Toronto, are occupying their cottage "Emerald Isle."

Messrs. A. E. Ames and G. O. Ames were recent visitors at "Oakdene," the summer home of Mr. George Morrow.

Mrs. H. J. Reeve, Master Fred J. Reeve and Miss Edith M. Gouinlock, have joined their party at "Sand Haven."

Mr. Dibbs Cook and Miss Constance Cook, of Buffalo, N.Y., are spending the summer at Juniper Island.

The following jolly party, who were camped on "Sunday Point" have returned to their homes: Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Gibson, Lakefield; Miss G. Gibson and Miss Allie Hurley, Toronto; Miss J. Gibson, Campbellford; Miss Mollie Young, Peterborough; Mr. F. E. Jones, Ottawa, and Messrs. C. and L. F. Young, Peterborough.

Mr. H. F. Rice, of Toronto, is summering on "Grassy Island."

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Harte, of Hamilton, were recent guests of Mrs. Russell at "Kosy Island."

Mr. Gordon Hogarth and Miss Marion C. Cairns are registered on the lakes.

The following members of the Parkdale Canoe Club are camped at "Rocky Ridge" on Stoney Lake. Several of them were successful in capturing many prizes at the regattas at Crowe's Landing and Juniper Island: Frank Garrett, W. A. Kyle, J. H. Davison, J. P. Swalm, F. R. Clare, W. A. Taylor, G. Swalm, H. A. Rhodes, J. F. Lynch, W. Chapman, William Walker, Stewart Burrows, Alex. Dower, W. Austin, H. Sutherland, Gordon Cummings and Geo. Zimmerman.

"Flower City Camp," near McCracken's Landing, has the following jolly party: Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lehman, Buffalo, N.Y.; Miss Florence E. Burns, Rochester, N.Y.; Miss Winnie Smit, Leuwarden, Holland; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Siller, Rochester, N.Y.; Miss Dorothy Lehman, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. Howard Siller, Miss Constance Thelma Siller, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. Geo. W. Vincent, and Mrs. Ella Vincent, Rochester, N.Y.—Monty La Rock.

A Word To The People

(From the London Standard.)

In the terrible times— yet only dimly realized — before us, English men and English women should practice the patriotism that consists not in shouting but in working for the common good. Civilians can do little positively to help their country, but they can refrain from doing the things that harm it. Among these are:

1. Waste of every kind, especially of food and fuel. Petrol particularly should not be recklessly used.

2. Unnecessary harshness in demanding payment of debts during the period of financial stringency.

3. The selfish folly of withdrawing gold from the banks or hoarding up provisions, and all fussiness and panic over money matters.

4. Embarrassing by speech or act those in authority.

5. Spending too much money in amusement.

Remembering that in a great war like the present the last sovereign counts as much as the last soldier.

19c Wonder Sale

Another Thursday Morning of Tremendous Values at THE BIG STORE

Our George and Simcoe Street Windows will show 19c Wonder Sale Lines Wednesday Night. Visit them and decide on the Goods you will purchase.

19c Wonder Sale Bargains in Home-Furnishings

Plain Linen Window Shades 19c
Good quality plain Linen Window Shades in Cream or Green, mounted on serviceable spring rollers. Wonder Sale 19c

Floor Oilcloth 19c square yard
Substantial quality Floor Oilcloth in 1, 1¼, 1½ 2 or 2½ yd. widths. Splendid range of patterns to choose from. Wonder Sale, sq. yd. 19c

27 x 54 in. Reversible Japanese Mats 19c
Reversible Japanese Mats made from fresh clear Japanese Grass in the newest dyed patterns, size 27 x 54 inches. Wonder Sale 19c

Lace or Insertion Trimmed Window Shades 19c
Odd sample Lace or Insertion trimmed Window Shades. Regular worth up to $1.50. Wonder Sale 19c

Finest Cretonnes and Chintz 19c yard
These regularly sell up to 75c yard. Most useful for covering boxes, cushions, light upholstering, etc. Wonder Sale, yard 19c

Lace Curtains 19c pair
Not often you get the chance to buy Curtains at this price. Suitable for attic, pantry or cellar windows. Neatly finished, in White only. Wonder Sale, pair 19c

Reversible Stripe Cushion Covers 19c
Complete Roman stripe Cushion Covers, have opening to insert pillow form. In the Wonder Sale Thursday 19c

Main Floor Wonder Sale Bargains

Vests and Combinations
A general Clean-up of odd lines. While they last 19c

Outing Flannels
New Colourings in Stripes that are absolutely fast, best 25c lines 19c

Tea and Work Aprons
Blue and White Gingham and White Lawn Aprons. Worth up to 40c 19c

Swiss Corset Covering & Flouncing 19c
All splendid patterns worked on fine Swiss Muslin, finished with scalloped edges and beading. Wonder Sale, yard... 19c

75c Long Chamoisette Gloves 19c pair
Best makes of Chamoisette Gloves, long lengths with dome fasteners at wrist, Tan only. Wonder Sale, pair 19c

Children's Silk Stockings 19 pair
Sample pairs in sizes about 8½ Colours and Black to choose from. Regular 60c. Wonder Sale, pair. 19c

85c Plain Crepes 19c yard
Double width plain Crepes in Grey, New Green and Navy. Worth regularly 85c yard. Wonder Sale 19c

75c Double Width Ratines 19c
Excellent grade double width Ratines, in colours of Dark Alice Blue and Pale Blue and Tan. Wonder Sale, yard..... 19c

Plain and Corded Crepe Hand Bags
Pretty little Hand Bags in white or natural shade, some are plain, others are braided in neat designs on one side, all have cord handles. Wonder Sale 19c

Women's Hosiery, Value up to $1.50
No woman should fail to grasp this opportunity, Silk Boot, Lace Silk Lisle & Embroidered makes are in the collection, worth up to $1.50 pair. Wonder Sale..... 19c

Linen Lace and Insertion
Pure Linen Lace or Insertion in good width and neat patterns in the Wonder Sale. ..... 5 yards for 19c

Infant's Knitted Coats 19c
Pretty Infant's Jackets made from fine light wool yarns in combination colours, or plain white. Wonder Sale..... 19c

2 1 lb. Bars Castille Soap for 19c
Clear White Castille Soap, the kind that lathers freely, for the Wonder Sale Thursday Morn., you may have 2 1 lb. bars for 19c

2 Oz. Jars Cold Cream 19c
Taylor's 2 oz. Jars Guaranteed Vanishing Cream. In the Wonder Sale ..Aper jar 19c

Solid Back Hair Brushes 19c
Solid Back Hand Drawn Hair Brushes. They look like real ebony and answer the purpose just as well. Wonder Sale 19c

Hand Mirrors & Toilet Articles
Sample Parisian Ivory Hand Mirrors and Toilet Articles. Wonder Sale.....each 19c

19c Wonder Sale

42 inch Pillow Cotton
Good quality Circular Pillow Cottons. 42 inches wide....Main Floor.... 19c

Middy and Lingerie Blouses
The balance of Oddments in Middy and Lingerie, only a limited quantity, so be on hand early.....2nd Floor 19c

WONDER 19c SALE

Gowns, Drawers and Corset Covers
Soiled and Mussed Lines, worth up to 60c.....2nd Floor ... 19c

Girl's Wash Dresses
Fit 2 to 8 years in good washing materials .....2nd Floor 19c

19c Wonder Sale

TURNBULLS

Thursday 4 Hour Sale Bargains

DRESS GOODS at EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

$1.50 New French Gabardine, 98c yard

The New Suiting Material for Fall, all wool and ranging in widths from 42 to 54 ins. Colourings of Watermelon, Petunia, Mid-Night Blue, Rust and Navy. Excellent weight for tailoring into suits, skirts or coats, reg. 1.25 & 1.50.. 4 Hour Sale yard **98c**

85c Black and Coloured Dress Goods, 39c yard

An assortment of material that comprises only Suit, Coat or Skirt lengths. All this seasons fabrics in the best of qualities, among the creations one will find Taffeta Cloths, Bengalines, Tartan Plaids, Serges, Cheviots and Satin Cloths in Black and Colours. Regular 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c. Thursday 4 Hour Sale yd. **39c**

September Issue of Women's Magazine is in! Get it at the Pattern Counter

For Other Thursday Morning Bargains. See Show Windows To-Night and Watch the Price Cards throughout the Store.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

PRAY WITH GOOD CONSCIENCE FOR VICTORY, SAYS THE BISHOP

Bishop of London Declares England's Cause To Be Just and Sets Aside August 21 as a Day of Intercession---"May God Keep Our Hands Uplifted"

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A London cable to the Tribune says the Bishop of London has addressed the following letter to the clergy of his diocese:

"We are face to face with the greatest crisis which our country has known for nearly a century, and, thank God, as far as this particular quarrel is concerned, we can encounter it with a good conscience. To have betrayed our friends, to have stood by with folded hands while the independence of the smaller states of Europe was crushed, would have been a lasting disgrace to Great Britain.

"No one was less anxious for war than we were. No one strove harder for peace than our representatives. We can, then, pray with good conscience for victory and appeal to God, who knows everything, to decide between us and our enemies; and yet we must pray, as our Lord prayed, in perfect charity with all men.

"We had no quarrel with the German people as such. When the military despotism which for a time controls their policy is brushed awya it may lead to better rentions with the German people than we ever had before.

A Special Day of Intercession.

"It is to secure such united intercession that Friday, August 21, will be observed as a special day of prayer and intercession. There are so many who need our prayers—sailors waiting with tense expectation a great battle in the North Sea; young soldiers in their first battle; our rulers, who need wisdom to guide the nation through this critical time; admirals and generals directing operations, sick and wounded on both sides in the struggle, and doctors and nurses who have gone forth to tend them—we must pray for courage, wisdom, strength, and love for them all.

"Let Us Remember Our Faithful Allies."

"Let us remember before God our faithful allies. If Moses, holding up his hand above the battle, influenced its fortunes even more than Joshua fighting in the midst of it, so we may believe that those who hold up their hands at home may have a real part in the victory.

"May God help us to keep our hands uplifted until the sun sets in righteous and lasting peace."

Royal George Arrived Home

Had Every Light Covered—Took Precautions

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Sir William Mackenzie left Bristol on Saturday, August 8th, on the Royal George, and arrived in Quebec last night. He came to Ottawa hurriedly on a special train.

"As a result of the war will development on the lines of the Canadian Northern be stopped or curtailed?" he was asked.

"That question I am not prepared to answer just now, but it is certain that nobody can get money over in England or anywhere else."

Sir William said that the Royal George hustled across the Atlantic with more than a full complement of passengers, like a phantom ship at night time, for every light was covered. All degrees of wealthy people from Canada and the United States were in the steerage. The first-class cabins, which are designed to accommodate in comfort 200, had 445 in them on this voyage.

"Little did I think that I should have difficulty in changing a £5 note," laughed D. L. McCarthy, K.C., when The Star saw him to-day following his return from England on the Virginian.

"In the London restaurants you were asked before you were served, 'Where is the money, sir?'

"When you tendered a bank note it was not accepted—gold was wanted. Such was the situation for some days."

When the bank opened one's difficulty was less, but the bank, not you, determined how much money you would get. It was done politely, but firmly.

Mr. McCarthy saw some of the troops off at the Waterloo Station. The soldiers were entrained, as the British do most things, without fuss or feathers. There was little, if any, noise; and when you asked a soldier where he was going he would say: "South, sir," and nothing more.

Not a Trace of Panic.

Interest in the situation was keen and intense, but there was no panic. At night people went about in taxis, waving British and French flags, and night after night 10,000 Londoners gathered at Buckingham Palace, waiting for the King and Queen.

THE BIDDING WAS BRISK

13 1-4c Paid For Cheese at This Morning's Meeting

Bidding was brisk at this morning's meeting of the Peterborough Cheese Board, and the buyers seemed keen to secure cheese. Five hundred boxes of the last half of the July cheese were bought by Mr. Flavelle, at 13 cents, while 1,025 boxes of the first half of the August cheese were also boarded, a little more than half being secured by Mr. Flavelle, at 13 1-4 cents, while the balance was secured by Mr. Cook, at 13 3-16 cents.

Trades And Labour Notes

By The Official Scribe

Arrangements for the Labour Day celebration are now well under way, and the following details are available.

In the morning there will be a football match in competition for the Peck Trophy. There will be the usual mid-day parade, headed by the Band of the 57th Regiment, starting from Central Park and proceeding to Riverside Park, where a fine line of sports will be offered, including an open five mile race; 100 yard, City championship; races for union men over 50, union men (married), and one open to all union men; 220 yards (open), factory relay race, schoolboys' race; base-running contest; high jump, pole vault and broad jump; races for boys and girls, one for married women, human wheelbarrow race, putting the shot, and harnessed dog race.

During the afternoon the Chemong (Indian) baseball team are billed to play an all-star City nine, who for the purposes of the contest, will be known as the Peterborough Red Caps and they will battle for the possession of a silver challenge cup, offered by Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., who he won three times.

Valuable prizes are offered in the drawing contest, and last but not least, there will be a baby show.

Entries for the open events may be sent to the Sporting Editor of the Examiner, or the Secretary, at 88 McDonnel Street.

Detailed programme, posters, etc., will be issued in a few days.

THE STOCK MARKET

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Aug. 18—Receipts were liberal for Tuesday:

50 cars, 650 cattle, 872 hogs, 362 sheep and lambs, 212 calves.

Cattle: Trade in cattle was slow, especially the common and medium There were about 1,000 left over from Monday, which made fully 1600 on sale. Prices were about 25 cents per cwt. lower for the common cattle.

Choice butcher's steers, $8.50 to $8.70.

Good butchers' steers, $8 to $8.25.

Medium butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75.

Common butchers' steers, $7 to $7.25.

Choice butchers' heifers, $8 to $8.25.

Common butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.25.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.

Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Canners, $3 to $4.

Feeders and stockers: Receipts were moderately large. Several buyers were on the market for them, but hesitated to purchase as the quality was not up to what they wanted, and prices were easier for the common grades.

Choice steers, $7 to $7.40.

Medium steers, $6.50 to $6.75.

Stockers, $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers: The trade for these for was slow at $50 to $85 each buk sold at $60 to $75 each.

Calves: Receipts not being large, prices remained firm, but unchanged.

Choice veals, $10 to $11; common to good, $6 to $9.50.

Sheep and lambs: Prices for sheep were steady, but lambs being in short supply, prices advanced 25 to 40 cts. per cwt.

Sheep, $6 to $6.50; yearlings, $7.25 to $8.25.

Culls and rams, $3.50 to $5.50.

Lambs, $8.50 to $9.35.

Hogs: Receipts were light and prices firm.

Selected, fed and watered, $9.50 to $9.15 f.o.b. cars, and $9.75 weighed off cars.

The Fur Question

What Can Be Done Now To Save On Fur Investments and Fur Remodelling

Wisdom would indicate that furs bought now will be better than they can be a month or two from now. By the same token, it would appear that the same may be said of fur work. Barrie's, Limited, announce to-day that after this month prices will be higher on all fur work, such as remodelling, repairing and cleaning. Long experience has given Barrie's a thorough knowledge of the fur markets and the ups and downs of the trade and because this firm has eliminated the middleman their customers save all that can be legitimately saved. Wise people, therefore, will take the hint and have their fur wants looked after now. Linings and trimmings are cheaper now than they have been for some time but if the war continues they are sure to advance. Foreign furs also will undoubtedly be higher but as Barrie's have always a large stock of reliable furs of their own manufacture, buyers will consult their own interests by making selections now.

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year
Enter Any Time
Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.
E. E. LOGAN
'PHONE 800. PRINCIPAL.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING

ROME, Aug. 19.—The leading Italian newspapers are now bitterly anti-German and counsel the government if forced to go to war at all, to fight Austria and take over the Adriatic provinces.

WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Bulgarian and Turkish representatives again to-day notified the foreign office that these nations were determined to maintain complete neutrality throughout the war.

DESULTORY FIGHTING AT SEA

LONDON, Aug. 19.—While the official war bureau announces that there has been desultory fighting between the British and German warships in the North Sea, it insists that "no losses are reported or claimed." It is stated that the fighting was confined to an exchange of shots at long range between scout ships and destroyer divisions.

TO CHECKMATE JAPAN

THE HAGUE, Aug. 19.—The German Emperor is planning to checkmate Japan. If possible her ultimatum will be made ineffective. Germany will probably voluntarily surrender to China her concessions on the Shantung peninsula. In turning back to the Chinese Republic Kiao Chau and the German land and water leased territory, the Kaiser is expected to emphasize that Germany has been an economic force in the Orient that has made for improved conditions. While a definite decision has not been reached, high German diplomat says that Germany is already negotiating with China to turn back to Oriental Republic its leased territory.

MESSAGE FROM THE POPE

ROME, Aug. 19.—After remarking on the bitterness of the present war and its miseries and consequences, Pope Pius to-day addressed the following to all Catholics throughout the world,—"We charge therefore Catholics of the whole world to approach the throne of grace and mercy, each and all of them, and more especially the clergy whose duty furthermore it will be to make in every parish, as their Bishops shall direct public supplication so that the Merciful God may as it were, be wearied with the prayers of his children, and speedily remove the evil causes of war, giving to them who rule to think the thoughts of peace and not of affliction,"

THE LOSS OF THE AMPHION

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A delayed report made by Captain Fox, commander of the ill fated cruiser Amphion, the first battleship lost in the war, was made public to-day. It shows that the cruiser actually struck two mines, and that the second one fired the ship's magazines. The wreck of the Amphion sank within three minutes after the second explosion. "The officers and the crew behaved with the utmost gallantry," said Captain Fox. "All men rushed to their posts immediately upon the sound of the initial explosion, and the engine room forces remained on duty until the signal to abandon the ship was sounded."

QUEBEC'S GIFT TO THE EMPIRE

QUEBEC CITY, Aug. 19.—The government of this province has offered one million pounds of cheese, or about $800,000 worth, to the Britsh war office as a gift for the field force of the British army, including the Canadian contingents.

US. S. FRIENDSHIP INVALUABLE

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Chronicle, in an editorial to-day, declares that before very long the United States will be the only great power not embroiled in the present war. Italy, it says, will have to come in sooner or later. The Chronicle emphasizes the value to Britain of United States friendship and good will, and points out that amicable relations existing between two such Anglo-Saxon nations are of inestimable value to Canada at the present juncture.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — Colonel Victor Williams, adjutant general, will be placed in charge of the big camp at Valcartier, where the Canadian forces are to mobilize to-morrow. Colonel Williams has held the paition of adjutant general on the headquarters staff for several years. He has seen active service in South Africa and possesses the qualifications both of a good soldier and of executive ability as an officer to command the various units of the big force that will be chosen when the troops have been tried out at Valcartier. It is rumoured here that Lord Dundonald will be placed in command of ehtire contingent.

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important as necessary --as insurance against fire

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insurance

It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It has great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it never lastingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO IT BEFORE THE BLIZZARDS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

134 Hunter Street — Telephone 89 — The Sole Agency

FINE TRIP ON THE WATER FOR "STAY-AT-HOMES"

The Stoney Lake Navigation Company have made arrangements for another of those favourite water and rail trips from Peterborough to Lindsay and return. The date is a very suitable one, viz., Monday, August 24th. This will probably be the last chance this season so "let those now go who never went before, and those who always went now go once more." The fine steamer "Stoney Lake" will leave her wharf on Monday next, at 7.30 a.m., and will arrive in Lindsay —after an all day's sail through the Kawartha Lakes, at 7 p.m., from which point excursionists will return to Peterborough by G. T. R. about 9 o'clock, same evening. Look for the announcements in green cards and in the daily papers.

Street Cars To East City

Suggestion By Pastor of Mark St. Methodist Church

Rev. C. H. Phelp, Pastor of Mark Street Church, East City, in conversation with the Examiner this morning, remarked that work might be provided the unemployed by extending the street railway into East City. This work, he thought, could be commenced at once by the City guaranteeing the Street Railway Company's bonds. It wouldn't be necessary to have to build a new bridge at Hunter Street, as the line could be constructed to each end of it, and passengers could be transferred. The street railway, in East City is badly needed, and this would be one way of providing work for the unemployed this fall.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 6:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $8.75 Nut $7.75

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL and WOOD

Office 225 Hunter St. 'Phone 6

BAKING DELICACIES

FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST
'Phone 338

THE NEW BOOK

"The Eyes of the World"

Written in the Author's best style and expected to have an immense run..... **$1.35**

Other Books by the same Author are—"Calling of Dan Matthews," "Shepherd of the Hills," and "Winning of Barbara Worth," and the three latter are included in our popular list of 1000 titles at..... **59c**

Ask for Complete List 59c Books.

Trebilcock Bros.

Wholesale Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

Merry Half-Day Sale

36 Inch Black Silk 89c

140 yards Dressbought Messaline Black Silk, bought specially for our August Silk Sale. A line we can guarantee to be pure silk and a good wearer, 36 inches wide. Worth regularly $1.25. Extra Special per yard. 89c

New Coats

The New Fall Coats are here in abundance—2nd Floor.

New Raincoats

The largest and best stock of Raincoats we have ever shown—2nd Floor.

Clearing Price On Dress Goods

[illegible] pieces of 50c, 75c and $1.00 Dress Goods to be sacrificed Thursday Morning. These are odd lines and consist of Serges, Cashmeres, Poplins, Crepes, Tweeds, etc. Quite [illegible] for Children's Dresses and worth regularly up to $1.00 for a big Dress Goods Leader Thursday Morning price is only..... .... 39c

SEE WINDOW

New Blouses For 59c Ea.

Never too many Blouses, here's a chance to stock up. Just 8 dozen of these for our Merry Half Day Sale. New Crisp, white Blouses, fine Lawns, New Organdie Sailor Collars, variety of designs. Rare [illegible] values to $1.00 and $1.75. Our Merry Half Day Sale Price.. 59c

SEE WINDOW

A FALL SUIT BARGAIN

This Price For Thursday Morning Only

Here's a suit bargain of rare excellence for Thursday Morning. This is a New Fall Suit just put into stock, made of extra quality Navy and Black Cheviot, in Catchy Fall Style. Coat beautifully lined, Skirt has the new fall touches. This particular suit was secured much under value and will be sold only Thursday Morning at this price.

SEE WINDOW

MERRY HALF DAY PRICE. $10.00

54 Inch Tweeds 89c

25 Mill Ends of Tweed cleared at a price. Suitable for Boy's Knickers or Suits. Worth up to $2.00 per yard, all at one low price Thursday Morning per yard.. . ... 89c

Oilcloth 24c Square Yard Thursday Morning

8 new designs and colourings in 2 yard wide Oilcloths, for a Merry Half Day Special Price square yard.... .... 24½c

$2.50 and $2.25 Lace Curtains For $1.79

A 2nd floor bargain for Thursday Morning. 25 pair only, 2½ yard Lace Curtains in fancy and plain centres, very natty designs, for quick selling Thursday Morning, only..... .... $1.79

Thursday Morning Pick-Ups

Good Laundry Soap..... ....10 Bars For 29c
Toilet Paper....7 Rolls For 25c
New Moire Satchels ....Only 89c
Fancy Lace Collars.....Only 19c
Buster Brown Hose 6½ to 9 ....For 19c
Table Fancy Frillings..... ..... Per Yard 19c

NEW FALL WALL PAPER 3rd FLOOR

The CRESSMAN Grocery Limited

NEW FURNITURE DEPT. 3rd and 4th FLOORS

57TH COMPANY IS NOW FULL STRENGTH

But Recruiting is Being Continued By the 3rd Dragoons and the 24th Field Battery

The volunteers at the Armouries this morning paraded without rifles, their left arms, as a result of the inoculation, yesterday, not being in condition to manipulate or even hold the guns. Although the effect of the serum was expected to disappear in twenty-four hours, the soldiers this morning displayed every evidence that it had not subsided. Every man was nursing his left arm, and those who had their sleeves rolled above the elbow showed reddened and swollen arms. The effect, however, is expected to vanish before long.

The signing of the pay roll by every member occupied the first period of the men's time this morning and was followed by the usual course of drill instruction. No orders were received this morning from headquarters, and so far as is known, no date has yet been set for the departure of the local contingent. The Company of the 57th Regiment is now up to full strength and no more volunteers are wanted. But the 3rd Dragoons and the 24th Field Battery are still recruiting men to go overseas with the first contingent.

Storms Did Great Damage

Many Barns Were Burned in the London District

Special Wire to The Examiner:

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 19—Fire losses that will exceed $100,000 were caused in this district last night by the worst electrical storm in years. Reports show that over a score of fine barns, filled with the season's crops, cattle and implements were burned. Railway men counted eleven fires burning at one time, between London and Chatham, and south of this City and there were many more.

First Big Moose Night Was Success

The first big Moose night, held last evening, was a success, not only from point of membership in attendance, but also the enthusiasm manifest among the same. A telegram was received from W. H. Price, M.P., stating the war and matters at Ottawa had delayed his return, but promised to be present next week, and address the members. Matters of interest was taken up relative to the future of the organization. Committees were appointed for important matters and the following officers are now acting until permanent organization takes place:

Past Dictator.—G. N. Gordon.
Dictator—E. N. McWilliams.
Vice Dictator—W. B. Warne.
Treasurer—Postmaster Jas. Edgar.
Fin.-Sec.—Bert. Manning.
Rec.-Sec.—Chas. Lacheure.
Sgt.-At-Arms—J. M. Greene.

Several other important offices are yet to be filled.

A "SEND-OFF" AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH

Many of the members of the contingents, about to proceed to the scene of war, were either regular members of, or occasional worshippers at, St. George's Anglican Church, South Peterborough.

Consequently, on Monday evening last a 'send-off' was given to them in the form of a "social," at which a very considerable number of warriors and visitors were present.

The affair was a purely social one, some talking and some singing, forming the programme, with the addition of light refreshments.

"God Save the King" was most enthusiastically sung by all present, followed by "O Canada," while Auld Lang Syne," sung with zest and locked hands, formed the finale.

The Rev. Jas. Price, the Rector, in a short, earnest and withall, witty speech, wished "God speed" to those about to leave us, knowing that they will uphold the glorious traditions of the British, always bearing in mind the great and noble deeds of their ancestors.

Mr. Churchwarden Holmes followed in the same strain.

Col.-Sgt. Howarth responded for the army men and thanked one and all for their kind wishes and their hearty reception.

Hospital Ship Committee Meet

There will be a meeting of the Women's Committee in charge of the Hospital Ship and War Fund, in the Recreation room of the Armouries to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. All members of the Committee will kindly be present as business of importance is to be settled.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Aug. 19.—Live Stock Market — Market quiet, prices unchanged from yesterday.

PANAMA HATS

For the Men who want to finish the Summer with a New Hat we would recommend one of our High-Class Panamas. This is the best time to buy as we are clearing these at HALF PRICE

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CLEARING PRICES on FRILLING

25c Frilling 19c

A big variety of Fancy Pleatings in Cream, White and Black. In all about 300 yards. Regular Price 25c, for Thursday Morning..... 19c

50c Frilling 39c

All our fine, delicate Lacey Frillings. The cream of all the big manufacturer's novelties, usually sold at 50c, 75c and 1.00. Will be on Thursday morning ..only 39c

75c Elbow Length Silk Gloves 39c

SEE THE WINDOWS ELLIOT'S

FRESH TEAS, GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

AT

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY

CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

We are out for a big day's business every day, and on Saturdays Special Values that invite you to buy freely.

Come and Profit by the Brand New Goods in the New Store at Brand New Close Prices

BARRIES LTD.

FURRIERS

Edmonton Regina Saskatoon Peterboro'

ANNOUNCEMENT

After this month prices will be higher on all Fur work—Remodelling, Repairing, Dyeing and Cleaning. Now is the time to have your Furs looked after and modernized—delivered any time you wish.

Foreign Furs will undoubtedly be higher, also certain linings and trimmings, if the war continues—they have not been as cheap for 8 or 10 years as this season. NOW before the rise is the best time to buy or order.

FULL STOCK OF FINE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS

to choose from on exhibition at our Temporary Store premises until our new building is completed—corner Brock and George St. Fur Factory at the old Murray St. Baptist Church —'Phone 340 and we can send for any Furs you wish, inspected and attend to after we quote you prices.

BARRIES LTD.

FURRIERS

Corner of BROCK and GEORGE ST.

GERMANY HAS BEEN PREPARING FOR YEARS SAYS AN ECONOMIST

For months Germany has been anticipating and preparing for war. Such is the opinion, not only of the man on the street, but also evidently of such distinguished economist as Dr. Joseph French Johnson, dean of the New York University School of Commerce, who has written a special study for the Alexander Hamilton Institute on the result of the present war on American business. He calls attention especially to the increase in the gold holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany from $194,000,000 at the beginning of 1913, to $336,000,000 on July 17, 1914. "Following the lead of Germany, the banks of France and Russia also piled up vast stocks of gold. The extraordinary pressure for gold on the part of the great governmental banks of Europe, beginning early in 1913, is regarded as highly significant by those who believe that one of the world powers deliberately planned and promoted this war."

BANKING CONDITIONS SOUND.

Dr. Johnson bears testimony to the soundness of American and Canadian banking conditions. "Fortunately, he says, "the war broke out toward the close of a period of liquidation. American and Canadian craft in the financial seas were already steering cautiously and with shortened sail. If the storm had burst in a period of expansion, its effect would have been far worse."

The economic effect of the war upon American business interests is set out in the following interesting profit and loss account:—

1. Tendency to drain gold from this country, which must be offset by accumulating reserves, restricting credits and avoiding inflation of currency.

2. Closing of European market to American securities and sale at low prices in this country, resulting in checking all permanent financing and stopping new projects and construction that has not been financed; probable permanent diversion from the United States and Canada of large amounts of European capital which would otherwise have come to us.

3. Cutting off certain raw materials (chiefly chemicals) which are essential in some lines of manufacture; great reduction in European demand for raw materials, partly manufactured and manufactured goods, resulting in partial readjustments and in losses.

4. Increase in the cost of living.

PROFIT.

1. Opportunity to increase the prestige and banking connections of America in international financing.

2. Opportunity to enter South American and Oriental markets and secure a larger share of this trade.

3. Sale of foodstuffs and military supplies at high prices in European markets resulting in prosperity for producers of these goods, and for industries which cater to these producers.

WARNING TO BUSINESS MEN.

In summing up the situation, he issues the following warning to American business men: "Vaster, more intricate, and more rapid readjustments of industry are now called for than at any previous period in modern history.

"The general expectation is that the war will be short, but there is no clear-cut line of reasoning that leads to that conclusion. Assuming that the German Empire is well stocked with provisions, and is able to raise its own food supplies for next year behind protected frontiers, and assuming that England and France are able to command the seas and bring in foodstuffs from abroad, the war may be indefinitely prolonged.

EFFECT ON INDUSTRIES.

"A striking feature of the situation is the unpven influence of the war on American industries. We shall probably use, if the situation continues, certain industries and commercial organizations working at top speed and making enormous profits, while besides them will be the empty offices and deserted factories of other industries.

"In the midst of this unexpected turmoil, it is necessary that American business men should be alert and should think quickly. A pitched battle on the other side of the ocean can have a great and almost immediate effect on the price of provisions in some country store; on the policy of a manufacturer who is considering changes in his products or his markets; on the decision of an advertising manager to extend or cancel his advertising; on the willingness of an employe to continue at his present salary.

"There has never been a period in history when great world events came closer to the daily lives, the practical business affairs, the ambitions, the fears, and the hopes of everyday people.

"Each man must analyse his own business at once, make up his mind whether he will garner benefits or suffer reverses and take steps to meet the situation."

Stoney Lake Breezes

Mrs. G. Arthur Crane of Toronto is visiting her friend, Mrs. William H. Jones at 'Roxie."

Miss Florence Dodds of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. James D. Gouinlock, at "Edithena."

Misses Gladys Barington and Edith G. Taylor of Toronto are spending their vacation at 'South Beach."

Dr. W. O. Haldy and Mr. E. W. Sloan are holidaying on the Lakes.

Mr. T. S. Traill of Rochester is visiting at "Fairhaven".

Miss Bertha M. Hughes of Woodbridge, Miss M. Campbell of Woodstock, Misses Ethel M. and Hilda C. Bolton of Toronto, Mrs. W. J. Warnick and Miss Mary Agnes Warnick of Hamilton, and Mr. E. N. Murphy of Burlington are registered at "Glenwood."

Mr. and Mrs. James Lynch and Miss L Kelly of Peterborough were recent guests at 'Rockport"

Miss Gertrude I. Cook of Buffalo, has arrived at Juniper Island to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Skitch and Miss Margaret, Mrs. John Lee, Mrs. Adam Cox and Miss Marjorie and Master Harold and Miss Ada Lee were recent visitors on the Lakes.

"Fairhaven," the summer home of Mr. Austin has the following jolly party from Toronto: Misses Olive M. Blackwell, Margery, Annie and Ethel Austin, and Jean Smeie.

Misses Edith and Ada Barington, Messrs. Sheldon Warnick, George McDonald and Percy Smith of Toronto are staying at "South Beach."

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Renwick and Master Jock were recent visitors at "Meedawawbeek," the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nugent.

Miss Helen Reynar of Cobourg is staying with Mrs. (Rev.) Beatty at Juniper Lodge.

Miss Marjorie Pringle of Hamilton is the guest of Mrs. Russel at "Rosy Island."

Mrs. Harry Fortier of Toronto, is a guest at "Edithena."

Misses Dorothy Fenwick, Jessie Martin and Irene Sharpe are guests of Mrs. J. D. Craig at "Upsidon."

Miss Ei.Scott of Sudbury is visiting Mrs. Rogers at "Chicopee."

Mr. Victor Stevens of Peterborough is staying with friends at "Fern Rock."

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bell, Mr. Arthur A. Bell, Miss Edith M. Turnbull and Miss Sybil I. Bell are domiciled at "Kewin Onishin."

Mr. and Mrs. W. Mackenzie, Mrs. S. Marshal Weaver, and Messrs. William and Marshall Weaver of Cleveland, Ohio, are spending their vacation at "Senrab," the summer home of Dr. Barnes, Jr.

"Stoney Nook" shelters the following party from Peterborough: Mr. and Mrs. Shelton, Misses Marguerite E. and Maud A. Hanna, Misses Ada M. and Marion E. Shelton and Master Bert Shelton.

Mr. Arnold B. Henderson who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Nugent at "Meedawawbeek," has returned to Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Barrie, Mr. Mrs. R. E. Layfield and Master Cranston, and Mrs. Brundett of Peterborough are occupying "Ishpeming."

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cochrane of Milton were recent guests of Mrs. T. E. Elliott, at "Lariston Hall."

—Monty La Rock.

Proceeds For Hospital Ship Fund

The proceeds from the annual picnic of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, on Saturday of this week to Jubilee and Harwood will be given to the Hospital Ship Fund. The Stoney Lake management have given the committee a special rate. The steamer will leave the George Street Wharf at 1:30 and call at the Street Railway Wharf. The excursion committee have availed themselves of the generous offer of the Opera House Orchestra which will play throughout the afternoon and evening. This outing will afford the citizens of contributing to the *Hospital Ship Fund* and at the same time enjoying an outing to Rice Lake. It is hoped that the committee will have a substantial sum to present to the Hospital Fund.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 134 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. Phones—Office 640, residence 600.

28d-27

INVADING AUSTRIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19—The general staff announces that the invasion of Austrian provinces of Bukovina and Galicia is in progress with several divisions or probably 70,000 men, engaged.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

—— OF ——

$1.00, $1.25 & $1.50

Shirt Waists & Sailor Blouses

For 59c

Thursday Morning

RAIN OR SHINE—Let nothing keep you away from this Sale. Once a year we get the clean-up of one of the Best Shirt Waist Makers in Canada. These are made from fine quality Linenette, Cambrics, Vestings and Crepes with short and long sleeves. Some have coloured collars and the neck is the latest shapes. Not a garment was worth less than $1.00 and some as high as $1.50.

Thureday Morning Your Choice For

59c

None will be Exchanged or Allowed Out in Approbation. SEE SOUTH SHOW WINDOW

BEAUTIFUL ALGONQUIN PARK

Two thousand feet above sea level, Algonquin Park is one of the most delightful vacation playgrounds in America. The log cabin camps, operated by the Grand Trunk Railway are most attractive, and everyone is delighted with the general scheme. They are reached by stage from the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont., and will be kept open until September 15th. Just the out-of-the way spot of spot for a delightful summer holiday, in the wilderness with city conveniences. Splendid fishing, pure air, unlimited scope for the amateur photographer, and where health and pleasure abound. Handsome descriptive literature may be had on application to B. A. Rose, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Peterborough, Ont.

DIED.

D'OLIER—At her home in Rochester, N.Y., Sunday, August 16th, 1914, Henrietta Jane, widow of the late George Ogle D'Olier. Deceased was born in Peterborough July 17, 1830.

AFTERNOON TRIP

Steamer "Geneva" will run special trip to Gore's Landing and return on Thursday Aug. 20th, leaving City Wharf at 1.30 p.m., St. Railway Wharf 1.55 p.m., returning to City Wharf at 9.30 p.m. Return Fare 50c.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-33

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf28-191

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, continued unsettled; warm to-day and on Thursday, with occasional showers or thunderstorms.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 588, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

THE 57TH BUGLE BAND.

All members of the above Band are particularly requested to be present at a meeting to be held to-night at the Armouries at 8 o'clock, sharp.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 823; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 435 George street. 'Phone 885

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. J. Maher, Detroit, is visiting Mrs. M. J. Maher, 263 Hunter street.

Miss Delphina Pigott, of Downeyville, is in the city the guest of Mrs. M. J. Maher.

Miss Kathleen Shaughnessy has gone to Blind River, where she has accepted a position in the post office.

Mr. and Mrs. James Haggis and daughter, Sophia, are spending a few days in Cobourg. They will visit the Horse Show.

Mr. Joe Kelly left last evening for Ottawa to attend the convention of the A. O. H., which is being held at that place.

Mr. W. T. Balleghem has returned home after a visit with friends in Port Hope and a business trip to Cleveland and Detroit.

Mrs. J. Craig, 246 Jarvis street, has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Miss Irene Craig, Stewart street.

Miss Margaret Telford of 658 Concession Street, East City, spent the past two weeks' vacation in Niagara and Toronto, returning home on Saturday.

Miss Clara J. Ross of the Bank of Ottawa, left this afternoon on the 3.31 (C.P.R.) for Galt and Glenmorris, there to visit friends for the next ten days.

Mrs. G. Horsfield and her daughter, Jean, should have sailed from England on the steamer "Alsatian," on the 14th inst. They are unable to book their passage on another vessel until about the 28th.

OBITUARY

BRAMWELL PENYER.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, the death occurred at the home of his parents, of Bramwell Penyer, the six-months'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Penyer, 466 Bolivar Street. In the death of their young son, Mr. and Mrs. Penyer will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery.

The services were conducted by Adjutant McElhinay.

Equal parts of raw linseed oil and vinegar make an excellent polish for linoleum.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

Has Returned From England

Mr. Colin W. Lees Sailed on the Virginian

Mr. Colin W. Lees, son of County School Inspector Lees has arrived in the City from England, where he has been for the past six weeks. He came over on the steamer Virginia after an uneventful voyage, on which no German or British war vessels were sighted, although the Virginian was in communication with a British cruiser en route. Speaking to the Examiner, Mr. Lees said that there is a good deal of quiet excitement over the war, but not as much as might be expected. The chief difficulty the tourists found was in securing funds, it being an almost impossible task to convert letters of credit, etc., into gold. Mr. Lees had just enough change to secure his passage across.

"LIEGE"

(By William Watson.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Chronicle to-day publishes the following poem entitled "Liege" by William Watson:

"Betwixt foe and France was she,
"France the immortal France the Free,
"The Foe like one vast living sea.
"Drew nigh.

"He dreamed that none his tide would stay.
"But when he bade her to make way,
"She, through her cannon answered nay,
"Not I."

"No tremour and no fear she showed;
"She held the pass, she barred the road,
"While Death's unsleeping feet bestrode
"The ground.

"So long as deeds of noblest worth
"Are sung mid joy and tears and mirth,
"Her glory shall to the ends of earth,
"Resound.

"Watched by a world that yearned to aid
"Lonely she stood, but undismayed,
"Resplendent was the part she played,
"And pure.

"Praised be her heroes, proud her sons;
"She threw her souls into the guns,
"Her name shall with the loveliest ones,
"Endure."

Oh mother great terror is tearing my heart,
For I've seen the most awfullest sight;
My poor dear Father is bleeding to death,
Yet fighting with all his might.

Again he fell, then, once more to rise,
The fiercest fight: but the last,
His strength, it had failed, his life's blood was split,
And conquering death crept past.

The last look of anguish in his far-wandering eyes,
For his thoughts were, for you and for me—
Don't you know, when he left us, he said "My dears,
To gain, or to lose it must be!"

When will the wars of life cease to be,
And no word, such as enemies knows,
O, welcome the beautiful word of "peace,"
For there are such a number alone.

Dear mother you tremble in every limb,
And your face is as white as can be;
O, think of the Saviour he comes but to bless,
But man a born murderer is he.

This vision so plainly I saw last night,
And my ears heard the groans and screams;
Why was I there? that dark deadly night,
Thank God it was only a dream.

—MRS. K. LONGLEY.

A Norwegian scientist has advanced the theory that Saturn's rings are electrical phenomena, produced by the radiation of luminous particles from the planet, which constantly renews them.

The pump of a new rotary, gasoline driven fire engine consists of only two gears, their casing, two inlet and two outlet valves occupying the space beneath the driver's seat of an automobile.

BARN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

During Monday's Storm—Belonged To Mr. S. Breckenridge, Sr.

HASTINGS, Aug. 18. —The worst electrical storm of the season swept over this district on Monday, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, which was very welcome, and will be very beneficial to the root crops, pasturage, etc.

Mrs. Roberts was called to Otonabee last week on account of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. Howson, whose funeral took place on Wednesday last.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mrs. Jas. Stenson, town, who is in Michigan visiting friends and has been taken to the hospital there suffering from an attack of typhoid. Her many friends here wish for a speedy recovery and a safe return to her home.

Mr. Winter Runnels returned on Monday morning from a week's sojourn in Toronto, Brantford, etc.

Mr. Wm. Warner assisted in the store in his absence.

The members and friends of the Mission Band of the Methodist Church spent a pleasant afternoon together on Thursday last on the river bank near English's cottage. The children amused themselves in races and games, after which refreshments were served and all went to their homes well pleased with the outing.

Quite a crowd accompanied the lacrosse team to Norwood on Wednesday last when the return game was played on the grounds there. The result was 8 to 6 in favour of the locals. The boys returned home feeling greatly elated over their success, and were given a right royal welcome by the citizens, led by the band.

Mrs. Leroy and daughter are guests of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Anderson at the parsonage.

Mr. Tom Hill of Peterborough, spent Monday under the parental roof.

Miss Vina Christie of Otonabee, was in town on Saturday.

The teamer 'Geneva' passed down through Hastings on Thursday, carrying a small party of excursionists.

Miss Bessie Colvill of Toronto, spent Sunday with Miss Mae Beavis.

Miss Donna Leeper of Morganton, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Carton of Michigan, have been holidaying with friends here.

Mr. Eric Fowlds has enlisted for the war and left during the past week to join the regiment at Cobourg.

Mr. Ed. and Miss A. Sargent were in town on Saturday.

Mr. Walter Carter of Otonabee, was a guest at the home of his uncle, Mr. D. Fife last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ainsley and family are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. J. Johnston.

Mrs. A. Greenbank of Norwood, gave us a call on Thursday.

Miss Lilly Carter is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Snowden of Peterborough, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Runnels.

During the storm of Monday, a barn on the farm of Mr. John Breckenridge, Sr., at Westwood, was struck with lightning and caught fire, but was saved from destruction by the efforts of willing hands, which extinguished the blaze before much damage was done.

Mrs. Malcolm Baker attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. R. Howson of Otonabee last week.

Some of the farmers have threshed and report the grain yield quite up to the average.

Smith Township Council Meeting

The members of the Municipal Council of the Township of Smith met in the County Council Chamber, Peterborough, on Tuesday, Aug. 4th. All the members were present with Reeve Garbutt in the chair. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. R. Freeburn addressed the Council with reference to the road allowance on the 18th Con. east of road running between Lots 20 and 21.

The Council had evidence that money had been expended upon this portion of the concession and upon the advice of the Township Solicitor it was declared a public highway.

Moved by Mr. Telford, seconded by Mr. McKee, that the Clerk be instructed to write the City of Peterborough requesting a renewal of the agreement re boundary roads. Carried.

A by-law to levy certain sums of money on all the rateable property in the Township of Smith for the year 1915 was passed.

By-law No. 220 was passed to levy and collect rates and assessments for 1915.

A by-law was also passed to pay a portion of the cost of erection of wire fences on certain highways of the Township of Smith.

Moved by Mr. Northey, seconded by Mr. McKee, that the Treasurer be instructed to pay the following accounts:

Geo. G. Hendren, funeral expenses, $3.00; W. J. Hurl, burial, $8.00; Aaron Davis, cedar for culvert, $1.00; City Treasurer, Isolation Hospital, $22.50; Jas. Innes, shovelling snow, 75c; Geo. H. Hutchinson, pipes, $3.25; Climax Machinery Co., repairs of grader, $3.00; Emily Township, repair boundary road, $17.00; A. J. McWilliams, work on road, $8.00; Dr. J. A. Morgan, services M.H.O., $20.25; Review Printing Co. printing, $4.40; Kelly Lumber Co., lumber, $12.02; T. E. McMullen, shovelling snow, $4.25; J. C. McConkey, error on bridge, $3.60. Carried.

Council then adjourned to meet again in October.

Grasp This

You Will Find Here Everything In The Way Of

Mechanics' Tools

Everything you need as well as some things you can get along without, but should have in order to do certain lines of work in an easier and quicker manner. It's a real delight to the Mechanic to visit our Tool Department. Step in and see our line and learn 'Our Prices.' We have a number of New Tools we would like you to see.

Stanley's Cutter and Chisel Grinder.....$1.25
Stanley's Jointer Gauge.....$2.25
Stanley's Improved Odd Jobs.....$1.00

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

TO HELP THE FAMILIES OF THOSE AT FRONT

A Vancouver exchange says:

While the contemplated formation of Red Cross and other similar societies should make due provision for the care of such as may be wounded, no provision has been so far made for giving support where need be, to the families of local soldiers at the front. It has occurred, however, to several well-known philantropic workers, among them Mrs. C. A. Worsnop, Mrs. Fife-Smith and Mrs. James Dick, to provide for such an emergency by soliciting the cooperation of all so inclined toward such an end.

Mrs. Worsnop, wife of Lieut.-Col. Worsnop, of the Winnipeg Regiment, now living in Vancouver, B. C., is a sister of Mrs. Brock, Weller Street. She is organizing and teaching a Nurses' Class for war duty. Col Worsnop and his son have volunteered for active service.

CEREMONY AT MOUNT ST. JOSEPH

A ceremony of Profession took place at Mount St. Joseph this morning, when thirteen Sisters made their final vows. The mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien and the Rev. Father Brick of Toronto, who just finished preaching a second retreat, rendered the address.

Owing to lack of space in to-day's issue, the list of Sisters making their vows will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Are Back From The War Zone

Mr. S. Dickson Hall, of Richard Hall & Son, Mrs. Hall and Master Crawford Hall, returned home last night from a two-months' European tour. Mr. Hall told The Examiner a rather exciting story of the adventurous end of the voyage, too late this afternoon, however, to receive attention in to-day's issue.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WEEKS chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always passed up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; prize tan coats. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Me.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Cantaloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

COVER THAT LEAKY ROOF with

Before you buy Certain-teed Rubber Roofing

Get our prices on weather-proof Certain-teed rubber roofing. Guaranteed 15 years. Save money.

The Roof That Outlasts All Other Roofs on The Roof.

Certain-teed Roofing has two big advantages—two good substantial reasons why you, too, should use it in the future. First of all it costs less than other styles of roofing and best of all it is easy to lay, weather-proof, rainproof and

Guaranteed to wear 15 years

Before You Put a New Roof on That Old or New Barn—SEE US

Let us tell you how much we can save you by using Certain-teed Roofing.

QUALITY CERTIFIED
DURABILITY GUARANTEED

Cover Your Barn With

Ready-to-lay Certain-teed Rubber Roofing—costs less. Guaranteed 15 years.

Drop in and See Us. Get a Sample—and Talk Over Your Roofing Troubles With Us.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 42 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Now It's Matches.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20. — Matches are up. The small rustler has advanced also price of the old five cent boxes of "silent parlor" and others to six cents and in some cases seven cents.

The E. B. Eddy Co. state that, owing to cables from Europe announcing a difficulty in despatching the chemicals for the heads of matches, the company had been obliged to advance the wholesale price.

Found a Friend in Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighbouring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and, after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 538

328 George St.

Tom Hill, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m

Will Canada Carry Her Burden?

Great Britain and Europe, where productive industry has been paralyzed, have mouths to feed, bodies to clothe, constructive operations to carry through, and a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied—and Great Britain and Europe look to Canada in confidence for much of the needed supplies.

It were folly for Canadian manufacturers and merchants to be down-hearted during these terrible times in Europe. A great burden—a great duty—a great responsibility—has been imposed on Canadian manufacturers, merchants, bankers and workers. Shall Canada and Canadians shirk this burden, this duty, this responsibility?

What's the Answer?

CANADIANS ARE UNITED FOR EMPIRE

Historic Expressions of Loyalty Are Voiced By Party Leaders in the Debate in the House.

CANADA'S OFFER

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The galleries of the House were crowded yesterday afternoon almost to suffocation with the great throng anxious to hear the opening debate of the session. Nearly every member was in his seat, and all seemed conscious that they were taking a historic part in the most momentous chapter of Canadian history. Donald Sutherland (South Oxford), who moved, and D. O. Lesperance (Montmagny) who seconded the address, dwelt upon the duty of the country to care for the families of the men who were about to risk their lives in battle for Canada and the Empire, and upon the wonderful unanimity of sentiment which had united all the states of the Empire.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose in his place as leader of the Opposition he was greeted with tumultuous applause by his party followers, in which the members of the Government joined heartily. He at once declared that in the presence of a great national peril and danger to the Empire, all party differences must be forgotten.

"I say now what I have often said before," he asserted, "that when England is in danger—not in danger but when her strength is tested—Canada must stand by her to the death. We are British subjects and we must accept the responsibility and even the perils of that citizenship, as we have for so many years accepted its benefits."

Sir Wilfrid warned the House that the issue of war was always uncertain and that while Canada was in no danger of invasion, that her maritime ports were subject to the raids of audacious corsairs. Very delicately, but unmistakably, he suggested that some provision should have been made before now for the more adequate defence of our coasts and harbors.

Sir Wilfrid's speech was largely devoted to an indictment of the German Kaiser and his lust for conquest and power. The war now in progress, he declared, is to the struggle of liberty against oppression, of democracy against autocracy, and of civilization against that return to barbarous times when the mad ambition of one man could drive a great nation of intelligent people into a cruel and unjust war. The opposition would not quarrel with the methods of the Government, but would give these measures most hearty acquiescence and support. The answer of united Canada to the appeal of the Mother Country was, "Ready, aye, ready."

Prolonged applause welcomed the Prime Minister when he rose to reply. He spoke with deep feeling and earnestness, pleading the justice of Britain's cause in the present contest, which he characterized as "the first general European war in a century, and the most appalling war in the history of the world." No Government, he declared, had ever labored more sincerely for disarmament, and grave was the greatest Britain Government since The Hague conference of 1907, to the last moment before the outbreak of hostilities.

Sir Robert then reviewed the steps which had been taken by the Dominion Government to meet the sudden emergency of war. They had immediately purchased two submarines, had equipped the Rainbow and put the Niobe into commission. A military contingent had also been offered.

A reply had been received expressing the appreciation of His Majesty's Government, but suggesting that the discussion of the details of Canada's aid be postponed for the moment. From this it was evident that the British Government still hoped to prevent the outbreak of hostilities.

Sir Robert then referred to the gift of a million bags of flour to the British people. He said that the Dominion Government, with the sanction of Parliament, intended to establish in France a hospital of 50 beds for the care and succor of wounded soldiers.

In closing his speech Premier Borden said: "As to our duty all are agreed; we stand shoulder to shoulder with Britain and the other British Dominions in this quarrel. And that duty we shall not fail to fulfill as the honor of Canada demands, not for love of battle, not for lust of conquest, nor for greed of possessions, but for the cause of honor, to maintain solemn pledges to uphold principles of liberty, to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp, yea, in the very name that we sought peace at any cost, save that of dishonor, we have entered into this war, and while gravely conscious of the tremendous issues involved, and of all the sacrifices that may entail, we do not shrink from them, but with firm hearts we abide the event."

The Canadian Senate yesterday declared its loyal adherence to the measures of defence proposed by the Government and to the aid which the Dominion will send to Great Britain. There was not a jarring note in any of the six speeches delivered, and all the members spoke briefly and emphatically. The address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved at 3 o'clock and carried unanimously just an hour and a quarter later.

SERVIANS WIN VICTORY.

They Have Defeated 50,000 Austrians With Heavy Loss.

LONDON, Aug. 20. — An official communication received here from Paris declares that confirmation is at hand of previous reports of a Servian victory at Shabts over 50,000 Austrians. Shabts is in Servia, 40 miles west of Belgrade.

The Austrians suffered a severe defeat, with very heavy losses in men and munitions. According to advice from Rome, their casualties amounted to 3,000 men killed and 5,000 wounded.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that a Russian official communication relates a repulse of Austrian attacks on the town of Vladimir, with heavy Austrian casualties, and a renewed German attack on Rydtkuhnen with a division of infantry and 36 guns.

Photo by American Press Association.

THE CZAR, COMMANDER OF RUSSIA'S ARMY.

THE DEATH OF THE POPE

His Holiness, Brooding Over the War, Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning

HEARD ALL THE NEWS

ROME, Aug. 20.—The Pope died at an early hour yesterday morning.

Grief over the war in Europe caused the Pope much depression from the first outbreak, and several days ago symptoms of the old bronchial affection with which the pontiff had suffered in times past.

On Tuesday, Marchiafava announced that the Pope was suffering from a simple cold and that possibly complete rest for a week would restore him to his usual health. The bronchial condition, however, spread, and on Wednesday, it was announced that the Pope's condition was serious.

A bulletin issued at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon signed by Dr. Marchiefava and Dr. Amici, said he was sinking.

Ill-health had been the pontiff's lot for many years, and intermittently the attacks have been so serious that the world was prepared several times

HIS HOLINESS PIUS X.

to hear of his passing. During the summer there had been numerous denials from the Vatican that his indisposition was serious. As late as Aug. 10 last, upon the occasion of the 11th anniversary of his coronation, Pope Pius granted numerous audiences. Two days later it became known that he was unable to work, and that he sat listless and silent for hours, evidently brooding over the great clash of arms in Europe.

Arrangements were made by which Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, would render his holiness a daily report of the war situation. The Pope desired to see some way in which he might exert his influence to check the bloodshed and was more affected because any action seemed useless.

The break between Austria and Servia from the first became a source of great grief to him, for the Vatican was most friendly toward both nations. He was inexpressably shocked, he said, at the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, who, like all the Hapsburgs, was an ardent Catholic and was sympathetic toward little Servia, with which the Vatican had but recently concluded a friendly concordat.

Caillaux Is Promoted.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Joseph Caillaux, the former Premier and Minister of Finance, who had the rank of sergeant in the reserves, has been promoted to substitute lieutenant. He is serving in the financial inspection department of the army.

Japs Arrested In Devon.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Some eighty Japanese students who arrived in England yesterday from Germany say some of their compatriots were arrested, charged with espionage. These arriving here declare they experienced considerable discomfort and that all of them lost their baggage.

Before Great Britain declared war on Germany, the students say, the idea prevailed in Germany that Japan would attack Russia and the Japanese were well treated, but when it became clear that Japan, as Great Britain's ally, would not do so, the attitude of the people toward the Japanese underwent a marked change.

German Soldiers Starving.

LONDON, Aug. 20. — "There appears to be very little exaggeration in the accounts of the bad commissariat arrangements in the Germany army," says the Brussels correspondent of The Times. "Prisoners brought in by the French Tuesday had been root and carrots in their knapsacks. They had been living on these for several days.

Is This Why English Beauties Are So Fair?

(From London Herald.)

Ever since the discovery that mercolised wax would absorb and remove a discoloured complexion, its use by ladies as a substitute for bleaching creams has grown rapidly. A perfect complexion can be maintained indefinitely if this remarkable substance is used. Its beneficent cleansing, clearing and preservative action is quickly apparent, and ladies who have been paying as high as a guinea a jar for "special bleach" from beauty specialists, soon recognise that mercolised wax outranks them all. It has become so popular that it can be obtained at all chemist shops in the British Isles. American druggists also have great demand for it, in original one ounce packages. The favourite way of using is to apply it, like cold cream, before retiring, washing it off in the morning.

The same lotion for wrinkles and the facial contour has also become extremely popular. One ounce powdered saxlite is dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this has a splendid effect in erasing wrinkles and improving contour.

STRANDED IN SWITZERLAND.

Million Foreign Tourists Are Hard Up For Food.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Geneva says:

"It is estimated that there are nearly a million foreigners at present in Switzerland. Food, which is entering Switzerland over every frontier except that of Germany, is plentiful but very expensive.

"The German Consul-General has issued a warning to foreigners that any person found on Germany's southern frontier, especially in Baden or in Alsace-Lorraine, without passports, is liable to be shot as a spy.

"Four Russians, alleged to have been officers, were shot yesterday at Friedrichshafen, on the west shore of Lake Constance, in Wurtemburg, Germany."

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO

170 Charlotte. Phone 628

BELGIANS GIVE WAY

Lines of Defence At Brussels Are Drawn Closer and Belgians Are Playing To Gain Time

WAITING FOR ALLIES

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—It was the turn of the Germans to-day to move forward. The enemy in considerable force appeared at several points on our front and, pressed in overwhelming numbers, the allies gave ground slowly, evacuating advanced positions which they had occupied as a result of Wednesday's cavalry drive.

The Germans fired several shells into Tirlemont without doing any damage, and the allies now narrowed the extended line occupied in a new defensive position close to the capital. The next move on the part of the invaders is eagerly awaited.

Louvain is occupied. We are now faced by a large army, and the next twenty-four hours should witness important developments.

After the loss of much time and a great number of men, besides important war material the Prussian right wing has succeeded in gaining on both banks of the Meuse the ground to bring them into contact with the allies' armies.

The German troops on the north bank of the Meuse comprise sections of various army corps, whose efforts have been directed toward the capture of Liege, and who are now disengaged. There also are bodies of cavalry, thanks to which the Germans have been able to make considerable disturbance and extend themselves north and south.

On the south the allied Belgian and French armies have been able to repulse them, but on the north, on the contrary, they have had a free field and could penetrate in small bodies far into the country.

In a word, the Germans have taken a number of our positions, but have wasted fifteen days in arriving at this result, which is greatly to the honor of our army. It is not a question of single battle evolution or character of some parts of the country or of towns. These matters are secondary in regard to the object assigned our troops in the general disposition. This aim cannot be revealed, and the most penetrating minds will be unable to discover it on account of the necessarily vague particulars furnished concerning the operations.

Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Basle, Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium, and in these numerous contacts the more the opposing armies approach each other and the nearer come the deciding battles, the more one must expect to hear of an advantage on this side and of yielding on that.

In operations so vast and with those engaged using modern arms too great attention must not be paid to the operations in our immediate vicinity. Evolutions ordered in a particularly previously determined aim is not necessarily a retreat. The engagements of the last few days have had the result of rendering our adversaries very circumspect. The delay of the enemy's advance is to the advantage of our own plan of operation.

There is no need for us to play into the hands of the Germans. That is the motive of the movement now being carried out. Far from being beaten, we are making arrangements for beating the enemy under the best possible conditions.

A Big Semi-Circle.

LONDON, Aug. 20. — The Chronicle says that the present indications are that the great battle in Belgium, for which the scene has been set, and which is now probably being waged, will be decided on the ground extending in a great semi-circle from Diest to Namur, curving by way of Quatre Bras and Wavre, close to the historic field of Waterloo.

The advance of German troops around and above Brussels, and even into what are practically the suburbs of Antwerp, is indicated in Reuter despatches from Antwerp, which report that German cavalry have been encountered near Hereenthals, 15 miles east of Antwerp, and also near Turnhout, which is 24 miles northeast of Antwerp, and close to the Dutch frontier.

HUERTA IN LONDON.

Ex-Dictator Cares Nothing About St. Paul's or the Abbey.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Marooned in London because of the war and the consequent interruption to travel, Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, and his family, made a brief sightseeing tour about London yesterday.

Leading his party into two automobiles, Gen. Huerta instructed the driver to go to Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace. Suggestions that he might also care to see Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral were dismissed by Gen. Huerta with an impatient "only Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace."

Gen. Huerta and family stepped into London unannounced and secured apartments in an obscure hotel, where they have rested quietly for two days, worn out by the trip from Jamaica.

A WAY TO SAVE MONEY!

YOU use Tooth Paste? Sure you do. If you could buy a Tooth Paste for 15c, as good or better than a great many 25c makes and the size just the same, you would do so, wouldn't you?

EUREKA TOOTH PASTE

Is a 25c Tube of Tooth Paste which we will sell every day in the week at

15c PER TUBE

McDERMID & JURY
Drug Store
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

VALCARTIER STAFF NAMED.

Col. Williams Will Command Mobilized Forces.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20. — The camp staff at Valcartier was announced last night as follows: Camp commandant, Col. Victor A. S. Williams, adjutant general; general staff officers, Lieut.-Col. H. E. Burstall, Lieut.-Col. R. A. Helmer, Major H. Kemmis Betty; administrative staff, Col. R. E. W. Turner, Major G. B. Hughes, Major T. F. Homer Dixon, Capt. G. T. Hamilton; camp engineer, Major A. P. Deroche; supply officer, Lieut.-Col. J. N. R. Guay; transport officer, Lieut.-Col. W. Cowan; director medical services, Lieut.-Col. H. H. Duff; chief ordnance officer, Major W. Hallick; paymaster, Major C. N. Shanley; chief veterinary officer, Lieut.-Col. W. J. Neill.

The water supply seems to be the main question at Valcartier camp at present. The water powerhouse, in which will be installed an immense pump, has almost been completed, and the electric dynamo by which the pump will be operated is practically ready.

The work on the permanent buildings still progresses favorably, but it will be several days before they are ready for occupation.

Many targets have been erected, and it will not be very long before a splendid rifle range will have been laid out.

Transport Arranged For.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20—Arrangements were completed yesterday for the transport of the Canadian troops across the Atlantic. The entire corps, consisting of over 22,000 men, will be transported in one huge fleet of ocean liners convoyed by British men-of-war. The transports and cruisers will form a fleet which will spread over 120 miles.

Twelve Chaplains To Go.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Twelve chaplains are to be sent with the Canadian troops to the war, and Col. Sam Hughes has called a meeting of the heads of the various Canadian churches to arrange what clergymen will go.

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Fehlo quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. SYSTEMIST SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
280 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

HARVESTERS WANTED.

Many Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES.

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 8d-30-1w-34

MANY THOUSAND MEN REQUIRED FOR THE HARVEST IN WESTERN CANADA.

Approximately Fifteen Thousand Men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of Harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers. This will be a day shorter than any other route.

"Going Trip West," $12.00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

August 21—From East of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew in Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 8d-eod-30

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.05 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m
	7.00 p.m.	4.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**4.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*11.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.12 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.34 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burleton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*5.05 p.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.30 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*1.30 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**10.05 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.55 p.m.
	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMP'Y

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterboro', leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterboro'.

Stoney Lake Navigation Co.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.55 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 9.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 5.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office
E. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Monteith, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 369 & 136

Many Thousand Farm ... 's Wanted
FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA
"GOING TRIP WEST." $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST." $18.00 FROM W...
GOING DATES
August 21st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
August 24th—From all stations in Canada to Fort William and west to Alberta and Saskatchewan.
August 28th—From all stations in Canada to Fort William and west to Alberta and Saskatchewan.
August 31st—From all stations east of Kingston, Sharbot Lake and Renfrew, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, to all points in Manitoba and to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
For full information regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.
C.P.R., Toronto, Ont. D.P.A.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent

A well-informed man—one who reads The Examiner

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XXVII.

To Work!

The engineer awoke with a start—awoke to find daylight gone, to find that dusk had settled, had shrouded the whole place in gloom.

Confused, he started up. He was about to call out, when prudence muted his voice. For the moment he could not recollect just what had happened or where he was; but a vast impending consciousness of evil and of danger weighed upon him. It warned him to keep still, to make no outcry. A burning thirst quickened his memory.

Then his comprehension returned. Still weak and shaken, yet greatly benefited by his sleep, he took a few steps toward the door. Where was the girl? Was he alone? What could all this mean?

"Beatrice! Oh, Beatrice!" he called thickly, in guarded tones. "Where are you? Answer me!"

"Here — coming!" he heard her voice. And then he saw her, dimly, in the doorway.

"What is it? Where have you been? How long have I been asleep?"

She did not answer his questions, but came quickly to him, took his hand, and with her own smoothed his brow.

"Better, now?" asked she.

"Lots! I'll be all right in a little while. It's nothing. But what have you been doing all this time?"

"Come, and I'll show you." She led him toward the other room.

He followed, in growing wonder.

"No attack, yet?"

"None. But the drums have been beating for a long time now. Hear that?"

They listened. To them drifted a dull, monotonous sound, harbinger of war.

Stern laughed bitterly, chokingly, by reason of his thirst.

"Much good their orchestra will do them," said he, when it comes to facing soft-nosed .38's! But tell me, what was it you were going to show me?"

"Drink this!" bade she.

He took it, wondering.

"What? Coffee? But—?"

"Drink! I've had mine, already. Drink!"

Half-stupefied, he obeyed. He drained the whole dish at a draft, then caught his breath in a long sigh.

"But this means water!" cried he, with renewed vigor. "And—?"

"Look here," she directed, pointing. There on the circular hearth stood the copper kettle, three-quarters full.

"Water! You've got water?" He started forward in amazement. "While I've been sleeping? Where—?"

She laughed with real enjoyment.

"It's nothing," she disclaimed. "After what you've done for me, this is the merest trifle, Allan. You know that big cavity made by the boiler-explosion? Yes? Well, when we looked down into it, before we ventured out to the spring, I noticed a good deal of water at the bottom, stagnant water, that had run out of the boiler and settled on the hard clay floor and in among the cracked cement. I just merely brought up some, and strained and boiled it, that's all. So you see—"

"But, my Lord!" burst out the man, "d'you mean to say you—you went down there—alone?"

Once more the girl laughed.

"Not alone," she answered. "One of the automatics was kind enough to bear me company. Of course the main stairway was impassable. But I found another way, off through the east end of the building and down some stairs we haven't used at all, yet. They may be useful, by the way, in case of —well—a retreat. Once I'd reached the arcade, the rest was easy. I had that leather rope tied to the kettle handle, you see. So all I had to do was—"

"But the Horde! The Horde?"

"None of them down there, now—that, is alive. None when I was there. All at the war-council, I imagine. I just happened to strike it right, you see. It wasn't anything. We simply had to have water, so I went and got some, that's all."

"That's all?" echoed Stern, in a trembling voice. That's—all!"

Then, lest she see his face even by the dim light through the window, he turned aside a minut. For the tears in his eyes, he felt, were a weakness which he would not care to reveal.

But presently he faced the girl again.

"Beatrice," said he, "words fall so flat, so hopelessly dead; they're so inadequate, so anticlimatic at a time like this, that I'm just going to skip them all. It's no use thanking you, or analyzing this thing, or saying any of the commonplace, stupid things. Let it pass. You've got water, that's enough. You've made good, where I failed. Well—"

His voice broke again, and he grew silent. But she, peering at him with wonder, laid a hand upon his shoulder.

"Come," said she, "you must eat something, too. I've got a little supper ready. After that, thePulverite?"

He started as though shot.

"That's so! I can make it now!" cried he, new life and energy suffusing him. "Even with my one hand, if you help me, I can make it! Supper? No, no! To work!"

But she insisted, womanlike; and he at last consented to a bite. When this was over, they began preparations for the manufacture of the terrible explosive, Stern's own secret and invention, which, had not the cataclysm intervened, would have made him ten times over a millionaire. More precious now to him, that knowledge, than all the golden treasures of the dead, forsaken world!

"We've got to risk a light," said he. "If it's turned low, and shaded, maybe they won't learn our whereabouts. But however that may be, we can't work in the dark. It would be too horribly perilous. One false move, one wrong combination, even the addition of one ingredient at the improper moment, and — well—you understand.."

She nodded.

"Yes," said she. "And we don't want to quit—just yet!"

So they lighted the smaller of their copper lamps and set to work in earnest.

On the table, cleared of dishes and of food, Stern placed in order eight glass bottles, containing the eight basic chemicals for his reaction.

Beside him, at his left hand, he set a large metal dish with three quarts of water, still warm. In front of him stood his copper tea-kettle—the strangest retort, surely in which the terrific compound ever had been distilled.

"Now our chairs, and the lamp," said he, "and we're ready to begin. But first," and, looking earnestly at her, "first tell me frankly, wouldn't you just a little rather have me carry out this experiment alone? You could wait elsewhere, you know. With these uncertain materials and all the crude conditions we've got to work under, there's no telling what—might happen."

"I've never yet found a man who would willingly stand by and see me build Pulverite, much less a woman. It's frightful, this stuff is! Don't be ashamed to tell me; are you afraid?"

For a long moment the girl looked at him.

"Afraid—with you?" said she.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Pulverite.

An hour passed. And now, under the circle of light cast by the hooded lamp upon the table, there in that bare, wrecked office-home of theirs, the Pulverite was coming to its birth.

Already at the bottom of the metal dish lay a thin yellow cloud, something that looked like London fog on a December morning. There, covered with the water, it gently swirled and curdled, with strange metallic glints and oily sheens, as Beatrice with a gold spoon stirred it at the engineer's command.

From moment to moment he dropped in a minute quantity of glycerin, out of a glass test-tube, graduated to the hundredth of an ounce. Keenly, under the lamp-shine, he watched the final reaction; his face, very pale and set, reflected a little of the mental stress that bound him.

Along the table-edge before him, limp in its sling, his wounded arm lay useless. Yet with his left hand he controlled the sleeping giant in the dish. And as he dropped the glycerin, he counted.

"Ten, eleven, twelve—fifteen, sixteen—twenty! Now! Now pour the water off, quick! Quick!"

Splendidly the girl obeyed. The water ran, foaming strangely, out into a glass jar set to receive it. Her hands trembled not, nor did she hesitate. Only a line formed between her brows; and her breath, half-held, came quickly through her lips.

"Stop!"

His voice rang like a shot.

"Now, decant it through this funnel, into the vials!"

Again, using both hands for steadiness, she did his bidding.

And one by one as she filled the little flasks of chained death, the engineer stoppered them with his left hand.

When the last was done, Stern drew a tremendous sigh, and dashed the sweat from his forehead with a gesture of victory.

Into the residue in the dish he poured a little nitric acid.

"That's got no kick left in it, now, anyhow," said he relieved. "The HNO (3) tames it, quick enough. But the bottles—take care—don't tip one over, as you love your life!"

He stood up, slowly, and for a moment remained there, his face in the shadow of the lamp-shade, holding to the table-edge for support, with his left hand.

At him the girl looked.

"And now," she began, "now—?"

The question had no time for completion. For even as she spoke, a swift little something flicked through the window, behind them.

It struck the opposite wall with a sharp crack! then fell slithering to the floor.

Outside, against the building, they heard another and another little shock; and all at once a second missile darted through the air.

This hit the lamp. Stern grabbed the shade and steadied it. Beatrice stooped and snatched up the thing from where it lay beside the table.

Only one glance Stern gave at it, as she held it up. A long red stem he saw wrapped at its base with cotton fibres — a fish-bone point, firmlashed—and on that point a dull red stain, a blotch of something dry and shiny.

"Blow-gun darts!" cried he. "Poisoned! They've seen the light—got our range! They're up there in the tree-tops—shooting at us!"

With one puff, the light was gone. By the wrist he seized Beatrice. He dragged her toward the front wall, off to one side, out of range.

"The flasks of Pulverite. Suppose a dart should hit one?" exclaimed the girl.

"That's so! Wait here — I'll get them!"

But she was there beside him as, in the thick dark, he cautiously felt for the deadly things and found them with a hand that dared not tremble. And though here, there, the little venom-stings whis-s-shed over them and past them, to shatter on the rear wall, she helped him bear the vials, all nine of them, to a place of safety in the left-hand corner where by no possibility could they be struck.

Together then, quietly as wraiths, they stole into the next room; and there, from a window not as yet attacked, they spied out at the dark tree-tops that lay in dense masses almost brushing the walls.

"See? See there?" whispered Stern in the girl's ear. He pointed where, not ten yards away and below, a blacker shadow seemed to move along a hemlock branch. Forgotten now, his wounds. Forgotten his loss of blood, his fever and his weakness. The sight of that creeping stealthy attack nerved him with new vigour. And, even as the girl looked, Stern drew his revolver.

Speaking no further word, he laid the ugly barrel firm across the sill.

Carefully he sighted, as best he could in that gloom lit only by the stars. Coldly as though at a target-shot, he brought the muzzle-sight to bear on that deep, crawling shadow.

Then suddenly a spurt of fire split the night. The crackling report echoed away. And with a bubbling scream the shadow loosened from the limb, as a ripe fruit loosens.

Vaguely they saw it fall, whirl, strike a branch, slide off, and disappear.

All at once a pattering rain of darts flickered around them. Stern felt one strike his fur jacket, and bounce off. Another grazed the girl's head. But to their work they stood, and flinched not.

Now her revolver was speaking, in antiphony with his; and from the branches, two, three, five, eight, ten of the ape-things fell.

"Give it to 'em!" shouted the engineer, as though he had a regiment behind him. "Give it to 'em!" And again he pulled trigger.

The revolver was empty.

With a cry he threw it down, and, running to where the shotgun stood, snatched it up. He scooped into his pocket a handful of shells from the box where they were stored; and as he darted back to the window, he cocked both hammers.

"Poom! Poom!"

The deep baying of the Lefever roared out in twin jets of flame.

Stern broke the gun and jacked in two more shells.

Again he fired.

"God Heaven! How many of them are there in the trees?" shouted he.

"Try the Pulverite!" cried Beatrice "Maybe you might hit a branch!"

Stern flung down the gun. To the corner where the vials were standing he ran.

Up he caught one — he dared not take two lest they should by some accident strike together.

"Here—here, now, take this!" he bellowed.

And from the window, aiming at a pine that stood seventy-five feet away—a pine whose branches seemed to hang thick with the Horde's blowgun men—he slung it with all the strength of his uninjured arm.

Into the gloom it vanished, the little meteorite of latent death, of potential horror and destruction.

"It it hits 'em they'll think we are gods, after all, what?" cried the engineer, peering eagerly. But for a moment, nothing happened.

"Missed it!" he groaned. "If I only had my right arm to use now, I might—"

Far below, down there a hundred feet beneath them, and out a long way from the tower base, night yawned wide in a burst of hellish glare.

A vast conical hole of flame was gouged in the dark. For a fraction of a second every tree, limb, twig stood out in vivid detail, as that blue white glory shot aloft.

All up through the forest the girl and Stern got a momentary glimpse of little, clinging Things, crouching misshapen, hideous.

(To be continued.)

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Plasford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

Our BEST COAL
STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES
Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00
Pea $6.00
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL
LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.
BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW
The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.
Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

"I Know What I Want For Breakfast —It's
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
Mother lets me have all I want of it. She says it's good for me."
Nothing else like Kellogg's.
Be sure of the signature.
10c at all Grocers.
110

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Biscoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Each Premium Paid
On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is
A Good Investment
W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Omit

No Increase in the Price of—

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

To reassure our customers and the Trade generally in the face of so many advances and rumored advances in the cost of food products, Tea, Coffee, etc., we have decided to announce definitely that there will be no advance in price of COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA, 5-lb., 1-lb., ½-lb., ¼-lb. and 10c tins, between now and Christmas. Further than this we cannot look ahead.

We believe it to be the duty of all Canadian Manufacturers to do their utmost during the present crisis to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial conditions. This announcement is made in face of the fact that the Cowan Company have had to pay an advanced price for some of their raw materials; but it is believed that increased demand from Atlantic to Pacific, because of falling foreign imports and embargos on teas and coffees, will offset other conditions and enable our largely increased factory to run full time with full or increased staff at full wages.

The Cowan Company, as manufacturers of an article of unusual food value, are sincerely anxious to do their share in allaying anxiety as to employment, wages and food supplies.

Do You Realize the Food Value of COCOA and CHOCOLATE?

Cocoa and Chocolate are foods as staple as flour. Cocoa is not a luxury, but a staple necessity of life, and, considered from the standpoint of its value as nourishment in concentrated form pure Cocoa at 50c a pound is a most economical food.

The food value of Cocoa and Chocolate has been recognized for many years in Great Britain and Europe. The highest medical authorities have made the statement that Cocoa and Chocolate are the most sustaining of all foods in concentrated form. European soldiers almost universally carry Chocolate in their kits as an emergency ration in case of food shortage, or fatigue in forced marches, and viewed from this standpoint the late Queen Victoria's gift to her soldiers in South Africa takes on a new significance.

We all appreciate Tea and Coffee, but, after all is said, these beverages are merely pleasant, slightly stimulating drinks, with little or no food value. Cowan's Perfection Cocoa, on the contrary, is a splendid food as well as drink, and a delightful drink as well as food.

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is Sold by All Grocers in 5-lb., 1-lb., ½-lb., ¼-lb., and 10c Tins.

THE COWAN COMPANY, LIMITED

H. N. COWAN, President

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

KIDNEY

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES

R 23 THE P

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Conveyancers to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

NEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

NEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Properties only, on current rates. BENNETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 216. W. Bennett; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 618. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital. Private. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 345 Hunter St. 6m

W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.

.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., P.T.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children Stewart St. 'Phone 297

OSTEOPATHY.

. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 640; Residence, 469. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 208. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, Offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.

bt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

DON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

K, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 416 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Ask, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

NNELL & CORBERRY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel Connell, John E. Corberry.

BLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving & Loan Company, 436 George Street. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Medill's Drug Store dw

L & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. B. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

L, MEDD & DAVIDSON. — Conveyancers, Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. B. Hall, B. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

E. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

D & WEARING. — Barristers, etc., Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jas. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwellings. Steam Heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 391 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East End

STRENGTH OF GERMAN NAVY

Ranks Second in List of World's Sea Powers.

POWERFUL DREADNOUGHTS.

Kaiser's Greatest Fighting Craft Comparable to Monsters of British and American Sea Forces—They Carry Fifteen Inch Guns, Like English Vessels Built About Same Time—Five Big Ships Launched in 1913, of Which Four Are Now in Commission.

THE German navy is a most important factor in the present European imbroglio.

The aggressive militant policy of Kaiser Wilhelm has resulted in the creation of a fleet of armed ships almost rivaling the British navy in strength and which safely secures the empire in second place as to naval strength among the world's powers. Britain ranks first, the United States third, France fourth, Japan fifth, Russia sixth, Italy seventh and Austria eighth.

Great Britain and Germany have been competing with each other in building new fighting ships of the Dreadnought type, and the latter country has been steadily drawing closer to her rival in marine armament.

Germany has now seventeen warships of 18,000 tons or over, with two more huge battleships in course of construction.

Her latest sea monster, the K. I., has a displacement of 30,000 tons and carries a main battery of ten eleven-inch guns. Her secondary battery consist of twelve guns of the 5.9 inch size.

The Navel List.

The number and displacement of German warships of 1,500 or more tons and of torpedo craft of fifty or more tons, built and building, are as follows:

Dreadnoughts (battleships having a main battery of all big guns; that is, 11 or more inches in caliber), built, 13, of a total of 235,570 tons; building, 6, of a total of 162,300 tons. Pre-Dreadnoughts (battleships of about 10,000 or more tons, whose main batteries are of more than 1 caliber), built, 20, of a total of 242,800 tons; building, none. Coasting defense vessels (including smaller battleships and monitors), built, 2, of a total of 8,168 tons; building, none.

Battle cruisers (armored cruisers having guns of largest caliber in main battery and capable of taking their place in line of battle with the battleships, built, 4, of a total of 88,974 tons; building, 3, of a total of 84,000 tons. Armored cruisers, built, 9, of a total of 94,245 tons; building, none. Cruisers (unarmored warships of 1,500 or more tons), built, 40, of a total of 145,947 tons; building, 4, of a total of 21,896 tons. Torpedo boat destroyers, built, 130, of a total of 67,094 tons; building, 12, of a total of 7,200 tons.

Torpedo boats, none built or building. Submarines, built, 24, of a total of 10,540 tons; building, 12, of a total of 9,484 tons. Total tonnage, built, 343,338; building, 284,870.

Officers and Men.

The officers and men number about 74,000, including 2 admirals of the fleet, 5 admirals, 11 vice admirals, 22 rear admirals, 356 captains and commanders and 1,861 other line officers.

Of the thirteen Dreadnoughts built two were completed in 1909, two in

PRINCE HENRY, CHIEF ADMIRAL OF THE GERMAN NAVY.

1910, three in 1911, three in 1912 and three in 1913. Those completed in 1913 are the Kaiserin, Konig Albert and Prinz Regent Luitpold. These ships, like the Kaiser, finished in 1912, carry a main battery of ten twelve-inch guns, all of which may be fired on either broadside. Of the six Dreadnoughts building three were launched in 1913, the Konig on March 1 at the Imperial yard, Wilhelmshaven; the Grosser Kurfurst on May 5 at Hamburg and the Markgraf on June 4 at Bremen. Of the battle cruisers built one, the Seydlitz, was completed for service in October, 1913. Of the three building the Derfflinger was launched at Hamburg on July 1, 1913.

Germany has held that the eleven and twelve inch Krupp guns were equal to the English 13.5 inch and fourteen inch guns of the same date for all practical battle purposes. After England adopted the fifteen inch gun Germany was forced to take the same step and decided to give the two German battleships of the year 1913 the same armament as that of the five English ships of the year 1913—that is, eight fifteen-inch and sixteen six-inch. The torpedo armament of the latest ships consisted of twenty inch torpedo tubes.

New Construction.

Five big warships were launched in 1913 (Konig, Grosser Kurfurst, Markgraf, Lutzow and Derfflinger), and four were commissioned (Konig Albert, Prinzreg Luitpold, Kaiserin and Seydlitz). The protected cruiser Graudenz (5,530 tons) was launched and the protected cruisers Karlsruhe and Rostok (4,900 tons) completed.

The 1914 budget provides for twelve more torpedo boats. There are twenty-seven submarines completed and several building, one of them at the Fiat San Giorgio works, Spezia, and the 1914 budget provided 19,000,000 marks for submarine construction. All the new protected cruisers have a four inch armor belt and a designed speed of not less than twenty-seven knots. It is stated that those of the current program have a main battery of improved 5.9 inch guns and a coal capacity of about 1,500 tons.

The displacement of the latest submarines averaged about 800 tons, with surface speed of sixteen knots.

The twelve destroyers of the 1912 program (S13, S24) were completed in 1913. Twelve more are now building. The standard contract speed seemed to be fixed at 32.5 knots. Six torpedo tubes and two 3.4 inch guns will represent the new armament of these craft.

Germany on "the Wave."

It is a curious fact that the navy which is rapidly coming to rank as the most powerful in the world, after Great Britain's, is an untried quantity. Unlike the vessels and personnel of our own navy and that of most of the European powers, the Germany navy has never tried its new found strength. Its officers and men have never faced an enemy, and the ponderous guns that bear down its cruisers and battleships have never been trained upon anything save targets.

The whole history of Germany is singularly barren of naval battles, and stories of naval heroes, especially when we compare it with the history of England and the United States. Germany has no Jones or Nelson. Despite its long coastline, it has fought its great battles and won its great victories with land forces. For centuries the army has been the backbone of Prussia and the ideal of every German schoolboy. Such few armed vessels as Prussia had were governed from the war office, under the direction of army officers. The first imperial minister of the German navy, appointed after the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian war, was an army general, and it was not until 1897 that the appointment of Admiral Tripitz placed at the head of the German navy a man who had been bred a seaman.

Thus the events of the last decade, which have placed Germany ahead of all its rivals, save one, in the matter of naval equipment, represent something of a revolution in German history and policy. It is only a little over fourteen years ago that Emperor William uttered the words which crystallized the new doctrine: "Unsere Zukunft liegt auf dem Wasser" ("Our future lies upon the water"). They were inscribed over the main entrance of Germany's handsome pavilion at the Paris fair of 1900, and served notice to the world that Germany had entered upon a new epoch in her development. Her expanding colonial ambitions and the unprecedented scale of naval expenditures with which she is backing them up indicate that she takes these new ambitions very seriously.

The Kaiser's One Ambition.

But it is not alone jingoism that has urged the present policy. There is a well justified feeling in Germany that she has carried intensive cultivation in industry, as well as in agriculture, to the point of diminishing returns and that henceforth she must look to her colonies and to her foreign trade to assure her continued commercial prosperity. This belief, which is shared by some of Germany's shrewdest statesmen and scientists, has led to the formation of the Flottenverein, which has done such remarkable work in popularizing the navy and securing public support for the naval budget. This verein issues a magazine, publishes books, conducts a press bureau, organizes meetings, engages speakers, does everything that one of the big parties does in this country during a presidential campaign, with the sole view of helping the growth to power and efficiency of the German navy. It is headed by men of the highest standing, and its unselfish devotion has served as a mighty stimulus to German ambition and German patriotism.

A Great Sea Power.

From the moment he came to the throne the German navy has been the kaiser's constant preoccupation. He has as deliberately set himself to make Germany a great sea power as did his grandfather and Bismarck to the building up of the Prussian army. Captain Mahan's dictum that "no modern state has long maintained a supremacy by land and by sea" has no terrors for him. He has hastened on the growth of the navy with the deftness of the most astute electioneering agent. Hardly anything happens anywhere that he cannot convert into an argument for more ships. Now it is the striking expansion of German commerce that is made to serve as an excuse. Now it is the growth of German shipping, which has more than doubled its tonnage and quadrupled its carrying power in the last twenty years, actually commanding the merchant marine of France and the United States. Whatever it may be, the kaiser fastens upon it with admirable smartness as a handle to be used in crushing the Socialists to a new navy bill.

German "Jackie" at Drill.

A spectacle full of interest even to laymen may often be witnessed in Kiel or in the vicinity of any of the naval stations of the Baltic, both during the busy preparations before landing and at the maneuvers on terra firma. Every detail is conducted with scrupulous precision, especially the actions previous to the regimental movements—i. e., the manning of the boats, the drill on the water and the disembarkation.

The paraphernalia of a modern warship requires too intricate and technological a description for the average newspaper reader. Let it suffice here to note that all the German vessels are furnished with the most approved appliances and with all that twentieth century science has thus far adduced to increase their efficiency and strength.

Photos by American Press Association.

BATTLESHIP POSEN, GERMAN SAILORS AND DREADNOUGHT KAISERIN.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED, SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Take Good Care Of The Colts

It's cheaper to *raise colts* than to *buy horses*. But it's *costly* if you *lose* the colts. Keep a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure handy. For thirty-five years has proved it the safe, reliable remedy for spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growths and lameness from many causes.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Is sold by druggists everywhere at $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Get a free copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse" at your druggist's or write us.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Jeff Ought to Make a Good War Correspondent -:- -:- By "Bud" Fisher

MUTT, WHILE WE'RE IN EUROPE, LETS GO TO GREENLAND AND HUNT POLAR BEARS. I DID ONCE. ONE DAY IN A DREADFUL SNOW STORM I CAME FACE TO FACE WITH A BIG POLAR BEAR AND DISCOVERED I WAS OUT OF BULLETS.
YOU DON'T SAY
REALIZING MY DANGER, BEADS OF COLD PERSPIRATION BROKE OUT ON MY FOREHEAD. THE AREIC AIR WAS SO COLD THAT THE BEADS FROZE INTO BALLS OF ICE. I SEIZED ONE OF THESE AND RAMMED IT DOWN MY GUN AS A BULLET—
?
AIMING AT THE BEAR'S HEAD I FIRED, BUT THE HEAT OF THE GUN MELTED THE BALL OF ICE AND IT CAME OUT IN A STREAM OF WATER.
YES, YES, GO ON!
FOR A MINUTE I THOUGHT I WAS GONE BUT THE FRIGID AIR AGAIN TURNED THE STREAM INTO AN ICICLE AND PIERCED THE BEAR'S HEAD JUST ABOVE THE RIGHT EYE —
DON'T KEEP ME IN SUSPENSE
HOWEVER, THE HEAT OF THE BEAR'S HEAD MELTED THE ICICLE AND DIDN'T HURT THE BEAR A BIT — BUT HE DIED OF WATER ON THE BRAIN
?

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's Pandora Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

Sold by, ADAMSON & ROBSON

WELL ACQUAINTED.

The Summer Man: Excuse me! Ain't I met yous before?

The Ditto Girl: Sure! You're de fresh guy whose bean I bounced a brick offin' back home in Mulligan's Alley.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

220 George St. 'Phone 208

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee Yee, Manager

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON

Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,701, Girl's Dress.

Very smart indeed, this frock has a duchess closing in the front and a box pleat at each side of both front and back. Yoke and sleeves are in one piece and the collar is of exceptional design. The sleeves are short. Linen, poplin, crêpe de Chine, taffeta, voile and many novelty cotton fabrics are suitable for this frock, with belt of leather or ribbon as preferred.

The dress pattern, No. 6,701, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36 or 40 inch material and ⅛ yard of 27 inch allover.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

SAFEGUARDS AT SEA.

Use of Submarine Bell Would Have Saved Liner, Says Expert.

The question of blame between the Empress of Ireland and the collier Storstad remains to be settled if courts can settle it, but the gravest fault seems to lie with the general sea regulations, which are often misinterpreted, and with a certain want of up-to-dateness in taking necessary precautions against collisions and of using the latest appliances.

In a recent article J. B. Millet, the well-known authority on under water signals, says of the St. Lawrence disaster: "Collisions between steamships at sea in fog need not occur. I want to make that statement as strong as possible in hopes of assuring attention. There is no more reason why two steamships should collide in a fog than one should run into a light ship anchored to guard a shoal. The apparatus exists to prevent such collisions, and it has been in partial use for ten years.

"The necessity of educating navigators to use the bell of their apparatus is apparent from the well attested experience of many captains who have located steamers in fog by listening for sound of their screws. In the case of a collision like this, where the ships are proceedings slowly in fog, or should be, it is not necessary to have an installed electrical receiving apparatus. If an observer is stationed below the water line in some quiet spot, preferably forward, he can easily detect the sound by placing his ear to the skin of the ship and comparing the sounds on the port with those on the starboard.

"An ordinary broom handle or piece of pine stick with one end placed against the skin of the ship and the other end held to the ear forms an excellent receiver. As for the bell itself, a bell weighing ten or twelve pounds when rung under water can be heard from two to five miles, according to the draft of the ship on which the listener is stationed. The deeper the draft the more sound waves attack the ship owing to the greater wetted surface.

"In the case of the Empress of Ireland, which was equipped with apparatus for receiving, but not for sending, signals through the water the moment she lost headway she became a dangerous target for other vessels on account of her size and inability to move.

"Any vessel so situated needs signals through the water for the reason that they can be trusted, while sounds in the air cannot. By this means other vessels approaching are supplied with warnings, and it is supposed that all navigators are instructed to listen and to use such sounds if it is not known whether the officers of the collier had been instructed in the value and use of sounds in water but it is entirely possible that if they had been and especially if their ship had been equipped with receiving apparatus they might have located the Empress by the sound of her pumps or screws.

"However this may be, since sound in water can be trusted, it is clearly the duty of all who are in position of authority in maritime matters to see to it that the subject is given the attention that it deserves. Moreover it should be taught to all navigators."

Fortunate.

"It is a good thing too."

"What?"

"That one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"Just why, please?"

"Because in that case so much time would be consumed in gossip over the matter that industry would be badly interfered with."

His Hobby.

"Ever shave with a safety razor?"

"No."

"Then you won't like my uncle."

"Why not?"

"Won't have anything in common to talk about."

is an efficient means of prevention in fever conditions. It is NOT a cure for FEVER, but by keeping the liver working, it prevents the accumulation of poison in the blood which, when allowed to continue unchecked, might develop into Fever.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, England.

Agents for Canada:
Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited
10 McCaul St., TORONTO

ADVANCE IS RAPID.

French Army in Alsace Occupies Morhange Near Metz.

PARIS, Aug. 20. — The following official statement was given out last night:

"Latest advices are to the effect that the French army has reached Morhange (Morhinge), in Alsace-Lorraine, 19 miles southeast of Metz. Our advance was very rapid in the afternoon beyond the River Seille, especially the central part of our line. At the end of the day we reached Delme on one side, and Morhange on the other.

"There is little change in the situation in Upper Alsace. We continue to advance in Vosges. The Germans have retaken the village of Ville, where we had an outpost. Our troops, debouching on the Seille, have occupied Chateau Salins and Dieuze, but face well-fortified and strongly held positions. Our progress at first was necessarily slow.

"Our cavalry has had a successful encounter with the Germans at Florenville, Belgium. Very large German forces, it is announced, are crossing the Meuse between Liege and Namur.

"One of the French brigadiers has asked the commander-in-chief to make public the following fact: A French Hussar, made prisoner, was dragged by German soldiers into an Alsatian village and his throat cut before the villagers, who testify to the deed."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Being unable to earn a living, an ineffectual person will annex one.

This is a country in which one man is just as good as another, and sometimes he is as good as two others.

Shopkeepers who have a running account with people who live beyond their means get a run for their money even if they don't get it.

Being able to buy everything you want, you are so liable not to want what you buy.

When a man gets his head swelled a brickbat poultice has been known to be help some.

There is no use in crying, and occasionally laughing gets you into difficulty.

Overdoing of some essentials is generally followed by the underdoing of others.

After all, it is the cheerful idiots who make it a habitable old world and one worth while.

How To Stop Stomach Torment

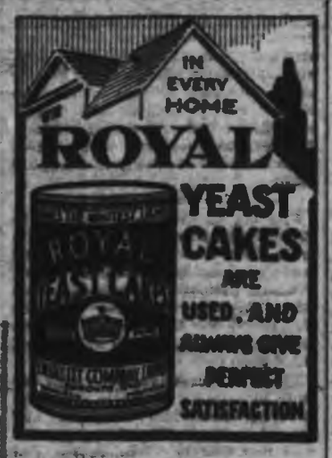
Sound Advice From a Well-Known Physician.

Men and women who suffer from what they call Dyspepsia, indigestion or just plain "stomach-trouble" usually seek regular relief in the form of some pepsin pill or tablet, or other artificial digestant. This, experience teaches me, is a serious error. In the cases out of ten, the distress is caused by the development of acids in the stomach,—formed by the fermenting of the food. Instead of a digestant being required, something should be taken to dissolve or neutralize this acidity, when normal digestion will follow as a matter of course. This acid matter is distinctly poisonous and unless it is dissolved, digestion merely carries the mass of fermenting food from the stomach to the intestines, where its poison is absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body.

If all the great army of people who suffer after nearly every meal would make it a point to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a quarter glass of water after each meal, there would be no formation of acidity and consequently no distress or discomfort. Sour acid, gassy stomach, heartburn, belching, bloating, etc., would then be a thing of the past. "Bisurated Magnesia" is a physician's prescription. It is inexpensive and can be obtained at any drug store. It is prepared for just such trouble and the best proof of its efficiency is that it will stop the sharpest, biting stomach distress in five minutes from the time it enters the stomach, simply by dissolving the acids that have been formed there. Its action is absolutely harmless.

An Unusual Office.

Although most of the cavalry corps possess a colonel-in-chief, comparatively few infantry regiments have this ornamental officer. King George, besides occupying that position in each of the four Foot Guards, is colonel-in-chief of the Cameron Highlanders, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the Norfolk Regiment, the Royal Fusiliers, the Royal Highlanders, and the Welsh Fusiliers, while the Duke of Connaught stands in a similar capacity towards the Dublin Fusiliers, the Highland Light Infantry, and the Rifle Brigade.



Recruit Run Over By Train.

FORT WILLIAM, Aug. 20.—Ralph Thornton, a recruit for active service, who had only taken the oath of allegiance to His Majesty Tuesday night, was struck by a C. P. R. train while crossing the tracks in Port Arthur shortly after nine o'clock Tuesday night and had both legs cut off.

Quebec Gives Cheese To Britain.

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—At a special session of the Quebec Provincial Cabinet, held at noon yesterday, the Gouin Government has decided to offer the Imperial military authorities four million pounds of Canadian cheese for the use of the armies. The gift is valued at about $400,000.

Lots of Suns.

According to an English astronomer in South Africa, there are 300 stars one hundred times as large as the sun, 5,000 ten times as large and about 200,000 of nearly the same size.

Reforesting Wilderness.

A vast area of New Zealand which a volcano devastated a quarter of a century ago is being reforested with larch trees, convict labor doing the work.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY

"My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs D. Stevens, Ninga, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—All board of trade markets except corn, which was decisively influenced by rains in the southwest, scored further advances today. Wheat gained 1 5-8c to 2c; oats ½c to ⅝c, and provisions 7½c to 40c; higher corn declined 3-8c to ½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 13
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel, old	0 53	....
Oats, bushel, new	0 50	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 19.—A further substantial rise took place in wheat prices this morning, opening 2¼c to 1¾c higher and advancing further 1½c on both October and December by noon. The influence supporting the higher values is the better export outlook and the fact that Europe will ultimately require the surplus wheat, possibly at war prices, all exporting countries being deficient at this season's crop excepting the States. Exporters were buying futures in a limited way.

Toward the close values eased off from the high points, closing at an advance of 2¼c to 2⅝c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—There continues to be a good enquiry from London for oats for nearby shipment, and sales of 50,000 bushels were made at 52s 6d per quarter. Exporters here were in the market for supplies, but owing to the small offerings no large sales were reported. The tone of the market is strong and prices have scored another advance of 1c per bushel, with sales of No 2 C.W. in carlots at 60c. There is also considerable enquiry for Manitoba barley for export account. The demand for boiling peas is good and sales of two carlots were made at $1.10 per bushel. There is no change in flour, for which the demand is good at firm prices. The demand for baled hay is good. Mill feed active and firm. Butter rather quiet.

Cheese easy. Demand for eggs is good.

CHEESE MARKETS.

MADOC, Ont., Aug. 19.—There were 615 boxes of cheese boarded, and 300 sold at 12¾c. Balance refused.

PETERBORO, Ont., Aug. 19.—Boarded, [illegible] colored and 1,730 white. Sales [illegible] colored and 1,730 white. The highest offer, 12½c, was refused, but later sold on the street.

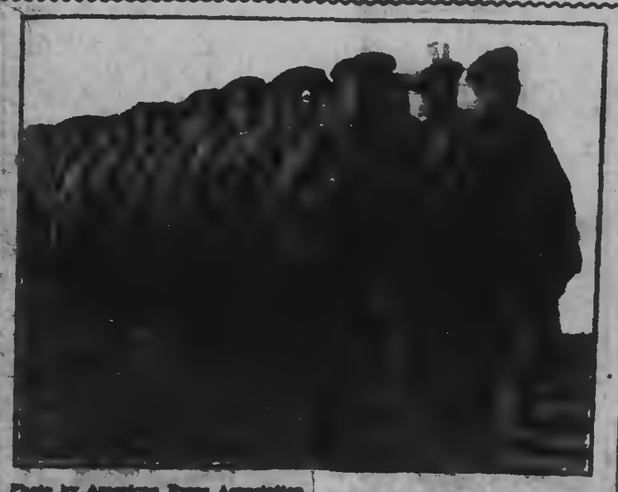


Photo by American Press Association.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ON THE MARCH.

CATTLE MARKETS

[illegible] LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 60 cars, comprising 753 cattle, 248 hogs, 1464 sheep and lambs and 344 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good butchers' sold at $6.60 to $6.80; medium to good, $7.10 to $6.35; common to inferior, at $7.30 to $7.60; canners, $6.25; good cows at $5.50 to $6.25; medium to good cows at $5.75 to $6; canners, $4.50 to $5.25; bulls at $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Stockers and feeders, good to choice, short keep, off-colors and heavies, all weights, on a slow market, at 25c to 50c off; yearlings, steers and heifers, $7 to $7.60; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; common, $6.25 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers, choice, were sold at $65 to $80 each, the bulk selling from $65 to $75 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were not large and values maintained steadily.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5 to $5.25; heavy rams, and weaks, $4 to $4.25; culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $8.50 to $8.75; culls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Receipts of hogs were light and prices firm. Selects fed and watered, $9.75 to $9.70; and $9.50 weighed off cars; and $9.25 f.o.b. cars country points.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, August 19. — At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market the receipts of live stock for the week ending August 15 were 2000 cattle, 2100 sheep and lambs, 1850 hogs and 1200 calves. Offerings on the market for sale this morning were 1700 cattle 700 sheep and lambs, 1250 hogs and 500 calves.

In sympathy with the decline in the Toronto market Tuesday of 40c to 50c per 100 lbs. in the prices for choice butchers' cattle and the larger offerings than were generally expected here by the trade a weaker feeling developed in the market and prices declined 10c per 100 lbs. At this reduction there was a fairly good demand for good to choice stock, but there was little or no demand for the medium class, consequently trade in whole was rather slow. There continues a good country for canning stock, offerings of which today were light. Choice steers sold at $6.50 to $6.75; good at $6 to $6.35; fair at $7 to $7.50, and medium at $6.50 to $6.75, while butchers' cows brought from $4.50 to $7, and bulls from $4.75 to $6.75 per 100 lbs. There were no really choice cows or bulls in the market. There was no further change in the condition of the market for hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; market steady; beeves, $7 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.20 to $8.30; stockers and feeders, $5.60 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $8.30; calves, $7.75 to $10.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market higher; light, $8.90 to $9.45; mixed, $8.85 to $9.45; heavy, $8.80 to $9.30; rough, $8.80 to $8.95; pigs, $7 to $8.65; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; native, $5.10 to $6; yearlings, $6 to $7; lambs, native, $6.60 to $8.45.

Bounty on Seals.

It is announced in British Columbia by F. H. Cunningham, chief inspector of Dominion fisheries, that bounty will be paid during the coming year on another 1,000 hair seals. The first thousand seals, on which a bounty of $3.50 a head came into force at the beginning of the year, have already been killed and paid for, and the same price has now been placed on the head or, rather, the tail, of each of another thousand.

Of the thousand seals on which bounty has been paid, only a dozen were shot in the Fraser River, although the department's patrolmen have reported seals in the river between Steveston and the Sandheads in considerable numbers.

While some were reported in February, they became much more plentiful later, twenty being sighted on March 4, while fifty-five were counted on March 10, and a hundred on April 19. Few river fishermen seem to have made any effort to get the seals, though their tails are worth $3.50 each, and they are terribly destructive of the salmon.

Originally, it was a custom to pay the bounty on seal scalps, but some of the Indians of the Atlantic coast started quite an important industry in manufacturing these, and the plan had to be changed.

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety —Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-weeks-old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

LUMBER

Building Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Mouldings, Sash and Doors, Mantelpieces, Cheaper, Stone and all kinds of Finish, Stairs and Newels. Estimates and Plans Cheerfully Furnished.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Clarence Mills

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Estabished 1882 Capital $1,500,000.00 Reserve $1,500,000.00
Total Assets, $13,455,693.97

Appoint Your Executor

When you make your will, appoint The Toronto General Trusts Corporation as Executor. The will secure a permanent and efficient executorship, also that the terms of your will shall be impartially carried out, and that the estate will be ably managed by experts. We have had thirty-two years experience and now have under administration Estates, etc., amounting to $31,176,929.76.

Write for our Booklet "The Making of a Will"

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, Bay and Melinda Streets
Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, August 17.—Not in many months has the market for farm products shown such a strong upward tendency as has been the case in the past two weeks. With the possible exception of fruit and some lines of live stock all produce are in greatly increased demand with advanced prices. Higher quotations are all traceable to war conditions, and it would appear that Canadian farmers stand to gain rather than lose by the catastrophe.

In the cities of Canada there is a decided depression. Many firms have closed down and many more are considering the advisability of doing so. Food prices are up all along the line. Even prices to the burdens of the poor. Unless prompt measures are taken for relief there will be much suffering in Canada this fall and winter.

WHEAT

No. 1 Northern wheat is now quoted $1.10 to $1.09; No. 2, $1.16 to $1.15; Ontario wheat $1.10 to $1.14. These quotations tell their own story. The demand for war supplies, the loss of crops in Europe and the eagerness of one people at home to buy in bulk 10c have all conspired to create prices. Little of the new crop has been sold. Farmers are in a position to reap the advantage rather than the speculators.

COARSE GRAINS

The most noticeable advances have been in oats and corn which have been stimulated on war supplies. Oats, C. W. No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 48c; corn, 96c; peas, 82c to 83c; barley, 63c to 65c; buckwheat, 63c to 65c; rye, 65c to 66c. Montreal quotes as follows: Oats, C. W. No. 2, 68½c to 69c; No. 3, to 68c; corn, 93c; barley, 65c to 66c; peas, $1.75 to $2; rye, 74c to 76c; buckwheat, 55c to 56c.

MILL FEEDS

Bran is now quoted at $24, one dollar ahead of last week; shorts, $25; middlings $29; feed flour $30 to $32. At Montreal quotations are the same.

HAY AND STRAW

Quotations on hay have been advanced from one to two dollars. Dealers claim that this advance has been made necessary owing to farmers holding back for long prices than by any actual demand from the seat of war. They point out that there will be no demand from the United States this year, which was such an important feature of the trade a year ago. At the same time they admit a short crop through Eastern Ontario and Quebec. No. 1 baled hay, $14.50 to $15; No. 2, $13 to $14; No. 3, $10.50 to $11.50; baled straw, $8 to $9. Montreal dealers have a somewhat different report, they stating that United States buyers are already operating in the country districts. Quotations there are: No. 1, $19 to $20; No. 2, $16 to $16.50; No. 3, $14 to $15.

POTATOES AND BEANS

Potatoes have fluctuated during the week and are now quoted at $1.30 a bag. Beans are necessarily high with the Austrian supply cut off. Prices here have not changed. Montreal quotes the new crop at $3.20 to $3.70 for hand picked, $2.40 to $2.45 for three pound pickers.

EGGS AND POULTRY.

There have been no unusual developments in the poultry market. Wholesale dealers are quoting eggs to the trade at following quotations, viz: Strictly new laids in cartons, 27c to 28c; extra firsts, 25c to 26c; ordinary firsts, 22c to 23c. The retail price is 28c to 30c. The Montreal produce exchange quotes fresh eggs, 28c selected, 25c to 26c; and No. 1 stock, 21c to 24c.

Poultry are quoted as follows: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 15c to 16c; light, 13c to 14c; live, light, 12c; heavy, 14c; chickens, dressed, milk-fed, 23c to 25c; ordinary, 18c to 19c; live, yearling, 11c to 14c; broilers, 25c to 28c; turkeys, dressed, 17c to 20c; alive, 14c to 16c. Spring ducks, live, 13c to 14c; dressed, 16c to 18c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The price of butter in England has advanced 4s to 5s a cwt. and higher prices are looked for. Supplies from Siberia and Denmark have been cut off. Some has gone forward from Canada, but it is a question if we can spare any for export. The demand from the [illegible] where the New Zealand supply has come in town. The total receipts for the [illegible] at Montreal show a shortage of [illegible] packages as compared with the [illegible] corresponding period of last year.

The above situation is not so discouraging as it was a week ago. Buyers again taking heart and cheese has been bought at almost as good prices as previous to the outbreak of the war. There has been much speculative [illegible] for us to believe that quotations [illegible] bound to advance. The purchase of [illegible] large consignment by the Dominion government has also firmed the market.

LIVE STOCK

It is always hard to account for the [illegible] ating prices in war time. The first [illegible] days of last week witnessed exceptional activity of the stock yards. The [illegible] was again in evidence and everything [illegible] taken up greatly. Perhaps the demand for the packers may be explained by large shipments that they had made to New York, thus clearing out their [illegible]. Perhaps the fullness that characterized the latter part of the week may be accounted for by those exports meeting with as good a reception on New York market as was expected. [illegible] some reason anyway, buyers were [illegible] at the close of the week and while [illegible] cattle went at firm prices, poor stuff [illegible] to be had over. Quotations were:

Heavy steers, $8.25 to $8.60; [illegible] steers, $8.10 to $8.25; butcher steers, [illegible] mos to good, $7.25 to $8.25; heifers, [illegible] $8.35; choice cows, $7 to $7.50; [illegible] mos to good, $6.50 to $7; butcher [illegible] $4 to $7.75; feeders, $7 to $7.50; [illegible] ers, $6 to $7.25; canners and cutters, [illegible] to $4.50.

The market for milch cows was [illegible] to drag although quotations are [illegible] firm. Choice milchers, $75 to $85; [illegible] mon to medium, $40 to $70; spring[illegible] $70 to $80. Calves are quoted $9 to $11.

Small meats, too, are below the [illegible] of the earlier market. Spring lambs [illegible] to $9.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; [illegible] lambs, $6.50 to $6.75; light ewes, $5.50 to $6.75; heavy sheep, bucks and culls [illegible] to $5.25; hogs, f.o.b., $9.15 to $9.25.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Cowansville, Que., Aug. 8.—493 packages butter offered. Highest factories sold at 27½c, and three factories did not sell.

Belleville, Aug. 8.—Offered to-day: white and 40 colored; 325 sold at 13 [illegible] 325 at 13c; balance refused.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 8.—290 packages butter sold at 26c.

London, Ont., Aug. 8.—497 boxes cheese sold at 12 13-16c and 160 at 12⅞c.

Watertown, N.Y., Aug. 8.—Cheese: 2,400 boxes at 14½c and 14½c. 600 [illegible] offered.

London, Aug. 8.—230 sold. Bidding [illegible] 12 15-16c to 13c.

Brockville, Aug. 13.—Offerings were 465 colored and 1,730 white. The highest offer, 12½c, was refused, but later sold on the street.

Kingston, Aug. 13.—165 white and colored boarded 12½c was offered, 265 sold at that price.

Cornwall, Aug. 14.—Offerings were cheese General price 12½c; colored [illegible] 12 15-16c.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—465 cheese sold at [illegible]

Listowel, Aug. 14.—1,400 cheese, the [illegible] going on the street at 12c.

Alexandria, Ont., Aug. 15.—700 offered. All sold, white at 12½c, and colored [illegible] 12 15-16c.

Edwin Eloom Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, mounted artistically and permanent

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Fleece Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914

BRITISH FORCES ARE NOT IN BELGIUM AFTER AL

GERMANS ADVANCE UNDER COVER OF ARTILLER

CARDINALS SUMMONED FOR CONCLAVE

Elaborate Funeral Ceremonies That Have Followed the Death of Each Pope For Centuries

SUPPLICATIONS OFFERED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ROME, Aug. 20. — In charge of penitenzieri or confessors of the Vatican, the body of His Holiness Pope Pius to-day rested in the chamber in which he died on Wednesday. Great crowds stood uncovered in St. Peter's square, thousands knelt in prayer, while in all churches supplications were offered by other thousands who worshipped the venerable head of the church and loved the man for his peasant simplicity. Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, to-day dispatched messages to P. P. Cardinals of the Sacred College, summoning them to Rome for conclave, at which the successor of the late pontiff will be made. Every detail of the ceremonies following the death of the Pope is covered in century old precedents, which were followed in the demise of Pius X. In accordance with the prescribed ceremony, a lighted candle was held close to the mouth of the late pontiff. The flame being undisturbed by the slightest exhalation of breath, life was pronounced extinct.

The crimson purse, containing the ring of St. Peter, was then turned over to Cardinal Della Volpe, the Lord Chamberlain. This signified the transfer of authority of the church. The ring was first given by Christ to St. Peter, and has been handed down to each succeeding Pope, according to traditions. With the death of the Pontiff there began at once elaborate funeral ceremonies that have followed the death of each Pope for centuries.

On the tenth day the body of the Pope having been interred, Cardinals of the Sacred College will enter the conclave. There they are seated until a new Pope is elected.

Cowan Company's Splendid Example

The Cowan Company, of Toronto, Announces No Advance in Prices and No Reduction of Wages

The Cowan Co. of Toronto announce that there will be no increase in the price of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa between now and Christmas, and, at the same time, declare their confidence in the underlying stability of Canadian business conditions, by stating that they expect to run their factory full time and at full wages.

It is to be hoped that other Canadian manufacturers will hasten to follow their lead. There is no room for excuse in this land of almost limitless resources for panicy action looking towards hard times or shortage in food supplies. Manufacturers should realize that the present European war, with the partial or total suspension of foreign imports in food stuffs, textiles and many other lines can result only in better business conditions in Canada.

Bearing these facts in mind efforts toward quieting the present uneasiness and restoring food stuffs markets to normal, will not only display a high order of Imperial patriotism, but will be demonstrated to be extremely good business. The reader is refered to page 3 of this issue for the Company's advertisement.

LOCAL BOY WITH 98TH HIGHLANDERS

Mr. Peter Campbell of Toronto, son of Mr. P. Campbell of the Bank of Toronto of this City, has volunteered for overseas service with the 48th Highlanders. Mr. Campbell, who is an old R. M. C. boy, holds the rank of Lieutenant in the Queen City Regiment, which is in training now at Long Branch. The 48th Highlanders will leave with the first Canadian contingent.

GERMANS GAIN THE INITIAL ADVANTAGE IN BELGIUM FIGHT

For the First Time the German Artillery is Said to be Effective and Kitchener's Forces are Advancing, Having Taken the Advanced Position at Louvain.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

GERMANS GAIN

PARIS, Aug. 20. — The Belgian and French army is battling desperately in Belgium. The Germans have gained the initial advantage. They have taken the Belgian advanced position at Louvain. Rumours that are persistently circulated here and at The Hague say the Germans now hold the Belgian capital. The war office claims to have no information. For the first time the German artillery is said to be proving effective. Under cover of it the German infantry is slowly and steadily pushing forward, entrenching as it comes. The slaughter is admitted to be terrible. But because of the fear that the enemy might gain some knowledge of the forces confronting them, all details are withheld.

In Alsace-Lorraine the French position is described as "excellent." Mulhausen is declared to have been once again re-occupied by the French after a long battle in which both sides lost heavily. The French columns are moving against Strassburg. Other French forces are near the great fortress of Metz.

The war office admits that the backward movements in Belgium are "in pursuance of excellent strategy," hints of a trap for the Germans are made, but no definite knowledge of general plan of campaign is made.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Antwerp to-day reports that the German cavalry have advanced directly up to the very defences of the city. A scouting party of Uhlans, which had penetrated to the advanced line of forts, was attacked by the Belgians and retreated after a sharp clash. Antwerp is reported quiet.

HAVE GERMANS ENTERED?

PARIS, Aug. 20. — Telegrams received from The Hague at 12 o'clock to-day say it is persistently rumoured there that the Germans entered Brussels this morning. The war office admits that it has received such reports but says there is absolutely no confirmation of them. The Germans were reported to have taken Louvain last night, although this is denied by the Belgian legation here. It has been conceded all along by the French military experts that Brussels would be evacuated by the Belgian troops rather than to expose the city to bombardment that would ruin its hundreds of beautiful buildings.

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUES

PARIS, Aug. 20.—To-day's first official bulletin from the war office said—"Our entire position is excellent. The advance in Alsace-Lorraine continues. Reports of French defeats at Mulhausen and Lagarge coming from German sources, are utterly without foundation. The German retreat toward Strasburg continues. The Germans are outnumbered by the French and consequently have failed to make any determined stand against our forces."

TO FIGHT FORMER ENEMIES

OTTAWA, Aug. 20. — Among the 'Princess Pats' who came from the west is a Boer who fought under Cronje in the South African war. He has left a wife and four half grown children near Saskatoon and will go to the front to fight under the flag of his former enemies.

BAKERS MAKE OFFER

LONDON, Aug. 20.—British bakers will bake free into bread all Canada's gift of flour.

COLONEL V. A. S. WILLIAMS, Adjutant General of the Canadian Militia, who will command the mobilization camp at Val Cartier.

MOVEMENT TO VAL CARTIER IS UNDER WAY

Five Thousand Troops Are Now En Route For Camp and Others Will Follow Rapidly

BEAMSVILLE'S OFFER

OTTAWA, Aug. 19. — Events are moving rapidly in the mobilization of the troops, and to-morrow, which is the day set for entraining of the first big batch for Val Cartier camp, 5,000 troops will be on their way from all parts of the Dominion. It is hoped that at such a rate the full 25,000 will have arrived by next Tuesday. It will take the Western troops from the farthest points at least five days to reach Val Cartier. The representatives of the big railway lines have been in conference with Col. Hughes and his staff during the past week, and the details of the departure and arrival of trains have been satisfactorily worked out. A steady stream of troops will flow into Quebec for the next few days.

The Minister of Militia is daily in receipt of offers of all kinds of gifts for the troops at Val Cartier. The fruit growers of Beamsville have offered to donate for immediate delivery one car of vegetables and fruit, and have further promised one car a week or more, if required. This comes from one small community, and, if approved by the Government, other consignments will follow from other communities. The Canadian Express Company has offered to deliver free of charge at Quebec the first car of fruit to Val Cartier.

QUESTION OF CHAPLAINS.

Col. Hughes will call together this week the heads of the Churches of Canada in conference concerning the question of the recommendation of chaplains to go to the front. It is understood that at least a dozen will be attached to the Canadian contingent. Already scores of applications from all parts of Canada and from clergymen of all denominations have been received.

The soldiers are taking splendidly to the typhoid inoculation which has had such success in other armies in the prevention of the disease, and there has been little or no grumbling among the men.

The Minister of Militia has decided, in order that every part of the Dominion may have a full opportunity to furnish horses for the British army, to write to each member of Parliament irrespective of politics, to name reliable horse dealers in their constituencies to give information concerning the purchases of horses. The members will be asked to communicate with Gen. Sir Frederick Benson, care of the Militia Department.

The question of transportation of the troops to England is also engaging the attention of the Government, and two meetings were held to-day of the steamship representatives in Canada to discuss the question. At least a dozen large steamers will be required to convey the troops to the other side.

The Minister of Militia will pay a flying visit to Val Cartier next Saturday night to see the camp and the accommodation allotted to the troops.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate, variable winds, continuing unsettled to-day and on Friday with showers. Local thunder storms.

THE MYSTERY AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE BRITISH INCREASES

War Office Issues Official Statement Denying That British Troops Were Engaged Along the Belgian French Position—Coup is Hinted at by U.S. Experts.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 20. — The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of British expeditionary forces wes further increased when the war office press bureau issued an official statement denying that the British forces were engaged along the Belgian-French position now being attacked by the Germans. Heretofore it had been believed that the British troops were in Belgium.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Special.—Have the British-French allies made a secret treaty with Holland, and already landed in that country a great army to operate on the Holland-Belgium frontier, and trap between two fires the invading German armies that are being permitted to press forward towards Brussels and Antwerp? This is the suggestion put forward here by military critics to-day on receipt of the British war office's denial that the British army is operating with the Belgians in defence of Namur, Brussels and intervening points. This would be a great coup on the part of the the allies, and Holland is admittedly more friendly to the allies than to Germany. Should the attempt fail, however, Queen Wilhelmina's people would likely suffer terrible revenge at the hands of the German troops.

LONGBOAT TO THE FRONT

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Among the men who left with the 36th Regt., for Valcartier to-day, was private Thos. Longboat, the famous Indian runner.

GERMAN FLEET BOTTLED

LONDON, Aug. 20.—While fierce fighting rages all along the Belgian-German front everyone is asking what the German tactics are to be in the North Sea. The whole marine force is practically bottled thanks to the British sea power. Germany's main waterways, the Elbe and the Weiser, her channels and seaboard trade are closed, her manufacturing industries are lying idle, and the North Sea seems so completely in the hands of Admiral Jellicoe that German ships cannot emerge. Germany must be suffering an industrial loss of at least millions of dollars daily, while England is losing next to nothing in this way. The impression grows that these combined factors must compel the German admiral Von Tippitz, to order Admiral Von Ingenohl to put to sea and make a desperate attempt to overcome the superior force awaiting him.

45th Pass Through On Way To Camp

Lindsay Regiment, Including Number of Local Recruits, En Route to Val Cartier

The volunteers of the 45th Regiment of Lindsay, including a number of local young men, passed through the City this morning about half past eleven o'clock en route for Valcartier. The company was 70 strong, and the boys were given a patriotic send off at the G.T.R. station and armouries in that town. It was announced at first that the hour of departure would be seven o'clock in the morning, and even before that hour a crowd of people, including grey-haired men and women, surrounded the armouries ready to do honour to the departing contingent.

It was nearly half past ten before the 45th Regimental Band appeared on the scene to escort the men to the station. The band turned out in full force and marched the length of Kent street to the armouries. Soon after their arrival at the armouries the order to move out was given, and the contingent, in charge of Col. Hopkins, marched to the station, where more enthusiastic scenes were enacted, the men being repeatedly cheered. There were, too, the accompanying heart-rending scenes that are bound to occur when men leave home for the battle front.

The men of the Lindsay contingent wore wrist watches that had been presented to them. They were also the recipients of many other kind gifts, including clasp knives and clothing. They will proceed directly to Valcartier.

Enlists With The Highlanders

Mr. Harold Sherman, who was associated here with his uncle, Mr. J. L. Wood, when the stores room of the Canadian General Electric Co. was built two years ago, is going with the 48th Highlanders to the front. His brother, Fred, of Ottawa, has also enlisted with the Ottawa Regiment.

APPLICATION OF PETERBOROUGH IS GRANT

Provincial Board of Health G... Decision in Case of City vs. Township of North Monaghan

SEWER TO BE LAID

The Ontario Provincial Board Health has given its decision in case of the City of Peterborough the Township of North Monaghan.

The City of Peterborough ... application under sub-section 7 ... of section 94 of the Public Health for authority to construct a sewer to and through certain streets of township of North Monaghan, cording to the description and prepared by R. H. Parsons, City gineer, for the purpose of carr the City's sewage to a proposed posal plant across the Otonabee er.

The sewage has heretofore been posed of in the Otonabee river, an this the township has for years very properly objecting, and has so far as to take action against City for polluting the stream.

The township is agreeable to use of its street for the purpose tioned under certain restrict agreed to by the City (see paragr A), but seeks to have the City ... to provide sewerage connection reasonable cost to the urban por of the township adjacent to the er in question, and it also asks any changes made in this sewer the future be made subject to the cision of the County Judge. It asks that the City pay the cost this application.

The City urges that in respect this question the Board should con... er objections to the location of said sewer only; that question of erage, etc., being under the con of the Provincial Board of Hea can only be decided by that b and that the Board has no juris tion in the matter of rates, ... etc.

The Board is of the opinion ... the point made in respect to object as to location of the sewer is taken, and that the question of l... tion is the only one properly be the Board. As there appears to no objection as to the location the said sewer and since the City gineer and the Board's Engi agree that the proposed locatio the proper one, the Board allows application of the City, prov that—

(a) The City do the necessary cavation work and laying of p etc., with as little delay as poss leaving the roads in as good a co tion as before, and indemnify township and its ratepayers aga all loss or damage which may be tained in the users of the street a result of the city' occupation the said streets.

(b) The costs of the application borne by the City.

The plans and specifications for work will, if satisfactory, be appr upon presentation.

Col. Hayes' Son Going To Fro...

Stewart Hayes, son of Major L... Hayes, formerly of the 57th R... ment, has enlisted for the ... contingent and will likely accom... the 57th. He wired from King where he is at the present time.

Offers To Go As a Chapla...

Major Canon Davidson, chapla... the 57th Regiment, has offered services to accompany the ... contingent as one of the chaplain the Canadian forces.

HIS LORDSHIP IS NOTIF...

His Lordship Rt. Rev. Bishop Brien received, at 2 o'clock thi... ternoon, official confirmation o... report of the death of His Hol... Pope Pius X., as conveyed in ... despatches.

Evening Examiner

'Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 139 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Smallwood, 439 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1914

A COMPANY WITH A CONSCIENCE.

By this is meant the Cowan Company of Toronto, which announces in their advertisement, which will be found on the third page of this issue, that there will be no increase in the price of Cowan's Perfection Cocoa between now and Christmas, and at the same time declare their confidence in the essential stability of Canadian business conditions, by the statement of their expectation to run their factories full time and at full wages. Finally the company thus establishes a double claim upon the patronage of the public, whose interests are so practically consulted. The company's action is an example to others at a time when commercial greed of gain at the expense of the purchasing public, is too largely in evidence.

AVE ET VALE.

Hail and farewell to His Holiness Pope Pius X. who died yesterday in the 79th year of his age and the eleventh of his pontificate. While the pages of history will record on its whiter pages his benign reign over millions of the faithful in all parts of the world, the last moments of his life sounded the after note of the worthiness of his reign and the worthiness of his vicariate of the Prince of Peace. One of the last official acts of his reign, if not the last, was the addressing of a pastoral to his people everywhere, enjoining them to pray for peace and for the comfort of those blighted in person and property by the curse of war. Even those who do not acknowledge the Pope's authority, will say that in making such an appeal, he fulfilled the highest demands of Christianity upon the world, and that his voice was the voice of universal Christendom. He will be of those mentioned in the vision of Patmos, "whose works do follow them." Requiescat in pace!

WE MUST BE PATIENT.

It is weary waiting for definite news of our army and navy in the great conflict in which so much is involved. We have some amongst us who look on the gloomy side; who see in the silence nothing but concealed disasters at sea and on land. There is no reason for such gloomy interpretation of events. No doubt there is a strict censorship, adopted as a matter of tactical prudence. The British public were kept in ignorance of the circumstances leading up to the movements of British troops to the Continent, and so well was the secret kept that 25,000 had landed across the Channel without the people of London itself, knowing that any troops were to be moved. All this silence is of strategic importance, and we must not assume that because we are not told of every movement of fleet and army, or of the outcome of every skirmish, that disaster is befalling our fleets and our armies. In a gigantic struggle like the present war there will be victories and reverses for the allied forces; for it is easily possible when two million men are fiercely fighting over a battle front of 200 miles, both victories and reverses of small importance will be gained and suffered.

While "no news" may not always be "good news," we are certain to get all the information, favourable and unfavourable, that is consistent with the reserve of statement our relations to the enemy demands.

In the South African war, when things went badly for us at first, the frequent 'regret to report" statements came with discouraging frequency, reports that the war office could, if it had wished, have withheld. At that time we steeled ourselves against bad tidings, confident in the triumphant outcome and our confidence was not misplaced. Now, when we have no news, instead of bad news, we are not justified in being unduly pessimistic and troublehorowing. A mighty battle is now raging and we shall not have definite news of its outcome for days; it may be even longer before the general result is known; before the mingled reverses and successes can be sufficiently sifted and crystallized to decide as to their true meaning and import. Meanwhile we must be patient and avoid revelling in blue ruin imaginations;—a good cure for the blues is to do something to help; slip inside a uniform and shoulder a rifle, or take some definite part, if even a small one, in helping those who are fighting the battle of Canada, of the Empire, and the world on the blood-drenched soil of Europe.

VIVE LA QUEBEC.

The Province of Quebec is playing a large part in Canada's contribution to the defence of the Empire and of humanity in this great struggle that involves directly more than half the peoples of the civilised world, and indirectly affects the whole world. Quebec, with its cis-Atlantic Gibraltar, holds the advance Canadian post, and upon her soil at Valcartier is the base of concentration of Canadian forces for overseas service. In military preparation Quebec, and the people of Quebec, are doing their full share in rallying to the fighting line. Not only that, but the Government of Quebec, representing the people, is showing a splendid, practical generosity. Quebec has offered to the Imperial authorities four million pounds, or half a million dollars' worth, of cheese; or, taking the value at what it costs the consumer, four million pounds, at 20 cents a pound, would be worth $800,000. At any rate it is a noble gift, and shows that our Franco-Canadian compatriots are where they always have been—right in line when the defence and interests of the Empire are in question. This gift is a splendid complement of the Dominion's great gift of a million bags of flour. Head for head of the population, Quebec, in addition to contributing its own share to the Dominion gift, of itself gives more than the Dominion. Alberta donated a million bushels of oats—a fine gift in proportion to her population of half a million. Now, what will the two and a half millions of Ontario, represented by its Government, do? We should keep step in the march of provincial generosity. Some of us claim Ontario as the bulwark of loyalty and empire of the Dominion. Shall we show it in deeds as well as words? What will be the gift of Ontario? We are contributing soldiers; so is every other Province of the Dominion. Other provinces of the Dominion are helping feed the soldiers in the field. What shall we do?

PETTICOATED PATRIOTISM.

Are the married women of Canada unpatriotic? One military man, Col. Morrison, of Ottawa, thinks so. He points out that far too many married women have been selfishly anxious that their husbands should not go to the front—are taking undue advantage of the power of veto conceded by the Government to married women. He says that Canadian soldiers enlist in the interest of the protection of Canada; and that if Britain and her allies are worsted in the present conflict, Canada will be subject to invasion by soldiers of a power that has shown its will to maltreat and outrage women and homes, to wage war upon women and children.

However true Col. Morison's complaints may be of Ottawa they do not apply largely to Peterborough. Here the women are patriotic and even young wives, on the verge of reaping the first harvest of marriage, surrender their husbands to the service of the country, counting, and not in vain, upon the sympathy and help of neighbours and fellow-citizens to be with them in the hour of their first great trial. It is not the women of Peterborough that are unwilling to make sacrifices; but there is perhaps some selfishness, and the worst kind of selfishness — concern for their skins or for their sordid interests, shown by unmarried men. While we have married men in our factories and work shops, heads of families and bread winners dropping their tools and joining the forces, we have, it is said, bachelors without dependents and with comfortable saving bank accounts, holding on to their jobs and scheming to get a monopoly of the little work going, at the expense of married fellow-workmen. The duty of real patriotism and real manhood would be for such persons, if there are any, to enlist and leave more work for married men with families to support. There are various ways of showing our loyalty, open to men and women of right mind and genuine patriotic feeling. We can all do our share in our own way. Our fellow-citizens, husbands and sons make great sacrifices in going to the front; we can do our share in some way and bear with courage the sacrifices we make in parting with our war-going friends and relatives, and we others, who have no relatives at the front, must be prepared to make our share of sacrifice, and bravely meet the hardships this cruel war imposes, which, at the worst, are as nothing compared to what the fighting forces have to endure or the people of the countries where the war game is raging.

The Part Canada Must Play In The Present Great World-Crisis

Troops and foodstuffs for Britain, hospital ships for the wounded, provision for the dependents of the dead, war votes, and a war debt—all this is wise, just, and worthy, but it is not the whole duty of Canada. Such things the Gentile breeds have been doing ever since the dawn of civilization. The considerations of humanity suggest them. The instinct of national self-preservation urge them. But a new day has dawned. A new world has heaved above the horizon line. Canadians proclaim to all nations that this is Canada's century. A new idea is to be released. A new thing is to be done. In this world-crisis Canada's part must not be any shoddy replica of the old world or the effete past. From this day on, through all the sacrifice and loss and almost despair that may come, Canadians should do earnest and purposeful thinking on the world-call that comes to Canada and the world-service Canada should render.

(1 One fact compels Canadians to think seriously. Here is Canada, a young nation holding its half-continent in America, and yet involved in all the dangers and horrors of a world-war occasioned by a dispute over a little kingdom in southeastern Europe about which a month ago Canadians knew little and cared less For Canada there can be no aloofness, no "splendid isolation." George Washington once counselled the United States to hold itself apart from the embroilments of world-politics. His counsel did not long prevail. For Canada it would have been doubly vain. The half-way house of the world-empire of Britain, itself a half-continent, on the world's front street, Canada, facing on three oceans, was born into the crowding neighbourhood of the world-nations. It never will forswear its British lineage. It never can escape its world-relations. These two obligations, one running backward, the other reaching forward, hold this new nation in a position absolutely unique in history and strategic on the map of the world. Canada starts out a world-wide nation.

(2) Canada's inheritance from Britain of the ideas and institutions of freedom and national self-government makes indifference to the real issue in this European struggle impossible. Indifference, when freedom for the little people is endangered and when the integrity of Belgium is ruthlessly violated, would be a denial of Canada's own birthright. It was not merely as Britain's dependent, but highly and solemnly resolves that the free Parliament of Canada this week, with the utmost unanimity of all parties and classes and creeds, highly and solemnly resolves that Canadians shall take their full share in this awful conflict. This is not the South African experience over again. In that thousands of Canadians were opposed, thousands more were reluctant, and many thousands are still filled with regret. But in this it is not so. Then at best it was to preserve the integrity of the Empire: now it is to promote national freedom and world-democracy. Canadians, because of the very principle that gave Canada the rights of nationhood, needed not constraint, but only opportunity, to side with Britain against military despotism in Europe.

(3) Canada, by reason of its position on this continent, must in this world-crisis, play the part of spokesman and active representative of North American civilization. The United States enjoys the privileges, and is under the restraints of neutrality. Although everything vital in their Declaration of Independence is at stake in this crisis it is not as yet open to the United States to be more than an onlooker. President Wilson's overtures of mediation are not yet acceptable. The rights of democracy as against the assumptions of despotism the great American Republic is not free to assert. Upon Canada alone, of all the States and nations on the western hemisphere, rests the responsibility of going into the cockpit of Europe in the name of American democracy and freedom. That responsibility and that opportunity must steady Canada's step, inspire Canada's service, and in the end, if worthily met, justify Canada's sacrifice.

(4) One thing more Canada must do. For one thing more the Parliament and the Press, the people of Canada and their soldiers, must stand. In this day of violence and barbarism, and in the days to come of readjustment and a new beginning, Canada, as the representative in this crisis of North America's civilized internationalism, must stand, openly, unfalteringly, for those international principles and achievements which have made North America the marvel and the model of all the continents. Without a battleship on our international waters, without a fortress on our international boundaries, the United States and Canada have kept the peace for a hundred years, and, against all the maxims of the militarists, prepare for still more peace. This war which threatens to blight for an age every nation in Europe will have failed, hideously and unwarrantably failed, if national armies and navies are allowed to crush the people into poverty and to madden the nations into war. There can be no peace, no stable and enduring peace, for the nations in the world-neighbourhood unless national authority is "broad-based upon the people's will," and no nation allowed to arm for war. To make this plain and to help to make it potent is Canada's unique part in this world-crisis.—The Globe.

AMERICA TO BRITAIN

Oh, brothers of the sea-girt isles,
Behold! We cancel all the miles
That sunder us; and by your side
We stand in Anglo-Saxon pride.

Our hearts go out to you today
While you are girding for the fray.
Your cause is sure; but if you need
Us, call; and we the call will heed.

We want not war. We want surcease
Of this Disturber of the Peace,
Whose foolish dreams of empire greed
Have scattered wide dissension's seed

We shrink from war! But if the right
Demands it, then, we fain must fight
And fighting, stand in brotherhood
With those who seek the common good.

This crazy Prussian Lord of War
Insults his neighbours, near and far,
And soon, if his wild plans prevail,
The farther nations he'll assail.

Safe none would be from his assaults
—The higher his ambition vaults
And greater grow his powers, then
The lesser all the rights of men.

But never shall this crime be done
While Anglo-Saxon blood doth run
Through veins of men who stoutly dare
To challenge tyrants everywhere.

Let minor feuds of years agone
Forgotten be in dar er's dawn;
Let Celt and Saxon, Scot and Frank
Fight freedom's foe in solid rank.

And, freemen, all, across the sea,
We send this message unto thee;
With anxious hearts we ready stand
To stretch to thee a brother's hand.
—Jerome B. Bell.

Wilmington, Del., U. S. A.

TO ISSUE MORE BILLS.

Hon. W. T. White Forecasts Method of Meeting War Vote.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The Minister of Finance has given notice of an important resolution authorizing an increased issue of Dominion notes on the gold security now held in the Treasury. This will enable the Government to a considerable extent to finance the $50,000,000 appropriation for war purposes. The resolution provides that Dominion notes may be issued up to $50,000,000 with only 25 per cent. of the amount held in gold in the treasury.

At present the act provides that a total issue of thirty millions only shall be against a treasury holding of 25 per cent. of the this amount in gold. Above an issue of $50,000,000 of Dominion notes the amount held in gold must be equal to all such excesses under the amending bill. If Parliament passes the bill the Dominion will be able to issue $20,000,000 in Dominion notes by placing $5,000,000 in gold in the treasury and this will mean an extension of the Dominion credit by $15,000,000.

FOUND

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Douro P. O. 6d-41-258

FOUND—SATURDAY NIGHT, NORWOOD Road, close to city, purse containining sum of money. Prove property and pay ad. Apply to Wm. Weir, Lang P. O. Ontario. 2d-1w-40-256

LOST

LOST—PEARL SUNBURST & GOLD Chain, Tuesday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-42-288

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

LOST YESTERDAY — A COLOURED Belt off a Raincoat. Finder please leave at R. Hall & Son's Store, George St. 3d-42-289

FOR SALE

HORSE FOR SALE—8 YEARS OLD. Apply Examiner Office. Box 272. 3d141-272

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 386 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-264

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE, Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-104-8185

FOR SALE—TEN THOROUGHBRED BUFF Leghorn hens, one year old; four pullets, two cockerels. 213 London Street. 3d-41-273

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 675 Water Street. 3d-40-253

FOR SALE—LARGE PORTABLE HENhouse. Apply 118 Monaghan Rd., City. 3d-42-277

FOR SALE—HORSE, 7 YEARS, SOUND Weight 1300 lbs. Edwards, Butcher. 3d-42-278

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business Apply J. A Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 673 374 Water St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE Own and SELL IT EARTH
T. WALKER & Co.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1362

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pedaled up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Mo.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents' salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-235

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

TO RENT

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS Apply Examiner Office, Box 287. 3d-42-287

TO RENT—4-ROOMED COTTAGE. Apply to 168 Antrim St. 1d-42-285

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT— TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, bedroom and sitting room. All conveniences. Apply 41 Hunter Street east. 3d-41-265

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A NINE ROOMED BRICK House, corner Reid and Simcoe. Possession immediately. Apply at the premises. 3d-41-276

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 139 RUbidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf. 59

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf.99.mcs

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mantel in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-246

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phone 388 and 1023.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 332 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 204 George Street. 2d-37-2489

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director. 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

WANTED

WANTED—ONE OR TWO DAYS WORK a week by respectable English woman. Apply 103 Auburn St. 2d41-257

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply 313 Park Street. 3d-41-271

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE GREATest selling book of generation, "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-19-22-25-29-269

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 12 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

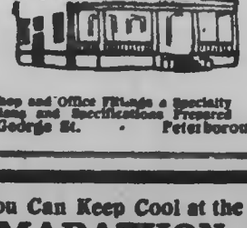
TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (CR. ADELAIDE & YONGE) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3763.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1246

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor



Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

HAIR STORE

MRS. SYRET'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 284 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 488 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

A good 150-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 50 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children, incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Hetherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. May 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES BEATEN AGAIN BY THE SAINTS DID NOT GET A HIT UNTIL THE EIGHTH

With Sterling Pitching, the Mountmen Were Defeated By 8 Runs To 4 Yesterday—Byrne and King Were Chased

TROUBLE WITH UMPS.

ST. THOMAS, Aug. 19—The Saints took the last game of the series with Peterborough to-day by an 8 to 4 score. Hughey worked for St. Thomas and had a no-hit game for seven innings. Sterling started well for the Petes, but went bad in spots and was hit hard. Eight of the Saints were struck out by him, however.

In the eighth Byrne claimed Hughey hit him with the first ball pitched but Miller couldn't see it that way, and after some forcible language, Byrne was ordered from the game and grounds. Miller had to pull his watch and give him time before he would get out. Belting batted for him and Kelly played third. In the last half of the eighth King was also put out. Kopp stole second cleanly, but King thought not and said some nasty things toMiller and was ejected He wanted to fight, but Curley Blount cooled him down. Score:

Peterborough	AB	H	O	A	E
Blount, c. f.	4	1	0	1	0
Welsh, l. f.	4	1	2	1	0
Dolan, 1b.	4	1	7	0	0
Rooney, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Kelly, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
King, 2b.	4	0	4	1	0
Schettler, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Fox, s. s.	4	0	2	2	1
Miller, c.	4	2	8	0	0
Sterling, p.	4	0	0	3	0
Belting	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	25	12	1

St. Thomas	AB	H	O	A	E
Kopp, r. f.	4	1	1	0	0
Craven, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0
Hadley, s. s.	4	1	2	3	0
Kading, 1b.	4	3	14	0	0
McNellis, 2b.	4	1	1	6	0
Kustus, c. f.	3	1	2	0	0
Gillespie, 3b	4	2	1	2	1
Nevitt, c.	4	1	5	0	0
Hughey, p.	4	1	0	4	0
Totals	35	12	27	15	1

*Batted for Byrne in eighth.

Peterborough . . . . 000000040—4
St. Thomas . . . . 003008200—8

Summary: Runs — Blount, Welch, Dolan, Miller, Kopp, Craven, Kading 2, McNellis, Kustus, Gillespie, Hughey. Left on bases—Peterborough 7, St. Thomas, 6. Two-base hits—Rooney, Dolan. Stolen bases — Kopp, Blount. Struck out—by Sterling, 8, by Hughey 4. Base on balls—off Sterling 2, off Hughey 2. Wild pitch—Sterling. Sacrifice fly—Kustus. Time, 1.40. Umpire, Miller.

SEBALL CHATTER

Umpire Billy Lush, the former Toronto player, and who managed Montreal three years ago, umpired behind the bat at the Island yesterday, and did good work on balls and strikes. In the seventh, after he ordered Ort out of the game, Lush raised a laugh when he turned around and exclaimed "Is there a policeman in the stand."—Toronto Mail.

The Braves aren't much of a baserunning team, and there's no particular reason why they should be the way things are working out for them. They are proficient at sacrificing, in connection with which timely hitting follows, and whether this plan produces few or numerous runs the sort of pitching the club has been getting limits the other side's scoring to a scant amount. It's a case of adopting such tactics as suit the material and the co-operation thereof, and is no more than any shrewd manager tries to do.

Shouldn't be surprised if part of the credit for the spurt of the Braves was due to Stallings having Evers as a lieutenant and that Stallings himself would say so. Stallings is an able handler of men, and Evers has no superior as a general in the thick of a game. And, by the way, the Trojan is playing a fine second base and apparently hasn't gone back a particle.

KERR LAKE-- CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
Phone M. 2358.
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

Three runs have been scored off Connie Mack's pitchers in the last five games. About all there is for the Athletics to do now is to tune up for the world's series, put the club's performances for the last month indicate that it is considerably tuned already. The only thing the Mackmen are uncertain about is whether they will have to go to New York, Boston, St. Louis or Chicago for the big series.

For a team fighting to retain their lead the London aggregation yesterday certainly lacked pepper after the Beavers secured their two runs. All the life seemed to be taken out of them when the locals took the lead, and they left the impression that they were front runners only.—Toronto Mail.

Neale, the left fielder of the London team, just joined them on Saturday, he being secured from Cleveland, although he was with them last year. In the first inning yesterday he pulled off a grand-stand catch on Hunt's long fly to left, he grabbing the sphere with one hand after misjudging it.

Ray Clements, a member of the Hamilton twirling staff for the past month, has been released. Clements joined the club on the occasion of the last visit to Erie, and was let out Saturday night before the club went to Erie for the last series of the season.

The New York Americans have played twenty-three games since they left home, and all things considered, have given a good account of themselves in that period. They won 13 games and lost 10.

Bill, of Boston, isn't the only James who is making opponents bite the dust. The St. Louis Browns' pitcher of that name is doing something himself to shrivel the percentage of antagonists.

Manager McGraw of the Giants, has been called to task by President Tener of the National League for his attack on the umpires, in his weekly syndicate letter.

It's been a long, long time since any hostile team invaded the sanctity of the Polo Grounds and did to the Giants what the Bostons did, beat them the entire series.

Whitcraft, the London shortstop, is said to be ripe for higher company next year.—Toronto Mail.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	69	44	.611
Providence	66	45	.595
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Buffalo	63	50	.558
Newark	55	55	.500
Toronto	54	57	.486
Montreal	41	73	.360
Jersey City	38	75	.318

—Wednesday Score.—
Toronto . . . . 11 Newark 0

—Thursday Games.—
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Rochester at Providence.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	45	.567
Boston	57	47	.548
St. Louis	54	52	.522
Chicago	56	52	.519
Brooklyn	49	56	.467
Pittsburg	49	56	.467
Philadelphia	48	57	.457
Cincinnati	48	60	.444

—Wednesday Scores.—
Pittsburg . . . . 5 New York 1
Brooklyn . . . . 6 Chicago 0
Boston . . . . 3 Cincinnati 2
Philadelphia at St. Louis, rain.

—Thursday Games.—
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	71	37	.658
Boston	61	47	.565
Washington	58	51	.532
Detroit	56	55	.505
St. Louis	53	53	.500
Chicago	55	58	.487
New York	50	61	.450
Cleveland	37	79	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—
Boston . . . . 3-4 Chicago 1-1
Philadelphia . . . . 7 Detroit 6
New York . . . . 7 Cleveland 5
St. Louis . . . . 8 Washington 5

—Thursday Games.—
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	60	49	.550
Indianapolis	59	49	.546
Baltimore	57	49	.538
Brooklyn	56	47	.535
Buffalo	53	52	.505
Kansas City	50	61	.450
St. Louis	49	61	.445
Pittsburg	46	60	.434

—Wednesday Scores.—
Chicago . . . . 5 Baltimore 4
Pittsburg . . . . 3 Indianapolis 2
Brooklyn at Kansas City, rain.
Buffalo at St. Louis, rain.

—Thursday Games.—
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	69	34	.625
Ottawa	62	42	.600
Erie	56	48	.538
St. Thomas	45	45	.500
Toronto	46	48	.484
Peterboro	42	54	.438
Hamilton	39	57	.406
Brantford	36	58	.396

—Wednesday Scores.—
London . . . . 1-2 Toronto 0-0
Ottawa . . . . 8-4 Brantford 4-5
St. Thomas . . . . 5 Peterboro 4
Hamilton . . . . 7 Erie 1

—Thursday Games.—
Brantford at Toronto.
Erie at Hamilton.
Peterboro at London.
St. Thomas at Ottawa.

There are 28 pounds of blood in the body of an average adult and ten pounds are moved at every pulsation of the heart.

Three Pitchers Are Bringing Braves To Top

George Stallings has overturned another tradition in baseball. He has reverted to the old idea on which pennants were won in the best days of baseball and is winning on that theory.

Stallings, together with many of the older generation of managers, believes that a pitcher is better when he works every third day than he is with a longer rest, and it has been the carrying out of this theory that has lifted the Braves close to the top of the National League race.

Almost every manager in baseball has the idea that if he can get four pitchers into condition to work in rotation, with a fifth ready to act as reliever and ready to cut in and pitch one-half of a double header, he can win.

Stallings worked this season on the theory that he could win if he got three pitchers into shape to work every third day.

Up to the middle of June, Stallings was working deperately to create a pitching staff. Out of the first fifty-five games of the year he did not have eight well pitched games.

He got James, Tyler and Rudolph into condition, with Crutcher, a trong, mediocre young pitcher, for the reliever.

It is doubtful whether any trio of pitchers ever has carried so hot a pace so far in modern baseball. They have been in there every third day pitching marvelous ball, and they know when they finish a game just when they will be back on the slab.

Stallings is ignoring the idea that he should save a certain pitcher to work against a certain club. He believes that one pitcher when at his best can beat one club almost as easily as he can another.

I feared very much that the strain would break the Boston trio of young stars. I inquired of them how the pace was telling on them, and they declared they never were better, and that they were certain they could go the route.

Tyler has shown some signs of weakening, but the others appear as fresh as at the start.

Besides I am told from the inside of the club that during the victorious spell of this trio Stallings has been working steadily with the reserve pitchers, and that he has two more fretting on the bench to get in there and help.

I spoke with Evers about the strain on the pitchers and the danger of a big slump due to overwork.

"The danger is very small," he said. "Look at it this way. Almost every club has one pitcher who works oftener than any one of these men are doing. It takes a strong man to do it, but if one man on each club can stand it why cannot three on one club go the route?"

BASEBALL

London Free Press: The race in the Canadian League is becoming so extremely close that unless London wins two out of the next three in Toronto, providing Ottawa keeps up the pace of beating Brantford, a new leader will be stationed at the top of the standing by the time the Tecumsehs open on Thursday at Tecumseh Park with Peterborough.

Ottawa having played a greater number of games than London, the present standing of the League finds London with a lead of one and a half games. Thus London must lose two games while the Senators are winning two before the first place is relinquished to the twice champions of the Canadian League.

The handicap of being compelled to win out against the Ottawas, who have played about fifteen more games than London on the season is being felt greatly, and to lose to a club like Ottawa, with seventeen men in uniform will not be considered real baseball competition, since it is a case of which ever club spends the most money that wins in that event.

Ottawa has spent no mean amount of money during the past month in buying Shorstop Mitchell and Pitchers Gero and Roberts.

Toronto News: Umpire Billy Lush, who was one of the idols of the Toronto fans, when Arthur Irwin had charge of the managerial reins here and who was a member of the team that Irwin still swears was the best minor league aggregation ever placed on the diamond, was a much better player than he is an umpire. Mr. Lush "missed a few" yesterday, and besides made rather an exhibition of himself when he sent out an S.O.S. for the police when Manager Ort objected to a decision. Ort was ejected from the game, and he went willingly, and there was no need for a "bouncer". He had the satisfaction also of gaining his point, as Lush strange to say, conceded that he was right in his contention subsequent to his summary action in chasing Ort across the frontier.

Ten Times Worse Than Gettysburg

American Correspondent Sums Up the War Situation

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Americans remember or have read of the holocaust at Gettysburg. Multiply its sorrows tenfold and you will have an idea of the inferno on the plains of Belgium, near the heights of Vosges and along the valleyed border of France.

So far all the stories coming this way tell of the triumphs of the French and Belgian arms; of Uhlans hurled back in disorder at Dinant; of a rapid French advance along the valley of the Schirmeck, during which they captured fifteen hundred Germans; of the victory at Ciry, where the stout Bavarian corps is still retreating, fighting every inch of ground.

Again comes the cheering bulletin which reports that the French Mediterranean fleet has swept the Adriatic as far as Cattaro, sinking a small 2,400 ton Austrian cruiser and a gunboat on the way.

Another despatch is reeled off the tape which heartens us with the news that the great Russian steam roller is moving, crushing the Germans on its way, while the Cossacks are driving all before them in Galicia, and that her millions of infantrymen are tramping steadily forward, pausing to attack Vistula and the fortresses at Gruders and Thorn, on the fateful march to Berlin.

Then came the first disquieting note in the announcement that China is distrustful of Japan and insists on regaining the territory of Kiau-Chau with her own forces, and that her troops are being entrained for that purpose.

Of course in ordinary times this would only produce a laugh, but with the whole of the Eastern hemisphere mad, when the armies of the smallest of neutral nations of Europe are stretched in battle formation along their frontiers, even China's action gives reason for cause.

However, the cloud vanishes when it is officially announced that Great Britain and Japan, in communication with each other, are of opinion it is necessary for each to take action to protect the general interests of the Far East contemplated by the Anglo-Japanese alliance, keeping especially in view the independence and integrity of China, as provided for in that agreement; that it is understood action by Japan will not extend to the Pacific Ocean beyond the China seas, except when it is necessary to protect Japanese shipping lines in the Pacific or in the Asiatic waters westward of the China seas or to foreign territories except territory in the German occupation on the continent of Eastern Asia.

This communique clears the air, though we know the Kaiser has been given only till Sunday to answer Japan's ultimatum and believe that this answer will be an iron "No!"

Japan's transports, loaded with little brown fighters, already have been sighted from Dalny, steering south. Then the motive for China's mobilization was made clear in a telegram from Tokio, which, pledging Japan's faith to the principle of the the integrity of China, declares it will limit any action it may take to a protectorate of Kia-Chau.

China, with Oriental astuteness, then, suggests to Germany that the way out is to return Kia-Chau to the lessor.

Another cloud supervenes. The Balkan war dogs, with bared teeth, insist Turkey shall not retain the cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

Greece again, with a fighting force to be reckoned with on land or sea, is taking the lead in a ringing note to the Porte.

Turkey, flirting with Roumania—its King a Hohensollern—which may foreshadow another complication in the "cockpit of Europe," makes the usual Moslem reply—pacific promises—but holds on to the cruisers.

Then we heard from Vienna that, as a birthday present to the aged Emperor, Francis Josef, the Austrians are smashing the Serbs.

Wireless despatches from Berlin insist that the Germans are repulsing the Russians and are routing the French.

Of course we discount the source, but as England waits while the big guns are booming, and it is known that soon the aerial terrors will force the German fleet out of its bottle and into battle, England realizes that the Germans are brave fighters on land and sea and shudders as she prays that the toll of the victory which she believes she will surely win will not be too heavy.

The Kaiser, chief war captain of the great German army, is at Mainz, accompanied by three of his sons, including the Crown Prince, and the German army is stirred to extraordinary enthusiasm by the announcement that their war lord personally will direct his forces during the great battle, with the three princes in active command of divisions.

This report is sent out by the German Wireless Press Bureau, which quote the Kreuz Zeitung as saying that the loss of life incurred by the Germans in the recent engagement proves that the soldiers of the Kaiser are animated by the same spirit as the men of 1870.

From the same source comes a report that the Austrian troops continue their forward march in Servia by defeating the Servians in a battle on the eastern bank of the Drina, in the neighbourhood of Losmia. The losses on both sides were heavy.

Another bulletin declares that Montenegrin troops have been repulsed along the whole frontier and that an advance into Russia has been made on both sides of Weischl.

Berlin also reports that shipping communication between Rotterdam and Christiania will be opened this week, that Austrian merchants have begun boycott on all goods of English French or Belgian origin, and realizing that every German will be needed on the firing line, the Kaiser has issued a proclamation granting a pardon to all deserters who rejoin the colours, except those who have been guilty of grave criminal offences.

The German press finds comfort, too, in the announcement that Bucharest and Constantinople are conferring, and it is hoping the outcome of these pour parlers will add strength to the German confederation. And it finds additional comfort in a rumour that Sweden is inclined to be pro-Teutonic.

DAUGHTER'S FUTURE

During vacation, you can forecast daughter's future by watching what she does.

Does she sit in the hammock and read mushy novels while poor, tired ma washes the dishes, scrubs the floors, makes the beds and worries through the other tasks of the household drudge?

Does she talk about a career for women while little brother runs about with holes in his pants and hair uncombed?

Is she afraid that the stain of toil upon her dainty fingers might queer her with her best young man?

If so, put it down as a 10 to 1 shot that sis will end by becoming a fretful, discontented female, a nagger as a wife or a "bachelor girl," whom children fear and wise men keep away from.

But if she pitches in to ma's relief, sings as she dusts and sews and cooks, tidies up the old home till it fairly shines with charm, why there's hope for her, for good housewives are soon going to be rare enough to be in demand.

In the story book, the prince, you remember, often went courting in disguise, taking his first peek into the kitchen. If what he saw there promised faithful results, he retired, donned his finery and reappeared at the front door.

There is a lot of sense in fairy stories. As between the bare-armed maiden in the rear of the home, with the roses of honest industry in her cheek, and the dolled-up indolent on the front porch the prince never was fooled, not for a minute.—South Bend News-Times.

—Farm and Dairy.

WITH THE CHICKS

Prepared chick feed is properly balanced, containing bone, muscle and feather making properties, and can be fed for the first two or three weeks with splendid results. Just give them what they will clean up nicely.

Stale bread that has been dried in the oven and then rolled fine and moistened with milk or water enough to make the mixture crumbly, is good.

Hard boiled eggs are good if cooked long enough. Sprinkle a little sand on the eggs before feeding.

Never feed raw corn meal stirred into water or milk. It causes bowel trouble and perhaps a loss of half and sometimes all the flock. Cornbread, dried and rolled fine, then moistened with milk or water until it is crumbly, is a good change. Never feed sloppy food. Have it dry and crumbly.

After the third week any wholesome food can be fed with good results.

Be sure to keep all food and drinking vessels clean. Wash and scald the dishes, keep coops and yards dry, warm and clean, and there will be no trouble in raising the entire flock.

A chick should weigh a pound at five weeks, and be read for the market at eight weeks. It pays to hurry the growth of chicks, so do not let them shift for themselves as soon as they are well started.

When the chicks are busy and cratching it is sign they are happy nd thriving

Chicks neglected while growing do not make good breeding stock. Give them plenty of feed, good care, and clean houses and yards at all times.

Do not put chickens hatched at different times together. The older ones will crowd out the younger.

—Farm and Dairy.

MUST BE WORTH THEIR SALARY

Buttermakers who expect better salaries must first demonstrate that they are worth it, at least that is the way to get better salaries in other lines of work, and buttermaking is no exception to the rule. Good men will get the best positions as soon as their ability and qualifications are known; however, some good men may be operating creameries in some obscure place, and the men with good positions to offer do not know where they are.—Butter, Cheese and Egg Journal.

—Farm and Dairy.

The United States makes the steel pens for about 50 countries.

Cotton goods constitute about one-third of England's manufactured exports.

Berlin doctors have named a new disease "tango foot" and attributed it to that dance.

A CALL TO SERVICE

THE GOVERNMENT calls to service those who in this broad land are best fitted for its work 26% of those called at the recent Civil Service Examinations were personally trained by the Principal of our College. This is a record to be proud of, and one that should induce you to train for a Civil Service position with

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
'Phone 1227 Peterboro'

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well har nessed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 753

AUGUST

Is a Great Time For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY ?

Because it's Clearance Time with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The

EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

A Display Of The New Coat and Suit Styles

IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT To-morrow and in our Show Windows To-night, we are making a special display of all the clever new styles in Women's and Misses Suits and Coats for Fall and Winter Wear.

THESE Models as now exploited are charmingly new—fresh from the authentic fashion designers of New York.

THE general style, character and workmanship of the garments is superb and the effectiveness of the new material from which these attractive Fall Garments are made, is noteworthy for its beauty.

SOMETHING to please you in this display. See Window Exhibit To-night and visit the Ready-to-Wear Department To-morrow.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

DRAGOONS AND THE 24TH OFF TO THE FRONT LEAVE THIS EVENING

Two more bodies of soldiers are leaving Peterborough this evening for Val Cartier. The 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons contingent, enlisted as infantry, will depart around 5.45 o'clock, via a special G. T. R. train. The Dragoons, numbering seven officers and twenty-five men, in command of Lt. Col. Roger, will be escorted to the Station by the 57th Regimental Band, and accompanied by the Overseas contingent of the 57th, who will give their comrades-in-arms a send off.

To-night the additional recruits for the 24th Field Battery, in all some twenty men, will leave by the 9 o'clock G.T.R. train.

The 57th contingent although ready to go at any moment, have not yet received orders to leave. The Company paraded, full strength, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with full equipment, but no news was received from headquarters. The men have, in a great measure, recovered from the effects of the typhoid serum, and are anxious to get away.

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important—as necessary —as insurance against fire

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insurance

It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It has great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it everlastingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO NOT LET THE BLIZZARDS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89 — Campbell's Paint Store — The Hyde and Ryan Store

LACROSSE MATCH AT NORWOOD IN AID OF THE HOSPITAL SHIP

Bachelors and Benedicts to Play a Game on Friday Evening of This Week

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

NORWOOD, Aug. 17.—Miss Josephine McNichol is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Rose Stephenson, of Chilliwack, B.C., is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Spence, Alma street.

Mr. Carman Low, of Midland, is visiting his friend, Mr. Ernest Hall.

Mr. R. J. Stewart, of Toronto, is a guest at the home of her brother, Mr. Ira Cumming.

Mrs. Ira Moore and children, of Toronto, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight, Peterborough street.

Miss Alice Chandler and her sister, Mises Ruby, returned from Stoney Lake on Sunday, after spending the last three weeks at "Bellvidere."

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Hamilton, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Pearce last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tucker and Mr. Chas. Tucker, motored to Lindsay on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. N. Paget, of Camboro, is visiting friends in and around Norwood.

Miss Pearce, ofo Peterborough, is a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. Arch. Breault, Spring street.

Mr. Hugh Robb came down from Stoney Lake in his car on Saturday last. He was accompanied by Miss Isobel Robb, Miss Beulah Gardner, of Dummer, anad Miss Marjorie Craig, of Grand Valley.

Mrs. (Rev.) Spencer, of Aurora, is visiting her brother, Mr. Ira Cumming.

Mr. and Mrs. Jettie Thompson and family were over Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Mr. Coleman Elliott had one of his thumbs taken off by a hay fork one day last week.

Mrs. John Weir and family returned home from Stoney Lake on Friday of last week.

Miss Jean Roxburgh spent the week-end with Miss Audrey Richardson at Cessnook.

Dr. E. V. Frederick, of Peterborough, was in the village on Monday.

Mr. McDougal and Mr. R. J. Stewart, of Toronto, were over Sunday guests at Mr. Ira Cummings'.

Miss Myrtle Moore, who has been visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Moore, returned to her home in Lakefield on Monday.

Miss Bessie Whyte spent Monday in South Dummer the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fred Girvin.

Mrs. Ben. James, of Torono, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. J. Searight on Saturday.

Miss Carrie McDonald, of Chicago, is home for a visit.

On Monday evening the Juvenile Lacrosse team played an exhibition game with the boys from Killarney. The score was 13-6 in favour of Norwood.

Miss Lydia King is visiting friends in Lindsay.

Miss C. Calder, of the Post Office staff, Campbellford, is home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnham, of Toronto, have been the guests of Mrs. Geo. Grover, "Balsam Farm."

On Friday evening of this week the Bachelors play a friendly game of Lacrosse with the Benedicts, the gate receipts to go to the "Hospital Ship Fund."

Miss Annie Thompson has accepted a position on the Havelock Public School staff.

Miss Florence Foster, of Calgary, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Marks, for the last month, left on Friday to visit friends in Toronto, Grimsby and St. Catharines before returning to her home in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Puffer and family are visiting at the home of Mr. Isaac Puffer.

Mrs. Linton, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Carberry, returned to her home in Toronto, on Monday.

Mr. Fred Pearce and Mrs. C. Hall, of Norwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Hamilton, motored to Stoney Lake on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Thompson and Miss L. Hugill returned from Stoney Lake last Thursday.

Master Harry Tudhope is spending a few days at Crow Lake, the guest of Master J. Napier Meikle.

"The Store of Quality"

WEDDING PRESENTS

Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE'

328 George St. Next Charlotte St.

RECEIPTS WERE LIBERAL YESTERDAY

The Right Kind of Cattle Were Not Marketed Yesterday and Prices Were 25c Per Cwt. Cheaper For Them

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, 69 cars, 756 cattle, 865 hogs, 1954 sheep and lambs, 314 calves.

Cattle: Not many good or choice cattle on sale. Too many half-finished, big-boned cattle and not enough handy-weight steers and heifers. These coarse cattle are not wanted at present, and prices for them 25c per cwt. cheaper.

Choice butchers' steers, $8.50 to $8.75.

Good butchers' steers, $8.25 to $8.50.

Medium butchers' steers, $7.75 to $8.10.

Common butchers' steers, $6.50 to $7.

Choice butchers' heifers, $8.00 to $8.25.

Common butchers' heifers, $7.50 to $8.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.

God cows, $6.50 to $6.75.

Canners, $3 to $4.50.

Bulls, $5 to $7.25.

Feeders and stockers: Receipts were liberal, demand good, and prices unchanged.

Choice steers, $7 to $7.40.

Medium steers, $6.25 to $6.75.

Stockers, $3 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers: Receipts light, trade dull at $45 to $85 each. Bulk sold at $65 to $75 each.

Calves: Receipts were moderate, and prices firm.

Choice veals $10 to $10.50; common to good, $5 to $9.

Sheep and lambs: The run of sheep and lambs was fair; trade active and market steady with Tuesday's values.

Sheep, $6 to $6.50.

Culls and rams, $2.50 to $4.75.

Spring lambs, $8.50 to $9.50.

Yearlings, $7 to $8.25.

Culls, $6 to $7.50.

Hogs: Receipts of 865 found ready sale at firm prices, $9.65 to $9.70 fed and watered.

Selected, fed and watered, $9.70 and $9.35 f. o. b. cars, and $9.20 weighed off cars.

TO-DAY'S MARKET.

TORONTO, Aug. 20—Receipts light, prices easier, except for choice quality; hog prices firmer—hogs, fed and watered $10; off cars $10.25, f. o. b $9.50. Spring lambs, $8.25 to $8.50.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

Women Have Not Been Patriotic

In Preventing Husbands From Going To War

OTTAWA, Aug. 19—The too liberal use by the married women of Canada of the power to prevent their husbands from going to war on the overseas contingent drew from Col. Morrison, director of artillery, a spirited protest this morning.

Col. Morrison said that when permission was given by the militia department to married women to object to their husbands going to war, it was never expected that it would be so generally invoked. He pointed out that in one instance that he knew of nearly 50 per cent. of the volunteers were protested by their wives. The Colonel said that many of the unpatriotic women were wives of officers.

Col. Morrison remarked that it was all right for a woman to protest if she thought that her husband was trying to desert her and her children, but in the present war the families would be cared for. He said that Canadian women should take a leaf out of the books of European women. Much of the trouble, he thought, might be due to the ignorance of the terrors of war of Canadian women. He said that Canada must be protected, and married men had to play their part in this work. The women thought the danger was too remote, but he would like to ask them how they would care for this country to be invaded and, perhaps, invaded by men of another colour?

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR FUND AND HOSPITAL SHIP

WAR FUND.

Mrs. W. H. Hill	$ 5.00
Collected by Miss Worth	20.00
Mr. and Mrs. R.H. Parsons	5.00
Mrs. Haslett	5.00
Mrs. Walsh	5.00
Miss Dickson	5.00
Miss M. Dickson	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Davidson	5.00
Miss Laura Davidson	5.00
Mrs. Hubbs and Miss Mills	5.00
Mrs. Edward Palmer	5.00

HOSPITAL SHIP.

Mr. J. A. Aylmer	4.00
C. E. Jamieson	5.00
Rev. J. Peever	1.00
Miss Helen Davidson	5.00
Night Nurses Nicholls Hospital	2.75
Miss B. Coulter	1.00
Mr. F. K. Dalton	2.00
No name	1.00
Dr. Cameron	2.00
From farewell dance given to members of Golf Club who have volunteered.	16.50
Sunday collection at Viamede	5.00
Previously acknowledged	610.52
Total	$725.77

FORTY DOLLARS IN THREE DAYS

Arthur Turner Spends His Earnings in Drinks and Fines and Does Not Seem To Be Greatly Perturbed

Arthur Turner, a shantyman, came in from the woods two days ago with $40. Yesterday he appeared in Court on the charge of drunkenness with only $20 in his possession. After paying his fine he left the Court with about $15. This morning he was again taken into custody and fined $2 for drunkenness and this time he had only $1 with which to pay his fine. Thus far will $40 go when on the drunk.

Eugene Williams, Thos. Twomey, and Frank Colberry were each fined $2 for drunkenness.

NO PLANS FOR DUKE'S DEPARTURE

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 20.—The report that the Duke of Connaught leaves Canada permanently in October, is not confirmed here. No plans are made for his departure.

A GOOD EXAMPLE OF TWO LOCAL CONCERNS

Enterprise of the G. Walter Green Company, Machinery Manufacturers and Founders and J. J. Turner & Sons

We understand that it is the intention of the G. Walter Green Company of this City to make a general exhibit of their machinery products at the coming Toronto Exhibition, which opens next week. This has the right ring in it, and is a practical evidence of the underlying faith in Peterborough's business situation.

The world is looking to Canada for much of its productions, and we shall have continued prosperity ahead of us if our manufacturers, merchants and monied men rise quickly to take advantage of their opportunity.

This is a time for business hopefulness, not business inertia; and there is good business in the Green Company's decision to exhibit its manufactures at Canada's big Fair. The educational value of a Canadian machinery exhibit just now should attract sales as well as prospects, as it enables the manufacturer to get in touch with thousands of visitors at our own local fair as well as those to be held in the larger cities.

It has also been learned that representatives of Messrs. J. J. Turner & Sons were in Toronto yesterday making arrangements for exhibiting at the Toronto Fair.

Who's next? Victory is to him who has courage.

Head Of The Jesuit Order Passes Away

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ROME, Aug. 20.—Catholic hearts doubly grieved to-day when the announcement was made of the death last night of Rt. Rev. Father Francesco Saverio Wernz, head of the Jesuit Order. As President of the Order, Father Wernz was frequently referred to as the black Pope because of the enormous power placed in his hands by Jesuit regulations.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS; HARRY BRADSHAW SELLS

Mr. A. M. Cowling Has Purchased Business Corner of Charlotte and Downie Streets

Mr. A. M. Cowling has purchased from Mr. Harry Bradshaw the long-established grocery business on Charlotte Street. Mr. Bradshaw has been serving the public for a number of years and has become well acquainted wth the purchasing public of groceries and green goods.

Mr. Cowling is an experienced grocer and will be able to serve the patrons of the store in a very satisfactory manner.

A Touching Scene at the Station in London, Eng. — One of the many touching farewells of soldiers of the various London regiments leaving for the centres of mobilization. The picture shows a soldier in a railway carriage kissing his little daughter farewell, perhaps for the last time.

How The War Affects The Londoners

Food Panic is Entirely Allayed and Conditions Are Normal

LONDON, Aug. 19.—England feels the strain of war less than any part of Europe. Travellers returning home after hair-raising journeys through Europe, are amazed to find life normal here, restaurants open, theatres running, shops all at business, bands playing in the parks, railway service almost regular. This contrasts strongly with Paris, where the majority of shops are shut, restaurants close at eight in the evening, and ordinary street traffic has ceased.

London's food panic is entirely allayed. Food prices are rapidly reaching the usual level, some lines below it. It is anticipated that food will be abundant and cheap throughout the winter, thanks to immense supplies now en route.

Unemployment is not yet so great as anticipated. Every trade touching war supplies is working day and night to cope with the demand. Wateside labour is stagnant, and the tin plate trade largely stopped. Many steel works are closed. Lancashire is dull, Manchester showing a jump in unemployed from 4,000 to 14,000.

LUXURY TRADES HIT HARD.

All luxury trades are hard hit, leading west end establishments showing ninety per cent. decline, particularly in women's clothing. Women are not now buying finery, their note being simplicity. Many shops are giving their employees a long unpaid summer holiday in the hope of averting a crisis.

Although eight theatres and all music halls are open, amusement caterers complain that the public are refusing to attend. The Alhambra, the leading London variety house, cut prices in half.

Street traffic has greatly diminished, owing to the requisitioning of motors and horses by the authorities.

Newspapers maintain a reduction of one-half to one-third their old size, although it is now believed a paper famine will be averted. Many periodicals, particularly trade class weeklies, are expected to cease publication owing to advertisements ceasing. Book publishing, except war books, has practically stopped. Thousands of city offices have reduced wages, usually twenty-five per cent. all round.

There has been a great revival of confidence. Numerous enterprises suspended immediately after the outbreak of war have been restarted.

STEPS TAKEN TO GIVE WORK.

Economic experts are agreed that unless special measures are taken the country will face widespread and growing distress next winter. Two steps are being taken to prevent this: the inauguration of large public works, such as new roads, reclamation schemes, building good homes for workers, etc., and a special effort to manufacture here goods hitherto obtained from Germany. The Government will grant patents, and much permanent gain will likely result. Dominion buyers would find this an admirable time to stock many lines of English goods, as manufacturers and makers, desiring assurance of employment ahead, will strike bargains.

The financial situation is still top-heavy. The Bank of England was overwhelmed by the flood of bills tendered it under the recent arrangement. The money markets will need very careful handling for months ahead.

The war is costing Europe ten million pounds a day.

NORMAL SCHOOL - BOARDERS

The Peterboro' Normal School opens on Tuesday, September 1st. House-holders who have accomodation for Students, should at once send their names and addresses to the Principal.

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. Phone 935

Harry Bradshaw's Retiring Thanks To His Customers

HAVING sold my GROCERY BUSINESS to Mr. COWLING, I take this opportunity of thanking all my old Customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and bespeak for my successor a continuance of similar favours.

All Accounts due to me are requested to be settled on or before the 14th of September at my house, No. 368 BOLIVER ST., or sent by mail to this address.

H. BRADSHAW

Peterboro' Aug. 20th 1914

BAKING DELICACIES

FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonised handles 6c
Cake Knives.....32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives.....10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for.....$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at.....35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box.....$1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at 89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at.....$9.89
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at.....$3.45
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper; at per roll.....5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each 5c
Envelopes to match .....25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....30c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg.. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card..3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons.....6 for 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for 10c
Spittoons.....19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size 35c
China Cream Pitchers.....9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle....43c
150 Brooches, assorted, brilliant setting, clearing at 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

Carload

ORANGES

Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes

Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.

JOS. LONGO & CO

TWO STORES (430 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 69; 220 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 103

Advance Showing Of New Fall Styles

Fashion's First Favourites In Suits For Fall

Diversity of Style is the main feature of the Cressman Showing of New Fall Suits, literally scores of styles are shown, each distinctive, individual and beautiful and above all new in every detail. The materials brought into use include, Chinchillas, Wool, Poplin, Broadcloths, Basket Cloths, Serges and various Pile Effects; the colours are mainly Olive, Bronze and New Greens, Plum, Amethyst, Copper, Biscuit Brown, Navy and Midnight Blues, of course Black. Regarding the styles, the skirts are slightly wider at the bottom, some flare from the knee, others are shown with inverted pleats; shorter lengths are prevailing. The Suit Coats vary in length; amongst them you will notice the Cape, Redingote, Postillion and Military Effects, the latter closing at the front; the sleeves are chiefly set in, with large armhole, giving a decided drooping appearance, whilst many flare at the wrist. The Collars are really most interesting, showing the tendency of being high at the back with a decided flare at the front The trimmings are chiefly formed of plain, striped and Oriental Velvets, Bead Embroidery, then the use of braid seams more than popular. Surely a visit to our Mantle Department just now when the stocks are complete should prove more than interesting, why not call in and look over all these New Style Features.

The Trend of Fashion In The New Fall Coats.

One would indeed find it difficult to name a new effect that is not included in our showing of New Fall Coats, the styles are extremely smart and dressy and on seeing them you will be quite as enthusiastic about them as we are. Madame La Mode decrees that the lengths shall vary from 40 to 51 inches. The materials chiefly used are Plaids, Mannish Tweed effects, Teddy Bear Cloths, Ural Lamb, Plain and Plaid Zibllines and Blanket Cloths, in colours of Greens, Crimson, Navy, mottled effects; Blacks are particularly strong. The styles are many and varied, featuring the Cape, Balmacaan, Raglan and Russian Blouse styles. Some very smart models are shown in the Cape or Tunic Coats, these have the adjustable Cape and when off give a smart Balmacaan effect of mannish appearance. Belts are very much in evidence and one notices that they are sometimes ingeniously combined with the pockets.

A Complete Showing of New Fall Dress Goods and Suitings

Our Dress Goods Department is more than ready to meet your every demand for Fall fabrics; many have already taken advantage of our early showing by selecting their materials and getting it made up before the rush and thus preventing disappointment, so rife at later dates. Germany, France and England have all contributed to our extensive showing—direct importations. You will be agreeably surprised at the wonderful variety awaiting your inspection, for our showing includes the most correct and most clever style features of Fall 1914. Amongst the showing you will an immense showing of plaids, tartans, and checks, these promise to be very popular; also a host of other fabrics, serges, tweeds, tricords, permo crepes, etc., in many new effects. Price moderation is a ruling feature in our Dress Goods Department.

Store Opens 8.15.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

The Store That Shows New Things First

Store Closes Saturday 9.30.

Mr. Dickson Hall's Thrilling But Safe Return From His Annual European Tour

Case Where Bank of England Five Pound Notes Would Not Buy a Meal---Convoyed by Warships Across the Atlantic---Escaped Dangers of Icebergs and Prowling German Cruisers.

The arrival in the city of Mr. S. Dickson Hall of Messrs. Richard Hall & Son, Mrs. Hall and Master Crawford Hall, on Tuesday night, marks the final stage of a rather exciting European tour of about two months. Especially at the conclusion and especially on the trans-Atlantic stage it was full of thrills, and not without a spice of danger, from prowling, made-in-Germany cruisers.

Mr. Hall and party were in London when war was declared, and almost ready to begin the return journey, for which their steamship berths had been engaged, and had considerable experience of the embarrassment of having too much money, even when it takes the A No. 1 form of 5 five-pound Bank of England notes — the impossibility of even buying a meal with a pocket full of five-pound notes, was demonstrated.

Mr. Hall and his family were at Norbury, near London, for the week end and arrived in the city when the prolonged bank holiday was in force — when the banks were closed from Saturday afternoon till the following Friday. At Norbury station he was refused change for a five pound note ($25), and on his arrival at the hotel in London, where he had been a guest from time to time for about twenty years, he found his Bank of England notes useless, though the proprietor was willing to trust him for future payment. He and his party went to a restaurant in Holborn, and he couldn't pay for his meal, because there was no change for bank notes available. However, Mrs. Hall happened to have some coin and that trouble was over.

Mr. Hall, skilfully engineered a plan to get gold for his notes, in spite of the closed banks. He went to a post office, and buying four one-pound postal orders, got the gold for a pound in change. He cashed his postal orders at another branch, thus getting twenty-five pounds in gold. He repeated this process till he had sufficient gold to take him to Liverpool.

Here Mr. Hall and his party boarded the Allan liner Virginian (under charter to the C.P.R. to take the place of the wrecked Empress of Ireland.) The excitement of the home voyage with its cross-ocean thrills began, with the rush for passage. There was great excitement and considerable confusion, and it was no wonder that Mr. Hall lost one of his heaviest pieces of luggage, though he had to pay 6 per cent. to insure its safe delivery.

What with the war excitement, and uncertainty of navigation safety, the Virginian, and the two other steamers, that sailed at the same time, the Tunisian and the White Star liner, Teutonic, were fairly mobbed by the rush of passengers, and the docks from which they sailed were packed with an excited crowd of spectators, of about 50,000 persons. Some idea of the premium at which passage of any kind stood, may be got from the fact that after the Virginian had put to sea Mr. Hall found a bare, unfurnished third-class state room occupied, or rather endured, by Miss Leary, formerly in charge of the millinery department of the firm, and another lady, as uncomfortable a berth as could be imagined. Mr. Hall found two first-class cabins willing to "double-up" and a state room was available for the badly housed pair. Miss Leary was in Paris when the war broke out, buying for a Montreal firm. In leaving Paris she lost all her baggage except that in a handbag she carried.

The three steamers, with their immense load of passengers were sailing under naval auspices and escort. Only fifteen minutes before the Virginian cast off did the captain get permission from the Admiralty to sail.

Though none of their protectors were visible, the three vessels, the Virginian, the Tunisian and the White Star liner the Teutonic, were under naval escort. All along the voyage, however, the passengers had thrills over the ever present danger they felt from prowling German cruisers. There were double thrills in the latter part of the voyage when the Virginian and the others steamed into a dense fog, and just before it closed them in, sight was caught of three icebergs. For three nights they were feeling thir way or lying to in a thick fog.

It may be fancied that Mr. Hall and his party and the other passengers were a happy lot when their vessel swung into Montreal. While at sea there were constant rumours of hostile cruisers, and the creepy feeling was intensified when the ship's stewards "doused the glims" by covering all lights and port holes with cloth and papers.

Mr. Hall showed the Examiner, during an interview, a little curiosity in the form of a new issue of British paper money, a one-pound bank note of which millions have been issued. It hasn't the look of money, for it was hurriedly printed upon common-looking white paper about the size of a Canadian 25-cents bank note; but for all that it is good for $4.87½ in gold.

Fortunately Mr. Hall had completed all his extensive purchases for the autumn stocking of the firm, and had most of the goods shipped before the war broke out; so that, in spite of the war and the interruption and danger of ocean transportation, the customers of Messrs Richard Hall & Son will find available for purchase a fine line of European goods that could not be got now for either love or money—especially love.

Women Will Remain In Charge of Fund

Citizen's Committee Met Last Night To Discuss Situation.

The committee as appointed at the citizens' meeting held last Monday evening, met in the Council chamber last night. His Worship Mayor Buller, who occupied the chair, read a communication from Mrs. M. C. Ritchie, secretary of the Women's Hospital Ship and War Fund, enclosing a cheque for $25, while a second communication, offering ten cords of wood for the relief of the families of the volunteers, was received from Mr. J. S. Bell.

It was resolved on the motion of Alderman Stratton ,seconded by Mrs. Stevenson, that Mr. V. Eastwood be appointed treasurer of the committee.

The Rev. Canon Davidson referred to the relation of the Women's committee to that of the citizens and suggested the desirability of making one fund, for two such projects pointing to the same object would cause some overlapping, and in some cases double relief.

It was suggested that the Citizens' committee look after the poor suffering indirectly from the effects of the war, and the Women's committee, the Hospital Ship, and those who have been left by the volunteers. This, however, was waved, for it was pointed out by the Mayor that the City itself would look after the general poor.

After some discussion it was resolved on the motion of Mr. Soden, that "the Citizens' committee withdraw from the connnet of any war fund and leave it in the hands of the ladies who have inaugurated it. This gave rise to the motion of Mrs. tSevenson, seconded by Mrs. Ritchie, that the two donations referred to above be handed over to the Charity Board with the consent of the donors.

Before the meeting closed, Alderman Stratton expressed his regret that the men had not appeared in greater numbers, and suggested that since the ladies were going to consigne the good work already in progress, an organization of men similar to that in Toronto should be formed

Canary Bird Seed Scarce

The European war is a menace to the Canadian canary bird. The 50,000 or more in Canada may starve to death. Canary bird seed comes from Europe, for the most part, Sicily Spain, and Smyrna. Normally Canada imports about 600,000 pounds of "Canary bird seed," every year. There is only a limited amount now in this country. The consequence is that the wholesale price has gone up from 11 1-2 cents to 17 cents a pound, while the retail price has advanced from 10 to 15 cents, or fifty per cent.

There are some 30,000 canaries in Toronto alone, and easily 50,000 in Canada.

THIS YEAR'S FORECAST OF PARISIAN PROPHETESS "DOWNFALL OF GERMANY"

Parts of Her Predictions For 1914, the Present War and the Death of the Pope and Assassination of Arch Duke of Austria Have Been Fulfilled

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I have at hand a newspaper from Germany, dated November 24th, 1913. In this paper is an article about what Madame de Thibes, the celebrated French prophetess prophecies for the astronomical-prophetical year—March 21st, 1913, to March 21st, 1914. It reads as follows:

The years wane and pass, but every year the Pythia of the Parisians, the now in France celebrated Madame de Thibes, raises her voice to announce to the world the fate for the waning year, 1914. In the year 1912 the Parisian Pythia foretold the Balkan war. In this year there will be a French-German war, which will end with a mighty military triumph of the French arms. What will follow then? The world stands in the circle of Mars, however, in a constellation of Saturn, and not with the moon so that very bloody times are waning; times that will overburden France with glory and success, in spite of all the bloodshed and tears. 1914 will be a "glorious" year amongst glorious years that have passed; a year of discord and then of peace; a year of hate that ends as a year of love; a year of slaughter between the nations of Europe that will end is a year of agreement."

That means, translated in the language of the usual mortals, "the downfall of Germany." Italy also gets chastised pitilessly with evil prophecies; the Pope will die, and far worse will it be for Austria. In short, the Triple Alliance should take caution from Madame de Thibes. There will be great trouble in Germany and a "sensational disappearing." About the same "sensational disappearing" will be in Austria. Belgium has existed longer, as it has existed, already; and only King Alfonso of Spain has nothing to fear. The Balkan war also goes on further."

A few of her prophecies have been accomplished already — the sensational disappearing of the Archduke of Austria and his wife, the now raging war in Europe, and the death of the Pope. Every year, in the fall, Madame de Thibes gives out her prophecies for the wanting year in the form of an almanac.

I hope this article will interest many of your readers, and thanking you kindly for permitting me a space in your paper, I remain

Yours very truly,

Emile Baumer.

Peterborough, Aug. 20th, 1914.

A Connecticut man has patented an ash can on wheels, the handles of which can be locked to hold it stationary when not needed to move it.

Oil pressed from copra, the dried meat of cocoanuts, is rapidly replacing animal fats in the manufacture of artificial butters in Europe.

HAVELOCK NEWS OF INTEREST

HAVELOCK, Aug. 18—Mrs. Phillip O'Brien and baby, Helen Mary, of Fort William, are visiting friends in town.

Messrs. Katherine and Rhoda Falkner are the guests of Miss Marion Wannamaker, Round Lake.

Miss Stella Lynch of Toronto is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch.

Miss Florence McNabb of Lakefield is the guest of Mrs. Alex. Innis, Trent River.

Mr. Bill Hatrick of Peterborough, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Will Bryan of Toronto is visiting at his home here.

Miss Essie Foley is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dave Henry of Peterborough.

Miss Madeline Hickey of Peterborough is the guest of Miss Katie McDonald.

Miss Little is the guest of Miss Marie Overend.

Mrs. Thos. Lloyd and family left for their new home in Toronto on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Noftall and family have returned to their home in Peterborough after spending the past three weeks at Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fowler and Miss Effie Fowler of Peterborough motored to Town on Sunday last.

Mr. Elmer Harrison, who has been been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans for the past month, returned to his home in Toronto.

Mr. Jack McGill of Brockville was the guest of Mr. Densel Innes, last week.

Miss Eva Lynch spent Monday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Robert Quinlan spent Monday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Jbs. Crocker of Peterborough was the guest of Mr. J. W. Bryans, on Monday ast.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Andrews, Mrs. A. Ormiston and Mrs. Philip O'Brien motored to Campbellford on Thursday last.

Miss Laura Bohan is visiting with friends in Tweed.

Mrs. W. Holcombe is in Markdale, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jack McArthur.

Miss Irene Herrington of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks at their cottage, Trent River.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Christie and baby, Marguerite, Miss K. Cadju and Mr. Don Christie of Toronto spent last week at Trent River.

Miss Laura Foley spent Friday last at Trent River, the guest of Mrs. Ross Covert.

Mrs. Sam Cross and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Williams of Elora.

Mrs. Milly Burleigh spent last week in Trenton.

Mrs. Will Andrews, spent Monday last in Norwood.

Mrs. John Wright and daughter, Eliza, left on Monday last for their new home at Port McNicholl.

Miss Nugent of Lindsay is the guest of Mrs. D. L. Sommerville.

Mr. Milton Hunt of Lakefield spent last week in town.

Miss Ruth Cunningham of Peterborough is the guest of Miss Cleo. Fowler.

The Misses Kidd of Toronto was the guest of Mrs. Alex. Mathison, last week.

Mr. Clarence Holderoft of Denver, Col., is the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Holderoft.

Miss Lena Robson is the guest of Mrs. E. E. Lancaster at Whipporville Lodge," Mona Lake.

Mrs. R. S. Anderson and children of Cobalt are spending a month's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Watten.

Miss Shier of Toronto spent the week end in town the guest of Dr. J. A. Thompson.

Mr. Clare Patterson of Toronto is visting friends in Town.

Mr. Art Coon has sold his livery business including Rural Mail Route No. 2, to Mr. Walter Wilde of town.

S. A. Harvest Festival Effort

The world-wide effort of the Salvation Army is now pretty well understood and needs no introduction. While the annual self-denial effort is a direct missionary effort, this of the Harvest Thanksgiving has to do with the Dominion of Canada and the local work in general. There is some anxiety of course, in the local ranks and by Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, but their confidence is in the people in general. Knowing the work done by the Army they will come to their assistance in the great thanksgiving effort. Special meetings will be arranged and any gift of cash or goods will be very thankfully received.

The Temple Band will be on hand to help give the boys who are going away to-night a good send off, and were much disappointed they didn't know of the departure of the party on Monday night, because they would have been glad to give them a right royal send-off.

SCHOOL REPORT

The following is the report of S.S. No. 11, Otonabee, for the month of June with percentage:

Jr. IV.—Fred Hawkins 72, Pasker Anderson 70, John Simpson 69, Will Muskrat 87, Verna Crowe 83.

Jr. III.—Tommy Mather 69, Pearl Coward 62, Genneth Crowe 61, Lizzie Sexsmith 60.

Sr. II.—Pauline Cowie 76, May Simpson 68, Lucy Simpson 60.

First to Jr. II.—Lloyd Latham 93, Madden Howard 69, Edwood Sutton 68, Edwin Coward 68, Oswald Crowe Ethel Muskratte 70, Johnny Mather 67 66.

Primer to First—Willie Sexsmith 88, Violet Crowe and Irene Cowie 76, Freddy Simpson 64.

Sr. Primer—Laura Cowie.

Little Primer—George Coward, Arnold Sexsmith, Hilda Cowie, Gertrude Cowie, Vera Nangon.

MINA E. THROOP, Teacher.

Let Us Remind You

That for the balance of this month we are offering large reductions in all kinds of alterations and repair work, and also in our stock of high-class furs. It will pay you to have your furs attended to now.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

MILLBROOK AND BAILIEBORO NEWS

MILLBROOK, Aug. 18—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith of Kingston are guests of Mrs. and Miss Burton.

Miss Jessie Fallis is down from Toronto visiting her old home, Mr. D. Fallis.

Mrs. Morgan Carry, babe and maid are on an extended trip to her old home in London.

Mr. Chas. Thorndyke and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brock motored to Toronto on Civic Holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Wedlock of Toronto spent a few days at his old home on the Otonabee.

Miss Mae O'Brien is holidaying in Buffalo.

Dr. Jemison is holidaying in Parry Sound district.

Mr. Wilgar of Toronto was the guest of Mrs. Carveth for a few days.

Master Donald Ruddy of Peterborough is the guest of Mrs. McBain.

Miss Lottie Vance has returned home after holidaying at Stoney Lake.

W. S. Girven is in Toronto attending the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. A. A. Smith spent the week-end in Whithy, where Mrs. Smith and Marjory are holidaying.

Miss Ruth Lowe of Port Hope is in Millbrook visiting her friend, Miss Eileen Hunter.

The Misses Alice and Elva Jackson of Peterborough were guests of Miss Nettie Handley last week.

Misses Gladys and Muriel Smith are holidaying at Gore's Landing, guest of Dr. and Mrs. Greer, Peterborough.

The Misses Bradley of Teeswater, daughters of Rev. Mr. Bradley, are guests of their aunt, Mrs. D. Deyell.

Mr. and Mrs. Holly Foster and Miss Foster of Toronto, have been holidaying at his sister's, Mrs. Geo. Fowler's.

Miss Mattie Fitzgerald of the staff of trained nurses at the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, is holidaying at her home, here.

Bailieboro News.

Mrs. Levi Byers, Mrs. A. Nurse, Miss May Byers, Miss Dennison and Mr. Roy Byers are camping on the shores of Rice Lake.

Misses Cora and Lettie White have returned from Rochester after spending a week visiting friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Byers drove to Cavanville to visit friends on Monday last.

Miss M. Deyell of Lindsay is visiting her cousin, Miss E. Deyell of this Village.

Miss B. Fell of this Village has gone to visit friends in Cresswell.

To Keep Your Skin Free From Hairs

(Beauty Topics.)

If you are willing to spend a few minutes time in your room using a delatone paste, you can easily banish any ugly, hairy growth without discomfort or injury. The paste is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This is then spread over the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed. You will not be disappointed with this treatment, providing you get real delatone.

MONDAY'S THE DAY

Arrange to go with the splendid all day water and rail trip to Lindsay and return; on Monday next, August 24th, Steamer "Stoney Lake" leaves George St. Wharf at 7.30 a.m. excursionists returning from Lindsay via G. T. R. about 9 o'clock same evening. Meals on board steamer with music. Round trip tickets only $1.00.

3d-42

"It is the duty of every one to make at least one person happy during the week," said the Sunday School teacher. "Now have you done so, Johnny?"

"Yes'm," said Johnny promptly.

"That's right. What did you do?" asked the teacher.

"I went to see my aunt and she was happy when I went home."

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—

365 George Street

Next Turnbull's.

LAUNDRY WORK

The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the

Peterboro' Laundry

numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry

W. P. Hetherington, Prop.

179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

Oil Stove Ovens Free of Cost

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00

We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased

OIL STOVES—3 Burner, high, $10.00

2 Burner, high, $7.50

2 Burner, low, $6.50

This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense

BROWN'S HARDWARE

171 SIMCOE STREET—Just off George St. 'PHONE 532

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

Friday & Saturday BARGAINS

Compare these Wonderful Values Outlined Below

50 Ends Curtain Nets 8c Each
Ends 1 to 1½ yards of curtain nets that were travellers' samples. Worth 25c to 30c per yd. Clearing Sale price per end 8c

Wear Resisting Linen Towelling 10c yd
Light or dark towelling that will stand all kinds of hard wear. Worth 12½ yard. Special Sale price 10c

15c and 18c Curtain Muslin per yard 10c
36 in. wide, cream ground with fancy stripe for curtains, covering screen or comforters. Regular 15c and 18c for per yard 10c

15c Fine Rib Cotton Vests 10c
15c Black Cotton Seamless Hose per pair 10c
Silk Lisle Tan Hose, reg. 40c and 50c pair for 3 pair for 50c

Job Napkins From The Maker
In this way you can pick out one or a dozen, but not all one pattern. Price each ..... 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions
We have placed many lines from the 8c and 10c boxes to sell at per yard 5c

Fringed Tray Cloths on Sale
Fancy design with coloured border and fringed. Worth 10c and 12½. Clearing at ..... 3 for 25c

Wash Cloths worth 8c each for 5c

A Chance to Buy Muslins at 8c yd
Organdies, Holly Batiste, Dimities, etc. that sold up to 20c and 30c. On sale per at yard 8c

40c, 50c & 60c Coloured Ratine for 25c yard
Pink, Sky, Brown, Grey, and Fancy Checks. 42 inch wide. All to go at ..... yard 25c

75c Black and White Shepherds Check for 59c
The new Autumn Skirting in the correct weight. Regular 75c yard. A special one day price of per yard 59c

$12.00 Trimmed Hats for $1.50
We will sell any Hat in stock up to $12.00. All this seasons handsome styles. Take your choice for 1.50

$1.25 Blouses on Sale for 75c
Among them are Middies, Balkan, Peter Pan and Tailored Waists. These Blouses are for present wear. This item will sell every one of these $1.25 Blouses at this clearance price of 75c

$1.00 Buys House Dresses worth $1.75
Prints, Percales and Zephyr Ginghams, all made up in the neat and attractive styles. Worth $1.50 and $1.75 for 1.00

75c & $1.00 Silk and Lisle Gloves 50c pair
12 to 24 inch long, Cream, White, Grey and Sky. Regular 75c and $1.00 ..... Clearing at pair 50c

35c Floorette and Floor Oilcloth 25c square yard
An attractive price on New Oilcloths, 2 yards wide. Worth 35c square yard for 25c

ESPECIALLY FOR PATRONS

By Prof. C. E. Lee.

Cream of good clean flavor brings more money than the tainted product.

1. Skim the milk as soon as possible after each milking.
2. Cream should test between 30 and 40 per cent.
3. The 35 per cent. cream will keep sweet longer than 20 per cent. cream, besides leaving more skimmilk to feed, less cream to care for and transport.
4. Two cans are needed in handling the cream on the average farm. Namely, one 5, 8, or 10 gallon can, to be used as a storage and delivery can; and one small "shot gun" can to be used in collecting the cream from the separator.
5. Warm cream, fresh from the separator, collected in the "shot gun" can must be cooled at once and remain in that can for at least ten hours. Never mix warm cream with the cold cream in the storage can.
6. Place the two cans containing the cream in a tank of clean cold water.
7. Deliver the cream to the factory at least 3 or 4 times a week in summer and 2 or 3 times during cold weather.
8. The average farm skimmed cream delivered or collected only once in seven days makes low grade butter.

—Farm and Dairy

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

CHOIR PRACTICE.
The St. John's Church Choir will practice at 8 o'clock to-night in the Church.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-22

NOTICE.
Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

CHOIR PRACTICE.
All Saints' Choir will practice this evening. A full attendance is expected.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 565, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-tf

BUGLE BAND.
The Bugle Band will meet at the Armouries to-night at 7.30. All the members are urgently requested to be present.

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
A meeting of Directors will be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday next, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

TEMPLE BAND.
The members of the Temple Band are asked to meet at the Temple to-night at 7:45. The band will assist in giving a hearty send-off to the volunteers of the 24th Field Battery, who are leaving for Cobourg to-night at 9 o'clock.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.
For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 458. dtf.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 699. 28d-27

AUCTION SALE.
On Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914, in the yard connected with Mr. T. Butcher's Furniture Store, I will offer for sale, by public auction, a quantity of furniture, stoves, and other articles. Sale to commence about 2.30 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-42

COST PRICE FURNITURE AND STOVE SALE.
On Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., to help clear out my stock, I will have another **Cost Price** sale of new furniture and stoves. Take note of day and date.—M. T. Butcher, 383 Water Street. 1w-34-2d-42

"SAFETY FIRST."
You are perfectly safe in buying or building on **Victoria Heights.** The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered. Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 622; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

ONE KING NOT AT WAR — The King of Italy. A despatch from Rome says that excitement there is keen. It is said that "one is ordered not to think against the Government."

READ THE EXAMINER

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs. J. and A. Longo were in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. Bert Gillespie of Toronto, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Pratley of Toronto are visiting friends in the City.

Misses Ennis and Armstrong are visiting friends in Hornell, New York.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the Morgan Hardware Co., was in Toronto yesterday.

Miss Richardson of Cressman's, Limited, is holidaying this week in Toronto.

Mr. Harry Morgan of the Morgan Hardware Company, was in Toronto yesterday.

Mr. D. M. Minocola, fruiterer, George Street, was in Toronto yesterday on business.

Miss Estelle Cuffe has returned after a five-weeks' visit in Detroit, Flint and Jackson, Michigan.

Mrs. N. D. Buchanan, Water Street, is staying at the "Sunset," Goderich, for a few weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Allan and family, Weller Street, have returned home after an extended holiday in New York.

Mr. James Campbell went to Toronto yesterday to superintend the erection of the Turner exhibit at the Toronto Exhibition.

Miss Jessie Martin, 601 Rubidge Street, left to-day for Hastings, where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Gillies of Port Hope, and Mr. Earl Gillies of Toronto, are the guests at Mr. and Mrs J. B. Jamieson's, Gilmour Street.

Messrs. Hooper and Glover of the Amusement committee of the Central Exhibition, were in Toronto yesterday and made arrangements for a programme of first class grand stand attractions for the Exhibition.

The Examiner acknowledges receipt of two sepia views of Oxford, England, from Mr. Frank W. Woodhouse, of this City, representative of the Nordheimer Piano Co., who is at present in England, visiting at the home of his parents.

Mr. L. F. Clarry of Edmonton, Master in Chancery, and ex-Deputy, Attorney General of Alberta, accompanied by Mrs. Clarry, was in the City to-day, en route to visit his old home, Millbrook. He will spend two weeks in the East. He is much impressed with the change in Peterborough in the way of improvement.

Insurance Of Volunteers

Mr. Haslam, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has returned from a business trip to Oshawa where, he says, the manufacturers are insuring the married portion of the volunteers, and the City Council the single.

Some Thing.

She—I understand May and Josie are at swords' points over Freddie.

He—At hat-pin-points, would be nearer the truth.

COSTLY COAT OF BROWN.

What are your wife's most expensive clothes?

A coat of tan. First she pays to get it on and then she pays to get it off.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

Delay In Caring For

POOR EYES

Is expensive economy.

When you first notice your eyes bothering you is the time you should immediately come to us for advice and assistance.

Tait Optical Co's Glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

We know we can.
Put us to the test.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

A Day Of Supplication Is Suggested

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—While our hearts are heavy and our minds rightly anxious about our British Isles, could we not proclaim a day of fasting, humiliation and supplication for dear lads whose mothers are secretly weeping and also for many married men whose wives and children have to separate (some of them ad infinitum) and may soon be in the heat of the unparalled fight.

If it were a civic holiday it would be no trouble to call a halt to all the stores and works; then surely it would be becoming to acknowledge the King of Kings and Lord of Lords by whom kings reign and princes decree judgment.

These dear lads and men would feel strengthened to go forward if this preliminary were enforced.

Peterborough could lead off and I feel sure the example would be quickly and simultaneously imitated, that there would be few spots on earth that did not hold a fast.

I am, etc.,
"Scotch."

Peterborough, Aug. 17, 1914.

DOWN THE OTONABEE TO RICE LAKE

The "Geneva" Trip Tomorrow Promises a Fine Restful Sail.

The Friday trip down the river Otonabee to Rice Lake on the steamer "Geneva" affords a good chance to citizens who have friends in the City, to enjoy a fine day's outing at a small cost. Besides, at this season of the year, the picturesque beauty along the winding river and at Rice Lake is enhanced by the beautiful verdure of the fields and woods. To the visitor and pleasure seeker no more interesting trip could be planned on from Peterborough than to-morrow's trip down the Otonabee, on the smart-going steamer "Geneva." Leaves at a comfortable hour —9 a.m.

WEDDING BELLS

GREEN—BARR.

A very pretty wedding was solemnised at the First Methodist Episcopal church by the Rev. W. T. Kerr on Wednesday, Aug. 12th, at 1.30 p.m., when Bertha Gwendoline, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Alex. and Mrs. Barr, formerly of Kinmount, Ontario, became the bride of Joseph Greer, of Prince Rupert, B.C.

The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her father, Mr. R. H. Barr, was becomingly attired in cream silk de Chine, elaborately trimmed with lace, and wore the customary wedding veil. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Manary, cousin of the bride, was attired in pale blue chiffon and carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations.

Mr. Floyd Tucker ably assisted the groom.

Music was rendered by Mr. Carroll Day.

After the ceremony a wedding dinned was served at the Hotel Benson, after which the happy couple left on the 8.15 train for California, on their honeymoon, accompanied by the best wishes and congratulations of their numerous Portland friends.

On their return north, Mr. and Mrs. Greer will reside in Prince Rupert, B.C.—The Portland Mornin "Oregonian."

OBITUARY

WM. ROBINSON.

The death occurred last night of Wm. Robinson, aged 70 years, a lifelong resident of South Monaghan.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon to Dawson's burying ground, on the 2nd Con. of South Monaghan. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Interment at 2:30.

MRS. W. C. TULLY.

After an illness of eight weeks Mrs. W. C. Tully of this city passed away in the St. Joseph Hospital this afternoon at one o'clock. The late Mrs. Tully, whose maiden name was Minnie Lamb, has resided in Peterborough a long time, and is well known in this city. Her sterling qualities won her the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact, and a large number will be sorry to learn of her death. Deceased was a member of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

She is survived by her husband, her mother, five sisters and two brothers. The funeral will be held to Omemee, but the definite arrangements have not yet been made.

SUSAN LOUISA DROPE.

Susan Louisa Cuffe, daughter of the late James L. and Anna Cuffe, and beloved wife of David Drope, passed peacefully away at her home in Hastings on Aug. 4th, after a painful illness borne with Christian fortitude.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and five children, Ethel at home, Mrs. E. S. Nichol and Pitt Coyle Drope, of Saskatchewan, Mildred of Peterborough, and Mamie of Norwood. Two brothers and one sister survive, T. B. Cuffe, Peterborough; E. P. Cuffe, Norwood, and Miss Ena Cuffe, Toronto.

The deceased was a member of the Anglican Church. The burial service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Noble, of Norwood, and Mr. Cottingham, of Hastings.

The remains were laid to rest in St. James' cemetery, Keenedth.

Grasp This

You Will Find Here Everything In The Way

Mechanics' Tools

Everything you need as well as some things you can get along out, but should have in order to do certain lines of work easier and quicker manner. It's a real delight to the Mechanic visit our Tool Department. Step in and see our line and learn Prices. We have a number of New Tools we would like you

Stanley's Cutter and Chisel Grinder $1.25
Stanley's Jointer Gauge $2.25
Stanley's Improved Odd Jobs $1.00

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 112 337 GEORGE ST

REQUESTED CHANGE IN THE GRADE

At a meeting of the Board of Works held last evening Mr. Galbraith was heard regarding his request for the lowering of Elias Avenue sidewalk to suit the walk from Mr. Galbraith's house to the City's sidewalk. It was resolved, on the motion of Ald. Stratton, seconded by Mayor Buller, that the matter of changing the grade on the east side of Elias Avenue, be left in the hands of the Chairman and the Engineer with authority to make a recommendation concerning it.

CAUTION

To-morrow's Issue of The Examiner will contain information about

OUR FORMAL
— OPENING —

Together with particulars of the Presentation

of

1500 FREE GIFTS

to

THE PUBLIC OF PETERBOROUGH

ORCHESTRA WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE

WEBER'S
New Drug Store
CHARLOTTE ST.

That Would Season M

So you've seen papa. Di anything about you being to Yes; but he said when I on to pay your bills I would ag enough.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart fonder, but a Group or Por the absent ones will keep collection more vivid—and many a lonely hour of separa

Make your appointment to

THE - -
MOULE STU
374½ George St. 'Pho

AT THE **OKE**

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Le Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Ca Beets, Beans, Carrots and Ve Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, C Cocoanuts, Lemons, Pea Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE AND SALMON TROU

N. DOUROS Pr
'Phones 18-19 376 Geor

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPE

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Fam Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Pl Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Be Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all sl even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware C

BOSTON CAFE, 304 KING ST.
For ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and night
Ice Cream Parlor in connection

The Evening Examiner.

Subscribe for the
Examiner
Now in effect on
Grand Trunk Railway System

VOL. LVI. No. 43 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Garibaldi's In War.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent says: "Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi arrived in Paris yesterday and his brother, Gen. Giuseppi Garibaldi, is expected today. They are in command of 1,200 Italian volunteers fully armed from America. If the French Government does not accept their services they will try to join the British or the Belgian forces."

Had No Power Over The Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 2, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require [illegible]. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m

IS STUDYING THE SITUATION

Ontario Will Aid the Empire When Greatest Need is Decided on

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—Sir James Whitney gave out the following statement yesterday:

The present is a supreme testing time for the people of the province; and calmness, courage and fortitude should be displayed by governments, corporations and individuals.

The Ontario Government has been carefully studying the situation since the outbreak of the war with a view to rendering aid in the most effective manner possible at the time when such aid shall be of the greatest benefit to the Motherland. With this object in view, the Government is in communication with the Dominion Government at Ottawa so as to ascertain the views of the Imperial Government, and when the proper time comes the people of Ontario can rely on the Government of the province doing its full duty and aiding the Empire in the most effective manner possible. Whether that aid should be given now or later, and whether directly or in co-operation with the Dominion Government remains to be determined.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A small German force crossed the frontier of German East Africa into British territory yesterday, raiding the natives' cattle.

The water in the Rideau river has become so low that steamers plying between Kingston and Ottawa may soon have to be taken off the route.

The French Minister at The Hague has been recalled and left for Paris Wednesday. He will be succeeded by M. Allizy, formerly French Minister to Bavaria.

The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, brother of the Emperor of Russia, with his suite of seventeen persons, arrived at Christiania yesterday from Newcastle, England, on his way to Russia.

That certain German-American papers are reaching Montreal in great numbers and that they contain articles to incite German citizens against Great Britain, was information which Chief of Police Campeau received from the Ottawa authorities yesterday.

MGR. NOTARI PASSES.

"Black Pope" Succumbs to Diabetes in Rome.

ROME, Aug. 21.—(Via Paris.)—Father Francis Xavier Wernz, known as the "Black Pope," died early yesterday morning from diabetes. His fatal illness was superinduced by his anxiety over the war. He had constantly prayed, it is said, that victory should rest on the Austrian-German arms, but he was equally anxious as to the fate of the Jesuits in France, Germany and Austria.

Father Wernz was general of the Society of Jesus, and it is considered doubtful whether a conclave for the election of his successor can be held during the war, as the provincials of the different countries must come to Rome for that purpose. This would be exceedingly difficult, as they do not enjoy the same privileges as the cardinals.

THE PEACEFUL VALLEY OF THE MEUSE.—A possible bloody battleground. A view of the peaceful Meuse valley along which the armies are massing. Namur is shown in the picture. Liege and Dimant are also on the river.

BERLIN DEPOPULATED.

Only Aged Men and Boys Guarding German Capital.

LONDON, Aug. 21. — The Times' correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs a statement which he says was made to him by a party of Chinese medical men, who have arrived in Rotterdam from Berlin:

"When we left Berlin, Saturday night," says the statement, "the city was in the hands of old men and boys. Not an able-bodied man was to be seen. All the bridges were guarded by boys of about 14 years of age, who stood with fixed bayonets. A fortnight ago the Friedrichstrasse bridge was badly damaged by a Russian bomb. We ourselves saw the damage done.

"A corps of Amazons is being raised in Berlin, leaflets having been distributed calling the women to arms.

"A week ago an attempt was made to blow up the bridge of Zoologische Bahnhof, without success, a Russian spy being shot by an officer. The German soldiers look very fit and are splendidly equipped."

WILL STAY IN CANADA.

Duke of Connaught's Advice Needed During the War.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—Upon the orders of the day it was announced by the Prime Minister that the term of His Royal Highness as Governor-General had been extended indefinitely so that Canada might have the value of his advice and experience during the continuance of the war.

Replying to a question, Sir Robert Borden stated that $100,000 had been placed by the Government with the acting High Commissioner in London for the relief and assistance of Canadians abroad.

Airship Seen In North.

NEW LISKEARD, Ont., Aug. 21.—A large airship sailed over a portion of Timiskaming yesterday. It came from the northwest and circled off in a northeasterly direction. It was seen at close range ten miles north of here. It is suggested that this airship may be part of the outfit of some German vessels which may be in James or Hudson Bay, less than 300 miles north of here.

BRUSSELS OCCUPIED BY GERMAN CAVALRY

Belgian Army is Falling Back On Antwerp—French Successes in Alsace

HARD FIGHTING

PARIS, Aug. 21. — The German cavalry have occupied Brussels. This official announcement was made last night. Strong columns are following up this movement. The Belgian army is retiring on Antwerp without having been engaged by the Germans.

Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels, the official statement says:

"Our troops have met with brilliant successes in Alsace, especially between Muhlhausen and at Altkirch. The Germans retraining on the Rhine left in our hands many prisoners and 24 guns, six of which were captured after a sharp struggle by our infantry.

"In Lorraine, the day was less fortunate for us. Our advanced troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced by a counter attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Saille and along the canal from the Meuse to the Rhine."

Fighting at the point of the bayonet after repeated charges against the entrenched Germans, the French army of Alsace-Lorraine yesterday reoccupied Muhlhausen after a siege that has been in progress since Monday.

The Germans were compelled to evacuate after the French artillery had been placed at a point of vantage and began shelling their position. Finally the French lines were massed at a western point of the town, and a few minutes later the final charge that resulted in the German defeat resulted. The retreat of the Germans under fire was so precipitate that they were compelled to leave behind six cannon and six ammunition wagons fully loaded. Hundreds were killed and wounded in the hand-to-hand encounters with bayonets, the soldiers of both armies fighting viciously.

In a report given out by the French War Office, it is declared that the fighting between the opposing forces was not only prolonged but furious for the entire two days. The Germans, the report declares, were firmly entrenched, and it was only with considerable difficulty that they were driven from their points of vantage. The War Office also claims several other important victories at other points.

In Upper Lorraine, the Germans are reported to be fiercely resisting the advance of the French troops, and have even pressed them back at a number of points where cavalry detachments were assembled. It is asserted, however, that the general advance on Strassburg is proceeding rapidly, and that the Germans are retiring without making serious resistance.

Despatches declare that the Germans crossed the frontier at Circy and took up positions menacing Nancy, but were dislodged on Tuesday. The German column was comprised of cavalry and mounted machine gun detachments. These bodies as they moved burned and sacked numerous villages. When the Germans reached Badenviller, a column of French cavalry made a stand, but the German guns finally drove them away. The village was nearly destroyed by shelling, and it is reported not a few women, children and other noncombatants were killed.

The Germans have retaken the town of Ville in a battle lasting five hours, the Teutons charging the French in the face of a withering fire from the batteries posted about on the hills. The French finally retired, leaving the Germans on the field.

Official Explanation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—An official explanation of the Belgian field army's backward movement towards Antwerp was given last night in the following cablegram from London, made public by the British embassy:

"The Belgian field army, being based on Antwerp, has fallen back in that direction in order to cover its communications with that fortress. In anticipation that this might become necessary, the seat of government had already been transferred from Brussels to Antwerp. As Brussels is an undefended city and no longer the seat of government, the fact that the Germans may have occupied it is not of great importance. Moreover, the present position of the Belgian field army is a menace to the right flank of any further German advance westward."

Soldiers Have Revolted.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The Czech soldiers in Bohemia are reported to have revolted and shot their Austrian officers. The mutineers are reported to have terrorized Prague all day. Reprisals at once were begun by the Austrian troops, who are said to have shot down even women and children in their frenzy.

Servians Congratulated.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co. says that Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Russian army, has sent a letter to Prince Alexander of Servia, saying: "Having received news of the brilliant victory of the Servian army I send on behalf of the pan-Slavic army cordial congratulations on the first victory which God has given us. The Russian army shouts to you a vigorous cheer in honor of the victorious Serbs."

Joined Servian Army.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—According to the Milan correspondent of The Chronicle the main body of the Montenegrin troops has been incorporated as an army corps in the Servian army. They have entered Herzegovina near Trebinje. The Albanian insurgents are moving forward rapidly. They occupy Fiera and are now marching south on Avlona, on the gulf of Avlona, in the Adriatic.

English Girl's Escapade.

BIJON, France, Aug. 21. — (Via Paris.)—French gendarmes yesterday stopped a young girl, who, disguised as a man, had left with a group of Pau aviators for the war. She was wearing a military aviator's uniform and had cut her hair short.

It was found that she was an English girl, aged 26. She will be sent back to her parents.

Germans Had Rifles.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Aug. 21.—Two Germans appeared before Magistrate Atkinson of Cobalt on the charge of being in possession of fire arms. These men were arrested on the T.N.O. Railway at Cobalt by Constable Sharpe and each had a rifle in his possession. The rifles were confiscated and the men allowed their freedom with a warning.

FELL IN A FAINT

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Avery Glen, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Dizzy spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can wash and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

WAR VOTE IS PASSED

Amount Will Be Met By Tariff and Excise Increases—Forty Items Involved

TOBACCO AND SPIRITS

OTTAWA, Aug. 21. — The House devoted its entire sitting yesterday to discussing the budget and financial question. The tariff changes announced by Finance Minister White provide for increased taxation upon coffee, sugar, spirits and tobacco, and because certain brewers, distillers and dealers took large quantities of goods out of bond prematurely in expectation of such a tax the measure dates back to Aug. 7. The proposals were criticised by Dr. Clark, the free trade Liberal from Red Deer, who favored an income tax, while A. K. MacLean, the Opposition financial critic, thought food products should for the time at least be placed upon the free list.

The vote of $50,000,000 for war and defence passed the resolution stage in exactly one minute.

Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, spoke briefly in delivering his budget speech. He said that the customs receipts had fallen off so that for the first four months of the present fiscal year the decrease amounted to over ten million dollars. Some improvement had been noted during the first ten days of August, but as a result of the war Canada's imports from Europe would largely decrease, and he estimated that the total revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1915, would not exceed $120,000,000, or $135,000,000 at most. The expenditures of the Government for the year chargeable to consolidated revenue would amount to about $130,000,000. Canada would therefore have to provide for capital and special expenditure and interest of about $20,000,000. Treasury bills would also have to be retired amounting to $8,500,000. The Government had asked Parliament to vote $50,000,000 for military and naval expenditures, of which at least $40,000,000 would be expended during the present fiscal year. This made the sum of $58,500,000 to be raised by borrowing and increased taxation.

Last June the Government had floated a loan of $35,000,000, which left about $43,000,000 to be provided. The time was not propitious, said Mr. White, for negotiating loans, so that at least part of this money would have to be raised by increased taxation, mainly levied upon coffee, sugar, spirits and tobacco.

The Minister then went on to say that the Dominion Notes Act would be amended so that notes to the amount of fifty million dollars could be issued upon a 25 per cent. gold reserve. As the law now stands, only thirty million dollars can be issued against such a reserve. The effect of the amendment would be a net gain to the Government of fifteen million dollars.

The increased customs duties are:

Green coffee—Now on the free list. Under British preferential tariff 2¼ cents per pound, under general tariff 3 cents per pound. Estimated revenue $500,000.

Raw sugar—Preferential increase from 48¾ cents per 100 pounds to $1.02¾. General from 87½ cents to $1.37½.

Refined sugar—Preferential from $2 cents to $1.62. General from $1.07 2-3 to $2.07 2-3. This increase will be at the rate of 4-5 of a cent per pound under the preferential tariff and one cent per pound under the general. The estimated increase in revenue from sugar will be over $5,000,000.

Whisky, brandy, gin and other spirits from $2.40 to $3 per proof gallon. Estimated increase in revenue $2,500,000.

Cigars and cigarettes — Increase from $2 to $2.50 per pound. This in addition to the present ad valorem duty of 35 per cent.

Manufactured tobacco — Increase from 50 to 60 cents per pound.

Owing to the Franco-Canadian treaty no increased duty can be placed on wines and champagnes.

The estimated increase in revenue from cigars, cigarettes and tobacco is $200,000.

The following are the excise increases:

Spirits—From $1.90 to $2.40 per gallon.

Malt liquor—From 10 cents to 15 cents per gallon.

Malt—From 1½ to 3 cents per pound.

Cigarettes—From $2.40 to $3 per 1,000.

Manufactured tobacco—From 5 to 10 cents per pound.

The changes in the taxation of liquor become effective from Aug. 7.

All the Government resolutions upon the order paper went through committee stage yesterday afternoon and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Some opposition developed to the resolution authorizing the governor in council to declare a moratorium. Hon. Dr. Pugsley, Mr. German (Welland), Mr. Nesbitt (North Oxford), Mr. Devlin (Wright), and other Liberal members questioned the legality and expediency of the proposed legislation.

In the House yesterday Judge Doherty's bill to confer certain powers upon the Governor-in-Council and to amend the Immigration Act was given second reading and referred to a special committee consisting of Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir George Foster, and Messrs. Pelletier, Pugsley, Doherty and A. K. MacLean.

Something Extra Special for Saturday

English Licorice All Sorts
The 35c per lb. quality, Saturday only.....19c

Our 50c Quality Chocolates 29c lb. every Saturday

Eureka Tooth Paste
Regular 25c Tube for 15c, Saturday and every other day.

The Rexall Store

McDERMID & JURY
The Sale Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

NEEDS NEW AEROPLANE.

Aviator Pegoud Has Had Machine Riddled With Bullets.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Adolphe Pegoud, the noted French aviator, has returned to Paris from the war zone to get a new aeroplane. According to a Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., the wings of Pegoud's old machine were riddled with 97 bullets and two shells when he made a flight with a military observer of 300 kilometers (186 miles) into German territory.

Pegoud could not say just where he had been, except that he passed the Rhine and blew up by means of bombs two German convoys.

Capt. Finck, a military aviator, Pegoud said, had destroyed a hangar near Metz and wrecked a Zeppelin, and also destroyed three tube aeroplanes which were in the hangar.

ONE-SIXTH OUT OF WORK.

Unknown Persons Evidently Tried to Wreck B. C. Troop Train.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A warning issued by the French Government yesterday says that while one great struggle is in progress on the frontier another fight must be fought in the interior of the country against the misery which follows the disorder in its economic life.

The prefecture of police in Paris estimates that there are 600,000 out of work in the French capital and its suburbs, or nearly one-sixth of the total population of the department of the Seine.

Those who have savings find difficulty in getting hold of them, as they may only draw five per cent. of their deposits during the first two weeks, but beginning to-day they may draw ten per cent., and it is likely the Government will further liberate the deposits in the banks.

Good Times Ahead

THE sudden breaking out of war caused many to "run to cover." Like the chicken on whom the rose leaf fell, some of us became a prey to fear and were ready to declare "the sky is falling."

Now our vision is clearing, our alarm has fled, we have recovered our poise and our courage. We are seeing, also, our opportunity. Swiftly and almost overwhelmingly has come to us the perception of the fact that the competition of Continental Europe has been taken away. We are faced with a condition and an opppotunity both tending to our advantage as a country of industry, agriculture and trade. Good times are ahead, if Canada and Canadians see and seize the present opportunity for enlarging their industries and trading.

We must be careful We must have courage

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebble quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

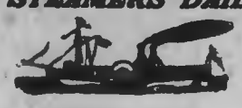
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
EUGENT DRUG CO'Y
326 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.
Zam Buk

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Biscuit's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443, Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal
The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit 9.50 p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.
MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.
Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.
FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 159 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.25 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*12.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.00 a.m.
North Toronto	*8.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.41 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**12.55 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**5.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Then, as a riven and distorted whirl burst upward in a huge geyser of annihiliation, came a detonation that ripped, stunned, shattered; that sent both the defenders staggering backward from the window.

Darkness closed again, like a gaping mouth that shuts. And all about the building, through the trees, and down again in a titanic, slashing rain fell the wreckage of things that had been stone, and earth, and root, and tree, and living creatures—that had been—that now were but one indistinguishable mass of ruin and of death.

After that, here and there, small dark objects came dropping, thudding, crashing down. You might have thought some cosmic gardener had shaken his orchard, his orchard where the plums and pears were rotten-ripe.

"One!" cried the engineer, in a strange, wild, exultant voice.

CHAPTER XXIX.

The Battle on the Stairs.

Almost like the echo of his shout, a faint snarling cry rose from the corridor, outside. They heard a clicking, sliding, ominous sound; and, with instant comprehension, knew the truth.

"They've got up, some of them—*somehow*!" Stern cried. "They'll be at our throats, here, in a moment! Load! Load! You shoot—I'll give 'em Pulverite!"

No time, now, for caution. While the girl hastily threw in more cartridges, Stern gathered up all the remaining vials of the explosive.

These, garnered along his wounded arm which clasped them to his body, made a little bristling row of death. His left hand remained free, to fling the little glass bombs.

"Come! Come, meet 'em — they mustn't grp us, here!"

And together they crept noiselessly into the other room and thence to the corridor-door.

Out they peered.

"Look! Torches!" whispered he.

There at the far end of the hallway, a red glare already flickered on the wall around the turn by the elevator-shaft. Already the confused sounds of the attackers were drawing near.

"They've managed to dig away the barricade, somehow," said Stern. "And now they're out for business—clubs, poisoned darts and all — and fangs, and claws! How many of 'em? God knows! A swarm, that's all!

His mouth felt hot and dry, with fever, and the mad excitement of the impending battle. His skin seemed tense and drawn, especially upon his forehead. As he stood there, waiting, he heard the girl's quick breathing. Though he could hardly see her in the gloom, he felt her presence and he loved it.

"Beatrice," said he, and for a moment his hand sought hers, "Beatrice little girl o' mine, if this is the big finish, if we both go down together and there's no to-morrow, I want to tell you now—"

A yapping outcry interrupted him. The girl seized his arm. Brighter the torchlight grew.

"Allan!" she whispered. 'Come back, back, away from here. We've got to get up those stairs, there, at the other end of the hall. This is no kind of place to meet them—we're exposed, here. There's no protection!"

"You're right," he answered. "Come!"

Like ghosts they slid away, noiselessly, through the enshrouding gloom.

Even as they gained the shelter of the winding stairway, the scouts of the Horde, flaring their torches into each room they passed, came into view around the corner at the distant end.

Shuffling, hideous beyond all words by the fire-gleam, bent, wizened, blue, the Things swarmed toward them in a vague and shifting mass, a ruck of horror.

The defenders, pering from behind the broken balastrade, could hear the guttural jabber of their beast-talk, the clicking play of their fangs; could see the craning necks, the talons that held spears, bludgeons, blow guns, even jagged rocks.

Over all, the smoky gleams wavered in a ghastly interplay of light and darkness. Uncanny shadows leaped along the walls. From every corner and recess and black, empty door, ghoulish shapes seemed creeping.

Tense, now, the moment hung.

Suddenly the engineer bent forward—staring.

"The chief!" he whispered. And as he spoke, Beatrice aimed.

There, shambling among the drove of things, they saw him clearly for a moment. Uglier, more incredibly brutal than ever he looked, now, by that uncanny light.

Stern saw—and rejoiced in the sight — that the obeah's jaw hung surely broken, all awry. The quick-blinking, narrow-lidded eyes shuttled here, there, as the creature sought to spy out his enemies. The nostrils dilated, to catch the spoor of man. Man, no longer god, but mortal.

One hand held a crackling pine-knot. The other gripped the haft of a stone axe, one blow of which would dash to pulp the stoutest skull.

This much Stern noted, as in a flash; when at his side the girl's revolver spat.

The report roared heavily in that constricted space. For a moment the obeah stopped short. A look of brute pain, of wonder, then of quintupled rage passed over his face. A twitching grin of passion distorted the huge, wounded gash of the mouth. He screamed. Up came the stone axe.

"Again!" shouted Stern. "Give it to him again!"

She fired on the instant. But already, with a chattering howl, the obeah was running forward. And after him, screaming, snarling, foaming till their lips were all a slaver, the pack swept toward them.

Stern dragged the girl away, back to the landing.

"Up! Up!" he yelled.

Then, turning, he hurled the second bomb.

A blinding glare dazzled him. A shock, as of a suddenly unleashed volcano, all but flung him headlong.

Dazed, choked by the gush of fumes that burst in a billowing cloud out along the hall and up the stairs, he staggered forward. Tightly to his body he clutched the remaining vials. Where was Beatrice? He knew not. Everything boomed and echoed in his stunned ears. Below, there, he heard thunderous crashes as wrecked walls and floors went reeling down. And ever, all about him, eddied the strangling smoke.

Then, how long after he knew not, he found himself gasping for air beside a window.

"Beatrice!" he shouted with his first breath. Everything seemed strangely still. No sound of pursuit, no howling now. Dead calm. Not even the dreary beat in the forest, far below.

"Beatrice! Where—are you? Beatrice!"

His heart leaped gladly as he heard her answer.

"Oh! Are you safe? Thank God! I—I was afraid—I didn't know—"

To him she ran along the dark passageway.

"No more!" she panted. "No more Pulverite here in the building!" pleaded she. "Or the whole tower will fall—and bury us! No more!"

Stern laughed. Beatrice was unharmed; he had found her.

"I'll sow it broadcast outside," he answered, in a kind of exaltation, almost a madness from the strain and horror of that night, the weakness of his fever and his loss of blood. "Maybe the others, down there still, may need it. Here goes!" And, one by one, all seven of the bombs he hurled far out and away, to right, to left, straight ahead, slinging them in vast parabolas from the height.

And as they struck one by one, night blazed like non-day; and even to the Palisades the crashing echoes rosred. The forest, swept as by a giant broom, became a jack-straw tangle of destruction.

Thus it perished.

When the last vial of wrath had been out-poured, when silence had once more dropped its soothing mantle and the great brooding dark had come again, "girdled with gracious watchings of the stars," Stern spoke.

"Gods!" he exclaimed exultantly. "Gods we are now to them—to such of them as may still live. Gods we are—gods we shall be forever!"

"Whatever happens now, they know us. The Great White Gods of Terror! They'll flee before our very look! Unarmed, if we meet a thousand, we'll be safe. Gods!"

Another silence.

Then suddenly he knew that Beatrice was weeping.

And forgetful of all save that, forgetful of his weakness and his wounds, he comforted her—as only a man can comfort the woman he loves, the woman who, in turn, loves him.

CHAPTER XXX.

Consummation.

After a while, both calmer grown, they looked again from the high window.

"See!" exclaimed the engineer, and pointed.

There, far away to the westward, a few straggling light—only a very few—slowly and uncertainly were making their way across the broad black breast of the river.

Even as the man and woman watched, one vanished. Then another winked out, and did not reappear. No more than fifteen seemed to reach the Jersey shore, there to creep vaguely, slowly away and vanish in the dense primeval woods.

"Come," said Stern at last. "We must be going, too. The night's half spent. By morning we must be very far away."

"What? We've got ti leave the city?"

"Yes. There's no such thing as staying here now. The tower's quite untenable. Racked and shaken as it is, it's liable to fall at any time. But, even if it should stand, we can not live here any more."

"But—where now?"

"I don't just know. Somewhere else, that's certain. Everything in this whole vicinity is ruined. The spring's gone. Nothing remains of the forest, nothing but horror and death. Pestilence is bound to sweep this place in the wake of such an such an affair.

"The sights all about here aren't such as you should see. Neither should I. We mustn't even think of them. Some way or other we can find a path down out of here, away—away—"

"But," she cried anxiously, "but all our treasures? All the tools and dishes, all the food and clothing, and everything All our precious, hard-won things?"

"Nothing left of them now. Down on the fifth floor, at that end of the building, I'm positive there's nothing but a vast hole blown out of the side of the tower. So there's nothing left to salvage. Nothing at all."

"Can you replace the things?"

"Why not? Wherever we settle down we can get some for a few days on what game I can snare or shoot with the few remaining cartridges. And after that—"

"Yes?"

(To be continued.)

SEAL BRAND
Satisfies The Longing for a Perfect Cup of Coffee

Packed in one and two pound tins only.
151

PILES
Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blasting, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Canadian National Exhibition
PEACE YEAR
America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Hour
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent
Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival
Creatore's Famous Band
Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks
International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians
Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

FIRST of all LITTLE FOLKS must have sweets.
Give them something that will benefit them. Maple Buds are a delightful *solid chocolate* confection and *they are pure and wholesome.* Nothing could be better for children.
COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS
The Delicious Solid Chocolate Confection.
(NAME AND DESIGN REGISTERED)
SOLD EVERYWHERE
THE COWAN COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO, CANADA
COWAN

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000
Capital Paid Up	4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits	4,952,788

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold
Best current rates for Documentary Bills, Foreign Cheques, Commercial Paper, etc. Money transmitted abroad by Bank Draft or Cable Transfer.
Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Labatt's
INDIA PALE ALE
Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES
THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!
Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.
See us about your Fire Policy at once
Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Each Premium Paid
On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is
A Good Investment
W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms. Apply to MURRAY, HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Upper City Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 370 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eto. Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619 Office: Cornell Block and Murray.

DR. E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Office hours—9-10 a.m., 1-2, 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 188. Office: 363 Hunter St. dm

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 347

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALKSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor, Telephone No. Office hours—9 to 11 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., Arthur's Hall, City Brock, Simcoe, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Rolph Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

BECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 414 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Madill's Drug Store dm

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwellings. Heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 371 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price.
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

IT LOOKS SCANDALOUS

BUT IT ISN'T AS BAD AS IT WOULD APPEAR.

Practical Joker Took Liberties With Signboard of Toronto Church and Passers-by Believed For a Little While That Gambling Would Be the Feature of a Lawn Party—It Was Only a Joke!

Consternation was depicted on the faces of many pedestrians and civic car line patrons passing the corner of Danforth and Logan avenue in Toronto one day recently upon glancing at the bill board which carries all church announcements for the Riverdale Presbyterian Church.

At first glance, indeed to all but particular observers, it looked as if the promoters of a pleasant church garden party were actually featuring

gambling as an attraction at the social.

Only on inspection at close range was it discovered that the lawn social announcement had been tacked or pasted over the announcement for the previous Sunday, which informed the public that the subject of discussion at the evening service would be "gambling."

Some mischief maker had evidently torn off the lower portion of the poster covering the word "gambling," with the result that crowds were attracted from all around to see the unusual church poster thus produced. Some people even dropped off the civic car to see the joke, and cheerfully paid two cents extra for the break in the journey.

What Week End Guests Bring.

According to Harrison Rhodes' account in Harper's Magazine, week end guests in high society bring—

Their own motorcars.

Their own maids and valets.

In at least one case, her own boiled rice, dried toast, Bulgarian sour milk and other fixings, all in an especially designed silver-gilt dinner pail.

Frequently their own bed linen, pillows and bath towels.

One lady, known to many visiting lists, if it happens that she is going to exceed the week end limit, brings her own cook and butler.

There is a whisper, not to be credited to Mr. Rhodes, that some of these guests bring also their own welcome.

Vulcanizing With Light.

Messrs. Helbronner and Bernstein, in France, have been experimenting with ultra violet rays as a means of expediting and simplifying the vulcanization of rubber. Vulcanization consists in impregnating rubber with sulphur. The experimenters mix solutions of sulphur and rubber at normal temperature and submit the mixture to the influence of ultra violet light for ten seconds. On evaporating the liquid a film of vulcanized rubber is left. A very small quantity of sulphur suffices—6 in 1,000.—New York World.

If you don't sleep well these summer nights, just before bedtime drink a cold bottle of

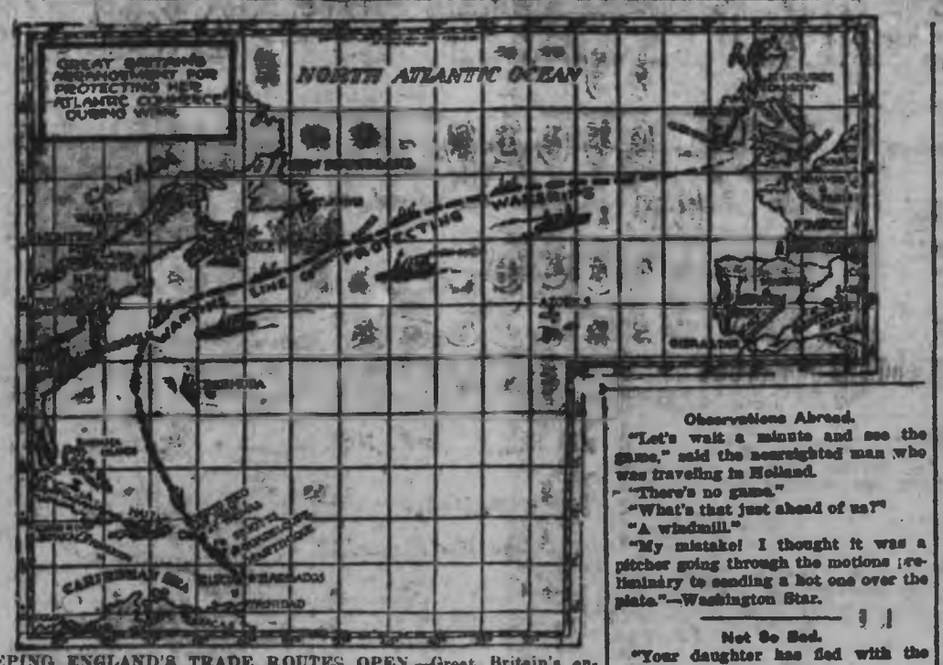
O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

It soothes and quiets—and lulls you off to sound, refreshing sleep. All dealers will supply you with "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle"

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.



KEEPING ENGLAND'S TRADE ROUTES OPEN.—Great Britain's engagement for protecting her Atlantic commerce during the war is most efficient. The arrangements call for ten first class cruisers in the main ocean trade route between American and United Kingdom ports.

Icebergs and Temperature.

There seems to be some difference of opinion as to the effect of an iceberg on the temperature of the water in its immediate vicinity. The recent observations made by those on board the vessels of the United States ice patrol of the north Atlantic ocean show that the temperature of the water in the ocean at points far removed from the presence of icebergs is as low as that in the immediate presence of the berg.

Another Discovery.

The United States in shortening a few years ago the official name to "America" did so not as much for the sake of economizing time and space as for asserting pride of place in the western hemisphere.—Westminster Gazette.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Up to Date.

Church—I hear you've got a new up to date typewriter.

Gotham—That's what I've got.

"Is she blonde or brunette?"

"Neither; green wig!" — Yonkers Statesman.

A Congenial One.

"Does Miss Mazie ever make a move at the club meetings?"

"Oh, yes; she's always the first one to make a move toward the refreshment room."—Baltimore American.

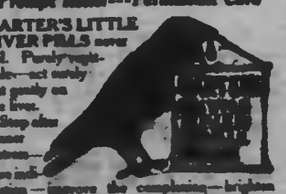
Wildly in Love.

"Percival," murmured the heiress, "do you really love your little wifey?"

"Yaas," responded the duke, "I adore you, you know, and all that sort of silly rot."—Kansas City Journal.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act safely but surely on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WRECK OF THE KARLUK.

Disaster To Stefansson's Flagship Is a Hard Blow.

There is now no longer any doubt that the 320-ton wooden whaler Karluk, flagship of the Canadian Government's Arctic exploring expedition, under command of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, was crushed in the ice and sunk on Jan. 11, near Herald Island, northeast of Siberia.

The entire crew, including a party of scientists, excepting Captain Robt. A. Bartlett and one of his men, is now on Wrangel Island, with a plentiful supply of food and wood. Capt. Bartlett, accompanied by Sailor Perry and some Eskimos, with a sledge and seven dogs, made his way across the ice to North Cape, Siberia, and then proceeded overland to Whaler Bay, Siberia. There he was taken on board the whaler Herman, which carried him to St. Michael, where he now is, and from which point information of the Karluk's fate came by cable.

The expedition which Stefansson organized and commanded was undertaken for more than geographical reasons. It was sent out by the Canadian Government not only to discover what might be lying in the Arctic Ocean to the north of the Dominion, but also to take formal possession as British territory of any islands or even continents which might still be unknown.

On the maps of to-day there is a vast blank space stretching to the west of Banks and Melville Islands to the north of Alaska and Siberia. To discover what it might contain, to see if there was any truth in the tradition that here was a mighty continent perhaps never yet trodden by the foot of men, the expedition went forth.

The whereabouts of the Karluk had been a mystery for months—since the time last September when after Stefansson had gone ashore on a land exploring trip she was caught in the ice and drifted away. There has been much speculation over her fate. The ship drifted for nearly four months—slowly drifted with the ice to which she was fast locked until finally the water poured in the engine room down the main hatch and the ship sank bow first.

Most of the provisions, scientific instruments and stores were placed on the ice before the ship took her downward plunge. Two houses were built on the ice—one of snow, the other of boxes covered with sails. There was a stove in each house, and plenty of coal was saved. This camp was called Camp Shipwreck and answered its purpose well until there was sufficient light to begin the march and transportation of stores to Wrangel Island, about sixty miles away, which was reached on Feb. 13 following and where a camp was established.

Realising the necessity for immediate relief, Capt. Bartlett left on Feb. 18 for the Siberian shore, 100 miles away. The little party made its way through a succession of fierce gales, and when it reached the mainland but four of the dogs had survived the trip. Emma Harbor was made in the middle of May, after a remarkable march of 500 miles down and across the peninsula to the shore of Bering Strait, and here Capt. Bartlett was taken aboard the whaler Herman, which made for the coast. As there was too much ice to permit a landing at Nome, the little party was finally landed at St. Michael, Alaska.

Shaw's Criticism.

Gilbert K. Chesterton, the 300 pound English journalist, lately wrote a farce, "Magic," which had a short run in London, and then died quietly. One of the features of the London theatrical season was a play called "Fanny's First Play."

G. Bernard Shaw was prevailed on to attend one of the performances of "Magic" and at the end of the show left the house murmuring quizzically, "'Fatty's First Play.'"

She Loved That Tortoise.

Miss Ellen Riddell of Violet Lodge, Parkroad, Ipswich, who died March last, aged eighty-five, and left £14,097, stated in her will that she desired her residuary legatees to be kind to and to find the best home they can for her tortoise, which she had had since June, 1845.—London Standard.

In a Moment of Candor.

"Do you believe everything you see in print?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Not even your own speeches?"

"Well, speeches don't always represent what a man believes himself as much as what he wants the other fellows to believe."—Washington Star.

Observations Abroad.

"Let's wait a minute and see the game," said the nearsighted man who was traveling in Holland.

"There's no game."

"What's that just ahead of us?"

"A windmill."

"My mistake! I thought it was a pitcher going through the motions preliminary to sending a hot one over the plate."—Washington Star.

Not So Sad.

"Your daughter has fled with the chauffeur!"

"In the new $9,000 limousine?" faltered the millionaire.

"No," said the tattletale, "they took the old roadster with the frazzled tires."

"Oh, well," said the millionaire. "Youth will be youth."—New York Evening Sun.

Marital Reciprocity.

He—My dear, I have invited my mother to spend the week with us.

She—Oh, James, I'm not prepared for company! Why did you ask her now?

He—Because I am determined you shall not have this mother-in-law joke all to yourself.—Baltimore American.

SALTING SAVES TIMBER.

Instances Which Show How It Acts as a Preservative.

It was found in replacing a recently burned railroad trestle along the north shore of Great Salt lake, Utah, that the piles were sound after forty-three years of service. These were of local pine and fir, but were found to have been impregnated with lake salt.

The result of this investigation is what started the United States forest service on its recent examinations of the use of salts as a preservative of timber. At another point on the lake some eighteen inch piles, twenty-nine years old, have been similarly preserved with salt, which has penetrated to the center. Timbers in the Southern Pacific railroad trestles across the lake, placed in 1902, appear as good as when driven, and have been preserved above the water line by salt spray dashed upon them. The first transcontinental telegraph line, which was built before the first railroad, extended west from Salt Lake City through the then prosperous mining camps of Eureka, Austin and others.

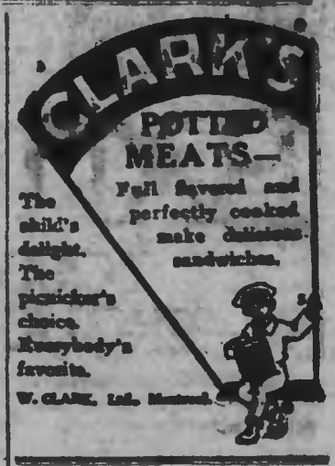
When the railroad was built the telegraph line was transferred to this right of way, and the old poles were sawed off at the ground. A recent examination of the butts left in the ground in the salt desert near Fish springs, Utah, showed that after the fifty years since the poles were cut off the butts were perfectly sound. It has been common practice in the Salt Lake valley to preserve poles by putting about seventy-five pounds of salt in the ground around the butts.—Engineering News.

His Speed.

Baseball Manager—Consider yourself unconditionally released. Maybe you can sign up with a circus.

The Bonehead (warmly)—What d'ye mean—I'm a freak?

Baseball Manager—Of course not. But the circus I have in mind has an elephant ball team.—Puck.



An habitual knocker may not wear his hammer where it is visible to the naked eye, but it is always palpable to the sensitive nerve.

Every earnest promoter can always be counted on to be faithful to his own interests.

It is a curious circumstance that those people who have plenty of nerve are very seldom nervous.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Which Of These Merchants Do You Know?

Free Trial Offer

ORDER a regular 35 cent tin of Dustbane from any merchant whose name appears here. Use it according to directions for a week. If you are not perfectly satisfied, return unused portion to the store and your full purchase price will be refunded.

Dustbane is packed in 10c and 35c tins for household use, and in quarter, half, and full barrels for offices, schools, stores and factories. It is made and guaranteed by

Dustbane Manufacturing Company Limited, Ottawa.

LEADING merchants in every city in Canada are helping to rob sweeping of its danger and discomfort by recommending that their customers use

DUSTBANE

"Catches Sweeping Dust"

Dustbane catches and holds dust on the floor, kills germs, purifies the air, and brightens floors and carpets.

You can get Dustbane from the best merchants everywhere. Among those who can supply you here at home are :—

James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. West.
Harry Bradshaw, 352-354 CharlotteSt.
J. T. Braund, Cor. George andSmith Sts.
P. Connal & Son, 280 George St.
Goheen & Matchett, 196-198 Ru bidge St.
A. A. GoodfeHow, 320 Water St.
W. J. Grady, Cor. Locke and Lans downe Sts.
W. H. Hamilton, 150 Simcoe Street.
J. H. Heal, 261 Charlotte Street.
D. H. Kerneghan, 682 George St.
J. J. Lynch.
T. B. Maniece, 99 Hunter St. East.
E. F. Mason, 429 George Street.
S. H. Mitchell, 289 Reid Street.
A. Pearson, 196 Charlotte St.
J. Penrose & Son.
M. Rehill, 57 George Street.
A. E. Saunders, Cor. Monaghan Road and Brown St., Brownton.
T. C. Yonge, Cor. George and McDonnel Sts.
Porter S. White, 336 George St.

Call your grocer now—then you will not forget.

Reduce the high cost of living

Do you know that buying soap in cakes is wasting from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollar? N.P. SOAP, the best soap you ever used, costs 15¢ a bar. It weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some brands.

BUY IT, WEIGH IT, TRY IT.

IF LORD NELSON WERE IN COMMAND TO-DAY

BATTLE OF COPENHAGEN

FOUGHT IN WATERS NEAR WHERE ENGLISH AND GERMAN FLEETS MAY MEET

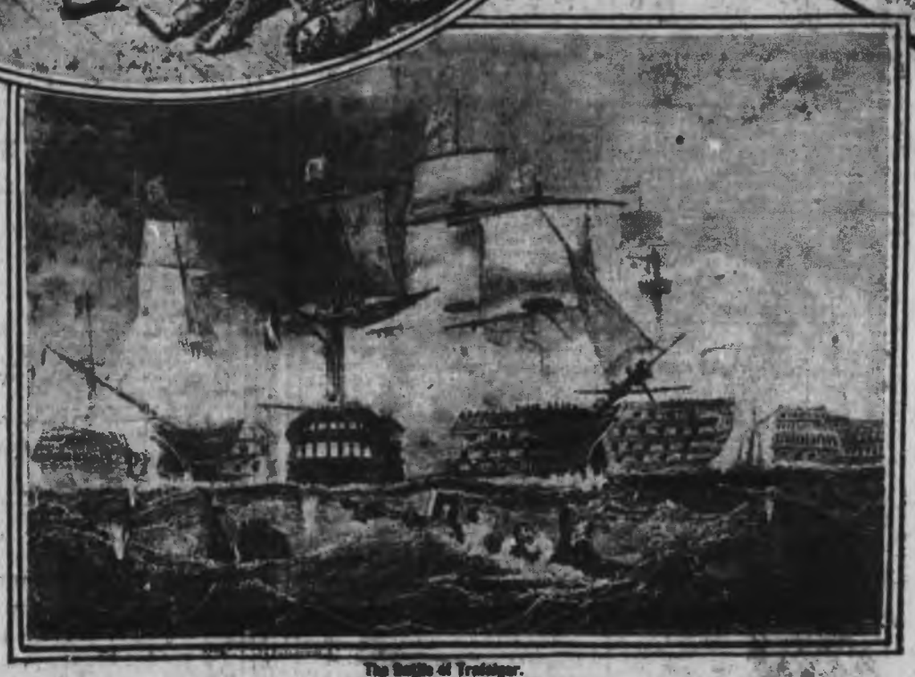
By HENRY M. SNEVILY.

Horatio Lord Nelson.

From "Queen's England."

Nelson at the Battle of Copenhagen:—"Really," he said, "I do not see the signal."

The Death of Nelson at the Battle of Trafalgar
From "Nelson and the Naval Supremacy of England" by J. Putnam's Sons



The Battle of Trafalgar.
Courtesy of the New York Public Library.

CAPTURE or destroy the enemy!"

At seven o'clock in the evening of August 4 England and Germany were declared in a state of war. A few minutes later the operator in the great, new wireless station at Harwich tapped a key; there was a systematic crackling in the wireless room of the flagship of the Admiral in command of the British fleet in North Sea waters, and this fateful message had spanned the ether and electrified into terrible activity the greatest fighting aggregation that has ever floated.

"Where will the blow be struck?" all England asked in eager confidence.

"Where will the blow fall?" asked Germany with patent anxiety.

These were questions to which no man could reply, but it was reported that the German fleet was in the Baltic Sea or attempting to leave the Baltic through the recently completed Kiel Canal. If England should drive the Kaiser's sea fighters back through the canal or block their exit there was a possibility that another great sea fight would take place in the waters made immortal by the great Nelson, called by many "the embodiment of England's sea power."

The Kiel Canal destroyed, Germany must escape from the Baltic by way of Danish and Swedish waters, by way of the Great Belt or by way of the Sound, and the city of Elsinore, the grim fortress at Hjelsingborg and the spires of Copenhagen and Landskrona might look down again upon a death grapple between the Mistress of the Seas and a Power seeking to smash forever her maritime supremacy, begun by the defeat of the Spanish Armada in the days of Elizabeth.

Had Lord Nelson been alive to-day, had he been the First Lord of the Admiralty, it would be just such a message he would send:—"Capture or destroy the enemy!"

It was 114 years ago that Horatio Nelson, made a vice admiral by Earl St. Vincent, then First Lord of the Admiralty, sailed from Yarmouth under Sir Hyde Parker, who was in command of a fleet commissioned to destroy the Danish vessels at Copenhagen if diplomatic negotiations which were under way should fail.

Then, as now, England's very life on the sea was threatened, but her present allies were her enemies. Russia, Sweden and Denmark were in a coalition, backed by Prussia, to sweep her navy and her commerce from the face of the water. Paul of Russia was intoxicated by the new power his empire had builded. Denmark was under the influence of France, who used her as a cat's paw, and Sweden was ruled by a king with a taint of hereditary insanity, who plunged the country repeatedly into war in his lust for power and wealth.

France, whose fleets are fighting to aid England's, was Britain's evil genius in 1800. It was her officers who were training and reorganizing the Russian navy, the personnel of which was below par and the fighting ability of which was impaired by disorganization.

When Nelson joined Sir Hyde Parker's fleet at Yarmouth he found the Admiral sorely worried, "a little nervous about dark nights and fields of ice," as the hero of Trafalgar put it.

"But we must brace up," he said. "These are not times for nervous systems. I hope we shall give our Northern enemies that hailstorm of bullets which gives our dear country the dominion of the sea. We have it and all the devils of the North cannot take it from us if our wooden walls have fair play."

Change "wooden" to "steel" and "north" to "south," and the words would fit the mouth of an officer of the British fleet to-day.

At the Skaw the English fleet cast anchor and awaited the outcome of negotiations which were being carried on in Copenhagen. Nelson strongly disapproved of this course. He said to Sir Hyde, his commander:—

"All I have gathered of our first plans I disapprove of exceedingly. Honor may smile from them, good cannot. I hear we are likely to anchor outside Cronenburg Castle instead of Copenhagen, which would give weight to our negotiation. A Danish Minister would think twice before he would put his name to a war with England when the next moment he would probably see his master's fleet in flames and his capital in ruins. The Dane should see our flag every moment he lifted up his head."

When the negotiations failed Nelson's prophecies were fulfilled, for the Danes had profited by the respite given them to arm their shore batteries, dispose their ships to the best advantage and organize and train sufficiently to man the guns a number of volunteer companies, one of them composed of students from the university.

It was Sir Hyde's intention to take his fleet through the Great Belt, which is a possible setting for a battle between German and English or Russian vessels in the present war, but Captain Domett and Nelson advised so strongly a passage through the sound that the commanding admiral consented to their proposal.

Before forcing the entrance to the sound a council of war was held and some of the captains pointed out to Sir Hyde Parker that a number of Russians and Swedes must be met after the Danish ships should be disposed of. Nelson throughout paced the cabin, plainly showing his impatience. At last he broke out heatedly, "The more numerous the better. I wish there was twice as many; the easier the victory, depend on it."

This was in accordance with a scheme of battle he had long ago decided upon should it ever be his fortune to engage a Baltic fleet in battle.

Nelson was put in command of the attacking squadron and Sir Hyde Parker, feeling that his genius for sea battle was not so great as that of his inferior officer, contented himself with remaining in the offing to cover a possible withdrawal and to assist any of the English ships which might be disabled and retire.

Nelson had hoisted his flag on the Elephant, and during the night before the battle he worked incessantly over his tactics. Captain Hardy meanwhile made soundings in the vicinity of the enemy, running in so close to their vessels that he was obliged to use a pole for fear that the splash of the lead would betray him.

As the British ships approached the Danes the Agamemnon, Nelson's old vessel, on which he had often fought, grounded and shortly after the Bellona and the Russell were stranded.

Nelson, on the Elephant, then took the lead, and, disregarding the warnings of the timid pilots, steered a course which took him over the shoals, and the vessels following him also passed in safety. With the coming of action the great sea fighter's nervousness and gloom slipped away from him. His eye lighted with joyousness. His conversation became brilliant and cheery, though there was always an undertone of determination and purposefulness.

The Danish ships were anchored in a line approximately parallel to the shore, close enough in so that the shore batteries could fire at the English without damaging the tops of their own vessels.

The British swept on, sails set, the half naked gunners standing ready, tense, like runners at the mark.

Nelson's ship, the Elephant, was in the van. There was a puff of dull white high up on the bank. A boom, and a solid shot splashed into the water, short of the Elephant. The British withheld their fire, struggling onward against baffling currents. Officers were watching a string of low-lying craft, much like mud scows of to-day, drifting down upon the English squadron. Presently a series of flashes straight upward from the decks of the scows were followed by great clouds of white, and shells cutting semicircles against the sky, dropped in the water in the vicinity of the squadron.

The Danes were using mortars in an attempt to drop shells through the decks of the English. Fortunately only two of the mortar scows were able to get into position and they were silenced before any considerable damage was done.

Nelson paced the quarterdeck, the stump of the arm he had lost in the expedition against Teneriffe swinging back and forth at his side as it always did when he was under the exhilaration of battle.

A mast was struck and splinters flew. Still the British guns were silent. A solid shot swept the crew away from one of the guns. The marines squinted over the shining barrels of their muskets and the gunners chafed. Still the Admiral gave no signal to fire.

At last it came. The signal officer ran the pennant to the peak. The great vessels trembled with the concussion of their own weapons. Musketry rattled, and above all there were groans. The sand which had been sprinkled over the decks became sodden and men slipped despite it. Smoke stung the nostrils and the gunners aimed by judging the position of the Danish ships from glimpses of the mast tops which showed above the clouds of sulphurous fume.

As each English vessel came into battle line at the position allotted her she let her anchor go by the stern and presented a broadside to the enemy. Most of the action was fought at about a cable's length, which was considered too long a range in those days, but the pilots declared the water so shallow that further advance was deemed dangerous. A cable's length is about 120 fathoms, or 720 feet.

Complete as was Nelson's preparation for the action, he found himself engaged with the enemy and one quarter of his own force either shut out from the action completely or disposed so that they were next to useless.

Sir Hyde Parker was close enough to the battle to see the misfortune which had befallen Nelson's ships. He tried to go to his assistance, but both wind and tide were against him, and he could make no headway. Two hours, three hours, passed and the fire of the Danes was unabated. It was natural for Sir Hyde to suppose that Nelson and his ships were in dire straits and that to withdraw was the only chance of saving them.

"I will make the signal of recall," he said to Captain Domett, according to Southey, "for Nelson's sake. If he is in a condition to continue the action successfully he will disregard it; if he is not, it will be an excuse for his retreat, and no blame can be imputed to him."

Captain Domett urged the Admiral to delay the signal, but the commander's mind was made up. Declaring that the fire was too heavy and no insistent for Nelson to oppose, he ordered the signal raised. Southey states on the highest authority that Sir Hyde was convinced that Nelson could not succeed and that he ordered the withdrawal in full knowledge of the odium which would attach to his own name, but having placed in Nelson the responsibility of the battle he was unwilling to leave him to bear the brunt of the criticism and disgrace of failure.

There were tears in Sir Hyde's eyes as the signal to withdraw was run up. Domett and his fellow officers strained their eyes to see Nelson's action and every heart was heavy. They expected every second to see the great Admiral's ships put about and make for safety.

Nelson, meanwhile, in the heat of the action, was pacing the quarterdeck. A round shot struck the mainmast and showered splinters about him. Turning to his officers with a smile he remarked, "It is warm work, and this day may be the last to any of us at a moment," and then, stopping at a gangway, added with emotion, "But, mark you! I would not be elsewhere for thousands."

At this juncture the signal lieutenant called out to him that No. 39, the signal to discontinue action, was raised on the flagship.

"Shall I repeat it?" asked the signal officer.

"No," replied Nelson. Presently he called after him, asking if the signal for close action was still flying from the Elephant.

"Mind you keep it so," he said, on being told that it was.

Presently he encountered Mr. Ferguson, an officer. "Do you know what is shown on board the commander in chief? No. 39!" he said, in answer to his own question.

Mr. Ferguson asked what No. 39 meant.

"Why, to leave off action," said Nelson. Then, shrugging his shoulders, he repeated, "Leave off action? Now, damn me, if I do! You know, Foley," turning to the Captain, "I have only one eye. I have a right to be blind sometimes."

He put the telescope to his blind eye.

"Really," he said, "I do not see the signal."

A moment later, upon a petty officer reporting the signal to him again, he exclaimed:—

"Damn the signal! Keep mine for closer battle flying. That's the way I answer such signals. Nail mine to the mast!"

The naval engagement having been brought to a successful close for the British, Nelson noticed that the shore batteries were firing on the English ships as they approached the prizes which had surrendered. This not only caused fatalities to his own men, but forced the English to fire on the defenceless Danish vessels. Accordingly Nelson sent a message to the Crown Prince.

"Vice Admiral Lord Nelson has been commanded to spare Denmark when she no longer resists. The line of defence which covered her shores has struck to the British flag; but if the firing is continued he must set on fire all the prizes he has taken, without having the power of saving the men who have so nobly defended them. The brave Danes are the brothers and should never be the enemies of the English."

Immediately upon the cessation of firing by the shore batteries of the Danes Nelson's seamen set about the work of rescue.

The grim humor displayed by Nelson when he held his marine glass to his blind eye at Copenhagen was frequently in evidence.

It was at the siege of Calvi that he received the wound which resulted in blindness to one eye. The next time he was in England he went to the War Office to receive a grateful pay as "absent money." A clerk who was bound by red tape informed him that it would first be necessary to obtain a medical certificate stating that he had lost an eye. The Admiral was considerably nettled at this bit of formality, as it was conspicuously evident that he had the use of but one eye.

Leaving the War Office in a huff, he returned shortly, grinning from ear to ear. The clerk who had borne the brunt of his anger was relieved at the change of front.

"Here," said Nelson, coyly, waving an official medical certificate, "I have brought not only an affidavit proving the loss of my eye, but it sets forth clearly that my sight is lost also."

The arm had been cut off short in the expedition against Teneriffe.

Upon Nelson asking for the year's pay of a captain, the clerk expressed his belief that the amount was to have been larger.

"Oh, said Nelson, "this is only for the eye. In a few days I shall be back for the arm, and in a little time longer, God knows, most probably for a leg."

The death of the great Admiral was in accordance with his life. Grim, determined, purposeful to the end, he gave his life in the battle of Trafalgar, which forever settled the supremacy of England over France on the seas.

His flagship, the Victory, had come to close quarters with the Redoubtable. Twice the Redoubtable appeared to have ceased firing and as her flag had been shot away Nelson took this to mean that she had surrendered. He had just given orders to withhold the fire against the French vessel when a ball fired from the mizzen top, not more than fifteen yards away, struck the epaulet on his left shoulder and he fell upon the deck face down.

Captain Hardy, only a few paces distant, turned to see two men lifting his commander.

"They have done for me at last," said Nelson.

"I hope not," Hardy replied.

"Yes, my backbone is shot through," the Admiral declared.

As they carried him below he covered his face and the insignia of his rank with handkerchiefs so that the men would not recognize him and become disheartened at his loss.

Nelson did not live to see the English victorious, but on death drew near he was told that the battle was going against the French. Hardy was beside him.

"Don't throw me overboard," said the Admiral to the Captain in a low voice. "I wish that I might be buried beside my parents unless it pleases the King to order otherwise."

After a moment he whispered brokenly, "Kiss me, Hardy, kiss me."

The powder grimed, disheveled Captain obeyed and kissed the Admiral as requested on the cheek. Nelson sighed.

"Now I am satisfied," he said. "Thank God! I have done my duty."

Hardy's eyes were dim. He knelt again and kissed Nelson's forehead.

"Who is that?" whispered Nelson, who could no longer distinguish objects about him.

"It is Hardy."

"God bless you, Hardy," said Nelson, and then the Captain left him—left him for the gun deck, where Nelson's spirit fought on.

BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. Office-365 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, which has imposition than any other Company shipping Coal into Canada.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

'PHONE

Corner Charlotte and Simcoe Streets
Corner Hunter and Simcoe Streets
'Phone 21 and 45

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Big Clown and Little Clown

The Love Test and the Result

By TEMPLE BAILEY.

He was big and burly, a figure in his fantastic dress to make all the little boys giggle and the little girls stare, half frightened.

That was when he was in the ring. But when he was clothed in the ordinary garb of a citizen he was simply a fresh faced boy who could stroll along the village streets without attracting unusual attention.

He liked the little villages where the circus stayed for a day or two and then moved on languidly down dusty roads to the next stopping place.

"Some time," he said to the little clown, "I'd just like to stay behind in one of these little towns and turn farmer and stop being funny for awhile."

The little clown was a woman. When she was dressed for the ring she wore infantile clothes, with a big sash, and carried a big stick of red striped candy, and all the little girls and boys would almost go into convulsions of laughter when she shook her rattle at them.

"I know," said the little clown, "how you feel. Sometimes I think it would be nice to have a little house and make bread and put the week's wash out on the green grass and have a cat and a fireplace"—

Her voice trailed off dreamily.

The big clown looked down at her. "I've been funny all my life," he said. "When I wasn't anything but a baby my father used to take me in the ring with him. He was a clown, too, and I've just grown up to it."

The little clown nodded sympathetically. "Most of us grow up to it," she said, "and then somehow we can't get away."

The big clown stood up. It was time for him to go into the ring. He twirled his pointed hat in his hand and then put it on. "I am going to get away from it," he said. "I want a home and neighbors. I'd like to be a sheriff in some town or mayor or on the school board"— He smiled till the thick white paint on his face was folded into deep creases.

Then he was off to the ring, and the little clown turned her attention to the contortionist, who was in shining iridescent green like a snake.

"I wish you wouldn't pay so much attention to the big clown," the contortionist said her. "I can't ever get a [illegible] with you."

The little clown looked at him with eyes that went beyond him through [illegible] of the tent to where the apple [illegible] clinging up pink branches [illegible] sky.

"[illegible] ever see anything so pretty?" she asked, and pointed to it.

But the contortionist had no eyes for apple trees. "I have never seen anything so pretty as you are," he said, "and if you will stop this clown business and marry me I will put you in an act that will give you a chance to show people how good looking you are. You could wear white and your hair in yellow ringlets down your back and a gold crown. And I'd put on red with horns, and we'd give an angel and devil act."

The little clown leaned forward eagerly. "I have always wanted to do something like that," she said. "I've wanted to have an act that would make people do something besides giggle, and I ought to get pretty good pay."

"Well, I should say," the contortionist bragged. "I get bigger pay now —and any one in the show, and you'd just about double it after I had taught you what to do. It would be swell business."

"Yes," said the little clown, "it would."

And when the contortionist had gone the little clown sought the bearded lady.

"Which would you rather do," she demanded, "have a little house in a country town, with a fireplace and a cat and a husband that people looked up to, or would you rather be a headliner in the circus business?"

Now, the bearded lady, in spite of her masculine appearance, was a wise woman and a sympathetic one. "I'd rather be the wife of the man I loved," she told the little clown, "whether he was in a country village or the circus. It isn't the place that makes us happy; it's the man."

The little clown nodded her head. "But I'm not sure," she began, and then the bearded lady said, "Well, be sure before you decide."

"How am I going to know?" questioned the little clown.

"You'll know when the time comes," said the bearded lady sensibly. And after the little clown had gone away the bearded lady sat and thought and thought, and when the performance was over she sent for the big clown.

"So you love the little clown?" she said.

"How did you know?" he demanded.

"Everybody knows," the bearded lady told him. "You can't hide it."

"Well, I do love her," the big clown confessed, "and I want to take her away from all this and live in a little house in a little town and have chickens and a cow"—

"The little clown wants a fireplace and a cat," smiled the bearded lady, "but it all amounts to the same thing."

"Did she tell you?" the big clown asked eagerly.

"Yes," said the bearded lady, "but she is not sure that she loves you, and it's up to you to make her sure."

"But how?" demanded the big clown.

"Leave the show," was the sage advice, "at the next village and see how she takes it."

So the next night when the lights were out in the big tent and the three performers were packing their belongings into trunks and bags the big clown came to the little clown and said "Goodby."

"But—but," the little clown stammered, "I don't want you to go!"

"I am going to settle down," the big clown told her, "and have a little house with a fireplace and a cat."

The little clown caught her breath quickly. "And who's going to keep house for you?" she asked wistfully.

"I shall live alone," the big clown's voice had a note of [illegible]. "There is only one woman that I should care to have sit in front of that fireplace, and she values fame and fortune more than she values love."

"What makes you think that?" cried the little clown, and just then the contortionist came in.

"My automobile is outside," he said to the little clown, "and I have asked the bearded lady to ride with us to the next village."

"Thank you very much," said the little clown and held out her hand to the big clown.

"I hope you'll be very happy—all alone in your big house," she said to the big clown, "with your chickens and your cow—and your fireplace and your cat"— Her voice broke, and she ran out of the tent.

The big clown took a step forward, but the bearded lady stopped him.

"Let her alone," she said quietly. "Let her sleep."

And presently the big machine whirled away, and the big clown was left alone beneath the stars of the spring night.

He sat down on his trunk in the middle of the deserted ring and planned how on the morrow he would get his money out of the bank and build a house and begin a new life as a substantial citizen.

But all the joy had gone strangely out of his plans when he could not see the face of the little clown at his table or her slender figure in the big chair in front of the fireplace.

And even while he yearned for her she came to him, running over the sawdust silently, so that he did not know she was there until her arms were about his neck.

"I made him let me out," she sobbed. "Oh, I hate him! He is so sure of himself and of me. And the bearded lady got out, too, and she is coming to play propriety, only she is so much slower than I am. And I want to live in a little house with you and have chickens and a cow"—

"And a fireplace and a cat." The big clown had her in his arms, and there was deep joy in his voice.

"And you shall be the mayor some day," planned the little clown.

"And you shall make bread and hang your clothes on the grass," laughed the big clown.

"And you'll both live happy ever after," prophesied the bearded lady, who just then came up, panting, and gave them her blessing like a very hairy godmother.

A Declaration of Independence.

Copy Reader—Do we spell trusts with a capital T?

Editor—Spell it with a small "t," just to let 'em know we're not afraid of them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The

McClary's Pandora

Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBBIN

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company

HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

THE BEST HUMOR OF THE WEEK

Slumming.

"My good man," said the leader of the slumming party, "can you have the tango danced for us?"

"I don't permit the tango, mum," responded the owner of the dance hall.

"Have you the audacity to criticise dances that are danced in the best society?"

"I ain't criticising society, mum; but if I permitted dances like them, I'd lose my license."

The Very One.

Merchant—I'm looking for a good man to write my advertisements.

Friend—Why don't you get one of those old farmers who write up the attractions of their farm houses during the summer?

Not for Grape Juice.

Tailor—How about pockets?
Customer—Quart size, please.

Sure Sign.

Howard—How did you know Higgs' car is a cheap one?
Coward—He never can remember it's make.

The Difference.

"The chronic bacelor smiles at matrimony."

"Eh-yah! But the married man knows it is no joke."

Depends on Circumstances.

"Do you say ought-to-mobile or owe-to-mobile, Jimpson?" asked Blethers.

"Well that depends," said Jimpson. "When I think of how I ought to pay for it, I say ought-to-mobile, and when I think of how I can't pay for it, I say owe-to-mobile. Want to take a little run in my owe-to-mobile with me?"

Fortissimo During Pianissimo.

Little Sue (alarmed and shrilly treble)—Mamma, is that man shaking his stick at that woman?

Mamma (soothingly) — Hush, dearie, he isn't shaking his stick at her.

Little Sue (still uneasy)—Then, mamma, what is she yelling about?

Missed It.

"What did you think of the automobile race, Pat?"

"I didn't see it."

"You didn't see it? Why I saw you at the track!"

"Yis, I was at the thrack; but I had to wink just at the wrong toime, and whin I got thro, the race was over."

Coign of Vantage.

"So you're charging 9 per cent. interest. What do you think the Lord'll say to that?"

"Nothing. He'll look down on that 9 and take it for a 6."

A Private Right.

Old lady—Hey, you naughty boy! Don't throw that brick at that poor dog.

Small boy—Why, he's my dog.

Sharp Cut.

Little Pauline came in, bringing a scratched finger for salve and sympathy.

"I cut it on the cat," she explained.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Tom—I thought you told me you didn't take any interest in the yacht races?

Jess—But that was before I thought I would have a yachting costume.

Not Exactly Strange.

Law Payson—You sure got swindled on that suter! I told you not to buy anything from a stranger.

Ed Dodd—He wasn't a stranger. I seen that feller somewhere about seven years ago.

His Ambition.

"Well, son, now that you are out of college, what do you want to do?"

"I'd like to get married."

In The Early Hours.

Mrs. Clubleigh (as hubby leaves for office)—And you will come home early, won't you, John?

Clubleigh—Yes, dear; I'll try hard not to be late for breakfast.

All He Would Give.

Betty Van Rocks—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa?

Jack Brokeleigh—Not very; he said all he would give was his consent.

Business.

Imp—Where will your majesty summer?

Satan—I think I'll stay in town; I notice a lot of people are coming from the country.

This One Enough.

"It takes two to start a quarrel," said Mrs. Gabb.

"Oh, no, it doesn't," replied Mr. Gabb. "A man and his wife are one."

Just as Good.

Do you think that money is necessary to happiness.

She—Not if one has unlimited credit.

Her Waterloo.

Mae—I was in a very embarrassing position this morning!

Fae—What was it?

Mae—I had to rescue a man from drowning when he was teaching me to swim!

Regret.

Dyer—Rownder wishes now that he hadn't married a widow.

Ryer—Why?

He can't use any of the old excuses for coming home late.

A Marine Character.

"He should be quite at home by the seashore."

"Yes; he has sandy hair, watery eyes and plenty of 'rocks,' and, moreover, thinks himself the only pebble on the beach."

A Beach Belle.

"Vanessa has appealing eyes," remarked Piffepunk.

"Has a peeling nose just now, I notice," commented Blinker-Skaggs.

But

A baby may not know much, but you will notice that it never cries for its father when it is hungry.

C. H. Healcote

LAPSUS LINGUAE.

Boy: Please, doctor, will you come and see father at once.
Doctor: What's the matter with him?
Boy: He can't stop laughing, sir.
Doctor: What on earth is he laughing at?
Boy: Mother's caught her tongue in the mangle.

Unlucky.

Cynicus—I once knew a fellow who gave a girl an engagement ring of opals.

Sillicus—Gracious! Wasn't it unlucky?

Cynicus—You bet it was! She married him.

Pat's Conversation.

Pat was called into court to testify to a talk that he had had with the defendant in a civil suit, and everything went along as swimmingly as a flock of bullfrogs, until the lawyer attempted to bring out the important points of the conversation.

"Now, then, Pat," said he encouragingly, "please tell the court what you and the defendant talked about."

'Yis, sor," answered Pat willingly. "We talked about fifteen minutes."

"No, no, no!" interposed the lawyer. "I mean what did you and the defendant talk over?"

"Yis, sor," was the calm rejoiner of Pat. "We talked over the tilephone, sor."

An Interested Party.

"Can I get off today, boss?"

"What for?"

"A weddin'."

"Do you have to go?"

"I'd like to, sir—I'm the bridegroom."

The Mouth of Babes.

Precious child—Mamma, when people get suffrage, does it just come for two or three days and then go away, or does it last a long time, like whooping cough and measles?

A Socialist.

Enter the nurse.

"Please, 'm, will you come in and speak to Master Willie? He won't let me bathe him. He says he's a socialist."

Why.

"Messalina, why is a poor baseball player like one who picketh rosebuds?"

"I know it not, dear Sappho."

"Because he goeth from bush to bush."

"All women are rivals when it comes to clothes."

"Yes; each one tries to outstrip the other!"

About This Time of Year.

Father—How do you mean your check book is crazy?

Son—It's unbalanced, that's all.

Anxious.

The elevator chauffeur lay dying in his bed.

"Oh, doctor, just one question," the patient softly said.

"I want to know my finish, so do not fuss and frown.

Give me my final order—going up or going down?"

Foolish Query.

"Well, sonny," said the patient druggist to the small boy who had been hanging about the store for half an hour, eagerly eyeing the candy counter, "do you want to buy some candy?"

"Course I wanter, but I can't; mother sent me to buy soap."

Ray—Was there any fool sweet on you before I married you?

Sadie—Yes, one.

Ray—I'm sorry you rejected him.

Sadie—I didn't. I married him.

Didn't Test Them.

Tom—And how did you find Gibraltar? Are its fortifications really so impregnable?

Sam—I don't know. I didn't try to take it.

Prince Charming.

"And you really once saw a prince?"

"Yes."

"Oh," she exclaimed, clasping her hands and gazing with awe into the eyes that had looked upon royalty, "what was he doing?"

"Trying to balance a chair on his chin to amuse a chorus girl."

Delaying the Law.

"How in the world will you dig up more evidence to get me a new trial?"

"Don't worry about that," replied the lawyer. "All you have to do is to dig up more money."

Until.

"Do you think it a good plan for one to pay as he goes?"

"Yes; until he goes for credit."

A Waste of Time.

"Is Shimmerpate going to the beach this summer?"

"I don't think so. He tells me he is getting nearsighted."

Accidental.

First broker—What's the latest merger?

Second broker—Blank and his motor car.

Captious Critics.

Slender—Gee! Miss Dashaway's bathing costume is worse than what she wore at the casino last night.

Wachwel—Yes; she had her diamonds on then.

A Sunday Game.

Pitcher—The cop will catch us sure this time.

Catcher—Then let us pretend to be playing golf.

Thought It Was a Cook.

Proud parent—We had a new arrival at our house last night.

Absorbed commuter—Did she get you a good dinner?

After the Premiere.

"You're a gay kind of a friend!" said Whimper to Wigglesworth. "Laughing like a hyena all thru the first act of my tragedy!"

"Tragedy? Tragedy?" echoed Wigglesworth. "Why, Whimper, old man, I really was trying to help you! I thought all along the darned thing was a very amusing farce!"

As Far As He Could Go.

"I," she said, "can trace my ancestry back to armor and shirts of mail."

"I started to trace my ancestry back once," he replied, "but my wife made me stop when I got to shirt sleeves and overalls."

Headquarters.

"Do you have as much trouble finding your cuff and collar buttons as you used to?"

"No; I always find 'em in one place now."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; I go to the vacuum cleaner."

In Vacation Time.

The dish had just run away with the spoon.

"Jones wouldn't wash up while his wife was away," they explained.

She Lost It.

Mistress (hurrying frantically)—Mary, what time is it now?

Maid—Half-past two.

Mistress—Oh, I thought it was later! I still have twenty minutes to catch the steamer.

Maid—Yes, mum. I knew yo'd be rushed, so I set the clock back thirty minutes, to give yo more time.

Possible.

He: "Ah, darling, I could not live without you."

She: "Why, that's just what papa says!"

Natural Curiosity.

Polly: "He actually begged me to kiss him!"

Dolly: "What did you say?"

Polly: "I told him I might be sorry for it afterward."

Dolly: "And were you?"

Practical.

Mrs. W.—Odd invitations, Mrs. Reid issued for the coming nuptials of her daughter—just written affairs, with the first line reading, "Mrs. L. W. Reid requests the honor of your presents," etc.

Mr. W.—Truthful, at any rate.

Not a Detector.

Husband—Mary, it seems that every time you get a bill changed, you get a piece of bad money shoved on you.

Wife—Maybe so, Henry; but I handle so little, I don't know the difference.

The New Woman.

Mrs. Knicker—Are you going to take a course in a business college?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes. I want to find out how to get more money out of Jack.

A Ticklish Topic.

Colonel Gabbencackle: "Beanbrough is in bad again."

Mrs. Gabbencackle: "What's wrong, now?"

Col. Gabbencackle: "While he was discussing skirts with his wife and some lady friends, he was called away for a moment, and when he came back he remarked emphatically that he liked them longer and fuller."

Mrs. Gabbencackle "Well—"

Colonel Gabbencackle: "It happened that during his absence the conversation had turned to stockings."

The Greedier Man.

Author's Nagging Wife: "I wish you got a dollar for every word you write!"

Irritated Author: "I wish I got half a cent for every word you speak."

Correct.

Papa (concealing something in his hand): "Willie, can you tell me what it is with heads on one side and tails on the other?"

Willie (triumphantly): "Oh, I know! It's a rooster on a fence!"

GREEK POET HOMER.

First War Correspondent.

The first war correspondent, according to a theory propounded by Sutherland Edwards, appears to have been Homer, who was sent by the editor of an Argos paper called The Chronos, to describe the siege of Troy. Hostilities lasted only about seven weeks, and when they came to an end the Greek chiefs were in no hurry to return to their wives. Homer was a good sort, and, as he drew a large salary and a handsome allowance for expenses from The Chronos, he readily accepted the scheme propounded by the wise Ulysses—to keep the war going in the columns of his paper so long as he could manage to write about it. His letters were too good not to publish, and meantime the Greek chiefs had an enjoyable time at Troy and elsewhere. Reissued in book form as "The Iliad," these early examples of war correspondence have enjoyed a wider circulation than was possible even in the columns of The Chronos.—London Chronicle.

INTERESTING SCENES IN THE CITY OF LIEGE. These interesting pictures were secured about two months ago by a Canadian who has just returned from abroad. They give a good idea of the architectural beauty of the old city which is now the centre of bombardment between the German and Belgian forces.

The Grocer's Mistake.

"I had my dyspepsia almost cured once," said Crabbe.

"But you couldn't stand the diet, eh?" asked Flabbe.

"Well, it was this way," explained Crabbe. "Dr. Pilter advised me to eat chopped oat cakes. I ordered a box, and after eating them a week I felt fine. When Bridget said the cakes were gone I had her bring me in the box so that I could get the name and order more, but I never placed the order."

"Why not?" inquired Flabbe. "The cakes were helping you."

"I found," said Crabbe, looking sick at the recollection, "that I had been eating dog biscuit."—Ginger.

Seeing Lights.

Yeast—In Paraguay there is found a "railway beetle," a kind of glowworm, which emits a strong red light from head to tail, but also a green light along each side of its body.

Crimsonbeak—Some of these convivial Paraguay citizens must think they are passing a lot of drug stores on their way home from the clubs at night.—Yonkers Statesman.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,687, Girl's Dress.

This ideally simple frock has the body and sleeve sections in one, a long seam running down the shoulder and outer arm, while another follows the side of the dress and the under side of the sleeve. The handsome collar is square in the back and forms small revers in front. The sleeves may be short or long. Linen, poplin and heavy gingham are suitable for this dress.

The dress pattern, No. 6,687, is cut in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Medium size requires 3 yards of 30 or 36 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

380 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. 25c for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

LUMBER

Hemlock Mouldings of all kinds (planed or sawn), Joists and Mill Stuff, Mouldings, Cedar posts and shingles of Pulp, Stones and Mill Blocks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

GOVERNOR WILL FIGHT.

Kiao-Chau Is To Be Defended Against the Japs.

PEKIN, China, Aug. 20. — The governor of Kiao-Chau, the German colony in China, yesterday issued a proclamation saying that an attack was imminent.

The majority of the non-combatants have already left, and the American legislation is advising the State Department to withdraw Willis R. Beck, the American consul, his presence being unnecessary because American interests temporarily are terminated. Mr. Beck, however, decided to remain.

Although the garrison Kiao-Chau is under 4,000, ... ortifications are believed to be formidable. Since the war began, the harbor has been mined and the land defences strengthened with wire entanglements, earth-works and mined zones.

Ultimatum Rejected.

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—It was authoritatively announced last evening that the German Government has decided to reject the ultimatum delivered by Japan that Germany restore to China Kiau-Chau and Tsingtao before next Sunday or suffer the consequences of such steps as Japan may deem necessary to take in the event of a refusal.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Child Deformities.

It is an old saying that a man is only as good as his feet. Babies should go barefooted until they begin to walk and should walk barefooted as much as possible, of course, under suitable conditions. Sandals are always better than shoes, and shoes should always be laced, never buttoned, says the Mother's Magazine. The toe out walk is bad because it puts the weight on the heel and tends to produce bad postures and flatfoot, so the baby should be taught to walk straight footed. Deformities of the foot include all possible positions in which a foot can be placed. Some exist from birth; others are due to infantile paralysis, palsy, high heels, improper shoes, overweight, general weakness and the inherited diseases that cause other acquired deformities already described. The most frequent error concerning them is in flatfoot, which women commonly attribute to rheumatism. Some foot deformities require surgery. Many yield to manipulation or special apparatus. It is the duty of every mother to give her child the benefit of any physician's advice and treatment, which in almost all cases of deformity will make life happier for the child and in some measure remove the handicap under which it must otherwise struggle as a cripple for life.

HOW THIN PEOPLE CAN PUT ON FLESH

A New Discovery

This man and woman—that big, hearty filling dinner you ate last night. What became of all the fat-producing nourishment it contained? You haven't gained in weight one ounce. That food passed from your body like unburned coal through an open grate. The material was there, but your food doesn't work and stick, and the plain truth is you hardly get enough nourishment from your meals to pay for the cost of cooking. This is true of thin folks the world over. Your nutritive organs, your functions of assimilation, are sadly out of gear and need reconstruction.

Cut out the foolish foods and fussy new-fad diets. Omit the flesh cream rub-ons. Cut out everything but the meals you are eating now and eat with every one of these a single Sargol tablet. In two weeks note the difference. Five to ten good solid pounds of healthy, "stay there" fat should be the net result. Sargol charges your weak, stagnant blood with millions of fresh new red blood corpuscles—gives the blood the carrying power to deliver every ounce of fat-making material in your food to every part of your body. Sargol, too, unites with your food and prepares it for the blood in easily assimilated form. Thin people gain all the way from 10 to 30 pounds a month while taking Sargol, and the new flesh stays put. Sargol tablets are a scientific combination of all of the best flesh-producing elements known to chemistry. They come 40 tablets to a package, are pleasant, harmless and inexpensive, and all druggists sell them subject to an absolute guarantee of weight increase or money back.

THE NAME STUCK.

How the Pittsburgh Ball Club Came to Be Called "Pirates."

The Pittsburgh ball team, commonly called the Pirates, got that name as the result of the kidnaping of Louis Bierbauer, a star second baseman, from the Athletics way back in 1890 or 1889. At that time there was a working agreement between the National league and the old American association, by which neither organization was permitted to reserve more than fifteen players at the close of the season.

The owners of the Athletics, in the American association, desired to keep sixteen of their men, but as only fifteen could be legally reserved, the only way open was to leave one name off the list and take a chance on no other club picking up the player. Accordingly the Athletic management failed to name Bierbauer in the reserve list, hoping the omission would be overlooked. But a friend of the Pittsburgh club noted that Bierbauer's name was missing, and as Louis was a much sought player the friend told Horace Phillips, manager of the Pittsburgh club. Phillips proceeded to Erie, Pa., where Louis passed the winter months at his home.

Bierbauer was willing to listen, a tempting offer was made, and when Phillips returned he brought with him the player's signed contract for the following season. The whole procedure was perfectly regular, under the rules, and Bierbauer played in Pittsburgh for many years, but the manner of his capture caused no end of talk in the baseball world, and one Philadelphia writer referred to the affair as an act of "piracy" on the baseball seas. The Pittsburghers were promptly named the "Pirates," and the title has stuck.—Kansas City Star.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The first grain of the new 1914 crop has arrived at the waterfront in Fort William and has been stored in the Thunder Bay elevator. It consisted of six carloads of wheat.

The present embargo on foodstuffs from England is having a serious effect on the Canadian tea trade. Official representations are being made to the British Government seeking a remedy.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the year this far in New York City. The mercury rose to 95 officially at 4 p.m. A man and a child died from the effects of the heat and there were many prostrations.

Dr. J. I. Chabot, Conservative M.P. for Ottawa, returned Tuesday from the west and immediately volunteered for duty at the front. Dr. Chabot is major-surgeon of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.

Thomas King, a young man of Ottawa, was killed instantly at Pembroke yesterday afternoon. He was employed by the Pembroke Electric Light Co., and while working up a pole came in contact with a live wire.

An employe of the Bell Telephone Co. at Picton, E. S. Coulson, while at work on a telephone pole yesterday morning came in contact with an electric wire and fell to the ground, striking on his head. He was instantly killed.

Famous After Death.

Great men's works are seldom appreciated until years after their death. While displaying unusual powers or ability they have often been the subjects of ridicule and persecution. History is replete with the hardships discoverers of great truths endured during their lifetime.

Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, lost his practice and was lampooned over the then civilized world. Bartholin, who discovered the lacteals, was treated with contempt and ridicule. Even Harvey, when he became old, never believed in the thoracic duct, but believed the lacteals all terminated in the liver.

Horace saw his odes despised. Elizabeth regarded Bacon as an unsound speculative genius and as incapable of serving her with judgment. Socrates, for teaching the unity of God, was compelled to drink hemlock and die. Pythagoras was cast into prison for dissecting a human body. Every historian knows that Galileo, at 70 years of age, was imprisoned for announcing the motion of the earth. Aristotle's books were burned. Descartes was persecuted because he taught the innateness of ideas; his books were burned by order of the University of Paris. It is said of the Newtonian philosophy that "authority scowled upon it; taste was disgusted by it and fashion was ashamed of it."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, August 20.—Yesterday's gain in wheat was lost in profit-taking sales today, and the close was weak, 2c to 2½c net lower. Corn dropped 3-4c to 7-8c, oats 5-8c and provisions 25c to 35c, the latter in January pork. The market was almost purely speculative.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 19
Barley, bushel	0 [illegible]	....
Peas, bushel	1 [illegible]	....
Oats, bushel, old	0 [illegible]	....
Oats, bushel, new	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Rye, bushel	0 [illegible]	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Butter, creamery, solids	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Butter, separator, dairy	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Eggs, new-laid	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Cheese, new, lb.	0 [illegible]	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—With no buying power on the market wheat prices today eased off considerably. General sentiment prevails that while values may go much higher the advance for the present is high enough. A heavy movement is on the eve of starting, and this will depress prices to some extent.

Wheat opened unchanged to 1⅛c lower and about noon had dropped from the opening point, ⅞c to 2c further.

Oats were lower by ¼c to ⅝c at the opening and held steady. Flax opened at an advance of 2c to 3c and held firm.

Wheat closed 2⅛c to 3⅛c; cash wheat, 3⅛c to 5⅜c lower.

The cash demand for wheat was good. Ontario millers only being buyers. Prices are out of line for export and no business is being done.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—There was no further change in the condition of the local grain market today, being very firm with a fair trade passing in car lots. The demand from London for oats is good and as high as 39c was bid for No. 2 Canadian western. The enquiry from the United Kingdom for spring wheat flour today was fair, but there were no firm bids and millers state that they are not in a position to make any offers at present. The local trade is active at firm prices. Demand for mill feed is good, and offerings are rather scarce. Old crop baled hay is in good demand at strong prices. The trade in butter is rather quiet, but there is more demand for cheese, and some round lots have been sold over the cable, which has tended to strengthen the market in the country and prices have advanced. Eggs active and firm.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Sept., $1.03⅛; Dec., $1.04⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.06⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.05⅛ to $1.07⅛; No. 2 northern, 99⅛c to $1.01⅛. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77½c to 78½c.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.10⅛; Sept., $1.04⅛; Dec., $1.05⅛.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Aug. 20.—At today's cheese board meeting the offerings were 2175 colored and 1200 white. The sales were 1345 colored and 1000 white at 13 1-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 35 cars, comprising 323 cattle, 1130 hogs, 643 sheep and lambs and 56 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good steers and heifers, $8 to $8.40; medium, $7.90 to $8.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior light heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $6 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Deliveries were moderate and demand fair. Prices were about steady on a slow market, as buyers as a rule wanted better quality. Choice steers, $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Milkers and springers were slow sale at $45 to $85 each, the bulk selling from $65 to $75 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.90; inferior, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.25; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $7.50; lambs, $8 to $8.50; spring lambs, $8 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $10 and $10.25, weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 4500; market steady; beeves, $5.50 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.20 to $8.40; stockers and feeders, $5.60 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.30; calves, $7.75 to $10.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market higher; light, $9 to $9.50; mixed, $8.75 to $9.50; heavy, $8.60 to $9.35; rough, $8.60 to $8.75; pigs, $7 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market steady; native, $5.10 to $6.10; yearlings, $6 to $7; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.50.

In Demand.

One never does get old enough,
And don't you, now, forget it—
That he'll not listen for a puff
Or go a block to get it.

THE VANISHING HALO.

Unexpected Discoveries in the Life of the Colossus of Finance.

The executors of the colossus of finance were digging into the papers of the dead master of moneys—the shrewdest and wisest of all the world's kings of business. One of the executors looked up, with a ghastly face.

"I have just found evidence that our dead friend once backed a search for buried pirate treasure," he said.

"And I," said another, "have found papers indicating that he grubstaked a prospector in a twenty-year search for a lost gold mine."

"And here," said a third, "is indisputable evidence that on several occasions he bought stock in concerns that were organized to manufacture perpetual motion devices."

"We must keep silent about these things," agreed the three executors, "or the public will realize that this genius was but human, after all."—Puck.

Says We Chunk Last.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—A news despatch from Turbe quotes Count Witte, the Russian statesman, who is on his way from Mirnitz to Russia, as declaring that the European war would not last more than two or three months.

It was bound to end, he said, in the downfall of Germany. The moment had come when Russia should intervene. Her mobilization had been carried out slowly but surely, and her army was certain to vanquish the [illegible]

Are You Suffering From Auto-Intoxication?

The dictionary says Auto-Intoxication is "poisoning, as the state of being poisoned, from toxic substances produced within the body." This is a condition due to the failure of the excretory organs of the body failing to throw off the poisons. More than 50% of adults are suffering from this trouble. This is probably why you are suffering from nervousness, headaches, loss of appetite, lack of ambition, and many other symptoms [illegible]

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

(Sometimes called "Pierce's Favorite Prescription")

will remedy the trouble. It first aids the system to expel accumulated poisons. It acts as a tonic and finally enables the body to eliminate its own poisons without any outside aid. Obey Nature's warnings. Your dealer [illegible] Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

The latest edition of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound volume, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address as above.

A Profitable Investment

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

419 George Street. Phone 87

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited

Peterborough

COLD ROAST BEEF

Nothing nicer for a Saturday or Sunday Dinner than Cold Roast Beef. We have some Choice Cuts, that are Prime, Tender and Juicy. Also STEAK in slices that will satisfy epicures, SPRING LAMB, PORK, HAM, BACON, BOLOGNA, ETC.

3 Bots. Davies' Mixed Pickles 25c

30c Davies' Teas.... 25c

Catsup. 10c

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding-Houses, and other large consumers will save big money at this market.

Geo. E. Perrin

Successor to Lumley & Perrin

416 George St. Phone 39

SEARCH THE WORLD OVER

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

Dr. Milborn's Invalid Port

Enriches the blood and is an invigorating tonic—Bottle $1.00

W. J. KENT

DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

IF IT'S CANDIES For the Holiday Outing or Vacation Trip, and you are particular about the Quality and the Freshness then it is HOOPER'S

3 Stores { 327 George. 'Phone 169 / 413½ George. 'Phone 1342 / Cor. & Dublin. Phone 291

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Berry Salad.

Arrange as many halved ripe strawberries and ripe raspberries as would fully washed and dried and cover with when ready to serve arrange in a small deep white cabbage leaf, carefully washed and drid, and covr with a dressing made of half a cup of sour cream, juice of half a small lemon, a few drops of tarragon, half a teaspoon of pepper, a pinch of salt and a dash of pepper.

Canteloupe Salad.

Cut a ripe canteloupe in half lengthways and hollow out the flesh with a teaspoon, place in a bowl on the ice with a large ripe banana cut in slices, then hollow out the rind, fill with the chilled fruit and put a few sprays of cress over over the top, and use a dressing made of juice of half an orange, a teaspoon of grapefruit juice, a pinch of salt, a dash of red pepper and a light dusting of powdered sugar.

Grape Leaves Cooling.

One of the best remedies for heat on a summer day is the placing of grape leaves in the crown of the hat, it is said. The leaves will prevent sunstroke or heat prostration, and they make the wearer feel much more comfortable than any of the many different suggestions in headgear or physician's advice. Six or eight leaves from the grapevine will last several hours.

"It's Confidence That Does It."

No Hand Touches Pure Gold JELLY POWDER

THIS is an age of Cleanliness and Sanitation. In the manufacture of Pure Food Stuffs, the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. have introduced an article unsurpassed from a quality and cleanliness standpoint

Pure Gold Jelly Powder is sold in moisture proof packages, with not a human hand touching it in the packing. For Sale by

Porter S. White

336 George 'Phone, 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

'Phone 98

"Here's Health to Ye All"

Just a Word Before You Go"

If you want to enjoy a good cool outing and lots of fun with your friends—take along a freezer of..... PETERBORO' ICE CREAM

You will appreciate it as long as it lasts and get a longing for more. IT'S MADE FROM PURE CREAM, in a modern factory, under the most sanitary conditions.

Brick Ice Cream, Creamery Butter and Pure Cream From Our Arctic Frozen Ice Boxes

If you want SAFE MILK during the hot weather, let us put you on our Milk Route and enjoy the luxury of Chilled and Pasteurized Milk every day. We are growing with the times. Visit round mill and our enlarged Creamery Building & Ice Cream Plant.

Peterboro' Pure Milk & Ice Cream Co.

337 Aylmer Street 'Phone 650

Publishers's Auto & Yacht ... Office ... Telephone 1284

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914

The Belgians Have Done Their Part In Checking The German Army

IT IS NOW UP TO THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES

THE GERMAN FORWARD MOVEMENT INTO BELGIUM IS CONTINUING TO-DAY

Belgians Made No Attempt To Hold Brussels, Because It Was of No Strategic Importance---Occupation is Officially Announced

THE FRENCH PLANS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The official war bureau in a statement issued at noon, formally confirmed the occupation of Brussels by the German troops. The bureau announcement contained no further information regarding what was developing to-day in Belgium, simply stating that Brussels had been occupied, and repeating the Belgian claim that the city had been abandoned and no attempt was made to hold it because it was of no strategic importance.

GERMANS ADVANCING

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The German forward movement in Belgium continued to-day. Their forces are moving steadily south from Brussels and south and west from their bases on the Meuse River. Despite the great secrecy imposed by the censors it is considered certain that a battle with the French forces cannot long be delayed. France and probably England, whose expeditionary forces cannot be located, must now check the Germans. The Belgians have done their utmost, but they are through, with their capital in the hands of the enemy. The bulk of the opposition between the German and French frontier now comprises the French main army. The French defence plans contemplate a complete check to the Germans, according to officers of the general staff.

TORONTO Aug. 21.—News about the actual fighting in Belgium has practically ceased to come over the wires to-day. This is in part explained by the fact that telegraphic communication with all Belgian points except Antwerp is cut off. News reaching Antwerp and thus coming to Canada via London, must be brought in by runners, horsemen, bicyclists, or men in motor cars. Undoubtedly the big battle along the front still progresses but news of it may be slow in coming in unless Paris can secure particulars.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Emphasizing the German control of a good part of Belgian territory was the following announcement made by the Cable Company to-day,—"Communication with Brussels is entirely interrupted. Telegrams cannot be accepted for the provinces of Limburg, Liege, Namur, Luxemburg, Brabant, or Antwerp, excepting for the city of Antwerp alone."

ARE BELGIANS STARVING?

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Thousands of non-combatants in Belgium are starving to death.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Paris war office says that the situation is satisfactory.

PROMISED GOOD TREATMENT

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 21.—The details of the German occupation yesterday of Brussels, were received to-day. Burgomaster Max met the detachment of German cavalry which entered the city via the Louvain gate. He carried a white flag. The German commander promised if inhabitants of Brussels made no attempt at resistance that no harm would come to the city or its inhabitants. So far only a cavalry detachment has occupied the city but it is certain that the main German army will be there to-day. Despite the pleas of the city officials the residents of Brussels are everywhere displaying French, Belgian, British and Russian flags.

(Continued on Page 12.)

57TH OVERSEAS CONTINGENT IN GREAT FORM

Under Major Bennett This Morning Their Drill Was Smooth and Precise---Very Little To Criticize Unfavorably

MAY GO ANY HOUR NOW

The 57th Regiment's overseas volunteers spent several hours at drill in Central Park this morning, under Major Bennett, who put them through snappy company and half-company manoeuvres. Considering the fact that some of the men have had only a week of military training, the whole contingent worked as smoothly as the regulars of the 57th The men show the utmost confidence in Major Bennet, who handled them with a verve that left no time for lagging. The drills the volunteers have gone through have been decidedly beneficial, and the men show a condition of efficiency that is inspiring.

The section drills were carried out under Col.-Sergt. Howarth, Col.-Sergt. Allen, Sergt. Nicholls, Sergt. Grimn and Sergt. A. Ackerman.

It must beremembered that quite a number of the men are veterans. Their knowledge of the work has helped to carry the raw recruits through the more intricate movements.

The whole contingent has progressed with a rapidity that reflects much credit on the officers and men.

Shooting This Afternoon.

The contingent marched to the ranges this afternoon for more work at the targets. The inoculated arms have passed the sorest stage, although it was expected that they would interfere to some extent with he shooting. The majority of the volunteers are good shots, and here again their assistance to the new men is proving invaluable. Altogether, the work the men have performed in Peterborough since their enlistment has shewn fine results.

May Leave Any Time.

The overseas contingent is prepared to leave for Valcartier at a moment's notice. They may be called at any time and their going will doubtless be the signal for a big farewell demonstration to them. With exceedingly few exceptions the men have conducted themselves on and off duty in a most creditable manner. During their working hours they have put all their energies into the manoeuvres and shooting, with results that must be gratifying to themselves and to the officers. For the rest they can be depended upon to uphold the good name of the 57th Regiment of Peterborough. It is likely that identities will be lost at Valcartier but they will scarcely be entirely obscured.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

SUMMARY OF WAR SITUATION

Concentration of the Allies May Mean the Beginning of End of The Invasion

BELGIUM'S CONTRIBUTION

BRUSSELS IS OCCUPIED BY THE BELGIANS.

The tide of battle passes northward. Finding the Allies too strong along the line from Manur to Dinant and south to Givet in France, the Germans have passed north of Namur, and are finding a passage through a gap left open by the Allies: French reinforcements from the south are crossing the Meuse, and are reported to be pushing back the right wing of the army of the Moselle and part of the centre. The Allies are now massed along a semi-circle from Diest to Namur, arriving by way of Quatre Bras and Wavre. The line of the German advance is perilously extended; and the concentration of the Allies at a point not disclosed may mean the beginning of the end of the invasion of Belgium. Important events are now transpiring as the main armies come into contact. It is now largely a question of skillful generalship and artillery. Confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allies is unabated. The occupation of Brussels was not unexpected, but it may prove to be merely a decoy. The odds against Germany increase daily.

"The Allies have completed their concentration," says an official despatch. The first phase of the campaign has ended. Belgium has performed her self-imposed task. For over a fortnight her gallant soldiers have delayed the rapid enrush of the invader and prevented the consummation of the German plan of attack—a forced march into the heart of France before the latter had time to complete the mobilization of her forces. The defence of Liege will live in history as a turning point in this colossal war of the seven nations. Before falling back finally on the main line of defence, the garrison of Liege added at Aerschot another page to their glorious record of heroism. Out of 2500 men who formed the rearguard only seven returned to tell the tale. Outnumbered, the Belgians fought with dogged courage, retiring slowly and sullenly before a relentless artillery fire. With nose broken by a bullet, Major Gilson continued to lead his little band, and held the Germans in check for two hours, stubbornly contesting every inch of the road. Beginning with the defence of Liege and ending with the fierce engagement at Aerschot, the first chapter in the history of the war is brought to a close.

The tide of battle passes northward. Finding the Allies too strong along the line from Namur to Dinant and south to Givet in France, the Germans have passed north of Namur, and are finding a passage through a gap left open by the Allies. French reinforcements from the South are crossing the Meuse, and are reported to be pushing back the right wing of the Army of the Moselle and part of the centre. The Allies are now massed along a semicircle from Diest to Namur, arriving.

GERMAN POSSESSIONS IN THE ORIENT. Japan's entry into the war situation makes the location of these colonies particularly interesting.

THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS CHEER LOCAL TROOPS OFF FOR FRONT

3rd Prince of Wales' Dragoons and Second Party of the 24th Field Battery Left Last Night Amid Tremendous Enthusiasm

PATRIOTIC DEMONSTRATION

With bands playing patriotic music and with the streets and stations closely packed with thousands of wildly-cheering people, the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, and a second contingent of the 24th Field Battery left the City last night, the former for Val Cartier, and the artillery for Cobourg. It was a loyal demonstration of a nature that has not been equalled since the South African war. Although the Dragoons were expected to leave considerably earlier, Peterborough citizens waited patiently on the streets and at the Station for the appearance of Col. Rogers' men and threatening rain failed to keep any one at home.

Hundreds gathered at the Armouries and from that point to the C. P. R. Station, the pavements were lined.

The Dragoons fell in at the Armouries at 8 o'clock and before leaving for the station Major (Canon) Davidson, Chaplain of the 57th Regiment, conducted a brief service, offering prayers for the nation and the soldiers, and concluding with the Lord's Prayer, in which volunteers and civilians earnestly joined. The singing of the National Anthem, led by the combined bands, brought the impressive service to a close. Major Davidson briefly addressed the departing Dragoons, reminding them that the people at home thanked them, trusted them, and would be with them in spirit. He was confident that on duty or off they would comport themselves as worthy representatives of Canada.

The Dragoons will not soon forget the enthusiasm of their send-off. As the troops marched down George Street with the massed bands of the 57th Regiment and Salvation Army playing "The Red, White and Blue," "Oh, Canada," and other stirring patriotic music, cheer after cheer rent the air. There was a fresh outburst every few yards as the procession passed. The 57th Bugle Band, the overseas contingent of the 57th, and a detachment of Boy Scouts escorted the Dragoons, and the presence in the parade of over a hundred red coats, who may leave at any minute for the front, made the departure of Col. Rogers' khaki-clad Dragoons even more impressive.

When the station was reached the troops found difficulty in reaching the platform, so dense was the crowd in the vicinity of the station buildings. As the special C. P. R. troop train drew in their last farewells were said and wild cheering arose as the Dragoons boarded the cars. On board were hundreds of troops from Western Ontario, including the London, Guelph and Harriston forces, and they gave the 3rd Dragoons a warm reception, while three hearty cheers for Peterborough were rendered with a will. When the long train began to move out there was a wild burst from the crowd, which was responded to by the troops in the cars.

The detachment of Dragoons comprised the following: Lieut.-Col. C. H. Rogers, Lieut. R. W. F. Jones, Lieut. E. R. Hughes, Lieut. R. Johnson, Lieut. R. B. Brooks, Captain Greer, Ptes. A. Gibson, G. Hughes, R. McDonald, Roger Bird, W. G. Swiser, Jas. Mimmo, E. Manship, John Smith, Fred Spry, G. Proctor, H. Moses, E. Brunswell, J. Kelbrick, J. Rouse, R. Laidlaw, A. Elston, R. Lobes.

Great Send Off for Battery.

At 9.10 o'clock the second squad of volunteers from the 24th Field Battery entrained at the G. T. R. station, for Cobourg. The contingent was thirty strong, and in charge of Col. Sgt. Guerin, who also was in charge of the first party of volunteers from the Battery who left here a few days ago. Altogether now about 55 men of the 24th Field Battery are in the Cobourg training camp, awaiting word to move out to Valcartier.

The crowd that gathered from the Grand Trunk Station at 9 o'clock was even greater than that which said farewell to the 3rd Dragoons a little earlier in the evening. Half an hour before it was time for the train to pull out the station platform and approaches were crowded almost to the limit, and by the time the train arrived thousands were waiting to see the Battery men entrain and give them a loyal send-off.

Some little time before the boys left the combined bands of the 57th Regiment and the Salvation Army marched on to the station platform, and played a number of stirring patriotic airs that touched off the pent-

(Continued on Page 10.)

PRIZE WINNERS IN THE CONTEST ARE ANNOUNCED

Annual Competition of the Peterborough Horticultural Society is Conducted---Judges' Comments

MANY ENTRIES

Mr. E. F. Collins, Superintendent of Parks, Toronto, who was the judge in the annual lawn and garden competition of the Peterborough Horticultural Society, has made his awards as follows:

Class "A", parties employing professional help:

1 Mr. T. F. Matthews, 570 Water Street.

2 Miss Dickson, 490 Dickson Street.

3 Mr. S. D. Hall, 25 Dennistoun Avenue.

Class "B", special display of Flowers:

1 Mr. W. J. Kennedy, 96 Aylmer Street.

2 Mr. John Williams, 911 Boswell Avenue.

3 Mrs. W. Mellis, 578 Sherbrooke Street.

Class "C", Lawns, etc.:

1 Mr. W. Stocker, 514 Weller St.

2 Mr. Alex. Weddell, 299 Margaret Avenue.

3 Mr. G. E. Elliott, 598 Water Street.

Class "D", Vegetable Gardens.

1 Mrs. W. E. Leal, 247 Aylmer Street.

2 Mr. W. Mellis, 573 Sherbrooke Street.

3 Mr. John Howland, 269 Burnham Street.

The special features of the classes were as follows:

Class "A"—The almost perfect lawn of Mr. T. F. Matthews and Mr. S. D. Hall.

Class "B"—Excellent floral displays of Mr. W. J. Kennedy and Mr. J. Williams, both being open to the street for every person's pleasure. These were closely followed by Mrs. Mellis and Mr. George S. McKee.

There were a number of entries in all of the above classes, all showing considerable care, and the Horticultural Society feel greatly encouraged by the co-operation of the citizens in entering so heartily into these competions.

Pretty Window At Woolworth's

Military Decorations Are Attracting Considerable Attention

The Woolworth Co. store on George Street has a very attractive show window, in keeping with the times. It is distinctly a military one. In the centre is hung a photograph of the King and Queen, surrounded by the Union Jack. Union Jacks are prettily arranged about the window, as are also picture post cards. Altogether the window is one worthy of note.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 488. dtf.

PATRIOTIC EXCURSION

The proceeds of the S. O. E. Outing to Rice Lake on Saturday will be given to the Hospital Fund. Stoney Lake leaves George Street Wharf at 1.30 o'clock calling at Street Railway Wharf Opera House Orchestra in attendance. Tickets 50c, Children 25c. This is a chance for everyone to help. Special Music for the Outing.

WANT 40 MORE RECRUITS FOR THE ARTILLERY

Major Ralston Sent Sergeant-Major Guerin Back This Morning For More Men

DEPEND ON PETERBOROUGH

Forty more recruits are wanted for the 10th Brigade Artillery contingent for overseas service. Sergt.-Major Guerin returned to the City this morning and will receive applications until to-morrow evening when he expects to have at least twenty-five men to add to the quota already gone from Peterborough. One hundred and seventy-four men will comprise the 10th Brigade unit. Up to the present Cobourg has given only forty recruits, hence the persistent appeal to the men of this City.

Training at Cobourg is going ahead every day with gun drill and riding exercises alternating during the day. Sergt-Major Guerin states that the Peterborough men are delighted with the arrangements at Cobourg. The meals are up to the standard of a first class hotel, and Major Ralston has made a hit with the men. At present it seems that the Peterborough officers will retain their positions in the unit.

The following men from the local 24th Battery are acting in the respective positions: Sergt.-Maj. Guerin, Farrier Sergts. Lavelle and Cooper, Signalling Sergt. Downey, Orderly Room Sergt. Hay, Quarter sMaster Sergt. J. W. Guyott.

LEAVE ON MONDAY.

Major Ralston is putting forth every effort to complete his battery unit as soon as possible. They expect to leave Cobourg on Monday morning for Valcartier, and in the meantime are getting in daily rounds of good hard work.

Must Report At Police Office

All Germans and Austrians Here Asked To Do This To Protect Their Own Safety

Chief Thompson has received instructions from Col. Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police, to issue a notice to all Germans and Austrians to report to the police office for the purpose of insuring their own safety.

In return for assurance of freedom from detention, those of the Teutonic race will be required to sign a document promising to refrain from taking up arms, and from communicating the movements of the military forces in Canada. They will then receive a card justifying their freedom. All Germans or Austrians omitting to report will be liable to arrest.

T. C. WEBER,

Whose Handsome new Drug Store will be opened to-morrow.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139; Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 496 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Smallwood, 900 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1914

CANADA'S LOSS.

Canada has lost her Governor-General. Prince Alexander of Teck, our Governor - General designate, has gone to the war. But our own Governor-General is "holding his job" to the end of the war. He is a fine soldier and is just the man we want to lick our raw levies into shape and give the most profitable impulse to Canada's splendid military ardor. If we have lost one problematically good Governor we are keeping one tried and true.

THE WAR ON CHRISTMAS.

The war even affects children; and Santa Claus will find himself hampered in his attempts to "deliver the goods" next Christmas. We get most of our toys from Germany, and the German peasants will have sterner home work to do than toy-making, and even if they did make them the hard-hearted British Admiralty won't allow them to leave the country and cross the ocean. With poetic fitness the "Arcadia" is the last of the Hamburg-America line to cross the high seas to this continent, as she did yesterday. She carries a half-million-dollar cargo of toys, and that cargo will be the last of its kind to cross the ocean—before Christmas, anyway. But we must not let the "kiddies" suffer for lack of Christmas Santa Claus is as dear and as real to them as the phantom of glory and conquest that the hallucinated eye of the Kaiser thinks he sees. Curses on the Kaiser who spoils Christmas for the kinder, as he outrages the mission of the Lord of Christmas and fights the devil's battle against Christianity.

FOOD AND FAITH SUPPLY.

Unless the German armies administer a smashing blow in the beginning, it looks as if their ability to deal smashing blows will be lessened as time goes on. The question of food supplies is a most important one. Napoleon the Great said that armies march on their stomachs. In this regard the allies will have, in the long run, an immense advantage. Kitchener has assured the British troops that they will fight on full stomachs; and Britain having control of the sea paths, will assure an overseas supply of food, which Germany and Austria cannot be certain of by any means. It appears that the German commissariat is not up to the mark. The knapsacks of German soldiers killed, containing beets and carrots, shows the extremities that have at the first moments to be resorted to to obtain subsistence. This very condition will impair the morale of an army; the officers may be full fed; but they won't find it easy work to drive starving soldiers into the jaws of death. The working force, the fighting force, of men, is weakened by lack of food. Even if the Germans have a reasonable store of food, unless it lasts till another harvest, the conditions will be unsatisfactory; and with the whole nation practically under arms, with nearly all industries paralyzed, the food growing industry will suffer with the rest. Men that are fighting cannot till the soil, and the next harvest in Germany will not probably amount to much. On the contrary, in this country, though we are doing our little best in the way of war, the processes of peace will go on. There will be reaping and sowing and through us the divine promise of seed time and harvest will be fulfilled to Britain and her allies.

Assuming the improbable, that Germany and Austria win, they will do it at immense sacrifice and at great disadvantages, which are even now being experienced. The British government has virtually declared war not only on Germany as a military power, but on Germany's trade. The British colonies and the British foreign consuls have been asked to send full details and samples of the imports and exports of Germany to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to facilitate the work of British manufacturers, in stepping in to secure the markets of Germany.

There are more ways of fighting an enemy than with battle ships, artillery and bullets. We in Canada, though far from the actual scene of conflict, can, and are doing more, and perhaps better service to the forces warring for the good of humanity and the world, by our food contributions, than by our military offerings. And each of us, no matter how peaceful and home staying, can do his share. Those who go to the front leave dependents that have to be cared for. By looking after these and giving our men in the field assurance that those they leave behind will be looked after they will do their duty with more spirit; and if more men are needed they will the more willingly and numerously go if they are assured that the home-stayer will pay for the protection our soldiers give them, by caring for those necessarily unprotected in one sense, and unprovided for by the fact of the bread-winners being at the front.

We may get depressing news from the red theatre of war from time to time; but we cannot doubt of ultimate triumph for our cause. When we see a world-wide empire, counted by millions, acting as one; when we see century old grudges— cherished to the point of blood in times of peace— laid flaming to nothingness upon the altar of country; when we find rival politicians, forgetting party profit and locking arms to lock horns with the common enemy; when we see racial prejudices and passions smothered under an unanimous patriotism; when we find the Orange and the Green, the Whig and the Tory, the white man and the black, the Boer and the Briton, forgetting everything but the common cause; when we see the world of civilized humanity and all the organized machinery, of human freedom and human uplift, lending its solid sympathy; when we find every mother's son and every mother bending beneath the load of sacrifice to be offered on the alter of country —when we see these things, with a righteous cause and a just God in Heaven, it's a very frail faith that doubts the outcome.

USE THE NEWSPAPERS.

The New York Editor and Publisher says: The optimistic feeling among the advertising agents of New York City, the metropolis more affected by the European war than any other part of the United States, as to the prospects for business this fall, is very encouraging. Men like members of the Association of New York Advertising Agents, when they meet to discuss facts at first hand, go deeply and seriously into question. At such a meeting to consider rumoured cancellations, these men recently learned that while some importers, steamship companies and tourist agencies have naturally cancelled advertising, new business already assured by American manufacturers will more than counteract the effects of this relatively small loss. Furthermore, reports from all parts of the country indicate a steadily increasing prosperity in which, of course, the advertising men and the newspapers will share. The combined reports showed American business as a whole to be healthy and prosperous. Under the circumstances, with ad men planning new, vigorous and wide campaigns, it would seem to be a very appropriate time for calamity howlers to go away back and sit down.

EUROPEAN WAR

Tune—"The Lass o' Gowrie."

God bless our Empire's volunteers,
They are her patriotic peers.
Canada hails them with loud cheers
Our battle cry is freedom.
We don't want war, let them have it,
If they want it we can give it,
We are in it, we will win it,
Our battle cry is freedom.

Our volunteers can meet the foe,
If there is danger let them know,
All usurpers must step down low,
Our battle cry is freedom.
Our great Empire must jog along,
Our colonies are growing strong,
Our great Navy is number one,
Our battle cry is freedom.

England and Australia,
Canada and South Africa,
New Zealand and India,
Our battle cry is freedom.
All are ready to fight for right
Volunteer to do all their might,
May God be with us in the fight,
Our battle cry is freedom.

The war has long been plain to see,
The blow has come, it had to be,
Our Navy supreme on the sea,
Our battle cry is freedom.
All glory to our British Tar,
To Lord Nelson at Trafalgar,
God help us when we are at war,
Our battle cry is freedom.

Our fathers fought at Waterloo,
Under our flag, red, white and blue,
With Wellington all brave and true,
Our battle cry is freedom.
The Niobe and the Rainbow
Are both in full commission now,
Both ready, aye ready I vow,
Our battle cry is freedom.

JOHN BELL.
Peterborough, Ont.
21st Aug., 1914.

PAR NOBILE FRATRUM
PAIR OF NOBLE CANADIANS

Right-ringing Sentences in Parliament by the Leader of The Government and Leader of the Opposition

Sir Robert Borden—

"As to our duty all are agreed, we stand shoulder to shoulder with Britain and the other British dominions in this quarrel. And that duty we shall not fail to fulfil as the honour of Canada demands. Not for love of battle, not for lust of conquest, not for greed of possessions, but for the cause of honour, to maintain solemn pledges, to uphold principles of liberty, to withstand forces that would convert the world into an armed camp; yea, in the very name of the peace that we sought at any cost save that of dishonour we have entered into this war, and while gravely conscious of the tremendous issues involved and of all the sacrifices that they may entail, we do not shrink from them, but with firm hearts we abide the event."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—

"It is our duty, more pressing upon us than all other duties at once, on the first day of debate in a Canadian Parliament, to let Great Britain know, to let the friends and foes of Gerat Britain know, that there is in Canada but one mind and one heart, and that all Canadians stand behind the Mother Country, conscious and proud that she did not engage in that war from any selfish motive, for any purpose of aggrandisement, but that she has engaged in that war to maintain untarnished the honour of her name, to fulfil her obligations to her allies, to maintain her treaty obligations, and to save civilization from the unbridled lust of conquest and of power. We are British subjects, and today we are face to face with the consequences which are involved in that proud title. Long we have enjoyed the benefit of our British citizenship, to-day it is our duty to accept the responsibilities and even sacrifices."

Britain's Reading Of The Sublime Meaning Of A "Scrap Of Paper"

Keeping Her Word, Plighted or Implied, the Secret of Britain's Splendid Sway of Influence in the World of Nations

"For a scrap of paper," said the Imperial Chancellor of Germany in his last protest to the British Ambassador: "Why should you make war on us for a scrap of paper?" There they stood, the authorized spokesmen of the world's two greatest Empires, in the tense and fateful moment that would decide for or against the most gigantic and most desolating war in all history. Not many moments have been more crammed with destiny.

Germany would have war in any case, but not with Britain. Against Russia and the Slav, with France as their ally. Germany was ready, even eager, to go. But war with Britain —noisy Prussian officers in the exuberance of their cups might drink their toasts to "The Day"; but the Kaiser, through more than a score of years, refused to cherish their haughty ambitions, and hoped to end his days of peace with the land over which his good grandmother reigned so long. War if need be, but not with Britain.

And Britain did not need to make the choice. The "scrap of paper" was only the treaty signed by Prussia and Britain in 1870, guaranteeing the neutrality and integrity of Belgium in the midst of the crowding and menacing European powers. Belgium is only a little country. Its interests are but a trifle in the balance against the war-convenience of a world-empire like Germany and the peace advantages of a greater world-empire like Britain. Besides, the treaty was written long ago when the vast schemes of modern imperialism, either British or German, were undreamed. In any event the treaty was only "a scrap of paper."

"Why should you make war on us," said the successor of the great Bismark, "for a scrap of paper?"

"Because," replied Ambassador Goschen, the nephew of the old Gladstonian Liberal, "because that scrap of paper bears the signature not of Germany alone, but of Britain as well."

The die was cast. For that "scrap of paper" all the nations of Europe, all the Dominions of the British Empire India, Japan, the ends of the earth and the islands of the sea — English-speaking civilization everywhere is plunged into the welter of carnage and waste and poverty. The price of it is beyond all reckoning. The cost of it is not in fabulous money, but in rivers of blood. The pain of it will run through the months to a million hearts. But that price for the word of "a scrap of paper" Britain will pay to the uttermost farthing. That word was the pledge of Britain's honour.

Is it any wonder men of the British breed in all lands and under all flags feel the beat of a prouder blood and thrill to their finger-tips even if they do not shout "God Save the King"? They saw from beyond the seas Sir Edward Grey seem to procrastinate, to negotiate, to temporize, to see if by any craft of diplomacy a way might be found by which peace with Germany might be kept and honour with Belgium unsullied. But when the choice had to be made the greatest diplomat of the world said "Britain shall keep her word." They watched, too, when, on the floor of Parliament, the Prime Minister flung back Germany's bargaining terms for the violation of the pledged word to Belgium, and called them "infamous proposals." It was indeed "a scrap of paper," but its signature was a pledge to little Belgium which Britain did not break.

Men once said "Perfidious Albion"! But through the generations there has been growing clearer and stronger the nations' moral sense and the inviolateness of the nation's honour. Hence Britain's overseas Empire to-day. Hence, too, the stupendous fact of India: a handful of British soldiers and a few pro-Consuls and Governors and Justices holding in loyal obedience a vast people alien in blood, in faith, in tradition, because Britain keeps her word.

Over against that sense of honour stands the perfidy of Von Bethmann-Hollweg, with his irritated sneer at "a scrap of paper." It is not that the fibre of the German character is weaker than the British. It is rather that the atmosphere of German military despotism has destroyed the political integrity of the entire Prussian bureaucracy. From the Kaiser down there is no regard for the sacredness of human personality. With Biasrk oral distinctions did not count in diplomacy. With the Kaiser his own sense of "Divine Right" adjusts for him the Ten Commandments to square with his conduct. Bethmann-Hollweg through his whole career has scorned the rights of the Socialists and Radicals, and has mocked the demonstrations of the Reichstag just as irritated with the British Ambassador, he could not understand a fuss being made over "a scrap of paper." It is not Germany. It is not the German character. It is the inevitable warping of the moral judgment which despotism and the delusion of infallibility always produce. A nation's pledge becomes "a scrap of paper."

At this time Canadians who honour Britain for holding inviolate the nations treaty pledge to Belgium recall with gratitude the action of the United States Congress in reversing its previous actions as regards Panama Canal tolls and the rights of Colombia because national honour was involved. President Woodrow Wilson takes his place beside Premier Asquith, and the American Republic proves its kinship with Britain. It is in the ideals of national greatness and in the standards of national honour that the nations of the English-speaking fraternity find their kith and kin. Blessed indeed are the people whose nation will sacrifice and suffer "for a scrap of paper."

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pen ned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. Apply 213 Park Street. 3d-41-271

GOOD GENERAL MAID WANTED. Apply to 289 Hunter St. 3d-43-296

WANTED GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply Mrs. H. W. Dunsford 748 Water St. 3d-43-302

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 97 River St., Verdun, Que.

ALL CANADA RAGES FOR THE GREATest selling book of generation. "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-10-13-15-17-20-9

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

FOUND

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Deseronto P. O. 6d-41-258

LOST

LOST—PEARL SUNBURST & GOLD Chain, Tuesday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-43-288

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Burnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

LOST YESTERDAY — A COLOURED Belt off a Raincoat. Finder please leave at R. Hall & Son's Store, George St. 3d-43-289

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. . 'PHONE 1002

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

WANTED

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY English woman. Apply 126 Park St. 3d-43-290

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 300 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

WANTED — BY RELIABLE DRESSmaker, work by the day, latest styles. Apply Examiner Office box 301. 1d 43-301

FOR SALE

HORSE FOR SALE—9 YEARS OLD. Apply Examiner Office. Box 272. 3d141-272

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 305 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-264

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wellwork, General Delivery. dtf-184-5183

FOR SALE—TEN THOROUGHBRED BUFF Leghorn hens, one year old; four pullets, two cockerels. 213 London Street. 3d-41-273

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 277 Prince St. 3d-43-300

FOR SALE—LARGE PORTABLE HENhouse. Apply 118 Monaghan Rd., City. 3d-42-277

FOR SALE—HORSE, 7 YEARS, SOUND Weight 1300 lbs. Edwards, Butcher. 3d-42-278

FOR SALE—DOUBLE SEATED RIG for sale in good condition. Apply 28 Bernardo Ave. 1d-43-299

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Call Evenings. No. 2 Grand Central Apartments. 3d-43-305

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 173½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 73.

TO RENT

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS Apply Examiner Office, Box 287. 3d-42-287

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in south end, with conveniences. Apply Examiner Office, Boy No. 275. 1d-40-275

TO LET—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping 492 George St. 3d-43-308

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6041, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO RENT— TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, bedroom and sitting room. All conveniences. Apply 41 Hunter Street east. 3d-41-266

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-140

TO RENT - WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A NINE ROOMED BRICK House, corner Reid and Simcoe. Possession immediately. Apply at the premises. 3d-41-276

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Merin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 139 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 484 Water Street. 'Phone 1321.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 161 Antrim Street. City. dtf-49

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 258 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-1209

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mounted in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-246

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phone 488 and 1488.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 338 Aylmer St., 230 King St. James Mead, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 324 George Street. 324-107-3456

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Expert Ghddon, Musical Director. 20th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 235

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 488.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, bobs, shampooing and dressing. 484 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN High-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1468.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 50 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,000.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. R. Gibbs, 173½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care. W. P. Retherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 58.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN for oxy-acetylene welding. Apply Henry Hope & Sons Ltd. 3d-43-291

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lentic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-233

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—4 LIVE MEN, SALARY $2.25 per day with Commission. Experience unnecessary. Apply L. Fortier, 321 Simcoe St., from 12 to 1 and 6 to 7. 1d-43-295

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 12 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. ("E" ENT.) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3765.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
500 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Work a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. R. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK
C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

New York Market Will Likely Open At The Prices Quoted On July 30 When War Closed It

United States Settling Down to a War Basis---Germany Will Suffer a Tremendous Loss---Present is Favourable for Investors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—This country is rapidly settling down to a war basis. Financial London has partially recovered its equilibrium, and the reduction of the Bank of England rate is a decidedly reassuring symptom. Its action also in opening a credit agency at Ottawa will be materially helpful both here and abroad. The reumption of the London Stock Exchange for business however is remote; the impossibility of closing up transactions with many of the principal centres of Europe being a problem of the most serious character. There is no immediate prospect of opening the New York Stock Exchange, but much relief will result from the appointment of the Committee of Five to pass on the buying of securities for cash at not less than the closing prices of July 30th. This will allow the completion of many legitimate contracts, and will prevent any demoralization in security values through excessive trading. Practically it means that this market will be sustained at about the last prices of the 30th of July when the N.Y. Stock Exchange closed. Extensive efforts have been made to safeguard the money situation, and our bankers are of course all exercising unusual precautions in credit operations. Happily this country is in splendid position to stand the strain imposed by a vast European war. It is but reasonable that we should now place a fair estimate upon the offsets.

This country possesses an incalculable advantage since it is the greatest civilized power entirely removed from the possibility of being drawn into the maelstrom. Europe and the rest of the commercial world are looking to the United States as never before. While Europe cannot expect the United States to finance the war, we are quite likely to give important aid in the matter of extending credit and relieving foreign bankers of their usual seasonable financing of American products. We may even find it to our advantage to aid finance the war if such funds are used to pay for our wheat, cotton, etc. Our surplus food supplies will be sold to Europe at a handsome profit. The world may consume less cotton next year, but Lancashire is hungry for the fleecy staple that must be had in order to keep her mills going and her export markets satisfied with cotton fabrics. Germany will unfortunately suffer a tremendous loss in export trade, which neither Great Britain nor France will be able to make good. Some of the articles which Germany produces for export, of course, cannot be duplicated: but there would seem to be no reason why many of the big orders which she receives for steel products should not come to the United States, especially as Great Britain will not be able to satisfy such demands. Germany, moreover, has an immense overseas commerce aggregating about $4,500,000,000, which will be partially lost and may be permanently impaired. German vessels have carried on an enormous transatlantic trade with both North and South America and also with the Far East. A very considerable portion of this might be won the United States did we possess an adequate merchant marine.

The European nations are no longer polite to each other, all being at swords heads, and not until "the hurlyburly's done and the battle's lost and won" will there be peace. Who could have dreamed that in this 20th century, with civilization in its present advanced stage, that history would repeat itself in the barbaric fighting now going on between the nations of Europe. However, the expenditure of $50,000,000 a day for war needs, as at present, will eventually be an important factor in bringing about peace and the laying down of the lion and the lamb together. Should this result in a general disarmament of all nations it would go far toward compensating for the loss in lives and treasure as general armaments was certainly leading to the general bankruptcy of almost the entire world.

The present is a particularly favourable opportunity for intending investors. The United States is the only great country with great possibilities that is free of the curse and demoralization of war. There are, especially now, no securities as a class safer and more promising than American; and those who buy outright in these times of present low prices for permanent investment, and hold on without regard to shocks or setbacks will in due season reap handsome profits.

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums

are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries

Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

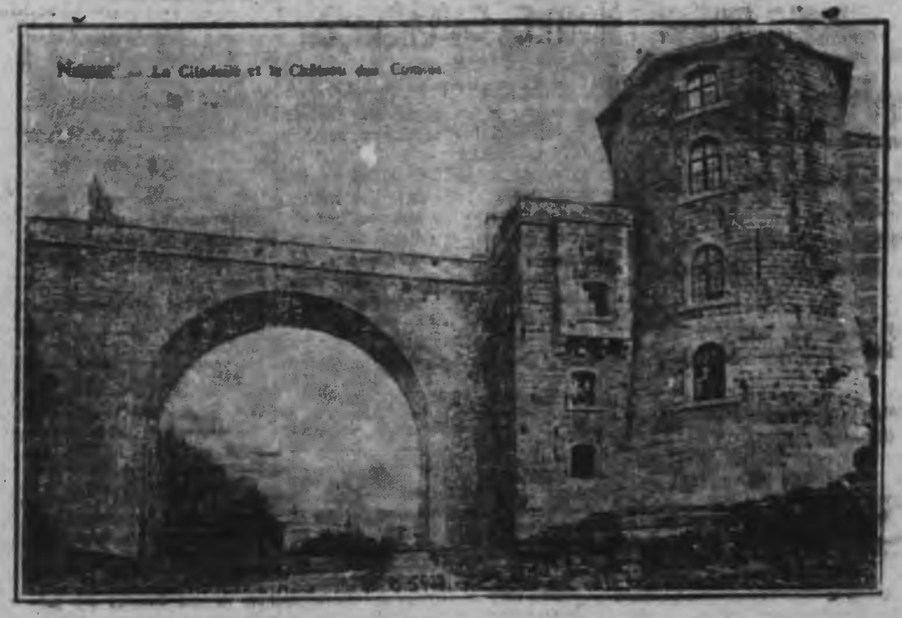
Vegetables

are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935



WHERE NEXT BELGIAN SIEGE IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.—The fortifications of Manur. The picture shows the citadel and entrance to Namur, where an early clash is probable. Namur is in a line between Liege and Paris. It is also on the Meuse, which at this point turns very sharply.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

Just Like That.

"You say you and your husband have separated?"

"Yes, he spends his vacation in the country and I got to the seashore."

Would Control The Crowd

57th Volunteer Suggests That An Attempt Be Made to Obviate The Struggle Which Will Otherwise Be Necessary

The farewells to the departing volunteers have been so fervid that some of the 57th Regiment's men would avoid similar demonstrations if possible. Last night for instance the crowd at the station demonstrated all the fool stuff of the average mob. This applies to the majority of the seething mass that attempted to move in every direction and was actually standing still. They succeeded in impeding the progress of the artillery men, and buffeted the women and children unmercifully, but otherwise their absence from a restricted area before the coaches would not have been less appreciated. The 57th volunteers compose a considerable number, but they will be similarly swallowed up by the crowd that can pack either of the station platforms. It was suggested to the Examiner that a number of the 57th men who are remaining should keep part of the platform clear, to enable the volunteers to make their farewells to friends, to remove the probable struggle to reach the coaches. The intentions of the individuals in the crowd are doubtless of the very best, but the crowd as such as insensate and requires the reins of police or militia.

War Insurance Move Succeeds.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—The Government has received word that during the last few days a very large amount of war insurance business has been done through Lloyds and other channels below the Government rate of 4 guineas per cent. This was expected by the framers of the Government's scheme, the object of which was to fix a maximum limit and not to absorb the whole business of war risk insurance. Cargoes across the north Atlantic has been covered in open market at 2 per cent. and cargoes from the United Kingdom to the far east at 3 per cent. The Government rate was lowered August 17th to 3 guineas per cent.

Twelve Austrians Arrested.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Aug. 21.—A party of twelve Austrians, who have been raising trouble at Schreiber, were escorted by an armed guard to Sudbury yesterday in charge of Sergt. Bell of the C.P.R. constabulary. They will appear before Police Magistrate Bride to-morrow.

Sublime Porte Active.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Sublime Porte has sent a warning to the representatives of shipping companies that merchant vessels passing through the Dardanelles must dismantle their wireless installations and leave the apparatus behind them on shores.

A new hanging basket for flowers is provided with a saucer to prevent water dripping on carpets.

CROWE'S LANDING COTTAGERS' PICNIC

A Very Enjoyable Outing at Kawartha Park—Seventy-five in the Party

Last week the cottagers and campers from Upper Stoney Lake, to the number of about seventy-five, took the noon-boat at Crowe's Landing, and journeyed south as far as Kawartha Park, where, on the spacious grounds adjoining Mr. R. B. Rogers' cottage, they held an enjoyable picnic. Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Brock added greatly to the pleasure of the picnickers by providing hot water for their repast.

Mr. Hugh Robb of Norwood is occupying his new cottage on the main shore, just west of the Cuthbertson cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Turnbull are visiting Dr. Zimmerman at "Sum-R-Inn."

Mr. Chris. Cocklam of Winnipeg, spent a very pleasant vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Rothville at the Cuthbertson Cottage, near Crowe's Landing.

Mrs. E. Wyly Grier and family have returned from Galt to spend the balance of the season at their summer villa, "Woodonga."

Misses Ethel and Mabel Attwood of Hamilton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell, and have now returned to their native city.

Miss Ella Distin is spending her vacation with Miss Ada Graham, near Crowe's Landing.

Miss Grace Conway of Peterborough is holidaying at "Seven Oaks".

Miss Meta Richardson of Peterborough is visiting the Misses Nelson at "Trafalgar Lodge".

Misses Jeanette Courtant of Port Hope and Zuzana Cruenes of Toronto were recent guests at "Devon Lodge"

Mr. Harrow Grobb of Toronto spent a few days at "Sum-R-Inn."

Mrs. G. W. Nickels of Peterborough is located on "Poplar Point."

The following are registered at "Kilkenny" resort: Messrs. Aikens, McKinney, McKee and Offutt, Newcastle, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and family of Toronto, Mr. R. S. Donel, Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Petrie, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Baggs, Toronto, Mrs. Monument, Toronto; Misses Boyce and McCarthy, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, and Mr. and Mrs. Schimingler, Messrs. Meredith, Severs, and O'Brien, Toronto; and Mr. Stenson, Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. D. J. Wilcox and daughters, Misses M. B. and L. Wilcox are enjoying their vacation at Boschink.

Mr. and Mrs. Huycke, Miss Doris and Mr. Stanger are guests of Mrs. Potvin at Boschink.

Since last report Belleviderе have entertained the following visitors:

Mr. and Mrs. Glassey, Sturgeon Point; Mr. and H. Keefer, Norwood; Messrs. F. R. and P. W. Hawkey, Toronto; Mr. C. J. Puffer, Norwood; Misses Hall and Chisholm, Toronto; Mrs. Smith, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Clipham, Toronto; Mr. Jay Knox, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. McKeown, Belleville; Mr. Jack Beattie, Peterborough; Mr. F. M. McKeown, Montreal.

—Monty La Rock.

No Necessity.

Ah Harold! Goin' down to de seashore this year?

No deah boy! I kin git jist as tanned on our roof an' save money b'sides!

Carload

ORANGES

Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes

Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 981 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Harry Bradshaw's

Retiring Thanks To His Customers

HAVING sold my GROCERY BUSINESS to Mr COWLING. I take this opportunity of thanking all my old Customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and bespeak for my successor a continuance of similar favours.

All Accounts due to me are requested to be settled on or before the 14th of September at my house, No. 568 OLIVER ST., or sent by mail to this address.

H. BRADSHAW

Peterboro' Aug. 20th, 1914

SATURDAY BARGAINS IN THE BIG STORE

The Double Tunic, Waistcoat Belt and Gladstone Collars

are only a few of the smart styles shown in the Standard Fashion Sheet for September. *Be sure and call for a free copy at our Standard Pattern Department.*

September Designs Now Ready At Pattern Counter.

To-morrow will be a Good Day to Buy Ready-to-Wears

$5.00 to $8.00 Wash Dresses $2.98

A final clean-up of some of our better Wash Dresses in All White Voile, Coloured Ratine and two colour effects in Crepes, the balance of some of the choicest lines we have this season. Were $5 to $8. Saturday Choice 2.98

Velvet Hats $1.98

The popular Hat for early fall, will be the Velvet. See the smart shapes in our George St. Window. Priced for Saturday 1.98

Satin Petticoats Only $1.98

Plain Satin or Moire Underskirts in popular styles, in all the new colourings as Kelly Green, Copen Royal Cerice, Beetroot, Navy, White and Black in all lengths. Saturday 1.98

See Simcoe St. Window

White Repp Skirts 98c

Another 5 dozen lot just received of that special white rep skirt which has been so popular this season. Sizes bands 24 to 27, lengths 37 to 41. While they last 98c

$2.00 White Voile Waists 98c

300 New Voile Waists cleared from a big maker. Dozens of styles and all sizes to choose from. Regular up to $2.00. Saturday .. 98c

New Fall Suits $15.00

New Fall Suits in brown or grey, wale serges or mixed tweeds with new 32 in. coats and long tunic skirts, some of the smartest models we have ever shown. Specially priced for Saturday $15

Dependable Savings on Home Furnishings Sat. 3rd FLOOR

27 x 54 in. Reversible Matts 19c

Reversible Japanese Mats made from fresh clear Japanese Grass in the newest dyed patterns, size 27 x 54 inches. Saturday Bargain 19c

$3.39 and $5.00 Seamless Utaka Rugs $1.95

Seven only of these to clear, any one of which makes a very desirable covering for small bed-room, den or sewing room, the patterns are in bright Oriental effects in such colourings as Blue, Crimson, Greens and Tans 1.95

Auto or Travelling Rugs $1.98

Scotch Plaid Wool Rugs, large size, with ends fringed with wool yarns of self, wove in heavy twill reversible make. Most necessary for baggy or auto drive for the cool evenings. Saturday 1.98

Splendid Reversible Tapestry Curtains $1.95

A one day special offering only, brings these reversible Arch Curtains to your home for a very small amount of their actual worth. Woven in reversible damask designs, 40 ins. wide by 3 yards long, and finished with heavy fringe top and bottom, may be had in solid colours of Crimson, Green or Brown, bright silky finish. Saturday 1.95

Exceptionally Low Prices on the Main Floor Saturday

Wash Dress Materials 19c

Some splendid bargains in this lot. It is a final clean-up of our better Wash Materials, including Dress Linens, Fancy Piques, Repps, Crepes and Fancy Organdies; about half or..... 19c

New Dress Materials 50c and 75c

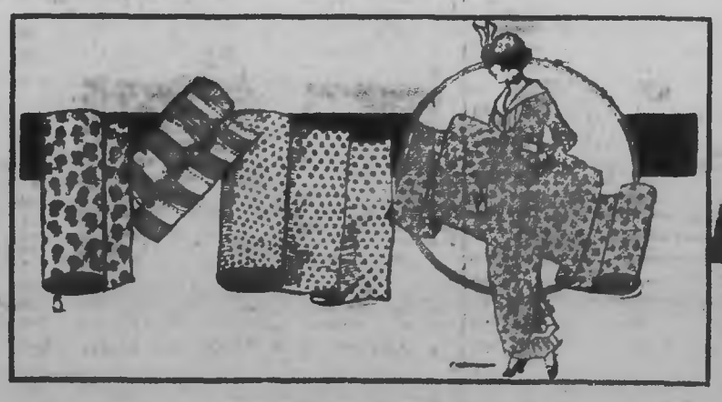
In our George Street Window may be seen a few of the New Fall Dress Materials, including checks and plaids, in Wine, Grey, Brown and Navy Mixtures also plain whipcords, widths range from 42 to 52 inches. Are priced at 75c

39 inch White Lawn at 8½c per yard

A heavy medium close weave, the kind that will give long service for aprons or other uses that require much washing. Full 39 in. wide. Saturday 8½c

Imported Turkish Bath Towels 39c pair

We were fortunate in getting our regular import shipment of these from England before the boats stopped running and offer the lot at better values than ever before. All splendidly made with close even nap in cream with red or white interwoven borders down centre and on sides, large generous size. Saturday 39c



Heavy Plain Flannelettes 9¾c

Plain white Flannelettes, 34 inches wide, extra soft, lofty finish. A quality that will give the best of wear. Sold everywhere at 12½c. Saturday 9¾c

$1.75 Soiled Flannelette Blankets $1.29

These are the very best quality of Flannelette Blankets in 1¼ size which were soiled in moving, both grey and white and pink and blue borders in the lot, regular $1.75, while they last 1.29

TURNBULLS

2 Oz. Jars Cold Cream 19c

Taylor's 2 ounce Jars Guaranteed Vanishing Cream, Saturday bargain, per jar 19c

50c Silk Boot Hose only 19c

Women's Silk Boot Hose in tan shade only, has lisle garter top, double heel, toe and sole, which ensures excellent wear, usual 50c. Saturday 19c

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE ARE THE NEW SUITS AND COATS FOR FALL

In our Ready-to-Wear Department one will now find a very attractive and authoritative range of the Stunning New Suits and Coats for the New Season.

Quite true, it is an advance showing, mostly all the models being New York Creations. All are beautifully developed and absolutely exclusive. Nothing else like them are to be seen in this City.

A wise thing to do is to choose your new garments early by so doing you secure first choice of the new styles. Saturday would be an ideal day for you to come in and see the New Ready-to-wear Suits and Coats.

May we expect you? We feel confident that the new styles and the materials from which these garments are made will certainly appeal to your taste and liking.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Swept By An Electric Storm

Stoney Lake Visited By a Severe Storm Accompanied By Torrents of Rain

Monday morning about ten o'clock Stoney Lake was swept by a severe storm, probably one of the worst of the season. The lightning flashed and the thunder rolled, while torrents of rain came pouring down, but we did not mind, for we know the country needs it, and such a visitation simply adds variety to the programme.

It will not be long now till the schools open their doors, and then the exodus commences; so everyone is trying to cram as much enjoyment into the few days that remain as possible.

Miss Mary Zimmerman of Richmond, Va., Mr. C. E. Robertson of Milton, Pa., Miss Charlotte White of Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. A. M. McKellar of Hamilton, are enojying life at "Sum-R-Inn," the summer home of Dr. Zimmermann; and we must not forget Dr. George.

Mr. Melville Sucee of Ottawa, Mr and Mrs. Joseph Sucee and Miss Margaret of Peterborough, spent a few days at "Idleside."

"Fern Rock," has the following happy party: Miss Jeanette Richards of Montreal, Mr. Lawrence Parker of Toronto, Miss Gwendolyn Hamilton of Florida, Mr. Jack Langley of Victoria, B.C., Miss Helen Stevens, Mr. Norman and Miss Neorna Fiske.

Mrs. C. E. Starr, Mrs. W. A. P Schorman and Miss Jessie Starr of Toronto, are located at "Glencairn."

Mr. Jos Lynch of Toronto is located at "Rocky Ridge."

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thomas of Franklin, N.J., are summering on the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McPherson of Pittsburgh, Pa., are registered at "Viamede."

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Alex Sollett of Peterborough and Miss Helen Brundrett of Toronto, were guests of Mrs. Thomas Barrie at "Ishpeming."

Mr. E. B. Dithridge of Sewickley Pa., is registered at the Victoria House, McCracken's Landing.

Messrs. B. E. Cannif and A. H Holdsworth of Calgary, and Mr. Alexander Auer of Edmonton, are holidaying on the lakes.

Mr. Buell has closed his cottage for the season and has returned to Rochester.

Mr. Robert Northey, councillor and Mr. John Telford, assessor for the township of Smith, visited Stoney Lake last week in the interests o King George.

Mr. Jack Archer of Edmonton, returned to Peterborough after spending a very pleasant holiday with Mr and Mrs. John Carlisle at "Upside down."

Mr. H. L. Beal of Peterborough spent a week's holidays with his family at "Seldom Inn."

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert J. McClellan and Miss Margaret of Peterborough and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McClellan and Billie of Schenectady, N.Y., spent a week at "Restmore" Apartments.

Monty La Rock.

Stoney Lake Breezes

From all parts of Canada and the United States they come—visitors to the Kawartha Lakes and Stoney Lake gets her goodly share, even more than such points as Bobcaygeon, Sturgeon Point and Fenelon Falls, where the tourist traffic is unusually quiet this season.

The private yacht, "Darontal," owned by Mr. Stephens of Hastings, Engineer-in-Chief for the Randolph Macdonald Co., passed through the Lakes last week, on her way from Washago to Hastings. She is a trim little craft of the cruiser type, 30 feet long, with a beam of 9 feet. She has two cabins, one fore and one aft, with an observation deck, canopy covered, in the centre. She is powered with a Grey three-cylinder, two-cycle engine, of 36 horse power, and travels about 12 miles per hour.

Controller J. D. McCarthy of Toronto, accompanied by his family, took a motor boat trip to Sturgeon Lake, last week, in the yacht "Comet," to visit Dr. Nasmith.

Rev. Dr. Young of Toronto, who is spending his vacation in Bobcaygeon, preached to a large and appreciative audience at the pavilion, Juniper Island, last Sunday morning. Miss Marjorie Pringle delighted the audience with a well-rendered solo, and Messrs. Asa Huycke and Douglas Carlisle were heard to advantage in a duet.

In the evening, a song service was held, to which a large number came, despite the inclemency of the weather, the proceeds of which were to go to the Hospital Ship Fund. A most generous response was made, the offering amounting to over twelve dollars. Controller McCarthy gave a most instructive talk on some aspects of the present war and their relation to the Christian Church.

Miss Jane C. Allen of New York and Mrs. H. E. Stenson of Peterborough spent a short vacation at "Seldom Inn."

Miss Helen Cleghorn of Aichila, Kan., is spending her holidays with Mrs. M. A. Mackenzie, at "Lochend."

Miss L. Hamilton of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. Ivor Brock at "Shingleshanty."

Misses Edith Keyes of Rochester, N.Y., and Doronthy Hill of Peterborough are guests of Mrs. Harstone at "Oaklands."

The Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Stratton returned to Peterborough last week, after a sojourn of six weeks at their summer home 'Strathormond,' which will be occupied for the balance of the season by Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Harries Ardiel and son, J. R., of Toronto.

Mr. Ardiel was exceptionally lucky the first few days he was here in catching some fine specimens of the finny tribe, one being a bass weighing five pounds.

—Monty La Rock.

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 20—The annual regatta of the Cottagers and campers in the vicinity of Kawartha Park will be held Saturday afternoon next, commencing at 1.30. The usual aquatic events make up the bulk of the programme, and a number of special features have been added, such as: Out Port Motor Race, Gunwale Race, Distance and Fancy Diving, Aquaplaning, and an event extraordinary!—Invitation Race, between the steamships "Islinda" and "Empress," (handicap).

In all cases K. P. A. A. rules will govern.

Judges: Prof. M. A. Mackenzie, H. G. Fitzgerald, J. H. Williamson, E. W. Conway, and Hon. L. H. Graham.

Starters: Ivor Brock and Robert Neil, P.S.L., C.A.

Secretaries: Dr. Geo. Zimmerman and Dr. M. A. Morison.

In the evening, at 7.30, the presentation of prizes wil be made and a varied programme of music, readings, etc., by the very best talent. Controller McCarthy of Toronto will occupy the chair.

The entire proceeds are in aid of the Hospital Ship Fund.

—Monty La Rock.

THE ADVERTISER'S OPPORTUNITY

The press of the United States is practically a unit in recognising the fact that Europe's commercial loss by war should be this country's immediate commercial gain. Thousands of American editorial pens are earnestly trying to impress this truth upon the public mind at a psychological hour which, once past, may never come again. News columns also show, from day to day, where American products will be a necessity.

In the meantime, American advertisers can and should seize this opportunity to use more freely than ever the columns of the newspapers both to build up business and to conduct a campaign of education as to the merits of American gods which have heretofore been in sharp competition with foreign manufacturers. This will teach buyers that countless home-made articles are as good or better than those made in Germany, Austria, England or France. If prices are not arbitrarily raised without excuse, an enormous volume of home-trade will result, or instance, why should Americans mourn because Paris cannot, for a time, set the styles in millinery and women's garments for Americans, or send us perfumes no better than our own? What about our cotton goods? Can we not manufacture and sell more of them at home, if we can send abroad, as we did in 1913, about $550,000,000 worth of cotton? How about our laces, woollens, plain woven fabrics, linens, silks, shoes and countless other commodities? How much of the $200,000,000 spent yearly by Amer cans who go abroad can be kept there through a vigorous paid publicity of the slogan "See America First"?—Editor and Publisher.

PATRIOTIC AIRS ON PROGRAMME FOR BAND CONCERT

The programme for to-night's band concert bears out in every number the promise that the concert to-night would be a patriotic one. All the selections are well known tunes, and a loyal crowd is sure to be on hand The programme is as follows:

1. United Empire . . . . . (March)
2. "God Bless the Prince of Wales
3. Under the British Flag.
4. Four Gems of Scotland.
5. Boys of the Old Brigade.
6. Irish Selection.
7. Reminiscences of England.
8. O Canada.
9. The Maple Leaf.

Many Refused At Medical Test

P. C. Reid, the Scotts Greys reservist, appeared at his usual post this morning, having failed in the medical examination at Quebec. He reports that the test, which took nearly twenty minutes, was more severe than when he first joined the regiment, and in consequence of this many promising men were rejected.

P. C. Downs of the Coldstream Guards has been accepted.

Thousands Of Citizens Cheer, etc.

(Continued from Page 7.)

up feeling of the crowd who cheered and cheered the volunteers as they stood waiting.

The air seemed electrified as the train slowly approached the station, then as it drew up and the Batterymen filed into the coaches the thousands broke loose with cheers of the true British variety, and the Band burst forth with patriotic music. While the men are going to face death and disease in a hundred forms the send-off which was given them last night by the massed bands and the masses of people cannot but be a pleasing memory through it all. It is very little glory, compared to their sufferings and hardships that these brave fellows will get, whether or not they survive the campaign, and while the send-off last night was a glorious one it was not more than they deserved.

The following men left with the 24th Field Batery last night:

The following are the members of the Battery who have gone to Cobourg with the two contingents from this City:—

Sergt. Major T. Guerin.
Q. M. Sergt. James Guyatt.
Sig. Sergt. E. J. Downey
Wm. Levell
H. J. Rush
H. Parkinson
George Gauthier
C. G. McDonald
G. V. Boone
Joseph O'Toole
Percy Golds
Roland Rollo
H. L. Landry
A. G. Hann
H. M. Donald
J. Lawlar
Asa White
Peter Anderson
T. R. Cooper
M. T. King
L. Lindsay
Chas. Cook
Jos. Reynolds
A. McBride
Harry King
J. E. Chandler
T. McDonald
G. H. Pry
F. W. Grey
J. Hanton
G. Clarridge
J. E. Patten
H. C. Baker
W. King
M. McGill
J. E. Smith
A. E. Grey
P. Sendy
H. Duke
W. P. Toohar
Chas. White
Fred Stevens
James Jordan
Edward Renouf
Thos. Williams

PRESENTATION TO BUGLER MILLS

Member of Overseas Contingent Receives Wrist Watch From His Comrades

An interesting event took place at the Armouries last evening when the member of the bugle band of the 57th Regiment said farewell to Bugler Bruce Mills, son of Major Mills, who has enlisted for service over seas. Bugler Mills has been a member of the Bugle Band for a long period and has been deservedly most popular with his fellows, who last night took the opportunity of presenting him with a very handsome wrist watch. The presentation was made by Drum Sergt. Beach, while Bugle Sgt Sharpe read the following address:

Dear Comrade,—Your fellow members of the 57th Regiment Bugle Band, while commending your pluck and patriotism in enrolling for active services overseas, desire to give you something to remind you of old times we have had together, and as a token of the respect we bear for you and in recognition of the services you have given in our band since your boyhood.

Please accept this wrist watch with the wish that you may bear it through all your campaigning and tell us the time by it when we hail your return, as a little hero who has done his duty, as we are sure you will do.

We wish you God speed and a safe return to Peterborough and your old comrades.

Bugler Mills, visibly affected by the warmth of feeling shown him by his comrades, made a suitable reply.

THIS IS WAR

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A woman with four sons in the French army, to-day walked slowly down the steps of one of the municipal offices where relatives are informed officially whether soldiers are dead, wounded or unreported. She was exceedingly white, but her emotion was greater than could be expressed in tears. A friend came up quickly and said: "Have no good news? I am so glad my Jean is safe."

"Yes, they are all safe," was the reply. "They are safe in the arms of the Father. I am proud to give all to the cause."

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609.

28d-27

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important--as necessary --as insurance against fire

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insurance

It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It has great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it everlastingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO NOT LET THE BLIZZARDS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

124 Hunter Street Telephone 89

Campbell & Best

The Hyde and Dean Store

MR. FORTIER'S COMPLAINT

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—In reply to H. C. Fortier's complaint, which appeared in The Examiner of the 18th instant, we desire to say that due notice of the changing of the hour for one of the afternoon trips of our steamers on Regatta Day was published in the Peterborough newspapers, and in addition notices were placarded at all regular stopping places on the route, announcing the change.

While we regret that any of our passengers should have been inconvenienced on the occasion referred to, we feel that no blame can be attached to our Company when the facts are known. Mr. Fortier could have left the Lakes on the morning boat if he was particularly anxious to get to Toronto that day.

Yours respectfully,
Frank G. Young,
For Stoney Lake Navigation Co.

Assassin Says He Acted Alone.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Raoul Villain, the assassin of the French Socialist leader, Jean Leon Jaures, denied at a preliminary hearing yesterday that he had accomplices in the crime. He reiterated the assertion that Jaures has betrayed and wronged the country.

ANOTHER SCOTTIE AGREES WITH SCOTIA

Dear Sir,—We are indebted to "Humble Scottie" for the timely note of advice. We, as a nation, have forgotten God. Oh, that people would consider and turn to the Omnipotent One who can intervene and bring about peace! Not only to our country, and to neighbouring countries, but also to bring about reconciliation between individuals and an offended God. Yours, etc.,

"Another Scottie."

You Can Keep Cool at the MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

SATURDAY Will go down in the Annals as the Greatest CLEAN-UP IN THE HISTORY OF OUR STORE

Everything will be Cleared regardless of Cost. The items here Advertised are just among a multitude. Be very careful in comparing this list with your Week-End Needs

Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Children's Black Hose—A plain stitch, seamless cotton macco stocking, in every size. Regular 15c. To-morrow 9c

A Special Line of Tan Hose—Children's hose in either plain or ribbed, every size and seamless. Reg. 15c 9c

Children's Vests—In every size, mostly no sleeve but a few are short sleeve. Fine elastic weave. Special 15c

Children's Drawers—20 doz. in fine knit quality, splendidly made, either ribbed or plain stitch, regular 15c or 25c. Special 6c

Ladies' Combinations—Cleaned out the last the factory had. They are knitted, embroidery-trimmed and all sizes. Reg. 50c. Special 19c

Ladies' Vests—50 dozen of these daily wants, regular 10c, Special Three for 25c

Gym Jerseys—Specially prepared for gym work. They have no sleeves, low neck and are shaped to fit the body. Reg. 50c. Special 29c

Colored Hose—The remainder of our best selling summer hosiery at 50c. Every kind put in at one price..... 23c

Whitewear Department

Embroideries and Laces—Just 1000 yards of assorted widths and patterns in fancy Laces, Embroideries, and Insertions. Clearing Price ..... 2 yards for 9c

White Gowns—Full Ladies sizes, the balance of stock of one the best sellers we ever had. It has short sleeves and the low neck is supported by fancy Ribbon run through Embroidery. Regular 75c. Special 39c

White Skirts—Just the kind for the new styles. Regular 75c. Special..... 39c

Children's Department

Children's Bonnets for Winter—We have 24 doz. Bonnets, made in Peterborough, in a fine soft crochet stitch for next winter wear. Each bonnet is trimmed in some pretty way with ribbon or something in that nature. We are going to sweep these out on Saturday at less than half price. Reg. $1.25. Special..... 59c

Ready-to-Wear

LADIES' DRESSES, Worth $8.00, for..... $1.98

CHILD'S DRESSES, reg. $1.75, for..... 99c

CHILD'S DRESSES, reg. $1.50, for..... 59c

BLOUSES, reg. $1.50 and $1.75, for..... 59c

RAW SILK COATS, reg. $10.00, for..... 98c

CLEAN SWEEPERS

FALL KID GLOVES, reg. 75c., for..... 49c

CHILDREN'S HATS up to $1.00, for..... 6c

D. & A. CORSETS, reg $1.50, for..... 99c

A variety of NARROW FRILLING, reg. 25c yard, for..... 15c

GLOVES --- Hundreds of Gloves at..... 9c

ELLIOT'S

The Fancy Department

A Box of Stranded D. M. C.—That D.M.C. used so much for fancy work. Sold regularly at Two for 5c. It is extremely nice for any summer darning and it also makes a lovely thread for padding. You get it half price buying it this way. 24 skeins in a box, all for..... 49c

Pillow Cases—A fine pure linen, stamped in various attractive designs and wide hemstitched border. Reg. $1.00 a pair Special each 29c

Stamped Gowns at 79c—There are just 20 of these left, beautiful quality of lingerie all ready for working. Regular $1.00. Special Saturday..... 79c

Corset Covers, Stamped—An unusual rush price on these. Reg. 35c. For Saturday 19c

Stamped Guest Towels—Another sweeping price We usually sell these at $1 a pair, but for to-morrow you can have your choice of any design for, a pair..... 49c

The Men's Department

Fine Balbriggan Underwear—Every size in shirts and drawers. It is made in a very fine chain stich that is almost unbreakable. Regular 35c. Special.....2 for 49c

Men's Ties—A pretty long string four-in-hand tie in a variety of different shadings. Your choice .....2 for 19c

Men's Under Vests Only—A special to get rid of the odd shirts. Our 25c Balbriggan Underwear, every size, but in shirts only. Special 2 for..... 39c

Men's Sox—About 100 pairs of 25c Sox and about 150 pairs of 15c. Sox for to-morrow special, 3 pairs for..... 29c

4 Months Subscription to PICTORAL JOURNAL (Until Xmas), for 25c

Can you afford to miss this.

Are You A Lover Of The New And Beautiful? - - Then Visit The "Cressman" Store

THERE'S A TOUCH OF NEWNESS in every section of the store, for the past month new Fall goods have been arriving daily, and now awaiting your inspection is a most comprehensive display. Practically all our European merchandise arrived before shipping conditions were affected, thus affording our patrons a service which is up to our usual standard of efficiency. Prices are unusually low and this without sacrificing quality. An hour or so spent at the "Cressman" store should prove more than interesting.

REMEMBER---

EVERYTHING DISPLAYED FOR EASY SEEING

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS
NEW FALL SUITINGS
NEW FANCY NECKWEAR
NEW FANCY RIBBONS
NEW FURNITURE AND WALL-PAPERS
NEW FALL SUITS
NEW FALL COATS
NEW FALL DRESSES
NEW FALL RAINCOATS

Store Opens 8.15 — The CRESSMAN Emery Limited — Store Closes Sat. 9.30

The Store That Has New Things—First

ONE OF FINEST DRUG STORES IN DOMINION OF CANADA WILL BE OPENED TO-MORROW

Mr. F. C. Weber's Establishment on Charlotte Street to Have the Most Up-to-Date Equipment Obtainable

ORCHESTRA TO-MORROW

To-morrow will mark the opening of one of the most completely furnished and splendidly equipped drug stores in Eastern Ontario, when the doors of Mr. F. C. Weber's new store on Charlotte Street will be opened to the public. There are a large number of local people who have viewed with interest through the windows the progress that was being made in the fitting up of this spacious new establishment, and all of these would do well to visit the store to-morrow. They cannot but be astonished at the marvelous facilities for attending to the wishes of his patrons that Mr. Weber has succeeded, after months of planning, in bringing into reality.

Mr. Weber's new store is one of the finest in Eastern Ontario, and will compare favourably with any drug store in Canada. This statement is not an exaggeration, for the fittings, from the massive circassian walnut case to t he minutest detail of any of the departments, are of the most expensive, most modern, most suitable description.

The interior woodwork is of the latest design of circassian walnut, and was installed by Jones Bros., of Toronto. In appearance these handsome cases could hardly be excelled, but besides that they are designed to afford the quickest service possible That is one feature of the new store that cannot pass unnoticed by anyone who visits there. Whatever up-to-date and splendid appearance the fittings may have, they are also of the very newest design as far as making quick service to the patrons is concerned. In nothing has this quality been sacrificed.

The perfumery department of the drug store is the first to the left as one enters the store. The finest lines of imported perfumes are enclosed in specially designed cases of circassian walnut. Next is a complete line of the famous Penslar toilet and medicinal preparations. These, as well as other articles, are attractively displayed in show cases of glass and marble, of the latest design. The plate glass backs of the cases give the impression of a double row of show cases, and add to the pleasing effect.

The candy department will be a leading feature and a complete stock of the finest imported and domestic tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes will be handled in the tobacco department. A "Constellation" soda fountain of the newest type is to be used for the making of ice cream sodas. It was installed by the Fletcher Manufacturing Company of Toronto. The entire counter at which the fountain has been placed is of white Italian metal, an odd feature of the counter being the stationary seats in front for quicker service. Complete apparatus for hot drink, chocolate, bovril, etc., has been installed, assuring the patrons hot drinks if desired. The ice cream parlour is to the right of the store, and will be fitted with the new ice cream tables, steel construction, bronze finished and quarts onyx top. The ice cream will be of the Neilson Co.'s brand which has already found much favour in Peterborough.

It would be hard to imagine a more complete dispensary than that which Mr. Weber has arranged in the new store. Like the rest of the equipment no half-measures have been taken here and very facility for quick accurate service in the putting up of doctor's prescriptions have been arranged.

A novel decorative plan has been carried out, all the fittings combining to effect a palm garden appearance. The ceilings are beamed, and of cream tinted metal. The walls blend beautifully with the fixtures and ceilings, having a stucco finish. Two magnificent leaded domes divide each wall into two sections and add greatly to the appearance of the whole interior. The lighting is of the semi-indirect system, installed by Grant & Thorpe of this City. In fact the whole interior of the store is spacious, airy, well-lighted and equipped with the most modern fittings that it is possible to procure. The efforts Mr. Weber has made to make his store worthy of the people of Peterborough deserves the patronage of local purchasers. The store is not only a pleasing one to visit, but the stock and service are of the best.

The outside of the building has been utilized for artistic display signs, which were executed by Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons of this City.

Besides the lines mentioned above, a full stock of the Eastman cameras, films and supplies will be kept, and the printing and developing for amateurs will be one of the stores main features. But while the outstanding features of the store have been mentioned here, the only way to get an adequate idea of just how complete a store has been introduced into the business life of Peterborough is to visit the establishment and see its qualities To-morrow will see this establishment auspiciously opened, a five piece orchestra having been arranged for.

COST PRICE FURNITURE AND STOVE SALE.

On Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., to help clear out my stock, I will have another **Cost Price** sale of new furniture and stoves. Take note of day and date.—M. T. Butcher, 383 Water Street.

1w-34-2d-42

Let Us Remind You

That for the balance of this month we are offering large reductions in all kinds of alterations and repair work, and also in our stock of high-class furs. It will pay you to have your furs attended to now.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

FRESH TEAS, GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

AT

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

We are out for a big day's business every day, and on Saturdays Special Values that invite you to buy freely.

Come and Profit by the Brand New Goods in the New Store at Brand New Close Prices

THE NEW BOOK

"The Eyes of the World"

Written in the Author's best style and expected to have an immense run..... $1.35

Other Books by the same Author are—"Calling of Dan Matthews," "Shepherd of the Hills," and "Winning of Barbara Worth," and the three latter are included in our popular list of 1000 titles at..... 59c

Ask for Complete List 59c Books.

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail — 417 George Street

A TIME FOR EARNEST PRAYER SAYS CITIZEN

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Would you please give me a small space in your valuable paper, hoping that these simple words will do some good. I will say there has been for a short time a debate on the Word of God of a local lady and Mr. . W. Johnson. I am very sorry to know there is time for us to be picking holes in God's Holy Truth. I honestly think that our Heavely Father must be grieved, for there must be one right and one wrong. Dear Christian friends, I do believe that the short time our Heavenly Father has given us here is to love and obey His truth and not to make strife and to be laughed at, no matter if He made it on Mount Sinai or any other place. He meant us to love and obey His holy word. Dear friends, let us stop to think for a moment how we could put this time that God has given us to get the best value out of it. My opinion is not strife, but prayer. Would it not be better to stop and think of the dear wounded hearts in the lonely homes of to-day; little children without fathers, broken-hearted mothers, and the blood flowing, on the batle field, of their dear ones. This is no time for contradicting God's word. This is a time for earnest praying, for the Bible tells us that the prayers of the righteous availeth much Let us do our part and look into our hearts, and see if our own heart is clean and a fit resting place for our loving Masters' spirit, and I am sure He will bless us and say "we are all of us right."'

Thanking you again, I remain
Yours truly,
"A Citizen."

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes

TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

"The Rise And Fall Of Napoleon"

One of the Most Interesting War Films Ever Produced—Touring Only City Theatres

Beginning with a matinee Thursday afternoon, Aug. 27 at 2.30 the eight reel picture, "The Rise and Fall of Napoleon" will open a three day engagement at "The Grand," with two shows daily at 2.30 and 8.15 p.m. The part of Napoleon is taken by the French actor, M. Charly, of the Theatre Antoine, Paris, and it is said to be a great impersonation.

"The realism of every scene, particularly those depicting six of Napoleon's famous battles, the burning of Moscow, and the retreat across the ice plains, is said to be striking. The subject is staged with accuracy as to detail in costumes and settings, and where practicable have been taken on the exact location where the event occurred. For instance, Napoleon bids farewell to his "Old Guard" at Fontainebleau Castle, where the event actually happened, as also his retreat from Moscow, which was posed for on the snow-clad fields of Russia, over the very spot where lie buried the bones of thousands of his brave followers who perished in that famous disastrous retreat of a century ago.

The situations call for several realistic battle scenes, requiring the massing and action of large bodies of soldiers, and the resulting carnage from shot, shell and bayonet is impressive from the great number of troops employed in the manoeuvres.

The scenes of court life, where the emperor receives his leading officers and their wives, is brilliant in its array of costume and uniforms, and courtly in its assemblage of fair women and brave men.

Are With The 45th Regiment

Messrs. Howard and Gordon Wyatt, sons of Mr. Joseph Wyatt, Driscoll Terrace, East City, joined the contingent from the 45th Regiment, Lindsay, here, yesterday at noon, on their way to Val Cartier.

MONDAY'S THE DAY

Arrange to go with the splendid all day water and rail trip to Lindsay and return; on Monday next, August 24th, Steamer "Stoney Lake" leaves George St. Wharf at 7.30 a.m. excursionists returning from Lindsay via G. T. R. about 9 o'clock same evening. Meals on board steamer with music. Round trip tickets only $1.00.

3d-42

$1,000 TO BE GIVEN THE HOSPITAL SHIP

Women's Committee Decided on the Above Amount at a Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon

OTHER MATTERS

At a meeting of the Women's Hospital Ship and War Fund committee yesterday afternoon, it was decided to donate one thousand dollars to the Hospital Ship. The balance of the total amount will be kept here as a relief fund.

Mrs. Turner presided at yesterday's meeting, and Mrs. Ritchie, treasurer, stated that there was on hand in the neighbourhood of $1800.

A letter was read from the secretary of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, offering the proceeds of the Saturday excursion after the expenses were paid, to the war fund, also from the manager of the Empire theatre, offering the receipts of next Wednesday.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the people who loaned their automobiles on Tuesday last, Mr. Keyes of the Normal School, who directed the parade, Lieut. Watt for preparing signs, Mr. A. W. Turner for lending flags, to Mr. Sharpe for arranging for the buglers, and to the buglers themselves for their services.

The Daughters of the Empire on the General committee were appointed a special committee with power to add to their numbers, to administer the relief fund in the hands of the treasurer.

The committee is meeting this afternoon to arrange the volunteers' "housewives."

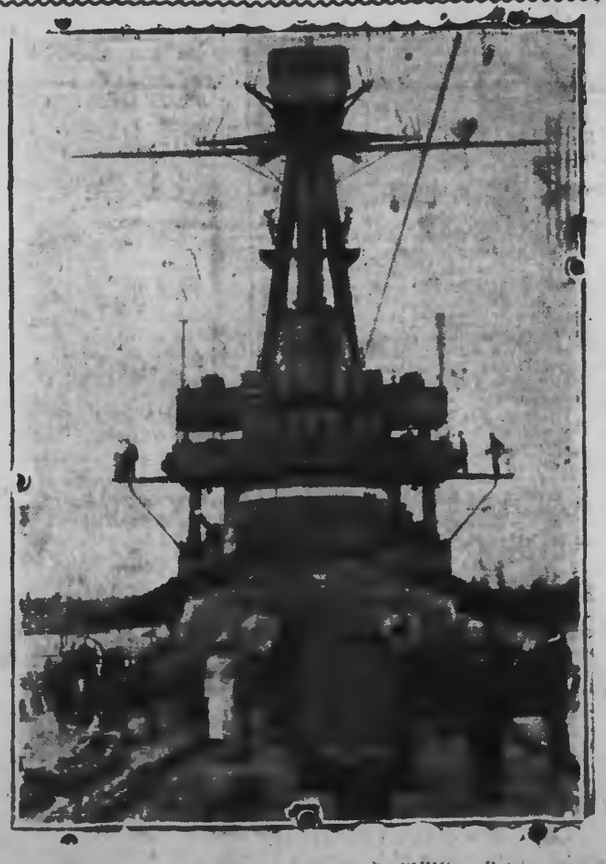
TRIED TO WRECK BRIDGE

Miscreants In B. C. Also Ambushed Rocky Mountain Rangers.

REVELSTOKE, B.C., Aug. 21.—News has just reached the city that a guard of Rocky Mountain rangers stationed at Mountain Creek bridge, 50 miles east of Revelstoke, were fired on from ambush in what is believed to have been an attempt to wreck the bridge just previous to the passage of a troop train on Monday carrying sailers from the Shearwater and Algerine to man the Niobe. Wounded men dressing wounds were seen later, and it is believed that some of the attackers were hit by bullets from the guard, who replied to the fire. None of the soldiers were wounded, although bullets whistled close to their heads in the darkness.

Offers Battery of Guns.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—The Minister of Militia has received an offer from Mr. J. C. Eaton of Toronto, head of the T. Eaton Company, of $100,000 towards Canada's defence fund. The money is to be devoted towards the purchase of a battery of Vickers quick-firing guns, mounted on military motor trucks of most modern design. Such a battery is a very needed equipment of the Canadian expeditionary force. In addition to this Mr. Eaton has offered his fine yacht, the Florence, for Government use, together with his private wireless station in Toronto.



WARSHIP THAT MAY BE ENGAGED IN PACIFIC.—Battle cruiser New Zealand at Esquimault. This is a picture of a fine cruiser presented to the British Admiralty by New Zealand. It went on a tour around the world, during which it visited Esquimault, B.C., where this picture was taken by a Canadian. This war-ship is believed to be with the British fleet in the North Sea

Many Visitors at Victoria House

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 20.—The following visitors have enjoyed the hospitality of the Victoria House, McCracken's Landing, since last report: Messrs. S. Mills, Robert N. Stewart, E. J. Ross, E. Barnes, W. Childs and B. W. Trotter, Miss Pauline A. Mercier, Peterborough, Mr. F. A. and Violet W. Zachau, Rochester, N.Y., Mr. J. McComb, Oshawa; Miss Gladys Shewen, Lakefield; Misses Myrtle Wilson and Nellie Middleton, Warsaw; Mr. W. L. Wilson, Peterborough; Misses Irene Madill, Helen Coon, Olive Jory and Hazel Maude, Lakefield; Mr. J. M. Wilson, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. L. C. Amys, Preston; Miss E. J. Smith, Toronto; Mr. Jas. J. Doris, Peterborough; Messrs. R. A. Winter, K. E. Griggs and A. J. Griggs, Toronto, Messrs. John C. Hill, Robert Bredin and William Baldwin, Pittsburg, Pa., Miss Irene Dorris, Peterborough; Mrs. J. M. Wilson, Rochester, N.Y., Misses Phyllis and Rebecca T. Belton, and Marie Algie, Toronto, Miss Jessie L. Bench, Windsor; Mr. B. Hensley, Peterborough; Mr. F. B. Tator, Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. A. C. Bell, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. C. R. Baldwin, Dr. W. D. Haldy, Messrs. A. L. Evans, C. W. Benfield and E. W. Sloan, Cleveland, O.; Mr. N. M. Adenis, Buffalo, N.Y., Mr. L. E. Deyell and Miss Kathleen Deyel, Millbrook, Messrs. M. R. and A. E. Bradley, Tweewater, Mr. Hilliard Darling, Warsaw; Miss Jessie Cressman, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Prittie and Mrs. Sinclair, Toronto; Mrs. Young, Mr. Arthur C. H. Andrews, Toronto; Mr. William B. Stewart and Miss Louis B. Stewart, Peterborough; Mr. E. B. Dithridge, Sewickley, Pa., Mr. John J. Sutcliffe and Dr. Horace L. Brittain, Toronto; City Clerk and Mrs. Armstrong and son Charlie, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Jones, Messrs. S. F. Livingstone and Arnold Livingstone, Miss V. Ferguson and Mr. George Morgan Dean, Toronto; Mr. A. L. Amy, Preston, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Chapman, Saginaw, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Stevenson, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bennett, Montreal; Mr. J. R. Hanning, Preston; Mr. E. S. Kornhauser, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. H. Armstrong, Peterborough; Mr. J. L. Beattie, Toronto; Messrs. C. R. Cameron; B. H. Meyers and George Chambers, Peterborough; Messrs. H. A. Cranfield, F. Emmerson, M. Metheral, M. Turner, W. Yelland and F. Bowness, Peterborough, Messrs. L. E. Bowen and D. V. Rubidge, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Gladys E. Webster and H. Darling, Warsaw; Mr. C. H. Stuart, Peterborough; Mr. G. E. Sloan, Cleveland, O.; Mr. G. Suckling, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Cramer and Clifford A. Cramer, Cleveland, O.; Messrs. T. Q. and G. H. Quartermaine, and A. G. Fawcett, Peterborough; Mr. C. E. Koepke, Misses M. Mercer and F. Smith, Hamilton; Mr. Delos A. Alig, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. J. Lester Koch, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss Marion Dugan and Mrs. James A. Spencer, Peterborough; Messrs. H. B. Cowan, Allan T. Brown, J. H. Davidson, S. E. L. Goodfellow, D. Loucks, T. S. Panter, G. C. Anderson, Ivan T. Lilgen, F. A. Taylor, F. T. Ellis, J. D. Macdonald, Charles S. Brown and G. A. Connell, Peterborough.

—Monty La Rock

Would Be Lovely.

There is one sign that should be placed over every letter box in this city.

What is that?
Post No Bills?

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
$14
To Measure

First on the Field with our Fall Display of OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers & Witney's in all Shades. - - - - Varied Selection in Suitings

INSPECTION INVITED

ONE PRICE ONLY

Special Try-on To Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT
UNION-LABEL 987654
IN EVERY GARMENT

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

PLACED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

ANTWERP, via The Hague, Aug. 21.—This city is being placed in a state of siege. All foreigners are being asked to leave as soon as possible. King Albert and the general staff are now here. The forts are all manned and the civil guard has been directed to act under orders from the military. Fast channel steamers have been requisitioned to carry the non-combatants to places of safety, either in England or France. While details of defence methods are withheld, it can be stated that all of the original plans are being carried out.

While the censorship eliminated any further details on this point it is known that the defence plans called for the flooding of certain sections of the approaches to forts to depth of between two and three ft., depth sufficient to prevent the bringing up of artillery and yet not deep enough to permit the enemy to use boats.

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—Japan is ready to strike Germany and only a complete backdown by the Kaiser can prevent hostilities at Kiao Chau. The ultimatum expires on Sunday. That Germany will consent to turn her territory over to Japan or even to China and to dismantle her warships in the Orient, is now considered very unlikely. Japanese officials believe that the German warships in the East will attempt to do as much damage as possible to the Japanese fleet at long range while remaining under the protection of the German land forts as much as possible. There is no disposition on the part of Japanese officials to minimize the task ahead. The Kiao Chau forts are modern and equipped with magnificent artillery, the latest product of the big Krupp factories.

A RUSSIAN SUCCESS

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The war office today announced that the Russian troops, operating in East Prussia, have defeated a German army detachment and taken possession of the city of Lyck. The admission is made that this conquest was not possible until after two days of desperate fighting.

Policeman Is Dismissed

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners held yesterday afternoon it was resolved that Arthur Blade be appointed to the Police Force.

Chief Thompson reported that P. C. Downs, a reservist of the Coldstream Guards, had been called to active service, and that he had been granted leave of absence. It was resolved to leave the appointment of another Constable in the hands of Chief Thompson.

The Chief reported that P. C. Hayward had manifested conduct that unfitted him for service on the Board and it was resolved, on the motion of Mayor Buller, seconded by Mr. Dumble, that the Secretary of the Board write him, requesting his resignation.

There were present His Honour Judge Huycke, (Chairman), Mr. D. W. Dumble and Mayor Buller.

Library Notes

It will be of interest to many people to know that they can obtain some very valuable information at the Public Library in regard to the various causes that have led up to the present deplorable situation in Europe. In the "Cambridge Modern History" Vols. IX to XII, a clear view is given of the history relating to the event. Needless to say, it is altogether too long for the general reader, but everyone can obtain from it by judicious picking a fair grasp of the matter. The work in question also contains a whole volume of maps presenting to the student the various changes in Europe that have occurred during the last thousand years. Every volume also has a full biography in reference to matters contained therein.

With regard to Germany there is also a very full account in the History named and also in regard to Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. A full discussion of the origins and character of the treaties regarding these countries will be found in the same work in the following places: Chap. 16 of Vol. X; Chap. 23 of Vol. XI, and Chap. 9 of Vol. XII.

There is a very excellent account of Holland in the "History of the Nations" series, but unfortunately this account stops at 1813. In Vol. XI of the Cambridge Modern History, pp. 674–6, there is a concise account of Luxembourg.

The Library has also just received a map showing the new boundaries caused by the late Balkan War. This is to be found in Pamphlet Case No. 60 and can be obtained for reference on application to the Librarian.

There are very many other historical works that will be of great value to the student of present-day happenings, which can be easily obtained either by reference to the catalogue or by personal request to those in charge.

Yes, the girl I marry can have her own way in everything.

Yes, I really think she could.

The Ice Supply

How to secure their supply of ice without hauling too far is quite a problem with many factory managers and farmers. It was one of the subjects up for discussion at the last meeting of the cheese and butter makers of Western Ontario. As preparations for the ice supply must be made before the ground freezes, except by those favorably located to ponds or lakes, the subject is now a timely one.

Prof. Dean opened the discussion by telling of how he himself has provided an ice supply on his farm. Like many factory men, Prof. Dean would have had to haul the ice a considerable distance had he not made his own supply. There was a small ravine between his house and the barn. Across this he constructed an elevated roadway with a culvert. With one end of the culvert blocked to hold back the water a pond 60x40 feet and six feet deep was secured. Such a pond will cut 60 to 70 tons of ice.

"On most farms," said Prof. Dean, the year, and in most cases this running water can be dammed back, and "there is running water in the fall of a supply of ice had right handy. If the farmer has to haul ice he won't do it. Even if he does it he won't put in one ton of ice per cow, which is the minimum amount required. Such a pond as mine would supply ice for three or four farms."

Mr. Frank Herns contributed to the same discussion by telling how Mr. Almonte of Silverdale, a creamery man, had excavated a pond in which to manufacture his own ice. Another creamery man present, Mr. Goodwin, told of draining the eave troughs into an artificial pond, and thus secured water for his boiler as well as for ice. This pond was 70 feet long and 3½ feet deep at its deepest point. Still further testimony was given in the same direction by Mr. Wm. Newman, of Lorneville, who told of getting his supply from a pond formed in such a manner as the one already described by Prof. Dean. He added a word of caution: "Always be ready for freshets. Have an extra plank out when they are expected."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN NOTES

Melons should soon be ripe. Have you a good planting in the garden?

Many of the perennials, as well as the annuals, are at their best during August.

These are the days that are demonstrating the value of early spraying of fruit plants.

Clear up the greenhouse and get fresh soil in, ready for a new crop of plants this winter.

Many of our shrubs and trees will soon begin to put on their fall colors. A variety of these shrubs about the place is interesting.

Stop cultivation in the orchard and seed to a cover crop. Late cultivation encourages late growth, which is objectionable.

Early celery will soon be ready to bleach for market. Paper collarsare the usually best to use, as they are not so likely to cause decay in warm weather as is dirt.

S.O.E. Excursion Proceeds For Hospital Ship

You Can Show a Little Patriotism By Enjoying To-morrow's Outing

The Sons of England picnic to Jubilee and Harwood to-morrow takes the form of a patriotic outing, with the proceeds to be given to the Hospital Ship fund. The Opera House Orchestra will play during the afternoon and evening. The Stoney Lake Navigation Company are giving a special low rate for the "Stoney Lake," and everyone is combining to secure proceeds as large as possible. The steamer leaves the George Street Wharf at 1.30, calling at the Street Railway Wharf at 2 o'clock.

A NEW GASOLINE PUMP INSTALLED

Mr. W. G. Frostburn, 168 Lock Street, has installed a new gasoline pump in front of his store. It is the very latest model and will no doubt prove of the greatest convenience to automobile and launch owners. A supply of gasoline may be secured here at any time.

Fined For Assault

Moses Brisbois, a bartender at the Palace Hotel, was charged before the Police Magistrate this morning with using insulting language and assaulting Fred Blastorah. He pleaded not guilty.

The complainant alleged that the accused became very drunk while on duty last night and was also very boisterous, threatening him and striking him on the forehead.

The defendant was fined $2 on the first charge and $5 for that of assault.

Mr. Widdifield appeared for the prosecution and Mr. McElderry for the defence.

KORAN IN TURKISH.

Many People Think Turkish Is Present Language—Arabic Is Used.

Nine out of ten foreigners in Constantinople usually think of the Koran as being written in the Turkish language, while as a matter of fact it is written in Arabic and in Arabic characters. The Turkish language, strange as it may seem, has no characters of its own, and Turkish books are usually printed with Arabic or Greek characters. Hence the excitement in religious circles here on the appearance of the Koran for the first time in the Turkish vernacular.

The translation has been done by Ibrahim Bey Hilmy, a learned Oriental, who, by giving Turks an opportunity of expressing their religious sentiments in their own mother tongue, will doubtless be suitably rewarded by both church and state.

Most Moslems hold that no religious services are valid unless said in Arabic, the sacred language of the Koran, and thus we have shiehs and preachers in India, Persia, China and Afghanistan learning texts of the Koran by heart, without always understanding the meaning of the sounds they produce.

The Sheik-ul-Islam at Constantinople has heretofore prohibited the publication of the Koran in the vernacular on the plea that, since no translator could strictly conform to the original, he would be sure to make mistakes, and these mistakes would be sacrilege. In this the Sheik has usually been supported by the Prime Minister, and the young Turks, who, in spite of the liberal ideas on religion that some of them are known to entertain, cannot go against popular feeling on so important a matter. But it seems that Ibrahim Bey Hilmy, who is master of both Arabic and Turkish, to say nothing of Persian, Hebrew and Greek, has produced a translation which the leaders of Islam by a majority applaud. Thus is it that the sacred traditions of centuries is broken.

MUSEUM FOR THE FUTURE.

Its Contents to Be Still Perfect a Thousand Years Hence.

A thousand year museum, designed to preserve exhibits so nearly perfect that they will not have changed in appearance when shown to Americans in 2914, is a recent addition to the American Museum of Natural History in New York. Dust, light, insects and moisture are the constant enemies of museum exhibits, so special storage vaults have been built, which will keep all four under perfect control and in all probability preserve exhibits for 1,000 years. The buildings are not expected to last for anything like that length of time, but the system will do its work of preservation perfectly well until the time for new vaults comes along. Dust and light can be kept under control by constant attention, so the real problems of ideal preservation are moisture and insects. The vaults have been built of concrete, with perfectly fitting air tight metal doors, so that neither moisture nor insects can get in.

In the event, however, of insects getting in—when the vaults are visited, for instance—provision is made to kill them off by filling the vaults with some deadly gas for a few hours occasionally.

Exhibits that are not very exciting now, but which will be genuine curiosities hundreds of years from now, are being stored—such as Indian baskets, headdresses and weapons. Some of the buckskin articles may not last a thousand years, because the Indian tanners did not do sufficiently perfect work, but it is predicted that most of the relics will last that long in good shape.—Saturday Evening Post.

WHERE GERMANY KEPT HER BILLION DOLLAR WAR FUND.—The Julius Tower at Spandau, Germany, the treasure vault. This is the place where Germany has stored up for forty years the big war indemnity of one billion dollars exacted from France after the war of 1870. Recently it was counted over and found to be exactly as when first placed there.

WAR AGAINST WAR

That such a horrible thing as war between nations is permitted to exist in this enlightened age, plainly evidences incompetence and lack of foresight on the part of the men having the authority of government in the nations of the world, and also evidences insufficient earnestness on the part of the practical, intelligent men who are opposed to war, and a very short-sighted indifference on the part of people in general. Why should a Servian assassin or an Austrian Emperor, or anybody else, be permitted to involve the nations of the world in a world war? Why cannot all international differences be settled without war?

What need is there for having wars and rumors of war, and immensely costly preparations for war? Isn't it about time that Christian people wakened up to the fact that there is no real need of these things, and got busy putting things to rights, by insisting emphatically on a permanent stop being put to the nefarious delusion? Why not insist on the formation of a "World Parliament," to consist of duly appointed representatives of all the nations of the world, and the appointment of an "International Court of Appeal" to adjust all matters of dispute between nations, and for ever do away with the nefarious armament business and jingoism? Why hasn't such action been taken before, and considerable expense and trouble and bloodshed been prevented?

Why not insist on it now, and prevent further expense and trouble and devastation and demoralization? If all those who dislike the idea of war as a means of settling international differences will exert their influence earnestly in behalf of the formation of a "World Parliament," we can very soon secure the end of all war and costly armament, to the great advantage of humanity's best interests. Why not write out the following petition form at the top of a sheet of foolscap, quickly circulate the petition, and promptly send the signed petition to Hon. R. L. Borden, Premier of Canada, House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada, after getting as many signatures as possible?

"Whereas war between nations is a very disgraceful, cruel, barbarous, senseless, and unnecessary method of settling international disputes, and one to be abhorred by civilized and Christian people, we, the undersigned citizens of the progressive country of Canada, hereby signify our opposition thereto, and earnestly petition our Government to do all in its power to secure a 'World Parliament' and 'International Court of Appeal' to adjust matters of international dispute, and for ever do away with all war and military armaments."

Any doctor will tell you that the most common ailment is inflammation of the imagination.

A good many people sympathise with the under dog, but they don't want the upper dog to know it.

TRUE NEIGHBORLINESS

I have always believed that farmers were the kindest of all people. Isn't it natural that the people who live near to Nature and till Nature's soil should have the largest share of the milk of human kindness. I can cite many instances of true neighborliness in the country. One will illustrate.

One of our farmers had had sickness in the house all winter. His wife and practically all of the children were down one after the other with typhoid fever. Help was not to be had in the house, and the poor father, between looking after the sick ones and trying to do part of the house work, had no time for chores.

His neighbors were quick to see the situation. They entered into an agreement with each other whereby they took turns at coming and doing the chores night and morning. Spring came with its rush of work. A couple of the children had gone to the little country cemetery. The wife was hovering between life and death, and the farmer never gave his crops a thought. His neighbors were busy men, but one morning almost a score of teams and as many willing workers assembled on the farm of that stricken family, and work was not stopped until the crops were all in the ground.

Such neighborliness I believe has come to be largely a country virtue. City people may be unacquainted with the people on either side of them. Flat dwellers, an ever increasing army, may not know who lives on the other side of a lath and plaster partition. City people do not know their neighbors because they do not own their homes, and move around so frequently. Their life has a tendency to be self-centred. Their environment is to blame; not they themselves.

What a difference we find in the country! I know everyone within five miles, and everyone within five miles knows me. We have our little troubles, but on the whole we respect and love each other. We meet at church and Institute and we share each other's' joys and sorrows. Our environment makes for neighborliness. Neighborliness is just the spirit of love, which is the spirit of Christ. It is the one thing which the country family moving to the city will miss more than any other. Let us cultivate neighborliness as the grandest of country virtues.—"Cousin Frank."

The right Face Powder

Sylvodora Face Powder (as advertised in the Saturday Evening Post) solves the problem of a perfect complexion powder for every woman. It is very adherent, practically invisible on the skin, and absolutely pure.

Instead of "that powdery look" so often seen, Sylvodora Face Powder gives the true natural velvety effect of *real* beauty to the complexion. Get a 50 cent box here to-day. It is sure to delight you.

F. C. WEBER

Your Penslar Store,

If you need a face cream that really benefits the skin, try Penslar Buttermilk Cerate. And do not forget to ask us about Lilaflor, the new perfume—the true scent of blossoming lilac—delicate, refined, refreshing.

You are Cordially Invited to Attend the Formal Opening of Peterboro' NEW MODERN CUT-RATE

DRUG STORE and PALM GARDEN

AT

218-222 Charlotte St.

August 22, 1914

ORCHESTRA

2.30 till 5 p-m 8 till 10.30 p-m

VISIT OUR FOUNTAIN

Sole Agency for Neilson's Ice Cream and Ice Cream Bricks

HOW the **1500 Free Gifts** will be distributed. In order that there may be no disappointment by over-crowding at certain hours we have decided on the plan given below.

THE name WILLARD or CHOCOLATE is like the Sterling Mark on Silver. We consider them a Fitting Gift for our Formal Opening and have 1000 BOXES specially prepared.

TO INTRODUCE PENSLAR PERFUMES, we will distribute 500 BOTTLES. Our Store will be perfumed with it.

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF

9.30 a-m & 10.30 a-m—	We will distribute.....	100 Boxes Willard's Chocolates
10.30 a-m & 11.30 a-m—	Do	.....100 Boxes Willard's Chocolates
2.30 p-m & 3.30 p-m—	Do	.....200 Boxes Willard's Chocolates
3.30 p-m & 4.30 p-m—	Do	250 Bots. Penslar Lilaflor Perfume
4.30 p-m & 5.30 p.m—	Do	.....200 Boxes Willard's Chocolates
7.30 p-m & 8.30 p.m—	Do	.....200 Boxes Willard's Chocolates
8.30 p-m & 9.30 p-m—	Do	200 Bots. Penslar Lilaflor Perfume
9.30 p-m & 10.30 p-m—	Do	.....200 Boxes Willard's Chocolates

Main Store: 218-222 Charlotte St. Phone 442

F. C. WEBER

DRUGGIST Branch Store King & Bethune Phone 374

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Bad Season For Canadian League Owners

The Majority of the Clubs Will Lose Money

Hamilton Spectator:

It is pretty well understood that there will be a further reorganization of the Canadian League before the season of 1915 gets under way. St. Thomas is plainly distressed, while Brantford has had about enough. This means at least two towns out. Youngstown, Ohio, is mentioned as a possibility under the shake-up, and with parties in Niagara Falls, N.Y., clamouring for a franchise, there is a good chance of one of the clubs going there. The feeling among the parties in Niagara Falls is that the Canadian League will be glad to add that city to the circuit, and they are already making plans for the coming season.

The present season has been a disastrous one for baseball generally. There is hardly a league under organized baseball but what has suffered, and it is but natural that the Canadian League should experience some of the troubles being encountered by all. The strength of the Canuck Circuit is indicated, however, in the fact that it has not run into as many difficulties as the majority of the organizations. Up until a couple of weeks ago the Canadian League was weathering the bad season better than any other minor league in America. This promises much for another season.

Some good money is being lost, though. Owner George O'Neil of the Erie Club is a heavy loser, as is Tom Nelson of Brantford, and the St. Thomas owners. Peterborough is almost sure to break behind, although little is known of the situation in that city. Ottawa and London can be expected to break a winner. Toronto will be a loser. Hamilton will break about even, thanks to the splendid support given the local club for the first three months of the season.

Eddie Collins' Great Record

The greatest player baseball ever knew." That's the verbal wreath which John McGraw placed upon the clammy brow of Edward T. Collins after the 1913 world's wrangles. Evidently impressed, the Athletics' wonder has set out to prove the verity of the McGrawaan appraisal.

Collins may lead the League's second basers in fielding, the League's batters in batting, both in average and number of hits, the League's base stealers in stolen bases and run-making, and quite a few, if not all of them, in thinking. Collins is hitting .347, two points above the average with which he finished the 1913 grind. He is 13 poits behind Joe Jackson, who leads, and eight points behind Cobb, who is second.

It required a .300 average to win the batting honours in the Johnstonian industry last season, but this has proved a slim season for the succulent single, and the odds are against a similar mark being hung up by the leader. Therefore, Collins' mark of .347 may be accepted as representing topnotch speed for 1914 batting.

No player in the League tops Collins in the matter of runs scored. Maisel alone leads him in stolen bases, and then only by a margin of two. Frank Baker is the only player in the League who has made more hits than the little collegian. He has 136, Collins has 130.

Baker and Crawford top him in extra base hitting, but only by a faint difference. Moreover Collins has played in every game except one. He is a star, but it takes more than a discoloured ear drum to put him on the bench. The suspicion that McGraw was right in his summing up of Collins grows stronger as the race nears its end.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	67	46	.593
Rochester	63	47	.591
Baltimore	58	48	.576
Buffalo	57	50	.558
Newark	56	55	.505
Toronto	54	56	.488
Montreal	47	73	.392
Jersey City	35	76	.315

—Thursday Scores—

Newark..... 4 Toronto 3
Montreal..... 13 Jersey City 6
Providence..... 3 Rochester 1

—Friday Games—

Rochester at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	45	.567
Boston	59	47	.552
St. Louis	59	53	.527
Chicago	57	53	.523
Brooklyn	49	57	.462
Pittsburg	49	57	.462
Philadelphia	49	57	.462
Cincinnati	48	60	.444

—Thursday Scores—

Boston..... 6 Pittsburg 3
Chicago..... 3 Brooklyn 2
Philadelphia..... 1 St. Louis 0

—Friday Games—

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	73	37	.664
Boston	63	47	.569
Washington	59	51	.536
Detroit	56	56	.500
St. Louis	53	54	.495
Chicago	55	59	.485
New York	50	63	.446
Cleveland	39	79	.335

—Thursday Scores—

Boston..... 3 Chicago 2
Cleveland..... 11 New York 5
Philadelphia..... 2 Detroit 1
Washington..... 5 St. Louis 4

—Friday Games—

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	81	49	.555
Indianapolis	80	49	.546
Baltimore	67	60	.528
Brooklyn	64	68	.576
Buffalo	54	63	.506
Kansas City	51	61	.455
St. Louis	50	63	.446
Pittsburg	46	69	.424

—Thursday Scores—

Kansas City..... 3-1 Brooklyn 4 1
St. Louis..... 1-3 Buffalo 0 3
Chicago..... 4 Baltimore 0

—Friday Games—

Brooklyn at Indianapolis.
Buffalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	60	38	.625
Ottawa	59	43	.600
Erie	56	46	.549
St Thomas	48	48	.500
Toronto	46	48	.489
Peterboro	42	54	.438
Hamilton	39	57	.406
Brantford	35	59	.396

All Thursday games postponed on account of rain.

—Friday Games—

Brantford at Toronto (2 and 4).
Erie at Hamilton.
Peterboro at London.
St. Thomas at Ottawa.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Six Performances Three Days
THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29
Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening at 8.15
Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece
The Rise & Fall of NAPOLEON
Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People
8--FULL REELS--8
Matinee - - 10c and 15c
Night Prices - 25c Any Seat

TRIGGER

The regular weekly shoot of the Gun Club was held last evening, and following are the scores at 25 birds:

J. Loucks	21
C. Wood	20
Dr. Frank	19
R. Hutchison	19
C. Mills	19
W. Belleghem	17
G. Dinadale	17
C. Graham	16
L. Hall	14
H. Cook	13
Dr. McClelland	12
B. Gillespie	9
C. James	6

A league shoot of the Trent Valley Trap Shooters Association will be held at Stirling on Wednesday next, Aug. 26th, and members of the local club are asked to attend.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

COMING.

WHERE
Are the snows
Of yesteryear?
Don't worry.
They will soon
Be here.
Jack Frost
Is getting out
His tools,
And as the feather
Slowly cools
He'll shake down
With
A liberal hand
The beautiful
To heat the cold.
They may not be,
It's safe
To bet,
The snows
Of yesteryear.
And yet
To guarantee
I do make bold
They will be
Just as white
And cold
And they
Around your ears
Will play
In quite
The same
Distracting way.
Don't worry.
They will be along.
They know
The way
And can't go wrong.
Soon we will get
The frosty mitt
And in a way
To notice it.
The snows
Of yesteryear
Have fled.
But we will meet
Their twin instead

Not Much Used.

Ex-Governor Folk opines that we have a large and growing variety of very fine laws that are not enforced for sour apples. What we need, in his opinion, is not more legal enactments, but a husky gent with a big stick to make the people who work ten hours a day breaking laws reverse the operation.

Too many men look a law over and pronounce it a very fine specimen, but in practice they want the obeying of it left to the other fellow.

The average party who points with pride to himself as a good citizen squeals like a porter under a gate when he is asked to cease his care free life and obey a few of the laws for a change.

He wants to run his automobile or his wheelbarrow through those laws that interfere with his plans, but the air thereabout is all the colors of the rainbow when one that would protect him is not enforced.

NOT WAR PRICES

But A Big Cut On Workingmen's Ready-To-Wear Suits

For the Next Ten Days we want to Clear-up our Odd Ends of Two and Three Piece Suits at Such Low Prices as will help Workingmen to Trade over the Stringency of the Money Market

MEN'S SUITS
Formerly sold for $7.50 and $8.00. Sizes 35, 36, 37 and 38 only..... $4.90

MEN'S SUITS
Formerly sold for $8.50 and $9.00. All sizes of three piece suits..... $5.90

BETTER SUITS
75 only. Sold formerly at $16.00, $17.00 and $18.00. Now... See Samples in George St. Window.... $11.90

BOYS' SUITS
We have about 17 Boy's Suits in good Worsted, plain pants, great weaves for school, ages 12 to 17. Sold formerly at $8.00 and $9.00 for..... $4.95

BOYS' SUITS
22 Boys' Suits for some ago. Sold formerly for $7.00 and $7.50, for..... $3.95

BOYS' SUITS
10 Boys' Suits, Blue and Black Serge Norfolks. Plain pants for ages 7 to 10..... $2.50
Ages 11 to 17 years..... $2.75

Workingmen, Note The Above Prices.
Mothers, Note The Above Prices.

H. LeBRUN & COMPANY

All Our Summer Underwear at Cost.
THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES.

AN ANCIENT SWINDLE

THE SPANISH PRISONER FRAUD IS RAMPANT AGAIN.

If You Get a Letter From Some Poor, Persecuted Victim of Miscarried Justice Offering You a Fortune It Is a Sign That Somebody Wants Your Money—Confidence Men In London.

One of the most successful swindles in the world, the notorious Spanish Prisoner scheme, is apparently being revived again, and Sir Arthur Hardinge, the British Ambassador at Madrid, has warned the British public against it.

The time-honored fraud is worked by a gang established in Madrid and other Spanish towns, in conjunction with confederates living in Britain. One morning unsuspecting Mr. Brown will open, at his breakfast table, a letter which says something like this:

A Spanish prisoner who is dying in a foreign prison wishes to provide for his only daughter. He has hidden a large fortune, and offers to transfer it to Mr. Brown if the latter will maintain and educate his child. Mr. Brown must first send a certain sum, sometimes $500, to an alleged prison chaplain, and then the girl and her fortune will come over to him post haste.

The scheme admits of many embellishments. It is usually supported with forged documents and newspaper cuttings, and often a relationship is traced between Mr. Brown and the Spanish prisoner's motherless daughter. Mr. Brown is told that his great-aunt once lived in Spain, and with all this apparent wealth dangling before his eyes he is prepared to believe she did.

Complaints from people who are still waiting for the orphan girl and her fortune to arrive reach the Spanish police from all parts of the globe.

The whole swindle is simply another phase of the confidence trick, which has been worked in one form or another for centuries.

There is a colony of confidence tricksters in London, and it has been noted that their victims are mostly tourists or Colonials.

A fat, legal-looking envelope, a bundle of Bank of Engraving notes, and unbounded impudence are the confidence man's stock-in-trade. Loafing about near one of London's "sights," he selects a prospective client, and asks for a match. The visitor's accent betrays from which part of the world he hails, and the trickster declares that he was born in the very same district. Naturally they promptly become firm friends. When they are out for a stroll the following day a seedy-looking old fellow drops a pocket-book in front of them. The "mug" restores it, and is informed that it contains proof of the old chap's inheritance to an enormous fortune. He begs them both to have lunch with him. Thenceforth, the first rogue plays a minor part, the "mug" being led to believe that he has captured the fancy of the doddering millionaire.

The old man is such a simpleton that it seems criminal he should be allowed to wander about London unattended.

A condition of his uncle's legacy is that he should find two honest men to distribute $25,000 in two towns, one of which, strangely enough, is the "mug's" home. They must give satisfactory proof of their honesty and trust in mankind. Rogue No. 1 hands over a bundle of false notes and his watch and chain. "I trust you," he says. "There's a thousand pounds. I'll come back for it in ten minutes."

He returns, receives his money back, and is appointed to one of the positions. The "mug" then places all his valuables with the old man and goes away for a similar period. When he returns the two birds have flown. People are robbed by this trick every season.

Some confidence rogues live on horse-racing simpletons. They pretend to be intimately acquainted with a king of the turf who sends them priceless information as to which horse will win a particular race. They also know the bookmaker who gives bigger prices than anybody else, and the "mug" is therefore invited to let them place his bet. Of course, whether the horse wins or loses, he never receives any of his money back.

The Word "Replica."

Perhaps not one writer in ten uses the word "replica" in its correct sense. People seem to think that "replica" means merely a "copy." One reads, for example, about modern artists' "replicas" of old masters' work and that "replicas" of Columbus' caravels are to be made. A replica is "a copy of a work done by the same hand that did the original." It is not likely that the hand which designed the caravels of Columbus is now at work making copies of them.

A Rural Teachers' Conference

THE study of the science of Agriculture has received an impetus that will we trust eventually place it upon a high plane, as not only a most fascinating study for our rural schools but one that will reconstruct our educational methods, and will prove an anchor to hold our boys and girls on the good old farm, and make it the best place ever. Such promises to be the immediate result of the Rural Teachers' Conference held at the O. A. College, Guelph, from Aug. 1 to 7. Even more than this is hoped for in years to come.

This conference is unique in being the first of its kind. There were 70 Teachers' Associations represented by about 140 teachers. This number was supplemented by other interested teachers and the teachers from the summer school at Macdonald Institute. So the spacious beautiful campus and college halls swarmed with enthusiastic agriculturists who are rural in spirit as in location. The majority were ladies who manfully tackle a man's job till such time as proper re-adjustment takes place and each fills his or her proper sphere.

The keynote to the conference was struck by Mr. McDougall, at the service in Massey Hall on Sunday afternoon. He spoke from the text "Come ye after Me and I will make you fishers for men," showing that the spiritual equivalent of gain is not what we can get out of our profession for ourselves of money or honor but what we can do for others to help them to be the best they can be for themselves and for the nation. This high ideal permeated the sessions, which were fitly concluded by a masterly address by Dr. James W. Robertson, showing in a practical manner how this service can be performed, the qualifications for leadership and the final reward.

THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM.

Conference week was a strenuous one. It was a feast of fat things. Each address was delivered by a specialist in his department, who gave us the cream of his experience in a practical manner, showing how such knowledge could be applied to our school work, to the extension of agriculture knowledge. The sessions were presided over by Prof. McCready who was the moving spirit of the conference. We followed Prof. McCready all over the campus, drinking in practical wisdom and many ethical qualities as well. He led us through the experimental plots, and while Prof. Zavitz, acting president, explained the processes by which the best varieties of grain and roots can be obtained and which varieties they had proved to be the best, Prof. McCready focused his camera. He led us to the dairy and to the poultry, and we inspected these buildings. He gave us a splendid object lesson on school gardening by explaining the school plots at the Macdonald Consolidated School! also the plots worked by the Macdonald Institute students.

Besides the lectures by several agricultural experts and specialists—an education in themselves—we were treated to two lecures by Rev. Dr. McDougall, author of "Rural Life in Canada," the subjects being "Ontario's Rural Problem" and "Rural Reconstruction." He gave facts and figures showing the rapid rural depopulation, seasons leading to this deplorable condition, and named some remedies. Some causes for this depopulation are: First, the income question; the farm must be made to produce more, and can be made to support a much larger population, as has been proved by other countries—Denmark as an example; second, we are training our children away from the farm. Our schools pass the children on to the high school and the minority only return to the farm. Our schools, churches, and all institutions are to blame. We need rural reconstruction. This must be begun by proper teaching in our public schools, educating children to make the farm a success and to stay with it.

A LESSON FROM OLDER LANDS.

Mr. H. W. Foght, specialist in rural education, Bureau of Education, Washington, D.C., came from Wisconsin to give us a vision. His two superb addresses on "Schools Which Have Made Denmark Famous" and "The Coming of the New Farm School," were alone well worth coming to the conference to hear. He is a self-contained, sympathetic, forceful speaker, and he feelingly told Denmark's story—how little Denmark found herself on the verge of ruin, credit gone, country impoverished, and being destroyed by the inroads of the sea, and the deforesting of the land. But brave hearts and clear heads solved the problem, saw an ideal, and working for its realization, have produced a new Denmark—prosperous, contented, intellectual, and happy. His lectures were illustrated by lantern slides showing the before and after of the reforesting. Picture after picture was thrown on the screen showing the folk schools, with the teacher's residence—for the permanent teacher builds up the school, and is a strong force in the community—the beautiful surroundings, the folk high schools, and the splendid specimens of manhood and womanhood produced, till Denmark stands as a model of reconstruction. There seemed to be no limit to the good things provided. After Dr. McDougall's strong, forceful talks, and Mr. Foght's wonderful addresses, we were treated to similar subjects in a lighter strain, but not the less forceful. Miss Jessie Field, known over North America as "The Corn Lady," gave two very interesting, helpful and heartful addresses. Her subjects were "How a Country Teacher can give Thorough Leadership" and "Giving the Country Girl Her Chance." A country teacher can do anything in a community, if she only loves the people.

DR. JAS. W. ROBERTSON SPEAKS.

On Friday, the last day of the conference, we listened to two addresses by Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education. His subjects were, "Education for Rural Communities" and "The Spirit of the School." With the utmost candor Dr. Robertson told us some very uncomplimentary things. He said that our boasted school system is inferior to that of some other countries. He says we have dirty farms, and even hinted that farmers might be cleaner, bath oftener, care for their teeth, etc. The teacher should have physical vigor, mental capacity, and emotional heights, and be an ideal for the pupils. That we need more intelligent, organized play, more working with the hands, less sitting still over books, was a note that was sung over and over again.

The making of school gardens, holding school fairs, organizing school progress clubs, etc., were described by different teachers. The germ is contagious. It will spread. A perfect network of inoculated teachers is scattered all over the province, and from these others will become infected till agricultural education will be taught in our rural schools and the cry will cease to be "Back to the Land," but "We are on the Land to stay." It will take time, but the fruits of this conference will without fail be felt for good in Ontario.

Dutch Are Wondering.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A despatch to The Express from The Hague says: "Japan's ultimatum to Germany has been the cause of some grave thinking on the part of many Dutchmen, who wonder whether there is likely to be any danger to the Dutch colonies in the event of a great shuffle of Asiatic possessions.

Hit Karlsruhe Three Times.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 21.—The British cruiser Bristol yesterday exchanged shots with the German cruiser Karlsruhe. The Bristol, which was convoying a supply ship, hit the German vessel at least three times before the Germans could escape.

AUGUST

Is a Great Time For Live Advertisers

THE MAN OR WOMAN who plans to purchase apparel and staple goods during August is rewarded by opportunities that make a dollar go farther than at any other time of the year.

WHY ?

Because it's Clearance Time with the Stores. Merchants know that they must prepare the way for next season's merchandise and, this month, Summer goods "get their walking ticket", and so produce a harvest of Bargains for economical buyers.

MERCHANTS

Who have stores full of Mid-Summer Bargains tell the people, and the people buy freely when merchants MUST sell.

The merchant who knows his business gets results from advertising in

The EXAMINER

Because of the 20,000 Readers of "Examiner" Advertisements

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Compare these Wonderful Values Outlined Below

50 Ends Curtain Nets 8c Each
Ends 1 to 1½ yards of curtain nets that were travellers' samples. Worth 25c to 30c per yd. Clearing Sale price per end 8c

Wear Resisting Linen Towelling 10c yd
Light or dark towelling that will stand all kinds of hard wear. Worth 12½ yard. Special Sale price 10c

15c and 18c Curtain Muslin per yard 10c
36 in. wide, cream ground with fancy stripe for curtains, covering screen or comforters. Regular 15c and 18c for per yard 10c

15c Fine Rib Cotton Vests 10c

15c Black Cotton Seamless Hose per pair 10c

Silk Lisle Tan Hose, reg. 40c and 50c pair for 3 pair for 50c

Job Napkins From The Maker
In this way you can pick out one or a dozen, but not all one pattern. Price each ..... 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions
We have placed many lines from the 8c and 10c boxes to sell at per yard 5c

Fringed Tray Cloths on Sale
Fancy design with coloured border and fringed. Worth 10c and 12½. Clearing at ..... 3 for 25c

Wash Cloths worth 8c each for 5c

A Chance to Buy Muslins at 8c yd
Organdies, Holly Batiste, Dimities, etc. that sold up to 20c and 30c. On sale per at yard 8c

Wonderful 5 Cent Table For Saturday

25 Embroidered Chiffon Collars 5c
25c Soft Turndo'n Collars 5c
25c Wash Stocks 5c
25c Wash Sailor Collars 5c
25c Elastic Belts 5c
20c Dress Buttons 5c
10c Embroidery Edgings 5c
Infant's and Children's Sky or Pink Cotton Socks 5c
Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 5c
10c Torchon and Cotton Cluny Laces 5c
Card Coloured Glass Buttons 5c

40c, 50c & 60c Coloured Ratine for 25c yard
Pink, Sky, Brown, Grey, and Fancy Checks. 42 inch wide. All to go at ..... yard 25c

75c Black and White Shepherds Check for 59c
The new Autumn Skirting in the correct weight. Regular 75c yard. A special one day price of per yard 59c

$12.00 Trimmed Hats for $1.50
We will sell any Hat in stock up to $12.00. All this seasons handsome styles. Take your choice for 1.50

$1.25 Blouses on Sale for 75c
Among them are Middies, Balkan, Peter Pan and Tailored Waists. These Blouses are for present wear. This item will sell every one of these $1.25 Blouses at this clearance price of 75c

$1.00 Buys House Dresses worth $1.75
Prints, Percales and Zephyr Ginghams, all made up in the neat and attractive styles. Worth $1.50 and $1.75 for 1.00

75c & $1.00 Silk and Lisle Gloves 50c pair
12 to 24 inch long, Cream, White, Grey and Sky. Regular 75c and $1.00 ..... Clearing at pair 50c

35c Floorette and Floor Oilcloth 25c square yard
An attractive price on New Oilcloths, 2 yards wide. Worth 35c square yard for 25c

ALL READY
FOR
THE PICKLING SEASON
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,
AT
WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 351 George St.

Advertising in The Examiner is a Paying Investment.

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.
The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-22

NOTICE.
Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf26-197

REQUIEM MASS.
A requiem mass was said this morning at the Sacred Heart Church for the repose of the soul of Pius X.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 533, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-tf

WEATHER FORECAST
Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, clearing, fine to-night and on Saturday, with not much change in temperature.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.
Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7699, opposite new General Hospital. 20d-35

AUCTION SALE.
On Saturday, Aug. 22, 1914, in the yard connected with Mr. T. Butcher's Furniture Store, I will offer for sale, by public auction, a quantity of furniture, stoves, and other articles. Sale to commence about 2.30 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-42

"SAFETY FIRST."
You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

WAR FUND.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Frost	$ 2.00
Mr. W. W. Dean	2.00
Mrs. Rowe	1.00
Mrs. John Allan	2.00
Miss B. Dean	2.0
Mrs. H. B. Dean	2.00
Previously acknowledged	726.77
Total	$736.77

The treasurer regrets that the following donations have not been correctly acknowledged and would deem it a favour if there are any others they be reported to her. Telephone 510:

Mr. T. A. S. Hay	$ 5.00
Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie	10.00

Collected by Miss Edith Worth—

Mr. D. Worth	5.00
Mr. E. Worth	5.00
Mr. W. Worth	5.00
Mr. J. V. Worth	5.00
Mr. Harry Lundgren	5.00
Miss E. Worth	2.00
Mr. H. Bentley	2.00

FUNERAL OF THE LATE ROBT., BUTLER

The funeral of the late Robert Butler of Cobourg, who passed away on Wednesday morning, was held from the G.T.R. station to the Little Lake cemetery this morning, on the arrival of the train from Cobourg. The Rev. Mockridge, rector of St Peter's Anglican church, conducted the funeral services. The pall bearers were Mr. James Garrow, Mr. F. W. Dawson, Messrs. John and Robert Butler, of Woodstock, (nephews of the deceased), and Messrs. R. V. and F. H. Dawson, grandson of the late Mr. Butler.

OBITUARY

BABY THROOP
The many friends of Mr. and Mrs Kent Throop of this city, will sympathize with them in their bereavement, through the death of their infant child.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR HOSPITAL SHIP FUND

The Examiner has been handed the following subscriptions direct for the Hospital Ship Fund, to be handed over to the Committee in charge:

Dr. Burnham	$5.00
Miss Savigny	1.00

No Night Disturbances

A notice appears on the engine shed of the G.T.R. forbidding engineers to create noise by shunting and whistling in the City during the night.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from
$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Barker Dean, formerly of Peterborough, has enlisted with the 79th Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, for overseas service.

Miss Daisy Conroy is home from Edmonton, having just returned from spending the summer with her brother, Dr. Conroy of Southern Oregon.

Mrs. Dr. C. C. Leach, who has been spending a vacation at Mr. and Mrs. R. Tivey's, Stanley Avenue, returned to Hamilton on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. T. Hurley, Miss Hurley, Mrs. E. J. McCarthy, Miss Hurley, New York, and the Misses Coughlan, were in Toronto yesterday for the reception of Miss Nellie Coughlan, in the Loretto Order.

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, Aug. 20.—Mr. C. Kelman of the Bell Telephone Co., Peterborough, spent Monday forenoon in Town.

Rev. T. W. Legott is visiting his brother, Mr. S. R. Leggott.

Mr. G. R. Medill has returned home after spending two months at Athens, Ont.

Miss Hazel Maude of Peterborough spent the week end at her home in the Village.

Miss Mary Biesenette of Peterborough is the guest of Miss Kennedy.

Mr. J. P. Sherin spent the week-end at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tanner and Miss Ruth Benson, who have been spending the past six weks at Stoney Lake, motored back to Toronto on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mamie McDougall of Balsover, Ont., is visiting Mrs. Wm. Cox.

The local 45th Regiment and Home Guard Volunteers start drilling tomorrow (Wednesday).

Mr. Harry Blewitt of Stoney Lake, spent the week-end in the Village.

Mr. Alfred Wakely of Agincourt, Ont., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tanner.

Mrs. Osborne spent Monday with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. Jewell of Toronto, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. S. Tanner.

Mr. F. H. Anup of the local Bell Telephone staff, spent Tuesday at Stoney Lake.

Mr. A. Murdoff of the local Royal Bank staff has returned home after spending the last two weks at Warsaw, where he has been relieving Mr. Russell Davis of the Royal Bank at that place.

THE SILVER LINING

A young lad of a neighbor was drowned not long ago. A younger brother seeing him brought home, rushed ahead, threw his arms around his stricken mother, who had been told the dreadful news, and sobbing-ly whispered, "Oh! mother, mother! Do not think of Albert as they are bringing him home, but think of him as he was before and is now in Heaven."

Again and again has this been a great comfort to one whose dear one God had called to Himself, and whose heart would have almost broken with the thought of the years of loneliness to come. But resolutely has she set herself not to think of the days or the years ahead, but to meet bravely each day as it came. Each one would bring some duty that had to be done, perhaps left undone, but the dear one, perhaps planned by him, perhaps the earning of the daily bread. Resolutely also has she determined that each day she would go out into the outside world, whether of people or Nature, and not shut herself in with her grief.

At first her heart was too crushed and bruised to think of joy, but as the days passed by God lovingly sent into each one some brightness.

Always she thought of her darling, not as she had seen him last, but as he was in his heavenly home, knowing more, learning more, accomplishing more than even he had ever longed to in his eager life on earth. Now he had no more physical suffering, no more mental anxiety, no more soul disappointments.

Even for herself he would not grieve because he knew in Heaven now how wonderful and beautiful must be God's plan for her, whom he had left for a little while alone on earth.

And all the while, amid the darkest hours of grief and loneliness, which would at times almost overwhelm her, came the thought of the glad hour of meeting, how much they would have to tell one another, how much they would have to enjoy together.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain."—Rev. xxi., 4.—I.H.N.

THE NEW MODERATOR

REV. DR. HERRIDGE STARTED LIFE AS A METHODIST.

Recently Chosen Head of Presbyterian General Assembly Has Been the Preacher For Many Notables at Ottawa.—He Is a Splendid Orator, a Keen Soldier and a Fine Writer.

Rev. William Thomas Herridge, D.D., who has received the signal honor of election to the high position of Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, had been previously nominated for the position several times, says Chesterfield in The Family Herald. The new moderator is an Englishman and the son of a Methodist minister. He is pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, one of the wealthiest congregations at the national capital. As a preacher, Dr. Herridge has achieved a national reputation. Outside of their ethical val-

REV. DR. W. T. HERRIDGE.

ue, his sermons are worth of art, for Dr. Herridge has a fine command of English. Moreover they are given with all the grace of a finished pulpit orator. Outside of his sermons Dr. Herridge is well known throughout the Dominion by his scholarly lectures and writings, as one of this country's most gifted and eloquent orators, a man of thought and learning. He has been pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, many years, and there are few leading public men in Canada who have not heard him preach or lecture.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen during their stay in Canada were regular attendants at his church, and Lord Minto and Lord Grey, while Governors-General, were so much impressed with Dr. Herridge's preaching that, although not Presbyterians, they made their families were very frequent attendants at the services at St. Andrew's.

Dr. Herridge, who was born in Reading, Eng., the son of Rev. W. H. Herridge, is an intense Britisher in every respect. He is chaplain of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and his sermons at church parades are masterpieces of patriotic oratory, stirring and loyal, but noticeably free from bombast. He invariably accompanies his regiment to camp and on account of the prominence accorded to him at the divisional church parades, he has been called the "Bishop of Petawawa." A man of broad views, he is a strong advocate of church union. Dr. Herridge is loath to admit the necessity of the differences which exist between the various branches of the church. As he once expressed it, he takes it as a happy omen "that thoughtful men in different churches are approaching one another along the line of least resistance, are seriously asking the question whether it is God's will whether there should be such a perplexing number of sects and 'denominations,' and are realizing with growing clearness that the weakest part of a man's creed is that which is peculiar to himself, and the strongest part that which he holds in common with all who really desire the name of Christian. In this land of ours, where religious tolerance has such full opportunity for its display, we ought to be able to contribute our part in answering the prayer of Christ Himself that His Church on earth may be one."

He has contributed articles on a wide variety of subjects to some of the world's leading reviews. Among his most important contributions to literature have been essays on Beaconsfield, Milton, Elizabeth Browning, and "Florence, Her Plots and Wiles," and volumes entitled "The Orbit of Life," and "The College of Vantage." It is understood that during this year Dr. Herridge will make an extended tour through Canada, and deliver addresses at a number of places.

Complicated Paper Seals.

Circular seals are made of paper for use in manufacturing cement and fire furniture. Thin plates of wood cut by three-years saw to finish finished, then edges machine do not have to plane them at all before they are used. The seals, driven by an electric motor, are made from compressed drawing paper. Indeed, compressed paper of such handsome has been made that it has even been used in place of building stone.

Love.

This I, moreover, hold and dare affirm where'er my rimes may go: Whatever things be sweet or fair, love makes them so; whether it be the lullabies that charm to rest the nursing bird or thus sweet confidence of sighs and blushes made without a word; whether the dazzling and the flush of softly sumptuous garden bowers or by some cabin door a bush of ragged flowers.—Alice Cary.

Nature's Truths.

The truths of nature are one eternal change, one infinite variety. There is no bush on the face of the globe exactly like another bush; there are no two trees in the forest whose boughs bend in the same network, nor two leaves on the same tree which could not be told from the other, nor two waves in the sea exactly alike.—Ruskin.

Mark Well

A workman is known by the tools he uses. You can't do good job with Inferior Tools. If your's are of a poor kind or much the worse for wear there is no wonder your hand is losing its cunning. Get a new set and see how you will regain your skill. You will think you are getting young again.

We carry a complete line of such well known makes as Stanley and Simple-tool Items; Tanfere Ratchet Screw Drivers, Drills, etc, Stanley Planes, Levels, Braces, Rules, etc. Brown & Sharpe Mechanics Tools. Ask for Prices—We cannot do better and neither can you. So Step in.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 112 332 GEORGE ST

Fall of Kaiser Forecast In An Old Horoscope

PARIS, Aug. 11.—A Paris newspaper, in an article headed "The Kaiser's Evil Destiny," cites passages from Emperor William's horoscope, as drawn by Larimer, published in "The Echo of the Marvellous," for 1911.

On the Emperor's birth, Jan. 7th, 1859, there was a conjunction of Saturn and Mars in Taurus, denoting the loss of property, the ruin of the house of Hohenzollern, and the destruction of the German Empire in 1911 or in 1914.

The presence of Jupiter presages Emperor William as the last German Emperor of the Hohenzollerns. Aries in the horoscope, means violence. The final passage is most striking: "If there is war in 1914 between France and Germany the former will be victorious."

Womens' Institute Want To Help

TORONTO, Aug. 21. — The Women's Institutes in Ontario, of which there are 230, are anxious to help in the present crisis, and Mr. George A. Putnam, secretary of Women's Institutes, Ontario Agricultural Department, has received numerous communications asking in what way they could be of the greatest assistance.

After consultation with the military authorities, both here and at Ottawa, he has sent a circular letter making a number of suggestions. He urges that donations of money be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society which is held responsible by the military authorities for the forwarding of money and supplies from Canada. The Red Cross Society urges the need for 3,000 pillows, 3,600 to 4,000 flannel shirts; 10,000 to 12,000 handkerchiefs; 2,000 to 3,000 cholera belts; 6,000 to 7,000 pairs of socks, and 5,000 "housewives" or "mending kits."

Germany exported metal filament electric lamps of a value of $3,200,000 in the first four months this year.

Although 22 countries spin and weave cotton, almost every country in the world buys English cotton yarns and cloths.

Overheard at the Dog Show.

Have you heard of old Mutt's soft snap?

No. What about it?

He's lost his last tooth and has nothing left but gums.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Gossip or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
314½ George St. 'Phone 44

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Cantaloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Family Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25.

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.
LIMITED

BOSTWICK CAFE, 394 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTWICK CAFE 394 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen

VOL. LVI. No. 44 | 12 PAGES | PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914 | PAGES 1 TO 6 | PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE KOY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms with Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to every one, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Frank Hing-Harbinger
Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Death Not Necessary

It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,182.64.

A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.

Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

GERMANS WEPT AT DECISION OF KAISER TO WAGE WAR

Statement of a U. S. Banker Who Returned in Steerage of a Scandinavian Line Steamer.

RUSSIANS ILL TREATED

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—E. S. Treat, banker, of Wheatsport, N.Y., with his wife, arrived here in the steerage. Mr. Treat declared yesterday that he had been in Berlin the day after the Kaiser addressed the populace from the palace, and said that he had heard the imperial chaplain talk to thousands who were gathered in the streets.

"The Germans," said Mr. Treat, "did not want war. As the chaplain talked, tears poured down their faces. No one cheered or applauded his remarks, other than assenting with his request that peace might prevail, with nods of their heads. The final declaration of war was a blow to the people."

Russians Inhumanly Treated.

F. W. Blanchard, a city official, of Los Angeles, returned home in the steerage of the United States. Mr. Blanchard was on his way to St. Petersburg when war was declared, and was turned back at the German border. He lost all his belongings.

"On my way to Denmark I saw the Germans treat inoffensive Russians most inhumanly," he declared. "Russians were kicked about the streets like footballs, women and children included. Americans, however, were not maltreated, as far as I knew."

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

Carload ORANGES

Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes

Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.

JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {410 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 / 281 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1012

LAUNDRY WORK

The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the

Peterboro' Laundry

numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 65

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL AND ITALIAN SOLDIERS. ARMY WAR FOOTING 1,200,000

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH AND AUSTRIAN CAVALRY. WAR STRENGTH 2,000,000

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND GERMAN CAVALRY. ARMY WAR STRENGTH 3,200,000

The Triple Alliance

Germany, Austria and Italy Joined In Strong Bond For Offensive and Defensive War

By ERNEST WELLECK.
(Copyright, 1914, by American Press Association.)

THE triple alliance at present existing between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy was originally formed on May 20, 1882, and renewed from time to time, the last time on Dec. 7, 1912. It was the crowning masterpiece and, next to the unification of Germany, the greatest diplomatic achievement of Prince Bismarck, Germany's great "iron chancellor." It was really the outgrowth of the dual alliance between Germany and Austria concluded on Oct. 7, 1879, and signed at Vienna by Count Andrassy, then Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Reuss, at that time German ambassador at the Austrian court.

In his "Reminiscences" Prince Bismarck with remarkable candor explained the considerations which prompted him to form the alliance with Austria. He realized the necessity of protecting Germany against aggression by an alliance with another great power. An alliance with France, for obvious reasons, was out of the question. The choice was between Russia and Austria-Hungary. Bismarck did not hesitate long with his decision in favor of Austria.

He knew that Russia would be a more powerful ally but with his usual acumen and almost prophetic foresight he realized that such an alliance would in the end be fatal to the national and racial interests of the Teutonic people of Europe. He foresaw the tremendous growth of pan-Slavism so carefully nurtured and disseminated by Russia and aiming at the supremacy in Europe of the Slavs, with Russia as the ruling power. Bismarck knew that Austria, in a greater measure even, was threatened by the ascendancy of the Slavs and had even more reason than Germany to fear Russian aggression and interference, particularly in the Balkan peninsula.

Austria as a Bulwark.

The preservation of Austria as a bulwark against pan-Slavism was considered necessary by Bismarck to maintain the balance of power in Europe and insure the continuance of peace. Racial kinship, national traditions and common interests strongly favored Austria as the natural ally of Germany, and these considerations induced the chancellor to negotiate the defensive alliance of 1879.

Under the terms of the original treaty the two powers were to combine their entire military strength for mutual support in case either of the two powers should be attacked by Russia. Should one of the two allied powers be attacked by some other power the other agreed not to support the attacking power and to preserve at least a neutral attitude friendly to the allied power. Should Russia support the attacking power, however, the two allies should make common cause against the enemy as if Russia had been the aggressor.

The terms of the alliance were rather one-sided and lacked the element of reciprocity. Under the agreement the two allied powers were bound to support only the ally against Russia. But only Austria was in imminent danger of being attacked by Russia. Germany's most dangerous enemy was France and not Russia. Not, under the terms of the alliance, Austria was bound only to preserve a state of friendly neutrality should Germany be attacked by France. To protect the interests of Germany Bismarck arranged in 1887 a neutrality treaty with Russia, which was canceled, however, a few years later by his successor, Caprivi.

Italy Versus France.

Italy entered the triple alliance in 1882, soon after the French invasion of Tunis had roused the Italian people to a point of wrath and bitterness which for the moment quite extinguished all ancient grudges toward Austria and even temporarily quieted the agitation for the "redemption" of the Trentino and Trieste.

This Italian bitterness toward France lasted until 1900. In its fiercest moments it provoked a tariff war which cost Italy many millions. The military expenditures necessary to keep Italy up to her engagements with her allies cost still more. As for Tunis, it remained French, and in 1900 and 1902 France and Italy recognized France in Tunis and Morocco as well. France agreed to an ultimate Italian protectorate in Tripoli.

With these treaties the Italian enthusiasm for the Austro-German alliance cooled visibly. The Italian desire to include in the kingdom the Italian speaking territories of Austria remained itself. Finally the Austrian annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina brought Italy face to face with the possibility of a future Austrian expansion along the Adriatic in Albania, and the increasing strength of the Austrian fleet raised questions concerning the mastery of the Adriatic which profoundly stirred the whole nation.

Italy's Army Divided.

With the Tripolitan expedition the last sentimental connection with Berlin and Vienna vanished, if any still survived. From Berlin came a denunciation of Italian aggression which fairly catapulted the Italians. While Paris journals viewed with calmness and even with a certain measure of sympathy Italian expansion, which French agreements had legalized, German newspapers denounced Italy as a worthless and perfidious ally and gave ready currency to reports of the brutality of Italian troops.

To all these sources of Italian bitterness there is now added the serious change in conditions the Tripolitan annexation has brought. Henceforth for many years a large Italian army will have to be kept in Tripoli. But in the event of a war between the triple alliance and the triple entente British and French fleets would command the communication with the Italian peninsula while Egyptian and Algerian armies would be able to invade Tripoli itself. By her African expedition Italy has in short lost the Austro-German alliance its value.

Weakened as an Ally.

As for the German aspect of the case, the Italian course toward Turkey weakened Italy manifestly as an ally since it diminished her European army and increased her vulnerability to Anglo-French attack. But, what was even more serious, it shattered the bonds between Germany and Turkey because, although Germany has assumed the position of a protector of Turkey and in return counted upon the Turkish army as a reinforcement to the armies of the triple alliance, she was obliged to stand aside and permit her ally to attack and dismember her friend.

As for Austria, for nearly a decade past the statesmen of the dual monarchy have perceived the change in the direction of Italian ambition. Trieste, the Trentino, the Bosnian annexation, the future of Albania—all of these are points where Italian and Austrian designs conflicted, and for several years Austria has been building forts from the Tyrol to the gulf of Cattaro and preparing for a conflict with Italy.

Based on Three Treaties.

The original triple alliance of 1882 was concluded for a term of five years, and when it expired in 1887 the irredentists and other radical factions in Italy strongly opposed the renewal of the agreement. It required all the influence and political persuasion of Premier Crispi to bring Italy into line. In 1891 the treaty was again renewed, as it was in 1902, but with added distrust and opposition on the part of Italy. The last renewal was for a term of twelve years, and in 1904 the alliance, somewhat modified in its terms, was renewed for ten years, with the provision that any one of the contracting powers had the right to cancel its adherence to the alliance by giving notice one year before the expiration of the treaty.

The last renewal of the alliance was made on Dec. 7, 1912, two years before the expiration of the agreement, and it is understood that this premature renewal was due to the fact that certain changes in the treaty were necessary so as to make the alliance more binding in view of the expected complications in the Balkan peninsula resulting from the annexation of Bosnia and the Herzegovina by Austria and the war in the Balkans.

The triple alliance is based upon three treaties; the first between Germany and Austria, the second between Germany and Italy, and the third between Austria and Italy. The terms of the treaty between Germany and Austria are practically the same as those of the original treaty of 1879 and are directed against Russia. The German-Italian treaty provides for mutual assistance in case either of the two powers should be attacked by France. By the terms of the treaty between Austria and Italy friendly neutrality is assured by Italy should Austria be attacked by Russia, and by Austria, should Italy be attacked by France. The terms of the treaties between Germany and Italy and between Austria and Italy have never been made public. The German-Austrian agreement, however, was published on Feb. 2, 1888, at the instigation of Bismarck, to put a stop to Russia's warlike preparations.

The Fleet of Italy.

Ostensibly the treaties upon which the alliance is based provide only for the conduct and attitude of the contracting powers in the event of war with Russia or France.

There is little doubt, however, that under these general terms specifications were made as to the conduct of each of the powers interested in time of peace. If these became evident soon after the rearrangement of the treaty by Bismarck and Crispi at Friedrichsruh, in the spring of 1887, that Italy had undertaken to maintain a formidable fleet on the Mediterranean, while as a quid pro quo Italian agricultural products were to have convenient access to Germany and Austria. It is also evident that since Germany has begun to construct a modern fleet, Italy has not maintained the fleet of the late eighties in first class order or augmented it by distinctively modern craft.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 636

370 WATER STREET
E. C. HEARD JAS. E. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
StiffToothCultivators
Stable Fittings
We make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

Dorothy After Mother's Record

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 20—Miss Dorothy Russell, daughter of Miss Lillian Russell (Mrs. Alexander Moore), was married in Pleasantville, N.J., five miles from this city, yesterday, to Mr. Edward D. O'Reilly, a young Pittsburg broker.

The secret was kept until to-day. It was an elopement, according to the officials, the wedding licenses being issued at Ventnor, N.J., where Mrs. Moore has a summer home.

Miss Russell, in 1903, just out of a convent, was married to Mr. Abbot L. Einstein. They were divorced in 1905. This marriage also followed an elopement.

IN DREAD OF CROUP

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. The use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

Something Extra Special for Saturday

English Liquorice All Sorts
The 35c per lb. quality, Saturday only.....19c

Our 50c Quality Chocolates 29c lb. every Saturday

Eureka Tooth Paste
Regular 25c Tube for 18c, Saturday and every other day.

The Rexall Store
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

Trades And Labour Notes

By The Official Scribe

Another good attendance of delegates has to be recorded of this week's meeting of Peterborough's Trades and Labour Council, J. J. Hartley presided.

Mr. Burnham wrote a letter mentioning the fact that Sir Robert Borden was thankful for the Council's suggestion of an embargo being placed on foodstuffs during the national crisis and the matter was being attended to without delay.

The specifications for Peterborough's new Public Buildings were reported as being in our midst, and a committee was named to examine and report.

The recent handing over of the Clayton picture houses to a committee of the Council for one day, resulted in the gathering together of the sum of $5, which will be handed over to the Daughters of the Empire for patriotic purposes.

A hearty send-off was given Representative Phipps of the Carpet Weavers, who has answered his country's call and is leaving for Val Cartier with his comrades of the 57th.

The Labour Day Committee reported progress, but found a difficulty in finding judges for the Baby Show. However, J. H. Burnham, M.P., G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., and Mayor Buller were chosen for this arduous task.

Next meeting, September 2nd.

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of the city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebble quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
386 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

You Can Keep Cool at the MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fruit-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Seal of Approval.

Zutoo has made good.

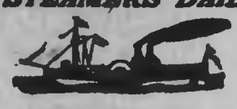
Zutoo has made itself indispensable to thousands who never before used a headache remedy.
By sheer force of its merit, it has overcome the prejudice which these persons had against it because they thought all headache cures were alike.
They now know that Zutoo is different.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 442. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY



STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
Toronto--Chicago
Toronto-Montreal

The International Limited
Canada's Train of Superior Service
Leaves Toronto 4.40 p.m. daily, arrives Detroit p.m. and Chicago 8.00 a.m.

MORNING SERVICE
Leaves Toronto 8 a.m., arrives Detroit 1.45 p.m. and Chicago 8.40 p.m. daily.

Last Train out of Toronto at Night
Leaves 11.45 p.m., arrives Detroit 8 a.m. and Chicago 8.00 p.m. daily, assuring important connections with principal trains for Western States and Canada.

FOR MONTREAL
Leave Toronto 9 a.m., 8.30 p.m and 11 p.m. daily
Berth reservations, etc., at G.T.R. Ticket Office
B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.05 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	6.15 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.05 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	6.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.05 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.30 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**2.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*1.30 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Carnaville, Barbotee, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*1.05 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.31 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*3.25 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**10.50 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out advertise and prescription. Mail to Brantford, Canada, for free sample. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine must bear Signature

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000,00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Cpo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"After that, once we get established a little, I can come into the city and go to raiding again. What we've lost is a mere trifle compared to what's left in New York. Why, the latent resources of this vast ruin haven't been even touched yet! We have got our lives. That's the only vital factor. With those everything else is possible. It all looks dark wan crescent of the moon came up in a few days—wait and see!"

"Allan!"

"What, Beatrice?"

"I trust you in everything. I'm in your hands. Lead me."

"Come, then, for the way is long before us. Come!"

Two hours later, undaunted by the far howling of a wolf-pack, as the wan crescent o fthe moon came up the untroubled sky, they reached the brink of the river, almost due west of where the southern end of Central Park had been.

This course, they felt, would avoid any possible encounter with stragglers of the Horde. Through Madison Forest—or what remained of it—they had not gone; but had struck eastward from the building, then northward, and so in a wide detour had avoided all the horrors that they knew lay near the wreck of the tower.

The river, flowing onward to the sea as calmly as though pain and death and ruin and all the dark tragedy of the past night, the past centuries, had never been, filled their tired souls and bodies with a grateful peace. Slowly, gently it lapped the wooded shore, where docks and slips had all gone back to nature; the moonlit ripples spoke of beauty, life, hope, love.

Though they could not drink the brackish waters, yet they laved their faces, arms and hands, and felt refreshed. Then for some time in silence they skirted the flood, ever northward, away from the dead city's heart. And the moon rose even higher, higher still, and great thoughts welled within their hearts. The cool night breezes, freshened in from the vast salt wastes of the sea—unsailed forever now—cooled their cheeks and soothed the fever of their thoughts.

Where the grim ruin of Grant's Tomb looked down upon the river, they came at length upon a strange, rude boat, another, then a third—a whole flotilla, moored with plaited ropes of grass to trees along the shore.

"There must certainly be the canoes of the attacking force from northward, the force that fought the Horde the night before we took a hand in the matter; fought, and were beaten, and—devoured," said Stern.

And with a practical eye, wise and cool even despite the pain of his wounded arm, he examined three or four of the boats as best he could by moonlight.

The girl and he agreed on one to use.

"Yes, this looks like the most suitable," judged the engineer, indicating a rough, banca-like craft nearly sixteen feet long, which had been carved and scraped and burned out of a single log.

He helped Beatrice in, then cast off the rope. In the bottom lay six paddles of the most degraded state of workmanship. They showed no trace of decoration whatsoever, and the lowest savages of the pre-cataclysmic era had invariably attempted some crude form of art on nearly every implement.

The girl took up one of the paddles.

"Which way? Up-stream?" asked she. "No, no, you mustn't even try to use that arm."

"Why paddle at all?" Stern answered. "See here."

He pointed where a short and crooked mast lay, unstepped, along the side. Lashed to it was a sail of rawhides, clumsily caught together with tsongs, heavy and stiff, yet full of promise.

Stern laughed.

'Back to the coracle stage again," said he. "Back to Caesar's time, and way beyond!" And he lifted one end of the mast. "Here we've got the Seutian pellis pro velis, the 'skins for sails' all over again—only more so. Well, no matter. Up she goes!"

Together thep stepped the mast and spread the sail. The engineer took his place in the stern, a paddle in his left hand. He dipped it, and the ripples glinted away.

"Now," said he, in a voice that left no room for argument, "now you curl up in the tiger-skin and go to sleep! This is my job."

The sail caught the breath of the breeze. The banca moved slowly forward, trailing its wake like widening lines of silver in the moonlight

And Beatrice, strong in her trust of him, her confidence and love, lay down to sleep while the wounded man steered on and on, and watched her and protected her. And over all the stars, a glory in the summer sky, kept silent vigil.

Dawn broke, all a flame of gold and crimson, as they landed in a sheltered little bay on the west shore.

Here, though the forest stood unbroken in thick ranges all along the background, it had not yet invaded the slope that led back from the pebbly beach. And through the tangle of what once must have been a splendid orchard, they caught a glimpse of white walls overgrown with a mad profusion of wild roses, wistarias, and columbines.

"This was once upon a time the summer-place, the big concrete bungalow and all, of Harrison Van Amburg. You know the billionaire, the wheat man? It used to be all of his in the long ago. He built it for all time of a material that time can never change. It was his. Well, it's ours now. Our home!"

Together they stood upon the shelving beach, lapped by the river. Somewhere in the woods behind them a robin was caroling with liquid harmony.

Stern drew the rude boat up. Then, breathing deep, he faced the morning.

"You and I, Beatrice," said he, and took her hand. "Just you—and I!"

"And love!" she whispered.

"And hope, and life! And the earth reborn. The arts and sciences, language and letters, truth, 'all the glories of the world' handed down through us!

"Listen! The race of men, our race, must live again—shall live! Again the forests and the plains shall be the conquest of our blood. Once more shall cities gleam and tower, ships sail the sea, and the world go on to greater wisdom, better things!

"A kinder and a saner world this time. No misery, no war, no poverty, woe, strife, creeds, oppression, tears—for we are wiser than those folk, and there shall be no error."

He paused, his face irradiate. To him recurred the prophecy of Ingersoll, the greatest orator of that other time. And very slowly he spoke again:

"Beatrice, it shall be a world where thrones have crumbled and where kings are dust. The aristocracy of idleness shall reign no more! A world without a slave. Man shall at last be free!

"'A world at peace, adorned by every form of art, with music's myriad voices thrilled, while lips are rich with words of love and truth. A world in which no exile sighs, no prisoner mourns; a world on which the gibbet's shadow shall not fall.

"'A race without disease of flesh or brain, shapely and fair, the wedded harmony of form and function. And as I look, life lengthens, joy deepens, and over all in the great dome shines the eternal star of human hope!'"

"And love?" she smiled again, a deep and sacred meaning in her words. Within her stirred the universal motherhood, the hope of everything, the call of the unborn, the insistent voice of the race that was to be.

"And love!" he answered, his voice now very tender, very grave.

Tired, yet strong, he looked upon her. And as he looked his eyes grew deep and eager.

Sweet as the honey of Hymettus was the perfume of the orchard, all a powder of white and rosy blooms, among which the bees, pollen-dusted, laboured, at their joyous, fructifying task. Fresh, the morning breeze. Clear, warm, radiant, the sun of June; the summer sun uprising far beyond the shining hills.

galley two .... serial ....

Life everywhere—and love!

Love, too, for them. For this man, this woman, love; the mystery, the pleasure and the eternal pain.

With his unhurt arm he circled her. He bent, he drew her to him, as she raised her face to his.

And for the first time his mouth sought hers.

Their lips, long hungry for this madness, met there and blended in a kiss of passion and of joy.

(To be continued.)

PERRIN'S
ARROWROOT BISCUIT

Arrowroot Biscuits are a severe test of the baker's skill ----it is easy for you to see from their delicious flavor and golden brown crispness how well we succeed.

The kiddies and even the babies may have as many as they want----nothing is better for them.

Every Package Guaranteed. At your grocer's.

Send for the Perrin "Sampler" Package. It contains so many delicious surprises that you will be sure to consider it worth the 10c. (coin or stamps) that covers the cost of mailing it. Mention your grocer's name.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED
London, Canada

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Cancer of the Tongue.

That the commonest cause of cancer of the tongue, at any rate in persons under thirty years of age, is the irritation from sharp edged or carious teeth is proved by statistics collected by Drs. Gorse and Dupuich and quoted in the New York Medical Record. Thirty per cent of the cases they studied were traceable to this cause. Cancer of the tongue in young persons almost always appears as an ulcer on the border of the tongue just where it rubs against the teeth. Sometimes it is at the tip. The cases in which it appears at the back of or underneath the tongue are rare. More than 90 per cent of these cases prove fatal within a few months. Moral.—At the first sign of decay or roughness of a tooth go to a dentist at once.

A Word Breaker.

"Fine looking old gentlemen."

"Yes, but he was never known to give a man his word that he did not break it."

"Dishonest, eh?"

"Nope; he stutters."

Caustic.

Chollie—I figured out this morning how many ancestors I really had and found there were several thousand.

Miss Blunt—And just think of the insignificant result of all those ancestors.

Keeping It On Top

The one breakfast cereal that has survived all the moods of public fancy and shows a steady increase in sales from year to year is

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is largely through the loving favor of healthy boys and girls that Shredded Wheat is kept at the top of all breakfast foods. Being ready-cooked and ready-to-serve it is a boon to the busy housewife and mother, enabling her to prepare "in a jiffy" a nourishing, wholesome, appetizing meal without kitchen worry or kitchen drudgery.

Always heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness; then pour over it milk or cream, adding salt or sugar to suit the taste. Deliciously nourishing for any meal in combination with berries or other fruits of any kind. Try toasted Triscuit, the Shredded Wheat Wafer, for luncheon with butter, cheese or marmalades.

Made by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ontario
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East 36-7

The latter part of August is a good time to set out Iris.

This is the time of year when the well-cared-for garden is reducing the table expenses greatly, besides giving a fine variety of food.

Order tulip, hyacinth, and other winter and spring flowering bulbs. They do not need to be planted until the last of September or October.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night.
Yee Yen, Manager

The One Dish That Agrees With The Aged

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
Get the Original

Central Canada Exhibition
Ottawa, Canada
September 11th to 19th, 1914

Entries close Sept. 4th, 1914. Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show. Accommodation for 2,500 Head. All Freight Paid upon Live Stock Entries from Ontario and Quebec. Seventy Acres of New, Bright and Up-to-the-Minute Exhibits. New $50,000.00 Agriculture and Horticulture Building. Dairy Building covers 12,000 square feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter Making will be held daily. Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand. Magnificent Afternoon and Evening Performances in front of Grand Stand. 2 - Wild West Shows—2 (The Best Ever.)

UNPRECEDENTED NIGHT MILITARY AND FIREWORKS DISPLAY. "NERO, AND THE BURNING OF ROME."

For Fuller and More Complete Information, apply to
E. McMAHON, Mgr. & Sec., 26 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farms and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Our Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 291. J. W. Bennett, B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 649. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. D. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon of St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 158. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. T.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 247

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 689. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 926. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commission rate for the State of New York. C. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

YOCK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 416 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. A. E. A. Yock, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

DONNELL & CORBERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Donnell, John E. Corbery.

DUNBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. W. W. Dunble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

W. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Madill's Drug Store dw

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON. — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

C. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING. — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 324 Water St. Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

TWO AUTOCRATS STAND IN DANGER OF BEING DETHRONED

Tax Burdened Germans and Austrians Are Liable to Revolt If Battles Go Against Them.

Kaiser Has Consistently Turned a Deaf Ear to the Warnings of Modern Political Thought.

ALREADY speculation is rife as to whether, when the tremendous conflict is brought about, any peace can be permanently assured except by the overthrow of the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg dynasties. These are in many ways the most autocratic thrones in Europe and have ever been the great disturbers of the world's peace. Also they are maintained at an enormous cost to the people, who are drained of many millions cash yearly for the support of these two much bejeweled crowns. After the smoke and din of war have passed will "the captains and the kings" depart?

When the war is ended, when these great powers, "bled white" and exhausted, come together to arrange the terms of peace, no man can foretell or foresee what the conquerors will exact, what penalties the conquered will have to pay. It is certain that if, with her allies, France should be victorious she will demand the return of Alsace and Lorraine. Beyond that, territorial change can hardly be assumed. But what will be the political changes?

The people of Germany are as intelligent as any in the world. They know what liberty is, although they have seemed to be entirely content with a military government that makes them subject at all times to the instant call to arms to fight some fee not their own who stands in the way of palace policies. Germany is hard beset. Her great navy and her splendid army may not save her from defeat. Would that make a difference with the German people? Would they then form the resolve to take the business of governing themselves into their own hands? Would they take their place with the English and French, or would they go on tolerating the imperial and the divine right idea? There is a strong probability

KAISER WILHELM.

that the Austro-Hungarian empire, under defeat, would fall to pieces, and the Hapsburg dynasty might come to its end in the ruin.

WILL DYNASTIES GO?

It is all a rather daring speculation, but the assumption seems reasonable that Europe will not see firm, assured and lasting peace until the out-

world autocratic system shall give place to government of, by and for the people, whose treaties will be not for the propping of thrones but for the development of industry and commerce. That change, if it comes will be one of the compensations of the war.

Among the reigning monarchs of Europe the Kaiser seems to be the only one who is impervious to modern ideas. His reaction from the ideals of British liberty and constitutional development are remarkable in a man with his opportunities, his maturity, and with a people so intelligent, so cultured and so modern as the Germans for his subjects, that they are in advance of him politically, is at least indicated by the contention, apparently trivial, as to whether he should be German Emperor, or Emperor of Germany. That he should become the latter is his ambition, but hitherto the Germans have resisted it. It indicates the presence in their minds of that same desire for independence that exists among the British peoples who yield a voluntary allegiance when they would refuse what was enforced.

The British idea, so wonderfully realized in the various colonial independencies, is spreading in Europe, and in the least expected places. The latest instance is in Russia, and it is so significant that we may take it as one of the most hopeful of the signs of the new times, and of the new world upon which we are about to enter. Britain has unquestionably been a pioneer of freedom and set the standard for the world in this respect. The little nations have always hailed that standard with acclaim. The Netherlands contributed much to its realization. That there is something in the air of freedom bracing and ennobling, is evident from the performance of Belgium in the fighting of the last two weeks. No slave race so guards its shrines. The Scandinavian peoples carry the instinct for freedom in their blood. In turn Italy, France, Portugal have thrown off the yoke and the fate of the King of Spain depends on the recognition of the principal that the ruler must be the servant and not the master. Greece and the Balkan nations have kept the ancient spark alive, and the old fire smoulders even in Turkey, whose cycle seems waning in Europe.

WARS FOR FREEDOM.

By an extraordinary paradox, two of the greatest wars of the last century were fought, as many thought at the time, in violation of this principle of freedom. The great civil war in the United States was waged over the refusal of one part of the people to permit another part to pursue their own pleasure in the matter of government. The South African war

RONUK
FLOOR POLISH
RONUK FLOOR POLISH & CLEANSER

RONUK is a combined cleanser and wax polish. It produces a finish beautiful, smooth and durable.

—it is economical; a little of it covers a large surface.

—it is easier to apply than any other polish.

—it is easier to keep in perfect condition.

—it is sanitary and antiseptic.

A floor treated with RONUK never requires scrubbing because RONUK cleanses as well as polishes.

"The English polish made in England" — polishes, preserves, purifies your floors and linoleum.

On sale everywhere. Sample on request to 32

RONUK LIMITED
83 Yonge St., TORONTO

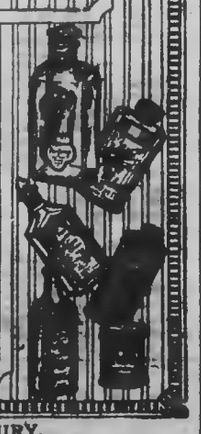
Corson's
Perfumes and Toilet Requisites

"Corson's" are exclusively found on the dressing tables of discriminating gentlewomen. They prefer Corson's because of the delicate refinement and the charm of the exclusive Corson odors.

"Ideal Orchid"
Pomander
Gardenia
Violet Bouquet
Poinsettia
Lily of Valley

Sold by all druggists.

DOMINION PERFUMES LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.



For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acrid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA.

Fought for Exactly the Same Reason.

The Northern States fought to impose liberty on the South. The British Empire fought to impose liberty on the Boers.

The moral of these great historical achievements seems to have sunk into the hearts of every monarch in Europe, save that of the Kaiser, who seems unable to discriminate between freedom under democratic rule and rule by Oom Paul; or between the establishment and perpetration of rival nationalities among a people united in every way by speech, blood and tradition, and the freedom of local government under one head and flag. There must be room and freedom for racial harmony, as Mr. H. G. Wells has pointed out, but this is not incompatible with co-operation for common ideals and the welfare of humanity.

Belgian Fought Gun Crew.

A letter received in Cardiff, Wales, from a private in the Belgian army, who took part in the fighting at Liege, describes how a young corporal by the name of Lupin shot the officers and gunners of a German battery and then was killed by a German shell.

The letter says that the Germans, having failed in a frontal attack, were bringing up artillery, when Lupin exclaiming, "Leave them to me," dashed out and taking cover behind a wall to the German left enfiladed the crew of the German battery. He shot down in quick succession the chief officer, then the under officers and finally the gunners. Confusion ensued among the Germans, who directed their last gun at the wall, bringing it down and crushing Lupin to death.

Portable War Cremators.

Portable incinerators to be used for the cremation of the dead on the battlefield are to be used by the German army in the present war.

Cremation as practiced in the conflicts of the past has been of the crudest possible description. The general staff of the German army, however, has adopted a portable cremator that will be used on the battlefield and is capable of incinerating twenty-five bodies an hour The ash, whenever possible will be returned to Germany for burial.

Yes, the Swiss Have a Navy.

It is not quite correct to say that Switzerland has no navy. There is a small armed vessel, something like a gunboat, stationed on the Lake of Geneva and usually to be found opposite Lausanne. It is not a formidable looking craft, but apparently it has a big mission, for it keeps watch on French Savoy and incidentally on smugglers from Evians-les-Bains, the French watering place opposite.

Fate Pursued Him.

More than one year ago a city official lent $4 to a man, and as the months passed by and the loan was not paid the city official gave up all hope of ever collecting the money.

A day or two ago the official met the borrower.

"Have you got $1?" inquired the borrower.

"No," replied the official, anticipating another "touch."

"That is too bad," replied the borrower, holding out a five-dollar bill. "I borrowed $4 from you, and I wanted to pay you back. But it doesn't matter. I can give it to you some other time."

Curious Appetites.

There are curious discrepancies in appetites for food. In France the people eat frogs and snails, and long years have not induced the Englishman to love them. Rabbits are cherished on the French table, but banned in Germany. Scotsmen will not eat the eels that are sold and eaten in East London. And America has never paid homage to the goose as food. These international discrepancies should surely be abolished by an international Hague conference of eating. It would probably take a moult in the intervals. — London Chronicle.

How We Fall Asleep.

It is not generally known that the body falls asleep in sections. The muscles of the legs and arms lose their power long before those which support the head and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back. The sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, next that of hearing and lastly that of touch. These are the results of careful and lengthy investigation by a French scientist, M. Cabanis.—London Telegraph.

Their Failures.

Facetious Doctor (to artist) — The pictures on the walls are your failures, I suppose?

Dyspeptic Artist — Yes. That's where you doctors have the pull over us. You can bury yours.

You can cook to the full capacity of the top and bake an oven full of good things with a

McClary's Pandora Range at the same time. Many exclusive features you should know about. Let the McClary dealer show you.

Sold by ADAMSON'S CORNER

VEGETABLE IVORY.

Ideal Material For Buttons Grown In South America.

Most of the buttons now in use on wearing apparel are derived from the ivory nut grown in South America The history of their origin is interesting. About a half century ago rubber gatherers in the forests of northern Ecuador noticed a peculiar species of palm which they found in great numbers whose fruit was a miniature head of a colored man. These nuts were called "negritos" and it was found that the kernels when thoroughly dried had the appearance and texture of dentine ivory. Samples were shipped to Europe, and it was soon found that they furnished an ideal material for buttons. The dried kernel can be sawed, carved and turned into all sizes and shapes of buttons, while the texture is such that it readily absorbs dyes and will take on a high and permanent polish.

Henceforth the ivory nut became an important product, and now adds considerably to Ecuador's export trade. Something like 20,000 tons are shipped from that country every year, worth about $1,700,000, while Colombia and Panama are both increasing their output.

The tagua, to use its common name, grows near the west coast of South America from southern Panama through Colombia, Ecuador and the northern part of Peru. It is most plentiful along the eastern slopes of the Andes. The seeds or kernels resulting from these are first in the forms of sacks of sweet, refreshing liquid that changes into a soft, delicious, edible pulp and finally becomes the hard nut of commerce.

A group of 60 to 90 nuts are encased in a huge, knobby, rough brown husk, which looks something like a huge chestnut burr and which opens at the bottom when the nuts are ripe and lets them fall to the ground. The gathering of green or unripe tagua nuts is prohibited by law in Ecuador. The trees are said to begin bearing in their sixth year, and live from 50 to 100 years.

Hundreds of natives, called taguaros, make a business of gathering these nuts from the wild trees of the interior of Ecuador, collect them on rafts and float them down the rivers to Esmeraldas or other Pacific ports, where they are sold in open markets to the exporters.

Taking on Trust.

It is far better that we trust and be deceived occasionally than not to trust at all. Not only must we trust one another, but there are many things in life that we must take on trust—things that we do not understand and are mysteries to us. Even love is a mystery.—W. J. Bryan.

How Long Is A Mile, Anyway?

In England a mile means 1,760 yards, but in Ireland it means 2,240 yards, and in the Highlands it may mean the old Scotch mile of 1,976 yards. In Switzerland the mountaineers think 9,153 the proper thing, even when, as it generally is, it is very much uphill. The Swiss is the longest mile of all, being followed by the Vienna post mile of 8,296 yards. The Flemish mile is 6,869 yards, the old Prussian 8,237 yards, the Russian (Worst) 4,100 yards, and in Denmark they walk 8,244 yards and call it a stroll of a mile. The Germans have modernized their former different miles into the kilometers (less than the English mile). The Arabs call 2,143 yards a mile, while the Turks are satisfied with 1,826 yards and the Italian shortens the distance of a mile to 1,760.

Skin Trouble On The Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes:—"I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

H.F. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

Redpath SUGAR

"I'VE three good reasons, Mother, for buying sugar in these sealed REDPATH Cartons.

"In the first place, I am sure of getting genuine REDPATH. Then, too, I know it is perfectly clean and pure, for it has never been exposed or handled. And the third reason is that this Carton makes the handiest sugar box you ever saw. I just clip off the corner, and the sugar runs out beautifully, as I want it."

"You are lucky, daughter. Ever since I've kept house I have always ordered REDPATH Sugar—and generally got it—but with these original packages you are always sure of the genuine, in perfect condition."

REDPATH Extra Granulated Sugar is put up in 2 and 5 pound Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 pound Cloth Bags—also to suit every home. 79

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, - - - - MONTREAL.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Ready Money As You Need It

—in any city—is yours for the asking if you carry

LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued by the Union Bank of Canada. It is as easy for you to obtain funds with them as it is difficult for any unauthorized person to do so.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. E. PERRIATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — E. C. WHEELER, Manager
HOLLYWOOD BRANCH — A. E. PEARSON, Manager
EASTSIDE BRANCH — C. B. BRANTON, Manager
STIRLING, BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

KILLS THEM ALL!

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers all over Canada.

Too Commercial.

"This is indeed a very commercial age," said a senator. "Take this artist's experience. A picture dealer entered a well known artist's studio in Boston the other day and bargained for a large canvas—a landscape of meadowland and cattle. When the price was agreed on and paid, the dealer took out his knife and, to the artist's horror, with one sweep of the blade, cut the canvas in two.

"'There now,' said the dealer complacently, 'I have two pictures, one of beautiful meadowland and a lake, the other of an interesting group of cattle. I can get for each about what I paid you for the whole canvas. Now sign this half, too'."

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-285 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with Canada Portland Cement in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and prompt use means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Scotch Marriage

How a Man Was Caught in His Own Trap

By P. A. MITCHEL

It was a bright morning in the month of June. Miss Maryweather stood at a window in her city home and wondered why the world defers its annual begin to the country till July, leaving out the most delightful month in the year for an outing. There was before her nothing but brick and stone houses, while from the street below came a confused clatter of horses' hoofs on the stones, trolley gongs, auto honks and other such city noises.

"I'm going to get into the country if I have to go by trolley," said Miss Maryweather. "After all, wouldn't a trolley ride be nice this beautiful morning? It certainly would, and that's what I'm going to do." And Miss Maryweather straightway got down some maps giving the environs of the city and marked out a route. "I'll go from here to Arlington, that's four miles; get a transfer to Hammondville, that's twelve miles in all, and from Hammondville back home. I can get back to luncheon if I wish to; or I can go farther."

Not long after this soliloquy Miss Maryweather stood on the front stoop putting on a pa' of white silk gloves and waiting for a trolley car. When the right one came along she boarded it. There was no vacant seat, but a handsome young man in a new spring suit gave her his seat, with a profound bow, which was interrupted by the starting of the car and threw him on to her lap. He apologized and thenceforth became a strap hanger till the car reached the crossing of the trolley line with another at Arlington. There Miss Maryweather alighted and took an open car on the other line.

It so happened that the young man who had given up his seat was going in the same direction. At any rate he boarded the same car, taking a seat in the rear where he could smoke. Miss Maryweather did not see him get on and did not know he was there. When the car reached Hammondville, which was little more than a trolley crossing, she was told that the cars ran at fifteen minutes' interval and one had just passed. So she concluded to walk and let the next car overtake her.

She had not gone far when she came to an attractive country place. The grounds were very highly cultivated, and there was a garden in which Miss Maryweather could see flowers of all kinds nodding under a light breeze in the sunlight. "I'd give anything to go into that garden," she said. "I wonder what kind of persons they are in there—whether they are so selfish as to wish to keep their flowers for themselves or whether they would like to have others enjoy them too."

Coming to the gateway, she saw a man cutting the grass and asked if there would be any objection to her going into the garden provided she didn't take any of the flowers.

"I think not, miss," was the reply, "since you're alone. Couples sometimes come in here to spark, and Mr. Summers doesn't like that; but he hasn't any objection to other persons enjoying his grounds."

Thus encouraged, Miss Maryweather entered the grounds and proceeded to the flower garden. There she regaled herself with her beautiful surroundings, wishing she might take even a single rose, but refraining. She had been there only a short time when she saw a man coming in through a rear gate. What was her surprise to see, when he came near her, the gentleman who had given her his seat in the trolley car. What a singular coincidence that this beautiful place should be his home.

"Beg pardon," she said. "The garden looked so attractive from the road that I couldn't help coming into it. But I asked the gardener if there would be any objection, and he said he didn't think there would."

Now, this young man, Bob Shackelford, having been born rich and having nothing to do, was always searching for an adventure. He had been struck with Miss Maryweather's appearance when he had seen her get on the trolley car and, without any definite purpose, felt inclined to keep her in sight for awhile. He had therefore taken the same car as she to Hammondville, but when she walked on from there he had waited for a car to take him back to the city. When she stood looking into the grounds he passed on the car Alighting, he saw her talking with the gardener and then enter. Naturally he inferred that she was not at home. The idea occurred to him to go around to the back gate, enter the place and personate its owner. Only a man of considerable assurance and confidence in his resource would have dared do such a thing.

"You are quite welcome, I assure you," said the young man. "I am very proud of my flowers, and nothing pleases me so much as to have others enjoy them."

"That is very nice of you. I don't wonder that you object to couples making use of your grounds. The gardener told me about that. He said since I was alone there would be no objection to my coming in."

"Did the gardener say that?" asked the young man, pricking up his ears.

"Yes, and I don't blame you for feeling as you do about it."

"Did he say I objected to married"—

The sentence was not finished, for at that moment a door of the house opened and the real owner of the place came out and made straight for the couple in the garden.

"I'm not the owner of this place," said Miss Maryweather's companion, "and have no more right here than you have. But don't be troubled. I'll make up a story, and all you need do is to assent to anything I say."

Miss Maryweather was by no means pleased by this avowal. She bit her lip, but said nothing. The young man might stand in the breach. When the owner came up he said:

"Beg pardon, sir, but these grounds are not open to the public."

"So the gardener told me, but he said further that you objected to your grounds being overrun by young couples who come here"—

"He spoke correctly," interrupted the other. "I am quite willing that any other class should enjoy my grounds. Are you a married couple?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Shackelford.

Perhaps there was something in Miss Maryweather's reception of this statement that excited the owner's suspicion.

"Do you vouch for the gentleman's statement?" he asked, looking at her searchingly.

Miss Maryweather looked at her companion and saw an appeal there that she would do her part to relieve them from the embarrassing position they were in. She yielded with a faint "Yes."

A change at once came over the owner's treatment of them. He plucked a number of roses and handed them to Miss Maryweather and bestowed a boutonniere on her companion. Then when they had thanked him for his kindness they departed in company. As they passed out of the front gate Miss Maryweather was naturally in no good humor. But she maintained silence.

"I'm very sorry," said Bob, "to have put you in a false position."

"Why did you come in there?"

"I'm obliged to confess," he said, much rattled, "that I was—was very much attracted by your—your appearance and"— He broke down at this point and got no further.

"Leave me," said Miss Maryweather. "I have no acquaintance with you."

"Not till you have forgiven me."

"Forgive you! Suppose we meet the owner of the place again, what kind of a position will we be in? You told him we were married, and I was forced to

(Continued on Page 6.)

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

WOMAN SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She was Finally Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. — "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LOUIS BEAUCAGE, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada.

New Brunswick, Canada. — "I can highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me." — Mrs. DEVERE BARBOUR, Harvey Bank, New Brunswick, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

If your jars are well cleaned and scalded and the right proportions of St. Lawrence Sugar and fruits are used, your confections will not ferment or spoil but will remain pure, fresh and sweet for years.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is the ideal preserving sugar, as it is made from the finest selected, fully matured cane sugar and is 99.99% pure.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons, also in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs. in three sized grains — fine, medium and coarse.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Xx. Granulated—the blue tag, or medium grain, suits most people best.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

5-7-14

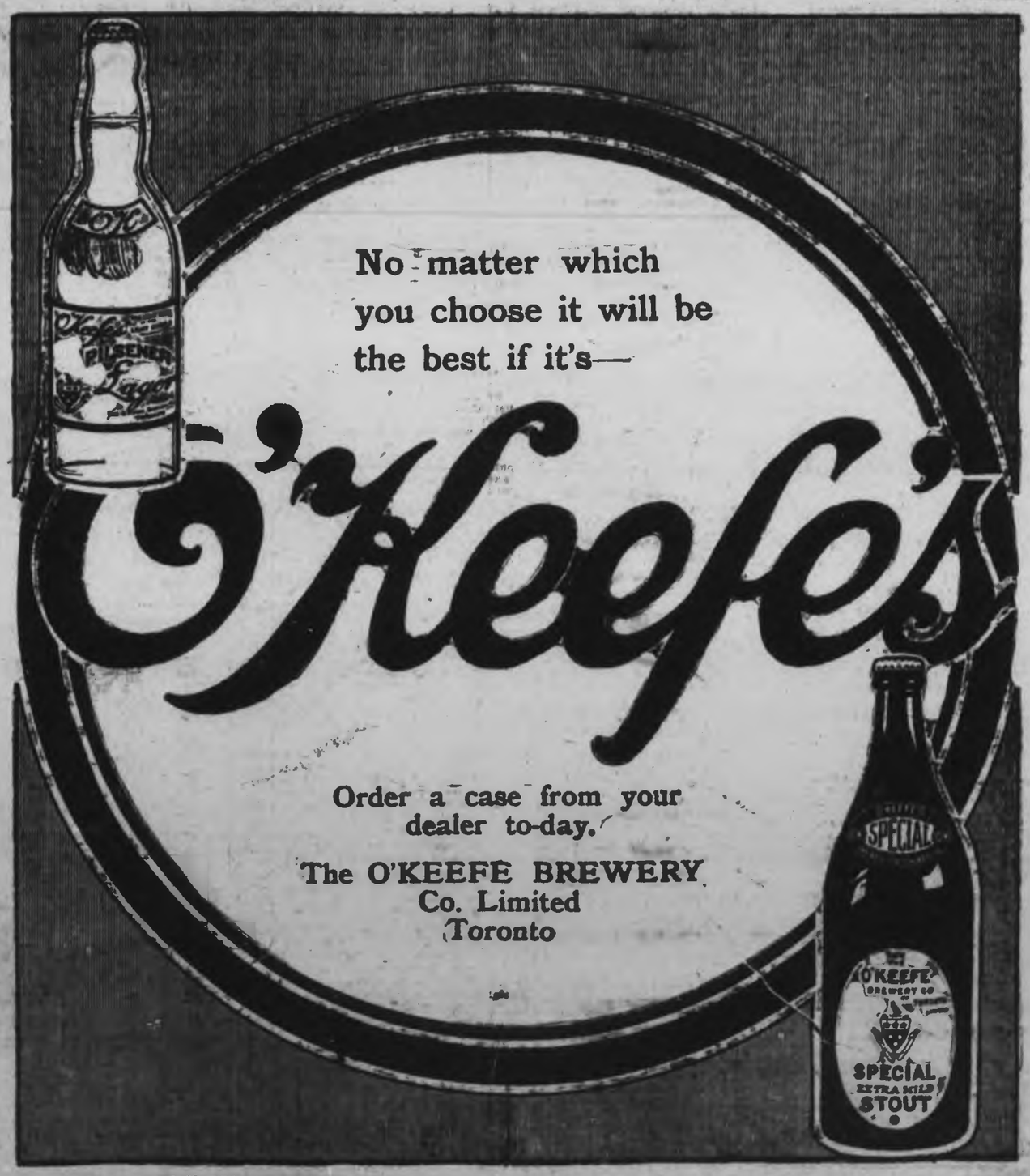
Chew it after every meal

Every Package Tightly Sealed

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

17

MADE IN CANADA. Wm. Wrigley, Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO


No matter which you choose it will be the best if it's—
O'Keefe's
Order a case from your dealer to-day.
The O'KEEFE BREWERY Co. Limited Toronto
O'KEEFE'S PILSENER Lager
SPECIAL
O'KEEFE BREWERY CO
SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

CLEANING WOOD WORK EASY FOR

"Old Dutch" cleans woodwork and floors, easily and quickly. Reaches the difficult corners and crevices, thoroughly cleaning with little effort.

Don't Be Without It—10c

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,675, Lady's Kitchen Apron.

This plain, practical garment is of sacque cut, with square low neck and extra wide armholes. There is a short shoulder seam and one under the arms. The closing is in the centre of the back. There are also two patch pockets. Gingham is perhaps the best apron material, but calico, chambray and other wash fabrics may also be used.

The apron pattern, No. 6,675, is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 5 yards of 27 inch material, with 2½ yards of banding to trim.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
28 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices market-wise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stephens & Co.
(Established 1903)

WHAT G. B. SHAW THINKS.

Author Says Blow at Potsdam Is Blow For Labor.

Germany is so important a factor in the work of civilization that even when at war with her, we must aim finally at the conservation of her power to defend her Russian frontier.

This need not discourage us in the field. On the contrary we shall punch Prussia's head all the more gloriously, if we do it for honor and not for malice. Then when we have knocked all the militarism out of her and taught her to respect us we can let her up again.

As to non-intervention, it is merely an insular superstition. The leaders of the modern labor movement know that labor politics is international, and that if militarism is to be struck down a mortal blow must be aimed at Potsdam.

Consider for a moment the mischief already done by this peace-retrenchment reform superstition. Why was it that Asquith and Grey did not dare to tell the Commons we had entered into a fighting alliance with France and Germany?

Solely because they were afraid that if they told the whole truth both the Labor members and the non-interventionists, as well as the anti-armament Liberals, would have revolted and have abandoned the Premier and Cabinet to the mercy of Ulster.

The mischief of all this was that it encouraged the continental conviction that we would not fight. This conviction, true enough, might have restrained France from declaring war, but this is just what France did not want. On the other hand, its effect on Germany must have been disastrous. Germany was the country that needed restraining, and the official prevarication by which the Liberal party was duped encouraged Germany to believe we would back out in the end and thereby precipitated Germany's desperate rush at France.

Had the Government possessed a real modern foreign policy, Asquith might have said furiously to Prussian militarism: "If you attempt to smash France, we two will smash you. We have had enough of the Germany of Bismarck,—which all the world loathes, and we will see whether we cannot revive the Germany of Goethe and Beethoven, which has not an enemy on earth."

Can it be doubted that, if this had been said resolutely, and with the vigorous support of all sections of the House, Potsdam would have thought twice before declaring war? Can it be alleged that anything could have happened worse than has happened?

Instead of offering Germany a way out, we drove her to desperation.

Their Majesties Set Example.

The King and Queen of England have ordered that their chefs shall serve only the simplest foods on the royal table.

BABY ALL COVERED WITH ECZEMA

Could Not Sleep Day or Night. Itched and Burned Terribly. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in a Month. Also Cured Mother of Salt Rheum.

Quarryville, N. B.—"For a month after my baby was born he could not sleep day or night with eczema. He was all covered with small watery pimples which would break in a day or two and leave a gummy scab, and would itch and burn terribly. He scratched so much that he made sores. His skin burned all the time and, when the scab came off it left little marks like chicken-pox. At last I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised. After the first application he rested easier. I applied the Cuticura Ointment lightly and after an hour I would wash him with Cuticura Soap. After a month's treatment he was cured.

"I was greatly troubled with salt rheum on my hands. They broke out in little watery pimples and would be so itchy I could tear them to pieces. Then they would dry up and crack and bleed and when I put them in water the stinging would run me into the house. They were so painful I had to keep them tied up with cotton rags. I could not do any work. One box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap cured them." (Signed) Mrs. Gammon, July 31, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 27, Boston, U. S. A.

FRIGHT AND SWIMMING.

Cramp Is Not Dangerous if Bathers Only Keep Their Heads.

The widest publicity should be given to Dr. Weismiller's advice to the West Side Y. M. C. A. that it is fright, not cramp, which drowns many swimmers each summer. Cramp alone is innocent. This is Dr. Weismiller's sound and useful rule:

"When seized with cramp, swim without using the cramped limb and, while continuing, alternately draw up and stretch out the limb as far as possible, thus helping nature to overcome the condition. If the cramp becomes worse turn over, float and exercise the cramped limb as much as possible until the pain passes."

Scarcely a long distance swimming race is held that some competitors are not attacked by cramp. These experienced swimmers do not even stop, but go on at lessened speed while "kicking out" the local trouble. Yet every year swimmers quite capable of this easy trick become confused by the pain of a cramp, swallow a little water, remember what they have heard—that "cramps and sudden death are synonymous"—and go down, literally frightened to death.

If Dr. Weismiller's directions could become part of the mental habit and instinct of every swimmer they would enable many a promising young man seized with cramp to keep cool, and that is commonly all that is necessary to save his life.—New York World.

She Knew Better.

Maude—I cannot say yes, Walter, but I shall always be a sis— Walter—Sister to me? No, you won't! Maude—Yes, Walter; your brother Charlie proposed to me last night, and I accepted him.

How These Girls Love One Another.

Maud—And the last thing that Henry did was to give me a kiss. Mabel—Indeed! I should think that is about the last thing he would do.—Illustrated Bits.

Look always on life and use it as a thing that is lent to you.—Spanish Proverb.

Renewed Vigor in Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes:—"At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their hearth and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

QUEER ROYAL RENTS.

Porridge, Snow and Roses Due to the King of England.

Some of the rents which are the due of King George of England from certain of his loyal subjects are "more honored in the breach than in the observance." It would certainly surprise King George and Queen Mary if the Lord of the Manor of Addington, in the County of Surrey, should suddenly appear and plank down on the royal breakfast table the bowl of porridge which constitutes his yearly rent in acknowledgment of his sovereign's overlordship.

A buttonful of snow is the King's rightful due from the Foulis estates in Scotland.

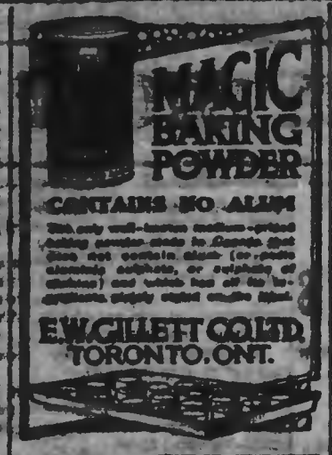
Quite a different and much more desirable rent is the one which has been charged to the tenant of Croydon, in Buckinghamshire, from time immemorial. The rent consists of a garland of roses every June, and needless to say the garland is duly forwarded, and is a thing of beauty, as it ought to be.

In September every year two Irish goats are paid at the London law courts by the city remembrancer as rent for lands held by the city corporation from his Majesty the King.

The authorities of the Isle of Portland make a queer sort of collection every November on behalf of his Majesty. It is called the "King's Half-penny"; but, as a matter of fact, every cottager on the island pays a farthing, every cottage with a garden a halfpenny, and every man with an acre of land or more threepence. This is called "quit-rent."

When the King lately went across the channel to pay his state visit to Paris he ought to have been attended across the briny ocean by the present representative, Solomon Attfield, to whom King John gave his lands on condition that, whenever he or any of his successors crossed the channel, the said Solomon or his heirs should be in attendance to hold up the King's head when he was seasick.

His title was the royal headholder. If the King should pay a visit to Aylesbury — where the ducks come from—the inhabitants are supposed to supply him with these oculi if it is winter, and with new-laid eggs if it is summer. If anything should visit Gibraltar, by chance, he ought immediately to despatch a string for him overthrow, and if the King should be engaged in war and riding on the head of his troops, it would be incumbent upon the messengers to the Constantinople Shrapnelius, to provide him with a fillock of lance-proof hay!



THE BATTLE OF DIEST.

Twelve Hundred Germans Fell in Victorious Belgians.

Across the battlefield of Diest there is a brown stretch of narrow ground a half furlong in length. It is the grave of 1,200 Germans who fell in the first fight on Wednesday. All over the field there are other graves, some Germans, some Belgians, some horses. When I reached the place this afternoon peasants with long mattocks and spades were turning the soil, says P. J. Phillips, correspondent of The London Daily News. For two full days they had been at the work of burial, and they were sick at heart. Their corn is ripe for cutting in the battlefield, but little of it can be harvested. Dark patches in their turnip fields are sodden with the blood of men and horses.

The battleground should be called Haelen rather than Diest, for it was in and through and behind the little village of Haelen that the deadly test of strength took place, the result being already stated.

The Germans lost three-fifths of their force of 5,000 men. Two thousand were killed, 800 wounded and 200 taken prisoners. So far as the numbers go the fight was small compared with the enormous armies in the field, but there is ample evidence that it was fierce, out of all proportion to its size. The battleground is roughly three miles long. Near one end is the village of Haelen, which was held Tuesday morning by Belgian troops. On Tuesday afternoon it was attacked by a large body of Uhlans, artillery and infantry, and entered late in the evening.

It would be easy now at the beginning of the war to write of its tragedy. The villagers have each a tale to tell of loss. All the twelve hundred men in the long grave were men with wives, sweethearts and parents. All the Belgian soldiers and others are buried where they fell and have mourners. A letter which I picked up on the field and am endeavoring to have it identified and sent to her whom it was intended will speak for all. It is written in ink on a half sheet of note paper. There is no date, no place and probably was written on the eve of battle in the hope it would reach its destination if the writer died. This is the translation.

"Sweetheart (chere ami). Fate in this present war has treated us more cruelly than many others. If I have not lived to create for you the happiness of which both our hearts dreamed, remember my sole wish is now that you should be happy. Forget me. Create for yourself some happy home that may restore to you some of the greater pleasures of life. For myself I shall have died happy in the thought of your love. My last thought has been for you and those I leave at home. Accept this last kiss from him who loved you."

The signature, I think, is "Etienne," and on the back in a postscript that if his photographs should cause her unhappiness she should return them to his parents.

A Genuine Grouch.

A certain farmer noted for constant complaining was met by a friend one morning.

"Fine weather, James," said the latter.

"For them as ain't got to work," was the response.

"Your farm looks in fine condition."

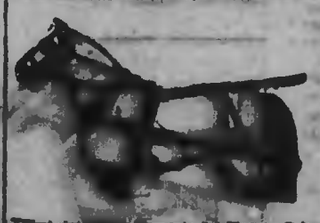
"To them's as ain't got to dig in it."

"Well, James, I'm glad your wife's better."

"Them as don't have to live with her may be."—London Family Herald.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf



A. T. FONTAINE

A Scotch Marriage

(Continued from Page 5)

cottage some years ago."

The remark put a new idea into Mr. Shackleford's head. He had acknowledged her as his wife, and she had acknowledged him as her husband before a witness. They were married.

"By Jove!" he ejaculated.

"Well, what now?"

"Did you ever hear of a Scotch marriage?"

"No."

"A Scotch marriage is one where a man and a woman acknowledge each other as husband or wife in presence of a witness."

"Oh, my goodness gracious!"

"You don't suppose personally that a marriage will not hold in America. At least I don't think it would."

"You don't think it would? Do you mean to tell me that there is a possibility that we are married?"

"Not a possibility, only a possibility. I'll see my lawyer about it as soon as I return to the city and let you know."

A trifle sore-wounded in the finances, and when the sun came along Miss Marywether got chased. Mr. Shackleford got on, too, and there was a continued interval between them, he defending himself as best he could from her attacks. When Miss Marywether started Mr. Shackleford breathed her he could go right with his lawyer's opinion as to whether or not they were legally married, he simply turned on her and refused to reply.

Miss Marywether held on to the spot and made inquiries as to the man. It transpired the bounder that he was rich, prominent socially, a member of the best clubs and considered by his friends a very good fellow. Miss Marywether was in moderate circumstances and not, in the social swim. Fame holds very angry with Mr. Shackleford she began to think that it would be very nice to be his wife. So called the next day by my fiat his attorney was to advise that a marriage to be good in law must be intentional. There had not been intention, therefore was not valid.

Miss Marywether tried to appear refined. She anticipated for her future treatment of Mr. Shackleford and hoped he would relent and forgive it. Indeed, she was so confident that Mr. Shackleford was very much pleased with her. He went straight from her to a florist shop, where he ordered a big box of flowers to be sent her. This of course, necessitated a note of thanks in which the lady said that she would like to see the donor about their supposed marriage and from that time forward kept speaking of it as such till Mr. Shackleford began to wish it was a real marriage. Finally Miss Marywether admitted to him that she had felt there was a singular bond between them ever since he had "so directly removed her from a very embarrassing position."

By this time Mr. Shackleford, whose claims were all for bachelorhood, began to see that he had been caught in his own trap. He remained away from the lady and also wrote him a letter to say that she had confided the matter of their marriage to a lawyer friend, who had told her that there could be no trouble about it provided neither was disposed to make trouble for the other by claiming that it was a real marriage. She hoped Mr. Shackleford would never do that. This brought him to see her, and again under her fascination. He never escaped from it.

Magical Effect of New Face Peeler

To maintain a clear, white, youthful complexion, there's nothing so simple to use and yet so effective as ordinary mercolized wax, which you can get at any druggists. Just apply the wax at night as you would cold cream. In the morning wash it off with warm water. If you've never tried it you can't imagine the magical effect of this harmless home treatment. It causes the old worn-out scarf skin to come off in minute particles, a little at a time, and soon you have entirely shed the offensive cuticle. The fresh young underskin now in evidence is as healthy and girlish, as free from any appearance of artificiality, you wonder why you had not tried of this marvelous complexion-renewing effect long ago.

Equally magical in its action is a remarkable wrinkle-removing lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Bathing the face in this for two or three minutes immediately affects every line and furrow and improves facial contour wonderfully.

Latest Engine of Warfare.

A terrible weapon of warfare has been invented. In the Naval Annual for 1914, just published, there is a description that might almost be described as devilish.

It is of the Leon torpedo mine, which has now been acquired and is being manufactured by a British firm. This engine is so constructed that it can be set to thrust between any depths below the surface that may be desired. When placed in the water it has a slight negative buoyancy, and sinks until automatically a propeller is brought into action which drives it upwards again. It can be used in the open sea by any type of ship, or, in the case of tidal harbors, it could be released by a vessel outside so as to make its way with the tide into the anchorage, and perhaps destroy shipping there. A touch on the deadly steel "whiskers" which project from its upper surface, and the enemy would be sent to the bottom.

Giant Ruphoss Ostrich.

It is stated that many farmers in South Africa, on account of the slump in ostrich feathers, are devoting a good deal of attention to Angora goats. Some good deals have taken place, and the price of goats is advancing.

Back at Old Job.

The Terra Nova, which took the Scott expedition to the South Pole, has been returned to the north Atlantic whaling service.

Consider this Investment

An investment [illegible] satisfactory, and to be [illegible] Remember PROFITABLE. As an investment, each of our [illegible] pays a good interest return, besides you have the advantage of our "Compound Investment." It is issued by a fast growing financial institution, and by Act of Parliament [illegible] you are absolutely safe for your capital.

"The Safe Investment of Profit" — [illegible] full particulars.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $2,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,000,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $23,000,000.00

Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

When Real Knowledge Comes.

"Mamma," asked a little girl, "how can you know papa before you are married?"

"My dear," replied the mother, "we sometimes wish your father knew more about us before we were married."

No Improvement.

"Well, Johnnie, I s'pose you're glad you're through with th' 'rithmo R's for awhile?"

"Naw, I ain't. I got 'th' 'three W's' now."

"Th' 'three W's'?"

"Yep—readin', writhin', an' 'rithmo' chaser."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Reading With a Coward.

"Would you call for help if I tried to kiss you?"

"No, but I would be almost sure that you must have been drinking something to give you courage."—Chicago Herald.

Awful Punishment.

"Tommie, you've been a naughty boy, and you must be punished."

"Oh, please, mamma!"

"Go right upstairs with your father. He's going to take his cornet lesson."—Lustiges Blatt.

The Serenaders.

A fiddler tried a serenade.
She didn't smile on him.
She scorned the music that he made,
Sim-plee.

A fellow with a banjo came.
The damsel didn't think
It worth emerging for his name
Plink-plink.

The third arrival won the girl,
Although his tune was punk.
He drove up with a noisy whirl—
Honk-honk!

—Puck.

You Can't Beat That.

Before I was married I thought women were angels.

Well, finish it; now you know they are.

St. Jerome's College

BERLIN ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada. Running Track, Swimming Pool, Bowling Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D.
PRESIDENT

ST. HELEN'S SCHOOL
DUNHAM, QUE.

A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full courses from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, games and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Arts, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 20-3-wed.-fri-4

Balmy Beach College

TORONTO

A Home-School for Young Girls, (resident and day school). Special departments of Music, Art, Physical Culture, Expression, Dressmaking, Household Science, etc.

Ideal suburban location. All conditions for Entrance to High Schools were successful in June, 1914. Also all of the candidates for examinations in Piano and Violin. For particulars write

MRS. A. C. COURTICE
109 Beach Ave. Principal
Toronto 'Phone, Beach 4d-9

Genuine Home Life

One of the greatest attractions we can offer students in connection with Albert College is the wholesome home life influence that surrounds the pupils of

Albert College

We would appreciate it if you will make the very fullest inquiries before deciding upon that college for your boy or girl—conditions are provided over by the highest type of instructors, and we guarantee practical, well-balanced courses in all subjects.

Fall term commences on September 7th, 1914.

Send a postal today for descriptive and illustrated calendar and terms.

ALBERT COLLEGE
60 YEARS AS SUCCESSFUL EDUCATORS
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
E. N. BAKER, B.D., Principal

Canadian Northern

OPENING OF THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

TORONTO and OTTAWA

UNION STATION CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

Effective August 16, 1914 EASTERN DAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M.		P.M.
8.30	Lv. TORONTO Ar.	5.00
10.42	OSHAWA	3.16
11.33	PORT HOPE	2.25
11.44	COBOURG	2.12
		1.44
P.M.		P.M.
12.50	Ar. TRENTON Lv.	1.00

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
P.M.		P.M.
5.15	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	8.15
3.45	NAPANEE	6.45
1.38	Ar. Lv.	4.38
1.30	Lv. KINGSTON Lv.	4.30
1.40	SMITH'S FALLS	4.40
6.20	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.15
P.M.	Central Station	Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlor Cars on Through Trains

Double Daily Service, except Sunday and convenient Week-End Service between Toronto and Port Hope, Colborne, Trenton, Belleville, Picton, Deseronto and Tweed.

For Rail and Steamship Tickets and all information apply to nearest Canadian Northern Railway Agent.

Publishers' Audit & Trust Bldg., 105 Minister
Telephone main 42 & Home Book
Cable address 'Examiner' Code
Office Phone 181 Residence 1181

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914

AUSTRIANS LOSE 25,000 MEN

RUSSIAN ARMY CROSS AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

THE 57th REGIMENT OVERSEAS CONTINGENT OFF TO VAL CARTIER THIS MORNING

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE SERVIAN FORCES AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT

Official Reports From Nish Say That Austrians Lost 25,000 Men in Action Yesterday---Paris Despatches State That the Belgium Situation Gives No Cause For Alarm---Russia's Huge Army is on the Move.

Nish, Austria---Official Reports of yesterday's Battle says "The Austrians lost 25,000 in Killed, Wounded and Captured. The entire Austrian Regiments were wiped out. The Austrians are now in full retreat, with the Servian Army in pursuit. Among the killed were several Austrian Officers of high rank, while other prominent Austrian Officers are Prisoners."

IN DESPERATE SITUATION

LONDON, Aug. 22. — The position of the Belgian inhabitants of Liege is reported to be desperate. The Germans demolished scores of houses in the Quai de Pecheurs with artillery, killing and wounding many of the inhabitants as a reprisal for the shooting of a Uhlan from one of their houses. In addition reports received to-day confirm the levying of a war tax, the Germans demanding $100,000 from the province of Liege and $20,000 from the city. It is stated that the inhabitants have protested their inability to pay this sum on the ground that they have no money and no means of raising any.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—It is stated that the invasion of Austria with cavalry has been in progress for several days, but that the main army comprising an enormous force of infantry with sappers, artillery and other needed supports, actually crossed the frontier yesterday. This army is expected to push rapidly forward.

The invasion of Prussia is being greatly aided by the Russian aviation corps; many aviators have penetrated far into Prussian territory, carrying with them Russian military observers. The result of these reconnaissances is expected to prove of great worth to the Russian field forces.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French war office in discussing the situation in Belgium to-day says,—"Heavy artillery is pouring a constant fire on the Namur forts but the Belgian artillery is replying with good effect. There appears to be no danger of Namur's capture. Everything is going well on the Belgian front. The enemy continues to press forward over the Meuse and have now constructed a score of bridges over the river. The

(Continued on Page 10.)

DON'T WORRY TOO MUCH

JOHN BULL.—(Speaking to Anxious Relatives and Friends)—"If You Don't Know Just What's Happening Behind This Wall, Don't Worry, I'm Right on the Job." Cartoon by James Frise

List Of The Peterboro' Boys Who Left For The Front With 57th Contingent This Morning

OFFICERS.

LIEUT.-COL. E. B. CLEGG.
MAJOR G. W. BENNETT.
MAJOR JOS. MILLS.
LIEUT. CHAS. H. ACKERMAN

A. COMPANY.

Col.-Sergt. Jno. Allen, 207 Townsend Street.
Sergt. H. E. Carpenter, Otonabee.
Privates—
Thos. Parrington, 339 Aylmer.
O. D. Taylor, 98 Douro.
Chas. W. Stenson, Montreal House.
Albert Hawkins, 301 Townsend.
D. S. Calder, Montreal House.
Alfred Hawkins, Western Avenue.

B. COMPANY.

Sergt. Wm. C. Hele, 118 James Street.
Corp. Wm. Austin, 193 Hunter.
Privates—
Wm. McKnight, 694 Concession.
H. W. Johnston, 237 Prince.
Antoine Lazure, 894 Romaine.
Harry Wood, 245 Rubidge.
Harold Saunders, 177 Sherbrooke
Albert White, 108 Boundary Rd.
Jno. Aspey, 105 Romaine.
Fred Manbett, 74 Ware.
Arthur Phipps, King George Street
N. H. Clarke.
Stanley Bucknell, Boundary Line.
Charles Powell, Boundary Road.
David R. Kendry, 675 Water.
E. F. Miner, 10 Lisburn.
Wm. J. Long, 166 McDonnel.
Allan Cockerill, 2b Lisburn.
Ernest Mesley, 288 Dalhousie.
John Langley.
Wm. Sheehan.
John Vincent.

C. COMPANY.

Col. Sergt. Fred Howarth, 518 Albert Street.
Sergt. Ernest Nicholls, 183 Reid.
Corporal Peter Victor, 196 Park.
Privates—
Stephen Curtis, 98 Lansdowne.
Henry Ellis, 220 Park.
Henry Caillard, 204 Brock.
Thos. Nicholls, 406 Chamberlain.
Thos. H. Griffiths, 182 Lock.
Albert Kendall, 226 Mark.
Eric Bartle, 349 Patterson.
Harold Sellis.
Geo. Brunton, 183 Reid.
Jno. Rideyard, 26 Park.
Sam A. Mills, 506 Albert.
Frank Richardson, 183 Reid.
Jas. Bills, 176 Sherbrooke.
Douglas Leal, 247 Aylmer.
Frank Dudley, 183 Reid.
W. A. Wood, 230 George.
Ford Stevens, 188 Reid.
Fred Briscoe, 620 Chamberlain.
Aaron V. Gifford, 139 Park.
John Ford, 200 Rubidge.
Thos. C. Chalmers, 296 Brock.
R. C. Wilmott, St. Joseph's Hospital.
Edwin E. Hayden, 466 1-2 Gilmour.
H. G. Kelsey, 335 Sherbrooke.
D. Cummings, 139 Rubidge.
Arthur White, Munro House.
Geo. Middleton, 146 Park.
Thos. Jolly, 140 Park.
W. D. Packwood, 199 Reid.
Fred Pimblott.

D. COMPANY.

Corporal Jas. Robertson, 406 Parnell.
Corporal Wm. Thompson, 475 Rubilge.
Bugler Bruce A. Mills, 451 Hunter
Privates—
Wm. Shepperdson.
Leonard Hartley, 466 Elm.
Chas. Moncour, 414 Dublin.
Harvey Yates, 314 Water.
G. N. Curtis, 27 George St. south.
A. W. Savage, 190 Perry.
E. Lavoir, 699 Harvey.
Jas. H. English, 189 Charlotte.
Geo. Carson, 899 McDonnell.
Edward Prosser, 399 Water.
Geo. Parrance, 394 Waterford.
Wm. Cole, 394 Waterford.
Herb. Smith, 288 Water.

(Continued on Page 11.)

57TH CONTINGENT LEFT THIS MORNING FOR VAL CARTIER

Summons To Entrain Not Received Until Last Night---Men Entrained This Morning At 8:20 At the G.T.R. Station Full Equipped---Will Join Canadian Contingent For Overseas Service At the Val Cartier Camp---Many Citizens Bade Them the Usual Peterborough Farewell

SOME OF THE INCIDENTS OF THE FAREWELL

They're gone,—our own contingent, of the kind of men who make history and mar geography. Our pride and our prayers go with them.

Many times have the swinging strains of "The Lass o' Gowrie" touched the military spring in the men of the 57th, throwing out their chests, and carrying their stride to even and measured paces. This morning it was almost a battle call. You saw the farewell parade beneath the waning sun of late summer, but as in a dissolving film you saw a massed camp at the foot of the Laurentian Hills. The scene changed to a futurist picture of a landing at a British port with a rapturous reception from Old Countrymen. Then your momentary reverie presented a blurred scene of hilly country, skirmishing troops and booming—. But the heavy drums of the bugle band shattered the dream picture, the end of all dreams, and you saw only the regular undulations of the caps, and shoulders as the contingent of Peterborough volunteers gradually receded down the old familiar street.

A GOOD SHOWING

One hundred and twenty-four men and four officers comprised the Overseas detachment from the 57th Regiment. On parade from the armouries to the station they bore themselves splendidly. In two weeks they have been brushed up in the first requisites of soldiering. Their marching was decidedly creditable. The citizens may rest assured that at Valcartier the 57th men will be ranked with the best the country produces.

WHEN THE TENSION SNAPPED

It is true that the men have been holding themselves in readiness to depart at the briefest notice, but as the week stretched out parting scenes were gladly postponed. Last night about 6.30 o'clock the summons came before the men had reached their homes for the night. This morning they realized the first realism of war. Some of the younger chaps, youths a few years out of school, were moved during the service at the Central Park when Rev. Canon Davidson, Chaplain of the Regiment, lead in prayer for the protection of the men. But the old veterans never blinked an eye. They were case-hardened to the details, especially the minor details of departure.

The tension caught the relatives worst. Mothers, wives, children, many of them were in the throng at the G.T.R. station before the train pulled out at 8.20. Some farewells were made at home at an early hour, but other families left the last goodbye to the last minute, and numerous affecting scenes spread even to acquaintances. The crowd cheered (the usual mild Peterborough variety) but somehow there is a lurking suspicion in the bystander's heart that the great mass of sentiment in this city stirs more deeply than the surface indications suggest.

A BUSY EVENING

The officers of the 57th Regiment never had a busier session than that which the Militia Department precipitated upon them last night, shortly after six o'clock. The telegram from headquarters was received just after the men had been dispersed following their return from the ranges. Col. Clegg notified the officers, and in a short time an executive staff, composed of Major Walker, Major Bennett, Major V. Eastwood, Captain Carruthers and Lieut. Ackerman, were at work.

They called up a dozen citizen automobile owners, among whom were the following: Dr. Sutton, James Hamilton, Dr. Kelly, Dr. MacPherson, Homer Meyer, Chas. Banks, G. A. Morrow, Wm. C. Ackerman and Basil Hall. Each member of the Overseas contingent was notified by means of the auto brigade, ably facilitated by the Boy Scouts, who facilitated this feature of the work.

FAST WORK

The executive staff of officers worked like Trojans. The main result of their work was manifested this morning when the contingent moved from the Armouries with plenty of time to reach the station.

The orders so hurriedly issued last night to parade at 7:30 o'clock this morning were carried out to the letter and the Rangers were all in their places when roll was called shortly after that hour. There were many friends in the Armouries who took advantage of the opportunity to say good-bye. Shortly before 8 o'clock the company marched outside and were drawn up in a half square, while a brief, but most impressive service was conducted by Major Canon Davidson, Chaplain of the Regiment.

The scene was one that will not soon be forgotten. The red-coated soldiers, their quiet faces, showing that they realized the seriousness of what lay before them, stood with uncovered heads as Major Davidson read prayers for the safety of the nation and for the soldiers. The Lord's prayer was reverently repeated by the men and the gathering then sang a verse of the National Anthem. The bright sunlight of a perfect August morning streamed down over the thin red line of Rangers as they stood at attention, and there were many moist eyes in the crowd of people as they came to a realization of the fact that the gallant company was shortly to leave to fight for the King whose name they were honouring in singing the Anthem.

Before the service Mayor Buller on behalf of the city, assured the departing volunteers that they could leave satisfied that the wives and children left at home, would be looked after carefully. He hoped that every man would return safely, but in the event of fate calling them, to meet their death away from home, the city authorities had undertaken to care for those who might be left behind. The citizens of Peterborough, he said, were proud of their soldier boys, and felt that they would be worthy representatives.

MOTHER MADE OBJECTION AT LAST MINUTE

At the Armouries last night before 10 o'clock the list of recruits numbered 125 non-commissioned officers and men, and four officers with commissions. At the last minute a woman called and asked that her son be left at home. She feared that some thing would happen to him, and so earnest was her appeal that the young man's name was struck from the list, which was thus reduced to 124 men and four officers, a total of 128. Several missed connections this morning, but it is understood that they will leave immediately for the camp.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 2500, Business Office 2501 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. B. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Facilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1914

CITY BEAUTIFICATION AND THE ETHICS OF CITIZENSHIP

The most striking feature of the report of the judge in the annual lawn and garden competition of the Horticultural Society, is that the "excellent floral displays" in Class "B" of Messrs. J. W. Kennedy and Mr. J. Williams "were open to the street for everybody's pleasure."

Here strikes the keynote of all schemes, plans or incidents of city beautification. Throughout the whole city there is not one private residence, whose grounds, decorated with flowers or shrubbery, and embowered in trees, does not give to the public, to every passerby, every pleasure the owner can enjoy — except the mere egoistic and selfish pleasure of possession, and the far higher and nobler pleasure of having contributed to the pleasure and to the extent the happiness of hundreds of his fellow citizens.

Any man or woman who makes beautiful her home, humble as it may be in view of the public, is entitled to rank as a public benefactor and a practical philanthropist—a practical lover of his fellow men—a condition, as Abou Ben Adam found, that is a *passport to registration in the 'book o gold"* as "one who loves the Lord," because he "loves his fellow men."

This is the acid test of the highest gold of Christian character and citizenship. Especially at this time of stress and trial and test, when the composite heart of Canada and the Empire throbs as with one pulse in one bosom, when all are united, is the lesson driven home.

If we only thought, we could and would apply this in our daily relations as citizens; and if we did this universally or even generally, our city would suffer not only a moral but a physical regeneration. We should have a more general impulse and encouragement to imitate the comparitively few, who, with special effort, have striven in friendly rivalry to surpass in creating home beauty, which is at the same time, as far as enjoyment is concerned, the common property and a common and at the same time uncommon element of pleasure.

In contributing to city beautification and sightliness and comfort of the city, there is a part to be played by both the city authorities and the public.

The city authorities should cooperate, more heartily than they have done in the past, with private citizens who have the taste and enterprise and public spirit, to make their places beautiful, to the delight of every passing citizen and for the honour of the good name, for cultured taste, of the city.

A man who makes his private residence beautiful and wishes to make the street boulevard in front of it a complementary element, should be helped instead of hindered, as has been done in the past by city authorities. Cases have been, when a citizen applying to the city for material to improve his boulevard in the interest of public beauty— doing the work that the city should do — has been looked on as a "grafter," and the grudging granting of his request as a mighty favour.

The citizens have a share to do. Even those who have no lawns or boulevards of their own, get their share of enojyment from the work of others; and it is their duty not only as good, but as decent citizens, to respect the beauty created by others for the benefit of the public as well as their own.

If this were done, we should not see boulevards ill treated and the corners of open lawns tramped to destruction.

The prize awards are not entitled to all the credit. The (in this sense) unsuccessful competitors, have their reward for doing a public duty and though technically they are not prize-winners, they deserve the highest commendation.

While an expert judge could see the difference in some, and perhaps, trifling points, the general public, seeing all the places, would be unable to award the palm. His judgment might from the layman's point of view award a prize to those who did not get official recognition. All the places entered were beautiful, and it needed a keen and well trained eye to distinguish the best among so many good exhibits.

Another thing. It would well repay any lover of floral beauty and virtually perfect lawns to visit those of the prize winners and indeed of all who entered the contest. He would derive pleasure and receive inspiration to go and do likewise. It only needs love of our fellows to make being kind an easy thing. It only needs love of flowers and beauty, to succeed in creating beauty of this kind.

"ONLY A SCRAP OF PAPER."

The lesson of the sneering disparagement of the German Chancellor and the sacred regard of the British Ambassador for, a "scrap of paper" that held the signatures of two nations to solemn international obligations, should be writ in letters of gold before the eyes, and be burned into the heart, and inwoven into the moral fibre of every boy in Canada, and for the matter of it, every citizen of Canada or subject of the Empire. A country that does not hold sacred its word, plighted or implied is an international outlaw; a man, woman or child that does not keep the plighted word is lacking in the highest quality of Christian manhood. The man or woman that cannot be trusted is a marked man or woman, the leper of society, to be shunned. The man whose word is as good as his bond is of the mint gold of humanity that passes current everywhere. The Psalmist, in declaring that he "who sweareth to his own heart and changeth not shall never be moved," hews the corner stone of man's highest possession—character.

HOME WORK NOW READY

The ladies of the war fund committee have their work before them from this present hour. Instead of looking forward to giving relief later on they must begin now.

Many of those who have gone to the front have been out of employment for some time, and of these, those who have wives and families, leave them in a condition needing help. The situation should be Kitchenerized at once, and the best organization effected to secure prompt and effective and at the same time economical use of the War Relief Fund. Some wives can buy twice as much as others with the same amount of the husband's earnings, because they employ Kitchener's way of seeing ahead and doing things thoroughly. He gives twice who gives quickly, and prompt relief will save much hardship.

We must continue to give and to do. We must not let the soldiers who go to the front, and the wives and children and mothers who weep and worry, and perhaps suffer privation at home, do all the sacrificing. We must do our full share.

OUR WAR TAX.

We are all called upon to make sacrifices, in this time of our tribulation, and some of us have to make them willy-nilly. Our Dominion Government—no, not our Conservative Government, but the whole Parliament of Canada, Grit and Tory alike, have decreed that we, poor devotees of My Lady Nicotine, must pay an extra two million dollars' war tax. Patriotism comes high; but we must have it,—that is—the tobacco—the "divine tobacco that from east to west cheers the tar's labours and the Turkman's rest". If our good gossips have to "draw it mild" in the matter of tea, as a sacrifice to the god of war in the interests of our national and imperial welfare, we more men must brace up to the extra sacrifice of cash in the worship of our fetish, even if the libations accompanying are made more costly by a higher tax on beer. We Canucks can certainly stand it to the tune of two millions, when it is a part of the patriotic penalty of our loyalty, when our Yankee cousins, who won't fire a shot or spend a cent to help on the battle of democracy against autocracy—but are benefitted all the same—have to pay a war tax of 100 million dollars on beer and tobacco. If it will help us to smoke out and snuff out, and chew up the Kaiser, we'll pay—and bless—the extra tax on tobacco.

OFF TO THE WAR.

With the despatch this morning of 130 officers and men to Valcartier the mobilization centre of our overseas contingent, Peterborough has contributed, of all arms, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, a total of 275. While the men gladly go and we gladly surrender them, the parting means to many wives, mothers and sisters a terrible strain. It was to weep this morning, at the Grand Trunk station, to see mothers lifting their babies up to the car windows to get the last kiss of their fathers. This is only a type of other partings almost as sad. But there is something of comfort in the thought that it is easily possible that most of our Canadian soldiers may safely return. It is possible that they will not be subjected to the privations, dangers and sufferings of the battle line. It can be reasonably assumed that most of the overseas levies from the various Dominions will be used to take the place of detachments of the regular army stationed at home — in Great Britain—at Gibraltar, in Egypt, and perhaps, Malta. The rawest recruit, after a little licking into shape, can take the place of a strong, seasoned, soldier in garrison duty. In thus releasing such men for duty in the field he is doing as much and perhaps more, to win battles than if he went himself into the fighting line, pinking Prussians, or offering himself a victim in the red abattoir of battle.

Doing garrison duty may seem an inglorious come-down to the impulsive, enhtusiastic and unthinking Canadian volunteer, who saw himself committing great heroism. He does not, perhaps, realize what he commits himself to any more than the Kaiser realized what he took on when he threw his braggart challenge in the face of the greatest nations of Europe. But if he has the spirit of the Breed he will find doing his duty in garrison with his bellyful of drill and with a roof to shelter him, and a cot to hold him at night, as playing his part as effectively, and hence as nobly, as if he made himself meat for cartridges and cannons on the battle field. Wives, sisters and mothers and sweethearts may take this comfort, that those they have surrendered to the war, while having to do hard work and suffer many of the privations unknown to them at home, are doing their duty as nobly—if more safely—in substitutional service as if they were on the fighting line, where they may never be in this awful war.

GOOD ADVICE.

Don't be a German. Don't loot the householders of this British City by causing the price of any necessity of life to cost a farthing more than need be.—Toronto Star.

Difference of Opinion.

Mother—I'm afraid you find my little girl very backward.
Brutal Friend—On the contrary I find her terribly forward.

HELP WANTED—Female

GOOD GENERAL MAID WANTED. Apply to 289 Hunter St. 3d-43-296

WANTED GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply Mrs. H. W. Dunsford 748 Water St. 3d-43-302

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Josiah Wilson, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Josiah Wilson, who died on or about the 12th day of May, 1914, are required on or before the 16th day of September, 1914, to send by post prepaid or delivery to Messrs. BENNET & GOODWILL, 375 Water St. in the City of Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, with full particulars of their claim, statement of their account, and the nature of securities held by them (if any) duly verified by affidavit or statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administratrix of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having only regard to the claims to which they shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of JOSHUA WILSON, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late Josiah Wilson are required to forthwith pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned.

AND all persons having in their possession any property of the said deceased are required to deliver the same forthwith to the undersigned.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that action will be taken on and after the 31st day of August next against all persons indebted to the said estate or having in their possession any property belonging to the said estate.

Dated at the City of Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.
34-41-29-30-c-342

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly, in bag, and in for mixing. Give me a trial. North of Green's Foundry, Gilchrist Street. Jos. Gray. 64-44-345

FOUND

FOUND — AT HARWOOD, PURSE CONTAINING small amount. Owner apply at Hall, Madd & Davidson's Office. 3d-44-38

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Deseronto P. O. 64-41-358

LOST

LOST—PEARL SUNBURST & GOLD Chain, Tuesday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-42-288

LOST—A BLACK SUEDE HAND SATchel between Water and Barnham Sts. Contains gold watch. Leave at Examiner Office.

LOST YESTERDAY — A COLOURED Belt off a Raincoat. Finder please leave at R. Hall & Son's Store, George St. 3d-42-289

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Soliciters make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Dept Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED — HISTORY EUROpean war, camera, etc. Big book profusely illustrated. Unusual opportunity to make money. Best terms; freight paid; credit given. Order free sample now. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto. Aug-22 26-29-Sep-2-N.3

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE GREATest selling book of generation. "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-19-22-25-29-299

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6594

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 306 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-254

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-104-5182

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 277 Prince St. 3d-43-300

FOR SALE—LARGE PORTABLE HENhouse. Apply 118 Monaghan Rd., City. 3d-42-277

FOR SALE—HORSE, 7 YEARS, SOUND Weight 1300 lbs. Edwards, Butcher. 3d-42-278

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Call Evenings, No. 2 Grand Central Apartments. 3d-43-305

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

CALL FOR TENDERS

For the Purchase of the Assets of the Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. R. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake points. Value as per inventory ..$9,100.00

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Waggons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value 7,000.00

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE AND TOOLS— Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value 1,700.00

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS AND SHEDS—Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land Book value 6,200.00

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number nine, north of Townsend Street and west of George Street, part of lot number nine south of Wolfe Street and west of George Street, lying south of the north ninety-six feet thereof; the north half of lot number eight west of George Street and north of Townsend Street, and also part of lot number eight west of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2,000 and interest thereon at 5 p.c. per annum from 10th day of May, A.D. 1914, and a second mortgage for $600 and interest at 6% from November 25th, 1913. Value of equity estimated at $1,000.

Also lot number 64 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the township of Harvey containing 200 acres. Book value, $1,200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc, and tenders are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately, and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactory in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor, a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D. 1914.

HALL & HALL, 136 Hunter Street, Peterborough.
W. R. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator. Liquidator.
64-43-33-34-35-339

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

LOTS HOUSES And FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pen sold up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

WANTED

WANTED—A COUPLE OF BOARDERS OR roomers can be accommodated, at 570 Bolivar Street. 3d-44-317

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY English woman. Apply 136 Park St. 3d-43-298

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 800 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

TO RENT

TO RENT—TWO BED ROOMS AND A living room, with use of kitchen, at 780 Water Street. 3d-44-318

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS Apply Examiner Office, Box 287. 3d-42-287

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM, WITH all conveniences. Very central. Breakfast if required. Apply at 190 Brock Street for all particulars. 3d-44-316

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, in south end, with conveniences. Apply Examiner Office, Boy No. 275. 3d-42-275

TO LET—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping 492 George St. 3d-43-308

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 RUbidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf.-39

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 356 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-1020

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, mantel in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession any time. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-266

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies.
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

Advertise In The Examiner

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 488 and 1488.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House) Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 220 King St. James Hood, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 324 George Street. 3d-36-267-1023

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director. 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 288

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 464.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN for oxy-acetylene welding. Apply Henry Hope & Sons Ltd. 3d-43-291

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-288

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—4 LIVE MEN, SALARY $2.25 per day with Commission. Experience unnecessary. Apply L. Fortier, 321 Simcoe St., from 12 to 1 and 6 to 7. 1d-43-295

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute. Los Angeles, Cal.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY & LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3753.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 491 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 488 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 70 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children—Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Rotherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $3000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

SCHETTLER HELD COCKNEYS TO THREE HITS AND PETES WON BY 3 TO NIL

The Blountmen's Star Pitcher Once More Shows His Class and the Reisling Squad Are Set Back.

PETES HOME MONDAY

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Schettler, the former Philadelphia National Leaguer, pitched for Peterborough this afternoon, and London was beaten by a 3 to 0 score. The Blountmen, because of Schettler's able hurling, had little difficulty in pinning the shutout on the Indians. Hammond, twirling for London, was hit freely whenever the Petes needed swats in their runmaking. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Peterborough.	3	9	2
London	0	3	0

Batteries: Schattler and Miller; Hammond, Beebe and Dean, Snyder.

PETES WILL BE AT HOME WITH BRANTFORD MONDAY

After an absence from the home lot of nearly two weeks, the Petes will return to Riverside Park for the whole of next week opening on Monday with Brantford who will be here the first three days. London furnish the opposition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. In view of the fact that the season is drawing to a close, it is likely that big crowds will greet the Blountmen next week. In order to hold on to sixth place they will have to hand the Brants a couple of trimmings, while the London series with the Cockneys needing every game to keep at the top, will be full of interest. Monday's game will commence at 3:45 o'clock.

MANY FORD CARS IN EUROPEAN WAR

The Automobile is Playing a Considerable Part in the European War Transportation Problem

FORD, Ont., Aug. 22, 1914.—The motor car is playing a part of great importance in the present European war and putting a complexion on transportation features vastly different from that of any previous armed conflict. One of the first announcements concerning Germany's mobilization was the fact that a score or more of officers crossed the Belgium border in motor cars, in advance of their troops.

Of the thousands of cars of all description now in use for various purposes of warfare, the larger proportion by far is Fords. The French Government impressed all the taxicabs of Paris and a large proportion of these are Fords. Russia had already purchased a large number of Fords for military purposes, and is now using them for the practical duties of actual warfare. In England, too, the Ford is playing an important and very active part in the military operations.

In time of war the Government takes what it needs whether the object is privately owned or not. Undoubtedly before the great European conflict is ended thousands of privately owned cars will be pressed into service, and of these, naturally, because of preponderance in number, many will be Fords. This effective demonstration of the practical utility of cars made on this side of the world will be of great advantage to the manufacturers here as it will be the best kind of exploitation of a car's virtues and merits along the line of durability and reliability.

Henry Ford's New Profit-Sharing Plan Explained.

The Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, announced August 1st, a reduction in the price of Ford cars of $60.00 per car, the change of price to take effect immediately.

These prices prevail in the Dominion of Canada only. In addition to this material reduction, which if the Company reaches its estimate, will amount to about $1,800,000, the Ford Company announces a sensational and absolutely unique profit-sharing plan for the benefit of retail buyers, who purchase Ford cars between August 1st, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

In brief, entirely independent of the immediate cut of $60 in price, every new Ford retail buyer in Canada between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, is to receive from $40 to $60 as his share of the Company's profits sometime in August, 1915, provided the output of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, reaches 30,000 cars, between the dates named. In other words, Mr. Ford offers to hand over some time next August between $1,200,000 and $1,-800,000 of the profits to the new Canadian retail buyers if the production reaches a certain figure which is a fair increase over the business of the last twelve months.

Mr. Ford's offer to Canadian buyers to share in his profits is based on a production figure of 50,000 cars, because only with this production will he be able to reduce the cost in his manufacturing and sales departments to make the profits possible.

MULHAUSEN BATTLE WAS BLOODY AFFAIR

GERMANS HID IN HOUSES.

Unfair Tactics In Muhlhausen Proved Disastrous to Kaiser's Men.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — A despatch from the Havas Agency from Belfort by way of Paris says:—

The battles around Muhlhausen have been particularly bloody for the Germans who, knowing the French would spare as much as possible the Alsatians and their property, hid themselves in houses, protected by the Red Cross, whence they fired on the French.

"The French directed a violent rifle and artillery fire on their assailants, causing veritable carnage. Every German leaving these houses were shot down.

"A battery of six guns with their caissons filled with ammunition was captured from the Germans. They were taken to Belfort yesterday where crowds of curious townspeople gathered to see them. Eighteen other guns captured yesterday are expected to reach Belfort to-day, together with 600 prisoners.

Austria's Final Call.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., sent from Vienna under Thursday's date, says that the Austrian Government has issued a final call to arms for all able-bodied men from the age of 20 to 42 years.

ABSOLUTION PERFORMED.

Impressive Rites Over Remains of Late Pope.

ROME, Aug. 22. — Borne by red uniformed members of the Sodality, who, when he was alive, carried him in the Sedan Gestatoria chair, the body of Pope Pius X., dressed in pontificial robes and mitre, and with the other emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken yesterday to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed.

Thousands of persons previously had visited the throne room, where the body lay, to look upon the face of the dead pontiff, and many of them wove themselves into the great procession from the throne room to the chapel. The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver pontificial cross, and twenty cardinals and patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, priests and papal and court chamberlains, and members of the Swiss Noble and Palatine Guards, in their multi-colored uniforms. The scene was an impressive one. Under the flare of the candles in the chapel could be seen the tear-dimmed eyes of prelate, priest, layman and papal guard. Especially affected were the bearers of the body of the Pope.

The burial of Pope Pius will be absolutely private. This was decided upon yesterday.

The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known yesterday. The testament is dated 1911 but has codicils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves $20,000, which was presented to him some years ago, and $2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor. In the will is the following phrase: "I was born poor, and lived poor, and I wish to die poor."

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	67	45	.598
Rochester	66	47	.591
Baltimore	65	48	.575
Buffalo	63	50	.558
Newark	56	55	.505
Toronto	54	60	.482
Montreal	42	73	.365
Jersey City	35	76	.315

All Friday games postponed on account of rain.

—Saturday Games—
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Rochester at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	46	.562
Boston	58	47	.552
St. Louis	60	53	.531
Chicago	58	53	.527
Pittsburg	49	57	.462
Brooklyn	49	58	.458
Philadelphia	49	58	.458
Cincinnati	49	60	.450

—Friday Scores—

Cincinnati.....	3	New York	2
St. Louis.....	4	Brooklyn	1
Chicago.....	7	Philadelphia	3

Boston at Pittsburg, rain.

—Saturday Games—
New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburg (2 and 4 p.m.)
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	72	37	.661
Boston	62	47	.540
Washington	59	51	.536
Detroit	56	56	.500
St. Louis	53	54	.495
Chicago	55	59	.482
New York	50	63	.446
Cleveland	38	79	.325

All Friday games postponed on account of rain.

—Saturday Games—
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	61	49	.555
Chicago	61	50	.550
Baltimore	58	50	.537
Brooklyn	54	50	.519
Buffalo	56	53	.502
Kansas City	53	61	.460
St. Louis	50	63	.442
Pittsburg	46	61	.430

—Friday Scores—

Indianapolis.....	4-9	Brooklyn	2-4
Kansas City.....	1	Pittsburg	6
Baltimore.....	7	St. Louis	4
Buffalo.....	4	Chicago	3

—Saturday Games—
Brooklyn at Indianapolis (2 games).
Buffalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	60	37	.619
Ottawa	53	43	.604
Erie	57	48	.543
St. Thomas	45	45	.500
Toronto	46	49	.484
Peterboro	43	54	.443
Hamilton	39	58	.402
Brantford	39	60	.389

—Friday Scores—

Toronto.....	8-4	Brantford	1-9
Erie.....	8	Hamilton	2
Peterboro.....	3	London	6

St. Thomas at Ottawa, rain.

—Saturday Games—
Brantford at Toronto.
Erie at Hamilton.
Peterboro at London.
St. Thomas at Ottawa.

Bicycle riders, read this! Goodyear Automobile Tires have long won leadership in their field. Goodyear Motorcycle Tires equip three of every four new machines, and hold every world's record. And the same factors of leadership now belong to Goodyear Bicycle Tires, the tires that are fast winning riders.

All-Weather Treads
And these tires have the famous All-Weather Treads—smaller editions of those on Goodyear Automobile Tires. The diamond blocks grip the road. That means safety when you are going around sharp wet corners.

GOODYEAR TORONTO
Bicycle Tires

Beautiful Tires
Goodyear Bicycle Tires add to the appearance of your bicycle. They are of beautiful white rubber that glistens in the sun and on wet pavements. Men cannot make tires of greater durability and beauty.

Sold Everywhere
These tires cost no more than other standard tires. So if you are seeking utmost service and economy ask for Goodyears.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited.
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

For Sale by All Dealers

GERMAN CANADIANS AGAINST THE KAISER.—A section of a Berlin regiment drilling, which includes a great number of young Germans who are seemingly anxious to fight against their country.

NAMUR IS ATTACKED WAR TAX ON BRUSSELS

Germans Are Advancing Along the Meuse River—Belgian Forces Fall Back on Antwerp. German Authorities Demand $40,000,000 From the Citizens of Brussels.

GREAT BATTLE PREPARING.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—An official statement issued last night says:—

"Namur, a strongly fortified town in Belgium, is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse, outside the range of the action at Namur.

"German cavalry forces passed through Brussels yesterday, going westward. They were followed later by an army corps.

"A war tax of $40,000,000 has been levied on the city of Brussels by the German general.

"The retreat of the Belgians continued to-day without incident."

No French territory is occupied by the enemy, except a piece of enclosed land at Audun-le-Rolan, in the Departments of Meurthe and Moselle.

Communication Interrupted.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — Telegraphic communication between England and Brussels was entirely interrupted yesterday, and no despatches were accepted for any place in the Belgian provinces of Limburg, Liege, Namur, Luxemburg, Brabant or Antwerp, except for the city of Antwerp.

According to the despatches received at the Belgian Legation here, the Belgian army retired on Antwerp in good order, and is "now ready to cooperate with the allies."

There is no confirmation of the report that the allies had recaptured Tirlemont, forcing the Germans to retire after losing heavily.

The correspondent of The Times at The Hague telegraphing yesterday says: "The preparations for the defence of Antwerp extend over an enormous area. All classes in the city are joining in the work day and night, but there is no sign of panic or confusion.

"The gates driven through the walls by a peace-loving people are closed while this work of preparation goes doggedly forward. Antwerp itself offers a strange contrast. At almost every window appear English, Belgian and French flags, giving a festive air to the city which is preparing to resist to the last gasp."

Great Battle Preparing.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Petit Parisien's review of the war situation today says: "A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to be the theatre of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escapes prophecy.

"Repulsed in the south at Dinant by the French, the Germans have been making since Tuesday a vigorous offensive movement towards the north, which on Wednesday forced the Belgians after a fine resistance to fall back on Antwerp. The Berlin Government will claim a triumph whereas from a strategical point of view the movement was of mediocre importance.

"The French armies also have taken up their respective positions, and it is certain that our general staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

They'll Never Get the Tax.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — The Chronicle's correspondent, Dr. Sarolea, at Antwerp, says: "The Germans have demanded a war imposition of $40,-000,000 from Brussels. The treasurer of the city, M. Hallet, informs me that 'no possible coercive measures will give them even a fraction of that sum'."

The Kaiser's levy on Brussels means $55 per head for every man, woman, boy and girl in the city.

HOLLAND IS MOBILIZING TO ENSURE NEUTRALITY

ALLIES VICTORIOUS.

Germans Driven Out of Town Near Brussels With Great Loss.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The German forces were signally defeated yesterday at Tirlemont by the allies. The war press bureau states that the Germans suffered heavy losses and were forced to abandon Tirlemont.

Recapture from the Germans constitutes a strong counter blow by the allies to offset whatever advantage the enemy may have gained in occupying Brussels and forcing the Belgians to retreat to Antwerp. Tirlemont is to the east of Brussels and southeast of Louvain.

Military experts declare that, with Tirlemont lost, the Germans are in grave danger of having their forces in northern Belgium cut off from their main army, now between Huy and Namur.

With Holland mobilizing to enforce respect for her neutrality, the Germans must guard against attack from the rear, while the allies at Tirlemont are in position to seriously hamper a retreat to Huy.

Important concentration of troops of the allied armies is under way in Belgium to-day, the French War Offices announces.

The statement issued in Paris further asserts that no French territory is now occupied by the enemy except a piece of enclosed land at Audun-Le-Roman, in the department of Meurthe-Et-Moselle.

France admits that German forces continue to pass the Meuse near Huy.

Having forced the Belgians to retreat to Antwerp, the Germans yesterday bombarded Namur with heavy siege guns and attacked the French lines at the French border.

Advices by wireless at Amsterdam picture Berlin as delirious with joy at the announcement of the occupation of Brussels.

Two Drownings Near Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Ont., Aug. 22.—The body of Wesley Winters, 65, an old-time member of Dickenson's Landing, was found drowned in the Cornwall Canal near his home yesterday.

Theodore, son of George Rottenholber, aged 13, chief brewer at the St. Lawrence Brewery here, was drowned in the canal here last evening. He had fallen off a stone coping.

FRENCH AND BELGIANS CAPTURE GERMAN GUNS

GERMAN LOSSES TO DATE.

French Summary Shows Capture of Great Number of Guns.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—In a despatch from Paris the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent sends the following summary of alleged German losses as printed in The Paris Matin:—

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Belgians from the 3rd to the 5th of August at Liege.

"Three cannon taken by the French at Margennes on Aug. 11th.

"Six cannon taken by the French at Othain, Department of Meurthe, near Spincourt, Aug. 12th.

"Twelve cannon taken by the French near Schirmeck, Alsace, Aug. 16th.

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Russians at Stallupohen, East Prussia, Aug. 17.

"Twelve cannon taken by the Russians at Gumbinnen, East Prussia, Aug. 17th.

"This makes a total of eighty-one pieces of field artillery, besides which were captured a number of pieces of heavy artillery, rapid-fire guns, aeroplanes and nineteen motor-wagons.

"In addition, the Germans lost two flags to the Belgians at Liege, a cavalry standard was taken at Diest, and a flag was captured by the French at St. Blaise, Aug. 15th."

Prayers For Success.

LONDON, Aug. 22. — Intercessory services were held in practically every church in England yesterday on behalf of the nations engaged in war, with a special prayer for the success of the British arms.

King George and Queen Mary, with Princess Mary, were present at the service in Westminster Abbey.

The Prince of Wales' national relief fund yesterday reached a total of $7,500,000.

Foreign Correspondents Threatened.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Chronicle, telegraphing yesterday, said that Antwerp was being put in a state of defence and being provisioned for a siege.

He adds that it was stated at the office of the general staff on Thursday that all foreign correspondents found in Belgium after Thursday night would be shot.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN PLAN OF ADVANCE

TO ALTER TACTICS?

Germany May Now Try To Break Through at Muhlhausen.

AMSTERDAM Aug. 22. — All indications now point to the advance of the bulk of the German army on France by way of Cernay, or Sennheim, between Thann and Muhlhausen.

This despatch would seem to indicate that for some reason the German general staff has suddenly changed its plan of advance, and has found it expedient, because of the stout resistance in Belgium, causing great delay, to push across the borderland into France through Alsace-Lorraine.

The invasion by the French of the German provinces of Alsace-Lorraine has been regarded as a movement directed against the German left flank. Of the twenty German corps on the western frontier, eighteen a few days ago were known to be between Metz and the battle line around Brussels, since reported seized by the Germans, and of this number no less than eight corps were in Lorraine, south of the Luxemburg frontier. The French advance upon Lorraine through passes of the Vosges Mountains, was hardly supposed to be sufficient in numbers to check the progress of the German columns, but it was conceded that the French might present themselves in sufficient force on the left wing of the Lorraine army to hold its attention and delay the German move either westward, against Verdun, or northward, to the reinforcements of the Kaiser's army in Luxemburg and Belgium.

It is regarded as possible that the Germans, having knowledge of the intention of the French troops to concentrate more closely at this point, have moved the bulk of the army of the Lorraine forward to offset this, or that the way into France being closer through Cernay, they have determined to press across the boundary at this point first, instead of by way of Belgium, where resistance is more fierce and better concentrated.

CITY OF LYCK TAKEN.

West Prussian Town Is Captured By the Russians.

ROME, Aug. 22.—An official despatch received here yesterday afternoon from St. Petersburg states that the Russian main army has crossed the German frontier and occupied the City of Lyck, in east Prussia, as the result of the fighting on the 18th and 19th instants.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army, is personally directing the operations of the army corps which is now invading Germany.

Lyck is a city of nearly 12,000 inhabitants, and is an important railroad junction. It lies about twelve miles from the Russian frontier.

Britain To Buy Ontario Horses.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—It is reported that the British Government has arranged with the Union Stock Yards of Toronto for the purchase of several thousand horses. They will be purchased in various places, but will be collected and shipped from Toronto.

LOCATION OF DUCKETT'S CHANGED

The duckett house at the Sherbrooke street G.T.R. crossing is being removed a few feet west of its present location and will be elevated 15 or 20 feet. The house at King street will also be removed to the side nearest the station.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Tamworth, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

R. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. F. A., Toronto. M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

RUPTURE

is a thing you should not experiment with.

Let Specialists handle your case. For 50 years we have been making and fitting individual cases with correct appliances suitable to the conditions.

AUTHORS & COX
136 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stockings

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton..... $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 335

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Six Performances Three Days
THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29
Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening at 8.15
Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece
The Rise & Fall of **NAPOLEON**
Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People
8—FULL REELS—8
Matinee - - 10c and 15c
Night Prices - 25c Any Seat

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PATICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

You Look Better In A Kabo Corset

If you have a perfect figure the right KABO will emphasize its best points.

If you are too heavy, or too slender, we have a KABO that will overcome teese defects and no matter what your type the KABO gives you such comfort that you forget that you have on a CORSET.

All the New Styles for the New Season are in stock. Come in to-night and choose one of the New Models.

Corset Department Main Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

Belgian defence was a vast help to the French armies, which are now located, awaiting the German advance already in progress. The forts at Namur are well supplied and are much stronger than those at Liege. The Belgian garrison is well supplied with ammunition and food."

STERN WORK IN FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 22.—That the war office believes stern work is already confronting the army now operating on the Continent, is best shown by the announcement that all arrangements have been completed for the establishing of emergency hospitals at fifty different points. It is known that a number of old English estates in the north of England and along the sea shore, have been fitted up as emergency hospitals and a corps of doctors from the medical reserve are now in attendance. The Times expert in discussing the movements of Germans says there is little doubt that the German armies are being hurled at the gap between Mons and Charleroi. He then says,—"It is certain that many of the troops that presented the imposing spectacle at Brussels were perfectly fresh. They are an important part of that vast army which Germany for 15 days has effectively screened behind her desperate fighting forces. This army is destined to be hurled into France." There is no doubt but that a great battle is raging. On its outcome depends everything. If the Germans gain the advantage the allies will have to form along their second line well inside of the French front. If the allies win the Germans must fall back, facing the fire of the Namur and the Liege forts, which are still held by the Belgians. The situation is very critical and the public must not expect too much.

LOSSES AT SEA

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 22.—Despatches received to-day by the State Department from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, reported the capture of the German steamer Santa Katharina, en route from New York to Brazil, by the British cruiser Glasgow, and the sinking of the steamer Hyades, en route from Rosare to Rotterdam, by the German cruiser Dresden. Both were off the Brazilian coast, just outside territorial waters.

GERMANS ON THE OFFENSIVE

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The German army is now moving along both banks of the Meuse, past Namur, leaving a heavy force of artillerly to reduce the fortifications. It is considered certain that it is striking at the first French line, and there are rumours that the Germans are attempting an enveloping movement now that the Belgian army has been thrown back and bottled up. The war office in an official communication issued at noon says,—"The Belgian concentration on Antwerp is complete and the entire army is now safe there." The war office admits that the Germans have assumed the offensive in both Alsace and Lorraine.

KILLED 140 CIVILIANS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 22.—When civilians in Liege fired at the German infantry yesterday the Germans turned the machine guns on the houses, killing 140 citizens and burning down 40 buildings.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The Russians have advanced well into Eastern Germany.

INDIGNATION OVER WAR TAX

LONDON, Aug. 22.—There is great indignation here over the German demand of war tax from Liege and Brussels.

PAINT PROTECTION

Insurance against decay is as important—as necessary —as insurance against fire

Paint, to serve it's real purpose, must protect as well as beautify.

A MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT POLICY

Against decay, is Real Insurance

It insures protection from the elements; it insures value in your property; it insures beauty and distinction.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT is cheap insurance. It has great covering capacity, it holds its colour, and it everlastingly sticks to its job.

A GOOD TIME TO PAINT IS NOW. DO NOT LET THE BLIZZARDS OF ANOTHER WINTER FIND YOUR HOUSE UNINSURED

134 Hunter Street *Telephone 89* Campbell-Dods *The Style and Item Store*

IMMEDIATE RECRUITING TO FILL GAPS IN THE 57th REGIMENT

Major Walker and Major V. Eastwood will be in Charge—Vacancies in the Ranks to be Filled.

It now devolves upon the officers of the 57th Regiment to fill the gaps which the Overseas contingent has created. Some of the volunteers were comparatively raw recruits, but for the most part the rank and file of the 57th Regiment has provided the local detachment. It is understood that with the absence of Col. Clegg, Major Walker and Major Eastwood will be in charge. Capt. Hounsell is said to be the senior officer in point of service, but he is indisposed. At the Armouries there is talk of a meeting of the officers in the very near future to complete the list of men again, in order to be prepared for any demands. In the event of a second draft being necessary, the Regiment will continue to live up to its motto—Semper Paratus. It is thought that a few of the contingent may return to the City, but the probability is slight. In the meantime, however, the necessary work will be carried out by the officers mentioned.

Dairy Produce Still Abundant

Prices on the Market Still Maintain A Moderate Level—Brisk Business in Vegetables.

Dairy produce was again abundant on the market this morning. The offering as a whole found ready purchasers, but the abundance kept the prices down to a moderate level. Eggs are still 22c a doz., and butter 30c., as last week. Chickens are 90c. and $1 per pair, and ducks, $1.15 per pair.

Potatoes are 30c. a peck, a drop of 5c. from last week's price, while apples retain the same level of 25c. a peck. Black Currants and blackberries, the last offering of the season, according to the opinion of the farmers, still sold at 15c a quart, and plums, 10c a quart, and two quarts for 25c. Tomatoes are suffering from the effect of the dryness of early summer and are selling at 40c a basket which is, perhaps, a little high just now. The opinion is, however, that they will fall shortly to 30c a basket. Vegetable marrows, however, do not appear to have suffered and a good offering found a ready sale at 5c. Cabbage, too, were more plentiful this week, and sold for 5c and 3 for 10c. The smaller vegetables are all 5c.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT GEORGE ST. CHURCH

The service at the George Street Church tomorow night will be of a special nature. The Rev. Mr. Peever has chosen for his subject "The Call of the Empire and the Call to God," and a sermon not only appropriate to the time, but of extreme interest and benefit may be expected.

Children of Shelter Entertained

The children of the Shelter were entertained by Mrs. Hopwood at her cottage at Chemong, yesterday afternoon. They were twelve in number and were taken out at 2 o'clock in automobiles kindly loaned by Messrs. Cressman, Carruthers and Hall, returning at 7 o'clock, after having had an enjoyable time.

Are Going To Front

Colonel Griffiths received a copy of a Fort Francis paper last evening in which was a report of the enlistment of men for overseas service. This paper contained the intelligence that his two sons, young men of 21 and 18 years of age, had enlisted, and it was the first intimation he had of their intentions.

Archie Stetham, formerly of this city, is captain of the company.

MISS BLEWETT of Peterboro' who has just completed the course and obtained the degree of A.s.t C. at Kingston Military Hospital. The young lady with fourteen other graduates from the same Hospital have received their first call to the War and are awaiting further instructions.

FRENCH WITHDRAW

Lorraine Advance Deemed Imprudent and Useless.

GERMANS IN GREAT FORCE

After Driving Enemy Back Into the Valley of the Seille River, Vanguard of French Reach Morhange But In Fighting That Follows They Are Driven Back by Superior Numbers.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The War Office in a bulletin last night says:—

"As already announced, after reconquering the frontier our troops advanced into Lorraine along a front extending from the Donan mountain to Chateau Salins. They drove the Germans back into the valley of the Seille river and the marshy district, and our advance guards reached Delme, Dieuze and Morhange.

"Yesterday several German army corps made a vigorous counter-attack, and our advance guards, fell back. The fight was extremely fierce on both sides, and in view of the greatly superior number of the Germans our troops, who had been fighting continuously for six days, retreated.

"Our left covers the advanced works of Nancy, and our right is firmly established in the Donan hills. The great strength of our enemy made our remaining in Lorraine useless and imprudent.

"Details received show that the reoccupation of Muhlhausen was a great success. The offensive, first along the line from Thann to Dannemarie (Dammerkirch), and then on to Muhlhausen, was carried out with rare dash. By a bold stroke Gen. Paul Pau, once he was master at Thann and Dannemarie, directed the troops west of Muhlhausen, giving the enemy an opportunity to engage him between our lines and the Swiss frontier, and then by a second move the Germans were thrown back on Muhlhausen."

Transportation For Volunteers

Who did not Leave with the Local Contingent This Morning.

There were a few members of the overseas contingent from the 57th Regiment who could not be notified in time to leave with the rest this morning. They can secure transportation from Major V. Eastwood. There were not more than four or five men who did not leave with the contingent this morning.

Of the 17 serious accidents to submarines in the last ten years, 11 have occurred to British vessels.

COUNCIL WILL TRY TO CARRY OUT ALL PLANS

Including the Outfall Sewer to the Sewage Disposal Plant, If They Can Get the Money—A Meeting Last Night

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

At the meeting of the Committee of the whole Council last night, the Aldermen present discussed the financial arrangements necessary for carrying on the new public undertakings. The object of the meeting, Mayor Buller said, was to start the machinery working so that the City could go on with all the public undertakings planned, except that of street paving, which could not be financed till next year. After much discussion, on the motion of Alds. Johnston and Duncan, Mayor Buller and Ald. Anderson were appointed a committee to make the financial arrangements to carry out the public undertakings of the City, and to sell the debentures which the City has and will have to sell.

City Solicitor Gordon wrote the Council calling attention to the fact that the working bond of Messrs. Foley and Gleason provided that if the work was not begun by May 1st, 1915, the bond would lapse.

On the motion of Alds. Green and Johnston the City Solicitor was instructed to try and have the date extended to July 1st, 1915. This arrangement will give the City a little more leeway in the Spring.

Preparing For The Big Exhibition

Different Committees Reported Last Night Prospects Are Very Bright.

The Industrial Exhibition Board met last evening and discussed plans for the coming Fair which gives promise of being one of the most successful yet held.

Committees reporting were as follows:

Amusement Committee—Who have arranged a fine list of free attractions, horse racing, fireworks and band concerts for two afternoons and two evenings.

Transportation Committee—Which is endeavouring to secure a special train to leave Peterborough after the show on Saturday and run as far as Campbellford.

The Grounds Committee passed a sum of money last evening to put the main building in condition for trade exhibitors. The portion that is used for the art exhibit will be in better shape than heretofore.

The handsome cup given the Fair by Mr. W. G. Morrow is to be offered for the best carriage pair, and not for a single horse as previously announced.

A novelty race has been added to the list of events, open to all horses attached to a buggy. The contestant has to unhitch and unharness the horse, then hitch and walk around the track once and trot once. The first prize is $10.00, second prize $5.00.

Judges have been secured and whenever possible the government is supplying them.

In the hog section a further class has been added, that of Windsor Whites, with prizes same as other hog classes.

St. James' Church will be, granted the privilege of the dining booth this year, their application being accepted last evening.

Altogether it looks as if the Fair would be as successful as in former years, notwithstanding the fact that conditions are not quite as favourable.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. d6w5-19

STILL ANOTHER PETERBOROUGH BOY GOES TO THE FRONT

Mr. H. A. Pearson, Educational Secretary of the West End Y. M. C. A., Toronto, is in the City to-day from his summer cottage at Chemong to make his farewells before going to the concentration camp at Valcartier, to join the Canadian contingent. He is one of twenty-eight Y.M.C.A. secretaries drawn from Canada to serve the Canadian forces on active service. Two of them will be attached to each of the composite regiments that will be formed from the contingents sent from various centres.

Mr. Pearson holds a Lieutenant's Commission in the 19th (St. C. ..rines) regiment, but has been transferred to the headquarters' staff, Toronto, and is proceeding to the front under their orders. He will join other Y.M.C.A. secretaries to-morrow, en route to Valcartier.

Mrs. Pearson will remain in Peterborough, after leaving her Chemong cottage, in October, and will reside with her father, Mr. Wm. Hill, 621 Union Street.

LIEUT. H. DINSDALE GONE TO THE FRONT

Mr. Harry H. Dinsdale, formerly of the Peterborough Hardware Co's. staff, and now with the Fife Hardware Co., Fort William, has left for the front as a Lieutenant with the contingent from Fort William. Lieut. Dinsdale is an old Peterborough boy, and has many friends in this City whose best wishes he will take with him across the sea.

PASSED THEIR EXAMINATIONS

Principal Kenner of the Peterborough Collegiate Institute informs the Examiner that owing to an error in the Toronto papers the name of Miss Phyllis Cumberland was omitted from the list of those who passed their junior matriculation examinations. Manley Peever and Miss Georgie Stevenson were successful in passing the examinations which they tried.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 600. 20d-27

BRADSHAW'S GROCERY CHANGED HANDS

HAVING purchased the Grocery and Fruit Business of Mr. HARRY BRADSHAW, at No. 352 Charlotte St. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, and of the public generally.

It will be my aim to carry a complete stock of First-Class Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Fish, etc., and to give customers prompt and satisfactory service at all times.

A. M. COWLING

Cor. Charlotte & Downie Sts.

"The Store of Quality"

WEDDING PRESENTS

Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year
Enter Any Time
Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.

E. E. LOGAN
'PHONE 559. PRINCIPAL.

GREGG SHORTHAND

THIS SYSTEM presents an easier method of writing than any other. It is more easily learned, more rapidly written and more certainly read. Because of these, this is the system we teach —the most successful system in America to-day.

You can learn this successful method in Peterboro' only at THE

HUDSON COLLEGE
168-172 HUNTER ST.
'Phone 1227

READ THE EXAMINER

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handles 6c
Cake Knives.....32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives.....10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for.....$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at.....35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box.....$1.20
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at 89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at.....$9.09
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at.....$3.65
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper, at per roll.....5c

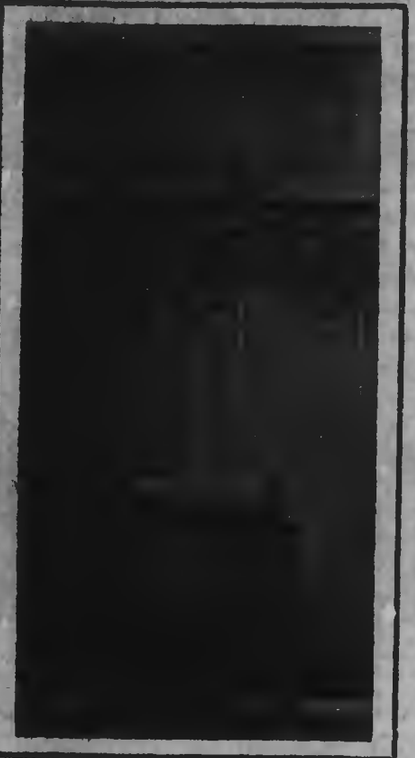
Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each 3c
Envelopes to match .....25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....30c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg..... 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card..3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons.....6 for 5c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for 10c
Spittoons.....19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size 35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle.....42c
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro



Just Arrived!

A Shipment of New Fall Wall-papers

Bundles and bundles of them in every conceivable new effect. Now is the time to brighten the home, for the Winter will soon be on us. One way to "brighten-up" and make the home attractive is to re-paper. Drop in and let us give you expert advice on colour schemes, etc.—we know how. The vastness of our stock will give you an unlimited selection—so essential if you wish for "Just the Thing." On Investigation you will find that our prices are considerably lower than usually seen—that is why we invite comparison.

The CRESSMAN Wallpaper Limited

The Store of Superior Service.

Any Body Of Militia In The World Would Be Proud Of Our Volunteers

Col. Miller, Former Commander of 57th Regiment, Pays a Striking Tribute To Local Soldiers, But Comments on Lack of Enthusiasm of the Citizens

Seen by The Examiner this morning, Colonel Miller, the man perhaps most fitted to judge the merits of the volunteers who left the city this morning, paid a striking tribute to the local contingent, both men and officers.

"The men looked very fit," said Colonel Miller. "The corps, both men and officers compare favourably with any body of militia I have ever seen. The volunteers are a fine snappy body of young men, and under the conditions have taken to the military work in a way that gives promise of their developing into the finest of soldiers. Since the recruiting was commenced I have mixed with the volunteers a good deal, and while the companies are mixed together, and a large number of recruits have been added, they are a body of men that any militia in the world would be proud of. The surgeons were reasonably particular in selecting the men, and the drilling and instructions have been carried on in a commendable manner.

"I don't take much stock," continued the veteran Colonel, "in the report that the Canadian soldiers or any part of them are going to be held for home duty in England. England would never insult her colony that way. The Canadian soldiers will be sent at once to do the work they have volunteered to do. They will likely be massed with larger corps at Aldershot, but their worth will not be underestimated.

"This morning the citizens showed a marked lack of enthusiasm. When you consider that many of these young fellows will never return to Peterborough, every citizen should have been moved. They showed a great deal of pluck by volunteering for war in foreign fields, and the streets should have been massed with citizens eager to give them a loyal send-off. Local people do not seem to realize what work these young fellows have undertaken, and that now is raging in Europe the greatest war that the world has ever seen or ever will see. It is in the greatest war of the world's history these young fellows and their officers must fight, and where were the citizens this morning to do them honour?"

The Equipment Of Each Soldier Leaving To-day

Each man of the Overseas Contingent was fully equipped with the following articles from the Stores Department at the Armouries:

Serge Jacket.
Trousers.
Cap.
Waist Belt.
Kit Bag.
Haversack.
Water Bottle.

The outfitting of the contingent was carried out by the Quartermaster, Capt. Carruthers, who with Major Walker and other officers has spent a busy two weeks at the less spectacular end of the preparations for departure.

Each man on the field is expected to carry with him rations for two days.

The kit bag contains the little personal effects of the man, toothbrush, shaving outfit, etc.

LIST OF THE PETERBORO' BOYS

(Continued from Page 7.)

Wm. Levoir, 367 Bethune.
P. J. Butler.
Geo. Adamson, 149 Sophia.
E. G. Hale, 480 Reid.

E. COMPANY.

Sergt. W. G. B. Ellis, Montgomery House.

Privates—

G. A. Boyce, N. Monaghan.
Geo. Ashbrooke, 557 Romaine.
Jas. G. Newell, 501 Sherbrooke.
S. Pellow, 501 Sherbrooke.
Wm. W. Simmons, Western Ave., N. Monaghan.
Wm. E. Morgan, 212 Aylmer.
Ernest Dummitt, 533 Bolivar.
Geo. Van Norman, 340 1-2 Water.
Richard Lindsay, Post Office.

F. COMPANY.

Sgt. Arthur Ackerman, 222 Dalhousie.
Sgt. Keith Cumberland, 733 Water.

Privates—

A. F. Field, 291 Stewart.
E. B. Boswell, W. Toronto.
Heber Rogers, 174 Hunter E.
Wm. G. Affleck, Bank of Toronto, Havelock.
Chas. Jarrett, 212 Aylmer.
S. McKinlay, 295 Wolfe.
J. H. Wilson, 287 Lewis.
H. S. Sherwood.

G. COMPANY.

Sergt. Stanley Garrett.

Privates—

John Holloway, Montreal House.
Harry Johnson, 389 McDonnel.
Harry C. Evans, 554 Downie.
O. R. Brooks, Young's Point.
G. W. Jeffries, 527 George.

H. COMPANY.

Sgt. Fred Smith.
Sgt. Thos. Griffin, 168 1-2 McDonnel.

Privates—

Thos. Levoir, 179 Edinburgh.
Edgar Browne, 275 Sherbrooke.
D. Connelly, 367 Roger.
Victor Northcotte, 177 Murray.
Osborne Montgomery, Lakefield.
Leonard Williams.
Harold Coones, Bridgenorth.
Wm. Conway, Brigenorth.
Wm. F. Gibson, 304 Brock.
Theodore W. Quinn, 92 Douro.
H. Fitzclarence.
Geo. E. Minorgan, 300 Stewart.
F. Clarke.

Contingent Is Grouped Into Sections Of Old Friends And No One Should Be Lonesome

There is one feature of the arrangement of the local contingent which will lessen to a large extent the first gloom of their departure, and will later on hold them together to lighten possibly a weary road. They have been grouped to suit themselves, and the scheme was simply carried out. The commanding officer instructed the men to get together, friends with friends. It was with no idea of building up little cliques. The men have shown the utmost friendliness one to another. They have been drawn from all ranks of life, but the King's uniform has levelled the entire contingent. There has been no retrogression on the part of any, but rather have others been lifted up. Sergt. Fred Howarth, a South African veteran, casually stated yesterday that he had never seen a better feeling among a body of men who a few days ago were for the most part strangers to each other.

Chums With Chums.

The result of the officer's plans was that chums are humping the elbows of chums. For instance, some of the veterans are together; again Old Country footballers whose names are well known locally are in another broup; there is still another composed of young chaps from various up town businesses. Thus, there will be a more complete understanding among the men. They are composite like the clover leaf, and yet there are these minor divisions.

WILL LOOK AFTER THOSE LEFT BEHIND

City Council Decide on Action That Will Be Taken.

The Aldermen met last night in a session of the Committee of the Whole and the action they should take in conection with the departure of the Peterborough volunteers was fully discussed. Mayor Buller and others of the council thought it would be a good thing to make the volunteers from Peterborough some presentation before they left for England. The matter of having all the volunteers insured for $1,000, was also discussed, and an offer was to hand from a Montreal insurance broker. But the cost, which would be in the neighborhood of $15,000, was considered too great, so that no action was taken along that line.

Ald. Green suggested that the council wait until their assistance would be of real benefit, and that the men going away be given the fullest assurance that those at home who needed to be taken care of, or those who were bereaved through the loss of wage-earners during the war, would not be allowed to suffer for the lack of necessities.

This was agreed to be the best position to take, as it was felt that owing to the unusual financial position of the City at the present time, they could not well afford to use money for presents to the volunteers that might be needed later for caring for those left behind.

Finally, Mayor Buller and City Clerk Armstrong were appointed a committee to get information regarding the families of vounteers, and they are busy now getting the names and addresses of all those who have gone or are going from Peterborough.

E. A. PEARSON, West End Y.M.C.A. Secretary, formerly of Peterborough, who leaves To-morrow for the concentration camp at Val Cartier.

THE LATE POPE PIUS X

Humble in life, Pope Pius X remains humble in death. His last thoughts were of the poor and to-day thousands are passing before his bier, paying final homage to the simple peasant who rose to the fisherman's throne.

Facts About Germany

Active Army Service.

Military service is compulsory; liability begins at the age of seventeen, and ends at forty-five; but actual service begins at twenty; the term of service in the first line or active army is seven years, two in the ranks and five in the reserves, except in cavalry and horse artillery, where the periods are three and four; during reserve service the soldier is regarded as belonging to his corps and joins it twice in the five (or four) years for six weeks' training.

The Landwehr.

After being in the first line army, the soldier serves five years (cavalry and horse artillery three years) in the first "ban" of the Landwehr, or second line army; he is called for training twice in this period; each time for eight to fourteen days; Landwehr cavalry are not called for training in peace. The soldier then goes with the second "ban" until he has completed his thirty-ninth year. There is no training in this period.

The Landsturm.

The soldier finally passes into this reserve body and remains until he reaches forty-five; it is purely a home defence force.

Size of the Army.

Twenty-six army corps, of about 43,000 men each, as well as independent cavalry, or abut 1,250,000 combatants; besides this array is the Landwehr of 600,000 men; the total mobile forces of Germany being placed at 1,850,000. In addition, there are, according to some computations, about 1,500,000 men, wholly or partially trained, to supply the waste of war. These figures do not include garrison units nor any part of the Landsturm. Estimates of the total possible German hosts range from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000. The peace establishment, last year, consisted of 36,304 officers, 754,681 non-commissioned officers and men, 137,816 horses; of these 16,576 officers and 41,798 men composed the infantry.

Parties in the Reichstag.

April 1, 1914—Socialists 112; Centre Party, 89 Nationalist Liberals, 47; Conservatives, 42; Radicals, 44; Poles 18; Free Conservatives, 13.

The Electorate.

Electors on lists, 14,442,387; actual voters, 12,260,731; Socialists voting, 4,250,399; members of Centre Party, 1,998,848; National Liberals voting, 1,662870; Radicals voting, 1,497,041; Conservatives voting, 1,126,270.

Religion.

Protestants, 39,991,421; Catholics, 23,821,453; other Christians, 283,946; Jews, 615,021. Unclassified, 214,152.

A COMPLETE MODEL BARN

One of the most prominent displays at the Toronto Exhibition this year will be the model Steel Truss Barn, which has been erected by The Metal Shingle and Siding Co., Limited, Preston, Ont. The stable of this barn has been built from plans approved by government architects, and is fitted with modern metal clad doors, steel ventilating sash, and air ducts. In the stable will be shown a full equipment of stable supplies, watering bowls, milking machines, etc.

The barn will be open to visitors every day and experts will be on hand to discuss the various exhibits.

Bridal Toilet.

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring, etc. Hair carefully done up, matched and made up to order. Tonics, Powders, Skin Rejuvenators and other preparations.

Miss E. Smith
523 George St. 'Phone 1187

MONDAY'S THE DAY

Arrange to go with the splendid all day water and railtrip to Lindsay and return; on Monday next, August 24th, Steamer "Stoney Lake" leaves George St. Wharf at 7.30 a.m. excursionists returning from Lindsay via G. T. R. about 9 o'clock same evening. Meals on board steamer with music. Round trip tickets only $1.00.

3d-42

Harry Bradshaw's

Retiring Thanks To His Customers

HAVING sold my GROCERY BUSINESS to Mr COWLING, I take this opportunity of thanking all my old Customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and bespeak for my successor a continuance of similar favours.

All Accounts due to me are requested to be settled on or before the 14th of September at my house, No. 568 BOLIVER ST., or sent by mail to this address.

H. BRADSHAW

Peterboro' Aug. 20th, 1914

Let Us Remind You

That for the balance of this month we are offering large reductions in all kinds of alterations and repair work, and also in our stock of high-class furs. It will pay you to have your furs attended to now.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

War Cut Short This Honeymoon

Young Couple Lose Their Auto and Chauffeur—Save Only Handbag

HEMPSTEAD, L.I. Aug. 21—Word was received here this morning that Mr. and Mrs. William Russell Grace who left Long Island in June for a year's honeymoon in Europe had been halted near the German border and their automobile and trunks confiscated only a few personal effects which could be placed in a handbag were saved by them as they parted company with their automobile in which they had been touring for several weeks through Germany, rance and Belgium.

To add to their troubles, their chaffeur, Joseph Kennedy, born and bred on Long Island was held as a German subject pending examination. Kennedy is a large man and of the German type and all assurances that he could give that he was not a German would not satisfy the authorities.

It is understood that the yacht of Harvey S. Ledew who is a brother of Mrs. Grace, left her moorings about a week ago for Europe, and no doubt will pick up Mr. and Mrs. Grace, as well as a score of other stranded Long Islanders, at some German port, provided the authorities will permit them to come back.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 107 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery, 'Phone 485. dtf.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

BARRIE'S LTD.

FURRIERS

Edmonton Regina Saskatoon Peterboro'

ANNOUNCEMENT

After this month prices will be higher on all Fur work:—Remodelling, Repairing, Dyeing and Cleaning. Now is the time to have your Furs looked after and modernized—delivered any time you wish.

Foreign Furs will undoubtedly be higher, also certain linings and trimmings, if the war continues—they have not been as cheap for 8 or 10 years as this season. NOW before the rise is the best time to buy or order.

FULL STOCK OF FINE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FURS

to choose from on exhibition at our Temporary Store premises until our new building is completed—corner Brock and George St. Fur Factory at the old Murray St. Baptist Church —'Phone 340. We can send for any Furs you wish inspected, and attend to them after we quote you prices.

BARRIE'S LTD.
FURRIERS
Corner of BROCK and GEORGE ST.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited **ONE PRICE ONLY** Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT — UNION LABEL 987654 — IN EVERY GARMENT

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon
Processional 569, "O What If We Are Christ's."
Venite 20.
Te Deum—(Woodward.)
Jubilate 61.
Office Hymn 336, "O God of Love."
Before sermon, 1, 'Holy, Holy, Holy."
Offertory solo, 'O Divine Redeemer" (Gounod)
Mrs. James Lock.
Recessional 356, "Lord of Heaven and Earth and Ocean."
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 214, 'Around the Throne of God."
Psalm chant 25.
Magnificat 119. L
Nunc Dimittis 20.
Office hymn 616, "Soldiers Who Are Christ's Below."
Before sermon, 594, "Our Blest Redeemer."
Offertory solo, 'Recessional' (Kipling) (R .de Koven)
Mr. H. Morphet.
Recessional 467, "God Moves in a Mysterious Way."
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. B. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.
ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymns 167, "O Lord Turn Not Thy Face From Me."
Venite 12. Psalms 27 Benedictus 49.
Hymn 700, "Hushed Was the Evening Hymn."
Offertory sentences, "Not Every One."
Alms presentation 136.
Hymn 390, "Go Labour On."
Ameen 130.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 388, "Hark, Creation's Alleluia."
Psalms 115. Deus Misereatur 116.
Hymn 683, "The Sands of Time Are Sinking."
Offertory, 'Lord Now Lettest" ((Simper)
Alms presentation 389.
Hymn 21, "At Even 'Ere the Sun Was Set."
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
10 a.m.—Sunday school
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Vestry meeting.
Thursday, 2.30— Ladies' Guild; 8 p.m., Choir practice.

Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner

St. Luke's Church

REV. P. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.
ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8.30 a.m.—Holy communion.
Corporate communion of the Girl's Auxiliary.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
Rev. Provost Maitland, of Trinity College, will preach.
All seats free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, Pastor.
Rev. W. J Joliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto will preach.
11 a.m.—"Filled With the Spirit."
7 p.m.—"The Fruit of the Spirit."

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PREVER, B.D., PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Society Class meetings.
11 a.m.—"Our Hope is in God."
.30 p.m.— Sunday school lesson and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"The Call of the Empire and the Call of God."
The pastor will preach at both services.
All welcomed.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Service and sermon.
7 p.m.—Service and sermon.
At the evening service Rev. Mr. Phelps will speak on 'The War Crisis and Christian Citizenship."
There will be special music.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Reception and Aylmer Street)
10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine service. Subject, "Overcoming."
7 p.m.—Divine service. Subject, "Divine service."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday school.
7 p.m.—Divine service. Subject, "Divine

Service."
Pastor will preach at both services.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., M.A., PASTOR
11 a.m.—Morning sermon. Mr. Waring.
7 p.m.—Evening sermon. Mr. Meserve.
Soloist—Miss Mabel Penrose
Geo. Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.
10 a.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The minister will preach.
7.0 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
Herbert C. Tremeer, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POQUE, PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Sabbath school. Young Men's Class. Teacher, Mr. M. B. Cowan Young Womans' Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mitto Adult Bible Class Teacher, Mr. Dutton

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 104 London St.
Sunday, July 19th, 1914.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The pastor will preach.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.
Residence, 367 King Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
Mr. T. Marks of Woodstock, will occupy the pulpit during Rev. Mr. Connor's absence of two weeks.
Everybody welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.
7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Lock and Charlotte Sts.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
3.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.
5 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
6 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., cor. George.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting Senior Band in attendance.

I. B. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Nugent's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.
International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Mr. Jos. Prappy of Stirling will conduct the services as the time features No collection.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 633 Aylmer Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.
8 p.m.—Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.
Thursday, 8 p.m.— Prayer and praise service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. C. CUNNINGHAM, PASTOR.
9.45—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning service
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

Sunday school at 10 o'clock.
11 o'clock—Breaking of Bread.
7 o'clock—Gospel meeting in the Hall
8 o'clock—Gospel meeting in Centre Park.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)
352 1-2 Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the hall
Mill Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter.
Thursday—8 p.m. in the hall.

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. 4-tf-22

NEW TROOP BOY SCOUTS.

A new troop of Boy Scouts has been organized under the leadership of Mr. Fred McNellis.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

A meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Friday afternoon next at 3:30 in the Teachers' Room of the Public Library.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 55 6-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 525, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 4-4-f

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate winds, fine and warm. Sunday, moderate to fresh southerly winds; generally fair and warm, but some local showers or thunderstorms.

A GOOD TRIP.

Do not forget the 5th annual excursion of Chemong Athletic Club to Lake Simcoe, Orillia and Barrie, Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, from Bridgenorth and other points. Fare $1.50 return.

BAND NOTICE.

The members of the 57th Band are requested to meet at the Armouries at 7:30 o'clock to-night to escort to the station the third contingent of the 24th Field Battery.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mitchell take this means of extending their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and acquaintances for their sympathy and kindness in connection with the death of their son, Albert John Mitchell.

AUGUST 26TH.

Knox Church Annual Sunday School excursion to Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8:15, and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come along with us and enjoy a sail down the river. 2d-44

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 892; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Ethel Rehill, 149 George Street, is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss T. B. Faint of Toronto is visiting Miss H. Newton, 218 London Street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Crerar of Sulphide, are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rehill, 149 George Street.

Miss Nora Haines, Toronto, and Miss H. H. Gillespie are having a pleasant outing at "Riverside," the home of Mrs. Clayton R. Hanbidge, Otonabee.

The Misses Jackson, of Otonabee, are in the City visiting at their uncle's, Mr. T. G. Gillespie, Lock Street.

Miss Rosamand Mulholland leaves to-morrow afternoon for a visit to her uncle, Mr. Capel Pilt, of Winnipeg, Man.

Miss Lunetta Pilt, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Gladys Mulholland, leaves to-morrow for her home in Winnipeg.

The Rev. J. N. Clarry has returned to the City and will take charge of the services in St James' Church tomorrow.

Miss Swinton, of the City Treasurer staff, is having a pleasant vacation at South Portage, Lake of Bays; also Miss Medda Swinton, of Smith.

The many friends of Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, 214 Carlisle avenue, will be pleased to know that she is able to be out again after a severe illness.

PREFER TO STAY HERE

Chief Thompson reports that the local Germans ordered to report to the Police, are doing so without complaint. Indeed, said the Chief, they appear as if they would prefer to stay here, nearly all the local Teutons have reported and no arrest has yet been rendered necessary.

Make Your Hair Wavy

50,000 Bottles To Try Free

You often hear women say "I wonder what 'Mary Ann' hair dresser's got on my hair to make it so wavy and curly?" It is Marcelline. All one needs to do is to apply a little of this every 15 to 20 days and your hair will be kept perpetually wavy and will have no appearance of artificial waving. It is strongly recommended to not injure the hair in the least. It leaves no sticky, greasy trace and will not injure the scalp. After using this you will look as if you had just come from the hair dresser's and you will never again want to use the hair destroying curling irons, which you know burn and ruin your hair. To give everyone a chance a bottle will be sent to every reader, to try free, who will send their name and address. If you find this perfectly satisfactory send one dollar, if not simply write me so and it will cost you nothing. I will take your word. This is not expensive when you consider one bottle ranges that your hair is dressed for one year. Send your name and address and the famous Hair Dresser comes free to you. Address—

R. A. MARMERIZE,
68 Colonial St., Toronto

More Soldiers From Battery

Will Leave Peterborough En Route For Val Cartier To-night at 9 o'clock.

To-night, at 9 o'clock, a further contingent of the 24th Field Battery will leave the City for Cobourg. The 57th Regimental Band will escort them to the Station, and it is likely that the citizens will turn out in large numbers to see the boys entrain.

READY TO STRIKE.

Japan Is In Prospect of a War On Austria.

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Japan is again confronted with another international problem that may result in the Japs declaring war on Austria. An Austrian man-of-war is now bottle up in the German port of Kiao-Chou. Cruising off the port awaiting her are English ships.

If the Japanese fire on the German fleet bottled up in the harbor with the Austrian man-of-war, the Austrians will have to take to the sea and engage the British or remain in the zone of fire. From indications to-day, it seems apparent that the Austrians will take sides with the Germans and assist in their defence. This act in itself would be a causus belli.

But the Government here is fully alive to the situation, and is prepared to war with Austria if it is necessary. Japan is ready to strike Germany, and only a complete backdown by the Kaiser at Kiao-Chou can prevent an addition to the international warfare in which nearly the entire world is engaged. The ultimatum expires Sunday.

Thousand German Prisoners.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk, France, says a train bearing a thousand German prisoners, guarded by Belgian soldiers, arrived there yesterday. The Belgians, with their captives, embarked on a French steamer which sailed for an unnamed French port. Two other trains carrying prisoners were following, it was said.

Light Imperils Shipping.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Board of Trade yesterday issued a notice to shipping merchants that the governor of Nigeria, West Africa, had reported that the German wireless station at Monrovia, Republic of Liberia, is nightly exhibiting a bright electric light, which is dangerous to shipping, as it may be mistaken for the Cape Mesurado, Liberia, light.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

340 George St.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 44

SESSION AT AN END

War Legislation Will All Be Passed To-Day.

SENATE DOES QUICK WORK

Bank Note Measure, Restrictions on Aliens and War Vote Are Put Through Upper House In an Hour— House Concludes Its Program To-day — What About Second Contingent?

OTTAWA, Aug. 22. — Prompt despatch was given last night by the Senate to three of the Government's war measures. In one hour the Upper House passed, without amendment, bills authorizing the Government to make bank notes legal tender, empowering the Government to deal stringently with aliens, and voting fifty millions for war.

The special war session of Parliament will close to-day. The House of Commons has passed all the legislation proposed by the Government except the bill to create the Canadian patriotic fund and Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill to amend the Naturalization Act of 1914 so as to conform with the British statute respecting the naturalization and nationality of married women. These bills will be passed to-day.

The financial legislation passed after a brief discussion, the House hastening to adopt a national currency based upon the wealth and credit of the country. The Finance Minister stated that specie payments had been practically suspended in every country in the world, but that the law would be so administered in Canada that a return to a gold basis would be feasible as soon as normal conditions were restored.

He said that the Government was prepared to rediscount high-class securities, including prime commercial paper by issuing Dominion notes to the banks with such securities as collateral. He believed that the banks would accommodate their customers in a liberal way and make no effort to get large profits from the loans discounted by the Government.

The moratorium clause, to which some opposition developed Thursday was passed without comment or discussion.

An announcement of great importance to the insurance companies was made to the effect that the Finance Department would valuate their securities acquired before Dec. 31, 1913, at their commercial value on that day when the next annual inspection and valuation was made next December.

Upon the orders of the day, W. M. German (Welland) asked if there would be further recruiting and mobilizing after the first contingent sailed.

The Prime Minister replied that no decision had been made yet as to a second contingent for abroad and for home defence. Such recruiting would be done as seemed necessary.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "What legislation is the Government going to pass to provide for the families of the men who go to the front?"

Sir Robert Borden: "The patriotic fund movement is already under way and the Government will supplement that to any extent that may be necessary. The legislation will be brought down either this session or next session. There seems no special reason why it should be done this session."

The evening sitting was devoted to the tariff changes, which increase taxation upon coffee, sugar, liquors and tobacco. Some of the Liberal members criticized the increased duty upon sugar. Mr. Maclean (Halifax) pointed out that sugar was going up in any event because the beet sugar industry of Germany would be blighted by the war. Mr. Carroll (South Cape Breton) thought there should be a tax upon automobiles, and several opposition members favored stamp duties upon notes, checks and other legal documents, and also upon matches and proprietary medicines.

Mr. White intimated that if the war continued long additional taxation would become necessary.

In support of the provisions in the resolution making customs and excise duties upon liquors effective from Aug. 7. Mr. White presented figures to show to what an extent liquors had been taken out of the customs warehouses in anticipation of the tariff changes. The receipts from customs duties on goods so withdrawn from the warehouses between Aug. 13 and Aug. 20, both dates inclusive, during the year 1914, amounted to $987,000, as against $326,000 in the same period of last year.

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 405 George street. 'Phone 884

A novel lever operated vacuum washing machine can be fastened to the side of any stationary laundry tub.

Mark Well

A workman is known by the tools he uses. You can't do a good job with Inferior Tools. If your's are of a poor kind or much the worse for wear there is no wonder your hand is losing its cunning. Get a new set and see how you will regain yours kill. You will think you are getting young again.

We carry a complete line of such well known makes as Disston and Maple Leaf Saws, Yankee Ratchet Screw Drivers, Drills, etc, Stanley Planes, Levels, Braces, Rules, etc. Brown & Sharpe Mechanics Tools. Ask for Prices—We cannot do better and neither can you. So Step in.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 319 334 GEORGE ST

THE WORTH OF THE REGIMENT BAND

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir, — There has been criticism of the 57th Band, which has been allowed to lie under a reproach which those really to blame have not so far cleared up, as they could do.

The Band is, however, pretty hard worked in some ways. Some of the members are working only forty hours a week, yet with nobody to blame, they lost much time uselessly on Thursday. It was reported that the artillery recruits would entrain at about noon. The Band paraded for escort purposes at 11; then the time was postponed. The Band paraded again at 2 o'clock, for departure at 3. All the afternoon and evening the time was changed, perhaps a half-dozen times and it was nine o'clock before the departure took place.

The Band was on duty practically the whole day, ready and wearily waiting to do an hour's send-off duty.

Fair play is bonnie play.

Yours truly.

Philobando.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

Delay In Caring For

POOR EYES

Is expensive economy.

When you first notice your eyes bothering you is the time you should immediately come to us for advice and assistance.

Tait Optical Co's Glasses will help nature by relieving the strain.

We are here to help you quickly and satisfactorily.

We know we can.

Put us to the test.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

Epworth League Hold Corn Roast

Losing Side in Contest Promise Good Time for Members Next Monday Evening.

The George St. Epworth League will hold a corn roast on Monday evening, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mr. Ivey, the second house on Wolsey street, west of the Chemong Road. A party will leave the George St. Church at 7:30 for Mr. Ivey's home. This outing is being provided by the losing side in the contest for selling tickets for the moonlight excursion, and they promise everyone a good time. Games in which all may take part around the fire, are being arranged for, and everyone is invited to come and enjoy themselves.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Family Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25.

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. LIMITED

POSTING CAFE, 304 GEO. ST
For Ladies and Gentlemen

The Evening Examiner.

POSTING CAFE 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time

VOL. LVI. No. 45 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE BOY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
Phone 581 {416 GEORGE ST. Phone 581
{328 CHARLOTTE ST Phone 1012

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SAYS "POLISH"
Brightest and Best

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chine Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 516
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 3 a.m

RUSSIANS MOVING TOWARD THE CAPITAL

Win Decisive Victory Over Germans, Routing Three Army Corps and Are Many Miles in the Interior---Armistice is Refused.

Examiner Special:

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army, yesterday issued the following statement:

"Battles in east Prussia on Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20 were fought with the utmost desperation. The spirit of the troops is excellent. Our battle front extends for a distance of over 40 versts (about twenty-six miles).

"The Russian troops occupied Maldupy and Kybin. The retreat on Aug. 20 of the German army corps near Lyck resembled a rout. The enemy's troops are evacuating the frontier in the vicinity of Willemberg. The German population is abandoning the villages and fleeing northward.

"On the Austrian frontier up to Aug. 20 no collision occurred. The Russians forced an Austrian battalion to evacuate Burrado and Ravaruska.

"On Aug. 19 the Germans near Gumbinnen engaged three army corps and tried to envelop the Russian right wing, where the fighting was intensely fierce. The Russians took the offensive in the centre and captured many guns. The enemy asked for an armistice to bury their dead, but were refused. On Aug. 21 victory crowned the efforts of the Russian army. The Germans, having suffered enormous losses, are falling back, pursued by the Russians."

Four Millions Under Arms.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — More than 4,000,000 Russian soldiers are mobilized to-day in readiness to strike [illegible] movements already begun, according to Captain Dimitri Vassiliefi, naval attache of the Russian embassy in Washington, who is now on his way to that city, having left his native country when the troops were gathering. Captain Vassiliefi said that in his opinion the great force would soon begin operations. Already 500,000 Russian troops are said to be on German soil, with reinforcements of more than 300,000 on the march.

Following Up Victory.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Vilna, Russia, says an announcement from an authorized source sets forth that the Russians, after their victory at Gumbinnen, successfully pursued the Germans and occupied Insterburg, Germany, 30 miles from the Russian frontier, in the direction of Konigsberg.

Russian Victory Confirmed.

ROME, Aug. 24. — The Russian embassy here yesterday evening confirmed the reported Russian victory at Gumbinnen, in east Prussia, where three German army corps were put to flight, the Germans retreating in great disorder.

It was also stated that further resistance on the part of the Germans is impossible, as Russia is penetrating Germany with a force seven times greater than the Germans can put in the field.

The Russian forces, it is said, plans to advance on Berlin by forced marches.

HAS ONLY ONE ARM BUT A STOUT HEART. — Commanding the aerial forces of France, General Pau, who lost an arm in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, and who is now in command of the vast aviation corps of France. Under his supervision are the aeroplanes and dirigibles with which France is demonstrating the value of such machines in actual warfare.

PARLIAMENT CLOSES.

Session Which Makes Record For Brevity Is Prorogued.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24. — His Royal Highness the Governor-General prorogued Parliament Saturday afternoon in a brief speech in which he commended the legislation which had been so promptly passed and expressed his hope that a favorable and honorable issue would be found for the war in which the Empire was now engaged.

The House had an hour's wait yesterday afternoon before being summoned by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to the Senate Chamber, and some excellent speeches were delivered by members of both parties.

Sir George Foster, in closing referred eloquently to the fact that several members of Parliament were leaving Saturday for the front.

The speech from the throne proroguing Parliament, was as follows:

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

"I thank you for the prompt and effective consideration which you have given to measures necessary for assuring the defence of the country, for conserving the interests of our people, and for maintaining the integrity of the Empire in the present emergency. It is my fervent hope and my confident anticipation that these measures will prove adequate [illegible] for the great purposes which they are designed to fulfil.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal provision which you have made for the needs of the country in the grave conditions which have arisen through the outbreak of war.

"Hon. gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"In relieving you for the first time from the important and responsible duties to which you were summoned so suddenly and unexpectedly, I commend to the Divine protection the people of this Dominion in the firm trust that the future will continually grow brighter and that there will be a reverable and honorable issue from the war in which the Empire is now involved."

France Approves Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The Paris correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram Co., in a despatch says:—

"A more than favorable impression has been produced here by the decision of the British Government to advance $50,000,000 to Belgium."

The Temps says: "England has replied nobly to Germany's brutal action in exacting a levy on the City of Brussels and the Province of Liege. One more bond thus unite in close collaboration the armies arrayed against German piracy. Belgium, France and England are shedding their blood for the welfare of all. England adds her gold."

CANADIANS IN CAMP

Twelve Thousand Are Under Canvas at Valcartier—Real Work Will Begin To-day.

5,000 ON TUESDAY

VALCARTIER, Aug. 24. — With approximately 12,000 troops under canvas here to-day, this little French-Canadian village has assumed the role of a great concentration camp. About 26 regiments, principally city corps, arrived on four special trains yesterday. They consisted of about 4,000 officers and men. Most of them came from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Brantford, and various Ontario towns and several cities in the Maritime Provinces. Rain fell intermittently throughout yesterday, but tents had been pitched prior to their coming by militiamen who had arrived earlier, so all were well taken care of the moment they reached the camp. Special trains bearing troops from all parts of the Dominion continued to roll in yesterday and probably before the end of this week the entire contingent of Canada's overseas expeditionary force of nearly 25,000 men, will be encamped awaiting the order to go abroad.

The real work of the camp has not commenced thus far, but to-day will see the opening of the ranges and shooting practice will be carried on continuously from early morning until sundown. Practically all that has been done thus far has been the making of arrangements for the arrival of the troops and properly housing them. Hundreds of tents have been pitched on the site, which covers about 30 square miles, and still more are being put up to be in readiness for the arrival of many regiments during the week.

It is expected that there will not be a large number of soldiers arrive to-day, but to-morrow will be a heavy day when probably 5,000 will reach Valcartier, among them being 978 men from Calgary alone. On Thursday about 1,072 volunteers will come from Vancouver, and on Friday one of the regiments scheduled to put in an appears is the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, under command of Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie.

British Reservists Called.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24. — England on Saturday summoned the total of her army reservists from all over the world. Official notice was received by the British consul-general here to hasten the departure of all British citizens liable to military duty within his district. The order will result in 20,000 men in and near New York City leaving for England at once to enlist under the Union Jack.

When the war started the British ordered only the naval reservists to report. Up to Saturday no haste had been displayed in sending them home. When German stokers and seamen quit a British vessel their places were filled by the naval reservists. Few others were returned to England, and the majority of those who registered here after the call was issued are still here.

AUSTRIA'S RULER DYING.

Emperor Francis Joseph's Death Is Momentarily Expected.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition and may die at any moment.

The Austrian Emperor is now in the eighties and has at several times been near to death within the past few years. The assassination of his son, the Archduke Ferdinand, which was the opening incident in the present war, made serious inroads on his health, and the conflagration in Europe has served to intensify the strain.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Great Britain's New War.

Great Britain is pushing a war on race track gambling. In the House of Lords a bill has been introduced by Lord Newton to prevent the writing, publishing, or circulation of any advertisements relating to betting or tipsters' business.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 616

BIG BATTLE IS NOW ON

British and French Troops Attack a Huge Force of Invaders Along a 100 Mile Line

TO LAST DAYS

PARIS, Aug. 24. — The following official announcement was issued last night:—

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg, a distance of over 100 miles. Our troops, in conjunction with the British, have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve.

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days.

"The enormous extent of the front and the great number of forces involved make it impossible to follow step by step the movements of each of our armies. We must await the result of the first phase of the combat before we can form any conclusion as to the situation. Otherwise we should be giving to the press divergent and contradictory news, since such a battle naturally is made up of actions and reactions which follow and connect in a continuous manner.

"In Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donot and the Saales Pass. These points were no longer considered of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronne de Nancy. Luneville is occupied by the Germans, and at Namur the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically.

Germans Rush Troops to Front.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Telegraphing from Rosendaal, Holland, the correspondent of the Central News says:—

"There is no doubt that a big battle is now in progress in the neighborhood of Charleroi, Belgium. The Germans are rushing troops in that direction. Only 3,000 troops are left in Brussels, which is more completely isolated than Liege.

"The Germans have occupied all the villages between Louvain and Alost in order that the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted.

"There are no Germans, except scouting patrols, around Ghent."

A despatch to The Times from Ostend, Belgium, says that the present German line extends from Tamise, near Antwerp, southwest through Puers and Zele, and thence southeast to Gosselies and Charleroi. In the two latter towns there have been skirmishes.

Automobiles who have tried to get through the German lines from or toward Brussels have had little success, some of them having had their cars confiscated or taken apart or their tires cut to pieces. In exchange for the cars seized the Germans have given papers, payable by the French Government, presumably out of the indemnity which the Germans expect to collect.

A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that a large detachment of German cavalry suffered virtual annihilation in the suburbs of Malines, Belgium, Friday afternoon. They were met suddenly by a squad of Belgians in motor cars, which were armed with machine guns. Most of the Germans were killed. A handful surrendered and were taken prisoners.

Leaving Northern Belgium.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—The correspondent of The Telegraph at Antwerp telegraphs, under yesterday's date, that all of northern Belgium seems to have been evacuated by the Germans.

Battle on Waterloo Field.

ANTWERP, Aug. 24.—(via Paris).—A British and German cavalry brigade had a sharp fight Saturday on the battlefield of Waterloo.

MINES SINK FOUR SHIPS.

Neutral Shipping Destroyed by Germany's Tactics.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The British Admiralty makes public a report that two Dutch steamers, clearing from Swedish ports, were blown up Saturday by German mines in the Gulf of Finland. It is known that Britain thus far, has laid no mines during the present war, but the Germans continue to indiscriminate scattering of mines in direct contradiction of The Hague convention.

"In consequence of this policy," says the War Office bulletin, "neutral ships, whatever their destination, are exposed to the gravest danger. Two Danish vessels, the steamer Maryland and the steamer Broberg, have, within the last twenty-four hours, been destroyed by these deadly engines in the North Sea, while traveling on the ordinary trade routes and a considerable distance from the British coast."

$100,000,000 For Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Paris says that France and Great Britain have agreed to advance Belgium 500,000,000 francs ($100,000,000) to enable her to face the necessities arising from the war.

France and Great Britain will each provide one-half of this sum.

The Female Store
ARE YOU PICKLING

Why not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy Spices from us either whole or ground you may be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings, Pints and Quarts! Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

SLAIN BY THEIR OWN GUNS.

Germans at Muhlhausen Victims of Terrible Error.

ROME, Aug. 24.—(Via Paris.)—The Tribuna Saturday published a telegram from a correspondent at the front, who says that the German retreat from Muhlhausen, under the infernal fire of the French artillery, became a tragedy.

It was impossible for the Germans to see whence this fire came.

The Istein forts on the Rhine, the correspondent continues, seeing a body of German troops approaching in the night, mistook them for French and commenced firing on them.

The mistake was not discovered until dawn. The German cannon had thundered all night long, making havoc among their own men.

The people of the region evacuated by the Germans came out to welcome the French troops with French flags in their hands, crying at the same time, "To the Rhine, to the Rhine."

Dutch May Be Involved.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. — The Netherlands now believe that invasion by the Germans is a certainty. German cavalry in force have been sighted three miles from the Dutch frontier, near Enschede, which is 16 miles north of Antwerp.

The Dutch Government has given fresh assurance to the British and French Governments that it will defend its neutrality vigorously. This statement was called forth by the presence of large bodies of German troops on the Dutch frontier near Antwerp.

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebble quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
306 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundaes, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to [illegible]

War Courage

MANY a man in Canada, willing to go a-warring across the seas, is unwilling to fight at home—against the shadowy foes of bad times or of business depression.

This is a time in Canada when Canadian business men should fight—fight to capture new trade and to hold old trade. To stop one's advertising is to withdraw a powerful offensive and defensive force, and to expose one business without a guard.

If the courage of manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers—the generals and captains of trade and industry—fails, the courage of the nation will ebb.

Keep Up Your Courage **Keep Up Your Advertising**

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto

Peterboro to Toronto and Return

$3.10 Aug. 31 to Sept. 11, inclusive

$2.30 September 1, 3, 8 and 10.

RETURN LIMIT—All tickets valid for return until September 15th, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets at G.T.R. Ticket Offices.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Moffatt, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port Elgin, Tavistock, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Fort William, Winnipeg and intermediate stations also Rat Portage, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th
Midway to Detroit, Hobel to Dib, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Watertown. Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

R. P. L. STURDEE, M. G. MURPHY,
Asst. D. P. A., Toronto D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

J. J. SHADGETT

High-grade

Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter

REPAIRS ATTENDED TO

Phones 443. Residence 1402

Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	3.00 p.m.	3.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 3.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 3.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 3.30 p.m.	8.35 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	3.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	3.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 3.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.55 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.55 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.55 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*9.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.34 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*1.35 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**3.50 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Gen. Allen England

(Continued from Saturday.)

BOOK II.

Beyond the Great Oblivion.

CHAPTER I.

Beginnings.

A thousand years of darkness and decay! A thousand years of blight brutality and atavism; of Nature overwhelming all man's work, of crumbling cities and of forgotten civilization, of stupefaction, of death! A thousand years of night!

Two human beings, all alone in that vast wilderness—a woman and a man.

The past, irrevocable; the present, fraught with problems, perils, and alarums; the future—what

A thousand years!

Yet, though this thousand years had seemingly smeared away all semblance of the world of men from the cosmic canvas, Allan Stern and Beatrice Kendrick thrilled with as vital a passion as though that vast, oblivious axe lay not between them and the time that was.

And their long kiss, there in sight of their new home-to-be—alone there in that desolated world—was as natural as the summer breeze, the liquid melody of the red-breast on the blossomy apple-bough above their heads, the white and purple spikes of odourous lilacs along the vine-grown stone wall, the gold and purple down now breaking over the distant reaches of the river.

Thus were these two betrothed, this sole surviving pair of human beings.

Thus, as the new day burned to living flame up the inverted bowl of sky, this woman and this man pledged each other their love and loyalty and trust.

Thus they stood together, his left arm about her warm, lithe body, clad as she was only in her tiger-skin. Their eyes met and held true, there in the golden glory of the dawn. Unafraid, she read the message in the depths of his, the invitation, the command and they both foreknew the future.

Beatrice spoke first, flushing a little as she drew toward him.

"Allan," she said, with infinite tenderness, even as a mother might speak to a well-lived son, "Allan, come now and let me dress your wound. That's the first thing to do. Come, let me see your arm."

He smiled a little, and with his broad, brown hand stroked back the spun silk of her hair, its mass transfixed by the raw gold pins he had found for her among the ruins of New York.

"No, no!" he objected. "It's nothing—it's not worth bothering about. I'll be all right in a day or two. My flesh heals almost at once, without any care. You don't realise how healthy I am."

"I know, dear, but it must hurt you terribly!"

"Hurt? How could I feel any pain with your kiss on my mouth?"

"Come!" she again repeated with insistence, and pointed toward the beach where their banca lay on the sand.

"Come, I'll dress your wound first. And after I find out just how badly you're injured—"

He tried to stop her mouth with kisses, but she evaded him.

"No, no!" she cried. "Not now—not now!"

Allan had to cede. And now presently there he knelt on the fine white sand, his bearskin robe opened and flung back, his well-knit shoulder and sinewed arm bare and brown.

"Well, is it fatal?" he jested. "How long do you give me to survive it" as with her hand and the cold limpid water of the Hudson she started to lave the caked blood away from his gashed triceps.

At sight of the wound she looked grave, but made no comment. She had no bandages but with the woodland skill she had developed in the past weeks of life in close touch with nature, she bound the cleansed wound with cooling leaves and fastened them securely in place with lashings of leather thongs from the banca.

Presently the task was done. Stern slipped his bearskin back in place. Beatrice, still solicitous, tried to clasp the silver buckle that held it; but he, unable to restrain himself, caught her hand in both of his and crushed it to his lips.

Then he took her perfect face between his palms and for a long moment studied it. He looked at her waving hair, luxuriant and glinting rich brown gleams in the sunlight; her thick, arched brows and hazel eyes, liquid and full of mystery as woodland pools; her skin, sun-browned and satiny, with abundant tides of life-blood coursing vigorously in its warm flush; her ripe lips. He studied her, and loved and yearned toward her; and in him the passion leaped up like living flames.

His mouth met hers again.

"My beloved!" breathed he.

Her rounded arm, bare to the shoulder, circled his neck; she hid her face in his breast.

"Not yet—not yet!" she whispered.

On the white and pink flowered bough above, the robin, unafraid, gushed into a very madness of golden song. And now the sun, higher risen, had struck the river into a broad sheet of spun metal, over which the shallows—even as in the olden days darted and spiraled, with now and then a flick and dash of spray.

Far off, wool-white winding-sheets of mist were lifting, lagging along the purple hills, clothed with inviolate forest.

Again the man tried to raise her head, to burn his kisses on her mouth. But she, instilled with the eternal spirit of woman, denied him.

"No, not now—not yet!" she said; and in her eyes he read her meaning. "You must let me go now, Allan. There's so much to do; we've both to be practical, you know."

"Practical! When I—I love—"

"Yes, I know, dear. But there's so much to be done first." Her womanly homemaking instinct would not be gainsaid. "There's so much work! We've got the place to explore, and the house to put in order, and—oh, thousands of things! And we must be very sensible and very wise, you and I, boy. We're not children, you know. Now that we've lost our home in the Metropolitan Tower, everything's got to be done over again."

"Except to learn to love you!" answered Stern, letting her go with reluctance.

She laughed back at him over her fur-clad shoulder as her sandaled feet followed the dim remnants of what must once have been a broad driveway from the river road along the beach, leading up to the bungalow.

Through the encroaching forest and the tangle of the degenerate apple-trees they could see the concrete walls, with here or there a bit of white still gleaming through the enlacements of ancient vines that had enveloped the whole structure—woodbine, ivy, wistarias, and the maddest jungle of climbing roses, red and yellow, that ever made a nest for love.

"Wait, I'll go first and clear the way for you," he said cheerily. His big bulk crashed down the undergrowth. His hands held back the thorns and briers and the whipping hardhacks. Together they slowly made way toward the house.

The orchard had lost all semblance of regularity, for in the thousand years since the hand of man had pruned or cared for it Mother Nature had planted and replanted it times beyond counting. Small and gnarled and crooked the trees were, as the spine-tree souls in Dante's dolorosa selva.

Here or there a pine had rooted and grown tall, killing the lesser tribe of green things underneath.

Warm lay the sun there. A pleasant carpet of last year's leaves and pine-spills covered the earth.

"It's all ready and waiting for us, all embowered and carpeted for love, said Allan musingly. "I wonder what old Van Amburg would think of his estate if he could see it now? And what would he say to our having it? You know, Van was pretty ugly to me at one time about my political opinion—but that's all past and forgotten now. Only this is certainly an odd turn of fate."

He helped the girl over a fallen log, rotted with moss and lichens. "It's one awful mess, sure as you're born. But as quick as my arm gets back into shape, we'll have order out of chaos before you know it. Some fine day you and I will drive our sixty horse-power car up an asphalt road here, and—"

"A car? Why, what do you mean? There's not such a thing left in the whole world as a car!"

The engineer tapped his forehead with his finger.

"Oh, yes, there is. I've got several models right here. You just wait till you see the workshop I'm going to install on the bank of the river with current-power, and with an electric light plant for the whole place, and with—"

Beatrice laughed.

"You dear, big, dreaming boy!" she interrupted. Then with a kiss she took his hand.

"Come," said she. "We're home now. And there's work to do."

(To be continued.)

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Champagne and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for puffed-up, burning, sweaty, callouses feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Sister of Late Pope Not Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An erroneous statement was made public in London late Thursday night and telegraphed to New York that Anna Sarto, sister of the late Pope Pius X., had died in Rome shortly after the passing away of her brother. Shock caused by the pontiff's end was given as the cause.

It appears that this mistaken report was the result of a telegraphic error which occurred in the transmission of a despatch from here. The Pope's sister is alive, although suffering from shock. She was already indisposed when the pontiff was taken ill and Thursday she was obliged to take to her bed. She is under the care of Dr. Amici.

Captain Refused Parole.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The captain of the British freight steamer Hostilius, from Montevideo by way of Cienfuegos, reports that when 700 miles east of Cienfuegos, she was stopped by the German cruiser Dresden, which signalled a demand that the captain and crew give their parole not to serve against Germany in the present war.

The captain of the Hostilius signalled his refusal, and the Dresden proceeded on her course without further molestation of the freighter.

A Kind Word.

A young clerk was called before his manager to explain why he was doing his work so carelessly. "Mr. Smith," said the manager, "of late your work has been very perfunctory." Before the manager could proceed the young clerk broke in: "Mr. Jones, I've been working here for three months now and, though I have tried my best, that's the first bit of praise I have received since I've been here. Thank you!"

Indigestion And Headaches

Arising from Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western Provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Eastburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, as we have both been greatly benefited by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mill

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Iron Duke's Pension.

Articles have appeared in the Belgian press urging that the Government should take steps to terminate the annual grant of $40,000 made to the Duke of Wellington as successor to the duke who won the Battle of Waterloo. It is believed, however, that the suggestion is not likely to receive the serious attention of the Belgian Government, such articles having appeared on several previous occasions during the last few years.

The pension was granted by King William of the Netherlands, to whose kingdom Belgium was united by the treaty of peace which followed on the victory. Fifteen years later Belgium proclaimed her independence of Holland, but subsequent Belgian Governments have continued the annuity to the descendants of the first duke.

LINES IN THE FACE Make Women Look Old

and they show the effect of unnatural sufferings—of headaches, backaches, dizziness, hot flashes, pains in lower limbs, pains everywhere.

These symptoms indicate that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong dressing, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much, for months—and outside aid must be called upon to restore health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to a disturbed condition.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. You will find it of great benefit. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 one-cent stamps for trial box by mail.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve constipation, regulate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

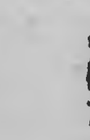
Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company

HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES



THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

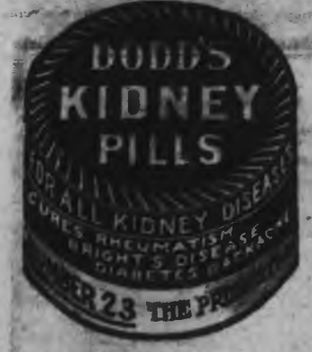
Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates of easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Offices—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. EMMETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 1 Water Street, Peterborough. 'Phone 106. No. 321. J. W. Emmett; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 410. Office: Corner Water and Gilmour.

DR. F. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon Lying-In and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician of Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 9 A.M. 2 P.M. 7 P.M. 'Phone 1348. Office: 301 Hunter St. tf

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 236

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor Telephone 905. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DUDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. C. H. Gordon, O. E. Widdifield.

KECH, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 434 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, K.C. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Dante O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Mantill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. D. Hall, A. E. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Joe Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 391 Water St. Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All Kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 968
W. HOPE CO., LIMITED
East City

"THE SIGN OF THE SON OF MAN IN HEAVEN"

"Then All the Tribes of Earth Shall Mourn."

IMPORT OF GOD'S PROPHECY

The Character of the Sign—Its Effect Upon the Whole World—Why Mourn if Messiah's Kingdom Brings People Blessings—Israel's Mourning Particularly Foretold—Its Blessed Results—Similar Blessings For All Nations—The Day of Trouble a Plowshare to Prepare the Hearts of Mankind For Designed Messianic Blessings.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

August 23.—Notwithstanding the summer heat a goodly congregation greeted Pastor Russell today. His Photo-Drama of Creation, whose beauty and instructiveness are more and more appreciated as the days and weeks go by, continues to be presented both at home and abroad. The Pastor's topic was from a text we have never before heard discussed in the pulpit—"Then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory."—Matthew 24:30.

The speaker pointed out that various suggestions have been made by scholars respecting the import of this prophecy by the Master. Some guessed that the sign would be a Cross in the sky. Others thought that it would be Christ Himself, who would appear in some wrathful form to humanity, causing dismay.

The Pastor surmised that his hearers had read the published reports of his sermon of last Sunday respecting the Second Coming of Christ in its two phases—the Parousia, or invisible presence, followed by the Epiphania, or bright-shining in flaming fire, or judgment. He asked his hearers to remember the findings of last week—that we cannot say that the sign of the Son of Man in heaven will be His Parousia. On the contrary, the Parousia of Christ will not be known to the tribes, or families, of the earth in general, but will be known only to the most saintly ones of the Church of Christ. Consequently, the sign of the Son of Man must in some sense stand related to the Epiphania, or shining forth in the "flaming fire" of judgment, which the whole world of mankind will recognise.

The hearers were reminded that the world "sign" is of broad meaning; for instance, crepe is a sign of mourning; the Cross represents Christianity; the Crescent, Mohammedanism. In other words, a sign is merely an indication. So when we read of the "sign of the Son of Man in heaven," the thought might properly be that something will occur indicative of the presence of the Son of Man—that He has taken to Himself His great power and has begun His Reign. Since the Son of Man is to be revealed in flaming fire, taking vengeance, it follows that this sign must be some sign of vengeance, some indication of righteous indignation against wrong.

The question, then, arises, How would such a sign, or indication, appear in the sky, in the heavens? The Pastor replied that this is not the thought. On the contrary, he urged his hearers to remember that the Bible repeatedly uses the words heaven, mountain, sea, in a symbolical manner—the earth representing organized society; the mountains representing kingdoms, as the backbones of this organized society; the seas representing the restless masses of humanity, continually seeking to swallow up the social "earth." In the same symbolic terms the heavens represent the ecclesiastical powers of the world—churchianity. The sign appearing in the heavens, the Pastor believes, signifies that the beginning of Christ's judgments will fall upon the ecclesiastical systems of our day. The flaming fire of judgments will first manifest itself in ecclesiastical affairs and circles.

Mankind will gradually become awakened to the thought that a new Government is in control, and that its policy will be the law of "judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet." Since unrighteousness is prevalent as a result of man's fallen condition, the consciences of the whole world will be awakened, quickened; and fear, dread, will come upon all classes everywhere. This will be not only because they will see the primary sign of Christ's righteous judgments in religious circles, but because they will see Him coming—drawing nearer and nearer in judgment; and they will recognise that they, too, must shortly be involved. Hence there will be mourning because of Him.

Furthermore, it will be remembered that all the families of the earth have very crude and incorrect view of Messiah and of the object of His Second Coming and Kingdom. The "doctrines of devils," brought into the church creeds during the Dark Ages, have so made void the Word of God that the majority of mankind fear the Almighty, dread Him as their Almighty Foe, instead of realizing Him to be the God of all grace and the Father of all mercies "from whom cometh every good and perfect gift."

The eyes of the world have been blinded to the goodness of God. Terrible dread in the hearts of humanity will lead to the wail of fear as they perceive Christ's righteous judgments encircling all the earth—

"The signs and groanings promised
To precede a second birth."

Not knowing of a "second birth" and all the glorious blessings which Messiah's Kingdom is designed to bring to mankind, human hearts will be filled with dread and apprehension. Only those who are truly the Lord's and are rightly informed respecting the Divine Plan of the Ages will be able to lift up their heads and rejoice, knowing that their "deliverance draweth nigh."

St. Peter apparently described this sign of the Son of Man in the heavens, revealed in flaming fire. His words are, "The heavens being on fire shall be dissolved," and "the earth also (shall take fire) and the works that are therein shall be burned up." (2 Peter 3:10-12.) Let us not make the mistake of our forefathers in supposing that these descriptions mean a literal burning of the literal earth. Let us, on the contrary, realize that the symbolical earth and the symbolical heavens are to catch fire and pass away with a great commotion, while the physical earth will remain practically as it is, and will begin to undergo the transformation influences of Restitution under the new King, the Restorer of all things—Jesus and His glorious Church.

It will be noticed that St. Peter mentions the fire as coming to the heavens before it reaches the earth, in just the same order that Jesus stated the matter. The sign, manifestation, of the flaming fire of judgments will appear in the heavens and subsequently the sign of the Son of Man in judgment will be seen coming nearer and nearer to earth's affairs, with a view to purging them absolutely from everything sinful, selfish, unjust.

We are told that the elements will melt with fervent heat. We see the Capitalistic element and the Labor element separating, the one from the other. We see the preparations for the great conflagration, the great Time of Trouble. We sometimes speak of it in this language, saying, "Things are getting very hot." They will presently be so hot that spontaneous combustion will set in. And the fire of that Day will be so extreme and its results so drastic as to fulfil the Master's words that unless those days of tribulation should be shortened no flesh would survive.

But because of the Election, because of the Kingdom which will then be set up, those days will be shortened—brought to an end. Nothing will be destroyed except that which is injurious. The world-wide results of that flaming fire of Divine judgments will be corrective, preparing men's hearts for the blessings which the Lord is prepared then to give. Thus it is written, "When the judgments of the Lord are abroad in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."

It will be noted that St. Peter, in speaking of that Time of Trouble, mentions that the heavens—ecclesiasticism—will be on fire first; and that later, the earth—society and its political, financial and social organizations—will be involved also. In harmony with this, our text tells that this sign, or indication, for the revealing of Messiah in flaming fire, will first be in the Church. Furthermore, according to St. Peter's statement, we are to expect that the ecclesiastical heavens will pass away with a great noise—a great commotion—before the social order is fully reached by the consuming fire.

The same thought is brought to our attention in Revelation, where a wide distinction is made between the nominal church systems, called Babylon, and the true Church, which is admonished in advance to come out of Babylon and to stand in personal relationship to God through Christ. This general call, which belongs to the end of the Age, before the judgments come upon Babylon, reads, "Come out of her, My people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." The intimation is that as soon as the loyally obedient have been gathered out of Babylon some drastic trouble will come upon her.

We should not apply this term "Babylon" to individuals, but to great systems, outwardly having a form of godliness, but really misrepresenting the Divine character, the Divine Plan, the true teachings of the Bible. Of course, the individuals identified with the systems have more or less responsibility, according to their official position and intelligence. In similar proportion these individuals may have tribulations in conjunction with the fall of Babylon. We do not understand the term "Babylon" to be applied Scripturally to any sect or party, but rather to refer to the general conglomeration of systems and denominations. Likewise, when reading of the utter destruction that is to come upon Babylon, we are to differentiate between the systems and the individuals connected with those systems.

The judgments of the Lord are not designed to crush or destroy humanity, but to destroy utterly the systems of error, bondage and superstition which have fettered humanity and hindered them from fuller progress and development in the knowledge and favor of God. With the fall of the great systems (Babylon, confusion) men's eyes will begin to open; the blind will begin to "see out of obscurity" (Isaiah 29:18). As a result, the high praises of God will arise as a sweet savor.

The fall of Babylon is declared to come speedily, suddenly—figuratively, "in an hour." The descriptions of her fall are various. In one place we read that she shall be utterly burned with fire. The same symbol of fire is used by St. Peter in referring to the same trouble and destruction. In another place we read that Babylon shall be cast like a great millstone into the sea and be found no more at all.

Throughout this Gospel Age, the Lord's people have with the eye of faith recognized Jesus as their Redeemer and Deliverer. But comparatively few have had such eyes of faith and understanding. The majority, as the Apostle declares, are blinded by Satan and by error, and fail to get a proper, true view of Christ. He says that "the god of this world" has blinded the minds of all unbelievers. But the gracious promise of the Lord is that all the blinded eyes shall be opened.

The experiences of eighteen centuries have done little toward opening the eyes of the world; but the revelation of Messiah in flaming fire will appeal to them quickly. They will see Him thus—"Every eye shall see Him, and those also who pierced Him"—the Jews. Instinctively they will fear. It may require a considerable time for them to become fully persuaded that the One feared is their best Friend, who gave His life as their Redemption-price, and whose judgments in the earth are for the very purpose of breaking the bondage of fear, ignorance, superstition, sin, selfishness and injustice, and of allowing the whole world to go free from a sin-slavery which has long oppressed them.

In due time they will learn that the fire of God's anger does not burn against the sinners for whom Christ died, but merely against their sins. The learning of this lesson will open their eyes still more widely and enable them to see something of the length, the breadth, the height and the depth of God's Love, of which the Apostle tells.—Ephesians 3:14-19.

That the Jews will be in that trouble, the Bible distinctly marks out. It will be "the time of Jacob's trouble, but he shall be saved out of it." (Jeremiah 30:7.) The Gospel Church having been completed by that time and having passed beyond the veil, God's favor will be restored to Natural Israel; and the time for the special manifestation of that favor will be in the dark hour of Jacob's trouble, when the Jews are surrounded by enemies. In and through that trouble the Lord will pour upon them the spirit of grace and of supplication, and they will look upon Him whom they pierced. (Zechariah 12:10.) They will discern that they made a great and horrible mistake in crucifying the Friend of Sinners, their long-promised Messiah. We are told that they shall mourn because of Him, and that then the spirit of prayer and supplication will come to them and they will see Jesus in His real character.

At or about that same time Divine favor will be manifested on Israel's behalf, and the Lord will deliver them, as in olden times. Their eyes of faith and understanding will open more and more widely. Eventually, according to the Bible, they will become the leaders of mankind in returning to God, who will abundantly pardon their iniquity and grant them a prominent share in the blessings of His Kingdom.

The great Messianic Kingdom will not spare the rod, but will inflict punishments for the world's correction in righteousness. Some will suffer more and some less, according to the Master's own statements. Those understanding the principles of righteousness and wilfully violating them will be beaten heavily, "with many stripes"; while others, such as the heathen, for instance, who knew little, will receive fewer stripes, proportionate to their ignorance. All the stripes, however, will be reformatory, and with a view to helping and encouraging the transgressors to abandon the ways of iniquity and to walk in the paths of righteousness.

That will be a happy day for earth's thousands of millions—a Day with the Lord, a thousand years. Everywhere there will be evidences of the operation of Divine Mercy and Justice, and the necessary lessons will be quickly learned by all people. We cannot doubt that even fifty years of Kingdom influence will make a wonderful change in human affairs and conditions. The blessing of the Lord will come to the earth in proportion as God's will shall be done on earth.

Finally, with all sin eliminated, all imperfections gone and all the wilfully wicked destroyed, every creature on earth, as well as in Heaven, will be heard crying, "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the Throne and unto the Lamb forever and ever." Then, and not till then, will God's will be done on earth, even as it is done in Heaven: nor not until then will there be a perfect race capable of doing God's will, and a tested race, all of whom will delight to do His will.

A special lesson to God's people to-day is that now is the Church's time of calling, acceptance and making their election sure by hearty obedience to the Divine will. Thus neither shall we be of the world, who will wail because of the sign of the Son of Man in the dissolution of the ecclesiastical heavens, nor shall we be identified with the ecclesiastical heavens, which are to be dissolved. Rather, it is our privilege, as followers of Jesus, to walk in His steps, to stand for the right, to be guided of the Holy Spirit, to "come out of Babylon," to "touch not the unholy thing," that we may have relationship and fellowship with the Lord with the Saviour, with the holy Apostles and with all the faithful martyrs and footstep followers of our Master.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proved in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N. S., writes; "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most aggravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is believed in Vancouver that there is absolutely no foundation for the rumor that a German cruiser has called or is about to call at Prince Rupert for coal.

Lord Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland, has cut short his hunting trip in the Arctic and is in Nome City on his way to England to join the British army.

The Italian Ambassadors in Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria and Germany yesterday had a conference with Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister.

During a severe electrical storm the barn of Wm. Fountaine was struck by lightning. The barn, nearly all of the year's crop, the implements and some hens were burned.

The Ghent correspondent of The London Chronicle telegraphs: "Brussels is now occupied by the enemy, having been surrendered to the Germans without the firing of a single shot."

The protest of Col. Morrison, director of artillery, against the action of a number of married women in Canada preventing their husbands from volunteering for active service has had the effect of stopping the practice to a very large extent.

CANADA'S SHARE.

Cost of War Until End of Year Amounts to $13,275,000.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—In the House yesterday the Prime Minister gave the following details of the millions required for expenses of the war for the remaining seven months of the fiscal year: 22,000 men of first contingent at the rate of $1,000 per year; $6,000,000 for naval service department, though only four millions would likely be needed, not including $1,050,000 for two sub-marines; seven months' pay for 25,000 men, $5,100,000; 5,000 horses at $200 each, $1,000,000; transporting troops to Valcartier, $45,000; ocean transportation, $1,000,000; transportation to continent, $200,000; transporting home again, $1,450,000; total for these items, $13,275,000.

ALLEGED GHOULS ARRESTED.

Eighty-Three Germans Charged With Robbing the Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 22. — Eighty-three German prisoners, accused of robbing the dead on the field of battle, arrived yesterday at Clermont Ferrand, capital of the department of Puy-De-Dome, where the police had great difficulty in restraining the population from attacking them.

When arrested in the vicinity of Muhlhausen many jewels, a number of wedding rings and large sums of money were found on the Germans. It is alleged that these valuables were stolen from the bodies of officers and soldiers.

The German prisoners will appear before a court-martial to be held by the thirteenth army corps. They were transported to Clermont Ferrand, handcuffed in fours on several trucks bearing the imperial eagle. It is charged that they wore Red Cross insignia to facilitate the robberies on the battlefield.

Kaisers Expectations Blasted.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Thursday was the date when, according to the forecasts of their own and many other military writers in Europe, the German troops were due to appear before the walls of Paris.

According to French official advices, it is the Germans intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans themselves are naturally silent, but there is no reason to doubt they are quite as well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents.

MAKING A BIG GUN

One of the Amazing Conquests of Modern Engineering.

WEAPONS WITH SHORT LIVES.

The Monster Twelve Inch Rifles Are Useless After Firing a Hundred Rounds, and That In Actual Time of Shell Passage Means Three Seconds.

In the manufacture of big guns the engineer has certainly achieved some of his most daring conquests, for it is doubtful if there is anything more wonderfully fashioned or scientifically constructed than the monster weapons found on the latest battleships and in large forts.

From their muzzles they are capable of launching into space shells weighing as much as half a ton at a speed of thirty-five miles a minute, or 2,100 miles an hour. These death dealing missiles may be so designed as to burst after they have forced their way through a ship's side or immediately they strike an object or at some point during their flight.

The big gun itself consists of several tubes, or cylinders, slipped over one another and named after the letters of the alphabet. "A" is inside and scorched by the powder gases. "B" goes over "A," and so on, the outside tube of all being known as the jacket.

Each separate tube, or cylinder, is fashioned in much the same way. In the case of the "A" tube for a twelve inch gun a huge solid steel ingot is cast, weighing upward of thirty tons. The ends having been cut off, the ingot is mounted in a lathe, and a tube-like "trepanning" borer removes a long core from the center. The ingot is then dismounted from the lathe and heated. A long, hollow bar somewhat smaller than the destined bore of the gun is passed through the central hole, and the ingot is placed under a 2,500 ton forging press, which gradually thins and draws it out along the bar, which is kept cool by water circulating through it. After being turned outside and bored inside the tube has to be tempered, and this is done by dipping it into a tank filled with thousands of gallons of cottonseed oil.

As it would be impossible to slip the "B" and "C" tubes over the "A" tube when cold, this difficulty is got over by heating them. The work, however, requires great care and constant attention. The heated cylinder, of course, decreases in length as well as in diameter as it cools, and, unless great precautions are taken, it would naturally cool at the ends first, and cause the central part of the tube to cool in a state of dangerous tension. To avoid such a thing happening one part is cooled artificially by means of water jets, while the other portions are heated by gas flames.

We now come to the wiring process. Layers of ribbon-like steel wire are wound outside the innermost cylinder but one, as metal arranged in this manner withstands bursting strains better than anything yet devised. A twelve inch gun consumes no fewer than 120 miles of wire, one-quarter inch wide and one-eighteenth of an inch thick.

That the shell may travel "business end" foremost throughout its journey it must be given a twisting motion, imparting its axis—in other words, be made to spin. This rotation prevents its turning head over heels, as it undoubtedly would do if not spinning, and makes it travel farther and more accurately. The spinning motion is brought about by rifling—the cutting of spiral grooves in the bore, or inside of the gun. This is done by a long, hollow steel rod, which carries three tools at the end and cuts three grooves at once.

As the rifling comes so near the end of the manufacture of a big gun it must be conducted with the greatest care, for a single badly cut groove would spoil the gun, now representing perhaps $50,000 in work and material. Indeed, extreme care and accuracy characterize every process in the making of heavy ordnance. The steel for the tubes is made carefully; the ingots are cast carefully and forged carefully. Every tube is bored and turned to the thousandth part of an inch. Though a twelve inch gun is nearly twenty feet long, think over the powder chamber, each of its various jackets must have its proper tension in order to receive its fair share of the shock of explosion.

Finally, there is the breechblock—the door through which the shell is inserted. It moves on a hinge and is a very massive affair, weighing about half a ton. Thanks to the presence of certain levers and the perfection of the workmanship, any one who has the knack can move it quite easily. It can be slammed and locked in about five seconds. The door gives entrance to the twelve foot chamber where the shell is placed.

The active life of a gun is made up of the total of the very short periods occupied by the various shells passing through its bore. The bore of a twelve inch gun is about forty-five feet long, and the average rate at which the shell travels through it is halfway between no motion at all and the muzzle velocity of, say, 3,000 feet per second, or about 1,500 feet per second. The rifling of a big gun is worn out after 100 rounds have been fired, so that the total life in the time taken for a shell moving at 1,500 feet per second to travel 4,500 feet—that is, just three seconds!

Prizes For Maids.

Approved maidservants of the part of St. Andrew's parish, Holborn, Eng. which lies outside the city, who have been at least five years in the same situation and were thrifty, have received gratuities of $30 and upwards under the will of Isaac Duckett, who died in 1620.

Nearly All Mountains.

Japan has so much mountain land that about one-sixth of the land only is cultivated.

A WEAK HEART

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Are You Bilious?

WHEN subject to biliousness, the liver is employed in getting rid of excessive quantities of certain ingredients, and when unable to do so, sick headache is produced by the retention of bile in the blood. Eno's "Fruit Salt" exercises a simple but definite action on the liver, by which the secretion of bile is regulated. It rids the body of the excess bile and carries off all the impurities, cleansing and purifying the system. Eno's may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England
Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited
10 McCaul St., TORONTO

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

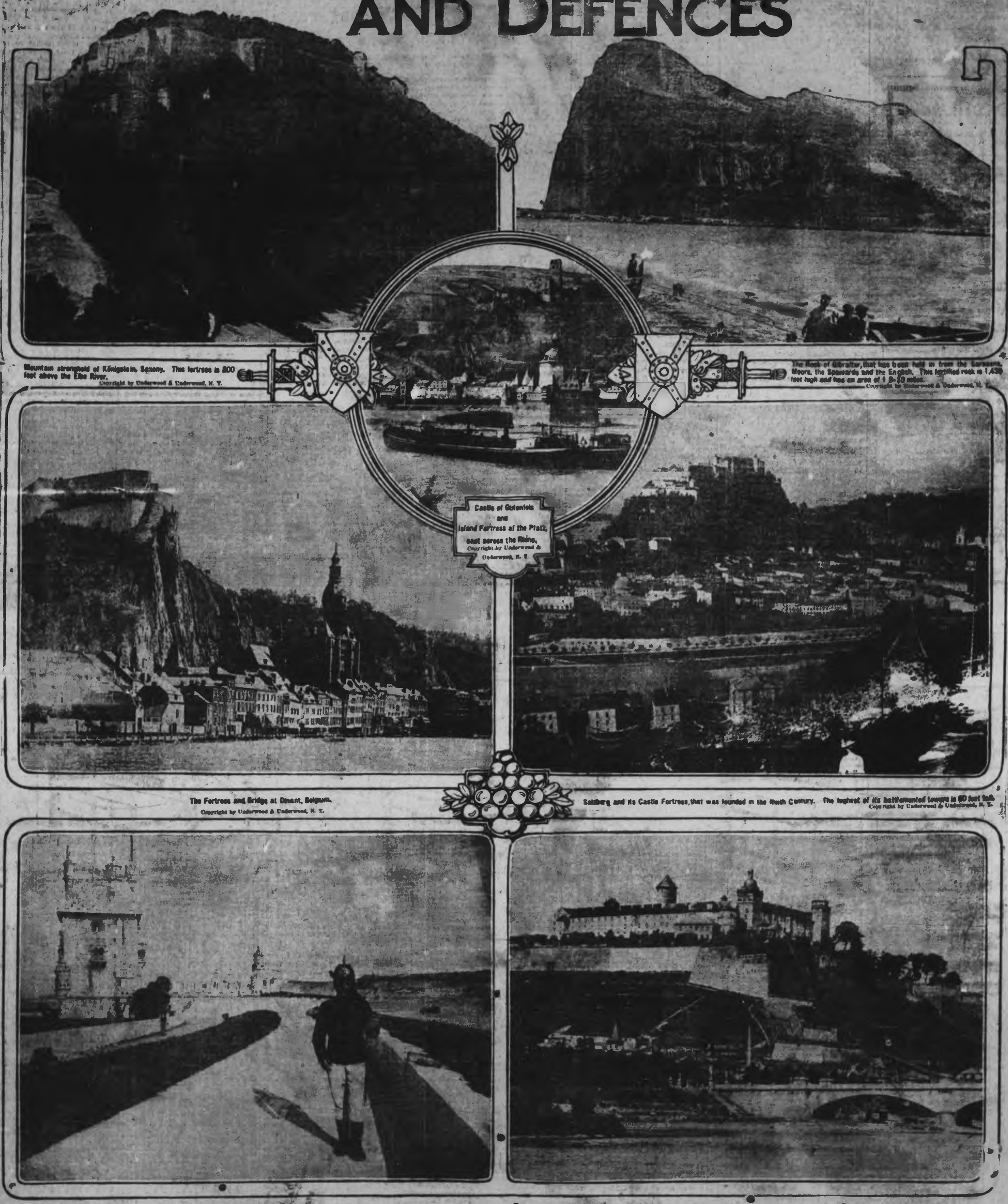
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

THEY BUILT HIGH FORTS IN THE OLD DAYS

FAMOUS CONTINENTAL FORTRESSES AND DEFENCES



Mountain stronghold of Königstein, Saxony. This fortress is 800 feet above the Elbe River.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The Rock of Gibraltar, that has been held in turn by the Carthagenians, Moors, the Spaniards and the English. This fortified rock is 1,439 feet high and has an area of 2 3-10 miles.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Castle of Gutenfels and Island Fortress of the Pfalz, east across the Rhine.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The Fortress and Bridge at Dinant, Belgium.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Salzburg and its Castle Fortress, that was founded in the Ninth Century. The highest of its battlemented towers is 80 feet high.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Tower of Belem, Lisbon, Portugal.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood

Fortress Marienberg and Ludwig's Bridge, across the Main (R. N.), Würzburg.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. contracts with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
LIMITED
Corner Charlotte and Hunter Streets
Corner Lansdowne and Hunter Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with Canada Portland Cement in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lake? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The End Of a Duel

It Came in the Beginning

By RUTH GRAHAM

During the middle of the last century, when the old plantation system was an institution in the southern states, there were customs which have now become a thing of the past. Among the most notable of these was settling disputes according to the code duello.

In the north at the opening of the century the sacrifice of one of the most gifted of American statesmen, Alexander Hamilton, gave dueling its quietus. In the south it lasted much longer. In Tennessee long after the Hamilton-Burr tragedy Andrew Jackson fought under the code. It remained for a girl to show the people of that state by a few caustic words how far the world had gone beyond a custom advocated by one no less notable than a president of the United States.

It was shortly after the Mexican war that Miss Belle Conway went to Tennessee from Ohio to take the position of governess in the family of Colonel Rathbone, a retired planter. That was before it became customary for young ladies to earn their own living. Miss Conway had been educated in Connecticut—western girls and boys usually went east in those days for an education—and had evinced a superior mind. She had not long returned from school when her father died, leaving his family without an income. There was then a field in the south for teachers, and northern graduates were sought after.

Miss Conway was comely, but not beautiful. She possessed character, and it showed itself in her personnel. Character in her was allied with good sense. She was more self reliant than most of the southern girls of that day, whose intellectual and practical faculties were not readily developed under a system wherein their slightest requirements were attended to by their servants.

Miss Conway was treated as a member of the Rathbone family, and where they were invited she was invited. She did not capture those she met as some dazzling southern beauty would have done in the north, but from the first there was a steady growth in her favor. Girls of her own age were not jealous of her; they rather admired her for the possession of those traits which they did not possess themselves, for with them beauty and coquetry were more in keeping with their surroundings than intellect. As for the young men, they saw in her something different from that to which they had been accustomed and were gradually attracted to it.

Fortunately there was no son of Colonel Rathbone of an age to fall in love with the governess. The man who was most thrown with her was Archibald Dabney, who had recently returned from the University of Virginia, where he had studied law, rather with a view to using it in political life than as a profession. Mr. Dabney was just the man to be attracted to such a girl as Miss Conway. While she was northern born and bred, he was representative of the best there was in the south.

Mr. Dabney found Miss Conway companionable. He loved to talk with her—express his opinions to her and get hers. While he did not realize it she was magnifying his views on many subjects, and this is doubtless a reason why he found her interesting, for he had that caliber of brain which is capable of development and could recognize a better position than one he held and step up on to it. Nevertheless, as a typical southerner born and bred under the peculiar systems then in vogue in the south, he could not step over that gulf of ideas which separated him from a progressive north.

Mr. Dabney's pleasant intellectual companionship with Miss Conway received a sudden shock. A planter, Markland Carr, a few years older than Dabney, a widower who was looking for a wife, saw her and, benefiting by the experience of a married man, was struck with the idea that Miss Conway was exactly the woman he wanted to preside over his household. He straightway began a courtship as a widower would naturally conduct such an affair. He did not daily, and he did not make undue haste; he planted his foot firmly on each step and, when he considered it advisable, took another step.

The moment Mr. Dabney realized Mr. Carr's intentions a great revolution sprang up within him. It had suddenly been revealed to him that he could not spare Miss Conway. His manner toward her changed at once. From an intellectual companionship he stepped into friendliness, and from friendliness became tender. Indeed, considering the rate at which his rival was proceeding, he felt that he had no time to lose.

Both suitors were prevented from making a declaration by the fact that they met with no definite encouragement from the lady. Mr. Dabney was uncertain; Mr. Carr did not recognize a sign indicating an invitation to speak. Each suspected the other's intentions and each supposed that the reason he did not get the requisite encouragement was that the other had the preference.

All this made the worst bad blood that exists between friends. Unfortunately, Mr. Dabney was just entering the field of politics as a Whig, and Mr. Carr had for some time been a prominent Democrat. The election that landed one of the two leaders in the war with Mexico in the presidency was coming on. Carr supported Lewis Cass and Dabney entered the field for Zachary Taylor. There was nothing in this to antagonize the rivals, but, both wanting the same woman, it helped to do so.

One evening at a social club when politics was being discussed Dabney cast an aspersion on Carr's motives in supporting his candidate, and Carr gave him the lie.

In those days to call a man a liar was to receive a blow in return. But these two men understood each other, both knowing that Dabney's aspersion upon Carr's political status was a notification to him that if he wanted Miss Conway he must fight for her, not with his fists, but with the weapon commonly used among gentlemen in those days, a Derringer pistol. Dabney made no reply to Carr calling him a liar, but later sent a friend to him demanding a retraction and an apology for the insult. Carr refused either to retract or apologize, and a meeting was arranged between the two men.

The political discussion that had taken place between her two suitors and the insult one had given the other soon came to the ears of Belle Conway, for it was public property. Indeed, it was commented upon by every newspaper in the county. No one but the principals in the affair knew the real cause of the difficulty behind the one that was put forward to the world. There was no mention in the journals of a probable duel between the two men, but there was an expectation of one.

Miss Conway saw a mention of the trouble in print, but had no idea of its purport. She neither realized that so slight an affair would lead two men to try to kill each other nor had the faintest suspicion that she was the real cause of it. She could not understand how so gentlemanlike a person as Dabney could accuse another gentleman of impure motives or how the other could fling back the accusation in a way she considered fitted only for a rowdy. Nevertheless she knew enough of southern customs to realize that no gentleman there could call another a liar without serious consequences.

During the morning a carriage was driven up to Colonel Rathbone's house, and a lady alighted. A few minutes later a colored servant came to Miss Conway, who was at work with the children, and said:

"Missy Belle, Missus Dabney down in de parlo' and wants to see ye' right away."

Miss Conway looked at the messenger with astonishment. Why should the mother of Archibald Dabney wish to see her and so hurriedly? Leaving the children and their lessons, she went at once to the parlor. There she found the caller evidently moved by a great emotion.

"Miss Conway," said the latter, "are ye' aware of the cause underlying this quarrel between my son and Mr. Ca'r?"

"I am aware of no cause except a political difference."

"That is merely a pretext. Ye' are the real cause."

"I?"

"Yes, ye'. Had ye' shown a preference fo' one or the other this unfo'tunate affair would not have occurred."

"Why is it so unfortunate?" asked Miss Conway anxiously.

"My son and Mr. Ca'r are going to fight a duel!"

"Fight a duel? When—where?"

"I don't know."

"I must see these men, and together. I will decide between them at once."

It would be impossible for Miss Conway to see them together. There was but one way for her to act in the matter. Mrs. Dabney promised to find out if possible when and where the affair was to take place, and Miss Conway was to be there and make an effort to stop it.

The next morning at sunrise in an open space in a wood near Mayfreesboro, while seconds were pacing off the ground for their principals to fight on, a carriage containing Miss Conway drove up, and the lady stepped out. She was greeted with astonishment by the dueling party.

"Gentlemen," she said, "you men of the south are men of honor. As such I ask to know if I in any way enter into the cause of this affair."

The question was received in silence.

"I have the word of one whom neither of you would question that if I had shown a decided preference for either of you this affair would not have occurred. If my informant is correct and you will drop this quarrel I will decide between you."

Though there was no reply it was evident that both principals assented to the proposition.

"Do you promise?" asked Miss Conway.

Both men bowed an assent.

"Very well. I would not on any account ally myself with either one of two men who would fight for me instead of making me the sole arbiter between them."

She turned and re-entered her carriage.

Neither of the men helped her into it, each giving way to the other. When the lady had gone Dabney said to Carr:

"Mr. Carr, as the aggressor in this quarrel I feel it incumbent upon me to recall what I said to you at the club."

It was subsequently announced that explanations and apologies had passed between Messrs. Dabney and Carr.

After this affair there were no duels between persons of prominence in the south. The custom died as it had died in the north. But Dabney after a time renewed his suit with success.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also ANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-295 Bethune St. 'Phone 597

Good Health will be yours if you drink O'Keefe's "GOLD LABEL" ALE

YOU can almost FEEL your strength coming back, as you enjoy a bottle of this rich, creamy, old ale.

Before meals, with meals and after meals—take it as you prefer. It will do you good anytime, and all the time.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81

The Objection.

"Here is a very useful little book called 'The Poetry Lawyer,'" began the book agent.

"No, thanks," said the victim, "I don't want any lawyer in my pocket."

Clumsy Claude—He Helps to Move a Trunk

Drawn by C. W. Kahles

THE POOR FELLER CAN'T MOVE THAT TRUNK
EXPRESS OFFICE
I'LL HELP YOU WITH THAT
EXPRESS OFFICE
TANKS
EXPRESS OFFICE
NOW ONE, TWO, THREE
JAY! YOU'LL STRAIN A TENDON
EXPRESS OFFICE
IT'S NO USE! ME BACK'S MOST BROKE AND I'M ALL IN. WE SIMPLY CAN'T GET IT OUT
OUT! WHY YOU BIG BOOB! I WAS TRYING TO GET IT IN!
C.W. Kahles

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

PREFERS DEATH TO DEFEAT.

Belgian Officer Deliberately Destroys Fort at Liege.

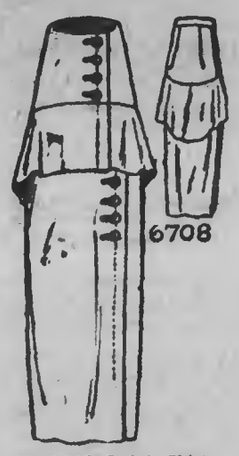
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Ostend says the Belgian Minister of Justice declared yesterday that all the forts at Liege and Namur were still in the hands of the Belgians.

A Paris War Office statement says: "The forts at Liege still hold. Fort Chaudefontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army. The fort, which commands the railroad to Aix-la-Chapelle, Verviers and the tunnel to Chaudefontaine was subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was reduced to a mere heaps of ruins, and Major Naeche, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the fort.

"His mission then accomplished, Major Nameche, determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



No. 6,708, Lady's Skirt.

This is a handsome, practical two piece model, which has a three piece yoke and is trimmed where the two parts join with a graduated circular ruffle. In the back is a box pleat, and the closing line of the upper part of the skirt is nearer the centre than that of the lower part. High or regulation waistline may be used in making.

The skirt pattern, No. 6,708, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 44 or 40 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

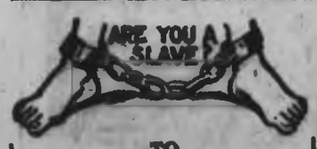
Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

HOSTILITIES ORDERED.

Japan Declares War Against Germany —Austria Steps Out.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—The Emperor of Japan yesterday declared war upon Germany at six o'clock p.m. (Japanese time).

This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chau.

The Japanese Government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The German Ambassador was handed his passports here yesterday, and it was learned that the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin was accorded similar treatment.

The proclamation of the Emperor sent a thrill through the country. Japan's entrance upon the fulfilment of her obligations to her ally, Great Britain, responds to the popular will from one end to the other. Count Von Rex, the German Ambassador in Tokio, has been handed his passports. He will probably go to the United States. The United States Ambassador will represent Germany.

Premier Okuma has requested the Japanese people to be especially considerate of German residents. Japan has no hatred against these Germans, who lives and property are protected by law.

An Imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until September 5th to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

Governor Is Defiant.

TSING-TAU, China, Aug. 24.—The Governor of Kiao-Chau, Meyer Waldeck, has issued a proclamation, saying:—

"If the enemy wishes Tsing-Tau he must come and take it. He will find us at our post. We are well prepared to receive the enemy."

Austrian Warship *Disarms.*

LONDON, Aug. 24. — The British official press bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, lying in Kiao-Chau harbor, to disarm, and the crew proceed to Tien-Tsin."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A brigade of white-haired mothers will lead the women's peace parade which is planned for Aug. 29 in New York.

It is announced that the Royal Military College at Kingston will be in session again this fall. A special army class is to be organized.

The gates of lock six of the Welland Canal were carried away by the steamer John B. Ketchum, owned by the Reid Wrecking Co., Sarnia, at 2.20 Sunday morning.

Mme. Caillaux, who recently was acquitted of the murder of Calmette, the Paris editor, is at Mamers, in Normandy, directing a public soup kitchen and organizing an ambulance corps.

An official telegram from Moscow says the Czar and Czarina went out Saturday accompanied only by a few persons of their suite. The public itself acted as their protection and guard that good order would be preserved.

The woman's suffrage bill was rejected by the Swedish Parliament on Saturday. This bill has been supported by the Liberal and Socialist parties. The vote on it was favorable in the second chamber, but adverse in the first.

LOSSES IN LORRAINE?

Gen. Joffre Is Said to Have Lost Forts at Luneville.

LONDON, Aug. 24. — In Lorraine it is evident that the French have sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the Germans, for it is admitted that Luneville, a fortified place ten miles inside the French border, is now occupied by the Germans, while the French, presumably under Gen. Joffre, the commander-in-chief, have fallen back on the ring of forts surrounding Nancy.

This is a serious reverse, for the Germans at no time before had obtained such a strong footing in French territory. Luneville is a town of 20,000 inhabitants. Details of the fighting, in which Gen. Joffre was forced to retire, are still awaited with anxiety in Paris and here. The progress of the French troops into Lorraine has been so swift and easy that the news of this reverse has come as a great shock to France.

In Alsace there is no news of any further fighting; presumably the French are holding their own there.

SERVIANS ROUT AUSTRIANS.

Several Days' Struggle Along Drina Is Complete Triumph.

ROME, Aug. 24.—Telegrams from Nish, the capital of Servia, state that the rout of the Austrians in the battle that for days has been waged along the River Drina, is complete, and that the Austrian army has lost its food, wagons and ammunition in the fight. Forces of Bosnians fired upon the Austrian troops as they retreated and hurled bombs at them.

All Bosnia and Herzegovina are in revolt.

The Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina formerly were under Turkish rule, but since 1878 have been occupied by Austria. Together they cover 19,570 square miles, with a population of 1,590,000.

To Peel Off Freckel, Tanned or Muddy Skin

To remove tan, muddiness, freckles, blotches or any complexion difficulty, the best thing to do is to remove the skin itself. This is easily, painlessly and inexpensively done by the application of ordinary mercolized wax, procurable at any druggestore. The wax peels off the defective outer skin, a little each day, gradually bringing the extra or second layer of skin to the surface. The pores are unclogged and the face is washed in the life-giving oxygen. The new skin is beautifully soft, clear and white, bearing the healthy glow of youth.

Just apply the wax as you would cold cream, only not rubbing it in. In the morning wash it off with warm water. It's the most effective treatment known for discolored or aged complexion.

THE ONLY CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

Is "Fruit-a-tives"—The Wonderful Remedy Made From Fruit Juices.

AVON, Ont., MAY 14th, 1913.

"I have used "Fruit-a-tives" for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. When I first started about six years ago to use them, I took four at a dose but gradually reduced the dose to one tablet at night. Before taking "Fruit-a-tives", I took salts and other pills but the treatment was too harsh. I thought I might as well suffer from the illness as from these treatments. Finally, I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them, and I have no hesitation in recommending them." ANNIE R. CORBETT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—There was another war time flurry led by wheat on the board of trade today, and advances were scored all along the line. The advance in wheat was violent and the close was at the top. 2½c to 2c over yesterday. Corn advanced ½c to 1½c, oats 7-8c to 1¼c and provisions 5c to 15c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 61
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Cheese, new, lb.	0 24	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 23.—The weather map showed rains in all three provinces and at a few points along the border in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They were heavy and harvesting and threshing operations have been delayed.

Trading in options was quiet, while prices show another good gain for the day.

Opening figures for wheat were 2-3c to 1 7-8c higher and closing was with a gain for the day of 2 to 2c 1-2c.

The cash demand for old wheat was good, with little offering, and all for eastern millers. Cash wheat closed 2c to 2¼c higher. Cash flax closed 2c higher, cash oats and barley unchanged.

Inspections Friday 127 cars against 56 last year. In sight today 125 cars. Included in the inspections were 30 cars new wheat, of which fifty graded as numbers one, two and three northern.

Cash quotations: Wheat (new crop)—No. 1 northern, $1.06; No. 2 northern, $1.03 3-4; No. 3 northern, $1.01½.

Oats—No. 2, C. W., 43c; No. 3, C.W., 43c; extra No. 1, feed, 47½c; No. 1, feed, 47¼; No. 2, feed, 47½c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—There was no further change in the condition of the local grain market today, but the feeling is very firm with a steady demand for car lots of all kinds. The demand for flour continues good and as active trade is doing at firm prices. Winter wheat grades are most quiet and very scarce, for which there is unquestionable scarcity. The trade in mill feed is active. Rolled oats firm and fairly active at the recent advance. The market for hay is strong at a further advance of 50c to $1 per ton, owing to the continued great demand and the shortage in the crop. The tone of the butter market is strong and the prices at the country boards today have advanced ½c to ¼c per pound. The receipts for the week were 2660 packages, against 15,913 for the same week last year. Cheese was strong under a good demand and prices were firm at the recent advance. Receipts for the week totaled 63,424 boxes, compared with 67,240 for the corresponding week last year. Eggs were stronger and active. Receipts for the week were 5534 cases, against 7717 a year ago. Stocks: Wheat, 4,735,166 bushels; corn, 76,000 bushels; oats, 470,127 bushels; barley, 127,853 bushels; rye, 22,604 bushels; flax, 117,975 bushels; flour, 25,295 sacks.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Manitoba, 8s 8d; No. 2, 8s 6 1-2d; futures firm; Oct., 7s 10 1-2d; Dec., 8s 1-2d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, nominally 5s; futures steady; Sept., 6s 1-2d. Provisions—Nominal. Turpentine—Spirits, 34s 6d.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 22.—Wheat—Sept., $1.04⅝; Dec., $1.06⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.16⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.01⅛ to $1.15; No. 2 northern, $1.04 to $1.14⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 43c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $4.50; second clears, $3.40.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.14⅝; Sept., $1.06⅝; Dec., $1.09⅝.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug. 22.—Boarded, 1530 white cheese and 60 colored. All sold at 12½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Aug. 22.—Two hundred packages of butter sold at 27½c, and 600 boxes of cheese sold at 12½c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Aug. 22.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association, held here this afternoon, 14 factories offered 681 packages of butter. Eleven factories sold at 27½c; one factory at 27¾c, and two factories did not sell.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 400. Market weak. Beeves, $5.75 to $10.00; Texas steers, $6.50 to $8.40; stockers and feeders, $6.40 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $3.00 to $8.50; calves, $7.75 to $10.75.

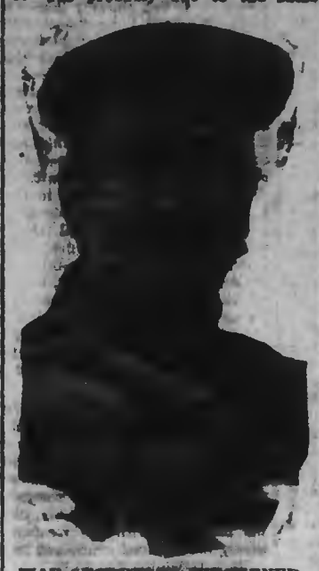
Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Market steady to shade higher. Light, $8.60 to $9.30; mixed, $8.65 to $9.35; heavy, $8.50 to $9.35; rough $8.50 to $8.65; pigs, $7 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.90 to $9.30.

Sheep—Receipts 6000. Market slow and weak. Natives, $5.10 to $6.10; yearlings $6 to $7; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.50.

Home Rule Tax In Victoria.

The Legislature of Victoria, Australia, has by a vote of more than two to one passed an act for home rule in taxation, under which any municipality may exempt improvements from taxation, and municipalities are not allowed to tax personal property.

Britain's Military Idol Has Guidance of Her Destiny in War.



WAR SECRETARY KITCHENER.

PERHAPS the event which caught the imagination of the British people most during the preparations for the European war was the promptitude with which Field Marshal Lord Kitchener was taken into the British Cabinet as Secretary for War. It seemed almost like destiny that the resignation of Col. Seeley and Premier Asquith's startling assumption of the portfolio had kept that most critical of all posts available for Britain's greatest general at the moment of Britain's greatest war.

It was probably less a miracle and more a piece of advance knowledge on the part of the Government which brought it about that at the very moment that the war crisis loomed up Kitchener of Khartoum was home from Egypt on "private business." It was probably due to the same cause as that quite innocent review of the fleet which happened to be held just a day or so before the warships sailed away into the North Sea.

In any event the movements of the British Government were prompt and decisive, and probably created more than a little perturbation in the councils of the triple alliance. Kitchener was instructed to remain in London, and a few days later saw him a member of the Cabinet.

He acted immediately with a degree of initiative which startled Britain and summoned for service an army unparalleled in the history of the nation. Then he shut off the ubiquitous correspondent and to-day all that Britain knows is that she has a force in Europe somewhere which is far in excess of the entire expeditionary corps. Only the War Office knows where they are and what they are doing, but a few more days will bring news of their prowess to the Empire.

HERO OF THE NATION.

Kitchener has lived up to his reputation as the Hercules of the British war force, and to-day he has no equal in the hearts of his countrymen. The tall, enigmated soldier, with the strong hand and the curt word, has taken the hearts of his military followers and the civilian public as no general has done since the Duke of Wellington.

Horatio Herbert Kitchener is now sixty-four years of age, and was born in County Kerry of a military family. He graduated from Woolwich Royal Military Academy in 1871, and after twenty-five years steady promotion in the Royal Engineers he was gazetted major-general in 1896. During those twenty-five years he conducted five military surveys in the near East, and from 1882 to 1884 commanded the Egyptian cavalry. The two years that followed were spent with the Nile expedition, and brought him his lieutenant-colonelcy. Three years were spent as governor of Suakim, and after that came a year on the Soudan frontier. From that time and for four years following he was adjutant-general of the Egyptian army. Then came the Dongola expedition and the Khartoum expedition and for the latter a peerage and the thanks of Parliament, accompanied by a grant of £30,000. He was chief of staff in the South African war and was given a viscounty and another testimonial from Parliament. Then he went to India, and is at the present time, technically, His Majesty's agent and consul-general in Egypt. To all these must be added his present post which the kaleidoscope of war has brought him, and no one can guess what lies before him for at sixty-four he is still a young man, and shows little of the wear of his strenuous career.

A Gloomy Bedroom.

A sight which attracted a great deal of curious attention in London recently was a furniture show window in Oxford street, which had been set out by a futurist decorator as a sample of the bedroom of the future. The sheets and pillows on the bed were coal black, and the wall paper was of black and white stripes. There were orange and green cushions on a purple sofa and a vivid green china bird to put the finishing touch to the gloom of the surroundings.

All the Same to Him.

It was the husband's afternoon off, and he thought he would take the children for a little outing.

"My dear," he said to his wife, "suppose we take the children to the zoo to-day."

"Why, dear, you promised to take them to mother's."

"All right, if it's all the same to the children."

PACKING HINT.

How to Hang Away and Store Various Garments.

Heavy outdoor garments should be hung on a well padded coat hanger, with the weight entirely suspended from the shoulders. One piece dresses should be hung in the same way, held with a light, loose stitch taken in the shoulders of the garment. The sleeves of dresses and blouses which are to be hung in wardrobes and closets should be stuffed with tissue paper.

Light colored dresses that are apt to fade and soil readily should be protected from all danger of dust by being hung in fitted bags of calico or muslin, which slip over the hanger and are rounded in shape at the top to fit the shoulder or curve line of the hanger. These coverings are made long and deep, reaching several inches below the lower edge of the dress and button at the top over the hanger. Blue tissue paper should always be placed between packed away white materials that are not washable, such as fine lace, chiffon, silk and satin.

Waists and dresses of chiffon and similar materials need most careful packing. Not only should such garments be thoroughly padded to hold their shape, but flat pieces of tissue paper should also be laid over each fold or fulness in the material after creasing or turning it to fit into the space.

When packing, no creases should ever be left without padding, as the creases will become deep and so marked in the material that it is apt to become cut or to wear out at this point. Stuff the sleeves of coats with tissue paper. Lay creased pads of the tissue paper on the inside of the coat down each side. Put more padding in the bust. Fold the arms over the front of the coat. If it is necessary to bend the sleeves do so between the elbows and cuffs. Under the crease lay padding, over which fold the sleeve. If the skirt of the coat is long it should be folded over from the back to the front to fit the coat into the straight line at the sides. In these creases lay more padding.

The hat which is to be packed away at the end of the season should first be very carefully cleaned and freed from all dust both in the hat itself and in the trimming. It is better to rip off the trimming, as it will probably not be used in the same way next season. If it is ribbon or silk roll it carefully on stiff paper. The crown of the hat should be stuffed out with tissue paper and the brim fastened as flat and smooth as possible.

The important thing in the packing and keeping of furs is thorough cleanliness. They should be carefully shaken and exposed to the sun and fresh air for at least twenty-four hours before packing away. Wrap them in dark brown paper and hang in a dark, cool place. They should never be packed tightly, as this flattens down the hair and makes it hard to shine. It is better to hang them up.

Scarfs and coats should be hung upon hangers, covered with paper and then sewed into light muslin or linen bags. Muffs should be hung upon a rod, held by heavy cords at each end and stuffed out, and should never be put together flatly with the weight of one muff pressing down upon another.

The Dear Old Days.

Touched by his sad story, a woman recently furnished a meal to a melancholy looking babe who had applied therefor at the door.

"Why don't you stick out the middle finger in your left hand so straight while you are eating?" asked the compassionate woman. "Was it ever broken?"

"No, mum," answered the babe with a snuffle. "But during my halcyon days I wore a diamond ring on that finger, and old habits are hard to break, mum."—Exchange.

Better Still.

Did Helen get that six-shooter she spoke of providing herself with as protection against burglars?

No; she got a six-footer.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Repaired
W. H. CU[illegible]AM,
253 Water Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Hisself's New and Beautiful Tint Work in China Painting.

ST. HELEN'S SCHOOL DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 40 miles south of Montreal. Full courses from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, grounds and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Governess. For Prospectus, apply MISS WARD, Principal. [illegible]

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING,
NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

Puddingbarrie's Auto & Taxi Livery, 168 Hunter
Your name right in a Home Book
Specialists Touring Cars
Open Day and Night
Office 'Phone No. Residence 198

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1914.

BRITISH LINES ARE HOLDING

Our Forces Have Been In Action Since Yesterday

THE HUGE RUSSIAN ARMY WINS A SPLENDID VICTORY

FEARFUL CARNAGE IN GREATEST BATTLE OF MODERN HISTORY ALLIES ARE HOLDING THEIR OWN

British and French Have Been Holding German Hordes in Check Since Early Yesterday Morning and Loss of Life Has Been Frightful---Tide of Battle Not Yet at the Flood.

"OUR LINES ARE HOLDING," SAYS WAR OFFICE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON---The Location of the British Overseas Expedition was revealed by War Office to-day which admitted that these troops have been in battle since Sunday. The official announcement said "The British Expeditionary Forces have been engaged with the enemy in neighbourhood of Mons, Belgium since early on Sunday, the British Lines are holding." No statement of casualties was given but is hourly expected.

PARIS, France, Aug. 24.—That the French-English battle line is holding, although surging against it is the weight of the entire German army, was the official statement issued by the war office to-day. The situation had changed over-night in that the war office no longer declared that the allies were on the offensive. It is accepted here that the offensive movement undertaken to determine the exact length of the attacking force, which was engaged along the entire frontier from Mons to Luxemburg, demonstrated this attack was not a feint; but that the German offensive movement was complete. The inevitable result was a falling back on the first line of trenches, where the battle is now being fought.

The first official statement said,—"The big battle continues. The French and English forces are now holding back the entire German army." Every report from the front agrees that the fighting is of the most desperate characted. The result may not be discernable for days, and, the war experts point out, while it will be temporarily decisive for the Germans in that if they are routed they will be in grave danger of having their column split squarely in two, if forced to retreat, the allies will only have to fall back on a secondary entrenched position already prepared. That the losses will be appalling is admitted at the war office. No comment on this phase is made ,but the officials watching the situation say that the death list in this, the first real battle of the war, will exceed any in the history of warfare.

ACTING ON THE DEFENSIVE.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Acting purely on the defensive the French and British allied army continued to-day to hold back the enormous German war machine. For three days the tide of battle has steadily risen but to-day it is still far from reaching the flood. At some points the defence wall has been partly wrecked only to be restored by rushing in reinforcements in desperate haste. At others the German infantry, unable to penetrate the withering hail of explosive shells and fire of thousands of machine guns already in action, has fallen back checked but not defeated.

(Continued on Page 9.)

TWENTY MORE BATTERY MEN OFF FOR FRONT

Third Contingent From 24th Field Battery Left for Cobourg on Saturday Night and Were Given Rousing Send-off

CROWD VERY LARGE

Twenty more Peterborough boys, constituting a third contingent from the 24th Field Battery, left the City for Cobourg on Saturday night. They were given the most hilarious send-off received by any of the local contingents that have left for service in the present war.

The contingent entrained at the Grand Trunk Station about 9 o'clock Saturday night. About 8.30 o'clock, headed by the massed bands of the 57th Regiment and the Salvation Army, the volunteers marched down George Street to Charlotte Street and thence to the station. The crowds that lined the streets pressed in until the Batterymen were lost to sight as they marched toward the depot. At the Station the crowds surged on to the platform, across the railway tracks, and filled Bethune Street. The conductor and brakeman of the incoming Belleville train ran ahead of the engine as it approached the station, and with difficulty, cleared the track.

As the train on which the volunteers were to depart appeared in sight, cheer after cheer rang out. The train, preceded by part of its crew, crawled along the station, and the cheering was continued. With difficulty the uniformed figures pushed through the crowd to the cars. As the train pulled out the enthusiasm of the people again made itself evident, and the boys were given a rousing send-off that cannot soon be forgotten.

Before the "boys" entrained Adjutant McElhinney of the Salvation Army called the crowd to attention, and in the absence of Canon Davidson, addressed the assemblage.

"We cannot," said he, "allow the "boys" to go away without an assurance that we shall all remember them in our prayers and they can go with the full assurance that those they leave behind will be well looked after and cared for by us. Let us give three hearty cheers, one for the "boys," one for Canada, and one for our good King George!"

Needless to say his suggestion was heartily endorsed by the huge crowd.

The following left on Saturday night: P. Brault, A. Legros, J. McCormick, R. H. Muir, B. W. Stevens, W. Bamford, A. Hudson, F. Steel, H. Steel, G. Corneoly, B. Sloan, S. W. Luther, B. W. Laing, W. Ireland, G. Findlay and D. Evans.

Another Local Boy Is Off To The Front

W. S. Laing, B. Sc., better known as Stewart, son of George Laing, 499 Cedar Street, said farewell to home and friends last Friday morning. He was called to join No. 5 Company of Canadian Engineers, at Kingston, where he joined fifty Engineers, all graduates of Queen's University, en route to Valcartier. Stewart has many friends in this City, whose best wishes he will take with him across the sea.

WAR OFFICE IS LACONIC

Little Information About the Fighting in Belgium Has Been Given Out by British Authorities

PUBLIC IS WARNED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 24.—So serious is the situation along the lines held by the allied armies that the War Office refuses to permit any information about the fighting to be made public. Only a brief statement was forthcoming to-day. It declared the British regulars were in action. They were stated to be holding the German advance in check at Mons, and that they had been in action since Sunday. But no comment is forthcoming on what is transpiring in the entire territory where the greatest armies of modern times are locked in a titanic struggle. The British public was again warned to-day that it must not expect too much from the allies.

Military experts have insisted that it will be an almost impossible task to hold the present advanced line and to-day they were explaining to the public that if the allies fall back to their secondary line along the French fortifications it will be purely a strategic movement and not an admission of defeat.

MORE TROOPS TO GO.

Meanwhile the work of preparing further troops for foreign service is being rushed with great speed . At the concentration camps supplies are being got in readiness for transport, and the transports which are back in dock from the first expedition are being refitted for the second move. High military authorities make no secret of the great necessity of reinforcing the French now in the field. They say the German advance must be held up at any cost until the armies of the Czar have struck all along the Austrian and German lines

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Live stock. Choice butchers, $8.25 to $9.10. Good to medium, $7.76 to $8. Calves, stockers and hogs, steady. Light ewes and sheep, $5.75 to $6. Spring lambs,, $7.50 to $8.25 .

GOES TO WAR

LONDON, Aug. 24—Michael Mordkin, the famous Russian dancer, left Berlin, yesterday, on his way to Moscow, to join the Imperial Regiment, a crack cavalry corps, in which he holds the rank of Lieutenant. He sent the following farewell letter to Mr. Sam Shenfield, his business manager:

"I have been dancing all my life, and now I am going to the front—the seat of war—to make others dance."

In this my partner, Alexandra Balachowa, wishes to join, so she has volunteered to go to the front under the auspices of the Red Cross Society as a nurse.

OBITUARY

BABY KILLINGBECK.

In the death of their infant daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Killingbeck, 489 Sherbrooke Street, will have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in this City. The fuenral of the little child, who was only five months' old, took place this morning from the family residence to the Little Lake Cemetery.

MARRIAGES.

MITCHELL—ATKEY—At the Charlotte Street church parsonage, Peterborough, on Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 1914, by the Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto, Mr. Peter Mitchell of Mimico, to Mrs. M. M. Atkey, formerly of Peterborough, but now of Mimico.

RUSSIANS ROUT GERMAN ARMY CORPS IN THE EAST

After Four Days of Fighting Kaiser's Forces Are in Retreat and Russian Advance Continues Far Into Germany ---Berlin is Ultimate Destination.

PLAN OF THE ALLIES IS REVEALED

Examiner Special:

London---A despatch to Times from St. Petersburg which followed the first reports of Russian successes in East Prussia says;

"It is not a defeat but a rout. Continuing their pursuit of the Germans the Russians occupied Soldau thirteen miles southward of Eidenburg whence they command the Railway to Danzig".

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The following official announcement was made here to-day—"The mission of the English and the French is to hold virtually the entire German army in Belgium while our Russian allies pursue their successes in the east. The Russians occupy almost fifty miles wide on the German frontier."

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 24—The Russian army, gaining strength as it moves forward, is overwhelming the Germans in Eastern Prussia Even though Germany is able to win a notable success and to push on to the French frontier, the military experts here say she will be forced soon to detach part of her vast army now operating against the allies in Belgium and on the French Lorraine frontier, and send it east to cope with the Russians. The belief is declared to be certain that the Russian army will get to Berlin.

GERMANS CLAIM A WIN

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Wireless messages received from Germany via Long Island, say that the Germans have had several victories during the past few days, including one in which a brigade of British cavalry was routed with heavy loss.

WIRELESS TO BE CENSORED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Wilson has ordered that no messages be sent or received over the German wireless station at Long Island without the severest censorship. He has intimated that the government may dismantle the station if it is found advisable.

ARTILLERY PREPARING

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—It is stated this morning at the Militia Department that organization of the field artillery section of the Canadian overseas expeditionary force is proceeding rapidly and without a hitch. The artillery will go to Valcartier up to war strength, fully equipped and ready to embark. It is expected that the batteries will commence to move from local headquarters in the direction of Valcartier by Friday next. The artillery branch of the department is also organizing a big ammunition column which will carry ammunition for both the artillery and infantry divisions.

MILAN, Aug. 24.—Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, is dying, according to despatches received from Vienna. Worry over the European conflict that was started by his action is said to have contributed largely to the aged ruler's illness.

REV. J. J. O'BRIEN REFERRED TO MAYOR'S ACTION

Expression of Sympathy Greatly Appreciated—Public in General Have Sympathized

REQUIEM MASS WEDNESDAY

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien will celebrate a pontifical requiem high mass at St Peter's Cathedral on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock for the late Pope Pius X. It is expected that the congregations of the Cathedral and the Church of the Sacred Heart will attend in large numbers.

At the latter church on Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. J. J. O'Brien, is making the announcement of Wednesday's requiem mass, stated that the expressions of sympathy extended by the general public to Catholics in connection with the death of Pope Pius have been deeply appreciated. Speaking particularly of Peterborough, Rev. Father O'Brien remarked upon the kindly sentiments editorially pronounced by the press of this City. Mayor Buller's action in having the flag at the City's building floated at half mast showed that he was indeed Mayor of all the members of the community. Father O'Brien said he wished to publicly acknowledge this thoughtfulness on the part of the Mayor. The Catholics of the City appreciated the sentiment behind the act, especially at this time of numerous trials for the whole people.

The period of flying the City's flag at half mast expires this evening.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP C. N. R. BRIDGE?

Thursday night about 8:30 o'clock the guards at the C.N.R. bridge, north of town, had a somewhat exciting experience, in which Mr. Fred Luke and family camping nearby, shared. As is well known, guards have been placed at all bridges on the railroads, and the night guard was on duty on the bridge above mentioned. He was patrolling back and forth, on the bridge, when he thought he heard a suspicious noise, as though some one was working at the bottom of the bridge beneath him. He pressed the button of his night lamp and turned the light on the place where the noise came from and saw a man standing there. As the light flashed on him, the man started to run. The guard called to him to halt, but he did not stop, and the guard fired into the air above his head. This made him run the harder. The day guard, who was sleeping in his tent nearby heard the shot and was called to give chase, but the culprit had disappeared into the darkness and got away. Mr. Fred Luke's family saw an automobile drive up to the gate near the bridge a few minutes before After things quieted down again, they went up to enquire of the guards what the matter was, and noticed the automobile was gone.

Some friends who had been visiting the Luke's had left a few minutes before the incident occurred and no doubt met the automobile on their way home not very far from the bridge. They had not heard what had happened at the bridge, but rang Mr. Luke up next morning to tell him they had met a strange automobile, with two men in it, and something in the back covered with a rubber arrangement that looked suspicious. Mr. Luke informed them of the occurrence at the bridge and it was decided there could be little doubt that the automobile, met by these people was the same that had stopped at the gate near the bridge and that it carried dynamite or some other explosive designed to wreck the bridge.—Oshawa Reformer.

BAND TO MEET

The members of the 57th Band are requested to meet at the Armouries at 7.30 o'clock to-night in uniform.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every afternoon except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Smallwood, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, AUG. 24, 1914

THE YELLOW PERIL.

Some time ago we heard, and at intervals we still hear, alarmist warnings of the yellow peril represented by Japanese and Chinese immigration. If the peril consists in impairment of our western ideals of civilization we can perhaps revise our ideas of the "yellow peril." Japan has been drawn into the vortex of war, or rather into the outer, eastern, circumference, and she is showing a restraint in prosecuting her share of the war that is far ahead of the ideals of western civilization, at least, as practiced by Germany, and perhaps others of the combatting nations. The government officials, backed by the press, urge that no hostility be shown to Germans in Japan; and the Emperor himself has ordered that there shall be no confiscation of German shipping in Japanese ports. All ships are to be allowed till September 8 to discharge cargoes and sail. This is in striking contrast to the action of Germany, which being allowed peaceable possession of Brussels, makes a war levy of 40 million dollars, equivalent to $11 on every man, woman and child in the city. Japan shows a splendidly contrasting attitude that shames western civilization in the matter of magnanimity to the enemy. It is no longer a question whether the world would be worse to come under the dominance of Germany or Japan.

MTETING A RESPONSIBILITY.

Credit for liberality shown by Dominion, provinces, and by municipalities and individuals in responding to the call created by the war, should be extended to our citizens of wealth. A Montreal gentlemen, Mr. Gault, has advanced money to equip a regiment, the Princess Patricia Regiment, and another Montreal gentleman, Mr. Ross, has donated half a million, to be used in any way to best serve imperial interests. A Toronto gentleman, Mr. Eaton, has donated $100,000 for motor batteries, and has placed his wireless plant, and his yacht, at the disposal of the Government; and other men of means have shown similar liberality. While we do not disparage the greatness of these gifts, coming, as they do from men of great wealth; having regard to the widow's mite of Scripture, it is suggested that they have given less than many a humble citizen, who has had to make a sacrifice —do without something—to permit the gift of a dollar or even a quarter of a dollar.

Yet the splendid generosity of these men of means shows that they have a sense of responsibility in respect of the employment of their means. They apparently recognise what a great many men of their class fail to do—that the immense wealth amassed has been made by the help of the public. Wealth does not grow on trees, and the wealth that the fortunate or the skillful in finance accumulate is created by the labour and patronage of the public. In this regard every wealthy man becomes a trustee of the public, and he that recognises this relation is deserving of commendation for his patriotism and sense of the responsibility of citizenship and the possession of great means.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

Our loyalty and patriotism are, with many of us, put to the severest test when the demand is made upon our pockets. Even in time of war we find pecuniary sacrifices a little hard to make, probably because money is scarce, with the possibility of its becoming scarcer. But we make the sacrifice and it is not of less merit if the sacrifice is made easier. Our war taxes on sugar, coffee, tobacco and alcoholic beverages are an impost that won't be severely, if at all, felt. They will operate so universally and gradually that we shall pay them without feeling the trifle added to our burden as we may feel the payment of a specific sum in cash from a stock that may be none too plentiful.

Thas is a reason that justifies the liberality of our governments, Dominion and provincial, and also our civic governments. When a Dominion or a province or a civic corporation makes a contribution of what may be a large sum in figures, the payment is much less directly felt, being distributed so generally amongst everybody.

When the Dominion Government made a gift of a million sacks of flour to the Mother Country; its value of three million dollars seemed to be a big figure, but its payment spread amongst eight million people and over many years is a trifling thing, especially when compared with some specific fund of small amount contributed by a few persons in a small community. This justifies the generosity of Dominion and provincial governments. We have a generous bill of fare provided, of a fine variety, not only attesting the varied character of our resources, but incidentally advertising our claim to be considered the "granary of the Empire." The Dominion with its flour, advertises our wheat-growing capacity. British Columbia's donation of apples, speaks a good word for our fruit. Alberta with her oats tells of our cereal capacity. Quebec's cheese typifies the glories of our dairy resources. Nova Scotia's gift emphasizes our fuel resources.

We have nearly all our provinces represented upon the imperial "donation party" menu, but the greatest of them all, Ontario. What is the greatest province of them all to do? Why has not Ontario opened its hand? What is the gift to be? There is a report that Ontario proposes to donate $500,000—less than the value of Quebec's gift—in cash. This is to be protested against. It is easy for a man who wants to shoulder off his responsibility to toss a coin to a man in need, indifferent whether he spends it on beer or bread. The thing the Mother Country, the world's banker, needs least of all things, is money. Why is not Ontario at the front with a gift that will be representative of her chief productive capacity? Ontario is not living up to her reputation, especially at election times, Ontario is the most loyal, and to some minds, the only truly loyal, province in the Dominion. But patriotism and loyalty that cannot at this time be translated into terms of flour, coal, cheese, oats, apples, etc., is in danger of being qualified as more sentimental than sincere.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT CANADA.

"Suppose," said a writer, "that a foregn country were to send troops into Canada, would not the United States, acting under the Monroe Doctrine, have to fight on behalf of Canada?" Don't worry yourself, Mr. Trouble Finder. Foreign troops are not going to invade Canada, and would not attempt it even if they wished to do so. Canada is too far away, and the difficulties are too many for any nation to try to invade the Dominion. One of the things in the way of an invasion is the British navy. Another obstacle in the way of invaders would be about a million fighting men in Canada. The Monroe Doctrine, however, only is intended to prevent foreign countries from forming new colonies in this section of the world, but we would not interfere to prevent a war. As to any foreign country annexing Canada by conquest, it is quite safe to say the Canadians can take care of themselves.—New York Telegraph.

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT AT ITS BEST.

It was simply magnificent — the meeting of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier on a common platform before a united Parliament, speaking for the whole Canadian people in support of Canada's sacrifice and service for the defence of British freedom and for the peace of the world. The occasion was unique. The atmosphere was surcharged with emotion. All conditions perfectly met. All elements completely blended. An event nobler in itself or worthier of the Canadian nation is not recorded in the history of the Canadian Parliament.

The Prime Minister was at his best. His manner was grave, his words carefully chosen, his spirit lofty, his declaration weighted with the responsibilities of office, and at the close he rose to an eloquence perhaps unequalled in his career. It was all worthy of himself and of Canada.

The leader of the Opposition was himself at his very greatest. On such an occasion Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in a class alone. No man in Canada, in Parliament or out of it, is his match. His artist's touch and his orator's temperament, his knowledge of history and his mastership of literature the combination of French blood and British ideal, that illusive but dominant thing we call personality, and that world-statesman poise and vision —anih a commingling is rare in any man, and rarely does any man find such an occasion or rise to it as an eagle to the sun. The day showed the Parliament of Canada at its best. —The Globe.

The Absent-Minded Beggar

The strong swinging lilt and patriotic appeal of Kipling's "Absent Minded Beggar," perhaps the most fetching, metrical catch-penny in language, is as much on the target to-day as it was when it was written, at the time of the South African war.

When you've shouted "Rule Britannia"—when you've sung "God Save the Queen"—
When you've finished killing "William" with your mouth—
Will you kindly drop a shilling in my litte tambourine
For a gentleman in khaki ordered South?
He's an absent-minded beggar, and his weaknesses are great—
But we and Paul must take him as we find him—
He is out on active service, wiping something off a slate—
And he's left a lot o' little things behind him!

Duke's son—cook's son—son of a hundred kings—
(Many thousand horse and foot going to Germany!)
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after their things?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay!

There are girls he married secret, asking no permission to,
For he knew he wouldn't get it if he did.
There is gas and coal and vittels, and the house-rent falling due,
And it's more than rather likely there's a kid.
There are girls he walked with casual, they'll be sorry now he's gone,
For an absent-minded beggar they will find him
But it ain't the time for sermons with the winter coming on—
We must help the girl that Tommy's left behind him!

Cook's son—Duke's son—son of a belted Earl—
Son of a Lambeth publican—it's all the same to-day!
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after their girl?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay! pay! pay!

There are families by thousands, far too proud to beg or speak—
And they'll put their stocks and bedding up the spout,
And they'll live on half o' nothing paid 'em punctual once a week,
'Cause the man that earned the wage is ordered out.
He's an absent-minded beggar, but he heard his country call,
And his reg-ment didn't need to send to find him:
He chucked his job and joined it—so the job before us all
Is to help the home that Tommy's left behind him!

Duke's job—cook's job—gardener, baronet, groom—
Mews or palace or paper-shop—there's some one gone away!
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after the room?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay! pay! pay!

Let us manage so as later we can look him in the face,
And tell him—what he'd very much prefer—
That, while he saved the Empire his employer saved his place,
And his mates (that's you and me) looked out for her.
He's an absent-minded beggar, and he may forget it all,
But we do not want his kiddies to remind him
That we sent 'em to the workhouse while their daddy hammered "Bill,"
So we'll help the home our Tommy's left behind him!

Cook's home—Duke's home—home of a millionaire,
(Many thousand horse and foot going to Germany!)
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and what have you got to spare?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay! pay! pay!

—Rudyard Kipling.

"WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO, BROTHER?"

Ontario has been rather a disappointment to her friends since the declaration of war. There has been no springing to the aid of the Empire. Perhaps the deliberation presages some important action. We must not forget that Ontario has for coat of arms a bear, and that we are therefore in the same class with Russia—slow movers. We ought to have had the beaver, and then perhaps we should have been able to give a battleship, like New Zealand. But unless it is true that an order hase gone out to raise the Union Jack over the schools of the province, no word of any patriotic action has yet come from Queen's Park. There is, instead, a rumour of the closing of public works.

The Dominion has given flour. British Columbia has given apples. Alberta has given oats. Quebec has given cheese. It ought to be strong enough to chase the enemy. Someone has suggested that Ontario give oatmeal. We fear it will be oatmeal. Robt. Bridges and Alfred Noyes and Henry Newbolt should take note. Cæsar's legions had their bags of meal. Oatmeal is a heating and stimulating food. Perhaps the Ontario ministers need a little themselves. It might prevent cold feet.

What th public would like to hear is that the government really has some appreciation of the crisis, and is looking forward to doing something worthy of the big banner province of Canada. All the talk about patriotism amounts to nothing if it be not now implemented by a measure of solid and effective help. We do not mind what the government does, if it will only do something on the scale of our much-vaunted loyalty, and do it soon.

In common with the citizens generally we should like to have seen Ontario becoming responsible for one of the battleships now being completed in England. If that is not to be, we shall be glad to support any other worthy and adequate means of helping the British Empire to maintain Ontario in peace and safety. Perhaps a gift of 10,000 horses for British cavalry purposes would be as good as anything.

The government should not worry about the money. They can have all the credit that they need to buy a battleship, or horses, or provisions, or anything else they decide upon. But they should decide quickly, and they should choose their gift with a proper sense of the dignity of the province. There is no one of any party in Ontario who will seek to embarrass the government now or later if they are fit to rise to the occasion.

We think it is time for Sir James Whitney to say something to the people about his plans.—Toronto World.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Dept Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 68 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6634

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly, 5c. bag, and 7c. for sacks. Give me a trial. South of Green's Foundry, Gilchrist Street. Jos. Gray. 6d-44-315

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 305 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-314

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-164-6188

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture. Apply 277 Prince St. 3d-43-300

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture. Call Evenings, No. 2 Grand Central Apartments. 3d-43-305

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

A PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE, including carved walnut sideboard, combination book case and desk, bedroom sets, china etc., is being held at Lake Cottage, Burnham Street, where Miss Strickland will meet any intending purchasers in the Afternoon, between 2 and 6 o'clock. 2d-45-331

HELP WANTED—Female

GOOD GENERAL MAID WANTED. Apply to 289 Hunter St. 3d-43-296

WANTED-GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL. Apply to Munro House. 3d-45-338

WANTED GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply Mrs. H. W. Dunsford 748 Water St. 3d-43-302

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, to assist at light house-work, and also help take care of a young child. Apply Examiner Box 341. 3d-45-341

WANTED TO GO TO MONTREAL— A good General. 3 in family. Good wages and home. Apply at once to 509 Homewood Ave., or 'Phone 365. 3d-45-329

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN for oxy-acetylene welding. Apply Henry Hope & Sons Ltd. 3d-43-291

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND and appoint agents; salary and expenses; position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Lastic-air Products Co., Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d37-235

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute. Los Angeles, Cal.

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is contained a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
64-45-333 Barristers, Peterborough

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

HOUSE for SALE

$2

On Sherbrooke St.
Price $2,100
PART CASH

WE Own it and SELL IT
EARLE
T. WALKER & Co.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. VERY convenient to the business section and to High School. Apply at 431 Chambers Street. 2d-45-336

WANTED-YOUNG LADY as BOARDER in private family. Apply to 344 Water Street. 1d-45-334

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

WANTED

WANTED—A COUPLE OF BOARDERS OR roomers can be accommodated, at 370 Bolivar Street. 3d-44-317

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY English woman. Apply 136 Park St. 3d-43-296

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 300 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

WANTED—2 or 3 FURNISHED ROOMS with board by married couple. Must be central location and first-class. Box 311 Examiner. 3d-45-221

TO RENT

TO RENT—TWO BED ROOMS AND A living room, with use of kitchen, at 794 Water Street. 3d-44-318

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, No. 535 Rogers St. City Water and Light, $10.00 per month. Apply Peterboro' Mattress Co. 6d-45-320

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. 3d-45-322

ROOMS TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS, fine locality, all conveniences. Apply Box 340 Examiner. 3d-45-340

HOUSE TO LET - NICE COMFORTable 7 roomed house to let. All conveniences. Central. Apply 512 Stewart. 3d-45-330

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM, WITH all conveniences. Very central. Breakfast if required. Apply at 199 Brock Street for all particulars. 3d-44-316

TO LET—TWO ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping 492 George St. 3d-43-308

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 13d-38-144

TO RENT - WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street 'Phone 1291.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-69

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-35-1020

TO RENT—GOOD FAMILY HOME TO rent, consisting of a brick house, centrally situated, with 11 rooms and all modern conveniences, situated in parlor. Horse stable, driving shed and garden. Rent moderate, possession only Office. Apply on the premises, 99 Aylmer St. 'Phone 1341. 6d-39-946

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phone 283 and 1001.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 282 Aylmer St., 284 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 284 George Street. 3d-6-1003

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gibbon, Musical Director. 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets 'Phone 235

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 656.

LOST

LOST—ON BETHUNE ST., A WALLET and sum of money, also Railway Tickets Finder please return to 717 Bethune St. and be suitably rewarded. 1d-45-326

LOST—ON SATURDAY, A LOWER SET of False Teeth. Finder please leave at this Office. Reward. 3d-45-337

LOST—A SILVER CHAIN WITH A Charm with a Gold "N," on Lock or Hunter St. E. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or 424 Roger. Reward 1d-45-339

FOUND

FOUND — AT HARWOOD, PURSE CONtaining small amount. Owner apply at Hall, Medd & Davidson's Office. 2d-44-39

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Douro P. O. 6d-41-258

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-2-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS M. 3783.

HAIR STORE

MRS. STONE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 284 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 288 Water Street. 'Phone 1438.

REAL ESTATE

A good 120-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 30 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,000.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. O'shreen, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Hetherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 61.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave.....$2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. May 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Offices Fitted a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK
C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 6 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES DROP DOUBLE HEADER TO COCKNEYS BEATEN BY SOUTHPAWS

LONDON, Aug. 23.— London defeated Peterborough here this afternoon in both games of a double-header by the scores of 11 to 1 and 5 to 1. Steiger and Heck, the two local southpaws, held the visitors well in hand throughout. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Peterborough	AB	H	O	A	E
Blount, c.f.	4	0	2	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	4	2	0	0	2
Dolan, 1b.	4	1	11	0	0
Rooney, r.f.	4	0	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
King, 2b.	3	1	5	3	0
Fox, s.s.	3	1	2	3	1
Miller, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Tracey, p.	3	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	5	24	15	4

London	AB	H	O	A	E
Linneborn, 2b.	4	2	2	2	0
Neale, l.f.	2	0	2	0	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	4	2	7	1	0
Lamy, c.f.	4	3	4	0	0
Reidy, r.f.	4	2	2	0	0
Whitcraft, s.s.	4	3	2	1	0
Mullin, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0
Dunn, c.	4	2	5	0	0
Steiger, p.	4	1	1	2	0
Totals	34	16	27	9	0

Peterborough 000000010—1
London 20300040*—11

Let on bases—Peterborough 2, London 4. Two-base hits— Bierbauer, Whitcraft, King, Fox. Stolen base—Mullin. Umpires—Miller and Bedford.

SECOND GAME.

Peterborough	AB	H	O	A	E
Blount, c.f.	3	0	2	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	3	2	2	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	3	0	0	0	0
Rooney, r.f.	3	0	1	3	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0
King, 2b.	3	2	3	2	0
Fox, s.s.	3	0	2	2	1
Miller, c.	2	0	1	1	0
Cresswell, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Totals	25	4	12	12	1

London	AB	H	O	A	E
Linneborn, 2b.	3	1	2	3	0
Thomas, l.f.	3	2	3	0	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	3	0	8	0	0
Lamy, c.f.	3	1	1	0	0
Reidy, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0
Whitcraft, s.s.	3	1	1	2	1
Mullin, 3b.	2	1	0	5	0
Snyder, c.	2	2	5	0	0
Heck, p.	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	23	9	21	12	1

Peterborough 0000010—1
London 004100*—5

Left on bases — Peterborough 2. London 1. Two-base hit— Thomas. Stolen base— Whitcraft. Umpire — Bedford.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	73	46	.600
Rochester	69	49	.585
Baltimore	65	49	.570
Buffalo	64	56	.533
Newark	57	56	.504
Toronto	56	59	.491
Montreal	54	74	.378
Jersey City	46	75	.315

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto	5	Newark	2
Buffalo	5-5	Baltimore	4-4
Providence	5-5	Rochester	4-4
Montreal	7	Jersey City	4

—Sunday Scores—

Toronto	6	Newark	4
Rochester	4	Providence	1
Montreal	5-5	Jersey City	0-3

—Monday Games—

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	69	46	.551
Boston	69	48	.531
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	58	53	.522
Pittsburg	59	58	.504
Philadelphia	50	63	.443
Cincinnati	51	66	.469
Brooklyn	49	66	.450

—Saturday Scores—

Pittsburg	5-3	Boston	3-4
Cincinnati	5	New York	4
Philadelphia	3	Chicago	1
St. Louis	4	Brooklyn	3

—Sunday Scores—

St. Louis	7	Brooklyn	3
Cincinnati	3	New York	2
Philadelphia at Chicago—Rain.			

—Monday Games—

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	73	36	.669
Boston	68	47	.573
Washington	60	51	.541
St. Louis	54	54	.500
Detroit	56	57	.491
Chicago	55	60	.478
New York	51	62	.451
Cleveland	39	80	.322

—Saturday Scores—

St. Louis	6-1	Philadelphia	3-6
New York	5	Chicago	2
Boston	4	Cleveland	3
Washington	3	Detroit	7

No Sunday games.

—Monday Games—

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	66	49	.570
Chicago	63	51	.549
Baltimore	58	53	.461
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	53	.505
Kansas City	53	53	.461
St. Louis	48	53	.461
Pittsburg	47	62	.431

—Saturday Scores—

Indianapolis	12-1	Brooklyn	3-0
Pittsburg	5	Kansas City	3
St. Louis	6	Baltimore	2-3
Buffalo	4	Chicago	2

—Sunday Scores—

St. Louis	5	Baltimore	3
Kansas City	12	Pittsburg	3
Buffalo at Chicago—Rain.			

—Monday Games—

Brooklyn at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	62	37	.626
Ottawa	54	38	.587
Erie	49	39	.557
Toronto	49	39	.557
St. Thomas	45	46	.494
Peterboro	43	50	.462
Hamilton	40	50	.444
Brantford	39	50	.394

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto	6	Brantford	5
London	11-5	Peterboro	1-1
Hamilton	2-1	Erie	1-4
Ottawa	10-5	St. Thomas	1-3

—Sunday Scores—

Toronto	11-5	Erie	6-5
Ottawa	5	St. Thomas	1

—Monday Games—

Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

LADIES' DAY.

To-morrow will be Ladies' Day at the ball grounds with Brantford as the visitor.

Pacific Fleet Reinforced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24. — A British cruiser is to be added to the man-of-war fleet off this port. The protected cruiser Newcastle, which arrived unexpectedly at Victoria about a week ago, is said to be on her way south and is expected to arrive off this harbor to-day.

The large cruiser reported to be coaling at Esquimalt is now definitely established as the Montcalm of the French fleet.

The Sabbath Or The Lord's Day

Is the first day of the week identical with the Sabbath, or have they an entirely different signification?

What is the law of the Sabbath?

Ex. 31:12-17. We read the penalty: "Every one that defileth it shall surely be put to death."

In Ex. 20:10. No work was to be done by either servant or cattle: hence we see in Num. 15:31 that the man who gathered sticks on the Sabbath, was stopped.

What saith the law? Read Rom. 10:5. Gal. 2:11-12. How many can plead innocent on this one point alone, and there is not a single line of Scripture to prove that its strict observance has been relaxed.

But it will be objected we are not under the law but under grace. Blessed be God for this glorious assurance. Were we under the law there is not one who would not long since have fallen under judgment on this solitary point of the Sabbath.

But if we are under grace which is the day that belongs to us?

Assuredly the first day of the week, the church's day, the resurrection day, "the Lord's Day."

Jesus having spent the Sabbath in the tomb; arose on the first day of the week triumphant over all the powers of darkness, leading His people into the new creation of which He is the Head and the first day the apt expression.

In Lev. 23:5-8. We read the law of the Feast of the Passover, typical of Christ our passover who was sacrificed for us. 1 Cor. 5:7-8. And in the same chapter the very next feast was the feast of first fruits, which was not on the Sabbath, but on the morrow after the Sabbath. Lev. 23:10-11.

Note—First the Pascal lamb then the feast of first fruits.

So first; Our Blessed Lamb of God on the Cross. Then Resurrection of Him, the first fruit. 1 Cor. 15: 20-23. On that day, ever after called the "Lord's Day."

We never find that the apostles called the Lord's Day the Sabbath.

They entered the synagogues and preached to the Jews on the Sabbath, as that was the day when the Jews met together; but the apostles with the disciples on the first day of the week, met, to break bread, thus commemorating the death and resurrection of their ascended Lord.

The Sabbath is the last day of creation. The Lord's Day is the first day of the new creation.

The Sabbatht pertains to earth and earthly rest.

The Lord's Day to heaven and heavenly rest.

Israel was commanded to observe the seventh day. The church is privileged to enjoy the first day. The Sabbath told what Israel was to do for God. The Lord's Day tells what God has done for us. It is impossible to over-estimate the value and importance of the Lord's Day.

It may be interesting to note that the day of Penticost was on the first day of the week.

Of the Feast of Penticost we read Lev. 23: 15-16. "Ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the Sabbath, seven Sabbaths shall be complete even unto the morrow after the Sabbath ye shall number fifty days."

Then read Acts 1:1. Acts 20:7. The great Apocaliptic vision was given to John when he was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day.

Let us love, reverence and rejoice in this glorious day of our Adorable Redeemer's triumph; and as each Lord's Day returns and we break the bread and take the wine looking back to His first coming, and with joyful hope expecting His soon return.

"Behold I come quickly."

Even so come Lord Jesus.

The writer has no wish to enter into any controversy, fully realizing that the subject is too large to be exhaustively treated in so small a space; but trusts that the reader will look up the passages of Scripture and prayerfully study them.

RHUAMAH.

A DOG OF WAR

Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the butcher's
To get her poor dog a bone
But when she got thar they were talking of war,
And so the poor dog had none.

She went to the baker's to buy him some buns,
But when she got there they were thrashing the Huns.

She went to the delicatessen for bread,
But when she arrived there they were counting the dead.

She went to the grocer's to get him some snaps.
But all of the salesmen were studying maps.

She went for some clams that he relished so much,
But every last fish-man was beating the Dutch.

She went for some money to buy him a car;
The bankers and tellers were whipping the Czar.

She went for some books, and she should have been wiser;
The clerks were engaged in dethroning the Kaiser.

She went for an artist to teach him to dance;
The man and his helpers were marching on France.

She went to the tavern to buy him some gravy;
The cooks were at sea with the Switzerland navy.

She went to the tailor's to buy him a coat;
They told her the Serbs had the Austrian goat.

She went to the cobbler's, some shoes to provide,
"Hurrah for the English!" the shoe-dealer cried.

Old Mother Hubbard, she wept and she blubbered
To think of her dog forlorn,
But when she got home he was flat on his back in a sea of newspapers,
Reading the latest European dispatches, and barking to beat anything you ever heard.

SCRAPS OF THE WAR

BETTING ON THE WAR.

LONDON, England, Aug. 22.—The odds are even at Lloyds that the war will be over by December 31. The underwriters have quoted a 50 per cent. premium on policies to insure the payment of a total loss in the event of no peace pact being signed by the last day of this year.

TAX ON GAMBLING.

PARIS, France, Aug. 22. —As one means of raising war funds the government is taking a percentage on betting at race tracks. Great crowds still attend the courses while the armies are fighting to the north. All betting is done on pari-mutuel machines.

SON AGAINST FATHER.

LONDON, England, Aug. 22.—Two family tragedies are already reported in the war. A German resident in London has gone home to rejoin his regiment, leaving behind his son, who is attached to the Royal Flying Corps to fight for Britain. The wife and mother is an Englishwoman. Another case is that of an Englishwoman who was married successively to a German and Frenchman, and has a son by each marriage liable to serve in the rival armies.

"BOY SCOUTS" IN WAR.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 22. — Two thousand Belgian "Boy Scouts" have been mobilised and have done fine work since Liege was attacked. They are employed by the different ministeries, replacing the regular employees who have been called to the front.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

THE CARNAGE FEARFUL

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The carnage has been fearful. The chiefs at the war office calmly say in terse language that the dead and wounded already outnumber those of any battle in modern history. Figures they admit are so stupendous as to mean very little. Three great armies, the bulwark of the Kaiser's war machine, are advancing steadily in a determined attempt to break the allies' line, and to penetarte French territory. Behind them are reserves totalling more than a million men. Up to the present time the allied lines have held and the war office official bulletin this evening characterizes the general situation as "satisfactory."

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—In addition to the defeat of British cavalry, the German wireless despatch claims that the army under the Crown Prince has pursued the French troops far into their own country. Near Longwey it says several French generals have been taken prisoners, and that more than two thousand French troops were killed, wounded or taken prisoners during the last two days.

A CHALLENGE TO JAPAN

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 24.—Copies of the proclamation issued by Major Waldeck, the German Governor of Kiao Chau telegraphed here, report him as saying,—"If the enemy wishes the concession he will have to come and take it. He will find us at our posts. We look confidently into the future and are well prepared to receive the enemy." Official Japan is urging that no hostility be displayed to Germans still in Japan. The newspapers make the same suggestion. There will be no general confiscation of German merchant ships now in Japanese waters. By order of the Emperor they will be given until September 5th to discharge their cargoes and sail.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The German army operating in Lorraine has gained a foothold in the department of Muerthe and Moselle; Luneville has been occupied and Nancy is endangered.

Rumour says that the German Crown Prince is in personal command. Fighting continues in upper Alsace. The Germans are hurling fresh troops at the French army at Mulhausen, commanded by the one-armed hero, General Paul Pau. Fresh troops have been rushed from Strassburg and from east of the Rhine but up to the present, however, the French army is maintaining the advantage previously gained.

Russia's speedy concerted attacks has delighted the French military chiefs. They say that if they can hold the Germans near the present position for another week the worst will be over, as the Kaiser must withdraw part of his forces to save his harried army in Eastern Prussia.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—This evening the war office gave out this statement,—"General engagement is continuing with desperation. Both sides have suffered heavy losses."

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM ENGLAND

Mr. H. P. Kennedy, the well-known cattle dealer, has just returned from England. He speaks in high terms of the general demeanour of the British public during the present crisis. The outbreak of war, however, prevented him from visiting the Continent as intended, hence his early return.

Mr. Kennedy was present at the last meeting of the Toronto market.

Some Letter.

"I wrote my husband a ten-page letter last night."

"Needed a check, eh?"

VOLUNTEERS ARRIVED EARLY SUNDAY MORNING

A telegram was received yesterday from Col. Clegg, stating that Peterborough's overseas contingent had arrived at Valcartier at 6.30 a.m. on Sunday. All the men were in good health.

APACHES "PUNCHED."

PARIS, France, Aug. 22. — The government has arrested 500 young Apaches, mostly habitual criminals, and carted them in vans to prison. It will be a long time before they will see the underworld of Paris again.

THE DISPOSITION OF THE VARIOUS ARMS IN BATTLE

The Functions of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry

Caesar said that Gaul was divided into three parts, and this applies to the modern army, which is divided into horse, foot and artillery. Our general knowledge on this point is not likely to be greatly increased as a result of the present war, since the censorship is so strict and is likely to be more so. However, in the Franco-Prussian War, as General Sherman said, he saw nothing new in the matter of grand tactics, and in the present war there is not likely to be any revolution as regards the science of warfare. The big battles will still be decided by the infantry, the cavalry and artillery, and they have their definite functions to perform. There is no chance of a military genius appearing who will have infantry do what was hitherto accomplished by cavalry, nor cavalry that will serve the purposes of artillery. We know however, as well as we shall know in another six months, what is expected of the three branches of the army, and it may be interesting to mention their duties.

New Cavalry Tactics.

Taking them in order in which they get into action, first place must be given to the cavalry. Until comparatively recent times the function of the cavalry was to advance a slight distance in front of the infantry, spy out the land, and generally clear the way for the main body of the army. Nowadays the cavalry is almost as detached from the main army as the flying machines. It was Col. George T. Denison, of Toronto, who had the honor of first discovering a new method of employing the horsemen and the principles he laid down in his textbook on the subject have since been adopted by all modern countries. Col. Denison suggested that the cavalry might advance with safety and advantage forty or fifty miles in front of the infantry and artillery and already the reports from Belgium indicates that the German cavalry has been this far in front of the other troops. Indeed some of the Uhlans have gone so far that they have become lost, and have fallen an easy prey to the Belgian scouts.

Cavalry's Two Functions.

Modern cavalry has two functions, the first and most important being to penetrate the enemy's contry and discover the strength and disposition of the hostile forces. It is screen for the advance, and does scouting duty. In the present war the cavalry is often accompanied by small detachments of infantry and artillery conveyed upon motor trucks, so as to be able to follow the horsemen. Being challenged by considerable bodies of troops, the cavalry retires and returns to the army headquarters with the information it has been able to gather. The second duty of the cavalry is to hold itself in readiness to serve as a sort of forlorn hope when the battle is joined. It is held in readiness to be sacrificed at any moment when the enemy prepares for a sudden onrush. Practically all the notable cavalry engagements of modern times, such as the charge at Balaclava, tragic blunder though it was; the advance of the Austrian cavalry at Custozza in 1866, Bredow's charge at Mars-la-Tours, and others, were undertaken with the idea of stopping or postponing a general advance of artillery or infantry that threatened the main body of the army.

The Duty of Artillery.

In recent years, however, it is the artillery that has made the most important strides as a death-dealing agency, and on this account it is not likely that the cavalry in the present war will be effectives for charging purposes. It will still do scouting duty, but it will do little charging against quick-firing guns. The real battle is fought by the infantry. The cavalry provides the infantry with the map; the artillery clears the way for it. The artillery, however, comes first into action, and its function is primarily, to silence other artillery that might destroy the infantry. Incidentally it will put out of action the opposing infantry if possible, but since modern infantry no longer advances in close formation, despite the blunders of the Germans in this respect, the artillery cannot do the execution it was capable of under the old system of warfare.

The Real Fighting.

As the main army advances, the artillery gets into action, and begins shelling the enemy's guns. In the meantime, the infantry creeps nearer in an attenuated line, each man taking advantage of any natural breastwork, or even digging himself a shallow trench with the little spade that is part of his equipment. Lying thus the shells of the artillery hurtle overhead, the infantry, probably, being so far away from the enemy that it is useless to fire. Closer and closer and closer the infantry advances in irregular lines. If the artillery fire has been successful, the men on foot are able to reach within a quarter of a mile of the position to be carried. Then the infantry opens fire. The shells from the artillery burst over their heads, and the fire from the rear is redoubled. The infantry rise from the ground and rushes forward. At 300 yards' distance there is another halt, then another charge. When the infantry is within 100 yards of the enemy the artillery fire ceases, and the rest is left to the bayonet, and the final charge home. Should the charge be a failure, the artillery covers the retreat and the cavalry again appears.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS TO PORTLAND, OLD ORCHARD AND KENNEBUNKPORT, ME; NEW LONDON, CONN; WATCH HILL AND BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

From all stations in Canada, West of Montreal, at very low fares, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Tickets god going Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 28th, 29th, and 30th, and valid for return up to and including Monday, Sept. 14th, 1914. Splendid hotel, cottage and boarding house accommodation to suit all pockets, and with the superior train service, the journey is an easy and comfortable one.

Full particulars and tickets at G. T. R. ticket offices or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

BOYCOTT IS STARTED.

Britain Will Conduct Fierce Trade War On Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A bitter commercial war against Germany and Austria has been inaugurated in England. It has the loyal support of the press and the public.

The London Chamber of Commerce committee held a private meeting yesterday to discuss this anti-German trade campaign. It calls the attention of manufacturers to the following lines which Germans sell heavily in England: Electrical appliances and apparatus, iron and steel, wire, stone and earthenware, chinaware, cutlery, hollow ware, cotton hosiery, woolen and worsted piece goods, cotton prints, furniture, leather, gloves and boots and shoes. It is estimated that $12,000,000 worth of German dynamo and motors are sold annually in British territory.

The Board of Trade has arranged for the suspension of German and Austrian patents in England, wherever manufacturers can make use of them in the public interest.

BAKING DELICACIES

FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes

TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

NOT WAR PRICES

But A Big Cut On Workingmen's Ready-To-Wear Suits

For the Next Ten Days we want to Clear-up our Odd Ends of Two and Three Piece Suits at Such Low Prices as will help Workingmen to Trade over the Stringency of the Money Market

MEN'S SUITS
Formerly sold for $7.50 and $8.00. Sizes 35, 36, 37 and 38 only $4.90

MEN'S SUITS
Formerly sold for $8.50 and $9.00. All sizes of three piece suits $5.90

BETTER SUITS
75 only. Sold formerly at $16.00, $17.00 and $18.00. Now $11.90

BOYS' SUITS
We have about 17 Boy's Suits in good Worsted, plain pants, great weaves for school, ages 12 to 17. Sold formerly at $8.00 and $9.00 for $4.95

BOYS' SUITS
22 Boys' Suits for same age. Sold formerly for $7.00 and $7.50, for $3.95

BOYS' SUITS
10 Boys' Suits, Blue and Black Serge Norfolks. Plain pants for ages 7 to 10 ..... $2.50
Ages 11 to 17 years $3.75

Workingmen, Note The Above Prices.
Mothers, Note The Above Prices.

H. LeBRUN & COMPANY

All Our Summer Underwear at Cost.
THE HOUSE OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Just From The Tailors Hand---

Women's and Misses' Handsome FALL SUITS and COATS $15.00

You'll like them because they are so captivating, so stylish and so well made. They are all new, just fresh from the hands of the skilful tailors. Developed in a variety of selected materials, giving choice of the smooth and softer finishes in pretty autumnal colourings. They are splendidly lined and combine exceptional style and quality for the price. Each..... *$15.00*

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT 2nd FLOOR.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED *SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY*

KAWARTHA PARK REGATTA THE MOST SUCCESSFUL YET HELD

Substantial Sum Realized for War Fund at This Popular Resort Saturday Afternoon.

A SPLENDID CONCERT

Attended by a large crowd and marked by keenly contested events, the Kawartha Park Clear Lake annual regatta, held on Saturday afternoon, passes into history as the most successful yet held. Altogether the Kawartha Park Association is comparatively a very young organization, the cottagers in this district are all enthusiasts, and their regatta takes second place to none on the Lakes. A varied and interesting programme, combined with very attractive prizes, resulted in a good number of entries in each race and the finish, oftentimes, was very exciting. In more than one instance it was necessary to work the event a second time to decide the winners.

A specially pleasing feature about the regatta was the clock-like regularity with which the various contests were run off. There were no long waits between races, and the absence of any delay in getting the entries started was frequently the subject for much favourable comment by the spectators. For this the starters and judges are to be heartily commended, as it went a long way in making the regatta the complete success that it undoubtedly was.

The race between the steamers "Islinda" and the "Empress" of the Stoney Lake Navigation Co., was the big feature of the day. The boats started from the lighthouse at the head of Clear Lake, the "Empress" giving the "Islinda" a twenty-five per cent. handicap. The two steamers, travelling at top speed, came round the north end of Big Island with the 'Islinda" in the lead, which it maintained to the finish. Capt. Pat Young won a handsome flag and Capt. "Billy" Robinson, a box of cigars.

The day was an ideal one for a regatta, and the course, over a sheltered area of the lake, made it all that could be desired for paddling and sailing.

The judges were Prof. McKenzie, and Messrs. R. Fitzgerald, J. Williamson, E. W. Conway, and Hon. L. H. Grahame, while Messrs. Ivor Brock and R. Neill acted as starters. Dr. M. A. Morrison and Dr. George Zimmerman were secretaries.

The Winners.

Canoe sailing — 1st, Douglas Carlisle; 2nd, W. Morris.

Boys' single canoe—1st, John Carlisle; 2nd, Don. Fitzgerald.

Ladies single canoe—1st- Miss Dorothy Stewart; 2nd, Miss Audrey Wilmot.

Boys' single skiff—1st, Fred Morrison; 2nd, Jack Zimmerman.

Men's single canoe—Dr. Geo. Zimmerman; 2nd, Allan Williamson.

Ladies' Tandem Skiff—Misses Helen Husband and Katie Builder.

Girls' single canoe—1st, Miss O. Ormsley; 2nd, Miss Grace Conway.

Out Port Motor (handicap) — 1st, Mr. Noble; 2nd, Mr. Edmunds.

Hurry Scurry—1st, Allan Williamson; 2nd, Geo. Zimmerman.

Mixed Tandem Skiff — Mr. Eric Greer and Miss Irene McKenzie.

Boys' Tandem Canoe — John Carlisle and Amos Conway.

Motor boat (handicap) — 1st, Don. Fitzgerald; 2nd, James Kilis; 3rd, Hon. L. H. Grahame.

Tub race—1st, Hugh McKenzie; 2nd, E. Meredith.

Men's Tandem Canoe—Dr. Zimmerman and Douglas Carlisle; 2nd, Eric Greer and C. N. Geale.

Boys' swimming — 1st, Don Fitzgerald; 2nd, Hugh McKenzie.

Ladies' Tandem Canoe — Misses Audrey Wilmot and Dorothy Stewart.

Crab race—Dr. Geo. Zimmerman; 2nd, D. Carlisle.

Mixed Tandem Canoe—1st, Douglas Carlisle and Dorothy Stewart; 2nd, Norman Geale and Audrey Wilmot.

Gunwale Race—1st, John Carlisle; 2nd, Norman Geale.

Men's Tandem Skiff—1st, Dr. Geo. Zimmerman and Douglas Carlisle.

Girls' swimming Race—1st, Marion Stewart; 2nd, Blossom McKenzie.

Distance and Fancy Diving — 1st, D. Carlisle; 2nd, W. Morris.

Long distance swimming—Douglas Carlisle; 2nd, Bob Neill.

Aquaplaning—Hugh McKenzie.

For the Hospital Ship.

During the afternoon a bevy of pretty girls from the Park sold badges in aid of the Hospital Ship, and while the complete returns have not yet been made, it is expected that quite a substantial sum will be realised for the Peterborough War Fund.

In the evening the cottagers and their friends gathered at Dr. Husband's cottage, "Daishelene," the spacious verandahs and lawn in front being massed with people. Approaching the cottage and especially from the water, one was at once struck with the beauty of the scene. Across the front of the verandah hung gayly coloured Japanese lanterns, spelling the word "Welcome." Strung from tree to tree were myriads of these pretty lanterns, making the scene an altogether picturesque one. The Union Jack was much in evidence in the decorative scheme, being tastefully draped along the front of the house.

Here the prizes were presented by Controller McCarthy of Toronto, who acted as Chairman for the concert that followed. The Controller congratulated the cottagers of Kawartha Park on the splendid regatta, held under their auspices, and incidentally remarked that he did not believe summer resorters anywhere had a better time than the people here. After the singing of the National Anthem Miss Florence Gladman gave a well-rendered piano solo. Vocal numbers that were greatly enjoyed were given by Miss Helen Husband, Miss Pearl Brock, Mrs. H. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Osborne. Misses Husband and Brock were heard in a vocal duet that onw hearty applause, as did also the vocal duet by Miss Husband, and Mr. Douglas Carlisle. Miss Elsie Sherin gave a humorous reading that proved decidedly entertaining.

Miss Daisy Husband acted as accompaniste throughout the evening.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks moved by Mr. Ivor Brock, seconded by Dr. Morrison, was tendered Controller McCarthy for his kindness in acting as Chairman; to Mrs. Husband, for the use of her cottage; and to those who had provided such a splendid programme.

The singing of the National Anthem brought to a close a very enjoyable evening.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

ANOTHER LOCAL BOY ANSWERED EMPIRE'S CALL

Still another local boy has taken his place with the first contingent of Canadian soldiers who have volunteered for overseas service. Mr Maitland Wood, formerly of this city, and son of Mr. J. C. Wood, 777 Water street, left on Saturday morning for Valcartier with the 77th Regiment of Brantford. Mr. Wood was formerly of the Royal Bank staff of this city, but recently was identified with that bank in Alymer, Ontario. On Friday he came home for his holidays, but on Friday night he received word to report in Hamilton at eleven Saturday morning. He had scarcely time to say good-bye to his local friends before leaving to join his regiment.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 107 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

GERMANY'S INTENT WAS DEMONSTRATED

The Paris "Temps" Chronicles the Events Which Preceded the General European War

TROOPS NEAR FRONTIER

Apologists for the German and Austrian Governments have striven to fasten the responsibility for the war upon other powers. Certain technical details which have been published by the French newspaper the Temps go to prove that Germany meant war from the beginning. It will be remembered that the course of events was briefly as follows.

July 23, p.m.—The Austrian ultimatum was presented to Servia.

July 25, 6 p.m.—The Servian reply was given and the Austrian Minister quitted Belgrade.

July 28—Austria, after some hostile actions, declared war on Servia.

July 28 on 29—Russia ordered a partial mobilization.

August 1—Germany declared war on Russia.

The Temps has shown that while these events were in progress and during the course of negotiations represented as showing Germany earnest in the cause of peace, active military operations were in full swing in Germany.

On July 25—before the reply of Servia to the Austrian ultimatum was due—all leave was stopped for garrisons on the French frontier.

On the evening of the same day all bridges, viaducts and similar works near the Franco-German frontier were placed under military guard.

On the same day all the measures concerning the preparation of fortresses for war were put in application. Undergrowth was removed, wire entanglements set up, advanced batteries set in position, ammunition distributed, and telegraphic communications established. These measures were steadily continued from that date.

On the morning of July 26 orders were given to the railway companies to distribute their engines, rolling stock, etc., with a view to mobilization and to clear the mobilization platforms.

On the evening of July 26 all men on leave were recalled and all troops engaged in the instruction camps or manoeuvre grounds returned to the baracks.

On July 27 the work of local mobilization and commandeering began. The principal supplies establishments, in particular the most important flour mills, were occupied by troops.

On this same day, in advance of Austria's declaration of war, the German 'covering troops" began to take up their position and all the frontier roads were barred. It may be explained that the "covering troops" are special corps stationed on the frontier, which are kept unusually strong in peace time, their duty being to repel any early attacks which might break up the railway system and otherwise hinder the concentration of the main body.

On the same day the telegraphic censorship came into force and the German fleet was prepared for service.

On July 28, 29, 30, the "covering troops" were brought up to their full effectiveness by the calling up of individual reservists, at least 125,000 being so called up. Horses and motorcars were commandeered, and all along the French frontier, particularly in the neighbourhood of Metz, the corps usually stationed at some distance were brought up into close proximity with the frontier.

The preparations for the war of the German Government thus date from a very early period in the negotiations which preceded the outbreak of hostilities.

AUGUST 26TH

Knox Church Annual Sunday School excursion to Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake. Boat leaves George St. Wharf at 8:15, and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come alongwith us and enjoy a sail down the river.

GLENWOOD'S IMPROVEMENTS

New Proprietor Has Enlarged It and Added Features For Comfort and Pleasure

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 22.—"Expansion" is the keynote of operations at "Glenwood" Summer Resort, Boschink, Stoney Lake. Improvements have been made on every hand, converting this "retreat" into one of the best on the Kawartha Lakes.

Mr. Alexander Lowe, of Cleveland, is the new proprietor, having purchased the property from Mrs. Breeze, who did so much in past years to make the place favourably known. Mr. Lowe was manager of this resort during the years 1906 to 1910, and the advantages of the situation so impressed him that he resolved to own the plant. Not till this year was he successful in closing the deal, but he has made up for lost time by introducing a great number of alterations and additions at once.

A new building, 54x18, two stories high, has been added, providing a spacious dining room, large pantry and kitchen, on the first floor, and seven bedrooms on the second, giving accommodation to twenty-five more guests, making the total capacity sixty.

An acetylene gas system has been installed as well as a gasoline pumping plant, which should add greatly to the comfort of the guests.

A tennis court and a dance hall 80x30 are other new features.

The following have visited "Glenwood" this season: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schriner, Mr. and Mrs. A. Appleton, Messrs. Alexander and Andrew, Schriner and Mr. Blanchard, Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Usher, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mason and family, Messrs Elliott and Macpherson, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs Frank Lowe, Cleveland O.; Mrs. Jessie Lowe, Miss Colesweep and Miss Gilray, Toronto; Mr. Stewart McLeisch, Fort William; Mr. D. Maloney, Mrs. J. Krest, Cleveland, O.; Mr. Charles Regan, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wright, Cleveland, O.; Mr. W. M. Carleton, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldey and family, Dr. and Mrs. Couch and son, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. W. Cotton, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Mr. C. N. Murphy, Burlington; Miss May Campbell, Woodstock; Messrs. Mark B. Mead and Carl Bailey, Cleveland, O.; Miss Bertha Hughes, Woodbridge; Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, Misses Ethel M. and Hilda C. Bolton, Toronto; Mr. William Thompson, Mrs. William J. Warnick and family, Hamilton; Mr. John Wagner, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Lowe, Cleveland, O.; Mr. Daniels, O.; Messrs. Bert Jauch, Charles Aemes, Harry Doubert, Louis Schneider, John Leiser, J. Kuhen, C. Metzer, John Paulus and R. Ottinger, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Brett, Toronto; Messrs. William Thomas and Victor Carton, Peterborough; Mr. J. Henry Ruck, Cleveland, O.; Messrs. Carson Kinniman, Charles Sayles, R. C. McLaren and J. Silverman. — Monty La Rock.

Facts And Figures of Japan's War Readiness

JAPANESE NAVY.

Modern Battleships.	Cruiser Battleships.	Other Battleships.	Cruisers.	Torpedo and Other Small Craft.
9	5	13	31	134

The complement of these ships consist of 51,054 officers and men, according to latest official figures. Japan has recently been developing its navy in secret. There are 114,000 naval reserves.

JAPANESE ARMY.

PEACE STRENGTH.	RESERVES.	WAR STRENGTH.	UNORGANIZED MILITIA.
230,000	950,000	1,200,000	2,000,000

NAVY.		ARMY.	
AEROPLANES	4	AEROPLANES	10
DIRIGIBLES	0	DIRIGIBLES	3

Japan's navy is fifth among the naval powers of the world.

Japan has recently developed its own resources so that it has been able to construct battleships without the aid of Europe or America.

Japan possesses rich coal supplies that would figure importantly in a naval struggle.

ARMIES OF THE PAST SMALL BESIDE THOSE NOW IN THE FIELD

Xerxes and Darius each led a million men to battle, according to the chronicles of their time, but in all history that is accepted as approximately correct there is no record of such hosts of soldiers as are now afield in Belgium, where the military operations are being conducted as a unit. This campaign may be considered separately from those along the French-German border. Germany is reported to have 1,000,000 men in the Belgian movement. Of the allies Belgium has 100,000, Great Britain about 200,000, and France is supposed to have almost 500,000. At Mukden the Russians had 250,000 and the Japanese 370,000 engaged. Following are the figures for the great battles of the past:

Battles.	Date	Victors.	Vanquished.
Modder River	1899	Athenians, 11,000	Persians, 100,000.
Mukden	1905	Macedonians, 47,000	Persians, 150,000.
Sedan	1870	Romans, 50,000	Carthaginians, 47,000
Koniggratz	1866	Triumvirs, 100,000	Republicans, 100,000.
Gettysburg	1863	Romans, 100,000	Vandals, 160,000.
Waterloo	1815	Poles, 100,000	Wallachians, 300,000.
Leipzig	1813	English and allies, 52,000	French, 56,000.
Friedland	1807	Russians, 70,000	Swedes, 24,000.
Jena	1806	French, 90,000	Russians-Austrians, 84,000
Austerlitz	1805	French, 160,000	Prussians, 70,000.
Pultowa	1709	French, 80,000	Russians, 70,000.
Blenheim	1704	Austrians, 300,000	French, 130,000.
Berestecko	1653	English and allies, 67,661	French, 71,947.
Carthage	533 A.D.	Federals, 75,000	Confederates, 75,000.
Philippi	42 B.C.	Prussians, 200,000	Austrians, 200,000.
Metaurus	207 B.C.	Germans, 200,000	French, 150,000.
Arbela	331 B.C.	British, 10,000	Boers, 9,000.
Marathon	490 B.C.	Japanese, 870,000	Russians, 350,000.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

SACRIFICE RINGS

VIENNA, Aug. 22.—It is estimated that nearly half of the Viennese aristocracy has given up the golden wedding ring. In exchange the person making the sacrifice secures an iron ring bearing the inscription, "God I give for iron."

RECRUITING NURSES

LONDON, Aug. 22—Hundreds of applications for positions as nurses are received daily at the Red Cross headquarters. Pink forms of applications are issued to the medical officers and white to dressers, nurses or orderlies, information being sought on the following points among others

War experience?

What foreign language do you speak

Can you ride?

Are you willing to be inoculated against enteric?

"STRONG MEN" GO TO WAR

LONDON, Aug. 22.—One result of the war is seen in the extraordinary dearth of foreign music hall aritsts. They have been recalled to the colours of their respective countries. The German artists affected are mainly equilibrists, hand-balancers and strong men. On one circuit no less than twenty turns were "off" owing to the artists being recalled.

GIRLS LEFT BEHIND

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The women are admirable, and if sometimes they cannot restrain their emotions they often display superhuman courage.

As one train moved out, two girls who had bravely kissed farewell to a departing young man turned away, and one began to cry, but the other said: "Keep up a little longer; he can still see us."

Another carried a baby, and as her man leaned out of the window and the train started she threw it into his arms, crying: "Leave it with the station master at X. and I will fetch it; you must have it for another few minutes."

HAS 14 MEDALS

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Brindejohne Desmoulinais, who toured Europe in his aeroplane, donned all his foreign decorations when he put on his uniform as a private of reserves. He has 14—more than most French generals.

ACTRESS NOW CYCLES

PARIS, Aug. 22. — Mme. Rejane has startled Paris by riding through the streets on a bicycle. Her auto commandeered, and trams, subways and auto busses stopped, she had no resource left but the "bicyclette."

EDNA HOPPER A NURSE

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Passengers on La France brought word that Edna Wallace Hopper, the comic opera star has been enrolled by the French government as a nurse, at her own request.

HAVE FIRED GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Hotel Cecil has dismissed all German and Austrian help. Cafe orchestras have boycotted the works of German composers.

RUN OFF AT BEAVERTON

A run-off occurred on the G.T.R. between Lornsville and Beaverton on Saturday night. Eleven empty box cars left the track, and some of them fell over into the field sustaining considerable damage. The traffic locally was delayed for a short time, but with the aid of the Lindsay auxiliary, the track was clear by midnight.

TESTED AND EFFICIENT

WASHING MACHINES

THAT ROB WASH DAY OF ITS TERRORS.

Connor Low Pressure Water Power Washer

"It's all in the Motor" Operates successfully on a water pressure as low as twenty pounds. Priced at $16.00.

"High Speed" Washing Machine

Tub made of finest Red Cypress Wood, finished like a piece of furniture as easy running as a sewing machine. Priced at $13.50

"One Minute" Washing Machine

May be operated either standing or sitting down. Prevents headaches, backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia. Priced at $11.00

Any one of these machines will save its cost over and over again on laundry bills, fuel, time, labour and clothes.

134 Hunter Street *Telephone 89* *The Style and Spun Store*

WITH TURKEY IN THE WAR, WARNING MIGHT BE TAKEN

Mr. N. Wagar Spoke on Present European Conflict—Biblical Passages

ELDER JOHNSTON'S SERMON

Mr. N. Wagar, who is associated with Elder Johnston in the tent on the corner of Harvey and Dublin street, gave a very interesting study yesterday afternoon on the "Present European Conflict and Its Probable Outcome from the Standpoint of Prophecy." He showed that although the wind is blowing in a wrong direction to bring about a universal war as demanded by the prophecy, yet should their attention be turned toward Turkey and an endeavour be made to demolish the empire it would bring about a scene of universal slaughter such as the world has never before seen, and that according to the phophecy the end of all would then occur. Mr. Wagar proved his points very clearly, and produced abundant evidence from Scripture and history that Turkey is the place for the final great conflict, and that not until it is completely overthrown can we ever expect any universal war. He therefore believed that should this war be confined to the limits of its present territory there would not be any danger of a universal war, and that in a short time it would come to a close. Yet he showed nevertheless that former animosities will only be enhanced by the present great conflict and that when the time comes for the final one of all, every nation in the world will have an interest of its own and the inevitable result will be disorder and confusion.

In the evening Elder Johnston gave another interesting topic to quite a large audience setting forth the apostacy of the early Christian Church, and why many errors extant in the world to-day crept silently into use and claimed the rank of divine institutions. He referred to the division in the present religious world, and showed how the Bible was not responsible for such. He declared that if the people let the Bible explain itself instead of human commentators whose opinions are conflicting, that if the Bible writers were consulted as a whole we could get the right idea upon every scriptural theme. This method, so he said, isn't followed at the present, and therefore, many people are without the Bible truth.

He referred to the decline in the present day religion, and the great lack of power, that was present in former years. Where is the old-time religion? be enquired, and what is the reason for the present day conditions? In the third and fourth centuries the church lost the power when they sought to make a compromise with the heathen world around. The church in the present age is guilty of the same, for when people will resort to questionable amusements, suppers and bazaars, and even go so far as having billiards and cards in church, even if it is in the basement, how can the blessing of God rest on any such forms of practice. What we need is a cleaning up of the entire church of God, and then we may expect the power that was given at Pentecost.

It isn't any evidence that because we have been Christians for forty or fifty years that that will give us a passport right in to the Kingdom of God; for if we then sin and die in the sin, nothing else remains for us but eternal destruction. So the view that many hold that "once we are in grace we are always in grace," isn't true. For proof of this read Ezekiel 18:24. The discourse in general was lively and interesting, and though a large crowd was present, they gave undivided attention.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Six Performances Three Days

THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29

Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening at 8.15

Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece

The Rise & Fall of NAPOLEON

Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People

6--FULL REELS--6

Matinee - - 10c and 15c

Night Prices - 25c Any Seat

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year

Enter Any Time

Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.

E. B. LOGAN

'PHONE 699. PRINCIPAL.

THE NEW BOOK

"The Eyes of the World"

Written in the Author's best style and expected to have an immense run..... *$1.35*

Other Books by the same Author are—"Calling of Dan Matthews," "Shepherd of the Hills," and "Winning of Barbara Worth," and the three latter are included in our popular list of 1000 titles at..... 59c

Ask for Complete List 59c Books.

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail *417 George Street*

The most Spectacular and Stupendous MILITARY PRODUCTION in the World. 8--REELS--8

☛ 2 PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2.30 and 8.15

THE RISE And FALL OF NAPOLEON

MATINEE 10c & 15c—EVENING 25c, Any Seat

Grand Opera House

Thursday--Friday--Saturday This Week

A Visit To Our Furniture Department Will Reveal to you Values Extraordinary

Owing to increasing business we have found it necessary to enlarge our Furniture Department. And now awaiting your inspection and approval you will find two large floors of really reliable Furniture, perfect in construction and finish, and newest in design. Every piece priced as low as it can profitably be made, which means

FURNITURE at DEPARTMENT STORE PRICES.

Every kind of Furniture is well represented here, affording you a very wide selection, and every piece marked in plain figures and displayed for easy seeing. Visit this department and compare our prices with others—we shall profit by the comparison.

New Carpets, Rugs, etc.

The CRESSMAN Furniture Limited The Store of Superior Service.

New Carpets, Rugs, etc.

"Fearlessness Through Faith" The Subject of Stirring Sermon

By Rev. Canon Davidson at St. John's Church Last Evening

PRAYERS FOR VOLUNTEERS

At St. John's, last evening, Canon Davidson's subject was "The Duty of Fearlessness" from the text "That we might serve Him without fear." Fear, one of the great enemies of man, was founded on danger, either real or imaginary. In both cases we were to pray and strive for deliverance from it, and this deliverance could be gained. We could keep in living connexion with the God of all power, rise into an atmosphere of peace and control and discipline our faculties so as to retain a certain composure even in the presence of real danger.

Imaginary Dangers.

Many dangers, however, were largely or entirely imaginary, and by our thoughtful common sense and will-power could be put out of our minds. This was the case with many perils, present and future, which occupied people's minds to-day.

After all our position was one of security, as close to a world granary, with our trade routes amply protected and far from the scene of conflict. As privileged children we were under the protection of a Divine Father. Let us "thank God and take courage."

Courage for Common Duties.

The men going to the front were not the only ones who needed this courage. We were left here for the present to do the work of the world—God's service—and we could not properly do His work or live His life if we allowed ourselves to get into a state of fear or panic, for which there was no good reason. Thus would we discourage others and increase public and private difficulties. Let us bring our faith into heart and go ahead with courage and cheer, putting more heart into those around us.

These sudden and unexpected developments were a striking call to use religion more systematically and gain more strength and confidence through it, and thus preserve composure.

Fear and Hard Times.

If hard times were coming let us not weaken ourselves and others by undue anticipation or too much dwelling on them. Men were endowed with sufficient powers to overcome all difficulties which they would be allowed to meet. It was for us to tighten the bands of fellowship and, standing together, to look up to God and giving up carelessness and irreligion to set ourselves to serve Him, as He would enable us to do it, "without fear."

At St. John's, special prayers were offered for peace, for soldiers, and especially the Peterborough contingents. The names of members of the congregation and Bible Class, who had gone to the front, were read, morning and evening.

BAND CONDITIONS

To the editor of The Examiner:

A couple of weeks ago, an article appeared in the evening papers re a band competition at Lindsay, on Thursday, July 30th, and in which the 57th Regiment Band took part. It was the general comment on the street the morning they marched to the station that they would find themselves seriously up against it, principally on account of the instruments being so badly out of tune, especially in the reed section, but it may be interesting to know just what the comments and the judge's remarks were. They are as follows:

57th Regiment Band

"March—Band not very well in tune. Bass solo good in last part of march.

Valse—Blue Danube. Intro. Uncertainty and wrong notes among altos. Wrong notes among clarinets in Tempo di Valse.

Overture Semiramide — First movement six eight. Baritone failed to keep the pace. Notes split in FF at end. Quartette. First alto good, others faulty. FF a bit overblown by cornet. Bassoon parts badly missed; bad mix up at finish of six-eight.

Allegro—Rather loose, double cres. well brought out, but climax at end of second cres. insufficiently attacked. This band should give a better account of itself, but probably from over-confidence neglected the necessary rehearsals which alone bring favourable results."

From this we see there is a general complaint as to our band's efficiency, and it is certainly to be regretted that the little town of Weston, with a population of about 1000, should go to that competition and carry off the first cash prize of $200.

It seems apparent that the time has arrived when these conditions should be remedied, and we to have an organization to represent us that we will be proud of and not ashamed of, as the above remarks are published broadcast throughout Canada,—and also how much longer is this city's grant to be continued under these circumstances?

Thanking you Mr. Editor, I am,

ONE FOR IMPROVEMENT

The Examiner publishes the above letter with the comment that it was written by a reputable local musician, who, while not wishing his name to appear publicly in connection with his communication, is willing to assume the responsibility of his statements and discuss the matter personally with any one who desires to attain the same object he says he is anxious for—improvement of conditions.

Bought C. P. R. At $100 a Share

Private Sale Does Not Indicate Present Value—Needed Ready Money

A former resident of Peterborough, who was in this City last week, and who buys stocks outright when he considers them a buy, purchased 25 shares of C.P.R. stock a little while ago from a man, the holder of 1,000 shares at a price of $100.00 per share cash. This does not intend to convey the idea that C.P.R. stock is down to $100, but with the closing of the stock markets of the world there is not the opportunity to find buyers, and consequently private sales are made at figures unthought of, by men who want the money badly. It is likely when the stock markets open up that a minimum will be set for all stocks and will be near the figures of the last close.

MR. J. HORSFIELD SAFE IN ENGLAND

"Streets Are Alive Day and Night; All is Excitement" He Says in Letter to Local Man

A letter from Mr. J. Horsfield, who is now in England, has been received by a local resident, saying that he is safe in England, but cannot get passage for home. The sailing of the S.S. Alsatian that he had intended to return by, on August 14, has been cancelled, and he has no idea when he will be in a position to return home. The letter reads in part:

"Through the numbers trying to get sailings and the danger we cannot say definitely when we can sail for home. We have enjoyed our trip to the fullest extent. The excitement of this war will always be remembered. Over 900 Territorials were on parade here this morning and are in readiness for action. The streets are alive day and night. Relief funds are being organized and poor children fed by the hundreds. All good horses are taken for the war. The newspapers are only half size and the news boys are calling "war special." Everything is excitement. Prices of food have gone up terribly. Mother and I are all right, stopping with relatives."

Mr. Horsfield's many friends will be glad to hear that he is safe in England, but will regret that his homecoming had to be postponed.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME BY TEMPLE BAND

A special programme will be rendered in Victoria Park Tuesday evening by the Temple Band under the direction of Bandmaster W. H. Peryer.

March—"Soldiers of the King," Band.

Selection—"Gems of Scotch Melodies," Band.

Selection—English Melodies, Band.

Saxophone Trio — A special arrangement of a famous English song —"On the Banks of Allan Water," three saxophones.

Vocal Solo—"Mothers Pleading," Adj. McElheney.

Selection—"Famous Songs of Ireland," Band.

Band Song — "Old Black Joe," Band.

Euphonium Solo — "Killarney," Bandsman Robinson.

March—"The Victory," Band.

National Anthems of the following countries will be played: England, France, Canada, America, Holland, Belgium, Japan and Russia. This has been arranged for the band by Bandmaster Peryer, specially for the occasion.

There will be an arrangement of flags all the evening, including a full size Union Jack.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 194 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 639. 26d-27

LOCAL REPORTERS WITH THE SOLDIERS

Mr. Odely Taylor of the Review and Mr. Chas Hastings of the Examiner Are Serving With Canadian Contingent

Two local newspaper men have answered the call to the colours, and are doing their part as Canadian soldiers, to uphold the dignity, integrity and unity of the Empire in the present war. Mr. Odely Taylor of the Review Office, who volunteered with the 57th Regiment, left on Saturday morning with the local company for Valcartier, where he, with the rest of the local boys, is in training at present. He enlisted for active service abroad, and in whatever duty he is called upon to undertake the interest, sympathy and best wishes of the newspaper fraternity go with him.

Mr. Chas. Hastings, until recently with the Examiner, is already engaged in active duty on the Pacific Coast. Some days ago he left with the Heavy Garrison Artillery of Cobourg, which was despatched from Quebec to the Pacific Coast. Part of the Battery was ordered to Esquimault and the remainder to Fort Grey, and it is in either one of these places that Mr. Hastings is on duty with the Heavy Battery. Both these young men have many friends in Peterborough who will join with the Examiner in wishing them success and a safe return.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM STONEY LAKE TO WAR FUND

The following contributions to the Hospital Ship and War Fund has been received at Juniper Island from the Stoney Lake cottagers:

War Fund.

W. G. Morrow	$25 00
Summer Visitor	10 00
Major D. Walker	10 00
Mrs. R. Neill	5 00
Mr. Jno. Nugent	5 00

Hospital Ship.

Collection—Song Service	12 00
Mr. S. Henderson	10 00
Mr. H. W. Stock	5 00

SEIZURE OF TEA

The German steamer "Schneefels," that was seized by the British in the Mediterranean, recently, carried a large consignment of tea for the Salada Tea Co., which was fortunately insured. The war risk paid was in the neighbourhood of six cents per pound of tea. It is now anticipated that the "Schneefels" will be tied up at Gibraltar until the close of the war.

AUTOMOBILE IN COLLISION

An automobile driven by Mr. J. B. Laroque collided with a post near Simcoe street on George street this morning, the mudguard and headlight becoming damaged. A young lady occupant received slight cuts on the fact. The car was taken to the Duffus Garage for repairs.

ANOTHER PRESENTATION TO BUGLER MILLS

Bugler Bruce Mills of the 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers) was the recipient on Friday of another mark of the esteem in which he is held.

In this instance the donors were members of the staff of the Peterborough Hardware Co. in which go-ahead concern Mills in his civilian aspect was a well-liked clerk.

The token of appreciation was in the form of a gold signet ring accompanied by the following address:

To Bruce Mills:—

"As a mark of the apreciation and esteem in which you are universally held by us, we ask you to accept this signet ring. May it ever remind you that our heartfelt good wishes go with you and that we sincerely wish you 'God Speed,' a victorious and honourable trip and a safe return."

Signed on behalf of the staff of the Peterborough Hardware Co.

E. Maniece (Miss)
A. W. Pratten,
W. A. Carson,
J. Birmingham,
G. Halpin,
T. Shields,
O. Doupe,
W. Phillips.

Nation's Call Is Call of God

Says Rev. R. G. Peever to a Very Large Congregation in the George Street Church Last Night

The George Street Methodist Church was crowded last night to hear the Rev. R. G. Peever, pastor of the church, preach on the subject, "The Call of the Nation and the Call of God."

Mr. Peever's stirring address was full of optimism an dencouragement, but in it the dreadful happenings of a gigantic war were not overlooked or underestimated. But in this particular war, Mr. Peever submitted that the "Call of the Nation" was "the Call of God." He told how in years gone by England had paid dearly in commerce and its life blood to uphold her honour, to redeem her pledges. And it was for this high purpose that she had entered into the present war, ignoring the bribes of Germany, who asked her to forget her written or verbal obligations. Mr. Peever in his text, called attention to the fact that a parallel to Britain's present struggle was to be found in the Bible, and assured us that war under such circumstances was pardonable.

THE DROUGHT AND THE PRICES

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In your market quotations of Saturday your reports falls an easy victim to the perennial wailings of some farmers and market gardeners respecting the poor condition of the croops—this year owing to the drought—the object in all cases being an excuse to demand exorbitant prices as they usually do.. For instance you say tomatoes are suffering from the drought, but you speak hopefully that the price may fall to 30c a basket. It is true that for a short season a small area in this district with Peterborough for a centre, did not get enough rain, but in other parts rain was copious. Even in the restricted area the crops on the whole are fine. About a week ago I spent a couple of days in an adjoining township and most of the crops were of a superior character. In conversation with one of our leading farmers, he said that hay was the only crop that was light. He showed me one field of twelve acres, the product of which he said he considered was worth $100.00 per acre. I saw several acres of potatoes and tomatoes in splendid condition. Whoever saw better specimens of these commodities and apples than were on the market on Saturday? There is no reason why tomatoes should sell for more than 50c per bushel when they have been as low as 25c in the past. I believe the Government has under consideration a plan for preventing exorbitant prices of breadstuffs to the detriment of the poor during the war. Let them start with the producers where the evil principally lies.

Right here comes in the good advice of the Toronto Star. "Don't be a German. Don't loot the householders of this British city by causing the price of any necesisty of life to cost a farthing more than need be." This is what you would call, "the acid test of the highest gold of Christian character and citizenship."

Yours truly,

Common Citizenship.

Aug. 24th, 1914.

PETERBORO' BOY WITH HIGHLANDERS

Mr. Ralph P. Shurety, son of Mr. and Mrs. J .T. Shurety, 4 Benson Avenue, a former member of "D" Co., 57th Regiment, has enlisted with the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and passed through here to-day on his way to Quebec. He was previously a member of the 7th Dragoon Guards, and was just off the reserve.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

P. C. DOWNES IS SERGEANT-MAJOR OF THE RESERVISTS

P. C. Downes in a letter to his parents, who reside at 591 Sherbrooke Street, has written that he has been appointed Sergt. Major to 1,900 reservists at their camp at Levis, Que. The letter is short, but is marked by a pronounced filial sentiment:

Army Reservists Camp,
Levis, Quebec.

Dear Mum and Dad and all,—I am now in the exalted position of Sergt.-Major to 1900 men and have complete command here. I shall be sure of going to England soon. I am glad and happy, so don't worry. I will keep you well informed as to my movements and let you know all I possibly can. Say, what do you thing of the send-off we got? You can bet I felt pretty proud. I am up to my eyes in work here and have been well spoken of by the officer in charge. I will send you a longer letter when I get a little more time, for it is now 11 p.m. Fondest love to you all.

Your loving son,
EDDIE.

PROCEEDS FOR THE WAR FUND

Dr. Robinson has kindly placed the Empire Theatre and staff at the disposal of the City committee of the Hospital Ship and general war fund both afternoon and evening of Wednesday next. Special war films will be shown and the entire proceeds go the funds. A box will be placed at the entrance, into which any sum from 10c, upwards may be placed The committee gladly accepted the offer.

TOBACCO PRICES ARE INCREASED

Retail Prices Not Yet Settled—Will Probably Be Known in a Few Days

Following upon the issue of the Budget, wholesale tobacco merchants have already increased their prices, although retailers have not yet raised the prices locally. One local merchant received a consignment of McDonald's tobacco this morning and reports that the price is increased from 8c to 10c a pound. Another dealer states that Turkish cigarettes will probably be raised from 15c to 20c a packet, and 10c packages of other brands to 15c. Cigars have increased, but it is not yet determined just what changes will take place. It is thought in the trade that packet tobacco will be sold in smaller packages for the same price rather than an increased price should be placed upon the present packages. Retail prices will probably be settled upon in a few days.

Harry Bradshaw's

Retiring Thanks To His Customers

HAVING sold my GROCERY BUSINESS to Mr COWLING, I take this opportunity of thanking all my old Customers for their very liberal patronage in the past and bespeak for my successor a continuance of similar favours.

All Accounts due to me are requested to be settled on or before the 14th of September at my house, No. 568 BOLIVER ST., or sent by mail to this address.

H. BRADSHAW

Peterboro' Aug. 20th, 1914

Let Us Remind You

That for the balance of this month we are offering large reductions in all kinds of alterations and repair work, and also in our stock of high-class furs. It will pay you to have your furs attended to now.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

FRESH TEAS, GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

AT

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY

CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

We are out for a big day's business every day, and on Saturdays Special Values that invite you to buy freely.

Come and Profit by the Brand New Goods in the New Store at Brand New Close Prices

Oil Stove Ovens Free of Cost.

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00
We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased

OIL STOVES—3 Burner, high, $10.00
2 Burner, high, $7.50
2 Burner, low, $6.50

This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense

BROWN'S HARDWARE

171 SIMCOE STREET—Just off George St. 'PHONE 533

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited

ONE PRICE ONLY

Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT

UNION-LABEL 987654

IN EVERY GARMENT

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

Fresh from the Tailors of the Best Workshops in Canada and from the United States comes our first Showing of the NEW AUTUMN SUITS and COATS

A FEW OF THE DOMINATING TYPES OF NEW FALL COATS

THAT WILL BE SEEN ONLY AT THE GOLDEN LION

THERE is no particular length which can be said to lead in Fashion. Selections should be made in accord with individual types. Charming examples of each are now on Sale at Fair's.

There are 28 railway tunnels in England a mile or more long.

A GOOD START

If a good start is an indication of future success, Weber's New Drug Store was certainly Fortune on the occasion of its Opening Day, Saturday.

We take the first opportunity of publicly thanking the citizens of Peterborough for their splendid response to our opening announcings and to heartily thank them for the generous patronage.

We trust that if any one of the thousands who visited the store on Saturday failed to be waited on during the great crush, that they will overlook their disappointment and return with a further share of their patronage.

OUR FOUNTAIN, CIGAR & CANDY DEPARTMENTS

will be open every evening. The Drug Department closes at 6.30 p.m. except Tuesday & Saturday

Our Branch Store, corner of Bethune & King Sts., is open every evening, as usual.

Penslar DRUG STORES

F. C. WEBER

CHARLOTTE STREET

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Willis Crocker, of King street, is visiting friends in Rochester.

Mr. Frank Leahy of Burke's Falls, is in the City visiting relatives.

Mr. Hilliard Orton of Orillia is visiting at the home of Mr. G. W. Mulligan, 804 George Street.

Miss Jean Garrow of Oshawa is the guest of her brother, Mr. James Garrow, 459 Downie Street, City.

Miss Gertrude Holmes has returned home after a two weeks' visit with friends in Lindsay and Bobcaygeon.

Mrs. Harry Cressman returned Saturday from a three and a half weeks' vacation at Rosseau, Muskoka.

Dr. Huston, Physician on one of the C. P. R. Liners between Canada and Great Britain, was in the City Sunday.

Mrs. David Jordan and Masters Campbell and Donald, have returned home after a two months' visit in the West.

Dr. and Mrs. Rooney have returned to their home in Estevan, after a pleasant two months' visit with friends in the City.

Mrs. Simpson and Miss Tucker of Detroit have returned to the City from Stoney Lake, where they were guests at Viamede.

Mrs. Ed. Huff and Misses Marion and Helen, 480 Gilmour Street, left at 1.30 to-day for Campbellford, on a week's visit to relatives.

Mrs. Sayles and Mrs. Webber of Rochester, N.Y., are spending a few days with the latter's sister, Miss Flynn of 5 Dennistoun Avenue.

Mrs. James W. McLean arrived home on Saturday after a two-months' visit with her daughter Mrs. Herb. Gillespie, in Fort William, Ont.

Rev. C. D. Smith, Pastor of the Victoria Avenue Baptist Church, Belleville, occupied the pulpit at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday, at the morning and evening services. While in the City Rev. Mr. Smith was the guest of Mr. Chas. D. Adam, 317 Pearl Avenue.

Miss E. Gough of Lindsay and Miss M. Laplante of Montreal are the guests of the Misses Morrow, Water Street.

Mrs. L. D. Willilams and Miss Flo Williams of Camden East, Ont., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Greene, 202 Perry Street, and other friends in the City.

Ex-Constable Downes wrote the Examiner from on board the Tunisian, outward bound for England. He asked to be remembered to his Peterborough friends.

Mrs. Barrie, Wescott Street, and Mrs. Rogers, Donegal Street, have returned home, having spent the past three months in Detroit, Flint, Ann Arbor and Buffalo.

Mr. Dick Simons, who for the last three weeks, has been home on a visit, left Saturday for New York City, to join his Company, "The Gus Hil's musical comedy, "Bringing up Father."

Fined Forty Dollars and Costs

Robt. McNeily, of Belmont, Heavily Fined for Supplying Deteriorated Milk to Cheese Factory

At a special sitting of the Police Court, held this afternoon, Robert McNeily of Belmont was charged with supplying to the Trent Bridge Cheese Factory, for the purpose of converting into cheese, deteriorated milk. He pleaded guilty and was fined $40 and costs, or in default of payment, two months in jail.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh northwesterly to northerly winds; fine and quite cool to-day and on Tuesday.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-29

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 365, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 9 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7890, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther wish to thank the staff of the Fire Department on behalf of their son, Sidney, for their kindness shown to him on his departure with the 24th Field Battery, for Cobourg.

ALL SAINTS' PIONIC.

Come to All Saints' Picnic, under the auspices of the Women's Guild, on Thursday afternoon, August 27th, to Gore's Landing, per steamer "Stoney Lake." The boat leaves Wolfe Street Wharf at 1.30. Tickets, 50c. 2d-45

AUGUST 26TH.

Knox Church Annual Sunday School excursion to Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8:15, and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come along with us and enjoy a sail down the river. 2d-44

AUCTION SALE.

Of Household Furniture and effects of Miss M. Spilbury, 473 Water Street, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, at 1.30 p.m. Everything offered at this sale is in first-class condition. Something here for everybody. Please come on time. No reserve whatever. See posters.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 3d-45

MUSIC.

George Kenyon, Teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his Studio, 463 Gilmour Street, September 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings, this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music examinations. 3d-45

A SALE FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A sale of men's and boys' clothing at nearly half the regular prices is now going on at the store of Mr. A. Leznoff, 311 George street. The offerings are such that should enable buyers to save money on their present needs. Men's shirts, overalls, ties and other furnishings are also cut deeply in price. Get a price list and see the chances.

SANG AT ST. JOHN'S.

At the morning service at St. John's Church Mrs. James Lock was heard to great advantage in Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer," (Soprano). After Evensong, in the Vestry, sincere expressions of regret were expressed by the Rector and Churchmaster, at the impending departure of Mr. W. G. Common and Mr. Jas. K. Lock to positions away. It is hoped their absence will only be temporary.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 823; 373 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

More Men of 24th Battery

Leave To-night for Cobourg en Route to the Training Camp at Valcartier

To-night will see the departure of what in all probability will be the last party of soldiers to leave Peterborough for the war for some ime. In the neighbourhood of 15 more Batterymen will entrain for Cobourg at nine o'clock, and they will be escorted to the station by the Salvation Army Band, and the 57th Regimental Band. The manner in which the Batterymen have answered to four appeals from their officers for volunteers to fight on foreign battlefields has surprised local citizens who no doubt will be on hand this evening to give the men a fitting send-off. This city has recruited already 20 more men than Port Hope, Cobourg, Millbrook and Campbellford for the ranks of the 24th Field Battery. The order for the men to move out of Cobourg is expected during the first half of this week.

SMALL MILK HOUSE PAYS FOR ITSELF

A milk house is essential on every dairy farm. It means better milk and cream, consequently greater returns.

1. Locate the dairy house near the well or a spring of running water.

2. The dairy house should have a cement floor and storage tank, small boiler or water heater, wash sink, table and draining rack, besides a place for the tester and separator.

3. All the water for the stock should run through the milk or cream storage tank in the dairy house.

4. Until the milk house has been built it is advisable to obtain a barrel and place it near the stock watering tank. A box can be placed around this barrel and in the winter the space filled with straw. The barrel and the box should have tightly fitting covers. All of the water pumped for the stock should pass through the barrel, entering through a hole drilled above the hoop located just above the middle and discharging near the bottom and the water should leave the barrel through a hole below this same hoop. The pipe carrying the discharge water should be one-fourth of an inch larger than the inlet pipe. A barrel will hold one 8 or 10 gallon can and a smaller can, approximately 6 inches wide and from 20 to 23 inches deep. The purpose of the small can is to hold the cream from each skimming until it is cooled.

5. Do not locate a gasoline engine in the dairy, but in a small adjoining room.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of

Duck Hunting Supplies

It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the Best Loads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from..... $3.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

CHEESE AS A STAPLE FOOD

We are struck by the fact that cheese unlike butter, is a rival of meat in the dietary scale of nations. There are many people in fact who actually prefer cheese to meat—at all events there are many millions who being unable to afford a meat diet live well on a cheese diet, which enables them to do the hardest manual toil, digging, delving, timber work, and so forth. Now, meat is rising in price, and is likely to rise higher throughout the world, for the simple reason that the meat hunger is part of the hunger which is throwing down the tariff borders. Increase the present demand and the price goes up, of course. Then the need for a substitute will force itself on popular attention. Then the merits of cheese will come to the front.

In this connection it is not generally known that cheese is a more wholesome article of food than meat, at all events in one respect. It is free from the uric acid principle, while meat is full of it. In these days of prevailing uric acid complaints this will be a good advertisement for cheese as an article of diet. Another advantage that cheese has lies in the fact that protein in some shape or form is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of human vigor; butter contains none, and may therefore be treated as a luxury, to be dispensed with when the pinch comes; but cheese being well supplied with the vital element, must remain in demand therefore. Starchy foods, however, may be converted by human digestion into fat, but they cannot be converted into protein.

Cheese scores again as a cheese product. Again when consuming meat the stomach has to get rid of much waste material, whereas cheese is almost entirely assimilated. Therefore cheese being entirely devoted to the building up of the human frame and constitution deserves well of the world and in the comparison with food stuffs of rival ambition, scores again. It is for the dairy farmers to consider this matter; this matter of cheese versus butter—New Zealand Dairyman.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

Miss Ada Graham, Miss G. Sanderson, Miss E. Destin, Miss Pearl Joplin and Miss Margaret Cameron accompanied by Mrs. Cameron, are at Mr. Rothwell's cottage, near Crowe's Landing, Stoney Lake.

ABSENCE

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but a Group or Portrait of the absent ones will keep the recollection more vivid—and comfort many a lonely hour of separation.

Make your appointment to-day.

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Family Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25.

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

LIMITED

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

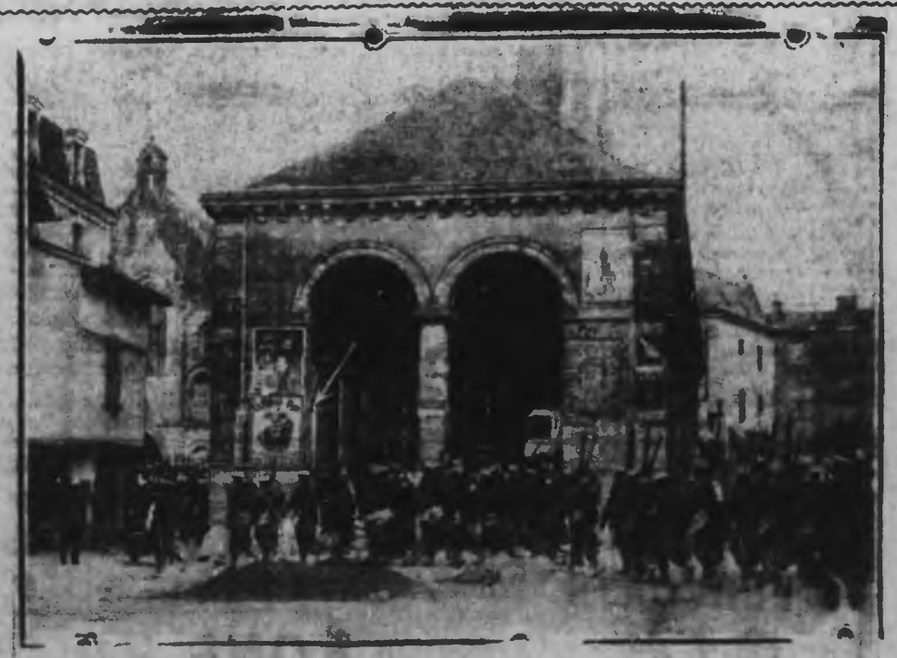
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.



FRENCH SOLDIERS MARCHING PAST "GERMAN SPY" SIGN.—A remarkable series of posters spotting the countryside of France, advertising a German soup were so cleverly printed that they acted as signals to German officers leading forces through France. The Minister of the Interior got wind of the system and they were destroyed. The above picture shows one of these signs posted on the wall of the arch.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CLEVELAND ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the night.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 304 CLEVELAND ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the night.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No 46 | 14 PAGES | PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914. | PAGES 1 TO 6 | PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

THE FALL OF NAMUR IS ANNOUNCED

ALLIES FALL BACK BEFORE THE ATTACK OF BIG GERMAN ARMY

British Army Held its Ground With Traditional Steadfastness and Behaved Admirably.

ON SECOND LINE

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Aug. 25—The French War Office issued the following announcement last night:—

"The French and British, the plan of attack having failed owing to unforeseen difficulties, have retired on the covering positions."

"West of the Meuse the British army on our left was attacked by the Germans, but behaved admirably, holding its ground with traditional steadfastness.

"The French assumed the offensive with two army corps. An African brigade in the front line, carried away by their eagerness, were received by a murderous fire. They did not give an inch, but counter-attacked by the Prussian guard they were obliged to retire, only, however, after inflicting enormous losses. The Prussian guard especially suffered heavily.

"East of the Meuse our troops advanced across an extremely difficult country and made a vigorous attack when they emerged from the woods, but were obliged to fall back after a stiff fight south of the River Semois.

"On order of Gen. Joffre, our troops and the British troops withdrew to the covering positions. Our troops are intact; our cavalry has in no way suffered, and our artillery has affirmed its superiority. Our officers and soldiers are in the best of condition, morally and physically.

"As a result of the orders which have been issued, the aspect of the struggle will change for a few days. The French army will remain for a time on the defensive, but at the right moment, to be decided upon by the commander-in-chief, it will resume a vigorous offensive.

"Our losses are heavy. It would be premature to enumerate them. It would be equally so to enumerate those of the Germans, who suffered so heavily that they were obliged to abandon their counter attacks and establish themselves in a fresh position in Lorraine.

"We delivered four attacks Sunday from our position north of Nancy, inflicting very heavy loss on the enemy.

"In regard to the general situation, we have the full use of our railroads and retain command of the seas. Our operations have enabled the Russians to come into action and penetrate the heart of west Prussia. It is to be regretted that the offensive operations planned failed to achieve their purpose as a result of difficulties impossible to foresee. It would have shortened the war, but our defences remain intact in the presence of an already weakened enemy.

"Every Frenchman will deplore the temporary abandonment of portions of Alsace and Lorraine, which we had occupied and certain parts of the national territory will suffer from events of which they will be the theatre.

"The ordeal is inevitable, but temperary. Thus detachments of German cavalry belonging to an unattached division operating on the extreme right have penetrated to Roubaix, six miles north of Lille, and the Tourcoing district, which are defended only by territorial reservists.

"Our valiant people will know how to find courage to support this trial, with unfailing faith in final success, which is not to be doubted. In telling to the country the whole truth, the Government and military authorities give it the strongest proof of their absolute confidence in victory, which depends only on our perseverance and tenacity."

The military situation was discussed at a special meeting of the Cabinet at Elysee Palace last night, presided over by President Poincare. The deliberations lasted three hours.

First Namur Defences Taken.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It was officially stated by the war press bureau yesterday afternoon that the British troops were defeated in the great battle which has been raging for three days in Belgium along a front of 100 miles, extending from Mons to the Luxemburg border. The British forces fought all night as it was too dark to see Sunday near Mons, holding their ground. The first line of defence at Namur was taken, causing the retirement of a portion of the British force from the line of operations on the Sambre.

In addition, the German troops, as an offset to the attack of the allied armies at Mons, invaded French territory in great numbers, capturing Luneville, where 150 guns were seized; Amance and Dieuloard.

An unconfirmed report from Paris says that Nancy, the capital of the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, a city of 103,000 inhabitants, has fallen into the hands of the Germans. At all events, it was known earlier that an attack was being made on the city. Otherwise the French front has not been modified.

It is apparent that the Kaiser has hurled his entire army of 2,000,000 men, active and reserve, against the French and British, in an effort to break through the lines of the allied armies and force an entrance farther into France in his haste to get his army actively engaged in French territory before the arrival of the Russian hosts.

French Mint Coining Silver.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is reported that the French mint is rushing the coinage of silver, and has issued about 4,500,000 frs. in the last ten days. It is expected 15,000,000 frs. in silver will be coined on this movement.

J. C. EATON'S YACHT "FLORENCE" OFFERED TO GOVERNMENT.
One of the finest craft on Canadian waters, which Mr. J. C. Eaton, well known proprietor of the Eaton Departmental stores in Winnipeg and Toronto, has offered to the Government for use in war operations.

RIGID TESTS BEGIN.

Men at Valcartier Undergo Another Examination.

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 25.—Lt.-Col. A. T. Shillington, of Ottawa, senior medical recruiting officer, assisted by a staff of about twenty physicians from several eastern cities, will decide the fate of many of the militiamen encamped here to-day. Early in the morning the weeding out process was begun, and it will probably take more than a week medically to examine all the volunteers. Ten tents have been erected for the purpose. Despite the fact that a stiff examination of all recruits took place before they were enlisted, the inspection here will be more severe, and there is a possibility of many being struck off the rolls. The men found to be unfit for service will be sent to their respective homes immediately.

There are nearly 15,000 men in camp to-day, the arrivals yesterday having been much lighter than anticipated. Only three regiments reached the camp, the 53rd, 54th and 84th, all from the eastern townships.

Germans Issue Drastic Order.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A correspondent at Basle telegraphs that a notice has been issued by the German prefect of Upper Alsace, warning the citizens, on the order of the commanding general, that if the inhabitants take part in the fight against Germany they will be shot, their local burgomasters also will be shot and the localities will be demolished.

The troops have orders to shoot anyone who hides Frenchmen. Access to the battlefields is strictly forbidden except to persons bearing a permit from the local burgomaster. Any one pillaging bodies will also be shot.

Crown Prince Dead?

LONDON, Aug. 25—Refugees coming from Germany state, according to The Evening Standard, that reports persist that Crown Prince Frederick William is dead.

This is the latest of a series of reports representing that the heir to the throne had been stabbed by a Socialist, had been wounded in battle and other stories of a similar character.

GENERAL FRENCH AND HIS PICKED MEN.—The soldiers in the picture are men of one of the regiments of the First Army Corps leaving London for Plymouth to sail for the continent. Although their destination was unknown to them when the picture was taken, the flower of the British army was picked for the First Army Corps.

The Germans Capture Namur Stronghold

Sudden Fall of City is as Yet Unexplained as it Was Very Heavily Fortified--Allied Forces Have Withdrawn

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The London Times in its news summary this morning says: "Namur has fallen. This is, in the words of the official communication, and necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troops from the line of Sambre to their original defensive position on the French frontier.

"The official Press Bureau also announced yesterday that the British forces were engaged all day on Sunday and after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, and held their ground.

"Namur is a strongly fortified city at the junction of the Meuse and Sambre. It was confidently expected to present a formidable obstacle to the German advance. There is as yet no explanation of its sudden fall. No doubt the Germans have attacked the allies in this part of Belgium with all their available forces.

"The French Minister of War, in an official statement, reminded the nation that the huge extent of the front along which the armies are engaged, and the enormous number of troops upon that front, make it impossible to estimate the importance of momentary developments.

"The battle now raging from Mons to Cirey will last several days, and it will be necessary to await a definite result before a sound conclusion can be reached as to the full effect of this first great engagement."

Government Will Probe Food Prices

Proclamation at Ottawa Says Parliament Now Has Wider Powers and Will Use Them

PROTECT WORKMEN

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The following official statement was given out by the Prime Minister yesterday afternoon, as representing the views of the Government:

"While the action of the majority of dealers throughout the country during the present crisis has been characterized by a sense of fairness and justice, nevertheless several complaints have reached the Government that arbitrary and burdensome increases in the cost of certain necessaries of life have been made in some localities without any sufficient or substantial cause or reason.

"Under these circumstances it is desirable to have it generally known and understood that under the wide powers which have been conferred upon it by Parliament, the Government has the right to investigate and to deal promptly with any case or cases of unjustifiable increase or any oppressive combination or tendency on the part of dealers.

"Under the grave conditions which confront us by reason of the outbreak of war, any course which would be oppressive or unfair toward the laboring and artisan classes and generally those possessed of small incomes, is most strongly to be condemned, and will demand the exercise of the Government of all the powers at its command."

Fail To Invest Ostend.

OSTEND, Aug. 25.—The Germans have failed to invest this city thoroughly. Uhlans who got as far as the outskirts and learned there were no troops in the city, proceeded southward.

Discoloured or Spotty Skin Easily Peeled Off

The freckling, discolouring or roughening to which most skins are subject at this season, may readily be got rid of. Mercolized wax, spread lightly over the face before retiring and removed in the morning with soap and water, completely peels off the disfigured skin. Get an ounce of the wax at any druggist's. There's no more effective way of banishing tan, freckles or other cutaneous defects. Little skin particles come off each day, so the process itself doesn't even temporarily mar the complexion, and one soon acquires a brand new, spotless, girlishly beautiful face.

Wrinkles caused by weather, worry or illness are best treated by a simple solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pint witch hazel. Bathing the face in this produces a truly marvellous transformation.

ITALY UNDER PRESSURE.

She Will Probably Take Up Arms Against Triple Alliance.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—There is good reason for believing Italy soon will be involved in the great conflagration, and that she will come in, not on the side of Germany and Austria, with whom she constitutes the triple alliance, but with the allies.

While it is impossible to obtain definite information, it is known tremendous pressure is being brought to bear upon Italy by both sides. The allies are confident the representations of Germany and Austria will be, if they have not already proved, definitely to be ineffective.

The British press teems with leaders pointing out the advantages accruing to Italy if she joins the allies, even to the extent of discussing the spoils of war which might fall to Italy in the way of provinces recovered and additional territory secured from Austria. There are persistent rumors in diplomatic circles here that the Italian Government already has decided upon the fateful step. While the allies do not doubt their ability to take care of Germany and Austria without any more help, it is well recognized that Italy's assistance would make the victory more sure and certainly much quicker.

German Pressure Fails.

ROME, Aug. 25—The German Ambassador here has been actively trying to induce the Italian press to advocate Italy's intervention in behalf of Germany. The inducement which he has been holding out is Italy's coming into possession of Tunisia and Algeria.

So far the Ambassador's efforts have failed completely. Not a single newspaper, not even those which were Austrophile before the war, has published a solitary article in favor of the German views.

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCE.

Pitched Battle in East Prussia Likely This Week.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—The victorious Russian army is now advancing through east Prussia along a front more than seventy miles in extent. Taking Napoleon's famous battle fields of Eylau and Friedland, 25 miles southeast of Koenigsburg, as the centre, the actual position of the Russian forces is indicated with sufficient exactness.

The Germans are retiring along the entire front, burning and wasting their own country as they go.

Those in a position to know predict that the decisive battle on Germany's eastern front will develop in the next three or four days, and that if it does not actually precede the determination of the great conflict on the French frontier the two struggles will so nearly coincide as to make it impracticable for Germany to detach reinforcements to help block the advance of the Russians.

An official bulletin issued at a late hour last night announcing occupation by Russian force of a number of points in German territory confirms the forecast of the Russian plan of campaign. The Russians have put themselves in possession of the important railway junctions running into the interior of Germany and connecting with Russia.

Russia's two armies are now one army advancing along an unbroken front of more than seventy miles.

Holland Seizes Wheat.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25. — J. T. Lithgow, Canadian trade commissioner at Rotterdam, Holland, has cabled the Department of Trade and Commerce that Holland has seized all the wheat in the warehouses and on ships in Dutch waters. It is believed the seizures include a large amount of Canadian wheat. No explanations is given.

Cardinal Begin Leaves.

QUEBEC, Aug. 25. — Amid the pealing of church bells from the turrets of the French Cathedral his eminence Cardinal Begin left yesterday afternoon by the Quebec Central Railway for New York, where he will sail on Wednesday to be present at the conclave in Rome for the selection of a successor to Pius X.

EMPEROR IS WORSE.

Franz Joseph's Death Is Now Expected at Any Moment.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegram Co. says that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is much worse and that his death is now only a question of hours.

Rumors that the Emperor of Austria was critically ill have been circulated during the past 24 hours, but lack official confirmation.

Fired at Laurier's Car.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25. — What is thought to have been a bullet from a revolver or rifle, pierced the glass windshield of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's limousine on O'Connor street. No one was in the car at the time but the chauffeur, Aldege Giroux, who was on his way for Lady Laurier, who had been making a call. Giroux says he heard a whizzing sound close to his head and then a click as the shield was pierced. He stopped the car, but could see no one. The hole in the glass shield is cut clean, just as if done by a bullet.

More Expected From Dominions.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The English papers are warning the people that the war is only beginning, and that they must be prepared for a long struggle, which will tax the resources and manhood of the nation to the utmost limit. While appreciating all that the colonies have done, they expect colonies with the population of Canada and Australia to contribute much more in men and money to the Empire than they have yet done.

Belgian Allege Atrocities.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The Belgian Legation issued a note last night protesting against threats of reprisals on the part of Germany and giving special details which, it says, have been verified by the Department of Justice.

Among the alleged acts committed by German soldiers was the burning of the village of Linaneau on the night of Aug. 10 and the beating with the butts of guns of eleven men all of whom died. The pretext given was that civilians had killed a German officer, but investigation by the military authorities, according to the statement established that this man had been killed in battle by Belgian soldiers.

HOW TO DESTROY THE DANDRUFF GERM

BY A SPECIALIST.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature grey hair, is a well known fact, but when we realize that it is also indirectly responsible for many other diseases as well, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are therefore, particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription which an eminent scientist states he has found after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has in numerous cases produced a new hair growth after years of partial baldness. This prescription can be made up at home, or any druggist will put it up for you: 4 ounces Bay Rum, 2 ounces Lavona de Composee, one half drachm Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after standing an hour it is ready for use. Apply night and morning, rubbing into the scalp with the finger-tips. If you wish to further add to the dandruff germ's woes, purchase, while this preparation is not a dye, it is unequalled for restoring grey hair to its original colour.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stinson & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
Phone M. 2560.
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUMMINGS,
383 Weller Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

ST. HELEN'S SCHOOL
DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full course from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, games and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 203-wed.-Sat-4

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 881, 280 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1012)

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 426

The Rexall Store
ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy Spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Pints and Quarts Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

Quality Customers
The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.
Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.
The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pebble quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
396 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to South of Town Hall

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. SEPT. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Wolfe Island, Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. P. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. P. A., Toronto. M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	2.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Markham	9.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Lindsay Local	10.15 p.m. 7.55 a.m.	5.35 p.m. 8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
Lakefield	9.50 p.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*12.25 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec.	*12.25 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*8.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock.	*8.25 a.m.
St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.25 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.00 a.m.
Local for Carnarville, Barbston.	
Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**12.50 a.m.
Toronto And Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.25 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER II.

Settling Down.

Together, in the comradeship of love and trust and mutual understanding, they reached the somewhat open space before the bungalow, where once the road had ended in a stone-paved drive. Allan's wounded arm, had he but sensed it, was beginning to pain more than a little. But he was oblivious. His love, the fire of spring that burned in his blood, the tang of this great adventuring, banished all consciousness of ill.

Parting a thicket, they reached the steps. And for a while they stood there, hand in hand, silent and thrilled with vast, strange thoughts, dreaming of what must be. In their eyes lay mirrored the future of the human race. The light that glowed in them evoked the glories of the dawn of life again, after ten centuries of black oblivion.

"Our home now!" he told her, very gently, and again he kissed her, but this time on the forehead. "Ours when we shall have reclaimed it and made it ours. See the yellow roses, dear? They symbolize our golden future. The red, red roses? Our passion and our pain!"

The girl made no answer, but tears gathered in her eyes — tears from the deepest wells of the soul. She brought his hand to her lips.

"Ours!" she whispered, tremblingly.

They stood there together for a little space, silent and glad. From an oak that shaded the porch a squirrel chippered at them. A sparrow—larger now than the sparrows they remembered in the time that was—peeped out at them, wondering but unafraid, from its nest under the eaves; at them, the first humans it had ever seen.

"We've *got* a tenant already, haven't we?" smiled Allan. "Well, I guess we shan't have to disturb her, unless perhaps for a while, when I cut away this poison ivy here." He pointed at the glossy triple leaf. "No poisonous thing, whether plant, snake, spider, or insect, is going to stay in this Eden!" he concluded, with a laugh.

Together, with a strange sense of violating the spirit of the past, they went up the concrete steps, untrodden now by human feet for ten centuries.

The massive blocks were still intact for the most part, for old Van Amburg had builded with endless care and with no remotest regard for cost. Here a vine, there a sapling had managed to insinuate a tap-root in some crack made by the frost, but the damage was trifling. Except for the falling of a part of a cornice, the building was complete. But it was hidden in vines and mould. Moss, lichens and weeds grew on the steps, flourishing in the detritus that had accumulated.

Allan dug the toe of his sandal into the loose drift of dead leaves and pine-spills that littered the broad piazza.

"It'll need more than a vacuum cleaner to put this in shape!" said he. "Well, the sooner we get at it, the better. We'd do well to take a look at the inside."

The front door, one-time built of oaken planks studded with hand-worked nails and banded with huge wrought-iron hinges, now hung there a mere shell of itself, worm-eaten, crumbling, disintegrated.

With no tools but his naked hands Stern rose and battered it away. A thick, pungent haze of dust arose, yellow in the morning sunlight that presently, for the first time in a thousand years, fell warm and bright across the cob-webbed front hallway, through the aperture.

Room by room Allan and Beatrice explored. The bungalow was practically stripped bare by time.

"Only moth and rust," sighed the girl. "The same story everywhere we go. But—well, never mind. We'll soon have it looking homelike. Make me a broom, dear, and I'll sweep out the worst of it at once."

Talking now in terms of practical detail, with romance for the hour displaced by harsh reality, they examined the entire house.

Of the once magnificent furnishings, only dust-piles, splinters and punky rubbish remained. Through the rotted plank shutters, that hung drunkenly awry from rust-eaten hinges, long spears of sunlight wanly illuminated the wreck of all that had once been the lavish home of a billionaire.

Rugs, paintings, furniture, bibelots, treasures of all kinds now lay commingled in mournful decay. In what had evidently been the music room, overlooking the grounds to southward, the grand piano now was only a mass of rusted frame, twisted and broken fragments of wire and a considerable heap of wood-detritus, with a couple of corroded pedals buried in the pile.

"And this was the famous hundred-thousand-dollar harp of Sara, his daughter, that the papers used to talk so much about, you remember?" asked the girl, stirring with her foot a few mournful bits of rubbish that lay near the piano.

"Sic transit gloria Mundi!" growled Stern, shaking his head. "You and she were the same age, almost. And now—"

Silent and full of strange thoughts they went on into what had been the kitchen. The stove, though heavily bedded in rust, retained its form, for the solid steel had resisted even the fearful lapse of vanished time.

"After I scour that with sand and water," said Stern, "and polish up these aluminum utensils and reset that broken pane with a piece of glass from up-stairs where it isn't needed, you won't know this place. Yes, and I'll have running water in here, too—and electricity from the power-plant, and—"

"Oh, Allan," interrupted the girl, delightedly, "this must have been the dining room." She beckoned from a doorway. "No end of dishes left for us! Isn't it jolly? This is luxury compared to the way we had to start in the tower!"

In the dining-room a good number of the more solid cut-glass and china pieces had resisted the shock of having fallen, centuries ago, to the floor, when the shelves and cupboards of teak and mahogany had rotted and gone to pieces. Corroded silverware lay scattered all about; and there was gold plate, too, intact save for the patina of extreme age — platters, dishes, beakers. But of the table and the chairs, nothing remained save dust.

Like curious children they poked and pried.

"Dishes enough!" exclaimed she. "Gold, till you can't rest. But how about something to put on the dishes? We haven't had a bite since yesterday noon, and I'm about starved. Now that the fighting's all over, I begin to remember my healthy appetite!"

Stern smiled.

"You'll have some breakfast, girlie," promised he. "There'll be the wherewithal to garnish our 18-k. never fear. Just let's have a look up-stairs, and then I'll go after something for the larder."

They left the down-stairs rooms, silent save for a fly buzzing in a spider's web, and together ascended the dusty stairs. The railing was entirely gone; but the concrete steps remained.

Stern helped the girl, in spite of the twinge of pain it caused his wounded arm. His heart beat faster—so, too, did hers—as they gained the upper story. The touch of her was, to him, like a lighted match flung into a powder magazine; but he bit his lip, and though his face paled, then flushed, he held his voice steady as he said:

"So then, bats up here? Well, how the deuce do they get in and out? Ah! That broken window, where the elm-branch has knocked out the glass—I see! That's got to be fixed at once!"

He brushed webs and dust from the remaining panes, and together they peered out over the orchard, out across the river, now a broad sheet of molten gold. His arm went about her; he drew her head against his heart, fast-beating; and silence fell.

"Come, Allan," said the girl at length, calmer than he. "Let's see what we've got here to do with. Oh, I tell you to begin with," and she smiled up frankly at him, "I'm a tremendously practical sort of woman. You may be an engineer, and know how to build wireless telegraphs and bridges and—and things; but when it comes to home-building—"

"I admit it. Well, lead on," he answered; and together they explored the upper rooms. The sense of intimacy now lay strong upon them, of unity and of indissoluble love and comradeship. This was quite another venture than the exploration of the tower, for now they were choosing a home, their home, and in them the mating instinct had begun to thrill, to burn.

Each room, despite its ruin and decay, took on a special charm, a dignity, the foreshadowing of what must be. Yet instrinsically the place was mournful, even after Stern had let the sunshine in.

For all was dark desolation. The rosewood and mahogany furniture, pictures, rugs, brass beds, all alike lay reduced to dust and ashes. A gold clock, the porcelain fittings of the bath-room, and some fine clay and meerschaum pipes in what had evidently been Van Amburg's den—these constituted all that had escaped the tooth of time.

In a front room that probably had been Sara's, a mud-swallow had built its nest in the far corner. It flew out, frightened, when Stern thrust his hand into the aperture to see if the nest was tenanted, fluttered about with scared cries, then vanished up the broad fireplace.

"Eggs—warm!" announced Stern. "Well, this room will have to be shut up and left. We've got more than enough anyhow. Less work for you, dear," he added, with a smile. "We might use only the lower floor, if you like. I don't want you killing yourself with housework, you understand."

She laughed cheerily.

"You make me a broom and get all the dishes and things together," she answered, "and then leave the rest to me. In a week from now you won't know this place. Once we clear out a little foothold here we can go back to the tower and fetch up a few loads of tools and supplies—"

"Come on, come on!" he interrupted, taking her by the hand and leading her away. "All such planning will do after breakfast, but I'm starving! How about a five-pound bass on the coals, eh? Come on, let's go fishing."

CHAPTER III.

The Maskalonge.

With characteristic resourcefulness Stern soon manufactured adequate tackle with a well-trimmed alder pole, a line of leather thongs and a hook of stout piano wire, properly bent to make a barb and rubbed to a fine point on a stone. He caught a dozen young frogs among the sedges in the marshy stretch at the north end of the landing-beach, and confined them in the only available receptacle, the holster of his automatic.

All this hurt his arm severely, but he paid no heed.

"Now," he announced, "we're quite ready for business. Come along!"

Together they pushed the boat off; it glided smoothly out onto the breast of the great current.

"I'll paddle," she volunteered. "You mustn't, with your arm in the condition it is. Which way?"

"Up—over there into that cove beyond the point," he answered, baiting up his hook with a frog that kicked as naturally as though a full thousand years hadn't passed since any of its progenitors had been handled thus. "This certainly is far from being the kind of tackle that Bob Davis or any of that gang used to swear by, but it's the best we can do for now. When I get to making lines and hooks and things in earnest, there'll be some sport in this vicinity. Imagine water untouched by the angler for ten hundred years or more!"

He swung his clumsy line as he spoke, and cast. Far across the shining water the circles spread, silver in the morning light; then the trailing line cut long series of V's as the girl paddled slowly toward the cove. Behind the banca a rippling wake flashed metallic; the cold, clear water caressed the primitive hull, murmuring with soft cadences, in the old, familiar music of the time when there were men on earth. The witchery of it stirred Beatrice; she smiled, looked up with joy and wonder at the beauty of that perfect morning, and in her clear voice began to sing, very low, very softly, to herself, a song whereof—save in her brain—no memory now remained in the whole world—

"Stark wie der Fels,
Tief wie das Meer,
Muss deine Liebe, muss deine Liebe sein—"

(To be continued.)

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sasthings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
427 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

COFFEE
Knows No Substitute And
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Knows No Superior.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 152

His First Case.

"I went to court," the lawyer said—
"To court a maid entrancing.
She seemed to like to hear my plea,
Which sent my hopes a-dancing.

"I pressed my suit with honest zeal;
I practiced no deception.
She heard me to the very end
And made not one exception.

"Her father was to be the judge.
I saw him for a minute.
My suit he quickly did 'screw out,
And I, alas, was in it!"
—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Rival.

Madge—How was it you didn't have a nice time out yachting?

Marjorie—It was so very stormy that Charlie had his hands full with the sails all the time and could do nothing but hug the shore.—Judge.

Lines to a Lady.

I'm glad I do not have to wear
Pink feathers on my hat
Nor paper shoes with four inch heels.
I should not care for that.

But now the sultry days have come
I envy you, my dear,
Your cool, untrammeled frontispiece,
Cut low both front and rear.
—New York Evening Sun.

Generous Theory.

"Two rude men stared at me!" exclaimed Mrs. Flimgilt.

"Perhaps they didn't mean to be rude," replied Miss Cayenne. "Maybe they were assessors trying to estimate the value of your jewelry."—Washington Star.

Oven is washable - - always clean and bright, rustproof and sanitary because in

McClary's Pandora

Range it's built of nickelled steel. Ask the McClary dealer particularly about this advantageous feature.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOSSOM

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1893	$ 4,100,382
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1903	13,926,867
Total Deposits Nov. 30, 1913	40,807,480

In each of the Bank's numerous Branches throughout Canada there is a

Savings Bank Department

where an account may be opened with $1. or more. No delay nor formality necessary either in depositing or withdrawing money.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

You may be Advertising in Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Is Your Dealer's Name Here?

James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. West.
Harry Bradshaw, 352-354 CharlotteSt.
J. T. Braund, Cor. George andSmith Sts.
P. Connal & Son, 380 George St.
Goheen & Matchett, 196-198 Ru hidge St.
A. A. Goodfellow, 520 Water St.
W. J. Grady, Cor. Locke and Lans downe Sts.
W. H. Hamilton, 188 Simcoe Street.
J. H. Heal, 261 Charlotte Street.
D. H. Kerneghan, 682 George St.
J. Lynch.
T. B. Maniece, 99 Hunter St. East.
E. F. Mason, 429 George Street.
S. H. Mitchell, 290 Reid Street.
A. Pearson, 196 Charlotte St.
J. Penrose & Son.
M. Rehill, 57 George Street.
A. E. Saunders, Cor. Monaghan Road and Brown St., Brownton.
T. C. Yonge, Cor. George and McDonnel Sts.
Porter S. White, 336 George St.

ABOVE are listed the names of merchants who are prepared to supply you with a regular 35-cent tin of

DUSTBANE
"Catches Sweeping Dust"

so that you may try it for a week, at our risk. We stand behind these merchants in the guarantee that goes with every tin of Dustbane. Read the Free Trial Offer—then telephone your dealer.

Free Trial Offer

ORDER a regular 35-cent tin of Dustbane from any merchant whose name appears here. Use it according to directions for a week. If you are not perfectly satisfied, return unused portion to the store and your full purchase price will be refunded.

Dustbane is packed in 10c and 35c tins for household use, and in quarter, half, and full barrels for offices, schools, stores and factories. It is made and guaranteed by

Dustbane Manufacturing Co. Limited, - Ottawa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farms and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Conveyancers to Stratton & Hall, Hestleford Chambers, Court Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 325 Water Street Peterborough. Telephone, No. 345. J. W. Bennet; E. H. Goodwill.

MEDICAL

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 156. Office: 361 Hunter St. Office Corner Water and Murray.

DR. A. P. KELLY, late House Surgeon at St. [illegible] Hospital, Toronto, Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 156. Office: 361 Hunter St. [illegible]

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phones 56

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 699. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 906. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock. Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. H. Widdifield.

BECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Beck, D. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Medill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall. Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building and plumbing a specialty. Office 371 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 182
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

MYSTERY OF WAVERLEY

IT MARKED THE TURNING POINT IN SCOTT'S CAREER.

Just a Hundred Years Have Passed Since the British Public Wrestled With the Problem of the "Great Unknown" and Made Wild Guesses as to His Identity—Lockhart Saw Scott at Work.

"'Waverley' marked an epoch in our literary history, and the turning point in Scott's dual career as poet and novelist," writes Frank Mumby, in T. P.'s Weekly. He continues:

The inner history of the "Waverley" novels is curiously interesting. Byron had lately awakened to find himself famous, and Scott, who in 1813 declined the laureateship in favor of Southey, was perhaps too ready to acknowledge that the younger man had supplanted him in popularity as a poet. The comparative failure of "The Lord of the Isles," a little later, seemed to confirm this view.

"Well, well, James, so be it," he said, with cheery resignation, when the printer told him how matters stood with "The Lord of the Isles." "But, you know, we must not droop, for we can't afford to give out. Since one line has failed, we must stick to something else." And with that he went on with the wonderful series of prose romances which began to make their appearance just a hundred years ago.

What really induced him to insist upon the secrecy of authorship for so many years it is difficult to say, though various reasons have been advanced. "I do not see how my silence can be considered as imposing on the public," he wrote to his friend Morritt, of Rokeby and the "Venus of Yanduques" fame. "If I give my name to a book without writing it, unquestionably that would be a trick. But, unless in the case of his averring facts which he may be called upon to defend or justify, I think an author may use his own discretion in giving or withholding his name. Harry Mackenzie never put his name in a title-page till the last edition of his works; and Swift only owned one out of his thousand and one publications. In point of emolument, everybody knows that I sacrifice much money by withholding my name; and what should I gain by it that any human being has a right to consider as an unfair advantage? In fact, only the freedom of writing trifles with less personal responsibility, and perhaps more frequently than I otherwise might do."

Long before he dreamt of becoming his son-in-law and biographer, Lockhart caught a fleeting glimpse of the novelist at work at this period, heedless of the effect of his titanic labors upon overlooking eyes. The story, as told by Lockhart, is worth repeating. He explains how, in June, 1814, he happened to be spending the evening with his friend William Menzies, afterwards one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Cape:

"... when my companion's worthy father and uncle, after seeing two or three bottles go round, left the juveniles to themselves, the weather being hot, we adjourned to a library, which had one large window looking northwards. After carousing here for an hour or more, I observed that a shade had come over the aspect of my friend, who happened to be placed immediately opposite to myself, and said something that indicated a fear of his being unwell.

"'No,' said he, 'I shall be well enough presently if you will only let me sit where you are, and take my chair; for there is a confounded hand in sight of me here, which has often bothered me before, and now it won't let me fill my glass with a good will.' I rose to change places with him accordingly, and he pointed out to me this hand which, like the writing on Belshazzar's wall, disturbed the hour of his hilarity.

"'Since we sat down,' he said, 'I have been watching it—it fascinates my eye—it never stops—page after page is finished and thrown on that heap of MS., and still it goes on unwearied—and so it will be till candles are brought in, and God knows how long after that. It is the same every night—I can't stand a sight of it when I am not at my books.' 'Some stupid, dogged, engrossing clerk, probably,' exclaimed myself, 'or some other giddy youth of our society.' 'No, boys,' said our host, 'I well know what hand it is—'tis Walter Scott's'."

That was the hand which, in the evenings of three summer weeks, exactly a hundred years ago, wrote the last two volumes of "Waverley."

One repost had it that "Waverley" was the work of Scott's brother Thomas, who had gone to Canada as paymaster of the 70th Regiment, and it amused the real author to encourage this idea. He even invited his borther to join in the plot by sending over the raw material for another novel.

"I will give it all the cobbling that is necessary, and, if you do but exert yourself, I have not the least doubt it will be worth $2,500; and, to encourage you, you may, when you send the MS., draw on me for $500, at fifty days' sight—so that your labors will not, at any rate, be quite thrown away. You have more fun and descriptive talent than most people; and all that you want, namely, the mere practice of composition, I can supply, or the devil's in it. Keep this matter a dead secret, and look knowing when 'Waverley' is spoken of." Nothing came of this, but Scott continued to disown his novels. When he sold to Constable the remaining copywright of the four works published between December, 1819, and January, 1821 — "Ivanhoe," "The Monastery," "The Abbot," and "Kenilworth"—the stipulation was repeated that his name was not to be revealed under a penalty of $10,000. For the remaining copyright of the four novels he had already cleared at least $50,000 before this bargain was completed, thus making in all $75,000 for the fruits of scarcely more than a year's work.

Photo by American Press Association.

Veteran Fighting Men of Servia

The Servian army is largely composed of veterans who know what war is They have recently been through two wars, one against Turkey and another against Bulgaria. Army experts consider them to be excellent fighters.

Saskatoon Airman Enlists.

Formal notification from Premier Borden has been received by William Bunn, a Saskatoon mechanical expert who has had an aeroplane in that city for the last two years complete but for the engine, that an engine was on the way and that Bunn was to hold himself in readiness to receive orders from the Militia Department of the Dominion Government.

Some eighteen months ago Bunn bought his aeroplane, which is a Curtiss military type biplane.

When hostilities were first declared Bunn offered his services and his ship to the Government, provided he be furnished with an engine.

In Franco-Prussian War.

Gen. von Emmich, commanding the German forces in Belgium, and whose suicide has been alternately affirmed and denied, served as a lieutenant in the Franco-Prussian war forty-four years ago.

Where Are They Now?

At the moment Great Britain declared war on Germany there were 2,000 German steamships and 3,000 German sailing vessels in various parts of the world.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Loyalty.

Loyalty to our country is good, but loyalty to our town and our neighbors is just as important, although rarer. To send money out of town for things that may be obtained from townsmen and neighbors is not loyal, and does a serious injury to our schools, churches, and other institutions supported by local taxation or philanthropy.

Support good roads, good churches and good schools. Spend your money at home. You will get just as good or better value, and can see what you buy before you pay for it, instead of after.

Read the advertisements and deal at home.

PREACHING PRODIGIES.

Youngsters Who Have Swayed Big Crowds With Their Fervor.

Without the slightest sign of nervousness, and with all the religious fervor and enthusiasm of one who has spent many years in the pulpit, the fourteen-year-old son of the Rev. Charles Forbes, who has been conducting a mission at the Stratford Tabernacle, preached a striking sermon recently.

Young Forbes began preaching at nine, and he has since toured in various parts of the world. Some of his sermons have been printed and published, while many more have found their way to the hearts of working men.

Curiously enough, it was at the Stratford Tabernacle that Miss Helen Coulthard, who, as "Nellie, the Child Evangelist," has touched the emotions of thousands, preached last Easter. Miss Coulthard is now 20 years of age, and when she was nine spoke in the open air at a Church Army meeting. Since then her "conversions" have been many. She is a sister of Miss Libby Coulthard, the fourteen-year-old mill-girl of Bolton, who has held large congregations spell-bound with the eloquence and simple directness of her preaching.

Libby, like her sister Helen, began preaching when she was nine years of age. "I love preaching," she says, "and it is very funny how sermons come to me. When I am at work in the mill a text comes into my mind and I think about it all day, and then I go home and find it in the Bible."

Readers will probably also remember the sensation created some years ago by Francis Starr, who, as a child of thirteen, preached at a great revival meeting in Holloway Hall, and afterwards delivered sermons in various parts of Great Britain.

There have been quite a number of boy preachers, notably Evan Roberts and Claude Hanbury Cooke, or "Jack" Cooke, as he was generally called, who, born in 1836, preached his first sermon at a Manchester street corner eleven years later, and conducted many successful missions in the States. Mention might also be made of Colin Livingstone, Fits Wood, and Willie Barling, the Croydon boy preacher.

As a rule the infant prodigy of the Church does not fulfil the promise of earlier years, although there have been exceptions. For example, Mr. Spurgeon preached his first sermon at the age of sixteen. George Fox, the evangelist, and founder of the Society of Friends, was also quite a little boy when he started preaching at a tavern; while George Whitefield and John Wesley both commenced preaching at a very early age, giving a foretaste of their quality by addressing their school-fellows.

Improvement In Calcutta.

The Calcutta improvement trust has issued a comprehensive report on the work which it is about to take up in connection with the replanning of that city. The main point to be dealt with is the road problem, and this is one of unusual difficulty, as Calcutta at present has neither a well developed city street system nor proper connections with its suburbs. As many as nine schemes for a new system of main roads were prepared, and the one finally selected has provided for complete access to and from the city and internally to and from a series of local centres. This scheme, if carried out as specified, will involve an expenditure of no less than $18,750,000 on the main city roads alone. The report also deals with the replanning of slum areas and insanitary property. The slum areas of Calcutta are particularly congested and unhealthful because of the excessive height of the buildings and narrowness of the streets. The result of these slum conditions is an infant mortality rate which is three times higher than any recorded in any European city and the highest mortality rate from tuberculosis on record.

China's Great Wall.

Few people realise what an almost perfect condition prevails along a large part of the great wall of China. The bricks of the parapet are as firm as ever and their edges have stood the severe climatic conditions of North China with scarcely a break. The paving along the top of the wall is so smooth that one may ride over it with a bicycle, and the great granite blocks with which it is faced are smooth and as closely fitted as when put in place over 2,000 years ago. The entire length of this wall is 1,400 miles, it is twenty-two feet high and twenty feet in thickness. At intervals of every 100 yards or so there are towers some forty feet in height.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN N. SMITH

THE FINISHED PRODUCT.

A sight
Indeed
That rests the eyes
And fills
Observers
With surprise,
She comes,
Serene,
A queen
In state—
She comes,
The sweet
Girl graduate.
The tons
Of knowledge
In her head,
The languages,
Both new
And dead,
That she
Can sling
In forty ways
Put the beholder
In a daze.
She knows
About
The sun and stars,
Has knowledge
Of the planet Mars,
And she can tell
You how
To cook,
For she
Has read it
In a book.
And as she comes
To wave
Her say
The world
Is at
Her feet today.

It Often Happens.

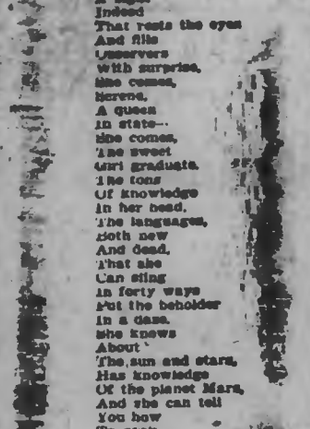
"What's the difference between manners and morals?"

"I fancy there is a vast difference between them."

"I don't see it."

"Well, I've noticed that the better the former are the worse the latter may be."

He Is Still Guessing.



"He kissed her."

"And she didn't protest?"

"Of course not."

"She must be new at the game."

MY FIRST BOOTS.

How well do I recall the day
When I was but a lad,
How very proudly I surveyed
The first boots that I had!

But now I've grown to man's estate,
The truth I'm bound to tell;
There are some other boots that I
Remember quite as well.

"Go, ask papa," the maiden said.
I did as I was bid;
I don't recall his very words—
I know just what he did.

I do rejoice with all my heart,
That sorry night is past;
My first boots I remember well—
I'll not forget the last.
—Yonkers Statesman.

In Luck.

Patron—I don't think this picture looks a bit like me.

Photographer—Well, you're a lucky guy.—Chicago News.

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating — Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured.

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and refers to her neighbours as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

Mrs. Susan oDbson, Spring Hill Mines, N. S., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain; also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbours can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

Georgous Egyptian Jewels.

The most admired exhibits at the Royal Society's Conversazione in London recently, were the wonderful ancient Egyptian jewels recently discovered by Prof. Flinders Petrie.

It is admitted that no modern workman could imitate them. They were made for a princess of Old Egypt, are about 5,300 years old and are wonderfully well preserved despite their delicacy of workmanship. The chief prize of the collection is a wonderful amethyst neck lace, "the most beautiful amethyst I have ever seen," said Prof. Petrie —with gold lion claws as terminals. Then there are golden collars, exquisitely fashioned armlets bracelets of gold bars with turquoise carnelian head work, and wristlets with amulets inlaid.

The metal is entirely gold, as bright as when it was refined in the days when Senusert II. was king, and the designs are all inlaid, never of fused enamel. In one of these there are no fewer than 370 pieces of cut stone; nothing like it is made nowadays, and the best Parisian jewellers say that they could not hope to imitate the work. The reason is that this was Government work, in which neither cost nor labor was regarded. The collection is priceless, and only in the Cairo Museum is there anything to equal it in antiquity and beauty.

Not Her Fault.

"It is the duty of every man and woman to be married at the age of twenty-two," said the lecturer.

"Well," said a woman of thirty, with some asperity, "you needn't tell me that. Talk to the men."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Liberty.

Liberty is the right to do what the law allows, and if a citizen could do what the law forbids it would be no longer liberty because others would have the same power.—Montesquieu.

Hard Luck.

Winks—That chap pitched three years at Yale. Winks—What's he doing now? Winks—President of a bank. His arm went back on him.—Chicago News.

Truly there is a tide in the affairs of men, but there is no gulf stream setting forever in one direction.—Lowell.

8 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Compton, Que., writes: "Three doctors exhorbited my trouble as psoriasis and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

PART TAKEN BY WOMAN IN WARS OF OLD DAYS

MILITANT, MATERNAL MARIA THERESA

ARCHDUCHESS OF AUSTRIA, KING OF HUNGARY AND BOHEMIA AND MOTHER OF 16 CHILDREN

Maria Theresa, Archduchess of Austria, and King of Hungary and Bohemia.
From "Gallery of the House of Austria."

Maria Theresa with the Infant Archduke Joseph Appealing to the Hungarian States.

Maria Theresa with Her Minister of State, Kaunitz

Emperor Francis I (Francis of Lorraine), Husband of Maria Theresa.

By Mary Watts.

FEMINISM should have a strong argument in the life history of Maria Theresa, Archduchess of Austria, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia and wife of the Holy Roman Emperor, Francis I.

Twice crowned king and mother of sixteen children, she discharged all of the duties of a very great and unceasingly active man and at the same time met every obligation of a wife and mother with untiring interest and tenderness.

She was a great monarch, a valiant warrior, a passionately devoted wife, a wise mother, a philanthropist far ahead of her time and a patron of science and the fine arts.

Add to this that she held always in her heart a place for the quiet and simple things of life and that she was as cautious in some ways as she was bold in others and you have the picture of a many sided personality so tremendously vital that persons equipped even with an extraordinary capacity for sensing the various phases of existence must regard with amazement a life so full, so active and so diverse.

In one sense there was nothing complex about Maria Theresa. Frankness and simplicity of feeling were among her most obvious characteristics. But if judged by the standards of a less rich nature her actions on different occasions might easily have appeared inconsistent.

Frederick the Great, her militant enemy throughout the larger part of her reign, ironically pointed out one example of her inconsistency in the matter of the partition of Poland, which constituted the only serious blot on her career as a ruler.

"She weeps but she takes nevertheless," said the sardonic Frederick.

History, however, has cleared Maria Theresa of all hypocrisy in this as in all other instances of her career and proved her to be as intellectually honest as Frederick himself. She knew what she was doing and acknowledged that her share in the spoliation of Poland was wrong, but she stood between her sense of universal justice and her desire to serve the State, and in the final analysis she conceived her duty to be first and foremost to Austria. Her own statement of the case of Poland is perfectly illuminating. If she was to lose her personal reputation for respecting the rights of others then it must be for a small advantage. Her leaps were not hypocritical. But she put aside her own feeling, which was against the plundering of Poland, in order to win a substantial advantage for her beloved country.

Two interestingly contradictory estimates of her character were voiced by statesmen who had every opportunity to study her from day to day. One of these critics found her chief characteristics were high quickness and a certain manliness of character, and the other remarked:

"Her dearest wish is to make a menage bourgeoise."

This woman king proved a bitter stumbling block to the path of Frederick the Great in his campaigns for empire.

When Charles VI., her father, died, and on the very day of his death Maria Theresa was proclaimed King of Hungary and Bohemia, the other European States did not believe that her reign would long endure. She was only twenty-three years old, the Powers showed no inclination to stand by the agreement to her succession which her father had spent the last years of his life in perfecting, and the subjects of her own realms were by no means sure that a woman ruler was altogether desirable.

In this state of affairs rival monarchs lost no time in acting. The Elector of Bavaria invaded one part of the realm. France immediately crossed the Rhine, and Prussia, ravenous under Frederick the Great, invaded Silesia and demanded the cession of large territories in exchange for securing the imperial throne to the young queen.

But Maria Theresa considered herself the heiress of the rights of Austria and she determined to fight for her inheritance with every weapon in her power. Her bold and resourceful character at once made itself evident. She indignantly refused the demands of Frederick and, chose at a fortunate moment a dramatic method for publishing to the world at large her intention of defending her realm with the sword against all comers.

She rode on horseback to the Mount of Presburg, where she was crowned, and then with her crown on her head climbed the mount and grasping firmly the sword of St. Stephen waved it toward the four cardinal points of the compass in token of her defiance of her enemies, come whence they would.

The heroic spectacle of this defiant young queen, radiant with the pride of beauty which she had inherited from her lovely mother, Elizabeth Christina, and in her gallant attitude, was a [illegible] thrill to the very souls of her subjects, as they greeted her with unrestrained enthusiasm.

Maria Theresa never lacked for dramatic expression when it was needed, and that she knew the value of placing herself thus effectively before her people at crucial moments was shown more than once in her career.

While she was still scarcely more than a girl the Hungarian States sitting in solemn conclave and debating whether or not they should continue to take the part of their young ruler were disturbed by a very splendid vision that descended upon them much after the fashion of some hunted goddess, proud, strong and beautiful, but for the moment harassed and sore beset by a horde of cruel pursuers.

It was Maria Theresa, hard pressed by the hostile allies and driven from her capital.

With no abatement of her fiery courage and yet with much of womanly charm in her attitude and manner she extended her arms to the assembly in a touching appeal.

"Forsaken by all," she cried, "we place our sole reliance on the fidelity, the arms and the long tried valor of the Hungarians."

For a brief moment the Deputies, taken aback, were silent.

Then a mighty shout rose in response. The sombre assembly chamber was lightened by a brilliant flash of steel as the swords of the Deputies leaped from their scabbards in a magnificent gesture, whereby they vowed their weapons to the service of their beautiful monarch.

Swiftly the swords were thrust back into their scabbards and as one man the [illegible] shouted:

"We consecrate our lives and our arms. We will die for our King Maria Theresa."

Later tradition tells an even more charming story of Maria Theresa with the infant Archduke Joseph in her arms appearing before the States to inspire them with still more active loyalty. This episode has been made the subject of a very famous painting and is perhaps the best known of all the many picturesque traditions which attach to Maria Theresa.

Defeated in her wars with Frederick the Great, Maria Theresa had the practical good sense to recognize that she was overpowered and she submitted to the cession of a large territory, including Silesia, to the Prussians. Having quieted Prussia momentarily by this concession she then turned to fight France, the Bavarians and the Saxons. In spite of all her efforts the Elector of Bavaria was crowned King of Bohemia. France soon succeeded in her desire to wrest the imperial crown from Austria. This remnant of the grandeur of the Holy Roman Empire was also bestowed upon the Elector of Bavaria under the title of Charles VII., but it was [illegible] honor, for even as he was crowned the Austrians, whose defeat had been turned into victory, entered the Bavarian capital.

King Frederick of Prussia, unwilling that the Austrian successes should continue, now abandoned his neutrality and again attacked Austria. The [illegible] Maria Theresa was forced, bitterly against her will, to give up Upper and Lower Silesia before Frederick [illegible] be made to withdraw.

Again, however, victory turned toward the Austrian arms. Assistance poured from all over, for the young Queen had by this time gained many foreign sympathizers. By way of celebrating the retaking of Prague the Empress organized an unique fête. This was a Greek chariot race in which only women contended. The Empress and her sister took part, with many ladies of the court.

Unwilling that Maria Theresa should continue to expand her realms, Frederick of Prussia again began a hostile movement against her. The Queen put an army in the field and managed for a time to check the advance of the Prussians. The Elector of Bavaria, who had been elected Emperor Charles VII., died about this time, [illegible] great delight of Maria Theresa's husband, Francis of Lorraine, was elected King of the Romans as a preliminary to his coronation as Emperor [illegible] Charles VII. October 4, 17[illegible] Francis became Emperor Francis I. Maria Theresa was urged to permit herself to be crowned Empress consort at the same time, but she persistently refused. It was declared by many that this attitude on her part was due to her conviction that it would be a loss of place and dignity to be crowned Empress consort when by right of inheritance she had already been crowned King.

A brief respite in the wars with Prussia was afforded by the peace of Dresden. War with France continued, however. Finally peace with the hostile coalition was signed in May, 17[illegible].

Maria Theresa chose the opportunity of this interval of peace to work some constructive reforms in the civil government and in the army. She sought seriously to amend the financial condition of the country, introduced many economies in the conduct of the [illegible] and instituted systematic training of the soldiers and constructed permanent [illegible].

Treaties were [illegible] the peace in those days [illegible] and not so very much time was permitted to pass before Frederick II. and Maria Theresa were again at sword's points. Russia on this occasion formed a coalition with Austria for the defeat of the Prussians. This was at the beginning of the Seven Years' War, and, although the Prussians were successful in the first battles, it was soon evident that the reforms in the Austrian army which had been brought about by Maria Theresa had made her fighters much more formidable.

Even the Prussians acknowledged this. Their generals united in declaring:

"These Austrians are different from the Austrians we faced before."

The Prussians besieged Prague, but had to withdraw after treacherous losses. Marshal Daun, a new figure in Austrian military affairs, came into prominence at this time. The Prussians won Breslau, but their loss was enormous. The Austrians had again to retire from Silesia. In the following year the Austrians were frequently triumphant in their encounters with the Prussians. The Pope renewed to Maria Theresa her title of Apostolic King of Hungary.

While Russia was governed by a woman it continued to throw in its lot with Maria Theresa, but when the Tsarina died her successor, Peter III., severed his alliance with Austria because of his overwhelming admiration for Frederick the Great and joined forces with Frederick. The Russian people, however, soon broke out in insurrection and Peter was speedily deprived of both his crown and his head.

It is an interesting phase of the situation that Maria Theresa should again find a friend in a woman [illegible] Catherine II. of Russia, who followed Peter as ruler of that country, on ascending the throne, promptly declared that Prussia was her enemy and withdrew her armies from the support of Frederick the Great, but, however, before they had been able to work some considerable damage to the Austrians.

The Seven Years' War came to an end in 1763. Maria Theresa had failed to get back Silesia, for which she had fought so long. Exactly as in almost all similar struggles, Frederick and Maria Theresa, with the exception of their territorial losses in men and treasure, found themselves in just about the same positions which they had held before the war began.

The death in 1765 of Francis I., Maria Theresa's beloved husband, meant the end to a large extent of her more militant public actions. Her devotion to her husband had never waned from the moment of her marriage. She wore [illegible] to the day of her death [illegible] apartments draped in black. So far as the "romance" part of it was concerned, there is no love story in which royalty figures which better exemplifies the beauty of loyalty, tenderness and passion than that of Francis and Maria Theresa.

Maria Theresa had known her husband for many years previous to their marriage, as he had been a member of her father's household during his boyhood. When affairs of state seemed to be interfering with their romance so that she feared she might have to marry some other [illegible] the young Archduchess was not to be won over to thoughts of another alliance. As it happened, however, Austrian affairs so shaped themselves that the marriage was finally agreed upon. It was celebrated February 12, 1736.

According to the characters of the time, Francis of Lorraine, afterward Francis I., was a man of great personal attractions, possessed of an excellent mind which he failed to apply effectively. He was fond of money and used his opportunities as the husband of Maria Theresa to augment his private gains. His infidelities to his wife were notorious. But nothing alienated her affection from him. She seemed to regard him as above and beyond the standards which she applied to the rest of mankind. She was tolerant even of his disloyalties. Her surprising and noble generosity in this regard was shown at the death of Francis I. in a manner calculated to rebuke the lesser charity of her courtiers.

The Emperor died at Innsbruck, and Maria Theresa and the court went to Hall, on the River Inn, whence the vessels were to convey the body and the court back to Vienna. Maria Theresa, broken hearted, had remained in seclusion. When she left her apartments for the return journey she passed in front of the ladies and gentlemen of the household drawn up to the right of the coffin. Standing opposite to them, quite alone and weeping bitterly, was the Princess Auersperg, who had been the Emperor's acknowledged favorite. The courtiers, servile enough to this woman during the Emperor's life, when she possessed the power to do them favors, had withdrawn themselves from all association with her now that the Emperor was dead. The Empress paused, clasped the hand of the Princess and said:—

"We have truly suffered a great loss."

She proved herself to be a most generous and substantial friend to her rival, for when the Imperial Treasurer sought to disallow a claim of the Princess for 200,000 florins on a bond given to her by the Emperor before his death Maria Theresa instructed him to pay the money.

After Francis' death Maria Theresa's bold spirit was much subdued. She spent much of her time praying in the vaults of the church where he was buried. She devoted herself also to promoting science and art, to the establishment of hospitals and the work of the church. She still looked after her army, however, and introduced more reforms and established conscription throughout Austria.

As a statesman Maria Theresa was an absolutist. She worked always to the end of unifying Austria, which was made up of many States and races. She suspended the meetings of the estates in most parts of her dominions, and was upheld in this by the great mass of her subjects, who found her rule much lighter than that of the nobles who constituted these bodies. Although so impulsive in many of her actions, she was nevertheless extremely cautious in matters of government and forebade to loosen the bonds of authority in any direction or for any cause.

She promoted general education and trade, and favored religious toleration and the emancipation of the rural population from feudal burdens. She worked for the suppression of the Inquisition and the putting down of the Jesuits, and she supported the movement for the suppression of torture in legal procedure, but all of these steps she took in so extremely careful manner, so that the remedial measures adopted should not impair the stability of law, be sure that everything she did was a permanent gain to her realm, whereas her eldest son, and immediate successor, Joseph, who sought to accomplish the same ends more quickly and more drastically in his zeal for reform, brought his empire to the verge of a rebellion.

In her philanthropies Maria Theresa showed both the warm hearted impulsiveness of her character and its intelligently practical side.

She felt the warmest sympathy for the poor and was accustomed to fill her pockets with gold when she went for her long rides, so that she might shower it upon the needy folk whom she might pass.

"Frederick the Great showers coppers, Maria Theresa gives gold," ran a saying of the times. This fashion of indiscriminately showering gold pieces about may route the traveled would hardly accord with the approval of modern budgets of the art of giving.

On the other hand, Maria Theresa showed the most advanced intelligence in dealing with the poor in large centers.

The signing of the peace at Hubertsburg, which effected a great [illegible] was the last great act of Maria Theresa's reign. She recognized that it would be [illegible] and wrote to the [illegible] of her court:

"I can now sing a Te Deum [illegible] have secured the peace of my people."

She died November 29, 1780, having been from the date of her father's death in 1740, until her [illegible] one of the central figures [illegible] two [illegible] of the [illegible].

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Live-stock Show
Agricultural Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Championships and Shamrocks
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and prompt delivery means a saving of many dollars.

Are you suffering to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES
Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00
Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. Coal and Wood Dealers
Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Between The Acts

A Dramatic Episode In a Theater

By GEORGE L. GIBSON

Copyright by the Frank A. Munsey Co.

Stanhope, who believed the world was made for his particular benefit and all the people who composed his part of it were ministering spirits put here for his convenience, was at the bottom of the whole trouble and, if he had but known, lost most by it.

But Stanhope never realized this last fact and only chuckled fatheadedly when he heard of the mess his exhibition of monumental cheek (he called it a perfectly legitimate request as long as Trevis was going over to his rooms, anyway), had got his friend into.

Trevis was good natured—always has been and always will be—but good nature may be carried to extremes, and Trevis was an extremist.

Besides, how is a girl to know that a man really cares the world and all for her if he seems so willing to step aside and allow a comparative stranger to take his place by her side just because she seems to fancy him for the moment?

That's the way Marion Harper looked at it, and I know, for she told my sister—and what those two girls don't tell each other isn't worth telling.

When Trevis came back from college (the one decent thing his close fisted uncle ever did for him was to stake him to a part of his tuition fees during the four years) he brought Stanhope with him.

They had chummed it during their scholastic course, and now they got modest rooms together, and each started to carve the figure of fortune out of his own particular bit of timber.

Trevis' task was a hard one. His timber was full of knots and weather cracked, as you might say. Stanhope walked into the counting room of a friend of his father's and obtained a good position at once.

Then Trev introduced him to Marion.

Now, Stanhope was a big, handsome fellow, an athlete of note in his college—just the sort of a man to attract a girl like Marion. Trev was so quiet and modest that, although plenty of people liked him, they'd never have raved over him in a thousand years.

They just took him as a matter of course, unless for some sudden reason they happened to stop and think over his stable qualities. Then they told themselves he was really one of the very finest fellows they knew.

Of course Marion and he had never really been engaged, for Trev wasn't the sort of a fellow to ask a woman to tie herself to him until he was established in some business and had obtained a decent footing. But it had been understood between them for years, and everybody said that it would be one of those foreordained marriages that you read about, but so seldom manage to see in real life.

But it came pretty near not coming off at all, and there's a good deal of doubt in some quarters yet.

Stanhope was introduced to Marion at a little evening gathering at Venables' studio. Two nights after he met her again at a box party at the Gotham. The next afternoon they were automobiling through the park.

After that it was flowers and calls and little dinners with Mrs. Harper as a chaperon. She'd never been called on to chaperon Marion and Trev. They seemed too much like brother and sister.

Oh, Stanhope was the sort of fellow to carry a girl by storm. He made a regular San Juan Hill campaign of it.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress, cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. *50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.*

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

I reckon Trevis was the most staggered of all. But he was loyal to Marion and loyal to his chum.

Trev stood by him as firmly as ever. He didn't try to go back to the girl again, and Marion seemed to have broken out of the chrysalis into a veritable butterfly of society.

She was on the go every night and began to attract attention from quarters that were not altogether safe. It was whispered that Latell had joined her train of admirers, and she certainly came to the Broughton that night with him and her mother.

It was a shock to some of us.

She looked royal as she went down the aisle. We had just come over from Venables' and bought admission tickets and were standing behind the rail on the orchestra floor as the curtain went up on the first act.

And there Marion was sailing past us and down the center aisle, with her mother trailing on behind, looking a little bewildered, and Latell in the rear, with his mustache cocked at a most disagreeable angle.

I reckon there are times in a girl's life when even her mother doesn't understand her, especially if the mother has always been a quiet, "homey" sort of a woman like good Mrs. Harper.

She never had two strings to her bow in her life, and as for three—

Well!

The theater was crowded—it was when "Aurora" was having its big run—and the standees were packed in pretty tight behind the railing. It was one of those nights when, if you went outdoors without an overcoat, you wished at once that you hadn't, and if you did wear it you felt that it was in your way. It was warm in the house.

Stanhope took off his coat and threw it over the railing. Of course an officious usher had to worm his way through the crowd and request him to remove it.

As far as I could see, Stanhope was quite taken up with the show, but from the moment Marion Harper had come in Trev looked disturbed.

"I guess I won't stay," he said in a low voice to me when the curtain came down on the first act. "I've seen it before, you know, and I've got some work to do tonight too."

Stanhope heard him.

"I say, Trev, if you're going over to the diggings take my coat along, will you?"

He had put it back on the plush railing again, and there were several others with it. The usher couldn't watch all the time.

Stanhope turned his back at once and pushed through the crowd to speak to somebody he knew in a nearby seat.

"Cheeky lad, Stanhope," murmured Venables, but Trev picked up the coat and walked out without a word.

"Poor old Trev is hard hit," said I. "My, but Miss Harper is sailing pretty close to the wind!"

"To appear with that Latell, you mean?" suggested Venables.

"Umph."

"She's got queer taste to pick him out after a fellow like Stanhope."

"Or Trevis."

Oh, no! Men never gossip.

I noticed that Marion Harper had risen and was making her way up the aisle, with Latell, looking rather crestfallen, following. There was a long intermission between the two acts.

I looked around for Trevis, but he had got out into the foyer.

He wore his own coat and carried Stanhope's over his arm. As he passed through the gate and refused the return check he told me afterward that the ticket man looked at him a little oddly, but he thought nothing of it until a commotion arose behind him.

The audience was pouring out into the promenade, and a man was struggling through the crowd shouting "Stop thief!" at the top of his voice.

Well, you can imagine the sort of a stampede that cry creates in a theater lobby.

Trev was so near the door that he thought he'd get out of the crush and let 'em fight it out. But suddenly his shoulder was seized by a uniformed employee of the house.

"Hold him! That's the man!" yelled the excited individual in the rear. "He's got it on his arm."

"Got what?" gasped Trev.

"That's my coat, you rascal!" shouted the man and snatched away the garment Trev had been carrying.

The ticket taker came up then.

"I suspected him when he went past me!" he declared, with the air of a Sherlock Holmes. "Bring Officer Brady," he added to the usher. "There's too many of these fellows coming here to the Broughton."

"But I assure you this is a mistake," began Trev.

Then he saw a face in the crowd that turned his own scarlet, and sealed his lips as though he had been suddenly smitten with dumbness.

It was Marion. Her mother and Latell were behind her, and Latell was grinning. He appreciated the humor of the thing.

The comments of the bystanders would have scorched the self respect of a veritable thief. One woman declared he was "certainly a very villainous looking person," and an old gentleman suggested that "hanging was too good for these sneak thieves."

Trev, who couldn't get his eyes off Marion's face, saw Latell with a sweet whisper something to her. Instantly the red mounted in a sudden wave from neck to brow.

She favored her escort with a glance of scorn, and instantly pushed through the curious crowd.

"Marion! I implore you!" murmured her mother, but the girl did not, or would not, hear. She went straight up to the ticket taker:

"There is a mistake here," she said. "I know this gentleman very well. He is Mr. Trevis—Mr. Paul Trevis. It would be utterly impossible for him to have taken this—this person's coat." and she frone the excited man with a look, "except by mistake."

Trev recovered himself.

"Don't put yourself to any trouble, Marion," he said in a low voice. "It will be explained in a moment. Ah, here comes Stanhope now!"

The ticket taker had dropped the prisoner's arm. Stanhope saw his chum, but did not realise what was taking place.

"Hold on, Trev!" he exclaimed, pushing through. "Didn't you hear me ask you to take my coat over home with you? You forgot it," and he held the garment up.

The crowd began to laugh, and the cocksure individual who had caused the disturbance slipped away.

Then Stanhope saw Marion.

"Good evening, Miss Harper," he said with some stiffness.

But Marion and Trev had been looking into each other's eyes.

"I am afraid you will have to carry your own coat, Mr. Stanhope," she said lightly, the smile coming back to her face, "for Mr Trevis has just agreed to see mamma and me home. I really don't feel equal to sitting out the play tonight."

She had turned her back on Latell and did not even look at him again as she went out with Trev. But I reckon she had reason for so treating him.

Stanhope heard what Latell sneered half under his breath, however, and only the appearance of the tardy officer stopped another bit of excitement in the lobby.

Afterward Stanhope grumbled some over having to carry his coat himself. He didn't see any deeper into it than that.

Nursery Rimes Revised.

I had a little doll,
The classiest ever seen.
She doffed up in gay togs
And kept me broke clean.
She went in for style,
No matter how bold,
And wore such sheer goods
I thought she'd catch cold.
She tangoed by night,
She X rayed by day,
That chic little doll
Who snitched all my pay!
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Diplomatic.

College Professor—You've asked permission to go buggy riding with this young man. You know the rules of the college. Is he a relative?

Girl Student—No, sir.

College Professor—Are you engaged to him?

Girl Student—No, sir; but I expect to be before we get back.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Poor Guesser.

One year I bought a summer park.
I wasn't very brainy.
That summer half the days were dark
And most of them were rainy.

Next year the fall of rain was nil,
The outcome was alarming
My lack of luck pursued me still—
That year I took to farming!
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why Didn't He Let Her Stare?

"From the way you are staring at me, madam, I conclude I look like some one you know." "So you do. You remind me so much of my dear old English bull terrier."—Baltimore American.

An Animal Act.

Little Bo-Peep she took her sheep
And taught 'em how to dance.
They learned to dip in manner flip,
To tango and to prance.

And now Bo-Peep proceeds to reap
A harvest from their skill.
The agents burn to book this turn
In current vaudeville.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CLARK'S SOUPS

MONEY IN PLAYS.

Fortunes Which Authors Have Taken From Their Dramas.

The famous melodrama, "The Silver King," which was played recently at His Majesty Theatre before a royal audience in the cause of charity, has established several reputations and made fortunes for a number of people. The name of Wilson Barrett, of course, will always be associated with "The Silver King." The famous actor made a big fortune out of the play, which, however, he ultimately lost in other disastrous theatrical speculations. But fortune smiled on him again when he wrote and produced in America, "The Sign of the Cross," which not only enabled him to pay his debts, which amounted to some $200,000 when he went to the States, but also enabled him to leave $150,000 when he died.

Referring again to "The Silver King," it is interesting to note that the play definitely decided Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, the collaborator with Henry Herman in the authorship, to devote himself to drama. "The Silver King" was only Mr. Jones' second attempt at playwriting, and more than once he has admitted that all his family and other expenses, trips abroad, etc., have been paid right up to the present out of the play. Herman, too, made a fortune out of the play, which, however, he lost through somewhat extravagant living, and he subsequently died insolvent, the play, a perfect gold mine, Mr. [illegible]

It is doubtful, however, if any play has made so much money as the still-running "Charley's Aunt." During the performance of this famous farce at the Globe and Royalty Theatres, it earned $1,000,000 for the late Mr. Penley alone, and he had to share the profits with two others, while it is estimated that Mr. Brandon Thomas must have made $300,000 out of the play.

"The Private Secretary," adapted from the German by Mr. Charles Hawtrey, brought that gentleman $275,000 at least during its first run at the Globe, and its first tours. Mr. Hawtrey also made a fortune out of "A Message from Mars," which the author, Mr. Richard Ganthony, sold outright for $40,000.

Mr. Edward Knoblauch's wonderful play "Kismet," in which Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Asche have scored such a brilliant success, is estimated to have added $200,000 to the banking account of the famous actor and his wife, while Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's highly-successful production, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," has earned for Sir J. Forbes Robertson something like $300,000.

"The Walls of Jericho," enriched Mr. Alfred Sutro to the extent of $375,000, while "The Little Minister" earned Sir J. M. Barrie $30,000 a week for a number of years, and long before the curtain fell on the last performance at the Haymarket, the net profits had reached $500,000. Then there were such plays as "Quality Street," "Peter Pan," and "The Admirable Crichton," all stage gold mines, while it is scarcely surprising to learn have increased Sir J. M. Barrie's bank balance by over $500,000.

Turning to musical comedy, Mr. Gilbert, who has composed the music for "The Joy-Ride Lady," at present running at the Garrick Theatre, confesses that his income for some years past has been at least $15,000 a month. He has broken the world's record by writing eleven successful comic operas within five years. He has been even more successful than Herr Franz Lehar, who has fascinated us with the ear-haunting melodies in "The Merry Widow," which play must have brought him over $1,500,000.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are made according to a formula in use nearly a century ago among the Indians, and learned from them by Dr. Morse. Though repeated attempts have been made, by physicians and chemists, it has been found impossible to improve the formula or the pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are a household remedy throughout the world for Constipation, and all Kidney and Liver troubles. They act promptly and effectively, and

Cleanse the System

Have You Caught On?

That cake soap means less soap for more money. N.P. BAR SOAP means more soap and better soap for less money. One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents weighs more than four 5' cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some kinds and you will find it better soap

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

CHARLEROI HOLDS OUT.

Germans Fail To Take City From French Defenders.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—"Since yesterday morning the Germans have been attacking Charleroi, which the French are holding," says The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Monday. "The Germans invaded the town from the Montagny side and came out by the turning bridges in front of the railway station.

"There was a hot fight for the possession of the bridges as well as for the railway station and other buildings.

"German shells are falling in the town. The houses on the left of the Hotel Europe, as seen from the railway station, appeared to be seriously damaged. A mass of French artillery and troops in long lines poured out, it is said, toward Charleroi, and the Germans were driven back with a serious loss."

Recommended by Last Employer.

"I hear you married Thompson's divorced wife."

"Yes."

"How did you come to do that?"

"Thompson recommended her highly. He said his only trouble was she snored and you know I'm deaf."—Boston Transcript.

WHOOPING COUGH

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr Chase's Ointment."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,684, Girl's Dress.

This novel suspender dress shows a blouse of plain material with suspenders, belt and skirt of contrasting fabric. The short skirt is pleated at the sides and has panel front and back, with back closing. Gingham, voile, plain and embroidered materials, &c., are suitable for this dress.

The dress pattern, No. 6,684, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires of plain material 1⅞ yards of 36 inch, and of figured 1⅞ yards the same width.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums

are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries

Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables

are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Winnipeg will not buy any more German goods. This was the emphatic resolution of the Board of Control yesterday.

A German biplane captured at Cernay has been added to the 22 guns and other trophies to be placed at the foot of the Alsace monument.

The embargo on the exportation of sugar from Jamaica, imposed recently by the local authorities, has been removed, except to countries hostile to Great Britain.

The Paris Excelsior yesterday published a message from Nish, Servia, saying that an Austrian monitor struck a mine in the Adriatic and was destroyed. The crew perished.

According to a newspaper published in the Netherlands, a friend of Roland Garros says that Garros is alive and well and that he did not smash a Zeppelin airship, as had been reported.

Election protests have been lodged by Liberals against Sir Rodmond Roblin, Dr. McFadden and J. J. Garland, successful provincial Conservative candidates in Dufferin, Emerson and Lakeside, Man., on usual allegations.

The first case of desertion in Kingston was reported yesterday. A member of the 14th Regiment doing duty at Fort Henry, tired of his job, and leaving his uniform on the railway tracks at the foot of Queen street, he left the city.

QUEEN MOTHER'S GUARD.

Sir Dighton Probyn Always by Her Side on State Occasions.

Wherever Queen Alexandra goes the question that is more frequently heard than any other is, "Who is the dear old gentleman with Her Majesty?" Sitting opposite the Queen-Mother in her carriage on all occasions is the grand old man with the patriarchal white beard, and when on state occasions the Victoria Cross catches all eyes upon his breast curiosity as to his personality is great.

This is General Sir Dighton Probyn, V.C., K.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I. Though well over 80, this handsome military patriarch loses none of his youthful ardor when "on guard" over the King's mother, and the high position accorded him in the entourage of Queen Alexandra has been well won, not only by many years of faithful watchfulness over the destinies of the royal family, but by most distinguished services to the country as an army officer.

For a long time he was keeper of Her Majesty's privy purse. Queen Victoria's personal household consisted of twenty persons. Under King Edward the number was cut down to twelve. Throughout the late reign Sir Dighton kept his place, but with the accession of King George, and the necessity of the widowed Queen Alexandra having old faces to whom she has grown attached about her in her separate household, Sir Dighton willingly relinquished his post in order to give the Queen-Mother the comfort of his presence near her on all state occasions. And none outside the royal entourage know how absolutely Queen Alexandra relies upon the old V.C. here for ensuring her personal comfort and safe conduct in her daily jaunts about London and elsewhere.

Sir Dighton, too, lends considerable eclat to a state progress, for he has for many years been one of the real ornaments of royal pageantry in London.

VISIONS IN THE EYES.

Why It Does Not Appear Absolutely Dark When You Wink.

When a person winks his eyes he momentarily covers the entire eyeball and everything therefore should turn absolutely black and be in total darkness for the instant. As a matter of fact, he certainly is in total darkness but he is unconscious of same.

The reason he is unconscious is that the eye is incapable of removing a certain view from itself until an eighth of a second has elapsed. So the view seen just before the ball goes into eclipse continues to be seen for an eighth of a second. But as the eye is not covered by the lid as long as this, a new view arrives to supplement the old view before the old one has vanished. Thus the darkness is not noticed, although there is no doubt that it exists.

This same peculiarity of the eye enables moving pictures to have their being. It also is the reason why a lighted torch whirled rapidly around shows a path instead of a sequence of torches. Also why a rapidly rotating wheel does not show its spokes. If a snapshot be taken of such a wheel it does show the spokes, however, and proves the above fact of persistence. Or if the wheel be viewed by a lightning flash it shows them.—New York World.

STOMACH TROUBLES DUE TO ACIDITY

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, stomach-ache and inability to retain food, are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—E. P. P.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Profit-taking was the feature of the wheat market today but Saturday's advance was fairly well held. Final prices ranged ⅛c higher (or September to ⅛c lower. Corn closed ⅛c to 1c down, oats ⅛c higher for September to ⅛c lower, and provisions 7½c to 80c depressed. Wheat opened easy, bulged, reacted to the lowest of the day and then steadied around Saturday's close. The September-December difference narrowed to 4c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 76	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 61
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	$0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—Business in all lines of grain on spot today was quiet, but the tone of the market remains firm and prices show no change. The demand and the market is active. In hay the for flour and mill feed continues good, feeling is strong at the recent advance in prices, with a good trade passing. The butter market was quiet, but the undertone is strong, and the finest creamery sold at the auction sale at 32c. Cheese is firm, but the demand from over the cable was quieter. Eggs active. Dressed hogs 25c per 100 pounds higher. The exports of cheese for the week were 47,070 boxes, showing a decrease of 21,639 with last week, and a decrease of 24,180 with the same week last year.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—Wheat: Sept., $1.06⅝; Dec., $1.06⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.15⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅝ to $1.13¾; No. 2 do., $1.04⅝ to $1.11⅝.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 42½c to 43c.
Flour—Fancy patents, $5.85; first clears, $4.75; second clears, $3.25.
Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 24.—Wheat: No. 1 hard, $1.11½; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅝; No. 2 do., $1.15½; Sept., $1.09¾; Dec., $1.09¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 103 cars, comprising 1937 cattle, 1269 hogs, 605 sheep and lambs and 235 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers, $8.60 to $9, and one extra choice load at $10.10; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Deliveries were moderate and demand fair. Prices were about steady on a slow market, as buyers as a rule wanted better quality. Choice steers, $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers sold at $75 to $100; good, $60 to $70; medium to good, $45 to $55.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $6.75 to $7; lambs, $7 to $8.50; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered $10, and $10.25 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of live stock for week ending Aug. 22 were 2900 cattle, 1300 sheep and lambs, 3600 hogs and 1100 calves. The offerings on the market for sale this morning amounted to 1600 cattle, 1000 sheep and lambs, 1500 hogs and 900 calves.

The feature of the trade continues to be the brisk demand from local packers for canning stock, and as more than 50 per cent. of the offerings of cattle were that grade a very active trade was done at firm prices. Sales of bulls were made in round lots at $5 to $5.50, and cows at $3.90 to $4.50 per 100 pounds. The reason for such a brisk demand for this class at this season of the year is the fact that packers generally have received large orders from the Dominion Government for canned beef, and the indications are that the trade in this class will continue active until these orders are filled. There was no important change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle, prices being well maintained under a fairly good demand and small supplies. A few loads of choice steers changed hands at $8.60 to $8.75, and small lots at $9 per 100 pounds, but the demand was principally for good steers at $8.35 to $8.60.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1400; slow, good, steady; others, steady; prime steers, $9.35 to $9.75; shipping, $8.50 to $9; butchers', $7.75 to $8.50; heifers, $6.50 to $8.25; cows, $5 to $7.25; bulls, $6 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.50; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; slow, heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.50 to $9.55; yorkers, $9.25 to $9.40; pigs, $8.75 to $9; roughs, $8.15 to $8.35; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; mutton, steady; lambs, $6 to $9; yearlings, $5.50 to $7; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $2.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

German Paper Threatens.

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The London newspapers yesterday quoted the German newspaper Tagliesche Rubdeschau as declaring that Belgium bitterly will rue the day she dared to oppose her mighty neighbor. Great Britain, the German newspaper also says, will pay dearly for her interference in this war by seeing the permanent establishment of a German naval base on the coast of Belgium.

The Pan-Germanic organ declares that the portions of Belgium now overrun by the German army will be permanently incorporated in the German Empire.

FRIEND OF THE KING.

Exiled Russian Grand Duke Found Asylum in Britain.

A romance in real life is the story of the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch and Countess Torby, whom King George and Queen Mary honored by their presence the other day at dinner at Kenwood, Hampstead.

The Grand Duke's father was the brother of Alexander II., the Czar who was assassinated in 1881, and was for many years governor of Caucasus, where the Grand Duke's boyhood was spent. He was born in 1861, and at seventeen he took part in the Russo-Turkish war.

He held a high position in the Russian Guards when, in the winter of 1890, he went to the Riviera and fell in love with Countess Sophie von Merenberg, who was said to be the most beautiful woman in Europe.

The Countess Sophie had both royal and Russian blood in her veins, for she was the daughter of Prince Nicholas of Nassau by his morganatic marriage with Countess Poushkin, daughter of the Russian poet, but as strict in imperial etiquette that this fact went for nothing, and the Countess Torby continues to be debarred from enjoying the same rank as her husband.

On their marriage at San Remo in February, 1891, the Grand Duke Michael was deprived of his rank in the army and exiled from Russia by his cousin, Alexander III., father of the present Czar, but the late Grand Duke of Luxembourg, who was half-uncle of the bride, bestowed on her the rank of Countess Torby.

During the early days of their married life they lived for most of the time in France, but paid frequent visits to England, where they were warmly received, Queen Victoria taking a deep interest in their story. She tried to bring about a reconciliation with the Czar, but failed.

In the then Prince and Princess of Wales they found staunch friends, and when the Grand Duke and Countess settled at Keele Hall, in Staffordshire, it was to them that King Edward paid his first visit after his coronation, and they both were invited to the Coronation itself. His Majesty was also godfather to their children.

Owing in no small measure to the advocacy of King Edward and Queen Alexandra the present Czar removed the decree of banishment and reinstated the Grand Duke in the Russian army. But by this time both the Grand Duke and the Countess had formed so many friendships in England, and their three children, to whom they are devoted, were growing up, that they decided to live in England, visiting the Riviera every winter.

The Grand Duke and all his family are keen golf and lawn tennis players. Countess Anastasie, the elder girl, is in her twenty-second year, and Countess Nadejda is eighteen. Their only son, Count Michael, was born in 1898.

Ken Wood, the lovely country house at Hampstead which the Grand Duke rents from the Earl of Mansfield, lends itself to a royal entertainment. The gardens are beautiful and the grounds are sufficiently large to provide a nine-hole course. The first Earl of Mansfield, the famous lawyer, purchased the property a century and a half ago.

A Duke of Argyll, an Earl of Bute, and John Bill (founder of The London Gazette) were previous owners of the estate, which they always spelt "Ken," although in Lord Mansfield's patent of earldom it was written "Caen," which is the name of a town in France.

Found Oil in Persia.

There is a lot of romance connected with the discovery of the Persian oil wells in which the British Government has taken a controlling interest.

For centuries there have been stories told in the bazaars of the East of the oil that was to be found in the region which bears the picturesque name of "The Throne of Solomon."

The first prospecting in the region was done some years ago by a middle-aged millionaire—Mr. W. K. D'Arcy—who sank a quarter of a million before he obtained a bucket of oil.

The man in the street knows little of Mr. D'Arcy, but he is one of the very rich men of the time.

He is an Irish lawyer, who went to Australia when young. He had not been there long before he bought, for a small sum, an interest in the Mount Morgan mine — the richest gold mine the world has ever known. Now Mr. D'Arcy lives in Grosvenor square, London, and various country mansions, and does not need to practice law.

Scouting Out the Genre.

A pretty sight aboard ship is the breaking out of the flags on reaching a port. At the appointed time a seaman takes his station at the forward mast and another at the rear mast, in his hand is a small silken bundle, tightly rolled. This is sent aloft. When the signal to break out the colors is given a cord is pulled, the bundle unrolls, and a splendid silk flag flutters out into the breeze. At the forehead is that of the nation whose port the ship is entering, while that on the rear mast is the flag of the steamship company, the ship's nationality being advertised by a large flag at the stern. The latter is lowered or dipped by way of salute when another steamer is passed out in the ocean.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

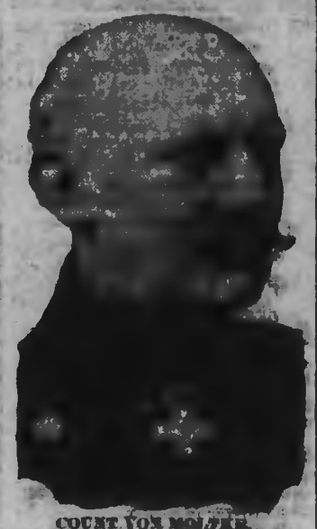
Unbearable Perfumes.

The perfume of flowers can make some people sicker. A member of the London Spiritualist Alliance tells of a woman who dreads the smell of hyacinths. Once at a party the hostess, knowing her visitor's horror of the flowers, hid them behind a screen, yet although they were concealed from view the woman detected them and fainted shortly after entering the room. The Princess of Lamballe, a friend of Marie Antoinette and a victim of the French revolution, would always turn pale at the sight of a violet, and Napoleon, the painter, swooned at the smell of roses.

THE KAISER'S LIEUTENANT.

Gen. Count Von Moltke Is the German Chief of Staff.

Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, who as chief of staff of the German army commands the Kaiser's forces, is sixty-six years old and has spent his life studying the business of war. Next to the great French chief of staff, Gen. Joffre, he is probably the most picturesque of the many high army officers now engaged in an active European war. He distinguished himself in the Franco-Prussian war forty-four years ago.



COUNT VON MOLTKE.

From the first he has been a favorite with the Kaiser. His appointment as chief of staff was in fact a declaration on the Kaiser's part that the army was to be run along lines of the old school—that is, with a mailed fist. And yet it was said, though with what authority is not known, that when the Kaiser gave Gen. von Moltke the highest place in the army he told him that in the event of war he would be replaced.

He was born May 23, 1848, at Gersdorf, Mecklenburg. He has been chief of the general staff of the army since Feb. 16, 1904. As chief of the general staff he succeeded Field Marshal Count von Schlieffen.

Dr. Chase Is No Stranger

In This Home — Receipts Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

FATE OF SEA PRIZES.

Nation Which Captures Vessel Is the Sole Judge.

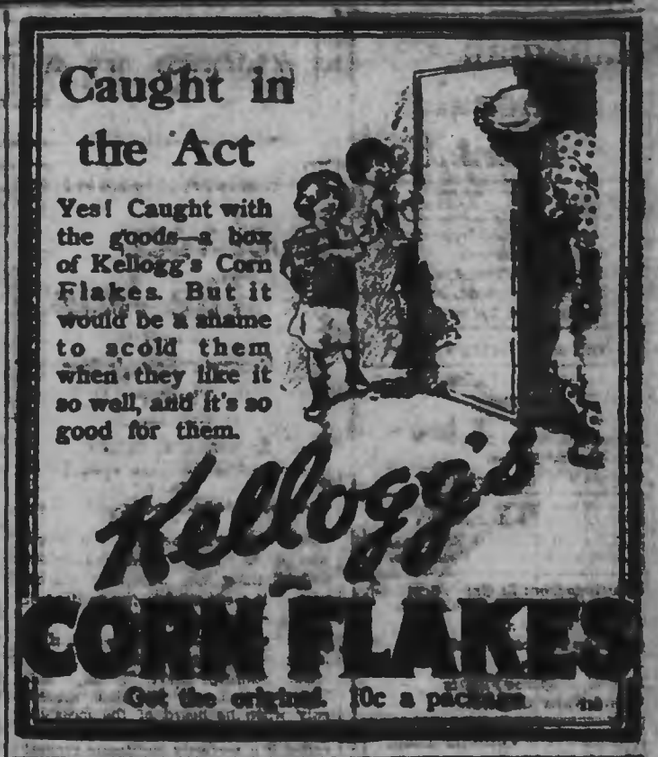
Merchant ships seized as prizes during the European war will be dealt with by the prize courts of the nations making the capture unless an international prize court should be set up. In recent years attempts have been made by the great nations to establish an international tribunal to decide whether a merchant ship was seized on justifiable grounds and to award damages where the capture or sinking of such a ship was unwarranted.

As things are now, if ships of a neutral nation are seized as prizes in the present war, that country has the right to make a protest, which would ordinarily end in a settlement before an award court established for the occasion. The advocates of an international prize court say that it would work more swiftly and that its very existence would make warring nations proceed more carefully in the taking of prizes.

According to the present international practice, the belligerent nation capturing a neutral merchant ship is the judge to decide whether the vessel is a valid prize. The carrying of contraband, the attempt to run a blockade or the rendering of other kinds of "unneutral service" makes neutral merchant ships liable to confiscation.

There is at present no international code which specifies the offenses against neutrality which make a merchant ship a lawful prize, and each nation involved in war settles the question according to its own lights, except where it is bound by treaty obligations with neutral nations.

A plan was adopted at the international naval conference at London in 1909 to establish an international prize court, and that such a court has not been established is due to the failure of Great Britain to pass the necessary legislation. The delegates of Great Britain were among the strongest advocates of the international prize court at the second Hague peace conference in 1907, but the plan was defeated by strong popular opposition in England, especially by the conservatives.


Caught in the Act
Yes! Caught with the goods—a box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes. But it would be a shame to scold them when they like it so well, and it's so good for them.
Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
Get the original. 10c a package.

An Englishman's Joke.

An Englishman will have his little joke—even if it is expensive, for example, read this advertisement from the "agony" column of The London Times:

Selon of Noble House has island for Sale.—Wild scenery and precipitous cliffs; single gun on adjacent mainland would dominate only possible place of disembarkation. Ideal for colonization by Suffragettes. Though advertiser is Conservative, he would gladly come to bargain terms with present Government, on high-minded philanthropic with country's weal at heart.—Box C. 499, The Times.

Hardy Queenslanders.

A remarkable proof of the hardihood of Queensland, Australia, children is afforded by the way in which a girl of eight and her brother of five have just passed through almost trying experiences. Ten days ago, in the depth of winter, the two children strayed into a forest about sixty miles from Brisbane and were found alive by a search party, the girl after three days, the boy after nine days, both in good health, notwithstanding the fact that they had been without shelter for several nights, one of which was the coldest experienced in the last three years.

Insanity.

There has never been a satisfactory definition of insanity, the best, that of Sir William Hamilton, that it is "the paralysis of the regulating or legislative faculties of the mind," leaving us far from being satisfied. Like sleep, like dreams, like life itself, insanity is a mystery that no man understands. Its causes lie in the "fly ensfundin" that no science has as yet explored.—New York American.

The Candid Friend.

Alleged Composer (at piano)—Listen to this. He does brutal things to the instrument. How do you like it? Too little air and too many variations perhaps? The Helpless Friend—Yes; give me more air. (He opens the window.)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Very Likely.

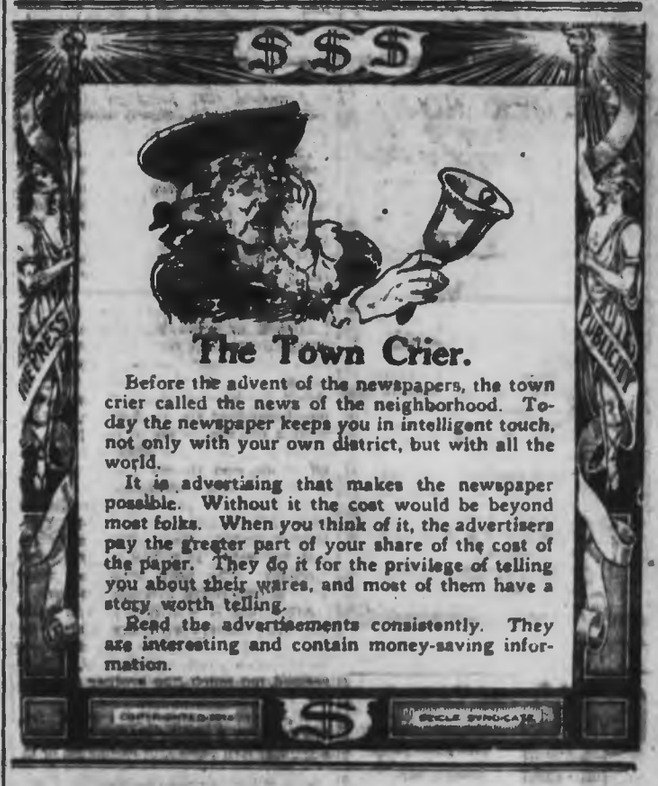
"Did you ever notice one thing about a ship?"

"What's that?"

"She can't make knots when she's tied up."—Baltimore American.

Study Great Men.

To be ignorant of the lives of the most celebrated men of antiquity is to continue in a state of childhood all one's days.—Plutarch.


$$$
The Town Crier.
Before the advent of the newspapers, the town crier called the news of the neighborhood. Today the newspaper keeps you in intelligent touch, not only with your own district, but with all the world.
It is advertising that makes the newspaper possible. Without it the cost would be beyond most folks. When you think of it, the advertisers pay the greater part of your share of the cost of the paper. They do it for the privilege of telling you about their wares, and most of them have a story worth telling.
Read the advertisements consistently. They are interesting and contain money-saving information.

SUMMER Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

Published daily by the Evening Examiner Printing Co., Limited, 196 Hunter Street West, Peterborough, Ont. Office 'Phone 101. Residence 1181

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1914.

THE BRITISH FIGHTING BLOOD IS AROUSED

The English Forces Maintained Their Positions in the Face of a Bitter Attack

AUSTRIANS FALL BACK BEFORE THE RUSSIAN ATTACK

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAINTAIN THEIR POSITION IN THE FACE OF FIERCE FIGHTING SHOOK OFF HORDE OF GERMANS WHO ATTACKED THEM

"The Enemy Pressed Our Troops Hard" Premier Asquith Announced But They Were Driven Off---French War Office Says the Allies Are Not Disheartened and Have Firmly Established Themselves Ready For the Advance of the Germans.

ALLIES ARE ACTING ON THE DEFENSIVE

Special Cable to The Examjner:

LONDON, Aug. 25.—That the British troops have greatly aided the French to maintain their positions in the face of fierce fighting against the German attacks, was announced by Premier Asquith this afternoon. "The enemy pressed our troops hard," said the Premier, "but they were shaken off. It is undesirable to say any more at this time than was made public by the French war office last night. I can say however that the French government says the British troops, despite hard marching and desperate fighting, are in the best of spirits. The government has no list of casualties to make public at this time."

REAL INVASION BEGINS

PARIS, Aug. 25. — The German line, outspread like a giant fan, has enveloped the entire Belgian-French, German-French frontiers. Against the gaps in the chain of fortresses thousands of Germans are being hurled; the English and the French, hidden in hastily constructed entrenchments, are striving with desperation to hold their lines. The war office says that they will hold out; but it made the same promise about Namur, and there is grave apprehension that at last the Germans are going to break through, and that the real invasion of France is threatened.

The official bulletin to-day contains no informative details of the situation. The present position is referred to as "secondary defence," but just where the strongest pressure is being faced is not stated, but the war office insists as yesterday that the general plan of defence is working out. "The battle continues along the secondary line of defence," the statement says, "and the allied forces will hold this line while the Russian forces move in the direction of Berlin."

LONDON, Aug. 25.—It is admitted that the British casualties to date are enormous, although no statement of the exact number is forthcoming; the total losses in both armies to date are declared to be "appalling" and officials say that when the figures are actually revealed they "will startle the world."

GERMAN MASS MOVEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Advices from the front to-day indicate that the German mass movement is moving straight south and southwest, with the fighting continuing, and the allies entrenched and on the defensive. The main strength of the army of Moselle is operating in the neighbourhood of Longwy, but the war office experts say that every possible offensive movement has been provided for. The Germans in Meurthe and Moselle are admittedly in great strength and well supplied with artillery.

The war office promises the casualty lists as soon as they can be issued with safety. Absolutely no figures are obtainable, but it is stated that the percentage of officers killed and wounded is very large.

Preparations have been made to receive the wounded as soon as they can be sent here. Emergency hospitals are in readiness everywhere. In addition many physicians have been sent across the channel to aid the French doctors in caring for the wounded.

FALL OF NAMUR MYSTERY

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Discussing the fall of Namur the military experts of the London newspapers profess to be mystified at its loss. They suggest that the French may have been over confident. They think that misled by the success of the early Belgian operations some of the French corps commanders were too eager and advanced their lines without covering positions. This is believed to have been the case in Lorraine where the French apparently rushed pell mell into a carefully baited trap.

RUSSIANS HAVE 4,000,000 MEN

ROME, Aug. 24.—According to the St. Petersburg corespondent of Messagero, the first line of the Russian army, now moving in force against the entire German-Austrian frontier, numbers 4,000,000 men. He declares that a second army almost as great will move behind the first to reinforce it when needed. The correspondent adds that the Czar is now at the front with the general staff.

BOMBARDMENT OF TSING-TAU

TSING-TAU, China, Aug. 24.—The blockade of Tsing-Tau, the fortified seaport of Kiau-Chau, has begun. British, French and Japanese warships are taking part. Several shells have been directed against the fortifications but no damage has yet been reported. The cipher message from Emperor, William addressed to the Tsing-Tau garrison, in which they were called upon to defend the position to the utmost, was read aloud at roll call last Friday evening. It was received stoically.

The Germans have dynamited all the tall structures here which might be of any use to an attacking party in giving them sighting points. They have destroyed the railway bridge at the boundary of their leased territory, and they have also razed the Chinese villages within the territory. The inhabitants of these villages have been partially compensated.

DESTROYED A ZEPPELIN

ANTWERP, Aug. 25. — Germany sacrificed one of her dirigibles to-day in a vain attempt to destroy the royal palace with high explosives. Although the entire city was terror stricken over the appearance of the monster in the air, the quick work of the forts at Hexlmes, six miles away, in practically demolishing it, specially constructed guns driving it to earth, with the capture of its entire crew of 25 men, including the officers in command, quickly restored confidence.

The dirigible made its appearance over the outskirts of the city early to-day. The noise of the shooting had alarmed the townspeople, and many of them rushed panic stricken into the streets. The Zeppelin circled the palace ground dropping three bombs. They missed the palace but demolished two houses near by. The Zeppelin then headed higher in the air and started back toward the German lines, but the forts perforated the silken bag and it had to come down.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.— The war office announces that the Russian forces have now occupied several passages of the lower Karpathian mountains, and are in force between the mountains and the Soreth River, The Austrians are falling back rapidly before the Russian advance.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Gross Atrocities Performed by Germans to Be Laid Before Neutral Powers

KILLED NON-COMBATANTS

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 25.—The official press bureau to-day made public the formal charges preferred by the Belgian Government to neutral powers alleging gross violations of the rules of international warfare. The statement says: "The German infantry, following the battle near Diest on August 12, shot Major von Damn through the head as he lay helplessly wounded and then hurriedly buried him. When the body was disinterred 26 bullets were found in his head. Following the fight between Belgian troops and the Germans in which a German officer was killed, the Germans at dusk burned six farm houses. They then divided the males into two groups of eleven and placed them in ditches. The soldiers then struck the men down with rifle butts, fracturing their skulls and killing them. Atrocious crimes were committed against the women and children, yet not a single civilian participated in the fighting in which the German officer was killed.

"The Germans maltreated an aged man torturing him with fire, and finally burning him to death. During the fighting near Aerschot the German troops used the Belgian women and children to advance to a strategic position on the Belgian front, and after getting there opened fire on the women, wounding one of them. The Germans also shot and killed the burgomaster of Aerschot and ten leading citizens.

"At Velm the Germans entered the village and fired the house of a wealthy Belgian named De Glimme Govers. The Germans seized all of his horses, and carried his wife off half naked. When she was released hey shot at her as she fled. The husband was fatally wounded.

"At Orsmael young girls and children were outraged by the German troops. Belgian soldiers were tied to telegraph poles and snot."

LATE WAR NEWS

"WE ARE ALL PROUD OF THEM"

Kitchener Wires to Sir John French Congratulating The Troops

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 25.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, speaking of the fact that the British lines held under the concerted attack of the Germans at Mons, said:

"I wired Sir John French to congratulate the troops for their splendid work. We are all proud of them."

Kitchener indicated that he did not intend to be deluded with the idea that the war will be very short. In explaining the terms of enlistment he said: "We have arranged matters in our raising of a new army so that it will be placed on an effective basis as soon as possible. Should this disastrous war be prolonged, and none can foretell with any certainty its exact duratell with any certainty its exact duration three years there will be another force ready to take the places of those that have borne the brunt of the fighting and see the affair through to the end."

TURNBULL'S DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN FOR THE FALL SEASON

Our new Dressmaking Department is now open for the fall season, under the supervision of Miss Welsh, whose reputation for the turning out of high-class garments is well known. Our new and larger work and fitting rooms will enable us to give quicker and better service. Orders executed in order received.

REVERSE POSTPONES CLOSING OF THE WAR

London Takes This View of Success of the Germans--Britain is Ready However to Use Every Able Bodied Man to Resist German Advance---Enlistment of Second Canadian Contingent.

Examiner Special:

London---Admission by the War Office that Namur has fallen has ended all hopes in England for a speedy conclusion of war. It is now accepted that England will be compelled to send every available man both from the British Isles and Colonies if German invasion of France is to be checked. It is believed that additional troops are already being sent forward as transports were being fitted out for service yesterday. All of the London and leading provincial newspapers are demanding that Government explains the fall of Namur.

GRIMLY DETERMINED

LONDON, Aug. 25.—London is grimly determined to-day. The admission that Namur, the Gibraltar of the allied defence, had been taken by the Germans has amazed the entire country. The war office withholds particulars but the newspapers very frankly admit that the real advance on Paris is now far more than a possibility. That the English expedition stood steadfast in the face of the determined German attack is assured. Premier Asquith made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day. He insisted that the retirement to the secondary line of defence was an act of prudence. He said that the allies were still confident of their ability to hold back the German flood.

ENLISTING IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Earl Grey, the former Governor-General of Canada, Norton Griffths, M.P. and other influential politicians, both Liberal and Unionist, are stumping England and Scotland, quickening the recruiting for Kitchener's third British expeditionary force of one hundred thousand men, which it is evident will be sent to the Continent as soon as it can be equipped. Yesterday's news of a partial disaster to the allies, has worked up the British fighting blood tremendously, and there is no lack of applications for enlistment.

CLAIM 10,000 PRISONERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The German army captured 10,000 soldiers and several generals, members of the French army under General Joffre, and now controls Longwy and the greater part of the Belgian-Franco frontier, so the Berlin foreign office to-day by wireless informed the German embassy here.

SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—A formal order in council for the enlistment of a second fighting force is expected to be made in a few days. In the meantime the militia authorities are getting some of the men into Valcartier, and getting into touch with more, so that the raising of a second force can be facilitated.

(Continued on Page 12.)

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 188, Business Office 133
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Sandstrom, 520 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, AUG. 25, 1914

RELIEF, NOT CHARITY.

The City Council, as the official representatives of the Citizens, has the welcome duty put upon it of collecting and administering the Relief Fund for those left behind, and for all directly or indirectly affected by the war. In addition to all its other war funds Toronto is preparing for an immense collection for this purpose. Other places are doing likewise. Peterborough will not be behind. The fund will be administered in all cases not as a work of charity, but of relief. Canadians do not repay their obligations by charity. Subscriptions are already being sent in to the Mayor for this Municipal Relief Fund. The municipal treasury cannot be expected to bear the whole burden. Those who wish to help in the noble work of relieving distress caused by the war, will be proud to respond to the invitation. But once again let it be said that this is not charity. The real charity work will no doubt proceed as formerly. This is a great and sacred privilege which every one who has a dollar or any part of it to spare, can enjoy, by sending it in to our municipal representatives at the City Buildings.

A CAPITAL MISTAKE.

Great Briain has made some mistakes in regard to not holding territory She had so much that the abandonment of a little here and there did not seem to matter. In the case of Canadian boundaries mistakes were made, that have operated disadvantageously to this country. With regard to the present situation, the presentation of Heligoland by Lord Salisbury to Germany in 1890 was an action that now brings its regrets. Heligoland is to-day to the Germans the Gibraltar of her coast defences. When Heligoland was ceded to Germany her first action was to vote seven and a half million to fortify the island, and since that time great sums have been spent to make it practically impregnable. If Britain had kept this island, and during her eighty odd years of possession, had fortified it, the German fleet would have been at a much greater disadvantage than it is now. Though Heligoland is a rock only about three-quarters of a mile in area, it is a mighty aid to the German fleet. Its possession by Britain would have made of it another lion in the path of German naval movements and would have made the bottling up process much easier than it is to-day. But in spite of this German dreadnoughts are not true to name, they seem to dread the British fleet too much to come out into the open. Lord Salisbury's action of good will in presenting Heligoland to Germany has not been appreciated, but has repeated the moral of the husbandman who warmed the viper at his hearth, to be stung by it when it had been warmed to life.

STEADY AND KEEP COOL.

The news from the war are to-day not so favourable to the allies, but more favourable to the probability that the war will not be a short one, but a long drawn out and deadly struggle. We have been warned that we must expect reverses and that Germany may make advances in the beginning, especially in the Belgian area of war, because it is apparent that she is making a special concentration of her immense war strength. While the news from the front to-day is disquieting, it is only a call upon us to remain steady and steadfast. Great Britain has hardly entered into a war where the greatest success marked the opening stages. One battle does not end a war, and so far the allies have lost no great battle. We must hold ourselves ready to expect war news for a long time with the certainty that they cannot all be good or all bad. The probability is that the war will be long drawn out. If Germany and Austria fail to do what they plan to do in France, they will stand a lot of beating on their own soil. It will not probably be by battles that they will be subdued, but by starvation — by failure of food and financial supplies. Germany and Austria haven't the staying powers of the nations contending against them, neither in population to draw men from in the long run, nor with command of the sea. With ultimate victory assured it may require a long struggle to win. In the civil war in the United States, the North threw two million men into the field, backed by unlimited money and war materials and command of the sea. The South had little, if any more than a million men in the field from first to last. With these men badly armed, badly fed and equipped, yet with these tremendous odds in its favour it took the North four years to conquer the South. Therefore the war in Europe may not be brief—and we must steel ourselves to endurance and not lose hope. The tremendous fighting now in progress is only a beginning of the present battle, and we shall have much opportunity for patience and reserve of emotion.

HOW CANADIANS AT HOME BY COURAGE AND COOLNESS CAN DO THEIR PART IN THE WAR

Canadians are showing symptoms of an acute attack of economic neurasthenia. No one can accuse us of being afraid to fight. Show us a German and we will tackle him without hesitation. What we are afraid to do is to go on living. Instead of composedly and cheerfully taking up each day a task as the day appears, we are trembling in anticipation of unimaginable scarcity and poverty. It is not hard times that we expect, we have them already. It is not simply hard times made higher by war. We could understand that and meet it. It is times so stark and inflexible that iron is in comparison as a sponge and the traditional poker pliant as a thread. More prosaically, it is something formless, vast and ghostly, the more dreadful because our reason gives it no shape. If we were all to be doomed to death by starvation we should scarcely be more frightened.

We may admit that the war will disturb trade, remove bread-winners from their homes, pile up private and public debts, and generally mitigate the prosperity of the recent past. It is well to be prudent, to eschew luxury, to avoid over-production, and to provide means for helping the specially unfortunate. Having said this we have said it all. The sun will shine, the harvests will ripen, all the staple commodities will have to be produced, and there will be just as much food and money in Canada next February as there was last February.

Fear is one of the greatest forces which operates in the human breast. In its two forms of worry and of terror it shapes much of the course of human conduct. Its chosen agent is the imagination. Its chief activity is crossing bridges before one comes to them.

If anything will precipitate financial disaster it is this mood of dread. President Wilson has vigorously pointed this truth out to our neighbours in the south Our economic ills, like some of our physical ailments, are born and incubated in our thinking. When householders get panic-stricken and buy flour by the half-dozen barrels instead of by the bag the price of flour must go up. The demand exceeds the supply and prices must rise. What seems to be a vindication of the forethought is only a consequence of the folly. When merchants, manufacturers, loan companies and banks run for shelter their flight transforms the wind into a whirlwind. When everybody predicts economic woe a false prudence is developed which defeats itself. People seek to save money, and get no money to save.

Moreover, the shyster patriot finds his chance for grinding the faces of the poor. The coal merchant, with his bunkers filled at last year's buying price, hangs a flag out of his upstairs window and adds a dollar to the selling price of each ton. Bread, meat, sugar, potatoes—the traffic in none of which has been affected—are racing up the scale. It is to defeat such scurrilous avarice, itself terrified yet preying on the terror of others, that the British Government has taken over the flour mills of Britain.

Let it be repeated that this is a time for economy. It is also a time for heroic effort to keep the business of the country going. It is a time to shorten sail, or run the screw at half speed. It is not a time to put on a life-preserver and take to the rafts. If the industry and commerce of Canada are paralysed this winter it will be because the people of Canada grew hysterical with fear of the unknown and unlikely.

Consider: the dearth is more likely to follow the war than to accompany it. And then it can be more advantageously met, when the stress and frenzy of the fighting is past. War makes work in many ways. Enormous sums of money are distributed to the producers of many articles. Farmers, manufacturers of boots and clothing, coal miners, and all the middlemen who handle these things will be uncommonly busy. The taking of so many men out of their jobs opens doors to the unemployed. It is when the war is closed and the disbanded troops come home that the trouble is to be expected. The great panic of the Napoleonic period was in 1813, when his power had been broken by the disastrous campaign in Russia. Let us be cheerful yet awhile.

Knig David decreed that those who stayed by the stuff should share in the spoil with those who went out to battle. He recognized that there was parity of merit, even though there was diversity. It is as hard to wait and endure as it is to fling one's self into the enemy's trench. We send our contingent across the sea with perfect confidence in its courage. Our brave boys will not disgrace the families they have left behind. They will find the courage they need.

Are we who remain behind finding the courage we need? Perhaps it is a little harder to find. We are not beckoned on by glory, nor keyed to exaltation. There is no pomp nor circumstance in the inglorious drudgery of keeping the national shop open. But that is the patriotic task of the stay-at-homes. Many a man would be ashamed if his son, rifle in hand, failed to stand up against a charge of the foe, yet at the first indication of financial danger he himself deserts the employees who depend on him for work and wages, and runs to save his dollars. Strange that it is so easy to risk one's life, so hard to risk one's money.

Let us call things by their true names. It is nothing else than chicken-heartedness which ails many Canadians, more or less prominent in the world of business. They are cowards, and they are in danger of bringing us all, themselves included, to needless penury and financial disaster. They are turning back in the day of battle.—Journal of Commerce.

CARING FOR OUR OWN.

While the physical flower of our population is going by thousands to the front for our defence they inevitably leave many at home, who, their breadwinners being withdrawn, will be in need of the necessaries of life. It is very evidently our duty to take the place of those who have gone abroad in the interests of the protection of all. No Canadian citizen can force himself from the responsibility of sharing in the help that must be extended to the families and dependents of those who have gone to the front.

Many who are willing to contribute and otherwise help are prevented by not having the matter brought to their attention, or from ignorance of the proper authority to receive and use contributions in some systematic way and consequently to the best advantage. In urban communities the people are so close together that appeal to the general body is comparatively easy. But in the country, where people are more widely separated there is danger of much assistance being overlooked ar unavailable, and the farming community deprived of the privilege of giving effective and syatematic assistance.

If anybody is under obligations to help in this cause it is the farmers. The men who are going to the front offer their lives to protect the whole country, and maintain the conditions under which we all follow avocations in peace and security. While the war interferes with comemrcial operations, disjoints business, and advances prices to the city dwellers, it is in the main an advantage to the farmer by causing an advance in the prices of all farm products with the producers reaping the advantage. It is certain that prices of farm produce, as some have already done, will advance. Of necessity they must go up and agricultural Ontario will benefit.

The farming communities have not proportionally given as many to the Overseas contingent as the city communities.

But the farmers can help, and with the increased prices they will get from the dwellers in towns and cities, they will be more able to contribute as the latter will be less able on account of the advanced prices they have to pay.

There is evidently need for organization in the interests of helping those left at home, who will need help. If, in some wealth township like Smith or Otonabee, there should be made a division into districts of two or three concessions each, and a committee appointed to solicit or collect contributions, to be added to some central fund, there is no doubt that a great deal might be done of what is now not being done.

We must do our best. There may be more called to the front; for this war may not be a short one. The allied forces may have reverses as seems to be imminent now. We must be prepared to meet the conditions that may or may not continue for a considerable length of time.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Cuttle Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

NOTICE

A "Remount Commission" for the purchase of horses for the British Army has been established in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario. Dealers and others concerned should apply for information to the Officer Commanding Remount Commission, 36 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

In making applications please state at what particular places horses willl be collected for inspection, and how soon. 25-1-8-15

Austrian Fleet Seeks Flight.

London, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says fishermen in the Adriatic report that the entire Austrian fleet of about forty units is proceeding southward from Pola, the Austrian naval base. Their objective is thought to be Cattaro in Dalmatia. The British-French fleet is said to be there.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly, 6c. bag, and 7c. for sacks. Give me a trial. South of Green's Foundry, Gilchrist Street. Jos. Gray. 6d-44-305

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—AN UP-TO-DATE BABY carriage also good sideboard. Apply to 677 Water St. 5d-46-346

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 386 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-264

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery dtf-184-5183

FOR SALE—COAL HEATER ALMOST new, a range, oak bed room suite. Also house to rent. Apply 334 Downie St. 3d-46-345

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 73.

A PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE, including carved walnut sideboard, combination book case and desk, bedroom sets, china etc., is being held at Lake Cottage, Burnham Street, where Miss Strickland will meet any intending purchasers in the Afternoon, between 2 and 6 o'clock. 2d-45-331

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED-GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL. Apply to Munro House. 3d-45-338

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, to assist at light housework, and also help take care of a young child. Apply Examiner Box 341. 3d-45-341

WANTED -TO GO TO MONTREAL.— A good General. 3 in family. Good wages and home. Apply at once to 509 Homewood Ave., or 'Phone 365. 3d-45-329

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is contained a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close on an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
6d-45-333 Barristers, Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
Phone 672 374 Water St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

HOUSE for SALE
$2
On Sherbrooke St.
Price $2,100
PART CASH
T. WALKER & Co.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. VERY convenient to the business section and to High School. Apply at 431 Chambers Street. 2d-45-336

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pressed up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

WANTED

WANTED—A COUPLE OF BOARDERS OR roomers can be accommodated, at 570 Bolivar Street. 3d-44-317

WANTED—SECOND-HAND DELIVERY rig, or democrat. Apply Box 350 3d-46-350

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 300 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

WANTED--BY EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER. Work by day. Good work, fitting and styles. Apply Box 343 Examiner Office. 2d-46-343

WANTED - 2 or 3 FURNISHED ROOMS with board by married couple. Must be central location and first-class. Box 311 Examiner, 3d-45-221

TO RENT

TO RENT—HOUSE 191 BROCK ST. Apply to 251 George St. 5d-46-348

TO RENT—TWO BED ROOMS AND A living room, with use of kitchen, at 734 Water Street. 3d-44-318

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, No. 535 Rogers St. City Water and Light, $10.00 per month. Apply Peterboro' Mattress Co. 6d-45-320

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. 3d-45-322

ROOMS TO LET--PLEASANT ROOMS, fine locality, all conveniences, with use of kitchen. Apply Box 340 Examiner. 3d-45-340

HOUSE TO LET—NICE COMFORTable 7 roomed house to let. All conveniences. Central. Apply 512 Stewart. 3d-45-330

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM, WITH all conveniences. Very central. Breakfast if required. Apply at 190 Brock Street for all particulars. 3d-44-316

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 656, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-32-144

TO RENT—WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, also double bedroom furnished. Apply Mrs. P. Morin, 158 Charlotte Street. 6d-40-249

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byerseville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Ball, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf.-49

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 356 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 35 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-144

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 482 and 1482.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 233 Aylmer St., 234 King St. James Hand, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 234 George Street. 2d-167-2482

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director. 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 255

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO.— Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 484.

LOST

LOST—ON SATURDAY, A LOWER SET of False Teeth. Finder please leave at this Office. Reward. 3d-45-337

LOST-SATURD'Y NIGHT ON GEORGE Street, a Black Dog, long hair, rather fat, answers to the name of "Nigger", brass studded collar, Tag No. 544. Return same to Police Station or 298 Edinburgh Street. Reward. 2d-46-344

FOUND

FOUND — AT HARWOOD, PURSE CONtaining small amount. Owner apply at Hall, Medd & Davidson's Office. 3d-44-39

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whibbs, Douro P. O. 6d-41-258

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. 4d-2-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. ("EVENT") TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3783.

FOR SALE
On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get farther particulars on this snap, see
W. J. KOSTER
899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate
Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.
Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.
Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.
Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.
Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.
Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.
J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Advertise In The Examiner

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE
Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.
COME AND SEE US
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 494 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 288 Water Street. 'Phone 1480

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 30 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children, Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. F. Hetherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 55.

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—
ASK
C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

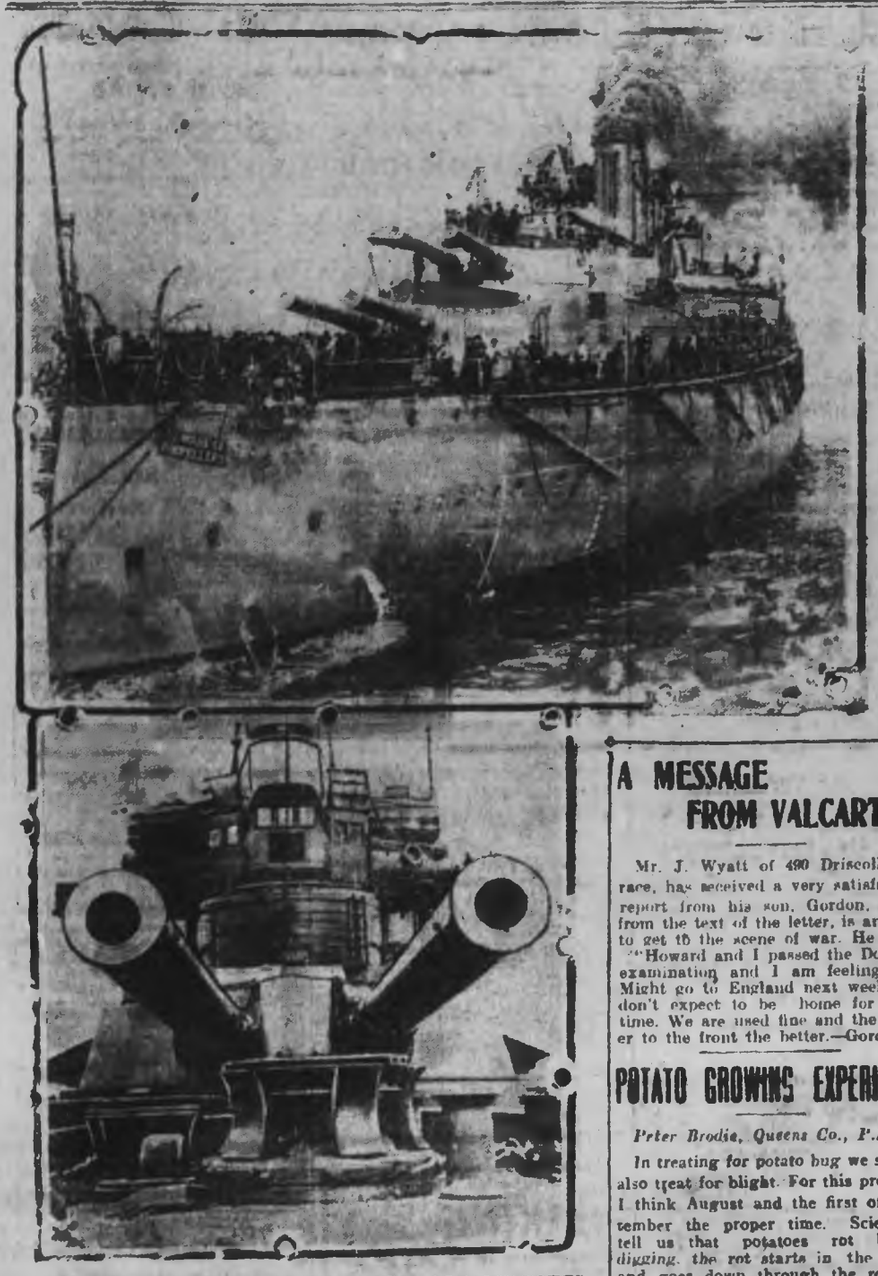
$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$680.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.



H. M. S. MONARCH, ONE OF ENGLAND'S SUPER-DREADNOUGHTS.
The Monarch, a North Sea unit, was built in 1912, and is of the Orion class. She carries ten 13.5 in. guns, four 3 prs, sixteen 4 in., three torpedo tubes. The small view shows two formidable looking guns.

DOWN TO HARD WORK AT CAMP 15,000 ON HAND

Surplus of Officers at Valcartier Now

VALCARTIER, P. Q., Aug. 24. — With the arrival of about 3000 troops from all parts of Canada to-day, the mobilization camp here has reached a strength of approximately 15,000 officers and men, more than one-half of Canada's overseas expedition military force. About six special trains drew into the station this morning compared with ten yesterday.

The camp got down to real work this morning when the rifle ranges containing 1,500 targets were opened early by the camp commandant, Col. Victor Williams. The Duke of Connaught had intended to open the firing practice, but he will not arrive at Valcartier until late in the week. The Western troops are now on their way to the training grounds and will arrive in a couple of days. Most of the rural corps are now in training, but many city regiments are yet to report.

Surplus of Officers.

There is every possibility that the total strength of the contingent will be nearer 80,000 than 22,000, which was reported a few days ago to be the total number of militiamen who would be stationed here awaiting the order to board the transports for active service. The country's call for the first contingent was responded to with more eagerness than was at first anticipated, and it is likely that several thousand troops will remain in camp after the first contingent leaves, but they will form a nucleus of a second contingent if it should be necessary to send one.

Despite the great turn-out of men, there appears to be a surplus of officers. As a matter of fact it was stated by an authority that there were considerably more officers than necessary, owing to the fact that some regiments which had a comparatively poor turn-out of men brought practically all their officers.

Soldiers of Forune.

Many of those seen in the ranks are ex-militiamen who had gone to the States, but returned to Canada. Some came from such places as New Orleans, Denver and San Francisco, anxious to join the contingent. One Scotch-Canadian landed this morning from El Paso. He was connected with a Vancouver regiment at one time, but had to join the soldiers of fortune in Mexico, aiding the cause of General Villa in the recent revolution. There are also a great many ex-service men. A case is known of a veteran who deserted from his Regiment in England about twenty years ago, and when the South African war broke out he was pardoned and allowed to go to the front. After the campaign he again deserted. To-day he is back in the ranks at Valcartier, ready to go abroad. There are all sorts of types of men in camp. A great number of students have enlisted. The men who helped to build the roads which now gridiron the training grounds are engineers of Queen's University.

Instructing the Recruits.

Non-commissioned officers of the regulars are here from all the barracks from coast to coast and are being used primarily to instruct the recruits. Of all the regiments now in camp twelve battalions have been formed about five instructive attached to each.

AUGUST 26TH

Knox Church Annual Sunday School excursion to Gore's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake. Boat] leaves George St. Wharf at 8:15, and will call at Street Railway Wharf. Come along with us and enjoy a sail down the river.

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hat mated horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Opposite Dr. Falkingham's Livery)
'PHONE 762

A MESSAGE FROM VALCARTIER

Mr. J. Wyatt of 490 Driscoll Terrace, has received a very satisfactory report from his son, Gordon, who, from the text of the letter, is anxious to get to the scene of war. He says: "Howard and I passed the Doctor's examination and I am feeling fine. Might go to England next week, so don't expect to be home for some time. We are used fine and the sooner to the front the better.—Gordon.

POTATO GROWING EXPERIENCE

Peter Brodie, Queens Co., P.E.I.

In treating for potato bug we should also treat for blight. For this province I think August and the first of September the proper time. Scientists tell us that potatoes rot before digging, the rot starts in the stalk and goes down through the rootlets into the potato. Spraying about the middle of September would be a great benefit, as that is about the time the rot generally strikes in this province. What little spraying I have done I have found that the tops kept green, when the rest of the field was faded. Potatoes should be dug before the tops wither too much.

If the Maritime Provinces farmers would handle as carefully the potatoes they have to use for seed, as they do their No. 1 apples that they have for sale, there would be no trouble to increase our crop 100 bushels an acre. And if we had free entry into the United States market, and could get 35c a bushel, it would mean a million of dollars to the farmers of Prince Edward Island alone. If our acreage of potatoes were doubled it would have a tendency for better farming all around, by keeping our land free from weeds, and having it in better condition for our grain and clover crops, which would benefit our great dairy industry.

—Farm and Dairy.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-28

ARMIES OF THE PAST SMALL BESIDE THOSE NOW IN THE FIELD

(Yesterday the printer with an ingenuity that is some times positively uncanny in its manipulation, managed to absurdly mix the lines in the following table. It is, therefore, reprinted in proper form to-day.

Xerxes and Darius each led a million men to battle, according to the chronicles of their time, but in all history that is accepted as approximately correct there is no record of such hosts of soldiers as are now afield in Belgium, where the military operations are being conducted as a unit. This campaign may be considered separately from those along the French-German border. Germany is reported to have 1,000,000 men in the Belgian movement. Of the allies Belgium has 100,000, Great Britain about 200,000, and France is supposed to have almost 800,000. At Mukden the Russians had 250,000 and the Japanese 370,000 engaged. Following are the figures for the great battles of the past:

Battles.	Date	Victors.	Vanquished.
Marathon	490 B.C.	Athenians, 11,000	Persians, 100,000.
Arbela	331 B.C.	Macedonians, 47,000	Persians, 150,000.
Metaurus	207 B.C.	Romans, 50,000	Carthaginians, 47,000.
Philippi	42 B.C.	Triumvirs, 100,000	Republicans, 100,000.
Carthage	533 A.D.	Romans, 100,000	Vandals, 160,000.
Berestecko	1658	Poles, 100,000	Wallachians, 200,000.
Blenheim	1704	English and allies, 52,000	French, 56,000.
Pultowa	1709	Russians, 70,000	Swedes, 24,000.
Austerlitz	1805	French, 80,000	Russians-Austrians, 84,000
Jena	1806	French, 100,000	Prussians, 70,000.
Friedland	1807	French, 80,000	Russians, 70,000.
Leipzig	1813	Austrians, 300,000	French, 180,000.
Waterloo	1815	English and allies, 67,861	French, 71,947.
Gettysburg	1863	Federals, 75,000	Confederates, 75,000.
Koniggratz	1866	Prussians, 200,000	Austrians, 200,000.
Sedan	1870	Germans, 200,000	French, 150,000.
Modder River	1899	British, 10,000	Boers, 9,000.
Mukden	1905	Japanese, 370,000	Russians, 330,000.

WHY NOT SETTLE IT?

THE EXHUMATION OF SHAKESPEARE'S BODY IS URGED.

Upholders of Baconian Authorship of the Plays and Some Supporters of the Actor of Stratford Favor Examination of Grave to See if Documents Are Buried With Body —Attempt Once Made.

Now that the attention of the whole world is concentrated upon Shakespeare by the widespread celebration of the 350th anniversary of his birth, the time seems ripe for carrying into action the often-discussed project of opening his grave in Trinity Church at Stratford-on-Avon, says Garrett P. Serviss.

That grave is the focus of a great mystery, if not, as many maintain of a great mystification. The opening of it would not be an act of vandalism, or of irreverence, but a possible step toward clearing up the mystery which, in spite of all efforts to brush it aside, clouds the fame of the greatest genius in English literature, if not in all literature.

There is a persistent suspicion abroad that an exploration of the grave in Stratford Church would throw light upon the real authorship of the immortal dramas that the world knows as Shakespeare's. There may be some readers who are unaware that any question exists as to that authorship, but such a question does exist, and it has long been the subject of a very bitter controversy in which the proponents of the doubt maintain that the William Shakespere, or Shaxper, who was born and died at Stratford, was not the "William Shakespeare" who actually wrote or composed the great plays, although the public in his own day supposed him to be their author.

I would advise all intelligent readers, before accepting either the "orthodox" or the "heterodox" view of this question, to read as much as possible of the literature that has accumulated on the subject within the past sixty years, an which can be found on the shelves of any large public library. Some of the books attacking the ascription of the authorship to "the mar of Stratford," such as Greenwood's "Shakespeare Problem Restated," have the fascination of all recitals in which circumstantial evidence and acute reasoning play the principal part. Mark Twain's book, "Is Shakespeare Dead?" is an amusing summary of the case.

When this question, which is usually known as the "Shakespeare—Bacon Controversy," because many of the disputants believe that Lord Bacon was the concealed author, first attracted public attention in the early half of the nineteenth century, Miss Delia Bacon, proposed to open the grave at Stratford on the supposition that it concealed documentary evidence which would settle the question of authorship. She thought that Lord Bacon might have had proofs of his authorship hidden there.

National Hawthorne, in his book, "Our Old Home," gives a thrilling account of how Miss Bacon entered the church with a dark lantern in the dead of night, prowled like a ghost around the famous tombstone, but finally, overcame by a strange hesitancy, refrained from taking the steps necessary for the lifting of "the awful stone from the sepulchre." Afterward, it has been alleged, Miss Bacon's mind showed signs of disorder.

Everybody knows, of course, the doggerel lines on the stone over the grave, and which, translated into modern typography and spelling, read:

"Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear
To dig the dust enclosed here!
Blest be the man that spares these stones,
And curst be he who moves my bones!"

Superstition would assert that "Shakespeare's curse" acted as a charm to disarm Miss Bacon of her long-cherished purpose.

About twenty years ago Dr. C. M. Ingleby, one of the life trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace, wrote an essay in which he strongly urged that the grave be opened, not with the expectation of finding anything that would challenge the claim of the man who sleeps within to be regarded as the author of the works ascribed to him, but for the sake of examining his skull, in order that the world might have an assurance that the alleged portraits of Shakespeare really resemble him, and also in order that a study might be made of the peculiarities of that house of bone in which dwelt the brain that conceived "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Lear," "Othello," "Shylock," "Falstaff," "Portia," "Imogene," "Desdemona," "Ophelia," "Juliet," "Rosalind," and scores of other characteristics that are the glory of English literature.

Dr Ingleby pointed out that history was full of instances in which the great dead have been disinterred for reasons no more pressing than those calling for the opening of Shakespeare's grave; and if he had written a few years later he might have added the instance of Sesostris, the greatest of the Pharoahs, whose mummy modern curiosity has not hesitated to take from its tomb and display in a museum.

Shakespeare's grave has, at least, once been broken into by accident, when repairs were needed in a vault adjoining it. A workman, who peered into the dark interior, is said to have faintly discerned a heap of dust, and nothing more.

Too Good to Change.

The Derby dinner menu at Buckingham Palace is always the same as the menu of 1906, which dinner King Edward pronounced the greatest achieve feat of the famous royal chef, M. Menager, who retired from the royal service after the death of King Edward, and who died a few weeks ago.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. d1t26-191

NO WAR PRICES

for

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

NOTWITHSTANDING the enormous advance in the price of Corn and all other ingredients going into the manufacture of KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES, they will continue to be sold to the consumer at the regular price of 10c per package. They will easily take the place of more expensive and less nutritious food.

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Limited
LONDON, CANADA

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

COLD ROAST BEEF

Nothing nicer for a Saturday or Sunday Dinner than Cold Roast Beef. We have some Choice Cuts, that are Prime, Tender and Juicy. Also STEAK in slices that will satisfy epicures, SPRING LAMB, PORK, HAM, BACON, BOLOGNA, ETC.

3 Bots. Davies' Mixed Pickles 25c
30c Davies' Teas 25c
Catsup 10c

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding-Houses, and other large consumers will save big money at this market.

Geo. E. Perrin
Successor to Lumley & Perrin
416 George St. Phone 39

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST.

Pickling And Preserving

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Currie and Turmeric, Gem Jar Rings, Parawax, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.

W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

IF IT'S CANDIES
For the Holiday Outing or Vacation Trip, and you are particular about the Quality and the Freshness then it is
HOOPER'S
3 Stores { 327 George. 'Phone 169 / 412½ George. 'Phone 1342 / Geo. & Dublin. 'Phone 291

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

OLD-FASHIONED MOLASSES CAKE.

Heat together two cupfuls of New Orleans molasses and one cupful of butter until the butter is softened. Remove from the fire and add a teaspoonful each of powdered ginger and cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of ground cloves, and then three well-beaten eggs. When these are thoroughly mixed add alternately in little quantities three cupfuls of flour and one cupful of boiling water, in which three tablespoonfuls of baking soda have been dissolved.

SIMPLE CAKE.

Take two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of hot water, and tow teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the yolks and whites of the eggs well together, then put in the sugar, then the flour mixed with the baking powder, and, last the water. This must also be cooked as soon as mixed.

COCOANUT CONES.

Grate a cocoanut and add to it half its weight in sugar, then stir in the whipped white of one egg. Boil the mixture into cones about a finger long—or make balls of it—and bake in a moderate oven from twenty to thirty minutes. If the mixture is too soft to shape, put in a little sifted flour.

"It's Confidence That Does It."

No Hand Touches Pure Gold JELLY POWDER

THIS is an age of Cleanliness and Sanitation. In the manufacture of Pure Food Stuffs, the Pure Gold Manufacturing Co. have introduced an article unsurpassed from a quality and cleanliness standpoint

Pure Gold Jelly Powder is sold in moisture proof packages, with not a human hand touching it in the packing. For Sale by

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 98

"Here's Health to Ye All"

Just a Word Before You Go"

If you want to enjoy a good cool outing and lots of fun with your friends—take along a freezer of..... PETERBORO' ICE CREAM
You will appreciate it so long as it lasts and get a longing for more. IT'S MADE FROM PURE CREAM, in a modern factory, under the most sanitary conditions,
Brick Ice Cream, Creamery Butter and Pure Cream
From Our Arctic Frozen Ice Boxes
If you want SAFE MILK during the hot weather, let us put you on our Milk Route and enjoy the luxury of Clarified and Pasteurized Milk every day. We are growing with the town. Walk 'round and see our enlarged Creamery Building & Ice Cream Plant.

Peterboro' Pure Milk & Ice Cream Co.
337 Aylmer Street 'Phone 650

Renew Your "Examiner" Subscription

The Newest in Fall Coatings

POLO CLOTH

54 inches wide, Wednesday, yard, $1.24

THIS BEAUTIFUL MATERIAL has just arrived from the Scotch mills—and is one of the most attractive cloths for Fall Coatings. Good weight, soft, smooth finish, and comes in plain colourings and smart combination plaid effects. 54 inches wide, all wool, and a really high-class material—considering the advance price which Scotch woollens will be subject to, on account of the war. This is a most opportune value and one deserving quick response. Regularly $1.75. Wednesday Bargain **$1.24**

Other Bargains in the Store Wednesday will be indicated by the price cards in all departments

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Our De Laval Company Will Be Large Exhibitors At Toronto

Aim to be a Centre of Attraction for Farmers at Our National Exposition---Suggestions and Good Advice to Exhibitors.

The De Laval Dairy Supply Company Ltd., following their usual policy of keeping their different manufactured articles before the public, have just shipped two carloads of equipment to Toronto, which will be placed in their various exhibits this week, in preparation for the opening of the Exhibition on the 29th inst.

The wide and varied line of goods of the Company will this year be shown in four different exhibits.

De Laval Farm Dairy Separator will be in evidence in a special booth under the grand stand.

The Creamery and Dairy exhibit comprising a full line of the most modern and sanitary equipment for creameries, city milk plants and ice cream makers, will also be under the grand stand.

Alpha Gas Engines will be shown in the Company's tent on the grounds.

In addition to the above a Farm Dairy exhibit is being held this year in a special Farm Dairy Building and adjoining the Model Barn erected on the grounds. This exhibit will consist of a model working equipment for farm dairy use, and the equipment therein being finished in white enamel will present a very sanitary and pleasing appearance.

A strong staff of practical representatives and selling agents has been engaged to take charge of the respective exhibits and supply information and advice to prospective buyers.

"SHOW THEM AT YOUR LOCAL FAIR.

The following bright extract from an article written by W. E. Graves, one of the De Laval Supervising representatives, and which appears in the August number of the De Laval monthly, will prove interesting reading at this time in connection with fair exhibits:—

"The bright, successful farmer and dairyman is not buying so many things "sight unseen" as he did a few years ago. The blasting literature, the big promises, the twenty years' guarantee he has found were only paper and ink devices to separate him from his money.

"There is everything to gain and nothing to lose by showing every prospective separator purchaser the De Laval from top to bottom, and from "stem to gudgeon."

"We all know that the average farmer takes a lot of pride and interest in his particular county or local fair. The good-natured strife that we see in the different breeds of cattle simply reflect the fact that he is getting wiser every year. He wants to see how different varieties of corn, wheat and other grains size up "side by each?" And he looks at and examines all the farm implements that he expects to buy in the same manner.

"Now every exhibit of anything that a man makes is practically an exhibit of himself, or his ideas, and as all human nature is a great deal alike, if he is satisfied and it looks good to him, it probably will to others. Never have an exhibit that you feel you could improve or make better. Make it better and then you will feel satisfied and in good shape to put in some good hard work while here, and, of course, you will be there all the time.

"There are lots of little power plants being installed in the farmers' homes to-day to make wash-day easy, for light, and to churn and to run the cream separator. Now with such a fine attachment as we have in the new Universal Power Drive to link any kind of power to the cream separator, we should certainly show it and keep it moving all the time it possible.

Take some boy by the hand that comes along with his parents and show him and them how easy it is to start and run a De Laval by power. Then tell the parents that to keep the boys at home and interested in farming, they should make it as pleasant and interesting as possible by having good machinery to work with. You will soon find a man that will want one. Be just as kind and courteous and patient with everybody as possible. Act as though it was a pleasure and the delight of your life to answer any and all questions in regard to the merits of the De Laval.

"Do not think for a minute that it is going to be a vacation or a pleasure party, to attend a fair in the right way. It means a lot good hard work and the harder you work the better the results will be. You are giving out your knowledge, in condensed form, to a lot of people and you will have to hand out a bunch of it. Do not be afraid to tell them the simple things, the very things that you think they ought to know. And be on the job every minute while the fair lasts.

"If you do your work right you will have some sales, a nice lot of prospects, and the feeling of satisfaction that comes from meeting thousands of users and soon-to-be users of the best cream separator on earth, the De Laval."

TO SUPPLY ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 22, 1914.

Dear Sir,—A number of the Women's Institutes in the Province responded most liberally to the appeal for funds to supply a hospital ship to the Imperial Navy. Many others are prepared to give money donations and to supply articles of clothing, etc., to soldiers. In view of the fact that many inquiries have been made of the Department, we have circularized the Institutes giving them authority to send such proportion of the funds on hand as they can spare to the Red Cross Society. They have also been asked to do their part in collecting funds and supplying the articles listed below. Circulars have been sent only to the officers and we are asking the press of the Province to give publicity to the appeal.

LIST OF REQUIREMENTS.

3,000 pillows, sizes—18 in. x 30 in.; 16 in. x 24 in.; 16 in. x 16 in.; 14 in. x 16 in., and slips for the same.

3,000 to 4,000 flannel shirts, Sizes—1.5 to 1, 1-2, made of medium weight grey or khaki colour.

10,000 to 12,000 handkerchiefs. Size—16 in. x 18 in. Made of cheese cloth, which should be washed before made up.

2,000 to 3,000 cholera belts. 12 in wide and 34 in. to 44 in. long. To be made of ordinary yarn, either red or grey, two inches of each end to be knitted with steel needles, and centre eight inches to be knitted with bone needles.

6,000 to 7,000 pairs of socks. Grey preferred.

5,000 "housewives" or "mending kits." Outside to be made of coarse linen, chintz, cretonne, duck, or other smooth, strong material. Size 5 1-2 in. x 13 in. Interior to be lined with shaker flannel or any fine woollen material. Interior to contain two small pockets, one at end and one in centre. Also attach two loose squares, stitched loosely, for pins and needles, etc Each should contain safety pins, sewing and darning needles, small straight scissors, buttons (ordinary shirt and bachelor), black darning wool, black and white linen thread small package of court plaister, and foot ease powder, if possible. Sew tape on end for ties.

Money donations as well as supplies should be addressed to the Treasurer of the Red Cross Society, 56 King Street East, Toronto.

We trust to your co-operation in this good work.

Very truly yours,
GEO. A. PUTNAM,
Superintendent of Women's Institutes.

RATIONS OF GERMAN TROOPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Every German foot soldier carried 27 ounces of hard bread, 21 ounces of preserved meat or bacon, 1 1-2 ounces of vegetables, mostly onions, and 2 3-8 ounces of coffee in his haversack when he started for Belgium. Every Uhlan or other cavalryman carried just one-third of this amount.

The foot soldiers had enough food for three days and the cavalryman for one day. The cavalryman is supposed to be able to get back to a base of supplies oftener and easier than a foot soldier. Besides his work being usually in advance of the foot soldiers the food supplies of the country are not materially depleted when he appears and he is expected to help himself.

An army officer on duty with the general staff in Washington says:

"The German soldiers are living on soup and hard bread. If the supply of of meat and onions is good the soup is thick; if it is small the soup is thin. The fewer utensils an army carries the better it is fed. Big cauldrons packed with meat and vegetables mean more sustenance than pots and pans and bakeovers. The motive power that would be required to carry frying pans, broiling irons and baking dishes can be better used in hauling meat, potatoes and onions. Stew every day is better than planked steak and mashed potatoes every other day."

The Iron Ration

Since 1809 the Prussians have been working on the machine with which the kaiser is confronting the alliance of great and little powers to-day. They call the ration weighing four pounds and fourteen ounces their "iron" ration. It must last three days. Six hundred carloads of food must leave Coblentz, Cologne, Aix-la-Chapelle or whatever for the time being is the commissary depot, daily for the 500,000 men supposed to be operating in Belgium, Luxemburg and possibly Holland; that is the minimum.

The chances are that 900 cars are being used for the conveyance of one day's "iron" ration. For ammunition there must be a minimum of 300 cars. For forage and other quartermaster stores there must be a minimum of at least 1000 cars, although the probabilities are that a much larger number are being used.

If the army is being kept supplied by less than 3,500 carloads of material every day the statisticians and others who have worked on the machine and itsh andling have achieved a great victory. Probably 300 locomotives are in use.

All these things are being used to start the supplies from the great depots at the base or bases of the temporary distributing depots. The cities mentioned are probably the temporary depots

Vast Army of W[illegible]

Fifty-five thousand waggons drawn by 630,000 animals or their equivalent in motor vehicles, are needed to get supplies to a force such as is supposed to be operating in Belgium.

Kaiser Wilhelm takes Frederick the Great to whom he once referred as his ancestor, as his example. Frederick once fought all Europe, and the Hohenzollern of to-day believes that he too can do it.

The German soldier is eating black bread baked months ago. Its crust is so hard that a bayonet or spear must be used to break it. Hard baking preserves it and reduces the moisture to be carried to a minimum. As to how the soldier shall eat it, that is his affair.

These estimates as to the number of waggons and animals are based on a campaign ten-day march from the base or roughly speaking from 100 to 150 miles from the point to which the railroads bring the food, ammunition, forage and other material.

The French foot soldier carries three rations in his haversack when he starts out. It consists of 33 ounces of bread, 9 ounces of preserved meat and 5½ ounces of "groceres"—that is onions, salt, pepper garlic and spices. The Russian infantryman carries bread enough for two days and a half. French cavalrymen carry supplies for one day. The Russian mounted man carries enough for one day.

A soldier is supposed to carry 200 cartridges, weighing with belts, close on 20 pounds, or five times as much as his food for three days.

A GOOD TRIP.

Do not forget the 8th annual excursion of Chemong Athletic Club to Lake Simcoe, Orillia and Barrie, Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, from Bridgenorth and other points. Fare $1.50 return.

TESTED AND EFFICIENT

Washing Machines

THAT ROB WASH DAY OF ITS TERRORS.

Connor Low Pressure Water POWER WASHER

It's all in the Motor. Operates successfully on a water pressure as low as twenty pounds. Priced at $16.00.

"High Speed" Washing Machine

Tub made of finest Red Cypress Wood; finished like a piece of furniture as easy running as a sewing machine. Priced at $13.50

"One Minute" Washing Machine

May be operated either standing or sitting down. Prevents headaches, backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia. Priced at $11.00

Any one of these machines will save its cost over and over again on laundry bills, fuel, time, labour and clothes.

134 Hunter Street Telephone 59

Empire Electric

The Sole and Sure Store

ECONOMIC CRISIS IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 25. — The Frankforter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, declares that the German economic crisis is becoming very grave. At Karlsruhe the price of tea has gone up 50 per cent. The municipal council at Karlsruhe will take steps to regulate the price of foodstuffs.

Dutch papers publish a telegram from Berlin stating that an important manifestation took place before the Imperial palace on account of the economic crisis. The crowd, according to the despatch, called for bread and foodstuffs.

A Quandary.

The Lover—Well! Guess I'll toss up whether Mabel gits her 'gagement ring or I put meself around five ice-cream sodies!

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Six Performances Three Days
THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29
Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening at 8.15
Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece
The Rise & Fall of NAPOLEON
Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People
8--FULL REELS--8
Matinee - - 10c and 15c
Night Prices - 25c Any Seat

CHURCHILL LEAVING HIS OFFICE AFTER DECLARATION OF WAR.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, guarded by a detective, leaving the Admiralty after the declaration of war. Under his left arm he is carrying a despatch box.

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

LAUNDRY WORK

The pleasure of good laundry work attracts the attention of all who love irreproachable linen. This is the reason why the

Peterboro' Laundry

numbers among its regular patrons those who are most particular about the style and finish of their shirts, collars, cuffs, skirts, neckwear etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

FORD DEALERS ANTICIPATE BIG SHOWING AT THE FALL FAIRS

Ford, Ont., Aug. 25.1914.—The season for the annual Fair is coming on apace and Ford dealers throughout the Dominion are busy with preparations for the part they expect to play in these interesting and profitable expositions. While the County Fair naturally features farm implements, agricultural products and all things that have to do with a farmer's business, nevertheless Ford dealers are seeing to it that the automobile, particularly the Ford, will be in evidence.

The reason for this is the fact that the motor car is a valuable part of a farmer's equipment, even from a purely utilitarian standpoint and the up-to-the-hour agriculturist having recognized this fact, he is supplying himself with the most reliable, durable and economical car he can buy. Every year a large percentage of the total production of automobiles is going to the farmers. Consequently this season Ford dealers will exhibit and be very busy during the Fair season. It used to be a new fangled reaper that attracted the crowd at the Fair. Now adays it's quite likely to be the type of automobile that looks like it were best adapted for the farmer.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 805, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 4-4-f

SAILED SUNDAY ON CORINTHIAN

Mr. George White, the Chester Regiment reservist, who left on Monday last, sailed on Sunday by the "Corinthian," and will join his own Regiment at Chester Castle immediately on landing. In a message to friends in this City he expressed his appreciation of the 57th Band for the send-off accorded him and his comrades.

"The Store of Quality"
WEDDING PRESENTS
Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued
E. V. WARNE
328 George St. East Charlotte St.

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIALS.

Just now you can get for a few cents that which will take dollars to buy after a while. Read this List and Save Your Money.

Ladies' White Cambric Gowns—Worth 75c. On Wednesday for 49c

Ladies' White Cambric Underskirts—On Wednesday for 49c

Ladies' Black Parasols—With Directoire handles. On Wednesday for 49c

Pure Silk Ribbons—Wide width, any shade. On Wednesday per yard for 9c

Ladies' Wide Leather Belts—With the new bow. On Wednesday for 23c

Ladies' Collars—Worth up to 50c. On Wednesday for 19c

Children's Bonnets—Either in Silk or Lingerie. On Wednesday for 25c

Children's Dresses—Daintily trimmed, worth 75c. On Wednesday for 49c

Ladies' New Corsets—Medium low bust, nickle catches in front, non-rustable, guaranteed. On Wednesday Special for 92c

Here is the First Kid Glove Sale of the Season—We have just received these Gloves in from Europe and perhaps we will not be able to get any more, but on Wednesday you can have any size for 69c

The New Fall Ready-to-Wears are Coming in Now—The Plush Goods are going to be very fashionable this season. On Wednesday we will put on Sale five cases of the new Plush Coat, we have all sizes. On Wednesday only for $6.50

Ten only Special Suits—In the new Fall Serge $7.50

ELLIOT'S

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each ..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handles 6c
Cake Knives 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives ..... 10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for $8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at 35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box ..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box $1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at 89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at $9 89
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at $3.45
South Window side decoration is at 15c per roll Wallpaper; at per roll 5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each 5c
Envelopes to match ..... 25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at 30c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg... 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card. 3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons ..... 6 for 5c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for 10c
Spittoons 19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size 35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle....40c
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

Annex Specials For Wednesday At Prices That Ordinarily Are "Out Of The Question"

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Lengths up to 1½ yards, values to $1.50. Come early. Only per End..... 25c

White Flannelette Sheets—Grampian brand Swansdown Sheet, size 60 x 72 inches, extra quality, per pair... ..... 1.09

Sanitary Mattresses—Sizes 3 feet 6 inches, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches. Our regular $2.75 line. One day only 1.98

Sitting Room Rockers—Just ten chairs in the lot, $3.50 and $4.50 values. Made of good quality hardwood, Golden Oak finish. Only..... 1.95

Coat and Skirt Hangers—Suitable for either Ladies' or Men's Suits and Coats usual retail value 20c, on Wed...2 for 15c

Ladies' Cloth Skirts—Splendidly made of excellent materials, very stylish. Colours Black and Navy. Braid and Button trimmed, only..... 97c

Clean-up of Soiled Whitewear—Gowns and Underskirts, a variety of styles and qualities. Easily worth twice the Annex Price of..... 59c

White Flannelette—English Manufacture, even weave, soft finish, 36 inches wide. 15c quality for..... 12c

House Wrappers—Colours of Red and White and Blue and White. $1.50 value on Wednesday..... 79c

2 Block Leader—Annex Laundry Soap, helps to make Wash Day a pleasure—try it.....10 Bars for 29c

Store Opens 8.15. The CRESSMAN Co. Limited Annex Closes 5.45.

JAPAN WILL RESTORE KIAU-CHAU TO CHINA

Was Compelled to Intervene in the Interests of Chinese Integrity

LONDON, Aug. 24, 8 p.m. (London time).—Sunday saw the expiry of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany. No-body imagined German pride would permit the compliance with the Japanese demand that she withdraw or disarm her two armoured cruisers and three light cruisers now in far Eastern waters, and reliquish her pet colony Kiau-Chau, which has become the apple of the eye of the German people. They spent millions of pounds sterling in building a model city at Tsingtao, which is the seat of German colonial government. It has now become the favourite summer resort of the people of Shanghai. Moreover, it is commercially important to Germany, as exports have grown very arpidly. It has already become the entrepot of the whole Province of Shantung, a big dock being now in course of construction.

The presence of German warships in Chinese-Japanese waters compels Japan to intervene under the Anglo-Japanese treaty to preserve Chinese integrity and independence.

Sir Edward Grey expresses fullest confidence that the Japanese will, as always in the past, be faithful to their word, and restore Kiau-Chau to China at the earliest safe moment.

Star. WINDERMERE.

THE COST OF WAR

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—In a recent edition of one of our City papers I noted an article which, at some length, discussed the cost of war to the nations involved. The writer expressed this cost as a sum of money; yes, as a very large sum of money. The figures given were probably accurate, and the information of educational benefit to its readers. Doubtless it required a great amount of time and industry to compile the facts which were mentioned; and at the outset the writer no doubt considered that he had rendered to the public a concise and comprehensive account of the cost of war. I make bold enough to say that he failed miserably. Fundamentally, he has stated the cost in terms of the wrong unit. He goes on to mention immense sums of money as the cost of war. That may be the cost at first sight, so to speak. But the real cost of war is human life. Yes! L-I-F-E—the one thing dearest and sweetest to every living creature; the atribute of human beings which is immortal, and which belongs to the all-powerful. Should money be considered in the same thought with anything so sacred, beautiful and precious as human life? Should we even consider anything so paltry as money when that which God gave every individual is at stake? Then, I say, the cost of war is primarily a question of lives and not one of dollars.

In order to adequately comprehend the terrible, awful cost of war, we must think of thousands of aching, broken hearts, and thousands of saddened homes. We must listen in imagination to the ringing cry of a mother for her lost son, or of the little child for its lost parent; and then and only then do we fully realize the horrible cost of war.

Talk to a wife and ask her the cost of war. In tones of deepest anguish comes the answer, "my husband."

Speak to a mother regarding the cost of war, and in a voice wringing with sorrow, and with a depth of feeling which only a mother can put in her voice, she answers "my son."

And ask a weeping girl what war means to her, and "my sweetheart and the hope and happiness of my life" is the response.

And, lastly, ask the little child what the war took from him, and he babbles "my daddy".

War is a ravaging fiend which grabs up human life, destroys bright cheery homes, and slaughters joy and happiness. It takes away that which belongs to God—lives, and leaves behind shattered hopes and misery.

To reckon the cost of war in dollars, then, is not only a miserable failure to solve the question, but it is a sacrilige, for is it right to think of the cost in money when something which belongs to God is at stake?

Yours truly,
E. B. C.

UNABLE TO DISTINGUISH

To the Editor, The Examiner:

It seems very evident that the individual who signed himself "Rhuamah" in the "Examiner" last evening is unable to distinguish between God's law which stands forever, and the old Mosiac law which ixpired at the cross. Where does it say in God's law that a person must be stoned of put to death in anyway whatever? Nowhere of course. In fact God's law distinctly says "Thou shalt not kill." But the old law of Moses which expired nineteen hundred years ago, said a person should be put to death for almost every offence—committing adultery Lev. 20:10, stealing Ex. 21:16, cursing parents ver. 17, worshipping other gods Ex. 22:10. That there are two laws—one that God commanded himself and one tha Moses commanded is proved in 2 Kings 21:8. What God has said he will never alter. Ps. 89:34, and everyone knows that God spake the Sabbath command Himself.

But "Rhuamah" says he is not "under the laws." We wonder if this is so?. It must be that he isn't breaking it then; for those who violate the law of God come under its condemnation. If "Rhuamah" is breaking the Sabbath command he is a sinner for we read in 1 John 3:4, that "sin is the transgression of the law." If, therefore, this be true, sin must be the transgression of every part of God's law, and as the Sabbath command is a part, therefore, it is a sin to break it equally as much as any other. Those who break any part are "under the law," but those who through Christ keep it are under grace. No grace or favour is ever given to a wilful disobeyer. So. Mr. "Rhuamah" we would like to know where you got your license to do as you like.

He says the "First day is the Lord's day." But this is an assertion of his own, and the only thing it lacks is proof. Now the Bible says, in Mark 2:28 "The son of man is Lord of the Sabbath," and in Ex. 20:8-11 it says, "The seventh day is the Sabbath." This being true, the seventh day and not the first is the "Lord's day."

"Rhuamah" admits that Christ rested in the tomb on the Sabbath after completing redemption on Friday. The same Jesus after completing Creation on the sixth day or Friday, rested on the seventh day. What a beautiful parallel—resting on the Sabbath after finishing redemption. But what an awful time of commotion was the first day of the week. Mary Magdelene and others going to work to embalm his body which they left till after the Sabbath. See Mark 16:1. In fact none of the disciples believed He had risen. Mark 16:12-14. Then how we inquire, could they observe that day when they did not believe he had risen.

"Rhuamah" says that Penticost fell on the first day of the week. But this is a disputed point among the best commentators. Some say it was on Saturday. However, granting it to be so, we would like to ask "Rhuamah" the following. Inasmuch as there were two "First days of the week" in the ten days they were tarrying at Jerusalem, why was it that the Lord never honoured the first Sunday in that ten days if he intended to honour the first day of the week? Surely He would honour the first one He came to. Can you not see that the reason the Holy Spirit was poured out at Penticost was not because it was Sunday, but because it was Penticost. "Rhuamah's" Penticostal inference is wholly without proof, and is only the result of his own imagination.

"Rhuamah" ends up by saying he "has no desire to enter into any controversy." We should think he wouldn't until he is more fully informed.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

Italy Threatens Austria.

GENEVA, Aug. 25.—(Via Paris.)—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information reaching here, are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

The French frontier on Switzerland has been virtually stripped of its garrisons, owing to partial mobilization by individual summons and not by public order.

According to reports in Geneva, the Italian army has been raised to 800,000 men.

WAR WILL BE LONG SAYS HON. MR. HANNA

At Whatever Cost the Germans and Austrians Must Be Defeated

SARNIA, Ont., Aug. 24.—Hon. W. J. Hanna and Mrs. Hanna, who have been on a tour of England and Europe, arrived in Sarnia on Saturday afternoon, having reached New York the preceding day by a British merchant steamer, the Comanchee.

Mr. Hanna says that passengers crossing the Atlantic receive a vivid and convincing demontration of what the British sea power means. No less than five British cruisers were in the waters traversed between the English coast and American waters.

So far as can be judged, the British conviction everywhere expressed is that the present struggle will be a long one, involving huge sacrifices which must be resolutely faced. Of the final outcome of the war, Mr. Hanna said he heard no doubts expressed, the conviction being that Germany and Austria must be defeated at whatever cost.—Star.

A Chance For Business For Canada

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The underwriters are hardening war insurance terms except for North Atlantic business, which is accepted at forty to forty-five shillings, according to the ships. A satisfactory feature about the increase in this business is that much of it was evidently on account of trade originating since the opening of the war. There was originally a tremendous rush to cover cargo in various stages of transit. Then came a falling off. Now the signs are of overseas trade having started afresh. While a good deal is being made here of the United Kingdom's opportunity for capturing German's trade, it is recognized by shrewd observers that the Dominions themselves will be equally alive to such opportunity. Canada, it is expected, will pay particular attention to trying to lift a large slice of previous German trade with China.

MORE FOOD ADVANCES

MONTREAL, Aug. 25. — The following advances in prices went into effect in Montreal yesterday, in addition to the one cent advance in bread, previously announced:

Cocoa 10 per cent, coffee 5 cents per pound, biscuits (sweetened, imported) 25 per cent., jellies and jams (imported) 25 per cent., jellies and jams (Canadian) 5c. per pound, sugar 1c. per pound, confectionery 1c per pound, cigars, cigarettes and tobaccos (not yet decided), ten 10c. per pound, liquors $1 to $2 per case.

Small Towns Club Together.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25. — The Militia Department announces that a number of small western Ontario towns, who do not feel able to render assistance in a substantial manner individually, are clubbing together to lend aid to the Dominion. On Sir Adam Beck's suggestion several gifts of horses are being made and already there has been a generous response to the idea, a fact welcomed at headquarters.

How The War Is Affecting People In The Mother Country

Boy Scouts Guard Telegraph Poles, Absolute Secrecy as to Movement of Troops is Maintained, and Lights in Coast Towns Have to be Out at 9 O'clock Every Evening

It is interesting to know just how the war has affected England, and the censors so far have succeeded in preventing very detailed statements of what is going on in the old country, relative to, or resulting from, Britain's war with Germany. Yesterday the Examiner published a letter from Mr. J. Horsfield to a local man, and a perusal of the extract of a letter written from England on August the 11th, which is given below, will be found interesting. The letter was written at Tunbridge Wells, near London, to Mr. I. W. Boorman, 236 McDonnel Street, City.

The letter reads in part:

Vale House,
Tunbridge Wells, Aug. 11. 1914.

My Dear Wesley,—I was so very thankful to receive your welcome letter, to hear you had reached home safely. We had, of coyme, watched for news of the ship daily. I don't know how to write this letter, as we can talk of nothing but war here. Things are lookin very grave, and we are kept in ignorance of the movements of our own troops, wisely of course, but even in town. We have lost crowds of men; even our Scouts are guarding the telegraph poles here. Everything is guarded and our tradesmen are going on night duty as constables. I'm afraid you may be sure your uncle will be wanted. The butcher over the road is called out, and my milkman has left to serve his country. Lads from our Sunday school are Scouts, the organ blower and members of the choir are preparing to bring in the wounded and asking residents to take as many as they can. Mr. Root, the station agent, has offered part of his house, and we hear that No. 9 Broadwater has been loaned. They are getting all hospital requirements here, and at Brighton all lights have to be out at 9 p.m., as at all other places round the coast. They say firing has been heard at St. Leonard's. Trenches, and earth-works are being thrown up around the coast. The Crystal Palace is to be turned into a hospital. Last week was a sad time here, to see all our yeomanry, etc., leave. We were in the thick of it, as you know, and then for two or three nights the horses were going along till 2 a.m. to entrain. They were comandeered all over the country. "Cundell's" lost 80, nearly all Summers from the C— road 5 out of 7. They were taking them along Bambury Road from the green grocers' carts. As to the price of food: Flour is 5/-, sugar 6d. a pound, bacon 1/6, and so on, but think it is a bit less now. Everyone is getting in rice and Quaker Oats. Of course, you know, the government has taken over all the railways, so passenger trains are anyhow. I hope you will receive this letter, but of course I do not know.

GERMAN PRISONERS GET GOOD TIME, BUT BELGIANS ARE CRUELLY TREATED

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The agony of gallant little Belgium under the iron heel of the German invader touches Englishmen to the heart. Tales of German brutality, of wanton suffering and humiliation inflicted on three-quarters of a million of non-combatants and women and children make a painful and practically unbearable contrast to the almost excessive care and kindness being shown to German prisoners. Comfortably ensconsed, they have abundant food, cooked by the best cooks taken from the German ships.

The local people are giving them cigarettes, they play billiards, sing songs to the accompaniment of the piano, and have even gramophones.

They are, indeed, treated as prisoners de luxe, while the unoffending people of Belgium are on the grill of German arrogance, tyranny and greed.

The apparently laggard way in which Austria is supporting Germany rouses in the mind questions of Austria's real attitude towards France and England. So also does the interchange of courtesies between Britain and Austria.

PANAMA CANAL RECEIPTS GROW

Show Earnings of $55,000 in First Week of Business

PANAMA, Aug. 24.—During the first week of business the Panama canal earned aproximately $55,000, not including the amounts collected for barge service and payments made in advance for ships on their way to use the canal.

These amounts would bring the total receipts up to almost $150,000.

Thus far 16 ships have used the canal, 14 American, one British and one Peruvian. Traffic, while considered good, was not up to the expectations of canal officers, who say the war is keeping many ships from using the waterway.

Guards Got a Scare

Prisoners of War at Fort Henry Had Secreted Table Knives.

KINGSTON, Aug. 25. — A scare was created at Fort Henry yesterday when it was found that two of the German spies incarcerated there had concealed a couple of knives on their persons, which had been given to them to eat their meals. They were confiscated by a guard.

The horse used by the Austrian convict, who made his escape from the penitentiary, was found tied to a tree in Ferguson's Bush, ten miles from Kingston yesterday afternoon. There is no trace of the convict.

J. H. Berger, an ex-German officer, was taken here from Windsor and is now a prisoner at Fort Henry. He was placed under charge of a guard from the 14th Regiment.

First British Casualties.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The first list of the casualties sustained by the British expeditionary army on the continent was published here yesterday.

It contains but three names. One of them is that of the Earl of Leven and Melville, a lieutenant in the Second Dragoons, Royal Scots Greys, who was dangerously wounded Aug. 23, apparently in the cavalry fighting at Waterloo. The other wounded men are a sergeant of the Royal Flying Corps, and a captain of engineers.

SUPPRESS THE EMOTIONS

Well Known Scholar Gives This Advice to French People

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Alfred Capus, the academician, writing in the Figaro this morning in a vein which is common in all Paris newspapers, says:

"Now that a million men are marching the ground of the battlefield; now that in a few days time the first knot is going to be cut, public opinion ought to be concentrated on this event and its consequences. It should not allow itself to be influenced by episodes, no matter how very pathetic they may be. These become of secondary importance in comparison to the prodigious happenings of the battle in Belgium, which is now looked for from one moment to another.

"Let us, therefore, no longer dissipate our emotion. It might be that at a given time we should no longer be able to control it. During these terrible days let us force ourselves not to think either of our victory in Mulhausen nor of our check in Lorraine.

"We are told that the Zeppelin airship No. 8 has been brought down. So much the better, but this means only one engine less in the hands of barbarians. This is no longer a cause of patriotic exultation.

"I should like also to ignore the German atrocities. I do not want to read any more of these heart-rending stories in the newspapers.

"These are the reflections it is our duty to make to-day."

CANADA'S CHANCE FOR TRADE

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—The Canadian Trade and Commerce Department is making every effort to assist Canadian manufacturers in their laudable intention to take advantage of the present European situation and capture the trade of Germany. Austria-Hungary and other countries which have ceased to manufacture as a result of the outbreak of war. In a bulletin issued to Canadian manufacturers their attention to called to the opportunities at their door.

Y.M.C.A. CONTRIBUTE TO BATTLE RANKS

Seventeen Members Already With Soldiers—Notes of the Happenings This Week

Wednesday morning at 9.30, sharp, the members of the Boys' Department will go on a hike and fishing trip up the Canal. Every member is requested to be at the building sharp on time. Bring your lunch and a chum.

The Employed Boys will meet at the building Wednesday evening at 7.30 to organize an Athletic Club. A large turn out of the Employed Boys Club is asked for.

Saturday, September 5th, will be Flower Day. The "Y" boys will carry flowers to the sick of the City. The boys are asked to make arrangements for their flowers as soon as possible.

Two members of the Boys' Department left with the 57th for the front, Saturday. Charlie Mongour and Harold Saunders. Charlie and Harold will be missed very much by the boys, but we know that they will give a good account of themselves, as they are physically fit for the work that is before them. Fifteen Senior members have also left for the front.

AUSTRIA HAS GIVEN UP HER SERVIAN PLANS

NISH, Servia, Aug. 24.—The Servian War Office announces that Austria has apparently abandoned her aggressive campaign against Servia, following the series of Servian victories all along the Drina river. In this connection the War Office to-day issued the following list of captures by the Servian army, which has conclusively routed the Austrian attack:

Prisoners, including officers of high rank, 4,500; field guns, 53; field howitzers, 8; Caissons, 114.

In addition, it is stated that large quantities of field equipment and ammunition fell into the hands of the victors.

The War Office also added that the Servians are pursuing the defeated Austrians from Yodar and Shabatz and announced the capture of Loznitz and Lechnitze.

Austria's Many Difficulties.

UDINE, Italy, Aug. 24.—Reports received here from Vienna are to the effect that the Austrians are about ot abandon their operations against the Servians on the Drina River in order to concentrate their forces against the Russian advance.

The difficulties of the campaign against Servia have been redoubled by the troubles in Russia.

BRADSHAW'S GROCERY CHANGED HANDS

HAVING purchased the Grocery and Fruit Business of Mr. HARRY BRADSHAW, at No. 352 Charlotte St. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, and of the public generally.

It will be my aim to carry a complete stock of First-Class Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Fish, etc., and to give customers prompt and satisfactory service at all times.

A. M. COWLING
Cor. Charlotte & Downie Sts.

TIME TABLE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

Following is the time-table for the Junior Matriculation Supplemental examinations:

Sept. 8th—Physics and British and Canadian History.
Sept. 9th—Chemistry and Ancient History.
Sept. 10th—French.
Sept. 11th—Latin.
Sept. 14th — Geometry and Literature.
Sept. 15th — Algebra and Composition.
Sept. 16th—German.
Sept. 17th—Greek.
Sept. 18th—Arithmetic and Grammar.

Forms of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary, University Matriculation Board, Toronto.

The fee is $2 for each paper. Candidates may write at Peterborough, the University of Toronto, Queen's University, McMaster University or Western University.

Applications must reach Toronto by September 1st.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT SCHOOL TO ATTEND?

DON'T you think one that will give you a practical training is the best? That's the kind we guarantee.

THE TEACHERS have had actual Office training besides their teaching experience, and a thorough and practical knowledge is imparted.

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
E. S. Hudson, Principal

'Phone 1227. Office Open every day and every even ng this week.

Children's Fall Hats

We have just received a fine selection of the newest things in Fall Hats for the Children. We invite your inspection of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited ONE PRICE ONLY Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT UNION-LABEL 987654 IN EVERY GARMENT

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

BELGIAN LOSSES

THE HAGUE, Aug. 25.—The estimates to-day are that 16,000 Belgians have already been killed, and 55,000 wounded, many of whom will die.

FRENCH STILL HOLDING

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The French still hold Altkirck and Mulhausen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The French army still holds Altkirch and Mulhausen. The allies following defeat by the Germans, have firmly established themselves at a point west of the place where the great battle was fought, and France and England are not in the least disheartened by the reverses, it was officially stated at the French embasy to-day. Official despatches from Paris to French embassy brought this information.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The censorship curtain is again interposed between the great battle now in progress along the entire frontier. It is admitted that fighting is still in progress and that the allied armies are acting entirely on the defensive. They have been forced back to the second line of defence. At certain portions of the line the German assault is so heavy that further retrogression would cause no surprise. This is especially so along the Luxemburg line from Montmedy to Epincourt. Here the German army of Moselle is throwing its entire strength against the French lines. There is deep disappointment here over the loss of Namur. The war office does not say whether all or only a portion of the forts surrendered. But military experts say that even though a few of the forts hold out they cannot long be held as the Germans in possession of the outlying forts can easily reduce all of the others. A definite statement dealing with the Namur situation is promise dsoon. The war office insists that the French position in Alsace from Mulhausen through Altkirch is holding firm against the Germans who have been attacking them in force since Sunday. No statement regarding the losses has yet been made public.

More Of The 24th Leave Peterboro'

Fifteen Artillerymen Given a Rousing Send-off

Once more the roll of drums and the sound of stirring martial music, in honour of more brave local men who are answering the country's call to arms. Last night thousands of citizens revisited the G.T.R. station to see the fourth squad of the 24th Field Battery about fifteen strong, entrain for Cobourg, where they will spend several days in training preparatory to leaving for Valcartier. The scenes attendant upon the departure of the other contingents of the Battery, and of the 3rd Dragoons and 57th Regiment were repeated with almost identical sameness, but through it all ran the same patriotism, the same expression of loyalty and the same desire of the crowd to do honour to the men who are leaving now for the front to fight the battles of the Empire.

In the matter of recruiting men to serve abroad who are offering their life and services in the desperate struggle now being waged on the continent, the 24th Field Battery has had signal success. Four calls have been answered in quick succession, and each time, at very short notice, another party of volunteers would be the result. The fact that many of the citizens had already seen various bodies of troops leave this City for the war robbed the atmosphere last night of none of its seriousness. Tearful good-byes, and grief-touched faces in the crowd reminded others, that what was but a scene of patriotism for them was one of sorrow for others who were losing sons and husbands.

The Battermen left the Armouries about half past eight o'clock. They were headed by the Salvation Army and 57th Regimental Bands, both of who have worked hard of late to see that all the soldiers received a suitable send-off. Soon after the arrival of the soldiers at the station the crowd became dense, and the throng increased until thousands were gathered round the knot of men in uniform. Finally the train drew up alongside the station, and amid the cheering of the men boarded the coaches and were whisked away.

Those who left last night, who have passed the medical examination and who had been given full active service equipment from the local armouries were:

Frank Fry, G. W. Allen, W. J. Clarke, G. Colquhoun, H. Kennedy, G. Melew, T. Deason, R. Nokes, W. Scully, J. Mahoney, J. W. Hotontot, Geo. Graham, R. Doris.

Summary of Situation As It Is To-day

Before Waterloo came Quatre Bras and Ligny. The great victory of the Allies a century ago over Napoleon was obtained after he had forced back both the British and Prussians in sharp preliminary engagements. It would be absurd to pretend that the fighting on Sunday and Monday did not result in advantage to the Germans. They gained ground all along the line, and made it necessary for the Allies to fall back to the positions on the French border from which they emerged a few days ago to take the offensive. Official British and French advices agree that there was serious fighting for twenty-four hours before the decision of the Allies to retire. That decision was manifestly the result of the mauling given their right centre on the Lorraine and Luxemburg frontiers by a greatly superior German force. The battle of Neufchateau as it will probably be called, took place in the rough wooded region of the Ardennes, and the French retreated south to the defensive positions taken up along the Meuse when the army of the Republic was concentrated two weeks ago. On the Allies' extreme right flank the Germans made an even stronger assault, with the result that the French armies have been expelled from Lorraine and upper Alsace and driven back upon the fortified lines of defence, of which Verdun, Toul, Epinal and Belfort are the central forts. This will probably involve the abandonment of Nancy and other fortified cities and towns on the immediate frontier.

* * * * *

"The fall of Namur," in the words of the official communication, "necessitates the withdrawal of a portion of the allied troops from the line of the Sambre to their original defensive position on the French frontier." Although regrettable, the loss of Namur is not of very great importance, now that the Allies have fallen back on the strongly fortified French frontier lines.

* * * *

This morning's bulletins were gloomy enough, but the grim determination shown by the British people gives the future a much brighter hue. The British troops held firmly in the two days' fighting, and although the loss of life was undoubtedly heavy, Kitchener's third expeditionary force of 100,000 men will soon be on the scene. One partial reverse has only served to arouse Britain's fighting blood and thousands are enlisting. A feature of to-day's news that is of considerable importance is the destruction of one of German's much dreaded Zeppelins.

THE CATTLE MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Aug. 25. — Live stock receipts light, trade quiet, prices unchanged. Choice butcher, $8.25 to $8.75. Calves and shockers steady. Hogs, f.a.w. $10.15; off cars, $10.35; f.o.b., $9.65. Spring lambs, $8.25 to $8.50. Common lambs, $7.50 to $8.00.

ALL THE PROCEEDS FOR WAR FUND

Big Programme For the Empire Theatre To-Morrow

Under the auspices of the "Hospital Ship and War Fund" committee, the generous offer of the Empire Theatre by Dr. F. L. Robinson, of the entire receipts, afternoon and evening, to-morrow (Wednesday), should be patronized by all. In addition to the splendid films to be shown for two days, a special war first will be put on.

The following ladies and gentlemen have also generously given their services: Miss Greenhalgh, soprano; Miss Lottie Howson, soprano; Mr. Tom Ward, baritone; Mr. E. Jones, tenor, Mr. John Allen and Mr. R. J. Devey, accompanists, and the Grand Opera House orchestra.

J. J. Turner and Sons kindly lend their specially fitted stands for orchestral use.

Admission will be 10 cents or any larger amount. The need is urgent. Do your share.

WILL RECEIVE SUPPLIES FOR RED CROSS USE

At a meeting of the Patriotic Association in the Armouries on Monday afternoon it was decided to appoint a Red Cross Committee for Peterborough to receive and forward any hospital supplies which citizens may contribute. The articles desired most by the society are feather pillows, rubber sheeting, night gowns, bandages, bed socks, sweater coats, toques, mittens, covers for hot water bags, dressing gowns and soft slippers. Contributions of money may be left at Mr. Kent's drug store. Other donations from the above list may be taken to Miss Peacock, at the Y. W. C. A. Those desiring further particulars may receive them from any number of the committee, as follows: Mrs. (Rev.) J. C. Davidson, convenor; Mrs. Walter Rogers, Mrs. Aylmer, Mrs. Boucher, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Roy, Miss Peacock, and Miss Davidson.

NOTHING NEW FROM VOLUNTEERS

Local officers of the 57th Regiment have heard nothing new from our volunteers in Valcartier. This alone may be taken as a sign that "All is well." If there are any local citizens who desire to write to local men encamped there with the 57th Company the following address will most likely reach the men:

Private Doe,
c.o. Col. E. B. Clegg,
Valcartier Camp, P.Q.
(Peterborough Contingent 57th Regt.)

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 24.—The official press bureau issued a statement announcing that the first line of defence of British-French had been broken necessitating withdrawal of portion of the allied forces to their original position on the French frontier.

PARIS, France, Aug. 24.—The War Office here declares that the allies' withdrawal to-day was in accordance with original plans.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 24.—Earl Neven, of the House of Lords, lieuenant on Tenth Hussars, was dangerously wounded in the fighting in Belgium yesterday.

St. Petersburg despatches say that four million Russians will be in Germany this week.

PARIS, France, Aug. 24.—The War Office again asserts to-night that Liege forts are still intact. It is also stated that in order to prevent the French advanced forces in upper Alsace being cut off by the enormous German force, it has been determined to bring back French troops now there.

MAY MARCELLE GET IT!

PARIS, Aug. 24.—When he left for the front the sweetheart of one young French recruit clung to him, weeping bitterly. "Don't cry, Marcelle," the recruit said. "Be a good little girl and I'll bring you the Kaiser's helmet back from Berlin for a flower pot."

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S NECESSITIES SPECIALLY PRICED FOR A 4 DAY SALE AT

THE BIG STORE WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY NIGHT

Our immense show windows are displaying new Lines of Fall Goods which are arriving daily, also Special Bargain Offerings. Make it a point to view them each evening.

Main Floor Bargains for the 4 Day Sale

Splendid Hand Bags 39c
Made of soft pliable leathers in Black only. All new shapes, some with pleated fronts, fitted with mirror or change purse and wide opening, strong nickle or gunmetal finished frames. Wednesday 39c

Children's Hair Ribbons, 10c yard
A wide range of Taffetta Silk Ribbons have been selected from our higher price ranges and all grouped together for a special leader. Nearly all colours in the lot which would be suitable for school girls' wear. Wednesday to Saturday Night, yard 10c

Girls' Knitted Combinations 29c
We offer at this low price two lines of Girls' Knitted Combinations of which only small quantities are left. The styles are Tight Knee and Umbrella makes, with short sleeves and neatly finished around neck. Sizes 2 to 14 years. Wednesday 29c

Children's Patent Leather Belts 15c
Fitted with neat, strong enameled buckles and good quality of flexible, patent leather in colours of white, red or black. Sizes 28 to 34 inches long. Wednesday each 15c

25c Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose 19c Pair
A final clearance of our standard 25c quality Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose. A wear like iron make that give no disappointment to the buyer. Sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8 only. 4 Day's Clearance, pair 19c

15c, 19c and 25c Dress Ginghams, 9c yard
Nothing makes a more serviceable School Dress than these pretty washable Ginghams which are being shown in latest plaid effects and a large range of dainty colours, for a great four Day Special, an immense selection is offered at half to nearly one-third regular values. Regular 15c to 25c. Wednesday ..... yard 9c

For Rush Business in the Hosiery Department

Fine Quality School Children's 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 25c pr.
A splendid School Stocking, made of all wool cashmere yarns, in colours of black, cream, pink, cardinal, and sky; an exceptionally good line, with seamless feet and 3-ply heels and toes. Sizes 5 to 7½ ..... 4 Days' Special, per pair 25c

Children's School Handkerchiefs, 5c each
For the boys we have selected a soft, sheer, medium size, linen lawn make, with neatly hemstitched edges, while the Girls' Handkerchiefs are in smaller size with pretty embroidery work in corner. 4 Days' Sale, each 5c

Dress Goods for the School Girl
We have just passed through the Customs an immense assortment of Imported Wool Dress Materials, suitable for school girls' dresses, waists or separate skirts, in Scotch Tartans, Fancy Plaids, black and white Checks, and plain navy, cardinal or brown Serges. Prices range ..... 25c - 50c - 75c

School Children's Umbrellas 69c
Covering of good Cotton Taffeta that will give unusually long wear, strong steel frames, fitted with neat metal handles, all in large generous size. 4 Day's Special 69c

Potter's Imported English Prints 10½c
Fine, even woven English Prints all in guaranteed fast colourings in patterns suitable for aprons, dresses, wrappers, or men's shirts. Offered for the week-end sale at much below usual price. Wednesday, yard 10½c

4 Day Specials in the Home Furnishing Department. Second Floor.

Lace Curtains 95c pair
A grouping of many new patterns in fish net and finer makes, in Cream or White, 2½ or 3 yards long, many of which are finished with a neat border and scalloped on sides, bottom and top. Much below regular prices. Wednesday to Saturday Night, pair 95c

Cretonnes 15c yard
Heavy durable qualities, suitable for light upholstering, cushions, or box coverings, in medium, light or dark shades of floral and conventional designs. All fast colours. 4 Days' Special, yard 15c

Large Seamless Axminster Room Rugs, $25.00
Our showing of these imported English Rugs includes nearly every design the mill made; woven with a heavy, deep plush face, without seams, and heavily backed with jute and linen that gives the necessary weight so that tacking is not required. The week-end sale takes in all patterns in sizes 3 x 3½ or 3 x 4 yards. Special value $25.00

Heavy Brass Stair Rods, 79c dozen
These come complete with brackets and tool for adjusting to steps, and after once being put in place your carpet is laid or taken up in a very few minutes. An extra leader. 4 Days' Sale, complete, per dozen 79c

Denim, Silk Moire, and Tapestry Covering Samples, 19c to 69c each
Any one of these is large enough for a chair seat, or cushion top. Included in the lot are samples of finest French Tapestries, in silk or verdure makes. Each ..... 19c to 69c

65c Lace or Insertion Trimmed Window Shades 39c
In the face of sharp advances in all classes of manufactures, we offer a worth while saving on window shades which can be selected with insertion or lace trimming in white, cream or green. Complete with rollers, brackets, etc. 4 Day's Special 39c

27 inch Tapestry Stair Carpets 59c
Select patterns in fawns, greens or crimsons, makes choosing easy from this lot. All are 27 ins. wide and woven with neat side borders in a splendidly napped quality that gives sturdy wear. Wednesday ..... yard 59c

Ready-to-Wear Garments and Millinery. Second Floor.

School Girls' Cloth Skirts
These are all made of the better quality materials such as Men's Serges, Whipcords and Tweeds in Navy, Black, Brown or Mixtures, in sizes, waist bands 23 to 26 and lengths 35 & 38. The very low price is obtained by making them out of lengths too short for Women's sizes. See Window .. 1.98, 2.98 3.98

Hats for the Kiddies and Girls
New Fall shapes in excellent quality Felt, suitable for Girls 6 to 12 years, in bright or the darker shades, dozens of styles to choose from. Wednesday 98c. Also beautiful Plush Hats for the Kiddies in Scarlet, Royal, Navy and White only 1.49

Boys' Rompers only 49c
Boys' Rompers, made of heavy Galatea, a quality the oftener it is washed the better it looks. Mostly in cadet and white stripes fit 2 to 5 yrs. Wed .. 49c

School Girls Middy Waists 98c
Smart Waists in Middy styles, suitable for School Girls in Pique or Indian Head in All-White or White with Navy, Cardinal or Sky trimming. All sizes .. 98c

Raincoats For the School Girl
On Wednesday we will offer 3 specially good lines in Raincoats, suitable for school girls, mostly in Navy, and Fawn shades. All are guaranteed water proof, the lowest line is only $1.98 and will fit 3 to 8 years, the better ones at $3.98 and $4.98, are made of good quality Poplin. Sizes up to 12 years. SEE WINDOW TUESDAY

$1.50 to $2.00 Wash Dresses 98c
Excellent School Dresses in such good washing materials as Ginghams, Percales, Linens, Chambrays, in checks, plaids and stripes, in Pinks, Blues, Tans and Black and White, fit 6 to 12 yrs. Regular $1.50 to $2.00. Wednesday 98c

TURNBULLS

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES OPEN LONG ENGAGEMENT AT HOME WITH WIN OVER BRANTFORD

Batting Rally in the Fifth Innings Sent Three Runs Over and the Homesters Won 4 Runs to 1.

STERLING WAS EFFECTIVE

The Petes opened a nine-days' engagement at home after a long road trip, by beating the Brantford gang at Riverside Park yesterday by 4 runs to 1. A timely cluster of hits in the fifth innings, which gave the Petes three runs was enough to hand the homesters a win, as Sterling was effective with men on the bases. The big local twirler got out of a bad hole in the first inning's when the invaders filled the bases with nobody out, Sterling then fanned Cosma and got the next pair on flies. Blount making a grand catch of Burrill's fly to end the innings.

Taylor pitched good ball for the Brants and was very effective outside of the fifth innings. Dudley, the visitors' first baseman, had four hits in four trips to the plate, while Sterling did much to win his own game by his hitting. His triple in the fifth, started the rally, and his single, in the seventh, gave the homesters another run. Dolan drove two runs in with timely sacrifice flies and Kelly distinguished himself by picking men off first and third in the one innings.

First Innings.

Brantford—Long singled over second. Nasher walked. Dudley singled to left, filling the bases. Cosma fanned. Roth lifted to Fox. Blount made a sensational catch of Burrill's hard smash to left centre.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough— Blount grounded to Fried. Welsh singled to short and advanced on a passed ball. Dolan grounded to Fried. Rooney rolled to Taylor.—*No runs, one hit, no errors.*

Second Innings.

Brantford—Fried walked. Lamond flied to King. Taylor hit into a double play, King to Fox to Dolan.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterboro—Byrne singled through short. King was hit. Fox forced Byrne at third on a bunt to Taylor. King was run down and tagged out when Fox ran him off second. Fox was called out stealing second, although every one in the field but the Umpire saw Nasher drop the ball.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

Brantford — Long singled through short. Nasher beat out a bunt which Dolan did not try to field. Dudley laid down a perfect bunt which he had beaten out. Kelly's bad throw on the play allowed Long to score. Cosma lifted to Blount. Nasher was caught off third on a quick throw by Kelly. Then Dudley was nipped off first in the same way.—One run, three hits ,one error.

Peterborough—Kelly flied to Cosma. Sterling walked. Blount was out on a fly to Cosma. Welsh forced Sterling, Roth to Nasher.—No runs, hits or errors.

Fourth Innings.

Brantford—Roth grounded to Sterling. Burrill singled to centre and stole second. Fried walked. Lamond flied to King. Taylor fanned.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Dolan was out on a bounder which looked foul. Rooney beat out a roller to Fried. Byrne hit to Nasher, whose throw to Fried was too late to get Rooney. King forced Rooney at third, Taylor to Roth. Byrne stole third and King followed by stealing second. Fox fanned. — no runs, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

Brantford — Long rounded to King. Byrne made a one-handed stop of Nasher's grounder and threw him out. Dudley singled to left. Cosma was out, Kelly to Dolan.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Kelly was out. Fried to Dudley. Sterling tripled between Long and Cosma. Blount scratched an infield hit. Welsh doubled over Long's head, scoring Sterling. Long only got one hand on the ball which dropped behind him. Dolan's long sacrifice fly scored Blount and moved Welsh to third. Rooney singled over second, scoring Welsh. Rooney was caught between first and second.—Three runs, four hits, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

Brantford — Roth singled past Byrne. Burrill struck out. Roth was out stealing, Kelly to King. Fried grounded to Fox.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Byrne fanned. King flied to Long. Fox fanned.—No runs, hits or errors.

Seventh Innings.

Brantford — Lamond grounded to Byrne. Taylor rolled to Sterling. Long flied to Rooney.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Kely rolled to Fried. Sterling singled over second. Blount walked. Welsh walked. Dolan scored Sterling with a long fly to Cosma, the other runners advancing. Rooney struck out.—One run, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

Brantford—Nasher lifted to Byrne. Dudley singled to right—his fourth of the day. Cosma forced him, King to Fox. Nice fielding by the second baseman. Roth flied to Rooney.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Byrne fanned. King grounded to Roth. Fox doubled to right, but was out, Burrill to Nasher to Roth, trying to stretch it into a triple.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

Brantford — Burrill grounded to Byrne. Fried hoisted to King. Lamond was out, Fox to Dolan. — No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Welsh, l. f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Dolan, 1b	2	0	0	11	0	0
Rooney, r. f.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	2	0	0
King, 2b.	3	0	0	4	3	0
Fox, s. s.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	3	4	1
Sterling, p.	2	2	2	0	2	0
	28	4	10	27	15	1

Brantford	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Long, l. f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Nasher, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	0
Dudley, 1b	4	0	4	9	0	0
Cosma, m.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Roth, 3 b.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Burrill, r. f.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Fried, s. s.	2	0	0	0	5	0
Lamond, c.	4	0	0	4	5	0
Taylor, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
	32	1	9	24	20	0

By innings—
Peterborough. . . . . 000030100—4
Brantford . . . . . 001000000—1

Summary: Two-base hits — Welsh, Fox. Three-base hit—Sterling. Bases on balls, off Sterling, 3, off Taylor, 3. Struck out, by Sterling 3, by Taylor 5. Sacrifice flies—Dolan 2. Stolen bases—Byrne, King, Burrill. Double play—*King to Fox to Dolan.* Left on bases—Peterborough 6, Brantford 7. Passed ball—Lamond. Hit by pitcher —by Taylor 1 (King). Time, 1.40. Umpire, Halligan.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	67	48	.599
Rochester	69	50	.580
Baltimore	66	49	.574
Buffalo	66	50	.569
Newark	57	57	.500
Toronto	57	58	.496
Montreal	45	74	.378
Jersey City	36	79	.313

—Monday Scores—
Toronto.....20 Jersey City 4
Buffalo.....4-5 Providence 1-1
Montreal..... 5 Newark 4
Baltimore..... 6 Rochester 2

—Tuesday Games—
Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	48	.551
Boston	58	49	.542
St. Louis	62	52	.539
Chicago	59	53	.527
Philadelphia	51	53	.463
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburg	50	59	.459
Brooklyn	49	61	.445

—Monday Scores.—
Chicago..... 9 Boston 5
Philadelphia..... 3 Pittsburg 2
Cincinnati..... 4 Brooklyn 0
New York at St. Louis, rain.

—Tuesday Games.—
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	75	33	.644
Boston	64	47	.576
Washington	60	53	.531
Detroit	53	57	.504
St. Louis	54	57	.486
Chicago	56	60	.483
New York	51	63	.447
Cleveland	35	81	.319

—Monday Scores.—
Philadelphia.....7-6 St. Louis 1-0
Detroit.....3-11 Washington 1-0
Chicago..... 3 New York 1
Boston..... 7 Cleveland 3

—Tuesday Games.—
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	67	49	.578
Chicago	63	51	.549
Baltimore	53	53	.461
Buffalo	56	63	.514
Brooklyn	54	55	.496
Kansas City	53	63	.461
St. Louis	53	63	.459
Pittsburg	47	63	.431

—Monday Scores—
Indianapolis.....7-5 Brooklyn 6-1
Baltimore at St. Louis, rain.
Pittsburg at Kansas City, rain.
No Tuesday games scheduled.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	63	38	.630
Ottawa	67	43	.615
Erie	53	51	.536
Toronto	49	50	.495
St. Thomas	45	49	.479
Peterboro	44	56	.440
Hamilton	41	59	.410
Brantford	39	61	.390

—Monday Scores—
Toronto..... 6 Erie 2
Ottawa.....10 London 3
Peterboro..... 4 Brantford 1
Hamilton..... 3 St. Thomas 0

—Tuesday Games—
Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

The All Saints' football boys are asked to meet to-morrow (Wednesday) night at 7.30 in the Parish Hall, to make arrangements for their games for the E. A. Peck Cup.

The following players are asked to come to this meeting: Edwards, Davey, Ridley, Gribb, Hotston, Bartley, Harris, Hotston, Perry, Bishop, Sharman and any others wishing to join the club.

All Saints' boys are entering for the R. R. Hall Cup to be played at the Exhibition.

CRICKET

ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22. — The results of the games ended to-day enable Middlesex to displace Kent for second place in the table and a hard race between these two counties will now go on for the position of runners up to Surrey, who have made the championship secure. Results follow:

At Lords— Middlesex beat Nottinghamshire by 220 runs.

At Cheltenham—Surrey beat Gloucestershire by an innings and 25 runs.

At Dover—Lancashire drew with Kent.

At Burton—Derbyshire beat Leicestershire by 6 wickets.

At Bradford—Yorkshire beat Sussex by an innings and 130 runs.

At Southampton—Hampshire beat Somersetshire by an innings and 47 runs.

CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING TO DATE.

	P.	W.	L.	Po'ts	Po'ble Obt'd.	Po'ts P.C.
Surrey	22	15	4	110	80	68.91
Middlesex	17	10	3	85	68	68.23
Kent	22	14	4	105	77	66.95
Yorkshire	24	15	4	120	68	56.66
Hampshire	23	10	5	115	64	55.65
Warwickshire	21	9	5	100	53	53.00
Essex	19	9	7	95	50	52.65
Nottinghamshire	18	5	5	85	42	49.41
Sussex	23	8	6	110	54	49.09
Northamptonshire	17	5	6	85	37	43.5
Leicestershire	20	4	9	100	35	35.00
Derbyshire	14	4	11	90	29	32.22
Worcestershire	17	3	11	85	20	23.53
Somersetshire	16	3	12	80	15	18.75
Gloucestershire	19	0	16	95	10	10.53

RECEIPTS OF STOCK MODERATE YESTERDAY

Choice Cattle Sold Firm—Common and Medium Cattle Unchanged

UNION STOCK YARDS, Aug. 24—Receipts were only moderate all round. 103 cars, 1937 cattle, 1269 hogs, 605 sheep and lambs, 235 calves.

Cattle: Few choice cattle were offered and these sold at firm prices; one extra choice load sold at $9.10; and quite a few loads at $8.60 to $8.90; but common and medium cattle were unchanged

Choice butchers' steers, $8.60 to $9, and one load at $9.10.

Good butchers' steers, $8 to $8.50.

Medium butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75.

Common butchers' steers, $7.25 to $7.50.

Choice butchers' heifers, $8.25 to $8.40.

Common butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.

Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50.

Canners, $3 to $4.25.

Feeders and stockers: There was a fair demand for stockers and feeders at steady to firm prices.

Choice steers, $7 to $7.40.

Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.

Stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers: Choice cows were in demand at $75 to $100 each; bulk sold at $65 to $85 each.

Calves: Market firm on light receipts.

Choice veals, $10 to $10.50; common to good, $5 to $9.

Sheep and lambs: Market easy for lambs, but sheep sold at steady values.

Sheep, $5.75 to $6.25.

Culls and rams, $2.50 to $5.

Lambs, $7.50 to $8.

Hogs: Market was about steady. There was a consignment of 600 to the Swift Canadian Co. from the Northwest.

Selected, fed and watered, $10 and $9.50 f.o.b. cars, and $10.25 weighed off cars.

A Disagreement Right Away.

This is a delightful place to spend our honeymoon, isn't it? Not another man in sight.

That's the only objection I have to it.

"Froze" German Passengers

Crew of French Atlantic Liner Dealt With Bombastic Teutons—Neglected Them Completely

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Ill feeling between the crew and several German pasengers, which threatened to end in open hostilities, enlivened the voyage of the Chicago, of the French line, which arrived here yesterday from Havre without having sighted a war ship until early yesterday morning, when one of the British cruisers was seen off Sandy Hook.

The German passengers made their presence known soon after the Chicago cleared Havre. They gathered under the bridge to sing German national airs. From that time on the stewards did everything in their power to make them uncomfortable. Their staterooms went unattended and they practically had to feed themselves.

GERMAN SOLDIERS HAVE A GAY TIME IN BRUSSELS REVELRY IN THE CITY

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Ostend says: "An Englishman who succeeded in getting out of Brussels to-day (probably Sunday) makes the following statement regarding conditions there:

"German troops are being rushed southward through Brussels as rapidly as possible. The general estimate was that 200,000 have passed through during the forty-eight hours following the occupation of the City. The German troops are finely equipped, and capable of making a long and hard day's march. Some of the officers whom I met in the cafes told me that their companies were making from thirty to forty miles a day.

"The equipment of all the German forces is wonderful. Every detail is perfect. I noticed that of the thousands of carts which passed not one had been requisitioned, but all were built for military service and bore the Government mark. All their horses are equipped with an extra set of shoes, which hang from their stirrups.

Counted 230 Guns at Waterloo.

"At Waterloo I saw a part of their artillery being hurried southward toward the Meuse. I counted 230 guns. The Germans made an interesting change in respect to the colours which had flown from the town hall and flag poles. Previous to the occupation the Belgian flag was in the centre with a French tri-colour on the right and the British flag on the left. When the Germans entered they removed the British and French flags and in the centre they flew the arms of the city of Brussels, with the colours of Belgium and Germany on the right and left.

"The Bourse and general post-office have been turned into dormitories for the troops. None of the regular barracks have been utilized for this purpose, the Germans evidently fearing that they had been mined by the Belgians.

"In their dealings with the shopkeepers the German privates are compelled to pay cash, but the officers are giving cheques, which the shopkeepers are required to accept, although they regard the chance of cashing the same very dubious.

Germans Dance With Pretty Girls.

"There have been some lively scenes in the city. At evening the German officers gatehr at the principal hotels, where they drink champagne and nace iwth the pretty girls of the ton. The pwrivate soldiers and the inhabitants are on quite good terms. They mingle freely, eating, drinking and smoking tgether in the cafes and on the terraues.

"No newspapers have been permitted to publish since the German occupation, except one journal, which printed a single issue with the announcement of the death of the Pope and a few official proclamations.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Eighty Million Dollars

$80,000,000.00

Of Insurance in Force is surely a testimony to the value of service rendered by a Life Insurance Co. This large volume of business indicates the esteem and confidence in which The Manufacturers Life is held by its Fifty Thousand Policyholders.

$80,000,000 $80,000,000

Write for Copy of Annual Report It will interest you.

A postcard will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840

(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st. 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,

195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'

J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

SMALL CROWD TOOK IN EVENT

S. O. E. Excursion Saturday Afternoon Was Poorly Attended

The annual excursion of Lansdowne Lodge, Sons of England, was held on Saturday, Aug. 22nd to Harwood via Steamer Stoney Lake. The excursion was in every way an enjoyable one, the weather being bright and warm. The Opera House orchestra provided excellent music. Their selections were well chosen, and both going and coming back the orchestra played almost continuously. Unfortunately the crowd was small and the receipts will be correspondingly so, and unless the Lodge comes to the assistance of the committee there will be nothing for the Hospital Ship fund.

"BUT WE KNOW OUR MEN"

High Government Authority foretells Days of Anxiety for Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A high Government authority whom I met Sunday morning made the following statement: "Yes, we are anxious, naturally, and desperately sorry for self-sacrificing, heroic little Belgium, but we are also confident that there is only one motto for us all: To trust our leaders in the field. You may be sure that the great general staff of Germany has nervous eyes upon Berlin in this dramatic exploit at Brussels, but their main obstacle remains. Anwerp and Namur are almost impregnable, and while they stand unbroken the Belgian army remains as a perpetual menace in the rear. Where the French armies are it is not permitted to say, but you may assume that General Joffre and Field Marshal French know quite well what they are doing While the Russian advance into East Prussia is of the gravest import for Germany, the coming week will probably call for all of France's and Britain's calmness under terrific onslaughts. But we know our men."—Star.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night.

Yee Yen, Manager

WHITE ROSE GASOLINE

If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.

WHITE ROSE GARAGE

182 Hunter Street

ON A WAR FOOTING

CANADA is going to find out, within the next few months what it means to be "on a war footing."

Just what it means depends largely on how we meet the situation. It might mean continued dulness, depression, "hard times"---if we were to persist in thinking and talking "hard times."

It may just as reasonably, mean prosperity---if we keep our heads and go after business in the right spirit of aggressiveness.

We might well follow the lead set us by some of our large industrial concerns.

An excellent example is furnished by our three leading automobile manufacturers.

One—making a high-priced car—has given instructions for the most aggressive campaign the company has ever undertaken; backed up by a big campaign of advertising in the newspapers.

Another, who makes various-priced cars of high quality had a large announcement of 1915 models in a long list of papers the very week after war was declared.

A third—a Canadian branch factory of a United States concern making a popular-price car, is announcing an important price change—and taking larger space than ever before in Canadian newspapers to tell the story.

And this, be it noted, is the attitude of the three big men in an industry that the pessimists have been predicting would be seriously affected by the war. Their unshaken confidence, their greater-than-ever determination to market successfully a class of product that is always hard to sell, should be an inspiration to the rest of our industries. These three manufacturers have tested advertising, and have confidence in its efficiency in stimulating business in times of war as well as in times of peace.

Instead of retrenching, the business men of Canada may well emulate the action of the motor car manufacturers, and go out after business in the most aggressive way possible

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

Fresh from the Tailors of the Best Workshops in Canada and from the United States comes our first Showing of the NEW AUTUMN SUITS and COATS

A FEW OF THE DOMINATING TYPES OF NEW FALL COATS

THAT WILL BE SEEN ONLY AT THE GOLDEN LION

THERE is no particular length which can be said to lead in Fashion. Selections should be made in accord with individual types. Charming examples of each are now on Sale at Fair's.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

360 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-d

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate north to north-east winds, fine and cool to-day and on Wednesday.

PRICES A GOOD AVERAGE.

W. J. Jibb, auctioneer, was in Toronto yesterday selling horses at the horse show repository and reports the prices a good average.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7890, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

ALL SAINTS' PICNIC.

Come to All Saints' Picnic, under the auspices of the Women's Guild, on Thursday afternoon, August 27th, to Gore's Landing, per steamer "Stoney Lake." The boat leaves Wolfe Street Wharf at 1.30. Tickets, 50c. 2d-45

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 194 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 609. 28d-47

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

AUCTION SALE.

Of Household Furniture and effects of Miss M. Spilbury, 473 Water Street, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, at 1.30 p.m. Everything offered at this sale is in first-class condition. Something here for everybody. Please come on time. No reserve whatever. See posters.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 3d-45

MUSIC.

George Kenyon, Teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his Studio, 463 Gilmour Street, September 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings, this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music examinations. 3d-45

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

The meteor flag of England
Shall yet terrific burn;
Till danger's troubled night depart
And the star of peace return.
T. CAMPBELL.

Harbour not one doubt.

The Russians will be in Berlin and Vienna in another week, at the present rate.

A few craven hearts shrink at the first whisper of a reverse.

And the best that too many comfortable farmers have done is to donate twenty-five cents towards the relief fund.

For years Canadian regiments have, in a sense, been decorating their officers; recently you have seen officers and men who decorate their regiments.

Rev. Mr. Peever's message of optimism was opportune. There is no reason for gloom in this country unless you let your imagination run wild.

The Kaiser is getting a lot of free advertising, but wait till the allies present the bill to him.

To tell the truth the present generation of Canadians have a slim conception of the meaning of patriotic sacrifice.

"And they shall turn their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into sickles: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they be exercised any more to war."

This heaping all the blame on the Kaiser seems to be an unnecessary shifting of the responsibility of the war. Prominent citizens in the United States write that William II. is the incarnation of the spirit of the Fatherland, and that the German Empire is as one in its attitude toward the war.

John Barleycorn doesn't look well inside a military uniform.

The City's Minister of Finance quoted the following lines to pessimists:
If German steel be sharp and keen
Is ours not strong and true?
There may be danger in the deed
But there is honour too.

TO PROTECT THE EAST

Austria Retires From the Offensive

LONDON, Aug. 23.—According to the Times' Venice correspondent, the official telegraph agency in Vienna publishes the followtng official notice on the Austro-Servian situation:

"On account of the Russian intervention in the Servian war, Austria is forced to give all its forces for the principal struggle in the north-east. Consequently the attack on Servia is henceforth looked upon as a punitive expedition and not as definite war.

"The decision therefore has been reached to retire from the offensive and take up a waiting attitude, making a fresh attack when opportunity presents itself. The considerable losses sustained by Austria on the banks of the Drina are not surprising in view of the superiority of the numbers of the enemy, and the fact that the latter are fighting for their existence."

GERMAN CROWD KICKED LIFE OUT OF RUSSIANS

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.— Many of the American refugees arrived in Holland in a highly nervous state, due to sights they saw in Germany. Neil Saterlee and his wife, of Chicago, were looking out of their hotel window in Munich when two men, presumably Russians, threw a bomb under an army waggon. A mob gathered and quickly battered the offenders out of all semblance to human beings.

Clement Petit went to a garage in Berlin to get his automobile. He learned from the attendants that a Russian, pursued by a mob from the street, had been kicked to death in the garage. Mr. Petit's mother was present in the Adlon Hotel in Berlin when the police rushed in and arrested two American journalists who were suspected of being English who she fainted at the sight and is still suffering from the shock.

Simon Spinggarn witnessed the shooting of a suspected spy in front of the Anhault railroad station in Berlin.

WEDDING BELLS

BOND—SCOTT.

Last evening at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Allen, of 205 Sherbrooke Street, Leta Goldie, daughter of the late Mr. Genger Scott of Peterborough, and Mr. B. O. Bond of Sarnia, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. R. Webb.

After a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Bond will reside in Sarnia.

OBITUARY

MARIE DOROTHY McPHERSON.

The death occurred last night in St. Joseph's Hospital after an illness of only two or three days, of Marie Dorothy McPherson, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. J. McPherson, of this City. In their bereavement through the death of their very bright and well loved little girl, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson will have the sympatily of their many local friends. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence, 86 Aylmer Street, to the St. Peter's Cemetery.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of

Duck Hunting Supplies

It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the Best Loads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from..... $3.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SEPTEMBER IN ALGONQUIN PARK.

2,000 feet above sea level, Algonquin Park is one of the most delightful vacation playgrounds in America. The log cabin campus operated by the Grand Trunk Railway is most attractive and everyone is delighted with the general scheme They are reached by stage from the Highland Inn, Algonquin Park Station, Ont., and will be kept open until September 15th. Just the out-of-way sort of spot for a delightful summer holiday in he wilderness with city conveniences. Splendid fishing, pure air, unlimited scope for the amateur photographer, and where health and pleasure abound. The period between the 1st and 15th of September are two of the most delightful weeks during the whole year for an outing in Algonquin Park. Handsome, descriptive literature may be had on application to Mr. A. B. Rose, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

A GOOD START

If a good start is an indication of future success, WEBER'S NEW DRUG STORE was certainly fortunate on the occasion of its Opening Day, Saturday.

We take the first opportunity of publicly thanking the citizens of Peterborough for their splendid response to our opening announcements and to heartily thank them for their generous patronage.

We trust that if any one of the thousands who visited the store on Saturday failed to be waited on during the great crush, that they will overlook their disappointment and return with a further share of their patronage.

OUR FOUNTAIN, CIGAR & CANDY DEPARTMENTS

will be open every evening. The Drug Department closes at 6.30 p.m. except Tuesday & Saturday

Our Branch Store, corner of Bethune & King Sts., is open every evening, as usual.

Penslar DRUG STORES

F. C. WEBER

CHARLOTTE STREET

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SIGNAL CORPS.

Third Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons.

Authority has been granted to recruit for the Signal Corps of this Regiment.

Apply to Cavalry Quarters, Peterborough Armouries at 8 p.m. on the 26th, 27th and 28th instants.

By Order,
Signal Officer.
3rd P.W.C.D.—3d-46.

SEE US AND SEE BETTER

DON'T TAX THE EYES

Everyone who can enjoy a vacation should be cautioned not to overtax the eyes. Free from business or society, the vacationist is liable to indulge in too much reading or fancy work.

There is no harm in reading in a recumbent position if the head is well bolstered up and the light shines on the book, over the left shoulder. We give free consultations and advice on the eyes any time.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss P. Richardson has left to spend a vacation at Queensboro.

Miss Addie Hemptd, of Toronto, is visiting friends in this City.

Miss Nellis and Laura Hayton are visiting friends in Madoc and Marmora.

Miss Ada Sullivan of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Kylie, Rogers Street.

Mrs. R. B. Williamson of Milwaukee, is visiting in the City, the guest of Miss Isabel Monzies, 291 Rubidge Street.

Miss Gretta Cahill, Parnell Street, has returned home, after spending two weeks visiting friends and relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Charles O'Hara and baby Tom have returned home after spending the summer with friends in Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. W. H. Ivory, Miss Ivory and Master Lionel are visiting in the City, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. McNeely, Rubidge Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Hayes of Rochester, have returned home, after a two weeks' visit with the latter's parents, Rogers Street. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hayes' niece, Helena Guerin.

The many friends of Mr. Augustus Duranceau, Mr. Noah Duranceau and Mdlle Hermance Duranceau assembled this morning at the C.P.R. depot to say farewell to them as they left on the noon train for Montreal, where Mr. Augustus will continue his French University course, and Mr. Noah and Mdlle Hermance will begin theirs. Before settling down to college duties they will visit their aunts. Being very popular the trio will be missed greatly by their friend.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME BY TEMPLE BAND

A special programme will be rendered in Victoria Park to-night by the Temple Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Peryer.

March — "Soldiers of the King," Band.
Selection—"Gems of Scotch Melodies," Band.
Selection—English Melodies, Band.
Saxophone Trio — A special arrangement of a famous English song —"On the Banks of Allan Water," (three saxophones).
Vocal solo — "Mothers Pleading," Adjt. McElhinney.
Selection —"Famous Songs of Ireland," Band.
Band Song — "Old Black Joe," Band.
Euphonium solo — Killarney," Bandsman Robinson.
March—"The Victory," Band.
National Anthems of the following countries will be played: England, France, Canada, America, Holland, Belgium, Japan and Russia. This has been arranged for the band by Bandmaster Peryer, specially for the occasion.

There will be an arrangement of flags all the evening, including a full size Union Jack.

BRITAIN HAS SERVED NOTICE ON UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The return to Washington of the British and French Ambassadorr both of whom were in Europe when the war broke out, has focused attention on the Embassies, here, each one of which has been in the care of an ex-Charge while the ambassadors were absent.

Both these ambassadors will now give their personal attention to the many delicate questions which have arisen as a result of the war, one of the most important being the matter of wireless and cable censorship by the American Government.

Direct Violation.

The British Ambassador also will take up the question raised by Charge Barclay and which resulted in clearance papers being declined a tramp steamer at San Francisco. It was claimed the vessel was carrying coal to a German cruiser.

The British Government has served notice that it will consider it a direct violation of American neutrality if the tramp steamer Mazatian is permitted to sail with coal for the German cruisar Leipzig.

The ship was held on proest of the British consul at San rancisco. When Colville Barclay, Charge at the British Embassy here, took up the question with State Department officials, he was informed that the matter was already under consideration and some praise of it before the Department of Justice for opinion.

German Coaling Station.

The British Embassy believes the Leipzig is using San Francisco, a neutral port, as a coaling station, through the medium of such ships as the Masatian and claims that to be as direct a violation of neutrality as though the Leipzig put into port herself for coal.

The Leipzig already had coaled once a San rancisco and under the term of the neutrality laws my not recieve coal at an American point again for three months.

Scraps of War News

THE GERMAN HOPE.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—John Mackenzie, an American reaching here from Brussels, said German officers in paying for meals in restaurants tossed gold coins across the counter, with the remark:

"We will get the change on our way back from Paris."

AVIATOR IS ALIVE?

THE HAGUE, Aug. 24.—A friend of Roland Garros on a Dutch paper says he has learned definitely that the noted aviator is alive and well. This discounts the story of Garros sacrificing his life by driving his aeroplane into a Zeppelin and wrecking it.

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Family Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25.

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE, 384 GEO. ST
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 384 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 47 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GERMANS ARE HUNGRY.

They Have Commandeered All Food Around Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—"German officials claim that 300,000 Germans passed through Brussels," says the Brussels correspondent of The Chronicle, whose message was received here by way of Antwerp. He continues:

"Some of the troops seemed in excellent condition physically, and in good spirits, but the general impression is that the great bulk of German troops is exhausted and demoralized.

"Owing to the vast amount of food commandeered by the Germans there is a great scarcity of bread and other supplies, and famine is threatened. All German requisitions for food are payable in scrip, which is being printed freely for the use of officers. Most of the troops are quartered in the barracks, while the officers generally have put up in private houses in parties of seven or eight.

"Characteristic of the detail illustrating the German thoroughness is the fact that they have ordered the use of German instead of Greenwich time."

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

ST. HELENS SCHOOL DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full course from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, games and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 20d-wed.-Sat-4

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 931 (220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

FATE OF FRANCE MAY DEPEND ON BATTLE

French War Office Announces That in Order to Reinforce the Main Section at the Front French Troops Have Been Withdrawn From Alsace.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The War Office has issued the following official announcement:

"The commander-in-chief, requiring all available forces on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive abandonment of occupied territory. Muhlhausen has again been evacuated."

"A new battle is in progress between Maubeuge (department of the Nord) and Donon (department of Vosges.) On it hangs the fate of France. Operations in Alsace along the Rhine would take away troops upon which might depend victory. It is necessary that they all withdraw from Alsace temporarily, in order to assure its final deliverance. It is a matter of hard necessity.

"West of the Meuse, as a result of orders issued on Sunday by the commander-in-chief, the troops which are to remain on the covering line, to take up the defensive, are massed as follows: The French and British troops occupy a front passing near Givet which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

"East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original position commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

"To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a vigorous onslaught. Gen. Joffre stopped pursuit so as to rearrange our front as decided upon Sunday. In this attack, our troops showed admirable courage. The sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

"In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne De Nancy, and the other from south of Luneville. The engagement, which began Monday, continues at the time of writing. The sound of cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was Monday."

"The fifteenth corps, which suffered heavily in the last fight, had the gaps in its ranks filled, and formed part of one of the two armies. It executed a brilliant counter attack in the valley of the Vezouse. The attitude of the troops was splendid, effacing all memories of their conduct on Aug. 20.

"Notwithstanding the fatigue of the three days battle and the losses they have undergone, the moral of the troops is excellent and they are anxious to resume the fighting. The outstanding incident on Sunday was the fight between Algerian and Senegalese riflemen and the Prussian guard. Our African soldiers hurled themselves with unbridled fury on this solid body and the attack became a hand-to-hand combat, in which the guard suffered heavily. The German Emperor's uncle, Gen. Prince Adalbert, was killed and his body taken to Charleroi.

In the north, detachments of German cavalry, which appeared Sunday in the neighborhood of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing, were observed Monday near Douai. This cavalry cannot advance much further without the risk of falling into the British lines, which have been reinforced by French troops."

Following is the statement issued at the close of a hurried war council here, for which generals of the general staff were summoned from the front:

"There is no doubt in the minds of the President and his Ministers, in our final success. Every engagment in which the enemy suffers losses only weakens him the more. The Germans are far from their main base. We were brought closer to ours by falling back on French soil. We are content to remain on the defensive for the present, but our time is coming."

Following the report here that the German armies are about to execute a concentrated advance on the French capital, France has been bracing up the lines of her forces to-day, to meet the advance of the Germans along the Luxemburg frontier, whither they are approaching, what might seem to soldiers of less courage in overwhelming numbers.

At the same time, the French have boldly renewed the offensive in Belgium. The admission is made at the French War Office, according to despatches that France has been defeatfeated at Lorraine and that the Kaiser's troops are aggressively engaged on French soil, massing at Luneville, Blamont and Cirey, forcing the French to retire on their barrier fort line extending from Verdun to Belfort.

No less than 700,000 Teutons are now said to be about to hammer at this line of forts and the huge army is being reinforced daily.

The official statement from the French War Office relative to the victory at Malines, Belgium, of an army of French, British and Belgians, says:

"The German offensive movement in the north, which was stopped Monday, appears to have been resumed. The enemy is, however, being held back by a French army acting in conjunction with a British army and a Belgian army. The Belgian army came from Antwerp. The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back advance detachments."

British Forces In New Position.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—War experts declare that Namur is of great importance to the Germans in the present campaign. Referring to the situation the official bureau has issued the following statement:

"The British forces have reached their new position. Fighting is going on continually, but the enemy has not effectively harassed our operations and the movement has been effected with great skill by the commander of the first and second army corps. The casualties are not heavy and have not been estimated. Two German army corps opposed our forces."

KEEP YOUR SCALP CLEAN

With
CUTICURA SOAP

Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of infants and children from minor eruptions, itchings and scalings and of establishing permanent hair health.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent post-free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 8K, Boston, U. S. A.

$ $ $

Search for Secrets.

Ponce De Leon started out to discover the Secret Fountain of Youth. Men are always looking for secrets: the secret of health, wealth, or happiness. But the secret of successful advertising has been discovered. It is strange it was not discovered long ago, but it was not until recent years, although it is remarkably simple. It is to "Tell the truth and shame the devil." Put into your advertisements the exact facts, without exaggeration or elaboration. When people see that you are entitled to confidence, they will make a beaten path to your doors.

COPYRIGHTED 1914 SEALE SYNDICATE

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE INTO PRUSSIA. A map showing scenes of Russian victories. The Russians hold Darkehmen, Johannisburg, Ortelsburg, Willenburg, Neidenburg, Insterburg, Goldapp, Arys. Heavy battles have been fought at Lyck, Gumbinnen and Soldeau. The German defeat at Soldeau is described as a rout. The fate of the east side of Prussia, from the Vistula river is said to have been decided.

IN FIGHT TO THE FINISH

London Paper Expresses Sentiment of British People—"Not Only Are We Not Beaten But We Do Not Intend To Be Beaten"

AID FOR BANKERS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The publication of Lord Kitchener's hint in the House of Lords yesterday that the war might last for three years had a depressing effect on the reading public in London. The statement followed an explanation of his position in the Cabinet. He predicted conflicts which would put the forces of the whole British Empire to the test. He asserted that the people would be called upon to make great sacrifices in the present struggle and declared that "The preservation of our position in the world will be shared by our dominions which are now sending contingents and lending assistance of every kind to the Mother Country."

The Evening News says: "Not only are we not beaten, but we do not intend to be beaten. We are going on till we win, but we need men, and we need them now."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "This thing will be fought clean through to a finish, and the end will only come when victory has crowned the standards of right and freedom."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, yesterday introduced a bill in the House of Commons enabling him, instead of actually issuing notes to bankers, to issue certificates, so as to give the bankers the benefit of state credit without actually taking out notes.

The Chancellor considers that this will undoubtedly be of great advantage in assisting them to finance trade.

AIRSHIP BROUGHT DOWN.

Zeppelin War Craft Tried to Destroy King Albert's Palace.

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The correspondent at Antwerp of The Evening News telegraphs that a Zeppelin airship which flew over Antwerp Monday night was brought down by Belgian artillery fire at Hemixem, six miles out of Antwerp. The crew of 15 men were taken prisoners.

Another despatch from Antwerp says that this Zeppelin before it was brought to earth succeeded in dropping seven or eight bombs into Antwerp. One of the houses wrecked by these missiles was situated only 200 yards from the palace of King Albert. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured by this explosion. Some other houses were half demolished by the falling bombs.

East Prussia Evacuated?

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that the Germans have evacuated east Prussia and that Austria has declared war on Japan.

The Russian War Office some days ago pointed out that it is hardly worth while to become too enthusiastic over early reports of Russian successes in eastern Prussia, because before a real advantage could be gained there, it would be necessary to take a strong line of forts, including Konigsberg, Posen and Thorn.

Still Watch For Convict.

KINGSTON, Aug. 26. — Armed guards are scouring the bush near Inverary for the Austrian convict who escaped a few days ago from the penitentiary. The convict, at the point of the guard's rifle that he had in his possession, held up a man near Inverary and stripped him of his clothes. It is believed the convict is in hiding in the bush.

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

FLOCKING INTO OSTEND.

Frightened Belgians Fear Approach of the Uhlans.

LONDON, Aug. 26. — From all parts of Belgium refugees are arriving at Ostend, says the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. Some come from distant Charleroi and other towns along the Sambre, where they say they were being deafened by the roar of artillery, more guns being in action than they ever thought existed.

These people, of all classes, are on a level, the rich, or those who were rich, finding it just as difficult to get the necessaries of life as the poorest. The hotels are crowded by people of means, who, having lost their baggage, have nothing but what they are wearing. Many young men, who belonged to the civic guard, but who were disarmed and deprived of their uniforms, are going about in the cheapest clothes, purchased in the streets of Ostend.

"Every boat to Folkestone," adds the correspondent, "is said to be the last, and every day there is a rush to the quay, for nobody wants to be in Ostend when the Uhlans arrive, and rumor has them coming hourly."

Gave False Evidence.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 26. —Hazel Taylor, ward of the Hamilton Children's Aid Society, had signed a statement that she gave false testimony before Magistrate Campbell of St. Catharines against Nelson Hodgkins, Gainsborough Township, at whose home she lived, charging the aged man with assaulting her. Hodgkins had been committed for trial at the next assizes here, but the case will not now go to trial.

Relief at Once Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles.

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglas, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

FORCE TO BE INCREASED

Britain Will Have 450,000 Men on the Continent in Six Months, Says Kitchener

MORE FOR FRONT

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In concluding his speech in Parliament yesterday, Earl Kitchener, War Secretary, said:

"Over seventy battalions have with fine courage already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The hundred thousand men asked for in the first place have already been virtually secured.

"The Empire with which we are at war has called to the colors almost its entire male population. The principle we, on our part, shall observe in this: That while the maximum force undergoes constant diminution, the reinforcements we prepare will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which in number will not be less than in quality and not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the Empire.

"I cannot at this stage say what will be the limits of force required or what measures may eventually become necessary to supply and maintain it.

"The scale of the field army which we are now calling into being is large and may rise in the course of the next six or seven months to a total of thirty divisions to be maintained continually in the field.

"But if the war should be protracted, and if its fortunes should be varied or adverse, exertions and sacrifices beyond any which have been demanded will be required from the whole nation and Empire. And where they are required, we are sure they will not be denied to the extreme needs of the state by Parliament or the people."

An army division consists of 15,000 men, so that Earl Kitchener's estimate is that 450,000 British soldiers may be fighting on the continent within six months.

He told his hearers that this war undoubtedly would strain the forces of the Empire and entail big sacrifices. He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the Cabinet involved adherence to neither party. He said:

"The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the finest portions of our manhood, now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are emerging. That is to say, my term of office is for the duration of the war, or for three years if the war should last that long.

"It has been asked why this period has been limited. It is because if this disastrous war be prolonged, and no one can foretell for a certainty its duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see this matter through.

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French northwest frontier and advanced to the neighborhood of Mons (in Belgium)," Lord Kitchener said, "Our troops already have been for 36 hours in contact with the superior forces of the German invaders. During that time they maintained the best traditions of the British soldier and behaved with the utmost gallantry. The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness in a soldier and skill in the commanders."

Premier Asquith, in a brief statement to the Commons, said the casualties to the British were estimated at something over two thousand.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

President Wilson yesterday issued a proclamation declaring the United States neutral in the war between Germany and Japan.

The battleship Kilkis has arrived in Grecian waters. This vessel was purchased from the United States and was formerly the Mississippi.

The Commercial Cable Co. announced yesterday at New York that the Shanghai, Tsingtau and Chefoo cables are interrupted. It is believed the Japanese may have cut them.

A corps of American volunteers, 200 strong, marched through Paris yesterday to the St. Lazarre railroad station, to take a train for Rouen, where they will be drilled under French officers.

Rev. Mr. Norman, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Saskatoon, was drowned Monday, according to a message received from La Pas yesterday. He left Saskatoon some time ago on a long canoe trip.

King George and Queen Mary attended the christening of the little son of Prince Arthur and the Princess of Connaught last evening. The ceremony was private, owing to the departure of the prince for active service at the front.

Kaiser Decorates His Sons.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—(Via Copenhagen and London.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the second and first class on Crown Prince Frederick William and Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg. He has conferred also the iron cross decoration of the second class on his son, Prince Oskar.

The Rexall Store
ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy Spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Pints and Quarts Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

C.P.R. MEN JAILED.

Twelve Conductors and Other Employes Charged With Fraud.

TORONTO, Aug. 26. — Consternation reigned in railway circles yesterday when it became known that twelve C. P. R. conductors, employes, some of them, of long service and wide acquaintance, had been arrested at different points on the central division charged with defrauding the company by allowing — presumably for a consideration — passengers to ride free or at reduced rates on their trains. The arrests were the result of carefully planned action by the secret service men of the C. P. R., cooperating with the provincial police and the local detectives. It had been designed to make the arrests simultaneously, and to that end the detective forces of the various bodies represented spent the whole of Monday night and early Tuesday morning on their job, when ordinarily they would all be asleep. Mr. H. H. Dewart, K.C., who acted for the railway company, was at detective headquarters all night. One by one the men were brought in, two of them by motor from Hamilton, until by last night the number, according to the returns in the hands of the local police, had reached twelve railwaymen, and two Sudbury bartenders, who are alleged to have been in alliance with the former.

The men arrested so far are as follows: James Burton, 139 Galley avenue; Frederick Hartley, Frederick C. Lee, 1,140 College street; Alexander McNeilly, 770 Keele street; William Mitchell, 134 Annette street; Richard Reid, Sudbury; James Walker, 47 McDonnell avenue; Harry Coker, 103 Gore Vale avenue; Richard Goggins, P. G. McCarl, W. H. Wilson, 132 St. Clarens avenue, and Joseph Edgar, 358 Shaw street, railway men, and Harry Yates and Alfred Cheeseman, bartenders at Sudbury.

Training German Boys.

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The official news bureau says:

"The German papers of Aug. 22 and 24 publish orders that boys of from fifteen to nineteen years of age shall be put through a course of musketry and military training. Retired officers are to be engaged as instructors."

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Pablo quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
336 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Tweedale, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. SEPT. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. P. A., Toronto. M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

J. J. SHADGETT

High-grade

Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter

REPAIRS ATTENDED TO

Phones 443. Residence 1402

Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9 [illegible]
Toronto, Lindsay Stouffville, Uxbridge Markham	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m
	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.50 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m
	5.25 p.m	1.20 p.m
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.55 a.m
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*8.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.55 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*6.55 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanaville, Burlaton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*8.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.10 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.41 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**10.30 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*4.55 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Ah!" cried the man, interrupting her.

The alder pole was jerking, quivering in his hands; the feather line was taut.

"A strike, so help me! A big one!"

He sprang to his feet, and, unmindful of the swaying of the banca, began to play the fish.

Beatrice, her eyes a-sparkle, turned to watch; the paddle lay forgotten in her hands.

"Here he comes! Oh, d——n!" shouted Stern. "If I only had a reel now—"

"Pull him right in, can't you?" the girl suggested.

He groaned, between clenched teeth—for the strain on his arm was torture.

"Yes, and have him break the line!" he cried. "there he goes, under the boat, now! Paddle! Go ahead—paddle!"

She seized the oar, and while Stern fought the monster she set the banca in motion again. Now the fish was leaping wildly from side to side, zigzagging, shaking at the hook as a bulldog shakes an old boot. The leather cord hummed through the water, ripping and vibrating, taut as a fiddle-string. A long, silvery line of bubbles followed the vibrant cord.

Flash!

High in air, lithe and graceful and very swift, a spurt of green and white—a long, slim curve of glistening power—a splash; and again the cord drew hard.

"Maskalonge!" Stern cried. "Oh, we've got to land him—got to! Fifteen pounds if he's an ounce!"

Beatrice, flushed and eager, watched the fight with fascination.

"If I can bring him close, you strike—hit hard!" the man directed. "Give it to him! He's our breakfast!"

Even in the excitement of the battle Stern realized how very beautiful this woman was. Her colour was adorable—rose-leaves and cream. Her eyes were shot full of light and life and the joy of living: her loosened hair, wavy and rich and crown, half hid the graceful curve of her neck as she leaned to watch, to help him.

And strong determination seized him to master this great fish, to land it, to fling it at the woman's feet as his tribute and his trophy.

He had, in the days of long ago, fished in the Adirondack wilderness. He had fished for tarpon in the Gulf; he had cast the fly along the brooks of Maine, and lured the small-mouthed bass with floating bait on many a lake and stream. He had even fished in a Rocky Mountain torrent, and out on the far Columbia, when failure to succeed meant hunger.

But this experience was unique. Never had he fished all alone in the world with a loved woman who depended on his skill for her food, her life, her everything.

Forgotten now the wounded arm, the crude and absurd implements; forgotten everything but just that sole, indomitable thought: "I've got to win!"

Came now a lull in the struggles of the monster. Stern hauled in. Another rush, met by a paying-out, a gradual tautening of the line, a strong and steady pull.

"He's tiring," exulted Stern. "Be ready when I bring him close!"

Again the fish broke cover; again it dived; but now its strength was lessening fast.

Allan hauled in.

Now, far down in the clear depths, they could both see the darting, flickering shaft of white and green.

"Up he comes now! Give it to him, hard!"

As Stern brought him to the surface, Beatrice struck with the paddle — once, twice, with magnificent strength and judgment.

Over the gunwale of the banca, in a sparkle of flying spray, silvery in the morning sun, the maskalonge gleamed.

Excited and happy as a child, Beatrice clapped her hands. Stern seized the paddle as she let it fall. A moment later the huge fish, stunned and dying, lay in the bottom of the boat, its gills rising, falling in convulsive gasps, its body quivering, scales shining in the sunlight—a thing of wondrous beauty, a promise of the feast for two strong, healthy humans.

Stern dried his blow on the back of his hand and drew a deep breath, for the morning was already warm and the labour had been hard.

"Now," said he, and smiled, "now a nice little pile of dead wood on the beach, a curl of birch-bark and a handful of pine punk and grass—a touch of the flint and steel! Then this," and he pointed at the maskalonge, "broiled on a pointed stick, with a handful of checkerberries for dessert, and I think you and I will be about ready to begin work in earnest!"

He knelt and kissed her—a kiss that she returned—and then, slowly, happily, and filled with the joy of comradeship, they drove their banca once more to the white and gleaming beach.

CHAPTER IV.

The Golden Age.

Stern's plans of hard work for the immediate present had to be deferred a little, for in spite of his perfect health, the spear-thrust in his arm—lacking the proper treatment, and irritated by his labour in catching the big fish—developed swelling and soreness. A little fever even set in the second day. And though he was eager to go out fishing again, Beatrice appointed herself his nurse and guardian, and withheld permission.

They lived for some days on the excellent flesh of the maskalonge, on clams from the beach—enormous clams of delicious flavour—on a new fruit with a pinkish meat, which grew abundantly in the thickets and somewhat resembled breadfruit; on wild asparagus-sprouts, and on the few squirrels that Stern was able to "pot" with his revolver from the shelter of the leafy little camping-place they had arranged near the river.

Though Beatrice worked many hours all alone in the bungalow, sweeping it with a broom made of twigs lashed to a pole, and trying to bring the place into order, it was still no fit habitation.

She would not even let the man try to help her, but insisted on his keeping quiet in their camp. This lay under the shelter of a thick-foliaged oak at the sothern end of the beach. The perfect weather and the presence of a three-quarters moon at night invited them to sleep out under the sky.

"There'll be plenty of time for the bungalow," she said, "when it rains. As long as we have fair June weather like this no roof shall cover me!"

Singularly enough, there were no mosquitoes. In the thousand years that had elapsed, they might either have shifted their habitat from eastern America, or else some obscure evolutionary process might have wiped them out entirely. At any rate, none existed, for which the two adventurers gave thanks.

Wild beasts they feared not. Though now and then they heard the yell of a wildcat far back in the woods, or the trampling of an occasional bull through the forest, and though once a cinnamon bear poked his muzzle out into the clearing, sniffed and departed with a grunt of disapproval, they could not bring themselves to any realization of animals as a real peril. Their camp-fire burned high all night, heaped with driftwood and windfalls; and beyond this protection, Stern had his automatic and a belt nearly full of cartridges. They discussed the question of a possible attack by some remnants of the Horde. Common sense assured them that these creatures would—such as survived—give them a wide berth.

"And in any event," Stern summed it up, "if anything happens, we have the bungalow to retreat into. Though in its present state, without any doors or shutters, I think we're safer out among the trees, where, on pinch, we could go aloft."

Thus his convalescence progressed in the open air, under the clouds and sun and stars and lustrous moon of that deserted world.

Beatrice showed both skill and ingenuity in her treatment. With a clam-shell she scraped and saved the rich fat from under the skins of the squirrels, and this she "tried out" in a golden dish, over the fire. The oil thus got she used to anoint his healing wound. She used a dressing of clay and leaves; and when the fever flushed him she made him comfortable on his bed of spruce-tips, bathed his forehead and cheeks, and gave him cold water from a spring that trickled down over the moss some fifty feet to westward of the camp.

Many a long talk they had, too — he prone on the spruce, she sitting beside him, tending the fire, holding his hand or letting his head lie in her lap, the while she stroked his hair. Ferns, flowers in profusion—lilacs and clover and climbing roses and some new, strange scarlet blossoms — bowered their nest. And through the pain and fever, the delay and disappointment, they both were glad and cheerful. No word of impatience or haste or repining escaped them. For they had life; they had each other; they had love. And those days, as later they looked back upon them, were among the happiest, the most purely beautiful, the sweetest of their whole wondrous, strange experience.

He and she, perfect friends comrades and lovers, were inseparable. Each was always conscious of the other's presence. The continuity of love, care and sympathy was never broken. Even when, at daybreak, she went away around the wooded point for her bath in the river, he could hear her splashing and singing and laughing happily in the cold water.

It was the Golden Age come back to earth again—the age of natural and pure simplicity, truth, trust, honour, faith and joy, unspoiled by malice or deceit, by lies, conventions, sordid ambitions, or the lust of wealth or power. Arcady, at last—in truth!

Their conversation was of many things. They talked of their awakening in the tower and their adventures there; of the possible cause of the world-catastrophe that had wiped out the human race, save for their own survival; the Horde and the great battle; their escape, their present condition, and their probable future; the possibility of their ever-finding any other isolated human beings and of reconstituting the fragments of the world or of renewing the human race.

And as they spoke of this, sometimes the girl would grow strangely silent, and a look almost of inspiration — the universal mother-look of the race—would fill her wondrous eyes. Her hand would tremble in his, but he would hold it tight, for he, too, understood.

"Afraid, little girl?" he asked her once.

"No, not afraid," she answered; and their eyes met. "Only—so much depends on us—on you, on me! What strength we two must have, what courage, what endurance! The future of the human race lies in our hands!"

He made no answer; he, too, grew silent. And for a long while they sat and watched the embers of the fire; and the day waned. Slowly the sun set in its glory over the virgin hills; the far eastern spaces of the sky grew bathed in tender lavenders and purple. Haze drew its veils across the world and the air grew brown with evenfall.

(To be continued.)

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would bloat. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Your Health Question

KEEPING well is largely a matter of keeping every organ normally active. Livers that slow down and stomachs that falter need this famous tonic laxative

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores throughout the Dominion

25c. and 60c.

Take ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
The Best Nerve Tonic

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mill.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000,00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

An Odd Perquisite.

One of the most curious perquisites in connection with English coronations is the right of one of the peers to claim the bed and bedding used by the heir apparent on the night preceding the coronation. In olden times this was a perquisite of considerable value, as the "bedding" usually consisted of richly embroidered coverlids of velvet or silk, with priceless hangings of cloth of silver and gold.

Warm Retort.

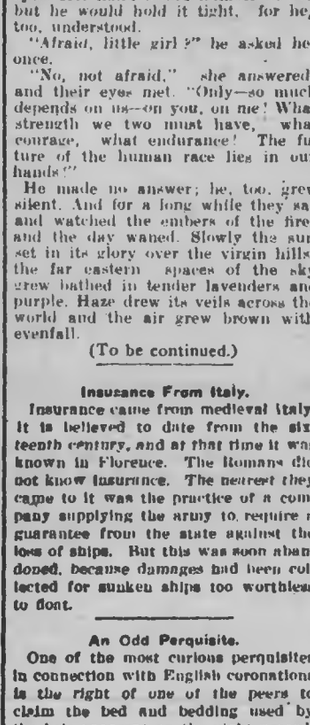
"Do you know, John, there are times when you show signs of actual human intelligence."

"That's all right, Charles. If you knew twice as much as you do now you'd be half witted."—Minnesota Minnehaha.

No Complaint.

"Some day," cried the outraged poet, "you editors will fight for my work!"

"All right," sighed the editor resignedly. "I'll be a good sport if I get licked."—Puck.



The "Cromwell" and "Old Colony" patterns, our two newest designs, are beautiful examples of

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Recognized for over 65 years as the highest quality of silver plated ware. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate.

Remember, there are other "Rogers" and other makers of silverware, but there is only one 1847 ROGERS BROS. —the *genuine*.

Sold by Leading Dealers

Insurance From Italy.

Insurance came from medieval Italy. It is believed to date from the sixteenth century, and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to it was the practice of a company supplying the army to require a guarantee from the state against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned, because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to flout.

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

is put up at the Refinery in

2 Pound and 5 Pound Sealed Cartons and in 10 Pound, 20 Pound, 50 Pound and 100 Pound Cloth Bags

When you buy Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar in any of these original packages you are sure of getting the genuine Redpath, Canada's finest sugar, pure and clean as when it left the Refinery.

It's worth while to insist on the Original Package.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, - - - Montreal.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies now in force on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company

HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

UNION BANK OF CANADA

No Fear of Losing Your Money When Travelling

If you carry it in the form of

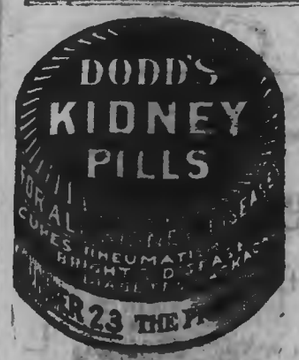
Travellers' Cheques

issued by the Union Bank of Canada. No one can cash them without your signature. Issued in denominations of $10, $20, $50, $100 and $200, with value in foreign currencies plainly stated on the face. Accepted at full value at hotels, ticket offices and business places generally throughout the world.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. SH. FENNELL, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — D. C. MacDOUTIE, Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH — A. E. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. BEAMISH, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Renew Your Examiner Subscription



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Our Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, at current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street Peterborough. Telephone, No. 211. J. W. Bennet; B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 419. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1268. Office: 241 Hunter St. 4m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. T.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 267

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrances, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 669; Residence, 469. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 986. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BIDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, 368 Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, W. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. G. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. B. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 324 Water St. Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

LOST GEORGE GORDON

ABERDONIANS CHERISH MEMORY OF ECCENTRIC PEER.

Many Stories Are Told of the Sixth Earl of Aberdeen Who Had a Consuming Passion for the Sea and When He Succeeded to His Earldom Went Away and Became a Sailor.

Ask the fisherfolk of Boddam, the old-world village of Aberdeenshire, who "Geordie Gordon" was, and they will give a sigh of sorrow and regret as they tell you that, although of noble birth, he was one of themselves. Had he lived he would have succeeded to money, titles, and vast estates; but he was never so happy as when he could steal away from the castle which was his home, spend a night with the herring fishermen, and slip back to bed early the next morning before the castle was awake.

His chosen companions were the fisher-lads and men, and long before he had reached his 'teens he had announced his intention of becoming a sailor.

For wealth and ceremonial "Geordie Gordon," sixth Earl of Aberdeen, cared not a fig. The sea was his only love, but, alas! it led to tragedy, for it claimed him as its victim before he had seen his thirtieth birthday, and gave a seat in the House of Lords to his brother, the present Earl of Aberdeen, who to-day rules Ireland as Viceroy.

This strange story of the peerage, according to Mr. Thornton Hall, in "Romances of the Peerage" (Holden and Hardingham), is almost forgotten; but, says Mr. Hall, "there are some who never see the 27th day of January on the calendar without paying a tribute of regret to George, sixth earl, over whose brief life the waters of a distant sea closed on that ill-fated day in 1870."

Much as he loved the sea, "Geordie Gordon" had no opportunity of gratifying his ambition to become a sailor until his father's death made a free man of him. Then he said "Good-bye" to his mother and sisters, ostensibly to pay a visit to his uncle, the Hon. Arthur Gordon, who at the time was Governor of New Brunswick.

"If it were possible to cure a landsman of his passion for the sea, that voyage should surely have cured Lord Aberdeen; for the passage lasted through forty-one days of unbroken tempest. But the howling of the gale and the creaking of the ship were as music to his lordship, who landed in New Brunswick more determined than ever to forget his earldom in the rollicking life of a sailor."

For a month "Geordie Gordon" was his uncle's guest, fated, much to his disgust, as a British nobleman. Then he suddenly disappeared, and the next that was heard of him was that he was working before the mast on an ocean tramp.

Many tributes to his geniality, kind-heartedness, bravery, and willingness to help a comrade at all times were afterwards paid to "Geordie," who carefully concealed his real identity from his shipmates, who had no suspicion of his real rank, although they recognised, naturally, "that he was their superior in education and probably in social status; but if anyone had told them that 'Gentleman George' (as his nickname was) was a great Scottish nobleman, we may be sure they would have laughed loud and long."

"Geordie" passed through many perils, but made such good use of his opportunities that he received from the authorities of the Nautical College at Boston a certificate of qualification as first officer in any merchant ship. It was during a period of study at the college that "Geordie"—Earl, Viscount, and Baron—received the following "character" from a riding-master in whose house he had lodged:

"To whom it may concern. This is to certify that Mr. George H. Osborne (by which name he was then known) has lived in my house for the past four months, and I can most cheerfully recommend him as a young man of good habits and kind disposition.—F. E. Pearson."

One can almost see his lordship's quiet smile as he pocketed this testimonial to his virtues.

Ultimately he decided to return home and resume his rank and duties. But he would make one more voyage—this time in the Hera from Boston to Melbourne, and this should be his last. Alas! it proved indeed to be his last, for on Jan. 27, 1870, he was swept overboard while attempting to lower the mainsail, and was never seen again. "Thus perished," to quote Mr. Hall, "in the prime of his days one of the truest gentlemen who have ever graced the British peerage."

THE very best thing in the world for a tired man after a busy day. Cares and worries, strain, and brain fag vanish instantly before the relief that follows a refreshing glass of O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER—a beer that is pure and healthful, and the best of all food tonics

O'Keefe's
Pilsener
LAGER

The Light Beer in The Light Bottle.

is the finest lager in Canada today.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE PERFECT SPELLER.

Test Him by Having Him Write This Jumble From Dictation.

One occasionally comes across a superior person who tells you he can easily spell any word every printed in a dictionary. If ever you meet this type of man just ask somebody to dictate the following jumble to him and see how many mistakes he will make:

"Antinous, a disappointed, desiccated physicist, was peeling potatoes in an embarrassing and harassing way. His idiosyncrasy and privilege was to eat mayonnaise and mussels while staring at the Pleiades and seizing people's tricycles and velocipedes. He was an erring teetotaler and had been on a picayune jamboree. He rode a paltroy stallion and carried a salable papier mache bouquet of asters, phlox, mulein, chrysanthemums, rhododendrons fuchsias and nasturtiums.

"He wore a sibyl's resplendent turquoise paraphernalia, an ormolu yashmak and astrakhan chaparejos. He drank crystallizable and disagreeable curacao juleps through a sieve. He stole some moneys and hid them under a peddler's mahogany bedstead and mattress.

"Like a fiend in an ecstasy of gayety I rushed after him into the maelstrom, or melee, and held him as in a vise. I could not feaze him, however, and he addressed me, with autocracy, in the following imbecile words, which sounded like a soliloquy or a superseding paean on an oboe: 'You are a ratable lunamoth, a salaaming vizier, an equinoctial coryphee and an insecure daguerreotype."—New York Mail.

CUPID'S QUEER PRANK.

A Wedding Blunder That Furnished a Curious Climax.

The other evening we were talking to Mr. Bransby Williams, the delightful impersonator of Dickens' characters, and he told us this story:

The scene was a London parish, and the period recent. The vicar was sitting in his study one morning when in burst the verger in a great state of excitement.

"Mr. ——" (mentioning the curate's name) "wants you at once, sir," he exclaimed. "He has married two couples and married the two men to the wrong women, and he does not know what to do!"

"Have they signed the register?" inquired the clergyman.

"No," was the verger's response.

"Then they can be married again," said the vicar. "Tell Mr. —— I will be at the church in a minute or two to perform the ceremony."

In due course the incumbent made his way to the church and found the parties gathered at the entrance.

Before he could say anything one of the bridegrooms approached and said: "We have been talking it over, sir, and we have made up our minds to remain as we are."

And they did so.—Pearson's Weekly.

More For Governor.

The Governor's salary is to be increased in Newfoundland. The Legislature recently passed a bill increasing the salary and allowances of the Governor (Mr. W. E. Davidson, C.M.G.) from $11,000 to $15,000. A bill was also passed providing for the propagation of lobsters on a large scale. The rapid decline in this fishery everywhere in North America renders this step imperative if the extinction of the industry is to be prevented.

Triple Entente Has Weight and Training On the High Seas.

EVEN with Italy lined up with the triple alliance any talk of the relative strengths of the fleets of the two forces in Europe leaves the preponderance overwhelmingly on the side of the triple entente, but a comparison of the allied navies is of interest at the present moment.

The Danube river, which forms the boundary between Servia and Austria, affords room for manoeuvring a respectable fleet, but Servia has never put an armed vessel on the river. Austria, on the other hand, has long maintained a flotilla on the upper Danube, and within the last two years—since the last two Balkan wars revealed Servia's military strength—she has increased her naval forces on the river.

She has in commission on the Danube six little monitors and two more is fitting. None of them amount to much in fighting value as against other ships, but on the Danube and against shore batteries or field artillery they would prove formidable.

When it comes to a comparison of the navies of the triple alliance and the triple entente, the figures come much nearer to a balance. In the triple alliance the most formidable naval power is Germany. The German fleet can send to sea seventeen battleships or battle cruisers of the Dreadnought class.

Besides this first fleet, Germany can still show a second line in reserve of twenty other battleships, all built in the last twenty years. Many of these, however, need not be taken seriously. In the first place they were not all at the start of the war, by any means, in full commission, it is possible that they are not all ready even yet for sea.

GERMANY'S SMALL GUNS.

In the second place, until less than ten years ago, Germany maintained the remarkable policy of arming some of her ships with guns of more than nine-inch calibre and all these ships belong to that period.

The second naval power of the triple alliance is Italy. She can send out a powerful and homogeneous squadron of four Dreadnoughts, which would have to be reckoned with in any sea fight.

With this one contribution, however, Italy's bolt is shot. She has eight old battleships, which although probably gun for gun, better ships than Germany's twenty old ships, are open to much the same criticism.

Austria, numerically, is stronger than Italy in fighting ships, but their quality is not comparable. She can bring into action two ships of the Dreadnought class and three others. Besides these she has three more which might class with Germany's and Italy's secondary line.

Against these three fleets for the triple entente the backbone, if not practically the entire opposing force, is in England's war fleet. England has ready for action thirty battleships of the Dreadnought or super-Dreadnought type, besides ten others which, like the Lord Nelson and Agamemmnon, class but little below the Dreadnought rating.

The ships carry four twelve-inch guns, therefore they are classed below the Dreadnoughts. But they carry no less than ten 9.2 inch, which make them far superior to any other battleship not of Dreadnought rating now afloat.

Besides, England has thirty-eight smaller and older battleships, which outclass the twenty older ships of Germany. Of armored cruisers England has sixteen to Germany's three, Italy's four and Austria's none.

FRANCE'S NAVAL STRENGTH.

France, the second member of the entente, in battleships can show but two Dreadnoughts, but she has nine ships of lesser classes which could in emergency be hauled out to the firing line. France has also fifteen armored cruisers, and these, though perhaps not of tremendous fighting value, are really fine ships.

The Russian fleet need hardly be taken seriously, though she has four battleships—on paper—one of which might be extricated from the dockyard in time to fire a shot at an enemy. This brings the question down to the really important basis of comparison—morale, training, discipline and fighting efficiency.

There is no discounting the thoroughness which which the German fleet has been drilled. Its personnel the Austrian fleet is heavily handicapped by one circumstance—the Austrian German is no sailorman and never was. The Hun is no better. As a consequence the Austrian fleet is manned entirely by Italians and Dalmatians, with the Dalmatian in overwhelming majority.

Now, the Dalmatian, while a good sailorman, racially is a Serb. He is pure Slav, with as little love for the Germans as any of his race. He is Serb in language, sympathies and very largely in religion. It is likely to be an anxious question for Austria with how much spirit the men of her fleet may go into this war.

Much has been said of the French navy and its discipline, but unbiassed observers remember that next to the Briton the Frenchman is Europe's best sailor and can be relied upon to give a good account of himself.

Undoubtedly the best disciplined force on the high seas to-day is the body of men who man the British navy. They are sailors for generations, and the sea force in the chief aim of the service. No less on her weight of metal as upon the Briton's instinct for the sea does the triple entente depend.

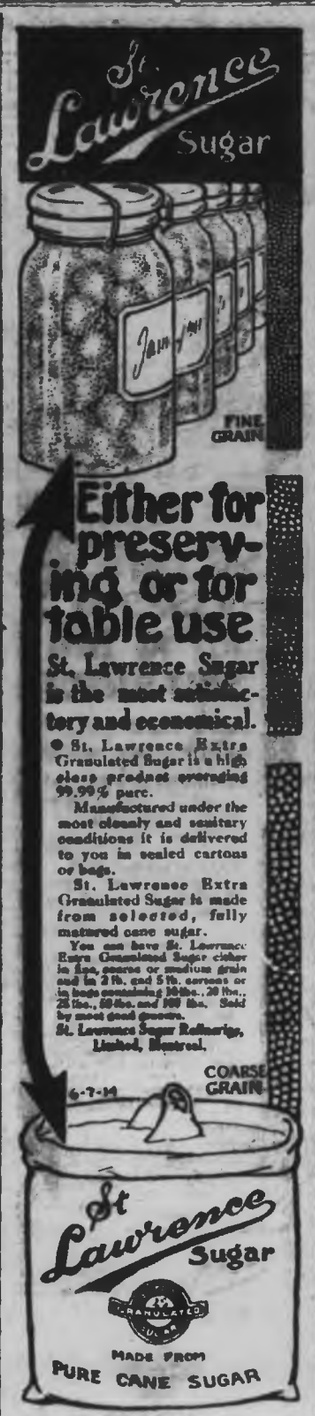
How to Campaign.

"Why do you take such violent dislikes to young men for no cause at all?"

"Just for fun, ma."

"And why do you show your dislikes so plainly?"

"It's the quickest way to get 'em interested, ma."—Louisville Courier Journal.



● St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is a high class product averaging 99.99% pure.

Manufactured under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions it is delivered to you in sealed cartons or bags.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is made from selected, fully matured cane sugar.

You can have St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar either in fine, coarse or medium grain and in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons or in bags containing 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sold by most good grocers.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

Has New Airship.

We are promised sensational developments in the science of aerial navigation and by such a supposedly unscientific person as a coal-miner at that. He hails from the northern county of Northumberland, his name is William Glendinning.

He has explained his idea to some of the principals of the great armament firm of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., and they were so impressed that the company will develop his invention.

He declares that a machine built from his designs even though it weighed more than thirteen tons, could sail round the world without the slightest risk of mishap and that it could remain aloft for five days without requiring renewal of supplies.

Glendinning has spent most of his life in the study of aeronautics, and he is the only working miner who has been elected a member of the Balloon Society of Great Britain.

Captain Boyton.

The interest taking just now in life-saving appliances reminds us of Captain Boyton and his life-saving dress. This was an inflated rubber garment, in which the wearer floated on his back. Captain Boyton proved its efficacy by paddling in it on June 28, 1875, across the Channel from Cape Grisnez to Faro Bay, Kent, in 23 hours. He afterwards made a 500 miles voyage on the Po from Turin to Ferrara, but his greatest exploit on it was in 1877, when he crossed the Straits of Messina in a storm, during which he had a terrific combat with a shark. Captain Boyton's invention is perhaps the perfect life-saving apparatus; the only barrier to its adoption on a large scale is its costliness.

Good Sleep
Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes:—"I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Will Use Ambulance Dogs.

Major Richardson, the famous trainer of dogs for police, city and ambulance work in London has left England for Belgium, and has taken with him a number of bloodhounds specially trained for ambulance purposes. Mr. Richardson is to be with the British Red Cross, and the dogs will help search for the wounded of the allied armies on the battlefield.

The dogs are specially valuable in rocky places, or where the ground is covered with bush and undergrowth. They are also particularly serviceable in scenting out patients who might otherwise be overlooked by the field hospital brigade. The French army is well provided with ambulance dogs trained to a very high degree. Germany has several thousand dogs trained for ambulance work.

Very Red Tape.

A burglar entering a house by a ladder in a small Prussian town fell and broke his leg when making off with his booty. An inquiry into the accident revealed that, contrary to the bylaws of the town, the house owner's ladder was not provided with strong iron spikes at its base. The house owner was therefore ordered to pay all the hospital costs and further to give the burglar a substantial sum.—London Standard

Matches.

The only matches sold in London 100 years ago were cedar splints tipped with a paste of chlorate of potash and sugar. On dipping one of these into a little bottle containing asbestos wetted with sulphuric acid, and withdrawing it, a flame burst forth. Fifty in a box, together with the bottle, were sold for a shilling.

The matches invented by John Walker in 1827—the first to ignite on sandpaper — were sold at the same price. Owing to the damage caused by the heads flying off after ignition, the use of these matches was prohibited in France and Germany.

Six years later came the invention of Lucifers, the first matches with phosphorus in their composition. These, too, were originally sold at a shilling a box, and when in course of time the price fell to a penny, a motto from "Paradise Lost" was suggested for the boxes, "O, Lucifer! how greatly art thou fallen!"—Manchester Evening News.

THE BURDENS OF AGE

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

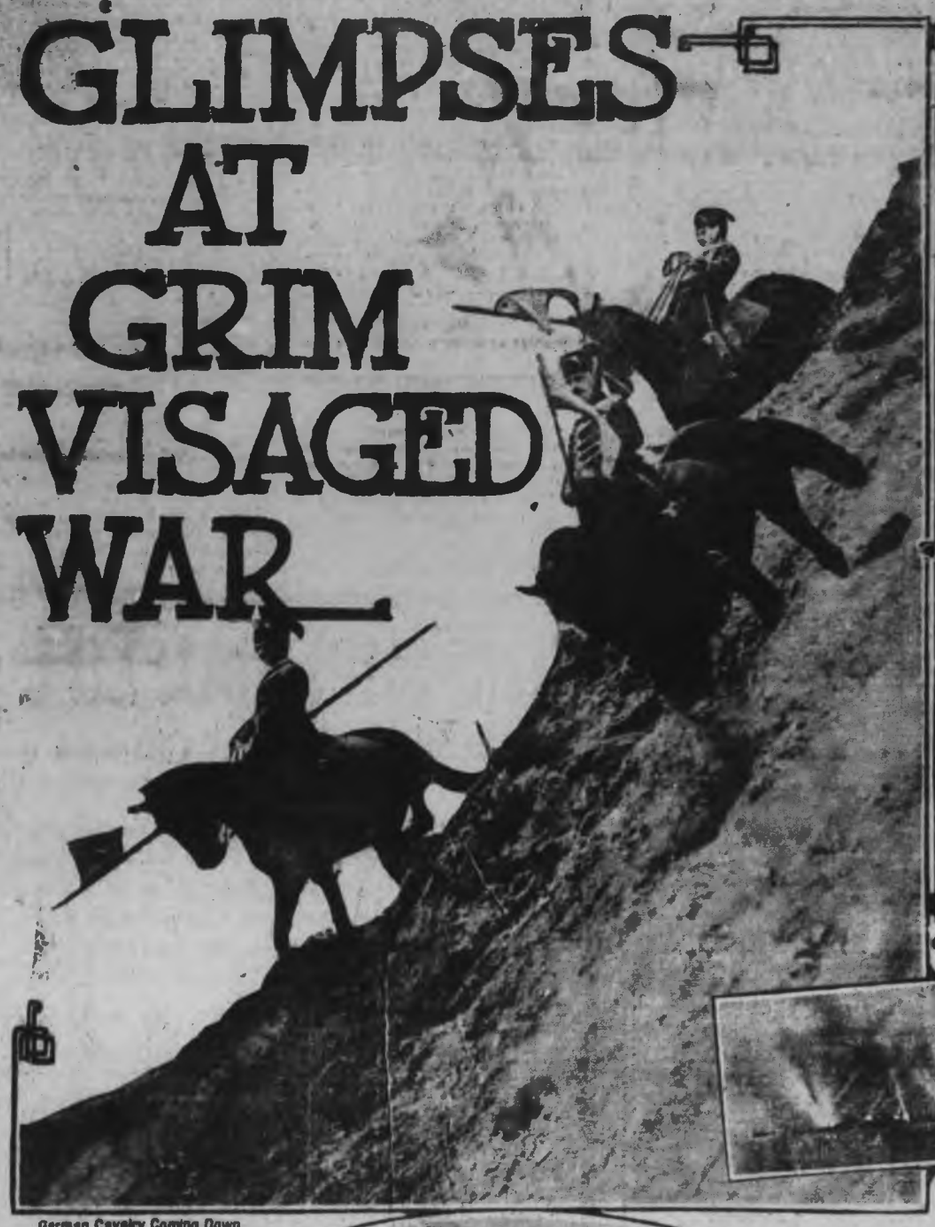
Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

SUMMER
Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

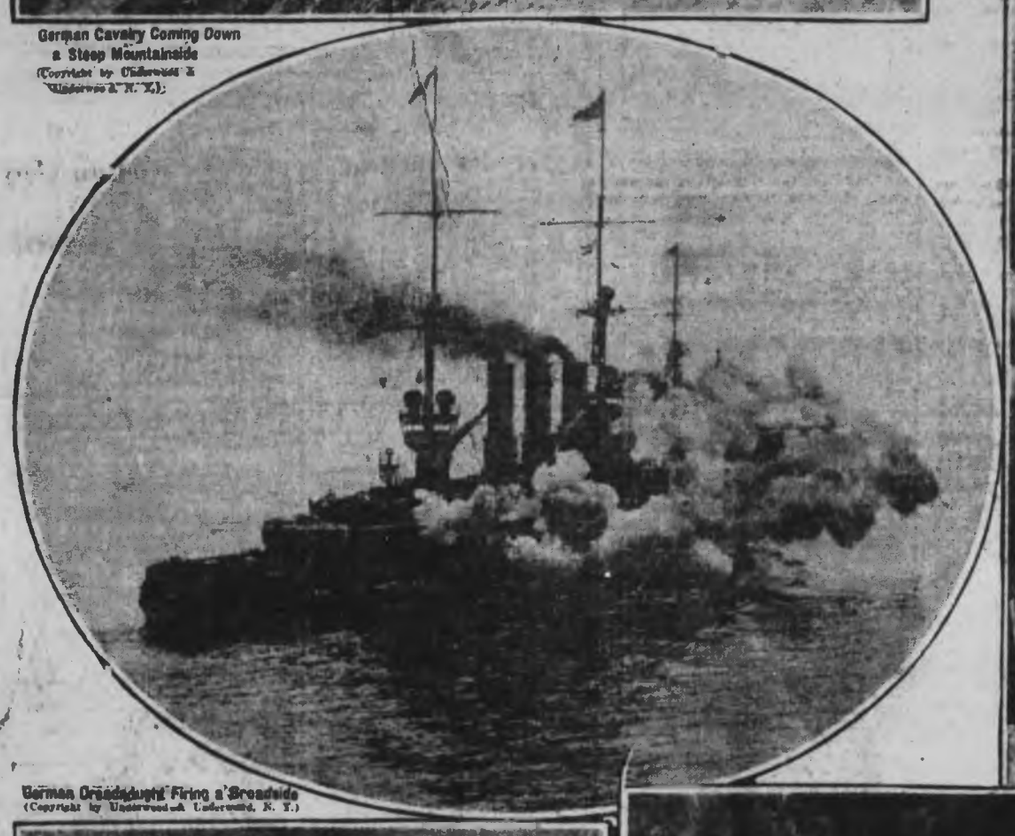
GLIMPSES AT GRIM VISAGED WAR



German Cavalry Coming Down a Steep Mountainside
(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Kaiser Directing Trials of New Rapid Fire Machine Guns
These guns, when in action, throw 600 shells per minute. So rapidly are the guns worked that it is impossible to keep count of the shots fired. The recent demonstration has proved their practical value and their accuracy.
(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

When the Whole English Fleet Switches On Its Searchlights to Fend Off Flying Machines
(From The Sphere.)



German Dreadnought Firing a Broadside
(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Russian Recruits in Bayonet Drill
The Russian soldiers are as familiar with the vital spots of the human body as the best trained surgeon, for many tedious hours are spent by them as recruits, in the bayonet drill, as which they are here seen engaged.
(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

English Torpedo Boat Destroyer
(From The Sphere.)

Aeroplane in a Night Attack
(From The Sphere.)

Battery of Italian Rapid Fire Guns
(Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bathurst Streets
Corner Murray and Bathurst Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

Our BEST COAL
STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES
Stove $8.75 Nut $7.00
Pea $6.00
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 807

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

OLD BEN BOLT

The Prize He Won and What He Thought He Would Lose.

By MYRA NORTHCLIFF.

His name wasn't "Old Ben Bolt," but everybody called him that, and strangers accepted it on the spot as singularly appropriate, for Captain Jim Staybolt's honest, kind blue eyes, his brown face and closely curling hair and his masterful yet good natured mouth made him indeed seem the embodiment of the famous "Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale."

He wasn't old at all, though he thought himself aged and beyond all the dreams of youth because he had just turned thirty-five. But then he had always had an abnormal modesty about his own masculine charms.

His head, albeit of pepper and salt, was filled with practical good sense that had brought him up from fisherman to superintendent and part owner of the Grantson company's big fleet of smacks.

He had his office in the cubby of a water stitled shanty at the end of the pier, and its window looked directly across at a certain young woman named Kate, dealing out candy, oranges and cheap cigars to the rolling crews of the boats.

There was a standing joke among the boys how the smoking habit took hold of everybody after he saw Kate.

It never got to her ears, though, for, notwithstanding the candy and cigars, there was a fine little line of reticence about the girl over which no one ever stepped, not even Hank Raynor, the vainest and most impudent fellow that ever trod a schooner's deck. But her pretty blushes and shining eyes gave the clew to her preference, and Raynor, who frequently consumed his entire wait buying a cigar, could not have been said to discourage the impression.

It is true the boys joked, but the majority of them swore as well, for the handsome Raynor bore no immaculate reputation among them.

"Cuss it!" said Dick Pearsall, mate of the Osprey schooner, savagely one night. "Why is it a woman can never see an inch from her nose when she's daffy on a man?"

"Marryin' takes that out of 'em, though," laughed old Captain Brown, who was on honorable drydock after fifty years of cod and halibut.

"Marryin'!" sneered the mate of the dandy, "well built smack Lucinda V. "Marryin'! Raynor looks like a marryin' man, don't he? I ain't no masher myself, but I tell you that smarty is just tryin' to show off before us fellows. Marry her! Even if he wanted to he ain't fit to wipe her old shoes on!"

Nobody dissented. There were tongues in the fishing port that did not hesitate to declare that Raynor's skill as a fisherman was far inferior to the art with which he could wreck counters for a living when the owners got tired of paying insurance and decided that it was time to collect some instead.

"All the same, he told me it was fixed up between 'em," insisted Captain Brown. "That's tellin', I s'pose, but he didn't say as there was anything private about it."

Unnoticed by the men, Captain Jim Staybolt had come up in time to catch the last words. He stopped a moment in the shadow of a column. When he moved on his face looked gray and drawn in the uncertain light.

"Get ready to take the Osprey and the Lucinda out next tide," he said evenly. "We'll have 'em unloaded in three hours more and ready for sea again."

He went back, and the group broke up. Pearsall, as he turned caught a glimpse of his superior's face and wondered vaguely if "the boss" were ill.

With a fine sense of honor, Captain Jim himself had refrained from a look of word that might compromise Kate, but the memory of a chance touch of her fingers once when she passed back his change still sent a thrill over him. Since that day she had grown under his eyes to be the one desirable thing of his life.

He knew enough of Raynor to despise the man. Time and again he had all but prayed he might get actual cause for interference. Now the shattering of the dream seemed less his blunder than a crime.

A week afterward Kate's old father was struck by a falling block and laid on his bed, helpless for life. Her mother fell ill of typhoid. The superintendent saw the bloom fade from the girl's cheeks, to return only when Raynor appeared, and that in a nervous flush. He grew hot and cold alternately at the air of careless proprietorship the latter had lately assumed. Then suddenly the man announced that he was going away.

"Hank has got a ship," Captain Jim heard Kate confide to another girl. "It's a schooner running out of South Amboy for Norfolk, an I the owners have promised him a raise in a few months, and then, if father and mother are able to be moved"—

Captain Jim lost the rest, but a sharp thrust went through him, whether of anguish or relief he could not have told. A month later came news of a shipwreck on the New Jersey coast.

The dispatches said openly that there were suspicious circumstances about the wreck, but as the captain, Hank Raynor, was announced as among those drowned it was impossible to do much investigating.

On that very day Kate failed to appear at the pier.

Day by day for a blank, wretched week Captain Jim faced the empty stand opposite his window. Then he went down to the waterside street and found there destitution, at once pitiful and reassuring.

"It isn't your love I am asking for, dear," he said to her gently as at the end of a half hour he found himself holding her trembling fingers and smoothing her hair. "I couldn't expect that. But if you will give me what is left, the right to take care of you and yours. God knows it will be a precious trust."

Captain Jim had no fine phrases, but months of effort had made him a marvel of self control. He stood quite still, though every nerve was tense with longing to clasp the slim little figure to his breast. In fact, he hardly dared breathe when at last Kate dropped her head against his arm for acquiescence and broke into soft sobbing. A guess at what was in his heart, he told himself, would have frightened her out of his reach forever.

The six weeks that followed were a mixture of paradise and purgatory to him. It was hard, indeed, to play the decorous, fatherly lover when his whole soul cried out for the touch of her lips on his and every swish of her dress against him set his pulses throbbing. But he did it, and well.

His paradise proved a fool's, however. Walking along the main street one evening, with Kate on his arm, Hank Raynor's unmistakable self passed the two almost at elbow touch. There was a livid scar along the apparition's cheek. Kate did not see him, but a pang like death went through "Old Ben Bolt." The sight of that handsome, devil-may-care face seemed to sound his doom.

During the next four and twenty hours Captain Jim worked out his bitter problem. Cost what it might to his own self respect, he would tell Kate the truth as he knew it concerning Hank Raynor. He could do that if she had been his young sister, but in honor he must free her from her promise to himself.

He had thought of a way out of her financial difficulties, but it was not necessary she should know that yet or, indeed, the cost to his own heart of these last few months.

"I have come to give you back what I asked that first night, Kate, but I must tell you something it will be hard for you to bear," he said to her hoarsely as he stood in the little parlor, whose very plainness had grown dear to him.

A flush ran into Kate's cheek, but it died there, leaving a white line around her lips. "Old Ben Bolt" gripped the back of the chair in front of him.

"I suppose you have seen Raynor?" he went on.

Kate's color rushed back in a rosy flood. Her eyes drooped for an instant; then, shy, but brave, they looked straight into Captain Jim's own.

"Yes, I have seen him and—his wife!" she answered with a little laugh. "He brought her from Philadelphia. It—it was a good thing I had found out before that—that I didn't care most for him, after all, wasn't it, you dear 'Old Ben Bolt?'"

The room reeled round Captain Jim. Out of its chaos Kate's face grew flushed and smiling still, but with suspiciously luminous eyes. Then did this "Ben Bolt" give a great gasp as the truth burst upon him. He took two long strides with outstretched arms, and a second later Kate was quite lost in the big, warm embrace her dark hour had taught her was her heart's true haven.

The Crowning Lure.

She was rich but uneducated and had a cottage for the summer at the seaside. Her one problem was how to secure as her house guest the "recognised leader of society" in her home town. The invitation was being verbally extended, and as a last inducement Mrs. Malaprop ended:

"And as you sit on the front porch it's charming to watch the little white sailed boats flit pro and con."—London Tit-Bits.

DON'T SWAT THAT FLY
and leave the disease germs to be scattered through your house.
USE WILSON'S FLY PADS
and kill both the flies and germs.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers all over Canada.

Don't Persecute your Bowels'

Is Your Stomach Wrong?

Sooner or later you will be wrong in every organ of your body. It is a well known fact that over 95% of all sicknesses are caused by ailments of the digestive organs. If you have the slightest suspicion that your stomach requires treatment, don't delay a moment. Little ills soon grow into serious ills.

DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery

soon rights the wrong. It helps the stomach digest the food and manufacture nourishing blood. It has a tonic effect and soon enables the stomach and heart to perform their functions in a natural, healthy manner, without any outside aid.

As Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics there is no reaction. For over forty years it has stood the test of both use and abuse and is today the greatest remedy of its kind in the world. Begin now. Take it home today. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box.

For 21c you can get the Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages—cloth bound—to pay cost of mailing. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Free Law Popular.

Before the new British system of free law for litigants whose worldly possessions do not exceed $250 in value had been in force two days nearly 1,500 applications had been received by the committee of court officers entrusted with the work of dealing with them.

Of these applicants between 550 and 600 were suits for divorce, and next in point of numbers came monetary disputes.

Considering that there are practically no restrictions, and that anybody claiming to have a good case may by this system invoke the aid of state lawyers and put in motion all the machinery of the High Courts without having any knowledge of the technicalities of the law, it is not surprising to learn that a large number of frivolous applications have been received.

A Novel Play.

A curious novelty has been introduced on the Paris stage in a little play called "Richard, dit le Bouif," which is running successfully at the Theatre Cluny, in the Latin Quarter. Every evening a racing character in the piece gives the audience a tip for next day's racing. Quaintly enough, the tips have proved extraordinarily successful, and the play has gained remarkable popularity in consequence.

Must Have Had Experience.

"Never mind, dear," he said reassuringly as she raised her sweet face from his shoulder and they both saw the white blur on his coat; it will all brush off."

"Oh, Charlie," she burst out, sobbing, hiding her face again upon his whitey shoulder, "how do you know?"

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

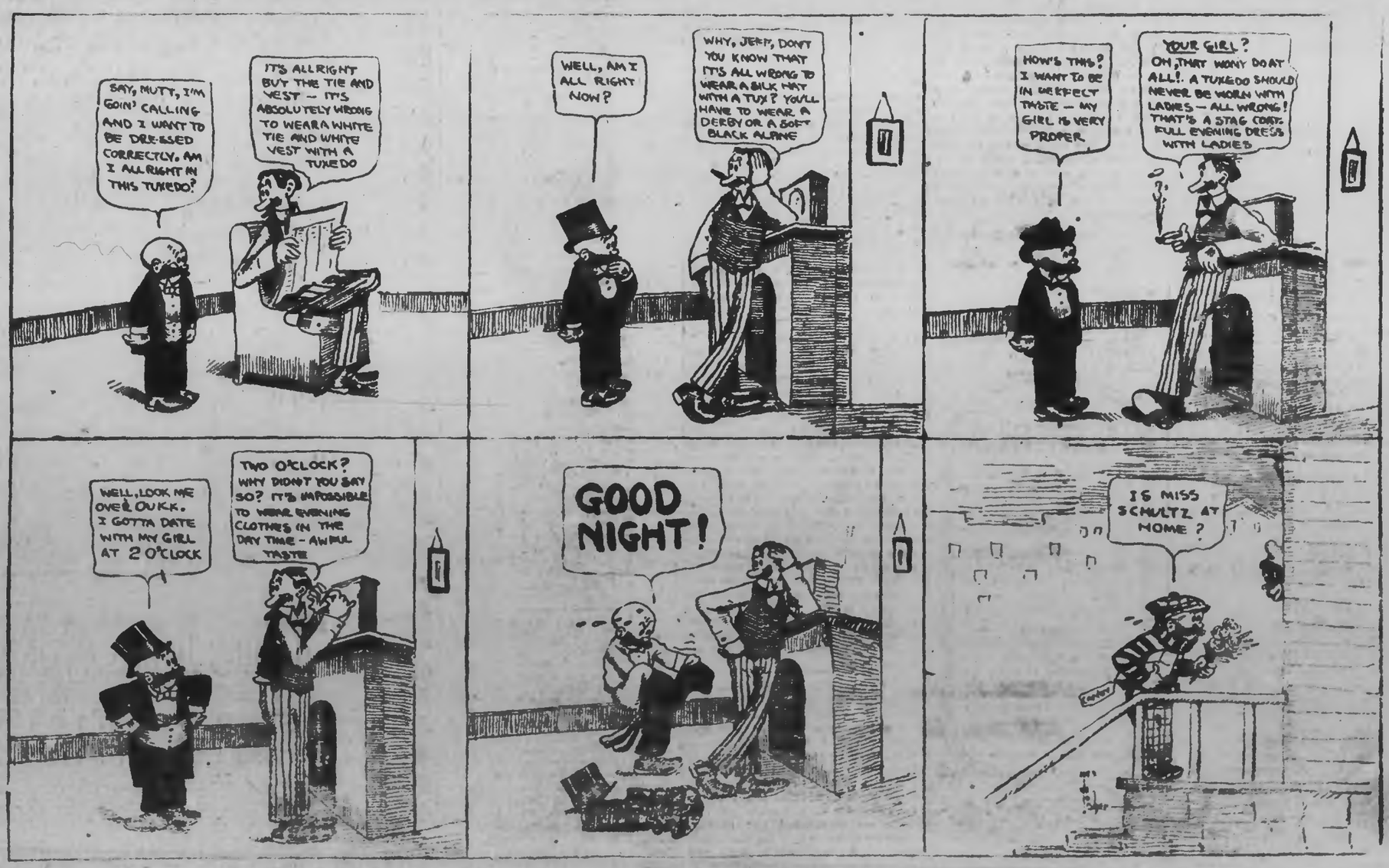
THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

It's The Same Old Story----Jeff Is Always Wrong - - By "Bud" Fisher


SAY, MUTT, I'M GOIN' CALLING AND I WANT TO BE DRESSED CORRECTLY. AM I ALL RIGHT IN THIS TUXEDO?
IT'S ALL RIGHT BUT THE TIE AND VEST — IT'S ABSOLUTELY WRONG TO WEAR A WHITE TIE AND WHITE VEST WITH A TUXEDO
WELL, AM I ALL RIGHT NOW?
WHY, JEFF, DON'T YOU KNOW THAT IT'S ALL WRONG TO WEAR A SILK HAT WITH A TUX? YOU'LL HAVE TO WEAR A DERBY OR A SOFT BLACK ALPINE
HOW'S THIS? I WANT TO BE IN PERFECT TASTE — MY GIRL IS VERY PROPER.
YOUR GIRL? OH, THAT WON'T DO AT ALL!. A TUXEDO SHOULD NEVER BE WORN WITH LADIES — ALL WRONG! THAT'S A STAG COSTUME. FULL EVENING DRESS WITH LADIES
WELL, LOOK ME OVER, OU KK. I GOTTA DATE WITH MY GIRL AT 2 O'CLOCK
TWO O'CLOCK? WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY SO? IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO WEAR EVENING CLOTHES IN THE DAY TIME — AWFUL TASTE
GOOD NIGHT!
IS MISS SCHULTZ AT HOME?

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Neuritis.

Neuritis, which is inflammation of a nerve, may be either acute or chronic, and sometimes an acute attack passes into a chronic form. The chief symptom of neuritis is pain in the affected nerve. Sometimes the patient describes the pain as "burning," sometimes as "shooting" or "darting" and sometimes as "boring." Movement makes it worse, and it is generally more severe at night. Cases that can be treated to some slight injury are likely to get well, but a chronic case may persist for many months. When neuritis is the result of a direct injury to a nerve surgical treatment may be necessary. If the nerve has been divided by a wound it must be brought together and sutured. If it is pinched or compressed by a tumor or an abscess or a piece of fractured bone it can be relieved only by surgery. In all cases the treatment of neuritis must include great care for the general health, absolute rest for the affected part and relief for the wearing pain. Sometimes the sick nerve can be kept at rest by a bandage or a sling. If it cannot be helped in that way the patient may have to go to bed. Massage is not advisable while the inflammation is high, but is often of service in the later stages of the trouble.

Dug His Own Grave.

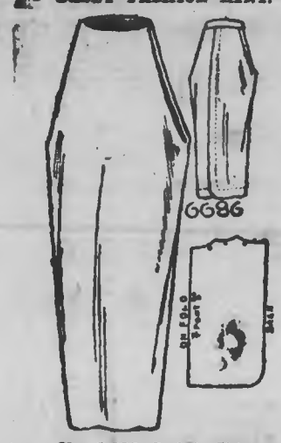
A gravedigger named James Hambleton was buried alive in a grave at St. Stephen's church yard, Audenshaw, Ashton-under-Lyne, the other day. He had been digging a grave and was getting out when he fell backward and a large portion of the sides collapsed upon him. A conductor on a passing tramcar who saw the man's legs in the air ran to the spot and found the gravedigger buried headforemost. The man had ceased to struggle and was dead when extricated.—London Times

PARALYZED LIMBS

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches digestive trouble, and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr. Alex. Rosenburger, 9 Moore Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



No. 6,686, Lady's Skirt.

An excellent variation of the peg top skirt is here shown. It is made in one piece with the flare just below the hips and with the closing seam in the centre of the back. High or regulation waistline may be used. The style is good for woollen goods, for taffetas and other silks and for many of the novelty cottons.

The skirt pattern, No. 6,686, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 1¾ yards of 54 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums

are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries

Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit

Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables

are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. Phone 935

London's Beauty Writers

Weekly Selections from Noted Beauty Experts Writing for the English Press. Simple and Effective Methods.

By Olga Aumell, Special Correspondent, London, Eng.

Each week in this department I will endeavor, by careful clipping from the London papers, to keep my Colonial readers informed on the latest and best advice of the London beauty experts. Owing to the persistent demand, most London newspapers and periodicals are now devoting much space to the serious consideration of beauty culture. Many of them now employ high salaried experts to advise and instruct in methods most efficient for enhancing or restoring beauty of face and figure. I append herewith a few clippings from leading English publications. Any of the ingredients mentioned could be obtained from Canadian chemists or druggists, so I am told. Look out for more hints next week. I shall endeavor to keep right up to date.

Some Hair "Don'ts."

Don't wet the hair frequently. Don't wear a hat unnecessarily. Don't let the scalp get dirty. Don't rub the hair — pull it gently instead to keep the scalp loose, stimulate the root secretions and remove superfluous deadened hair. If your hair is in a weakened condition or is falling out badly, a good scalp tonic is needed. The best one is so simple it can be made at home. Get 1-4 pint bay rum and about an ounce of boranium from your druggist and mix together. Apply occasionally to the scalp and hair roots to stimulate the growth and put new life in the hair.

To Have Thick and Pretty Hair.

Soaps and artificial shampoos ruin many beautiful heads of hair. Few people know that a teaspoonful of good stellax dissolved in a cup of hot water has a natural affinity for the hair and makes the most delightful shampoo imaginable. It leaves the hair brilliant, soft and wavy, cleanses the scalp completely and greatly stimulates the hair growth. The only drawback is that stellax seems rather expensive. It comes to the druggist only in sealed packages, which retail at a dollar. However, as this is sufficient for twenty or thirty shampoos, it really works out very cheaply in the end.

The Ruinous Curling Iron Passes.

Hair tortured with the curling iron is bound to become harsh and brittle, as so many know from sad experience. It's far more sensible to use plain liquid silmerine, which can do no harm and which produces the loveliest wavy effect imaginable. It takes so little time to apply the silmerine with a clean tooth brush, and the hair can be made to curl in any form, to any extent, to conform with any style of hair-dressing. The smallest bottle the druggist carries will last a long time, as the curl lasts from one to two weeks, so it is not at all expensive. Liquid silmerine is not greasy or sticky, and it doesn't stain or streak the hair.

Emergency Complexions.

Even a complexion which is hopelessly dull or greasy can be made beautiful in a moment by a perfectly harmless home recipe. If you have no elevator in the house, get about an ounce from your druggist, and add only enough water to dissolve it. The process defies detection and the result is an immediate appearance of velvety, youthful "bloom" which every woman desires. The effect will last all day under the most trying conditions indoors or out, and renders powder quite unnecessary. This simple substance is also very good for the skin, and no possible harm can come from its regular use.

Cultivating Eyelashes.

It seems strange that women who aspire to making the most of their good looks do not give more attention to their eyebrows and lashes—the most expressive features of the face. Stroking gently with a soft camel-hair brush will do much to train and beautify the lashes and for making them grow long and dark, smart women are using a substance known to druggists as metacaline, which is absolutely harmless, and may be applied directly with the finger tips. This very delicate, pomade-like substance is somewhat rare, and your chemist may have to order it for you from his wholesaler, but it is well worth the trouble for long, curling, dark lashes make even the plainest face very attractive.

Getting Rid Of Female Moustache.

To women who are annoyed by disfiguring downy hair growths a method of completely eradicating the same will come as a piece of good news. For this purpose pure powdered phenimol may be used. Almost any druggist should be able to supply an ounce of this. The recommended treatment is designed not only to remove the disfiguring growth instantly, leaving no trace, but also to actually kill the hair roots without irritating the skin. With phenimol and water make enough paste to cover hairy surfaces, apply, and in two or three minutes rub off, wash the skin, and it will be free from hair or blemish.

USE PILENTA COMPLEXION SOAP THE GREAT ENGLISH COMPLEXION CLEANSER. ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

Concerning Two Sounds.

When Joseph Henry Lumpkin was chief justice of Georgia a case was brought up from Columbus in which a wealthy citizen asked for an injunction to prevent the construction of a planing mill across the street very near his palatial residence. His grounds for complaint consisted chiefly in the proposition that the noise of the mill would wake him too early in the morning.

"Let the mill be built," said the chief justice in rendering his decision. "Let its wheels be put in motion. The progress of machinery must not be stopped to suit the whims or the fears of any man. Complainant's fears are imaginary. The sound of the machinery will not be a nuisance. On the contrary, it will prove a lullaby. Indeed, I know of but two sounds in all nature that a man cannot become reconciled to, and they are the braying of an ass and the tongue of a scolding woman."—Atlanta Constitution.

How Attraction Acts.

Attraction acts very curiously. Thus if there were a man in the moon and if he were like the men on the earth he would be able to leap over a three storied house with as much ease as an ordinary jumper springs over a three foot fence, in consequence of the forces of attraction being much less at the moon's surface than at the earth's. An elephant there would be as light footed as the deer here. A boy throwing stones might easily land them in an adjoining county. On the other hand, the reverse of all this would happen in Jupiter and Saturn. They being so much greater than the earth, their attraction would so impede locomotion that a man would scarcely be able to crawl, and large animals would be crushed by their own weight.

PERRIN'S

ICE CREAM WAFERS

Just about the daintiest confection imaginable for hot-day teas and evening parties.

Made in various flavors and sold, at your grocer's, in ten-cent sealed packages that preserve all their goodness.

Every package guaranteed

The Perrin "Sampler" Package will reveal to you some unexpected triumphs of the baker's art. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited

London, - Canada

17

PERRIN

Restless Flat Dwellers.

The restlessness of the flat dweller is a national mystery. Why does he go forth inevitably in the spring to find another flat and to insert his family and furniture therein? As likely as not it is the flat which he abandoned five years before. Since then he has occupied four other flats, each a vast improvement over its predecessor, and he is now delighted with the new flat which he left in disgust five years before. He has spent hundreds of dollars in arriving at this stage of happiness, but he will abandon the flat again next year and flit on in a moving van as large as a small chapel.

We falter, appalled at the task of discovering the flat dweller's purpose until we consider the strangely similar restlessness of the sick man who lies on one side until he can't stand it any longer and then, with the assistance of his devoted family, is turned over on the other side. The change is a delightful relief, although a few hours before he couldn't endure to lie on that side a minute longer.—George Fitch in Collier's Weekly.

The Sewing Machine.

The invention of the sewing machine is one of the most interesting evolutionary romances in the history of human progress. Stone, Henderson and Greenough had experimented extensively with the double pincer idea, one to seize the needle below and one above. Heilmann used a double pointed needle, with the eye in the center, and Thimmonier and Ferrand had invented a chain stitch machine. In 1834 Walter Hunt originated the extension arm idea with a needle similar to the one now in general use, but before he applied for his patent in 1854 he had been forestalled by Elias Howe, who will always be known as the inventor of the sewing machine. If Hunt had not been so great a laggard he might have won fame as an inventor, but Howe is entitled to all the credit that has been given him. Like all great inventions, however, the sewing machine was the product of many minds.

Had Forty Homes.

Vollon, the painter, was a unique personage even among the odd characters of Paris. While he was essentially a bohemian, there were times when even his patience was taxed to the utmost, and to obviate the necessity of meeting unwelcome people he conceived the idea of multiplying his lodging places. At the time of his death he owned no less than forty houses, all in apartment houses, situated in all the out of the way corners of Paris, plainly furnished and with just enough accommodation for himself. He changed from one to the other all the time in order to escape importunate acquaintances and to take refuge from his friends. It was in order to throw them all off the scent that he engaged rooms all over the city. He finally died in the Rue de Dunkerque, where he had as many as three different apartments, all within a stone's throw of one another.

He Whistled to the Queen.

There is a resident of Sunbury who will feel uncomfortable in his mind for a long time to come. He was walking behind two women in the park, when he noticed the younger of them drop her handkerchief. He picked it up and, to attract the owner's attention, whistled loudly as he ran to restore it.

The owner thanked him politely. Afterward, to his confusion, he learned he had been whistling to the queen and Princess Mary.—London cable to New York Times.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Wheat again responded to the bugle call today and registered a gain of 2¼c to 2⅝c on the theory that Europe would have to pay the price. The prices constituted new high levels for the crop. Corn advanced ⅝c to 1⅜c and oats ½c to 1⅛c, while provisions completed the session 7½c to 10c to 22½c higher, except September pork which was neglected and dropped to 45c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	0 80	....
Oats, bushel	0 40	0 41
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 72

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 29	0 30
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14½	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 12	0 13

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—Wheat prices were decidedly unsettled with the range of fluctuations unusually wide. Sentiment generally is that wheat may be worth money later, the heavy movement, however, tending to check the bullishness. The weather continues unfavorable, rain having been general all thru the west.

Winnipeg wheat opened unchanged to 2⅝c higher and advanced 2½c to 2¾c from Monday's close. At noon prices were: Oct., $1.09; Dec., $1.09¾, and May, $1.15¾. Trading in futures was light, and on the close there were further sharp advances.

Closing prices were 4¼c to 4¾c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—There were a few loads of Manitoba spring wheat sold over the cable today, this being the first business reported since war was declared. The enquiry for oats from London and Glasgow is fair, but owing to the small supplies now available on spot and in the west, little business can be done. The local market is firm with a steady demand for car lots. In flour the feeling is strong owing to the further sharp advance in prices for wheat in the west, but prices show no change. A number of cars of American winter wheat flour have been imported and sold, duty paid, at $5.75 to $6 per barrel in jute, ex-track. Demand for millfeed is fair. Rolled oats were strong and 45c per bag higher. Baled hay was active with prices tending upward. Butter is quiet but firm. The demand for cheese is good and a fair trade was done over the cable.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Sept., $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.11⅜; No. 1 hard, $1.19⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.12⅝ to $1.13⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.08⅝ to $1.10⅝.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 44½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.95; first clears, $4.85; second clears, $3.35.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.16¼; No. 2 northern, $1.14¼. Sept., $1.12⅝; Dec., $1.14.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 37 cars, comprising 496 cattle, 546 hogs, 456 sheep and lambs and 81 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

The best butchers' steers by the load sold up to $8.60; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $5.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.60.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a limited number were offered for sale. These sold at $60 to $80 each. Had there been better quality higher values would have been paid.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5.50; yearlings, $6.75 to $7; lambs, $7.50 to $8.50; culls, $5.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.15 to $10.25 and $10.40 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 425; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100; active and steady, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 3900; active and steady; heavy, $9.50 to $9.55; mixed, $9.55 to $9.60; yorkers, $9.35 to $9.50; pigs, $8.15 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1600; active, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 7500; market, steady; beeves, $6.60 to $10.50; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.30; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.10; cows and heifers, $2.70 to $9.10; calves, $7.50 to $10.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market, strong; light, $8.95 to $9.40; mixed, $8.70 to $9.45; heavy, $8.50 to $9.70; rough, $8.50 to $8.70; pigs, $8.90 to $9.60; bulk of sales, $9.50 to $9.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market, weak; native, $4.90 to $5.75; yearlings, $6.70 to $6.70; lambs, native, $6.25 to $8.10.

Galloped For His Life.

Mr. Asquith's narrow escape from being trapped in a charge of the Guards at Aldershot recalls a story about Mr. Winston Churchill at cavalry manoeuvres a few years ago.

Mr. Churchill—then Home Secretary — was interesting himself in everything as usual, when he found that he was between two lines of advancing troops, and had to gallop for his life to get out of the way. He escaped safely, and that evening the officer in command of the flank squadron was tried by mock court-martial for not "bringing right shoulders up," as he would thus have ensured Mr. Churchill being wedged in, with probably most unpleasant results.

Londoners Outclassed.

A report from the Knowledge of London School, where taxicab drivers are trained, shows that the best pupils are those who come from other places. The born Londoner is so used to moving by instinct in his own quarter, and so little interested in remembering the various points by name, that he is easily outclassed by the man new to the city.

Animated Flycatchers.

By forcing native laborers in the island of Principe, in Portuguese West Africa, to carry cloths covered with glue on their backs when working in places infested by flies sleeping sickness has been successfully combated in the island. The glue is dark and is the same color as the native's skin.

Sponge Muscles.

Rubber sponge muscles is a vivid description of a new method of filling up a hole in a person's body caused by accident or perhaps by a surgical operation. Some operations leave a hole that is so large and that can be repaired with difficulty—if at all—by one of half a dozen surgical methods, and the only time the rubber sponge method has been tried on person so far is after such operations. A rubber sponge accidentally left in a wound was found months afterward with new flesh grown all through its interstices. Experiments that followed during the past two years show that at first a rubber sponge in a wound causes a swelling, but soon the flesh begins to work through all the interstices until the sponge becomes a solid plug, which does not seem to cause inconvenience of any kind. Lately the idea has been used to obtain the flesh plug needed after some operations.—Saturday Evening Post.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Water With Meals.

Tests on a poison squad have shown that the common belief that drinking much water at mealtimes tends to make one fat is apparently without foundation. Students were given carefully controlled diets for fixed periods, and every drop of water and ounce of food was carefully measured and recorded. After a preliminary period they were required to drink water copiously at every meal, and then followed another period during which they had little or nothing to drink with their meals. The compared results showed that in some instances there was a very slight increase in the utilization of fat in the food during the water drinking period, but this was about balanced by negative results in other cases, so that the final conclusion was that the amount of fat and carbohydrates utilized by the body from food eaten was apparently unfluenced by the amount of water taken at mealtimes.

HOMEMADE TROUSERS.

With a Word to the Women Who Make Her Own Gowns.

Would men ever get anywhere, do you think, if they fussed around with as many disconnected things as most women do? And the worst of our case is that we are rather inclined to paint with pride on what is really one of the most vicious habits of our sex.

We have all seen the swelling satisfaction with which the comely young schoolma'am, complimented upon a pretty gown, shakes aside, "I made it myself." And we have all heard the chorus of admiring approbation following the announcement—joined in it, perhaps, and asked to borrow the pattern. But really, viewed in the light of things, what is there about the feat upon which she should so plume herself?

Suppose that a man should point proudly to his napkin serviette and say: "Lo! I made these trousers." I have not a moment picture of even the most economical of his fellow clerks or mill clerks, or clerymen, or schoolteachers, crowding around to admire and cry: "What a splendid way to spend your time out of business hours! And it looks just like a tailor made."

Which just is just as truly a fib when we tell it to our fellow women as it would be if men said it to men.—Mary Lee Hartness in Atlantic.

Windmill Lights Church.

A windmill in Maryland furnishes electric light for a church and recently power to blow a church organ.

$ $ $
A Big Rent.
Mail order houses have to pay heavy taxes, big rents, high priced labor, and all the expenses incidental to a large city.
Your local merchant is more favorably situated in every particular. Do you not think he can fill your requirements as well as the out-of-town concern?
In addition he helps support the schools and the churches. These institutions are better and more efficient because of the merchant's presence in the community.
Live and let live. Deal with your local merchant. You will find his advertisement in the advertising columns.
SEALE SYNDICATE

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

Peterborough Auto & Taxi Livery, 185 Hunter
Limousine for 6 Seven Seat Touring Car
Open and Closed Cars
Office 'Phone 205. Residence 1161

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914.

British Forces Show Unsurpassed Coolness and Daring

"IT WAS STAGGERING" ADMITS A GERMAN OFFICER

Germans Have Been Repulsed, Meeting With Very Heavy Losses

THE BRITISH FORCES ARE STILL HOLDING FIRMLY

BRITISH TROOPS SHOW THEIR WORTH IN GREATEST FIGHT IN THEIR HISTORY

Shooting of the Infantrymen at Mons Was Deadly---A Steady Withering Rifle Fire at the Enemy---Cavalry Gave German Uhlans the Surprise of Their Lives.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

London Aug. 26---The fight seems to have been the greatest in which British troops have ever been engaged. Such accounts as are received show uusurpassed British coolness and daring and the deadly accuracy of their infantry firing. When the British Cavalry, mostly Londoners, got into clinches, the Uhlans had the surprise of their lives.

AN APPEAL TO ENLIST

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial makes an appeal to all able bodied men to enlist. An editorial says,—"The Dominions are already sending us troops in greater numbers per population than our own . The Canadian, Australian and New Zealand forces make imposing figures. It would be a splendid East Indian policy to bring over the East Indians; nothing would give India a stronger sense of being admitted to the dignity of European brotherhood than for her sons to shed their blood beside ours in white man's soil."

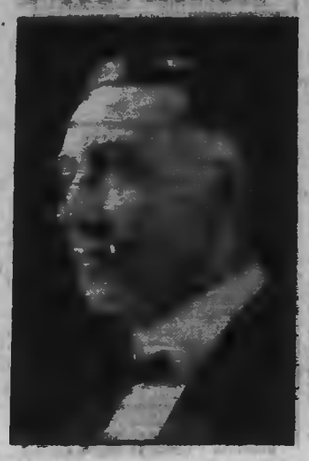
CAUSES OF FAILURE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Latest details from the front suggest two causes of failure of the French General Staff's attempted forward movement into Belgium. The first cause was to underestimate the German numbers, and the second cause the over eagerness of two gallant black Algerian divisions, who leaped from trenches, charging exultantly forward with bayonets and were mowed down by a deadly hail of German bullets.

IS THE CROWN PRINCE DEAD?

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Refugees from Germany declare that they are positive that the Crown Prince is dead. The mystery regarding the Crown Prince is deepening. Special cables have been sent to the newspapers in the United States telling of his death. The London Standard was the first to publish a circumstantial account of an attack upon the Crown Prince by an unknown man in which the Prince was seriously injured, the assailant escaping. In connection with this attack Englishmen making their way to the German frontier were subject to all kinds of indignities and insults. This is the version that according to the refugees finds the greatest credence in Germany. The next report was the Crown Prince was wounded and lying seriously ill at Aix-la-Chapelle, whether the Kaiser was hurrying to his side. This received support in a telegram from Brussels to the effect that he had been wounded in action. It will probably be some time before the news is confirmed or contradicted with any official sanction. In the meantime the absence of any reference to the Crown Prince in official wireless messages from Berlin, and also in the list of the Kaiser's sons stated to be at Aix-la-Chapelle, is very significant. Everybody in London believes that he is dead.

LOCAL OFFICERS FOR THE FIGHTING LINE



MAJOR GEO. W. BENNETT
With the 57th Contingent at Valcartier. Major Bennett has been made captain of the 57th Company.

A last glimpse of Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, Commanding Officer of the 57th Regiment. He has been promoted to be Colonel of the First Battalion.

P. C. DOWNES
Member of local Police Force, who is Sergeant-Major of the Reservists at Levis, Que. He is a member of the Famous Coldstream Guards.

Officers of the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons Who Have Volunteered for Active Service

From left to right, top row—Lieut. Brooks, Major S. E. Medd, Lieut. Johnston, Lieut. Rackham, Lieut. P. Trebilcock. Bottom row—Capt. Greer, M.O.; Lieut. Jones, Lt.-Col. C. H. Rogers, Lieut. Hughes.

HONOURS FOR 57th

Lt.-Col. Clegg is Made Provisional Colonel of First Battalion of First Infantry Brigade

MEN SHOW WELL

Peterborough should be proud of her soldiers. Major Bennett of the 57th Regiment, wrote from Valcartier camp to Major Eastwood, that the Regiment had never taken away a better lot of men than are at present being trained at the huge military camp. The Peterborough men, he said, distinguished themselves both in their conduct on the train and since they have reached camp. In regard to their trip to Valcartier, their order and conduct was in marked contrast to that of other units, and the officers are de lighted and very highly pleased with the way the men have carried themselva so far.

COMMANDS A BATTALLION.

Col. E. B. Clegg has been made provisional commander of the first battalion of the 1st infantry bridge, and when the battalion is to full strength will be in command of 1400 men. Major Mills has been made provisional quartermaster of the 1st brigade, and Major Bennett is a captain in command of the Peterborough contingent.

OFFICERS PROUD OF MEN.

As anticipated the 3rd Dragoons and men of the 57th Regiment are in the same regiment. Peterborough has made a splendid showing in regard to the strength of her contingent. Brantford, too, has a fine body of men in training at Valcartier. As compared with Kingston's 80, Belleville's 70, and Brockville's 80 men, the 57th has 130 men and officers at Valcartier. They are in strength ahead even of Ottawa, and outside of Toronto, Peterborough and Brantford have made the best showing of any Ontario cities. This should be good

(Continued on Page 11.)

MAJOR JOS. MILLS
Of the 57th, who has been made provisional quartermaster of the 1st Brigade of the Overseas Contingent.

Liner Sinks In Collision

Special to The Examiner:

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 26.—The C.P.R. coasting steamer Princess Victoria at 6:30 a.m. to-day, rammed and sank the liner Admiral Sampson off Point No Point, 18 miles from seattle. The Sampson went down four minutes after she had been struck, according to advices. It is reported that fifty-four passengers were on the Sampson. All were rescued.

LETTERS TO THE LOCAL SOLDIERS

Letters to the soldiers at Valcartier should be addressed c/o Col. E. B. Clegg, 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry Brigade, Valcartier, P.Q.

THANKS TO CITIZENS

Lt. Col. E. B. Clegg on Behalf of Men Writes to Mayor Buller as Representative of People

ASSURED OF AID

Valcartier Camp, Aug. 23, 1914.
Wm. Buller, Esq., Mayor, City of Peterborough.

Dear Sir,—I wish to take the first opportunity on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the Overseas Contingent from the 57th Regiment, which left Peterborough yesterday, to thank you and the City Council for your assurance of care and protection to the families of those who volunteered for service, and may be sent to the seat of war. Your patriotic and earnest words were as an encouragement from their fellow-citizens to the men of the contingent, and will be remembered should we get into the stress of the campaign.

We arrived safely early this morning and found our camp ready and situated in a picturesque valley flanked on three sides by mountains, and about 15 miles north of Quebec. Letters, etc., to the members of the contingent should be addressed, till further notice, as below.

Yours very truly,
E. B. Clegg, Lt.-Col.
c.o. Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg.
1st Infantry Brigade.
1st Battalion
Valcartier Camp, P.Q.

BOURASSA'S NARROW ESCAPE

He Had Letter to Priest Who Was Shot as Spy.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26. — When Henri Bourassa narrowly escaped being captured by Germans near Liege, he had a letter of introduction in his pocket to a priest who was shot as a spy, which letter would have assured the Nationalist leader the same fate.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK ALL ALONG THE LINE ON ALSACE-LORRAINE FRONTIER

Invaders Hurled Back With Very Heavy Losses and French Are Advancing Their Entrenchments---Allies Are Holding Steadfastly With British Forces in Thick of the Fighting.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON—The official war bureau to-day issued the following---the Germans attacked the French in force yesterday all along the Alsace-Lorraine Frontier but were repulsed with very heavy losses all along the line. The fighting still continues with the French advancing their entrenchments.

PROGRESSING FAVOURABLY

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The war office just before noon to-day issued the following,—"Advices received from the front declare that the big battle now in progress is progressing favourably to the allied forces."

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The English troops are holding the German lines between Givet and Dinant. They have been subjected to enormous pressure from the Germans, who are continually charging the lines in an effort to break them, but the war office insists that not only are the lines holding but that the British have been able to push them forward at several points. It is certain however that the British and French allies will be pressed to the utmost if the German attack at this point is to be held. The Germans apparently have singled out the British to bear the brunt of the fighting and are sending against them massed bodies of infantry while shelling the English position with guns hastily mounted in hills and concealed behind very heavy timber. Meanwhile the work of hastening reinforcements to the Continent is in progress. Additional troops are reported to have been landed in France yesterday and to have been rushed to the front on trains that had been held in waiting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Belgian legation to-day received news of a Belgian victory over the Germans at Vilvorde, between Brussels and Antwerp yesterday. A despatch says that three German divisions were repulsed with heavy loss.

An infantry division is 12,000 men.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—With the fate of the French nation admittedly hanging on the result, the allied lines along the northern and eastern frontiers were being hard pressed to-day by the entire German active army. All night fresh troops were being brought up by the enemy, while General Joffre devoted his time to strengthening the weaker points in his defensive columns. When the great battle was resumed at daybreak to-day the German assault was met with a determined defence, and the war office chieftains profess

(Continued on Page 12.)

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 225 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1914

WAR AND COMMERCE.

What will be the effect of the war on British and Canadian trade and commerce? Will history be repeated? During the twenty-two years' war between Great Britain and France—from 1793 to 1815—English trade and shipping increased enormously, though Napoleon attempted to apply upon the continent a boycott of British goods in the whole of Europe. A British writer at the time said upon this point:

> During all the operations of war and finance, the gains of our enterprising people were beyond all calculations; however much the unproductive classes may have suffered from the depreciation of money and the irregularities of taxation. Our commerce has become more than double its greatest extent during the happiest years of peace.

The explanation of this is simple. Though during the first part of the period of the war the French fought for mastery of the sea, and preyed with all its might upon British commerce, Great Britain gained supremacy of the sea and kept it. This supremacy Britain enjoys to-day, and the German cruiser that is lucky enough to be at sea and tries commerce destruction will find the waters swarming with British cruisers, larger and better armed and greatly superior in numbers. They are carefully disposed on the Atlantic at least, and in the far East, Japan, in conjunction with the British and French fleets, now takes care of hostile cruisers and consequently, of our commerce. The war is now nearly a month old, and in no case has a German cruiser captured one merchantman on this side of the Atlantic, or in the Pacific. And every day the danger lessens. German cruisers can't get an adequate supply of coal, and if they should capture a merchantman, they have no place to take it; German and Austrian ports are closed, and likely to remain closed. It will become a white elephant on their hands. Even if they sink a merchantman they will have to take the crew on board and prisoners will only be an added embarassment.

Any interruption to commerce from German cruisers won't amount to any more than ordinary sea risks, and the interruption to commerce will be reduced to nearly normal conditions, as is now practically the case.

In the matter of freight rates these will not be greatly affected, by war *perils*. Great Britain has adopted a system of state insurance, and if loss comes by captures the public treasury and not the shipowner and consignor, will bear the greater part of the loss.

The volume of trade may be lessened on account of the millions of men and money withdrawn from commerce in the war, but there will be compensation. The trade of Germany and Austria will be paralysed, and the great volume of goods they send to England and the rest of the world will be supplied from other sources. We, in Canada, will cease to buy large, if any, quantities of goods from Austria and Germany. We shall buy them from Great Britain and the United States and other countries. The total volume of trade may be lessened, but an immense amount will be done, and through new channels. The United States, Japan, and China and other countries will be clamouring for goods which Germany has heretofore supplied.

So far as Canada and the rest of the British Empire are concerned there will be redistribution rather than diminution of trade. What concerns us is that agricultural produce will increase in price in response to demand and in this regard Canada's basic industry, together with all other industries, apart from the disturbance produced by actual participation in hostilities, will stand to gain by the war.

What we should do in Peterborough and Canada is to keep a cool and steadfast frame of mind. There will be no cessation of trade; ships will still sail the seas, carrying our produce, and production, buying and selling will continue. Our commercial and industrial conditions will not, perhaps, become or remain normal, but after the first disturbance is over, there will be a readjustment of conditions, and if we face the situation with stout-hearted determination to effectuate this readjustment we shall be helping ourselves and the Empire.

WAR NEWS AND THE CLOCK.

The regular editions of evening papers in Canada go to press at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. If anything important in the way of news of decisive battle comes from Europe, it will probably be received by that hour, because European time is several hours later. Daylight will be ended there before it is three o'clock here. When the hands of the clock point to three in Peterborough, they point as follows in European capitals.

In London, 8 p.m.
In Paris, 8.09 p.m.
In Berlin, 8.54 p.m.
In Vienna, 9.06 p.m.
In St. Peterburg, 10.01 p.m.

Modern attack is likely to begin in the early hours of morning. The masses of men to be moved are too great to be effective in scant daylight.

UNITY AND CONFIDENCE.

It is too much to expect that we can have only good news from the field and the sea. There must be reverses and disasters. In war and in industry the Germans are bold, resolute and efficient. They have challenged the world and defeat may involve the destruction of the German Empire and the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Hence they must be beaten to their knees before they are likely to submit.

But it is impossible to doubt the ultimate result. The British, the Belgians and the French are fighting at least as bravely as the Germans. They are fighting to preserve the institutions they cherish, and the freedom of Europe. The whole conduct of the war by Great Britain has revealed steadiness, energy, resource and remarkable capacity for organization. Lord Kitchener at the War Office is worth an army. There is no greater living soldier and no more superb organizer in Europe. He is trusted by France and Russia and inspires universal confidence throughout the British Empire. There is reason to think that the navy never was more efficient, and that it will be equal to its great traditions and its great responsibilities.

We have found that Britain has statesmen and leaders equal to any who have written the great chapters of British history in other generations. Never were the people more united or more utterly resolved to endure and sacrifice in order to preserve their own freedom and check autocracy in Europe. They are not inspired by lust of conquest, or by any dream of glory. They had to keep their word and in the keeping they are showing the stern temper and the high courage which will carry the nation to peace and victory. In the Dominions as the Canadian Parliament has so signally demonstrated we are united and resolute as they are in the Mother Country, and as we are sending out soldiers who will bear themselves with honour beside the troops of Britain so we have statesmen in council who deserve in equal degree the trust and confidence of the British people.—Toronto News.

WE MUST SETTLE DOWN TO REALIZATION OF THE SITUATION

It is evident that many of us must revise our attitude towards the present war situation.

A great many of us seem to think of the shadow of this great war as that of a passing cloud — that the war would be of short duration—to be settled by one decisive battle.

This is an optimistic delusion. It is nearly a month since the first shot was fired at Liege, and yet no decisive battle has been fought. The terrible combat raging in Belgium, is only the beginning of the first considerable fight of the war.

Whatever the outcome of this battle, it won't decide anything. If the Germans are defeated and forced to defend their own soil, the ensuing contest will be long and bitter.

Any person who looks beneath the surface; anyone who thinks; anyone who recalls the history of great wars, is forced to the conclusion to which we must all come, that the present war will not be a short one.

We must come to the decision to settle down to this conviction, and as far as possible, fall into the line of our customary lives; resume as far as possible our interest and activity in our ordinary avocations.

We must, above all, make up our minds to putting our souls in the fight for the Empire and the liberty, progress, enlightenment it represents.

We have sent soldiers; we may have to send more. We have made contributions, and we may have to make more, and even do more than that—make sacrifices.

We must substitute organised action and a settled attitude of determination for spasmodic impulse.

We must act as if the war and the situation and responsibilities it creates would be of long duration. By so doing we shall be better fitted to deal with emergencies if they arise; and if by the favour of Providence the ultimate triumph, for which we strive and which is sure to come, comes sooner than expected we shall have helped earn it by steadfastly doing our duty from day to day and holding ourselves in readiness for whatever call of duty and even sacrifice, may come to us.

Do not let us be deceived into thinking that the war will be a short one; if we do so we shall almost certainly be disappointed. If we make up our minds that it will last a considerable period, and settle down to a grim determination to meet the responsibilities the war brings, our disappointment, if our expectations are not met in this regard, will be glorious, because we can be certain that the outcome will be a triumph for the cause for which Britain and the Empire and its allies are fighting in the name of the highest interests of humanity in all the world.

Lord Kitchener himself, in the House yesterday afternoon, said he "did not intend to be deluded into the idea that the war would be a very short one." And Kitchener knows what he is talking about.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.— Live stock receipts good, prices firm. Choice butchers, $8.50 to $9.25. Hogs, f.a.w. $10.25; off cars, $10.50; f.o.b., $9.80.

A Heavy Blow.

"The Summer Man—Boo hoo! You'd cry too if you was engaged to 18 girls and a whole bunch of seven went back on you at onct.

CALL FOR TENDERS

For the Purchase of the Assets of the Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE *ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT*, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. E. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake points. Value as per inventory ..$9,100.00

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Waggons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value 7,000.00

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE AND TOOLS— Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value 1,700.00

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS AND SHEDS—Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land Book value 6,200.00

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number nine, north of Townsend Street and west of George Street, part of lot number nine south of Wolfe Street and west of George Street, lying south of the north ninety-six feet thereof; the north half of lot number eight west of George Street and north of Townsend Street, and also part of lot number eight west of George Street and south of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2,000 and interest thereon at 5 p.c. per annum from 20th day of May, A.D. 1914, and a second mortgage for $900 and interest at 6% from November 25th, 1913. Value of equity estimated at $1,000.

Also lot number 54 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the township of Harvey containing 200 acres. Book value, $1,200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc, and tenders are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately, and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactory in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor, a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D. 1914.

HALL & HALL, 116 Hunter Street, Peterborough.
W. E. Morris, C.A., 375 Water Street, Peterborough.
Solicitors for the Liquidator. Liquidator.
6d-19-22-26-29-'26

NOTICE

A "Remount Commission" for the purchase of horses for the British Army has been established in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario. Dealers and others concerned should apply for information to the Officer Commanding Remount Commission, 36 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

In making applications please state at what particular places horses willl be collected for inspection, and how soon. 25-1-8-15

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly. 5c. bag, and 7c. for seeds. Give me a trial. South of Green's Foundry, Chalmers Street. Jos. Gray. 6d-44-26

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE GREATest selling book of generations, "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-19-22-26-29-Sep

AGENTS WANTED — HISTORY EUROpean war, causes, etc. Big book profusely illustrated. Unusual opportunity to make money. Best terms; freight paid; credit given. Order free sample now. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto. Aug-22-26-29-Sep-2-5-13

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ONE CAPital Separator, new, 550 lbs. capacity. Apply F. C. Devlin, Indian River. 2w-1d-47-354

FOR SALE—A PANDORA RANGE IN good condition. Will sell cheap. Apply 312 Bagwell Avenue. 3d-47-359

FOR SALE—2 STOVES, COOK AND heater, very cheap. Apply 717 Bethune St. 3d-46-369

FOR SALE—AN UP-TO-DATE BABY carriage also good sideboard. Apply to 677 Water St. 5d-46-346

PRIVATE SALE —OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture. Apply any time at 386 Margaret Avenue. 6d-41-264

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-166-5123

FOR SALE—COAL HEATER ALMOST new, a range, oak bed room suite. Also house to rent. Apply 334 Downie St. 3d-46-345

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL. Apply to Manor House. 3d-45-338

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 or 16 years old, to assist at light house-work, and also help take care of a young child. Apply Examiner Box 341. 3d-45-341

WANTED—TO GO TO MONTREAL— A good General. 3 in family. Good wages and home. Apply at once to 305 Homewood Ave., or 'Phone 365. 3d-45-339

HELP WANTED—MALE

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—IF you have the ability to earn $5000 per year and can invest $200 or more you investigate the Print-o-Graph, the newest & fastest selling advertising specialty on the market. All stores buy on sight. Big field—no competition. Supply feature fortune maker. Territory going rapidly. Write to-day. Freer, Colonoy & Co., Limited. Read Building, Montreal. 3d-47-365

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-au-to-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is contained a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
6d-45-373 Barristers, Peterborough

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

$2

On Sherbrooke St.
Price $2,100
PART CASH

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

WANTED

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME 496 Parnell Street. 3d-47-368

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN Wishes Board with private family. State terms to Box 367 Examiner. 3d-47-367

LIVE POULTRY WANTED—CALL FOR or drop us a Card. We we call for it. S. Cohen, 189 Charlotte St., Peterboro, Ont. 3d-47-1w-38-366

WANTED—SECOND-HAND DELIVERY rig, or democrat. Apply Box 350 3d-46-350

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 300 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER. Work by day. Good work, fitting and styles. Apply Box 343 Examiner Office. 2d-46-343

WANTED—2 or 3 FURNISHED ROOMS with board by married couple. Must be central location and first-class. Box 311 Examiner, 3d-45-221

TO RENT

ROOMS TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board. Apply 344 Charlotte Street. 3d-47-355

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE TO RENT suit couple. Central. Box 360 Examiner. 3d-47-362

TO RENT—HOUSE 191 BROCK ST. Apply to 251 George St. 5d-46-348

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, No. 535 Rogers St. City Water and Light, $10.00 per month. Apply Peterboro' Mattress Co. 6d-45-320

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. 3d-45-322

ROOMS TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS, fine locality, all conveniences, with use of kitchen. Apply Box 340 Examiner. 3d-45-340

HOUSE TO LET—NICE COMFORTable 7 roomed house to let. All conveniences. Central. Apply 512 Stewart. 3d-45-330

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 634, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO LET— HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, GARDEN, etc., Cameron Street, Crawford Grove. Apply Jay's store, Aylmer Street. 12d-38-144

TO RENT - WHITE BRICK HOUSE, 182 McDonnel Street, facing Central Park, possession immediately. Apply at premises. 6d-42-281

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 481 Water Street. 'Phone 1391.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 169 Antrim Street, City. dtf-40

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession 1st June. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons 4w-39-com

Advertise In The Examiner

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks. 'Phone 288 and 1603.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 338 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Wood, Proprietor

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. H. Banks, 204 George Street. 3d-367-3466

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY of Music will open for Season Tuesday, September 1st.

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gibbon, Musical Director. 26th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

LOST

LOST—ON SATURDAY, A LOWER SET of False Teeth. Finder please leave at this Office. Reward. 3d-45-337

LOST - GOLD BROOCH, WEDNESDAY Morning, on Water, between Brock and Simcoe or East side of George. Finder please leave at Examiner. 1d-46-361

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT ON GEORGE Street, a Black Dog, long hair, rather fat, answers to the name of "Nigger", brass studded collar, Tag No. 544. Return same to Police Station or 298 Edinburgh Street. Reward. 2d-46-344

FOUND

FOUND — AT HARWOOD, PURSE CONtaining small amount. Owner apply at Hall, Medd & Davidson's Office. 3d-44-39

FOUND—RUG ON WARSAW ROAD, in July. Apply Frank Whible, Douro P. O. 6d-41-258

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 12 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
WRITE FOR TERMS. M. 3763.

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get farther particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
809 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, scalp shampooing and dressing. 364 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 338 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 70 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Rotherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 61.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 622 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

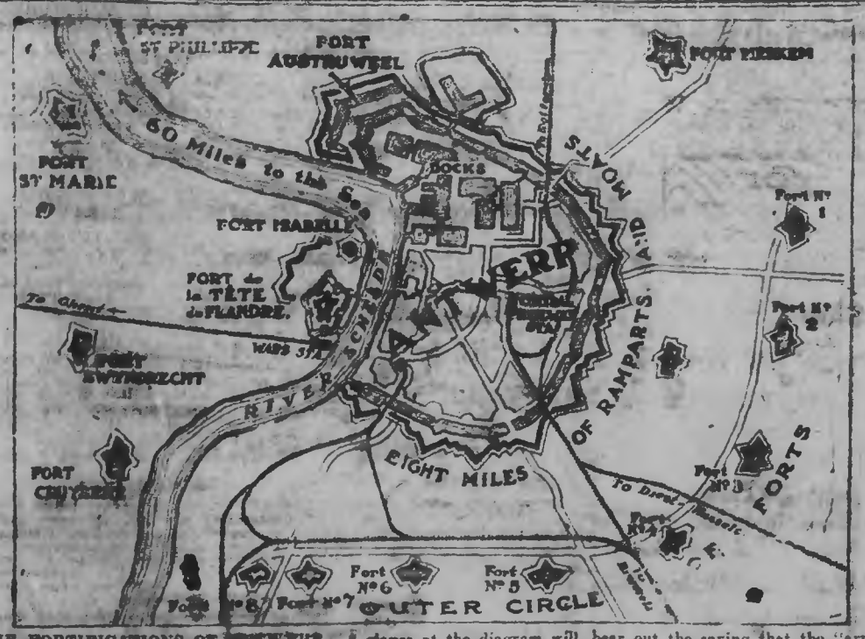
$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$600.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.



THE FORTIFICATIONS OF ANTWERP. A glance at the diagram will bear out the saying that the "armies of the world could not take Antwerp." It will be noted that there is an outer as well as an inner line of forts, much stronger than those at Liege, which are still holding out against the Germans.

French Women Are Brave

Paris is Stripped of Its Artists, Poets and Authors, All of Whom Are at the Front.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—"Paris is the saddest place in the world," said Miss Cornelia B. Sage, director of the Albright art gallery, Buffalo, N.Y., who arrived in London to-day from the French capital." All the artists, poets and authors have gone to war. Every man able to carry arms has answered the call. Only small boys have been left to work in the hotels and cafes. All the studios are deserted.

"The flower of French manhood, all the men of genius, are at the front. The wives and mothers and sisters rejoice that these talented men went with their humbler brothers in defence of France. They say that the call of country stands above all.

FRENCHMEN SHOW COURAGE.

"They are so brave — the women of France. They are wonderful. They realise that many of them will be in mourning in a few days; yet they do not complain.

"Even the wounded soldiers returning to Paris sing the Marseillaise. I saw many returning from battle at Belfort; they could scarcely raise their heads, yet they were cheering for France."

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

FRENCH COOK'S ESCAPE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Soon after war was declared a French cook in a Carlsbad hotel started a disturbance by insulting a German chauffeur. Mr. Warburton says a mob numbering probably three thousand persons chased the cook and beat him him severely. The local police saved him from being lynched by taking him into custody.

DANES ARE ANXIOUS.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 24.—Determined to remain neutral, the royal family has, nevertheless, an unusual interest in the news of battles. The king is a nephew of the Russian dowager empress and Queen Alexandria.

CZAR'S STOMACH TRAINED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24. — Scarcity of food will not trouble the czar. He has always followed a peculiar diet. Fried codfish in oil and boiled rice have been his chief articles of food for years.

SERVIANS ARE BLOODY.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—Reports from the front bring shudders to the soldiers, for they tell of the bloody tactics of the Servian in battles. They fight at close range with bayonets. The wiping out of an Austrian regiment in a night attack, with every soldier killed by a bayonet thrust has increased the fear of the Servian, who is officially described as "brutal, brave and bloody."

"BILLETING" IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 24.— In the old days when an army reached a town the soldiers were billeted on the people; that is, they were put up to private houses. This was never done in England, but since this war started billeting has commenced in London. Each unit of the so-called territorials is "told off" to a certain street and a given number of men are put up at this or that house, on the doors of which the number of the unit to be accommodated is marked in chalk.

PATRIOTIC EMPLOYERS.

LONDON, Aug. 24—From all parts of England came reports of practical patriotism by employers of labour. Many cases are recorded of employers agreeing to pay full wages of men who have joined the colours as long as they are at the front. Some concerns add enough to the soldiers' pay to make his home the same as when he was at work.

TEA MEN FACE GREAT DIFFICULTIES

"If the embargo is lifted it will certainly have a good effect on the tea trade, for as it is we will have no tea in three weeks or less," said the Manager of the "SALADA" Tea Co. when told that a cablegram stated that the tea embargo was to be raised. "although we are cutting down all orders to the smallest possible dimension. For instance, we had orders from Detroit last week for 42,000 lbs. We cut these down to less than 20,000 lbs.—so throughout the United States as well as Canada. If it is a fact that the embargo is to be taken off it will still take five weeks to get teas here from London, and it may take very much longer, because of the difficulties of getting steamers.

To be sure we have lots of difficulties with which to deal besides the embargo freights have nearly doubled—war risk insurance — the impossibility of obtaining exchange on London, which none of the banks here have to sell—at least they had not two or three days ago when we were trying to buy.

To add to our troubles, on Friday last we received a telegramt stating that the S. S. "Keelong" had arrived at Boston with a lot of tea for us, which we hoped to have rushed here But the American Express Co., who were to rush the shipment up here, advise us that the steamship company are holding up the whole cargo. We have other teas on the "City of Norwich" and the "City of Durham," both of which are some place in the Mediterranean, but away behind time.

As to the future of tea: We are just as much in doubt as though we were not in the trade at all. We have never had so much worry and trouble in our forty years' experience. This has been chiefly brought about by abuse from our customers for not delivering them their orders in full, when we positively have not the tea to deliver.

The public can depend on the "SALADA" Tea Co. serving them as it has for twenty-five years back, with the finest quality of tea at the very lowest price at which it can be sold.

YSAYE HAS THREE SONS WITH BELGIANS

Famous Violinist an Ardent Patriot —Would Enlist Himself

LONDON, Aug. 25.— Miss Josephine Tryl, of Chicago, a pupil of Mr. Eugene Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, has arrived in London from Belgium and brings an interesting story of the great virtuoso.

Mr. Ysaye is an intense patriot, Miss Tryl said to-day. He has three sons fighting in the Belgian army, the youngest being a boy of sixteen years, and he wants to enlist himself. His wife also is busy sewing for the soldiers. Hearing a report that English soldiers were landing near Ostend, the virtuoso provided himself with a big valise filled with packages of tobacco and made his way to the coast. His idea was to distribute his gifts to the Englishmen. He found a large crowd of excited Belgians, but no British appeared.

Miss Tryl said also she had heard that Mr. Fritz Kreisler, Austrian violinist, is serving as an officer in the Austrian army, and that Mr. Jacques Thibaut, French violinist, is serving in the French army.

A LIGHTNING PROOF BARN

Last week the fire losses from lightning were over $100,000 in Ontario alone, and the farmers had to pay this toll. Barns were struck and the entire contents—the season's crops—were destroyed.

At the Toronto Exhibition will be shown a remedy for all these losses. The Steel Truss Barn, erected for the Exhibition by The Metal Shingle and Siding Co. of Preston, is said by Prof. Day of Guelph O.A.C., to be 99% efficient in lightning protection.

This building will be completely equipped with every modern farm barn convenience and will be open to visitors every day during the Exhibition. Experts will be there to explain all devices and give estimates on buildings and equipment.

LOST THEIR OFFICERS.

And French In Vosges Mountains Made Mad Rush.

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The correspondent of The Daily Mail describes a visit among the French who were wounded in the battles of the Vosges and have been brought to Vichy, whose palatial hotels have been transformed into hospitals.

"I talked with many of these wounded," he said. "Three men who fought side by side said: 'It is probably our own fault that we are here. Our major fell at the first volley and then all the other officers at succeeding volleys. When we found ourselves without officers, not bothering about what was going on at the front, rear or flank, fixed bayonets at 1,200 yards and went at them singing all the way. We were just 50 yards from the enemy when we were downed'."

MISERY AT MAASTRICHT.

Hundreds of Refugees Flocking Into Dutch City.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 26. —This city presents scenes of suffering and misery seldom seen. Across the neutral frontier have come hundreds of refugees, without money, without food, and with only the clothing they stand in.

Refugee camps have been established by the Dutch Red Cross and feeble efforts are being made to relieve the suffering of the men, women and children who fled their Belgian homes before the German advance.

Several hospitals have been improvised. Here the sick and the wounded are being treated. Meanwhile the roads toward Belgium have been barricaded and the Dutch troops have been massed to see that the neutrality of the nation is not violated.

BETRAYED BY VILLAGERS.

French Officer Says Lorraine People Aided the Germans.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A despatch received here from Bourges gives the recital of a French officer wounded in Lorraine. He sets forth how the Germans were aided by the local inhabitants, who had prepared for every eventuality.

The officials of villages in Lorraine fell upon the necks of the French troops when they came into town and greeted them as saviors. No scenes had they done this than they would go to the edge of the village and hang out French flags, big white sheets, etc., to indicate to the enemy the exact position of the French soldiers.

The mayor of one village tapped a French field telephone wire for the benefit of the enemy, after having offered a room in his house for the installation of the station. A local schoolmaster corrected the range of the German guns by moving the hands of the church clock.

At Dieuze, the French were persuaded that they would meet no opposition. Despite these assurances, however, they came upon concrete trenches filled with German troops and supported by quick-firing guns.

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER RED LABEL

FOUR MILLIONS STRONG

Russian First Line Is Moving Forward Steadily.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—According to reports from St. Petersburg, the progress which the Russian army is making in its warfare against Austria and Prussia is satisfactory to the general staff, which is being accompanied by the Czar. The soldiers in the first line of the advance number 4,000,000, and a general attack is imminent in East Prussia. The advance is hindered by many forts, which must be overcome before Berlin will be endangered by the hard-fighting Cossacks. The Austrians have withdrawn before the onslaught of Russians, and the latter now control several passes in the Carpathian Mountains and along the Sereth river.

The Russian embassy here points out that the newspapers have exaggerated the victories of their army.

Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"The principal Russian losses in Prussia up to the present have resulted from the determination of the rank and file of the Russian army to get at the enemy. Although the mounted guards in the centre have suffered heavily, the infantry advances have been more than satisfactory. The enemy is virtually cornered in eastern Prussia."

A despatch to The Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says:

"The German defence in East Prussia is based on four parallel and strongly fortified lines running north and south. Each is supported by natural obstacles. The foremost three lines are distinct groups of numerous lakes. The fourth and strongest defence line is the Vistula river, extending from the Russian frontier to the Baltic.

"Outside these defence lines the Germans have on the northeast the very strong fortress of Konigsberg, with fortified advance positions of Libau and Tapiau. This is situated on the flank of the Russian line and must be invested, necessitating the detachment of a considerabel force.

To Surrender Cattaro.

ROME, Aug. 26.—(Via London.) —A despatch to The Corriere D'Italia from Anbivari, Montenegro, says the fortifications of Cattaro, the Austrian seaport at Dalmatia, on the Adriatic, have been completely destroyed and that the Austrian commander is now parleying for terms of surrender.

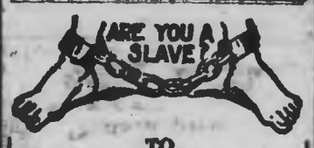
Austria Expects Japan To Act.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Exchange Telegram Co.'s Rome correspondent says that as a result of the Austrian Government having ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth to join the German fleet at Tsingtau, the Austrian Government momentarily is expecting a declaration of war by Japan.

Tail of the Clock.

Mother—Is the clock running, Willie?

Willie—No, ma, it's just standing still and wagging its tail.—London Mail.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

THE PLIGHT OF THE BELGIN PEOPLE

Little Belgium, trampled under foot by hostile German armies, deserves the sympathy of the world. The Belgians have had no quarrel with anybody. As between belligerents they have been neutral and their supreme hope was that the neutrality of their country, solemnly guaranteed by Germany as well as by other Powers, would be respected.

Without any possible warrant or excuse Germany ruthlessly violated Belgium's neutrality and now threatens her existence as an independent nation. The respect Germany places in her own most solemn pledges—strikingly revealed in Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's characterization of the treaty guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium as a mere "scrap of paper"—has been further illustrated by war in and upon Belgium.

Now Germany demands from Brussels an "indemnity" of $40,000,000? Has the Kaiser gone back to the records of the mediaeval mercenaries for his ideas of civilized warfare, or has he taken a leaf out of the book of the late Genghis Khan? — New York Herald.

THINKS THE WAR IS A HOAX.

French Maid at St. Regis Won't Believe the Newspapers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—One of the maids of the St. Regis Hotel, who was born in France, was asked yesterday by Charles Mascord, one of the managers, if she was going back to Paris because of the war.

"What war?" asked the woman.

"The war between France and Germany."

"That was over long ago," said the maid. "It was ended before I was born."

"But now England, France and Russia are fighting Germany and Austria," explained Mr. Mascord. "Don't you read the newspapers?"

"No, I never do, and I won't believe that there's any war. It's all a hoax."

Mr. Mascord had to give it up, for the maid would not believe anything that was shown to her in the newspapers.

THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

Where fair St. Joseph's from the height
Flings far a grateful shadow down,
And toward the sunset's roseate light
Looks calmly o'er the busy town.

Here, with soft footsteps, to and fro
Like ministering angels blest,
The gentle Sisters patient go
Fulfilling Mercy's high behest.

Free from the anxious cares that bind
Our hearts to earth with weighted chain,
Where hope and joy and love combined
Relieving thus distress and pain.

With thoughts all centred in the skies
Of worldly wealth no part they claim
In vain Ambition's laurel tries—
To tempt them with the mead of fame.

When Hope in radiant tints portrayed
Youth's glorious prospect to the eyes,
They, on the Church's altar laid
Their all, a willing sacrifice.

In strenuous duty, day or night,
The busy nurses' gentle steps,
Which gives full oft an inward fright
Save at the solemn hour of prayer.

Where wide-eyed pain holds watch and ward
Beside the lonely sufferer's bed,
Kind smiles and loving words of cheer
A soothing balm on sorrow's shed.

May Heaven prosper, bless and shine
Long on St. Joseph's Sisterhood
Who, like our Blessed Lord Divine,
Devote their lives to doing good.

MRS. A. F. CALDER.

Our Success in Fitting Trusses

is phenomenal. Yet it is not to be wondered at. For 30 years we have studied, tested, examined, invented. To-day we guarantee to fit every ruptured person with a truss that is not only easy and comfortable, but gives a truss that will retain the rupture.

You take no chances with us.

AUTHORS & COX
136 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stockings

CASH REALIZATION SALE

WE NEED THE MONEY

You can buy any article of

FURNITURE

In our store at just

HALF PRICE

If you buy at once

FOR CASH

This is an opportunity we have never given you before, to buy Up-to-date Furniture below wholesale prices. No matter what you require every piece of furniture in our store will be sold at correspondingly cut prices.

Up-to-Date Sideboard, regular $22.00, Half-Price $11.00.

Couch finished in best Velour Regular $13, Half-Price $6.50

Chiffoniere with Mirror Regular $14.00 Half-Price $7.00.

HOME FURNISHING CO.

208 Charlotte Street

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s
—— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

The Backbone of National Prosperity

FARMING is by common consent the basis of our national wealth and prosperity. The farmers of Canada have, for the past two years, been getting top prices for what they have had to sell and have been able to obtain what they have had to buy at moderate prices. The war means better times for farmers.

Where the foundations of national wealth and prosperity are sound and assured, hopefulness may build her structures with confidence.

Business in Canada can and will be good if our business men will do their utmost to keep the bottom in business. Advertising is a good workman for this purpose.

When The Canadian Farmer Prosper
All Is Well

THESE SPECIALS FOR THE THURSDAY 4-HOUR SALE

$27.50 and $32.50 Axminster Rugs $22.50.

Imported Rugs in good durable qualities, splendid colourings and new designs. Three sizes, 3 yards x 3½ yards, 3 yards x 4 yards and 3½ yards x 4 yards. Regular $27.50 and $32.50. Thursday Sale, each **22.50**

10c and 12½c Canadian Flannelette yard 8½c

34 inch Canadian Flannelette in fine soft quality in various stripes and pretty colourings. Regular 10c and 12½c. Thursday Sale, yard **8½c**

85c Coloured Dressgoods yard 47c

Cheviots, Taffeta Cloths, Tweeds and Serges are included in this offering. All good wearing materials in All-Wool qualities. 42 to 48 inches wide. Some odd lines that must be cleared out quickly. Navy Blue, Black and colours. Regular 65c, 75c and 85c. Thursday, yard **47c**

New Fall Suits and Coats $15.00

In all the pretty new styles, materials and colourings. Every garment well made and beautifully lined. We feel confident that these values are unbeatable. Thurs. Morning, each **15.00**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Canada's Pension Schedule

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.— Canadian regulations covering yearly rates to officers and men on account of wounds or illness sustained on active service are made public. They are as follows:

	When Only Slightly Incapacitated.	When Materially Incapacitated.	When Wholly Incapacitated.
Lieut.-Colonel	$800	$900	$1,000
Major	400	600	800
Captain	300	450	600
Lieutenant	200	300	400
Sergeant-Major (W. O.)	150	225	300
Sergeant	100	150	200
Corporal	85	125	170
Private	75	110	150

The following yearly rates of pensions to widows will be in force:—

Rank Held by Deceased Husband—	If With No Children.	If With One Child.	If With Two Or More Children.
Lieut.-Colonel	$547.50	$730.00	$912.50
Major	408.00	548.00	730.00
Captain	309.50	428.00	547.50
Lieutenant	219.00	292.00	365.00
Sergeant-Major (W. O.)	219.00	292.00	365.00
Sergeant	147.82	197.10	246.37
Corporal	120.45	160.60	200.75
Private	109.50	146.00	182.50

The above are irrespective of provisions which will be made through the national fund.

TESTED AND EFFICIENT

Washing Machines

THAT ROB WASH DAY OF ITS TERRORS.

Connor Low Pressure Water POWER WASHER

It's all in the Motor. Operates successfully on a water pressure as low as twenty pounds. Priced at $16.00.

"High Speed" Washing Machine

Tub made of finest Red Cypress Wood; finished like a piece of furniture as easy running as a sewing machine. Priced at $13.60

"One Minute" Washing Machine

May be operated either standing or sitting down. Prevents headaches, backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia. Priced at $11.00

Any one of these machines will save its cost over and over again on laundry bills, fuel, time, labour and clothes.

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89 — Campbell-Ellacott — The Optic and Gem Store

MR. W. H. ADAMS, OF VANCOUVER, PASSES THROUGH THIS CITY ON LAST LAP OF 5,000 MILE WALK

Grey-haired, Veteran Pedestrian, Aged 66, Outdistanced More Youthful Competitor in Cross-continent like for $3,500.

IN SPLENDID CONDITION

Swinging into the last lap of a tramp of nearly 5,000 miles, for a purse of $3,500, W. H. Adams, 66 years of age, arrived in Peterborough about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon, and will leave soon to complete his journey to Ottawa, which must be finished by the end of September, and which he expects to conclude two weeks ahead of time. Adams left Port Hope Monday night, preferring to walk in the cool of the night, and made the journey to Peterborough by noon yesterday. Just now he is a day ahead of Mr. M. L. Clark, who has been following the pedestrian in an automobile, whose engine has not been running as smoothly as Adam's. The latter seem to be demonstrating the teaching of the Hare and the Tortoise, by outdistancing his backer in the motor car.

Adams has been on the way for more than a year, leaving Vancouver, B.C., May 1st, 1913. The walk of about 5,000 miles is the result of a wager made by two citizens of Vancouver, (in which City is the pedestrian's home), to determine the relative merits of youth and age in a long-distance walking contest. The bet was for $3,500 a side and it was agreed that the winner in the walk should get a similar amount. Mr. Adams and his competitor, James Jimson, 35 years old, started their trip, followed by the auto, but the younger man gave up the battle at Winnipeg, relinquishing the field to E. Payson, Weston's rival, the elder but more rugged of the two. The stipulation was made that he finish the trip by the last of September, 1914.

The route followed was to Yarmouth, N. S., then over to Boston, and from there along the shore to New Haven. The veteran left New Haven and striking north to the Canadian frontier, reached Niagara-on-the-Lake on August 14th. He has worn out seven pairs of shoes so far on this trip. He called at the City Clerk's office yesterday, where his mass of credentials were augmented by a certificate from City Clerk Armstrong and Mayor Buller, saying that he called at the local municipal headquarters to-day, en route for Ottawa. He will lay over here until the arrival of the automobile, which was expected to reach here yesterday afternoon. He may stay in Peterborough until to-morrow morning, or he may leave to-night, and walk until to-morrow noon.

At each stopping place Adams gets a certificate from the Mayor or City Clerk, saying he touched that particular municipality. He has a sheaf of interesting documents gathered on the way, one of which was written in French, and including one from the the Premier of Ontario and one from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. The latter reads:

June 5, 1914.

To all who are interested in Physical endurance:

I have just had the pleasure of a visit from W. H. Adams of British Columbia, who has just walked from Vancouver, B. C., to Halifax, N. S. He has done the journey in a year and twenty-four days and seems to be in excellent health. His age is 66.

John Hicks

Private Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Mr. M. L. Clarke, who is following the walker with the automobile, is President of the Vancouver Athletic Association, and one of the largest saw mill owners in British Columbia. Mr. Adams averages 35 to 40 miles a day, using the railroad tracks in the winter, and the highroads in the summer. When 18 years of age he succeeded his father as fire and timber ranger in British Columbia, and it is to his work there in his youth that he attributes his present hardiness. He is staying at the Montgomery House in Peterborough.

"Forty-four miles a day is nothing for me and I'm 66 years old," was the pedestrian's statement to an Examiner reporter yesterday.

Among his credentials Mr. Adams has one from the office of Sir James Whitney, signed by Homer Wallis, secretary to the Premier; and one from the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, with seal affixed by the Deputy-Secretary of State. The former is dated August 19th and the latter July 20th. He also has a certificate bearing the seal of Rhode Island State, signed by the Deputy-Secretary of State. He carries certificates from the Mayors or City Clerks of Hamilton, Port Hope, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Albion, N.Y., Rochester, Wolcott, Oswego, Fulton, Phoenix, Liverpool, Syracuse, Onedia, Utica, Little Falls, Canajoharie, Mohawk, Amsterdam, Scotia, Troy, Albany and many other places. But besides these he has innumerable documents gathered before he reached New York State.

Romaine Street Walk Is Well Finished

The sidewalk construction party under the Board of Works recently completed the laying of a walk on the north and south side of Romaine street from Park street west to the Boundary. It will be remembered that there was considerable discussion among ratepayers on this street, some of whom objected to the walk. However, the Board after carefully considering the matter decided to put a walk on both sides. The result appears to be a splendid piece of work. On the south side, the walk extends in a curve at the C.P.R. crossing around toward the Hope factory. On the north side the walk meets the boundary sidewalk and will be a great convenience to many citizens and North Monaghan residents, who have occasion to use it. The work entailed the drawing of large quantities of gravel and stone to make a solid foundation. The whole was then banked with earth and this corner, once dangerous and slovenly in its appearance, is now finished in a most creditable manner.

LOCAL MAN SAILS TO JOIN REGIMENT

Mr. Chas. Payne, of 73 Smith Street, sailed yesterday from Quebec on the Lusitania, bound for England to join his regiment and take part in the war. Mr. Payne is a member of the 2nd Wiltshire regiment and a veteran of the South African war. He leaves in Peterborough his wife and four children.

U. S. TOURISTS LEFT AUTOS ON EUROPEAN ROADS

LONDON, Aug. 26.—There are good American automobiles strewn all along the way from remote parts of Austria to the borders of the North Sea.

Every vessel from the Continent brings Americans rich in experience but otherwise impoverished. Greatly rejoiced at having escaped the war perils, however, none complain.

Efforts are being made to find Mrs. Richard Croker and her daughter, Miss Ethel Croker. They were last heard of at Levio, in the Southern Tyrol. Mr. Jarvise Bell of the American Citizens' Committee, is conducting the search.

Few inquiries are being made now for missing Americans, who have been coming in by regiments from the Continent, communication having been established with most of the places where the Americans are known to be.

BESIEGE PARIS IN TWO WEEKS IS A GERMAN WAGER IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Germans have been exulting here over the recent reports of victories in Europe. It was the first night that the German residents and sympathisers had had to exult. There were offers of wild wagers on the future. One man flashed a great roll of bills in his hands and offered to bet $1,000 even money that the Germans would be besieging Paris within two weeks. Each of these offers and all others caused much excitement and discussion but only at infrequent intervals was the traffic blocked. The police handled the thousands in the streets well, but in the crowd there was the spirit of unrest and war.

TOURIST MONEY TIGHTENED ON THE CONTINENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, his wife and his daughter, Miss Sarah Butler, reached Genoa from Venice. "We were in Venice," he said, "and the place was packed with Americans. The night before the declaration of war by Germany, July 31, everybody was having a great time. Money was plentiful and everybody was changing it. With the coming of the first day of the new month everything was changed. The Kaiser's declaration of hostilities was heard of and money became the scarcest thing in the world. We managed to get out to Genoa but for five days the only cash I had was about 28 cents in Italian money."

Map of Austria-Hungary and Servia

This map shows Austria-Hungary and Servia, with surrounding countries. It is in this section of Europe that the principal war action centers. Vienna is the capital of Austria, and Belgrade is the capital of Servia.

GOVERNMENT TO PUT CURB ON TEA DEALERS

Premier Borden Issues Statement in Regard to Extortion by Wholesalers

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.— The Government has begun its crusade to prevent extortionate raising of the price of foodstuffs, taking the advance of 10 cents per pound rise in tea as the basis. The Government contends there are no such grounds, and the assumption is that it was based on a desire to take advantage of the war situation. Such an increase would involve an enormous profit to those interests controlling the tea supply of Canada.

A statement issued by the Premier says in part:

"Under the grave conditions which confront us by reason of the outbreak of the war, any course which would be oppressive or unfair toward the labouring and artisan classes and generally those possessed of small fixed income, is mostly strongly to be condemned, and will demand the exercise by the Government of all the power at its command."—Star.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1

Parents are reminded that the school re-open on Tuesday, September 1. The dutiful children of the present age are looking with pleasure to the resumption of their studies. The first day of autumn cannot come too quickly for them.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

TOOK NUMBER OF PRIZES AT COBOURG

Mr. J. F. Staples, Ingleburn Farm, Ida., entered six horses at the Cobourg Horse Show, winning nine prizes, including three firsts, three seconds, two thirds and one fourth. This is an exceedingly good record, when it is considered some of the best horses in the country were exhibited. Horses were shown worth up to eighteen thousand dollars. Mr. Staples disposed of a handsome pair of mares at $1050 to Mr. R. P. McGrann, of Pennsylvania.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

370 WATER STREET

R. C. BEARD JAS. B. NORTHEY

Heard & Northey

Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
Stiff Tooth Cultivators
Stable Fittings

We make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS

4 New Buggies

To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Six Performances Three Days Daily Matinee at 2.30 — THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29 Evening Performance at 8.15

Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece

THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON

Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People 8-FULL REELS-8

Matinee 10c and 15c — Night Prices 25c Any Seat

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half-Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

WAR MAPS

A very Authentic Map of Europe in colours, showing France, Belgium, Germany and the other Countries involved and also the area in square miles, the populations, the standing of the different armies and navies, and altogether the most useful Map procurable. Published by Rand McNally Co., which means it is correct.

25c EACH.

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail — 417 George Street

CUBITT'S BOOKSTORE WILL REMOVE To 140 SIMCOE STREET

NEXT DOOR TO W. HAMILTON'S GROCERY. IN THE STORE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY E. A. GILLESPIE

Open for Business, Saturday, Aug. 29

BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ACCOUNT BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

Merry Half-Day Sale

Merry Half-Day Buying Specials On Our Second Floor

Table of New York Middies 79c
A little clean-up of New York made Middies; sold formerly at 1.50 & 1.75. Come early for this line, they'll go quickly **79c**

Children's Princess Slips 79c
A table of natty Princess Slips for children; the $1.25 & $1.69 kinds, all marked to clear quickly at **79c**

New Satin Underskirts 99c
The material used is an imported Satin with a rich, lustrous finish; these skirts are designed to meet the requirements of the present styles in dress skirts. Nicely finished with five-inch knife-pleated flounce. Procurable in every wanted shade. Good $1.75 value. Thursday... ..... **99c**

High-Class Blouses 95c
For our last Half-Day Sale we have reserved our best Blouse bargain of the season. This lot of Blouses are all high-class and includes practically any Blouse in stock from 1.50 to 2.00, some even higher. Almost every size, about 15 styles; blouse opportunity of season —don't miss it. Quick Sale Price.. **95c**

35c Fine Muslin Collars 19c
A stock line of Swiss Muslin Collars, with dainty lace and insertion trimming; just the thing to add the finishing touch to the New Fall Suit or Dress. Regular price, 35c. Merry Half-Day Price .. .. only **19c**

Extra Heavy Factory Cotton 8½c
A late import shipment of extra heavy Factory Cotton, 35 inches wide. About six hundred yards, very specially priced, per yard. **8½c**

SEE WINDOW

38 inch Black Paillette Silk 89c
The popular Silk for Fall is this Paillette; it is a splendid weight and has a subdued Duchesse finish; fully 38 inches wide and sells regularly for $1.25. It is guaranteed to be a perfect black and to wear well. For the last Merry Half-Day Sale, per yard.....(See Window)..... **89c**

$2.00 Tweed Skirt Lengths 98c
More Mill Ends—this lot is made up of plain and fancy Tweeds, worth up to $2.00 the end. You will not be "skimped" for material, there are 2½ yards in each end. See these in our window on Wednesday evening .... Per End **98c**

Odd Pairs of Lace Curtains, Half Price
About fifty pairs of Lace Curtains, odd lines that we wish to clear; a splendid range of newest designs. Take advantage of this exceptional offer, values from 75c to $10.00, marked at exactly.....HALF PRICE

$1.75 Tapestry Table Covers $1.19
A clearing line of Tapestry Table Covers, assorted colours, fringed ends, lovely designs, 3/4 size, regular $1.75 values. Merry Half-Day Sale **1.19**

Ladies' Coloured Summer Footwear, to clear, 39c
Only about 40 pairs in all; coloured Poplinette Pumps and Ties, colours of blue, green, mauve, red and pink—shoes that formerly sold at $2.00; a rush-out price for Thursday morning, per pr. **39c**

Last of the Summer Netting Corsets, 33c pair
Three dozen only, Summer Netting Corsets; medium low bust and four hose supporters; splendid 50c values, sizes 18, 19, 20. To clear quickly, per pair **33c**

New Fall Wall Paper 3rd Floor

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Furniture at Department Store Prices

PRAISE FOR THE BELGIANS

Earl Kitchener Says They Know of Britain's Resolution to Make Full Amends

LONDON, Aug. 25.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Kitchener alluded to Premier Asquith's statement in the House of Commons that the British troops had greatly aided the French troops and had been able to maintain their positions in the face of fierce German attacks.

He pointed out that the fighting in Europe would result in greater casualties than the campaigns Great Britain usually was engaged in. He said that he was sure that the public was fully prepared to meet whatever losses and sacrifices the country might have to face, and he paid a tribute to the readiness of the expeditionary force and the invaluable aid of the press and public in preserving silence and accepting the novel situation.

FRENCH ARE GRATEFUL.

"We know how deeply the French people appreciate and value the prompt assistance," Lord Kitchener continued. That we have been able to afford them at the very outset of the war; not only in giving moral and material support, but our troops must also prove a factor of high military significance in restricting the sphere and determining the duration of hostilities.

"If the conditions of strategy had permitted, every one of this country would have been rejoiced if they could have been ranged alongside the gallant Belgian army in its superb struggle against the desperate odds which just has been witnessed. But although this privilege, perforce, has been denied us, Belgium knows of our sympathy with her in her sufferings and our indignation at the blows which have been inflicted upon her, and also of our resolution to make sure that none of her sacrifices will have been unavailing.

BRITAIN'S VAST RESERVE.

"While other countries engaged in this war have under their systems of compulsory service, brought their full resources into the field; under our national system have not been so compelled. Therefore we still have a vast reserve to draw from the resources of both the Mother country and the Dominions.

"The response which already has been made by the Dominions abundantly proves that we have not looked in vain to these sources of military strength, and while India, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are sending powerful contingents, the territorials of this country are replying loyally to the stern call of duty which has come to them with such exceptional force."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WAR FUND

No name	$ 1.00
Mr. John Pattee, Chemong Park	2.00
No name	.50
Miss Dunlap	5.00
Kawartha Park regatta	51.52
Grace Methodist Sunday School —Special Collection	9 22
Mr. Wm. Irwin	10 00
Mr. W. I. Chisholm	5 00
No name	50
Previously acknowledged	818.62
Total	$903 46

Rural France is Almost Deserted

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Rural France is making a valiant struggle to do the harvesting. Only old or crippled men, with women, youths and children, are working in the fields. The wonderfully sunny and richly cultivated countrysides appear almost deserted. The men have gone, the horses have disappeared, part of the cattle have been driven off, and the inns are closed.

At Etretat, on the Normandy coast, out of a population of 1,900, only thirty-four men are left, and there is not a horse in the place, except a few old animals. Americans have a large number of villas there, and, instead of golfing and playing tennis, these people are working in the fields and orchards, cheering up the peasants.

WILD HOGS DRIVEN FORTH.

PARIS, Aug. 24. — Driven from cover by constant firing, wild hogs are overrunning districts in Eastern and Central France and destroying crops.

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year
Enter Any Time
Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.
E. E. LOGAN
'PHONE 669. PRINCIPAL.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE
Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D. PRESIDENT

BRADSHAW'S GROCERY CHANGED HANDS

HAVING purchased the Grocery and Fruit Business of Mr. HARRY BRADSHAW, at No. 352 Charlotte St. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, and of the public generally.

It will be my aim to carry a complete stock of First-Class Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Fish, etc., and to give customers prompt and satisfactory service at all times.

A. M. COWLING
Cor. Charlotte & Downie Sts.

READ THE EXAMINER

AN OLD-TIME DANCE AT TRENT BRIDGE

Masquerade Was a Big Success —Havelock News

Examiner Special:

HAVELOCK, Aug. 26—Miss Vera Knox returned to her home in Peterborough on Saturday last after spending the summer at Trent River.

Miss Margaret McDonald of Peterborough is the guest of Miss M. Dineen.

Miss Rady of Peterborough is the guest of Miss Irene Clark.

Miss Glace Maidens and Mr. Earl Maidens of Belleville are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Will Wright.

Mrs. Johnson of Norwood was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will Andrews on Monday last.

Mrs. Clifford Knox of Trenton is visiting friends in town.

Miss Dick has returned to Toronto after spending a couple of weeks at her home.

Mrs. J. E. Fowler and children are visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Will Andrews spent Friday last in Marmora.

Mrs. Vera Holdsworth is the guest of Mrs. Ross Cowie, Trent River.

Miss Chanlor of Norwood was the guest of Mrs. C. Davidson on Sunday last.

Mgr. Ed. Oldrey and children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. D. Burleigh of Trenton spent Sunday last in Town.

Mr. Ray Williams of Peterborough spent the week end in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Holdsworth and son, Harold, spent a few days in Lakefield last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Browning.

Mrs. Alex. Innis returned from Toronto on Saturday last.

Miss Way of Tweed spent last week in Town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Downis spent the week-end in Town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Miss Florence McNab of Lakefield was the guest of Mrs. Alex. Innis last week.

Mrs. Cammar and family of North Bay spent last week in town.

An old-time dance was held at Trent River on Friday night last. It was largely attended and about twenty were in costume. The Pavilion was prettily decorated with grape vines, flags and pennants. Mr. McDonald provided the music.

Mrs. Will Dunn of Campbellford spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barlow of Winnipeg are the guests of Mrs. Clem. Timmerman.

Miss Reta Carroll has returned to Toronto after spending the past week here, the guest of Miss Eva Lynch.

Mr. Marvin Knox left on Monday for his home in Peterborough.

Mr. McDonald spent Sunday last in Toronto.

Misses Olive Shyly and Barrell Young of Trent River returned to Toronto on Tuesday last.

Miss Mary Barrie of Peterborough is the guest of Mrs. Frank Coon.

Mrs. Mac. Foley spent Sunday last in Trenton.

Miss Laura Bohan has returned from visiting friends in Trenton.

Mr. Vincent Foley of Toronto spent the week end in Town.

Mr. Fred Gaines returned to Toronto on tuesday last.

Lonesome.

The Summer Girl—Gee! Oh, fer a man! Even a two-dollar office boy'd help some!

Charged With Trading Without A License

Albert E. Peake, traveller for J. J. Follett, Merchant Tailor of Yonge Street, Toronto, was charged before the Police Magistrate, this morning, with selling goods without a license. He pleaded not guilty through Mr. Kerr, his counsel.

Mr. Gordon, the City Solicitor, pointed out that the defendant, notwithstanding that he was not assessed for business or income for the present year, nor had resided in the City for three months prior to his commencing business, has canvassed in the City for orders for suitings and rain coats and accepted deposits on orders, carrying with him samples.

Mr. Kerr admitted that the defendant showed samples to those he desired to see them and took their orders, together with their measure, no sale being made, but orders sent to Mr. Follett.

Several similar cases were cited as bearing upon the issue of the one in question, and nearly all the local tailors were present, evincing considerable interest in the proceedings.

After hearing the contention and admission of facts from the respective parties the Magistrate adjourned the case for a week.

HONOURS FOR 57TH

(Continued from Page 7.)

news to Peterborough citizens at home, who will no doubt appreciate to the fullest just to what extent the men and officers have offered themselves in comparison with larger places.

MEN ARE ALL WELL.

Stationed in the first battalion of the first brigade, and commanded by their own officers, the men of the 57th Regiment are faring very well at the training camp. The men are all feeling very well and fit, and the officers are proud of their behaviour on the field and off. They are being well fed and well cared for, and their departure, and beginning of their operations to fit them in every way for the great European war has been decidedly auspicious and satisfactory.

The Regiment, of which the local contingent forms a part, is made up of contingents from the 3rd Dragoons, Mississauga Horse, 13th Light Horse, 55th, 54th, 14th, 47th, 46th, 45th Regiments, the Governor-General's Foot Guard, the 93th and 98th Regiments.

BULLY FOR CAMPBELLFORD

"Bully for Campbellford" may not be elegant language, but it is eloquent of the fine spirit and liberality of plucky little Campbellford. A despatch states that the women of the town and of Seymour Township collected $1,000 for the Hospital Ship Fund in one day. Campbellford has a population of a trifle over 3,000. If Peterborough had similarly raised money in proportion to population we should have had a collection last Tuesday of $6,000 instead of $1,000.

Scraps of War News

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—London despatch published here says that Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Field Marshall Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force on the Continent, estimates the British loss in the battle in Southwestern Belgium at 2,000.

The Zeppelin Over Antwerp.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The official information bureau has made an announcement confirming previous reports of the destruction wrought in Antwerp by a Zeppelin airship throwing bombs into the city. The bureau's announcement follows:

"A telegram has been received from Sir Francis H. Villiers, the British Minister to Belgium, which confirms the report that a Zeppelin airship passed over Antwerp last night and dropped six shrapnel bombs into the city. One landed very near the palace, but happily it did no injury to the inmates. Much damage was done to property, and twelve lives were lost.

"The message from Sir Francis declares that this act has intensified the indignation which the brutality of the Germans has aroused."

Another Prize for the Allies.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—The Emperor has sent orders to the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, now in Chinese waters, to join the German fleet and aid them in their fight against the Japanese. The Kaiserin will start for Kiao-Chau at once if it is possible for her to reach there.

British Open Ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A list of Great Britain's open and closed ports was received here to-day by the British steamship lines through the British consul. The open ports are: Dundee, Aberdeen, West Hartlepool, Hull, London, Folkestone, Falmouth, Bristol, Holyhead, Liverpool, and Greenock. All other ports are closed, according to the list. "Alien friends can land or embark at open ports with the permission of alien officer at the port; alien enemies can land or embark at open ports only with permission of Secretary of State," the list continues.

British Lost 11 Men at Kiao-Chau.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The main Japanese army is now landing near Tsing Tau, while the Japanese and British fleets are co-operating outside the port, according to a cablegram printed by the Chicago Daily News this afternoon from its staff correspondent at Pekin, China.

"British torpedo boats and gunboats demonstrated yesterday before Tsing Tau, the German port of Kiao-Chau, for the purpose of unmasking the German batteries," says the despatch. "After a few hours of firing, the British retired in the direction of Weittai Wei. They suffered a loss of eleven men killed and their boats were slightly damaged.

"Three thousand Russian troops have left Vladivostok for Tsing Tau, near which port the main Japanese army is now landing. The Germans have destroyed the railway bridges at the boundaries of the leased territary, and also several native villages which were in line with the fire from the forts."

Belgian Attack from Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—The German troops were defeated to-day in a battle in the vicinity of Malines by a strong Belgian detachment which moved down the railway from Antwerp.

The fighting lasted for four hours, the Belgians attacking the German position, taking them by surprise. Belgian cavalry led the advance, supported and protected by rapid-fire guns and were followed by a strong detachment of Belgian infantry.

For four hours the fighting continued with varying fortunes and then the German lines broke and they retreated toward Vilvorde, where a strong force of Germans are entrenched.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Some anxiety is entertained regarding the safety of Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, who arrived at Namur a few days ago at the head of a party of English nurses and took up her quarters in a convent in the centre of the town.

Officials at the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, at Devonshire House, state that nothing is known of the movements of the Duchess since her arrival at Namur.

PARIS PROVIDES FOR EMERGENCY

PARIS, Aug. 24. — Already the question of the food supply, should Paris be beleaguered—which, however, is regarded as most improbable—is occupying the attention of the Academy of Sciences. A committee on hygiene is arranging for quantities of preserved beef, milk, etc. Objection to keeping and caring for large herds of cattle, with the possibility of bovine disease, such as was experienced in 1870, is pointed out in contrast with the advantages of a preserved food supply.

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S

Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread

PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes

TRY A FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 336

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1200

Children's Fall Hats

We have just received a fine selection of the newest things in Fall Hats for the Children. We invite your inspection of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 786

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PARTICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited

ONE PRICE ONLY

Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT
UNION-LABEL 987654
IN EVERY GARMENT

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

confidence that the line as now established will hold. South of Luneville, along the Lorraine border, another great battle is in progress, and it is to reinforce this line—admittedly pressed to the limit—that General Joffre, withdrew his entire Alsatian army, abandoning Mulhausen, Altkirch and other points taken at so heavy a cost in a series of desperate bayonet charges, and sent it, with its veteran commander, General Paul Pau, to fill up the gaps in the line and prevent a break through the French lines north and south of Epinal.

In the north the German armies are being driven hard against the entrenched position near Givet, where the British expeditionary troops are massed. Several attempts to carry the entrenchments there by storm have been made; the heaviest fighting of the war is reported by the war office chieftains to continue in this neighbourhood. The German army in action there is reported to be commanded by the Crown Prince in person.

HUSSARS SURPRISED

PARIS, Aug. 26.—A strong German column of cavalry attacked the Eighteenth Hussars of the British army, while the latter were bathing in a river, the location of which is not revealed by the war office. It is admitted that the British regiment, taken by surprise, lost heavily; many of the men were slaughtered before they could get out of the water. The members of the Hussars not bathing rallied and stood off the charges until reinforcements reached the same.

GERMANS ATTACK OSTEND

LONDON, Aug. 26. — The reports from Ostend today say that the German attack on the city has been renewed. Scouts report heavy bodies of German reinforcements are coming up and it is believed that the city will be forced to surrender. The London newspapers say the capture of Ostend by the Germans will be a direct menace to England, inasmuch as it is only some 64 miles off the British coast.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The German armies having their bases at Gumbinnen in the north and Biala in the south, are co-operating to-day to drive the Germans from the lake regions of Eastern Prussia. 'The attacking front spreads over 60 miles of country and passing through a very difficult country filled with forests, marshes and lakes. These are commanded by German redoubts heavily manned with light artillery and rapid firing guns, and fighting is constant. The Germans are reported to be inflicting as much damage as possible and then retiring, blowing up their positions before abandoning them.'

BOY SCOUTS WORKING

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In response to a call of Chief Scout General Sir Baden-Powell, more than 1000,000 boy scouts are now performing semi-military service throughout England, and thousands are enlisting daily

PRUSSIAN ARMY DEMORALIZED

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26.—The German army of East Prussia is declared to be demoralized; part of it has taken refuge in Konigsburg fortress, and many of the soldiers in their flight are said to have abandoned their knapsacks and rifles. This force is said to be a part of the Twentieth Prussian army corps.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Belgian legation this afternoon made public the following statement regarding the situation at Namur,—"We have no official information as to the reported capture of the Namur forts. We feel doubtful whether any of the Namur forts have been captured. We feel certain however that the majority are still intact and held by the Belgians, although the German troops have undoubtedy traversed the town."

PARIS, Aug. 26, 6 p.m.—The big battle is progressing favourably. The war office after 12 hours' silence, following its admission that the fate of France hinged on the result of the fighting now in progress, issued the above laconic statment. It meant that the allied lines of defence were holding; it also meant that the German offensive which has surged against the secondary defence for 26 hours, has been unable to penetrate it. The few words of encouragement transformed Paris from a city of gloom to one of hope, coupled with the announcement that Britain was rushing reinforcements to the front. France's desperate condition has been recognized by her ally and the assistance needed to withstand the determined invasion of the German fighting men, now doubly dangerous under the incentive of early victory, is forthcoming.

PANIC IN BERLIN

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26, via London.—Advices from Berlin via the frontier say a panic is imminent there. The fears of a Russian invasion that will only end at the capital, has greatly aroused the populace; many wealthy Germans are already fleeing to Scandinavia.

(Continued on Page 14.)

MASS OFFERED FOR LATE POPE

A Requiem High Mass was sung in St. Peter's Cathedral this morning for the late Pope. His Lordship Bishop O'Brien officiated, assisted by the Very Rev. Dean McColl, while among the visitors were Archdeacon Casey, Rev. Father McGuire of Douro, and Rev. Father Fitzpatrick of Enismore. Appropriate music was rendered by the choir, and the Cathedral was completely filled.

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION

Peterborough visitors in Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Balmy Ave. Balmy Beach.

Take King St. Cars direct. 'Phone 2492. Miss Moscript. 6d-17-358

New York Chinese Cafe Co.

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.

$1 Morning

A $1.00 MORNING

$1 Morning

For the Last Thursday Summer Morning Sale at

THE BIG STORE

4½ Hours Only

8.00 to 12.30

Read carefully the wonderful list of $1.00 offerings for the last Wonder Sale of the Summer season, and visit our George and Simcoe St. windows Wednesday night, where many of the Bargains will be displayed

Main Floor Rush Bargains For the Wonder Sale

Penman's Pure Cashmere Women's Hose full fashioned and seamless, 3 ply foot. Wonder Sale, 3 pair for.... 1.00

Penman's Pure Cashmere Men's Sox, splendid wearing grade with reinforced heels and toes. Reg. 25c lines. Thurs. Morning 6 pr.. 1.00
SEE WINDOW

About 100 pairs Children's Ribb and Plain Cashmere Hose in sizes to 7½ only. Regular up to 35c pair. Wonder Sale 6 prs. for.... 1.00

100 pairs Grey or White Flannelette Blankets, double bed size, in excellent fleecy make. Regular $1.75. Wonder Sale, pair.. 1.00
SEE WINDOW

50 dozen of fine English Linen Huck and Bath Towels in large generous size. Thursday Morning, 3 pairs for...SEE WINDOW 1.00

While this lasts White Huck Guest Towelling in Damask Tulip Pattern. Will sell 10 yards for..... 1.00

21 only Satin Damask Table Cloths, made of finest, pure linen yarns in full bleach finish, All 3/4 size and worth regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale each....SEE WINDOW... 1.00

Women's Knitted Underwear in Vests, Drawers and Combinations many of which are worth $1 per garment as the lot includes a sample range of fall weights. Wonder Sale 3 gar. for 1.00

About 300 Children's Knitted Undergarments in waists Black or White Drawers and long sleeve vests. The entire lot to clear. Wonder Sale 5 for..... 1.00

75c Elegant Dresden Ribbon, light or dark effects, in pure silk makes of corded and taffeta weaves. Beautiful for the new shirred girdles. Thursday 3 yards for..... 1.00

New double width wool Dress Goods in latest checks for children's wear. 2 yards does for a child of 7 years. Wonder Sale, 2 yards for .....(See Window) 1.00

$1.25 and $1.50 Ready-Made Undergarments of nainsook, stamped for French embroidery work and complete with set of initials, silk ribbon, working floss, and embroidery needle. Thursday Morning..... 1.00

75c generous size all over Work Aprons, in medium colours. Wonder Sale, 2 for.. .....(See Window) 1.00

59c Semi-Made Corset Covers of fine Swiss embroidery complete with strapping, cut out under arms and finely scalloped and worked. Thursday, 3 for..... 1.00

Fine Cream Silk Handkerchiefs in fancy box, edges neatly hemstitched. Regular 25c each. One dozen in box. Wonder Sale ..... per box 1.00

Men's and Women's splendid quality Umbrellas and Black Parasols, with silk and wool or heavy taffeta tape edge covers, strongest steel frames. Thursday, each 1.00

Newest shapes in Women's Hand Bags, all solid leather with mirror and other new fittings inside. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale, each .....(See Window) 1.00

Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, some slightly soiled, full set of initials to choose from. Regular 25c each... (See Window).....Thursday, dozen 1.00

15c, 19c, 25c Imported Dress Ginghams: an entirely new range to choose from, in latest plaids. Wonder Sale, 10 yards for ....(See Window) 1.00

Wash Dress Materials, in embroidered Crepes, fine Voiles, Ratines, in coloured and white. All lines up to 85c yd. Choose a 6 yard dress length of any of these. Wonder Sale, 6 yds. 1.00

Ready-to-Wear Garments at Many Times Less Than Their Actual Worth - 2nd Floor

Voile, Net, Silk, Crepe, and Chiffon Waists ranging around $5.00 each and all in last effects. Wonder Sale 1.00
(See Simcoe Street Window)

Rich Shimmering Satin Underskirts an entire range in 17 shades including Black. Thursday Morning..... 1.00
(See George Street Window)

American Wash Dresses in splendid stylish cuts, every one new this season, to go at mere fractions of actual value. Wonder Sale 1.00
(Displayed on Models in George Street Windows)

Come Early for $1.00 Home Furnishing Offers 3rd Floor

Odd lots of Hemp and Union Room and Stair Carpets. While they last, 10 yards for..... 1.00

5 yards of many of our daintiest Curtain Scrims along with pole, complete for hanging. Wonder Sale....(See Window).... 1.00

Lace or Insertion Window Shades, complete with Roller and Brackets in Cream or White Thursday Morning 3 for..(See Window).. 1.00

A few only of seamless 2x3 yard Japanese Corded Rugs. A bargain for the first few buyers. Wonder Sale..... 1.00

Oil Opaque Window Shades splendid quality, dark on inside, light or reverse side, complete with rollers. Thurs. Morning 3 for 1.00

Two Combination Offers From the Toilet Goods Department

Thursday Morning $1

1 Large Glass Jar Fine Talcum 25c
1 2 oz. Jar Cold Cream.....25c
1 French Face Chamois 25c
2 Large 1 lb. bars Castile Soap 25c
1 Tooth Brush 35c
1 Tube Colgate's Dental Cream 25c

Many Other $1.00 Bargains not advertised shown in Each Department

$1 MORNING

Thursday Morning $1

1 Hand Drawn Pure Bristle Hair Brush 75c
1 Hanover Hair Comb (black or white) 19c
1 Tin Talcum Powder 25c
2 large Bars Clear Glycerine Toilet Soap 20c
1 2 oz. Jar Cold Cream..... 25c
1 Face Chamois..... 15c

$1 Morning

TURNBULLS

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

ANOTHER WIN FOR LOUIE SCHETTLER
BRANTS LOSE SECOND GAME 3 TO 1

Bunched Hits in Two Innings Gave Petes a Decision Over Their Old Jinx Southpaw Del Chase.

FOX'S CIRCUS CATCH

The Petes made it two straight from the Brants yesterday, beating their old jinx, Del Chase, and winning 3 to 1 in a well-played game. Louie Schettler added another win to his long string, pitching grand ball. He kept the Brants' hits well scattered, while the Petes, although they got only safeties off Chase, jammed them in together, punching three for two runs in the third and two for another counter in the fifth. Chase's hitting was a feature, the Brants' southpaw heaver crashing out three solid smashes in three trips to the plate. Fox had the fielding feature—a jumping one-hand spear of a bullet drive from Lacroix's bat, Burrill tore off several pretty catches in right field.

First Innings.

Brantford—Long was safe on Fox's miss of his grounder. Nasher sacrificed, Schettler to Dolan. Dudley flied to Blount. Cosma fanned. No runs, or hits, one error.

Peterborough—Blount flied to Cosma. Welsh popped to Chase. Dolan lifted to Burrill. No runs, hits or errors.

Second Innings.

Brantford—Roth scratched a hit, a Texas Leaguer which King nearly pulled down. Burrill sacrificed, Schettler to Dolan. Fried grounded to Dolan. Lacroix grounded to Fox. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Rooney walked. Byrne sacrificed, Dudley to Nasher King hoisted to Roth. Fox fanned. No runs, hits or errors.

Third Innings.

Brantford— Chase singled to left Long grounded to Fox. Nasher flied to Rooney. Dudley grounded to Dolan, Schettler covering. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Kelly doubled to left, and went to third on Chase's bad throw to catch him napping. Schettler scored Kelly with a hopper over Nasher's head. Blount sacrificed. Chase to Nasher. Welsh fanned. Dolan's single to left scored Schettler Rooney rolled to Fried. Two runs, three hits, one error.

Fourth Innings.

Brantford — Cosma was out on strikes. Roth singled to centre. Burrill drove a safety to left. Fried fanned. Lacroix tapped one to Schettler, who beat the runner to first. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough— Byrne grounded to Fried. King tripled to left centre. Fox fouled to Roth. Kelly grounded to Roth, Dudley making a fine pick-up of the low throw. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

Brantford—Chase doubled to left. Long lifted to Welsh. Nasher flied to Blount. Dudley drove one which Rooney grabbed. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Schettler singled to right. Blount sacrificed, Chase to Nasher. Welsh flied to Burrill. Schettler going to third. It was a fine catch by the right fielder. Dolan sin-gled to right, scoring Schettler. Dolan was out stealing. Lacroix to Fried. One run, two hits, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

Brantford — Cosma walked. Roth singled to right, sending Cosma to third. Burrill scored Cosma with a sacrifice fly to Blount. Roth was out stealing. Kelly to King. Fried popped to Fox. One run, one hit, no errors.

Peterboro'—Rooney flied to Fried. Byrne fouled out to Lacroix. Burrill made a nice catch of King's long foul. No runs, hits or errors.

Seventh Innings.

Brantford — Lacroix grounded to Fox. Chase singled over second. Long flied to Rooney. Nasher fanned No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough— Fox fanned. Kelly grounded out, Nasher to Dudley. Schettler flied to Burrill. No runs, hits or errors.

Eighth Innings.

Brantford—Dudley flied to Blount Cosma fanned. Roth flied to Rooney No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Blount was out on a smash to Chase. Welsh flied to Cosma. Dolan lifted to Burrill. No runs, hits or errors.

Ninth Innings.

Brantford— Burrill fanned. Fried flied to Rooney. Fox wound up the game with a sensational grab of Lacroix's smash. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	2	0	0	4	0	0
Welsh, l.f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	4	0	2	6	1	0
Rooney, r.f.	2	0	0	5	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0
King, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Fox, s.s.	3	0	0	2	3	1
Kelly, c.	3	1	1	6	1	0
Schettler, p.	3	2	2	2	2	0
Total	26	3	6	27	7	1

Brantford	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Brantford	4	0	0	0	0	0
Nasher, 2b.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Dudley, lb.	4	0	0	5	1	0
Cosma, m.	3	1	0	2	0	0
Roth, 3b.	4	0	3	2	1	0
Burrill, r.f.	2	0	1	5	0	0
Fried, s.s.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Lacroix, c.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Chase, p.	3	0	3	1	3	1
Total	31	1	7	24	9	1

By innings:—
Peterborough . . . . 00 01000*—3
Brantford . . . . 00000100—1

Two base hits—Kelly, Chase. Three-base hit—King. Bases on balls—Off Schettler 1, off Chase 1. Struck out—By Schettler 6, by Chase 3. Sacrifice hits—Blount 2, Nasher, Burrill, Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Burrill. Left on bases—Peterborough 3, Brantford 7. Time—1.25. Umpire—Harrigan.

LONDON COCKNEYS TO PLAY HERE TO-MORROW

The series with London, which commences at Riverside Park to-morrow, should be decidedly interesting. The Cockneys need every game to keep ahead in the race for the pennant, and as the Petes have no particular love for the Londoners, every game will be a real battle. To-morrow's game will be called at 3 o'clock in view of the Thursday half holiday.

Cheese Factory Hit By Lightning

Building Was Totally Destroyed —Situated Near Trent Bridge

Examiner Special:

HASTINGS, Aug. 25.—Rev. D. A. Thompson and family returned last week from a three weeks' visit in Toronto.

During the thunder storm last week the cheese factory near Trent Bridge, operated by Mr. Clapper, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. Mr. Clapper is a heavy loser in consequence.

Mr. Bagnall left during the past week for Quebec to join the regiment there, preparatory to going to active service overseas.

The financial district meeting was held in the Methodist church here on Thursday last with a good attendance. The ladies of the church entertained the visiting delegates at a mid-day luncheon in the basement of the church, when a very sociable time was enjoyed by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Laing of Norwood, gave us a call during the past week.

Mrs. E. Wilcox and Mrs. L. Kelly left for Michigan, whither they were summoned by the illness of their mother, Mrs. Jas. Stenson, who was visiting friends there.

The reeve and deputy reeve of Percy, called in town last week.

Miss Anderson of Campbellford, has been visiting friends here.

The Ladies' Aid met on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. Carter, when several important items of business were disposed of and final arrangements made for a lawn social to be held on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Oliver.

Miss Lily Tate of Peterborough, spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. L. T. Huycke.

Miss Mary Laing of Peterborough, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nelson Beavis.

Miss Pansy Runnels returned on Thursday from a pleasant visit with friends at Alliston.

Miss Lissie Laing of Peterborough, has been renewing acquaintances in and around Hastings.

Mr. Winter Runnels took a trip to Marmora on Friday last.

Master Clifford Baker, while fishing last week, was fortunate in catching a 15 pound 'lunge. It was all that Clifford could manage to hold the fish up long enough to have him and his prize photographed.

Mr. Howard Runnels of Toronto, is holidaying with his parents here.

Mr. Mill occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday at both services. In the evening his address was illustrated by lantern slides and was in the interest of the Forward Movement for Missions.

Mr. Leo Goodrich of Brigton, spent Saturday in town.

Miss Queenie Runnels spent Wednesday last with Miss Mae Beavis.

Mr. and Mr. Burnham of Peterborough, gave us a call last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Berry have returned to their home in Port Perry after a pleasant visit with the Misses Fowlds of town.

Miss Bessie Colville left on Saturday for her home in Toronto.

Mr. D. Massey of Warkworth, was in town on Monday.

Dr. Holderoft of Havelock, was in town last week for consultation.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Air Fleets Are Destroyed By French Gunners

PARIS, Aug. 25.—As evidence of the deadly fire of the French artillery, the war office announced to-day that four Zeppelin and six German aeroplanes have been destroyed by the French guns and that another aeroplane was captured at Cernay and taken to Belfort, where it has been added to the collection of trophies that are to be placed at the foot of the Alsace monument. As the Zeppelins are valued at $300,000 each, this means that Germany already has lost $1,200,000 worth of dirigibles. The aeroplanes cost about $5,000 each, adding $35,000 to the loss so far suffered by Germany through destruction or capture of its aerial ships.

The Zeppelins seem unable to rise to a point out of range of the wonderful French artillery, and as they vary in length from 300 to 500 feet they make sizable targets.

Railway Crews Re-instated

The Lindsay division of the G.T.R. have found it necessary to reinstate five crews who were laid off some time ago owing to stagnation in the train service. This is occasioned by traffic assuming normal conditions on. Officials on both railways aver that traffic is becoming very brisk just now, which is very encouraging in view of the promised condition of trade. Further, the C.P.R. did not release any men when the war began, and the promising state of business now prevailing will render such a thing very unlikely.

The reinstated G.T.R. crews are already busy at work.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	76	48	.613
Rochester	69	51	.575
Baltimore	67	49	.578
Buffalo	66	51	.564
Toronto	58	64	.500
Newark	57	58	.496
Montreal	46	76	.351
Jersey City	38	80	.322

—Tuesday Scores.—
Toronto 4, Jersey City 0
Baltimore 2, Rochester 1
Montreal 1, Newark 6
Providence 5, Buffalo 1
—Wednesday Games.—
Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	59	48	.551
Boston	60	49	.550
St. Louis	62	53	.539
Chicago	59	54	.522
Philadelphia	51	59	.464
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburg	51	59	.464
Brooklyn	49	61	.445

—Tuesday Scores.—
Boston 4, Chicago 1
Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 0
New York at St. Louis—Rain.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati—Rain.
—Wednesday Games—
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	77	38	.670
Boston	64	48	.571
Washington	60	54	.526
Detroit	59	57	.509
Chicago	56	61	.479
St. Louis	54	59	.478
New York	53	63	.452
Cleveland	39	81	.325

—Tuesday Scores.—
Philadelphia 9-1, St. Louis 0-0
New York 9, Chicago 0
Cleveland 3, Boston 1
Detroit 2, Washington 1
—Wednesday Games—
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	67	49	.578
Chicago	62	51	.549
Baltimore	58	52	.481
Buffalo	56	53	.514
Brooklyn	54	55	.495
Kansas City	53	62	.461
St. Louis	52	63	.453
Pittsburg	47	62	.431

No Tuesday games scheduled.
—Wednesday Games—
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
London	63	38	.624
Ottawa	67	43	.609
Erie	59	52	.532
Toronto	50	60	.500
St. Thomas	46	49	.484
Peterboro	46	56	.446
Hamilton	41	60	.406
Brantford	39	63	.356

—Tuesday Scores—
Toronto 6, Erie 2
St. Thomas 5, Hamilton 1
Peterboro 3, Brantford 1
London 4, Ottawa 3
—Wednesday Games.—
Toronto at Erie.
Brantford at Peterboro.
Hamilton at St. Thomas.
Ottawa at London.

The
WAR EQUIPMENT
of every Canadian who goes to the front should certainly include a
GILLETTE
Safety Razor
(Made in Canada)

Then the hardest campaigning cannot rob him of the comfort of his regular shave, for the Gillette does its work as quickly and well in the armed camp as in the perfectly appointed private bathroom.

Light, compact, safe under any circumstances, the Gillette Safety Razor Pocket Edition or Combination Set "fits in" perfectly with active service conditions.

If your Soldier Boy doesn't already own one, give him a Gillette, with his name engraved on case or razor, before he leaves for the front.

Pocket Editions (like cut above) cost from **$5.00 to $6.00**
Combination Sets (like cut at left) cost from **$6.50 up.**
Standard Sets - $5.00

To Purchasers
Any Gillette Dealer (this includes most Drug, Jewelry and Hardware Stores) will guarantee delivery of the Set you select by the Soldier you name, at Valcartier Camp, without extra charge.

To Dealers
Write or wire us the orders you take for Gillette Sets for Soldiers at Valcartier Camp, and we will guarantee prompt delivery from here, paying carrying charges and crediting you with the sales.

Gillette Safety Razor Co., of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: THE NEW GILLETTE BUILDING, Montreal

UNEMPLOYED SHOULD GET WORK ON THE FARMS

Editor of The Examiner,—

Sir,—Many men in the City, with families and without, are out of work. From what they say to me, I believe that most of them are capable of doing ordinary unskilled farm work. On the other hand I have met many farmers who complain of not being able to get 'help.'' Why can these two "wants" not be brought together?

It would be greatly to their mutual advantage and would relieve the anxiety incident to the prospects for the winter. Yours, etc.,

J. H. BURNHAM.

Some More Big "Taters"

Mr. J. A. Williams of North Monaghan, producer of large potatoes, not satisfied with the sample he brought into the Examiner Office a few weeks ago, has left with the Examiner Office to-day, five more potatoes, the total weight of which is seven pounds, and one of the potatoes weighing 1 3-4 lbs. Of course Mr. Williams does not claim that all his potatoes are this size, but he has an exceptional number of them that are. They are good, solid potatoes, and fine eaters.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The new "Empire" Theatre, Charlotte street. Continued photoplays every afternoon and evening, from 2:30 and 7:30. d-tf-23

WHITE ROSE
GASOLINE

If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.

WHITE ROSE GARAGE
182 Hunter Street

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st. 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $500
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share, in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

$$$

Robt. Fair & Co., Ltd.

Bargains Extraordinary FOR THURSDAY MORNING

LAST CALL ON LADIES'

SUMMER SHIRT WAISTS AND DRESSES

Drastic Price Cutting that will clear every table and rack in a few short hours.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 Shirt Waists 39c

The balance of our entire stock of Sailor and Balkan Waists formerly sold at $1.00, $1.25 and some at $1.50. Thursday Morning **39c**

SPECIAL

$5.00 up to $7.50 House Dresses 98c

15 ONLY, Fancy Cotton House Dresses that sold from $5.00, $6.00 and some at $7.50. Thursday Morning **98c**

$2.00 and $3.00 Coloured Underskirts 50c

10 ONLY, Ladies' Moirette and English and Heatherbloom Underskirts that formerly sold at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. Thursday Morning **50c**

Ladies' High-Class Motor Coats $2.00

SPECIAL

10 ONLY, Ladies' Superior Quality Long Motor Coats made from Cheviots, Tweeds and Shepherd Check Cloths, Garments that formerly sold at $8.50, $10, $12.50 & $15. Thursday Forenoon **$2.00**

No Approbations or Exchanges Afterwards

SIGNAL CORPS.

Third Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons

Authority has been granted to recruit for the Signal Corps of this Regiment.

Apply to Cavalry Quarters, Peterborough Armouries at 8 p.m. on the 26th, 27th and 28th instants.

By Order.
Signal Officer.
3rd P.W.C.D. —3d-46.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m., Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:20 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:20 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m. returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. d&86-191

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate northeast and east winds, fair and cool. Thursday, a few scattered showers but mostly fair.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 455. The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 6-4-f

A GOOD TRIP.

Do not forget the 5th annual excursion of Chemong Athletic Club to Lake Simcoe, Orillia and Barrie, Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, from Bridgenorth and other points. Fare $1.50 return.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 15 d-f

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of directors will be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday next at 8 o'clock p.m.

EMPLOYEES' PICNIC.

Lock Company Employees' Picnic to Mount Julian Saturday, August 29th. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock a.m., returning 7:45 p.m. Steamer Stoney Lake. 2d-47

THE PLUM SEASON.

We are receiving fresh shipments of plums, crabapples, tomatoes, corn, potatoes and apples. We can recommend them as fresh, sound and clean. Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 26d-27

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Grapes, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the Biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. d-f.

AUCTION SALE.

Of Household Furniture and effects of Miss M. Spilbury, 473 Water Street, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, at 1.30 p.m. Everything offered at this sale is in first-class condition. Something here for everybody. Please come on time. No reserve whatever. See posters.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 3d-45

MUSIC.

George Kenyon, Teacher of Piano and Vocal Music, will resume teaching at his Studio, 463 Gilmour Street, September 1st. Arrangements for lessons can be made mornings and evenings, this week. Pupils prepared for McGill University Conservatorium of Music examinations. 3d-45

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 822; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 484 George street. 'Phone 804

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

BRITISH FLEET TO DEFEND OSTEND.

Paris, Aug. 25—A British fleet, consisting of two dreadnoughts, two cruisers, two submarines and six torpedo boat destroyers, has arrived within sight of Ostend, with the intention of bombarding the Germans if they advance against it.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 12.)

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The war office announces the death of Lt.-General Prince Frederick of Saxe Meinigen in the assault on Namur on Sunday.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—The appointment of Field Marshall Freiherr von der Goltz as military governor of Belgium, was announced to-day. This indicates that Germany has annexed Belgium as a German province.

NO CONSCRIPTION IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Premier Asquith reassured some members who asked if the government proposed to resort to conscription to raise troops for European service. He said that there was no such intention, but at the same time Kitchener needed a total of 600,000 men for service at home and abroad and every available man between the ages of 20 and 30 should be encouraged to enlist.

33 GENERAL STAFF OFFICERS GONE

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.—The severest list of German casualties published in Berlin, yesterday's advices from the Kaiser's capital say, contained the names of 885 soldiers; included in the list were 33 general staff officers, who are declared to be brave to the point of rashness. The Socialist papers all print highly patriotic appeals to the people from various sources, including the former ambassador to Paris.

WONDERFUL SHOOTING

LONDON, Aug. 2..—The correspondent of the Central News at Paris sends the following:

"I have been talking with British officers from the front, who tell of the wonderful coolness and daring of the British soldiers in the fighting around Mons.

"The shooting of the British infantrymen on the firing line was wonderful. Every time a German's head showed above a trench and every time the German infantrymen attempted to rush a position, there came a steady withering rifle fire from the khaki-clad men lying in extended formation along the wide battle front. Their firing was not the usual firing of nervous men shooting without aiming; rather it was the calm and careful marksmanship of men one sees on English rifle ranges firing with all the artificial aids permitted to the match expert.

"When quick action was necessary the men showed no nervousness, no excitement; they showed cool, methodical efficiency for which the British army is noted.

"If the British lost heavily, the Germans must have lost terribly. One of the Guards prisoners said: 'We had never expected anything like it; it was staggering.'

"The British troops went to their positions silently, but happily. There was no singing, because it was forbidden, but as the men deployed to the trenches there were various sallies of humour in the dialects of the various English, Irish and Scotch countries. The Cockney was there with quips about 'Uncle Bill' and every Irishman who went into the firing line wished he had money to buy a little Irish horse so that he might 'take a slap at the Uhlans.'

"As for the cavalry, the officers declare, their charges against the Germans were superb. They charged as Berserks might have done. They gave the Uhlans the surprise of their lives.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. E. B. Boswell is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick.

Miss E. Gough, of Lindsay, is visiting the Misses Morrow, Water street, Peterborough.

Mrs. Chambers, of Montreal, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Hugh Bertram, Spring Garden.

Mr. W. D. Stevens, of the Neill Shoe Store, Peterborough, is spending two weeks' vacation in Lindsay and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Sullivan and family, of Peterborough, formerly of Lindsay, are leaving for England on Friday next.

Miss G. Holmes, who has been visiting Lindsay and Bobcaygeon friends for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Peterborough.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Preston and children have returned home to Berlin, after spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. W. Gray, Harvey street.

Dr. McNulty, wife and family, who have been holidaying in the Niagara district during the past six weeks, returned home yesterday. Dr. McNulty will resume his practice on Thursday.

Mr. Gladstone Telford, son of Mr. John Telford, of Brigenorth, has been appointed Canadian express agent at Haileybury. He has been agent at Timmons and was formerly with the company at Peterborough.

Mrs. (Dr.) J. M. Gullick, of Manteno, Illinois, is in the City visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. C. Irwin, 504 Stewart Street, after an absence of several years. She has her little daughter, Margaret, with her.

Mr. Arthur G. Cameron, wife and child, of Vancouver, B.C., arrived in the city to-day en route to Keene, to visit at the home of Mrs. Cameron's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell. Mr. Cameron is one of Vancouver's busy lawyers, but has left all behind to take up arms in defence of his King and country. He holds a commission as lieutenant in the King George Horse Cavalry of Oxford, England, and is on his way to join his comrades in their preparation for active service.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
399 George St.

OBITUARY

THE LATE WILFRED D. MORROW

The Orono News says:

A brief mention was made in the columns of this paper last week of the death of Wilfred D. Morrow, which sad event occurred at Lindsay on Thursday, Aug. 6th, 1914. He was the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Morrow of Peterborough, and was born at Pontypool in the year 1882, where he passed the early years of his life.

He early showed splendid mental ability, and at the age of 17 he was the holder of a certificate as a public school teacher. He taught at Kendal, Pontypool and S. Monaghan. One may have an idea of his splendid ability from the fact that at his final examination he made 1180 marks out of a possible 1240, or over 95%. His services were much sought after and he was for two years teacher in the Peterborough Business College.

Strong inducements were held out to him to go west and he moved to Edmonton in the spring of 1911 where he secured employment with the real estate firm of McGrath & Colgate, and afterwards became manager of John Ross & Sons, at a good salary. His health failed, however, last October, and he returned to Peterborough and spent the winter. He appeared to have nearly recovered and four months ago went to Lindsay and spent the summer among his wife's people.

On the first of August he had an attack of appendicitis and was operated upon on Tuesday, but he did not survive the shock and died on the Thursday following.

Not only was Wilfred a young man of mental ability and good education but we was a young man of sterling Christian character. He was for a long period Secretary-Treasurer of George Street Sunday School, Peterborough, and was always active in helping others to live the better life. He was married to Miss Mabel Graham of Lindsay who, with one son, Ross, at the age of four years, are left to mourn, together with his father and mother and six brothers and sisters residing in Peterborough, who have the sympathy of a very large circle of relatives and friends.

Deceased was a nephew of Messrs. A. Morrow, Kirby, and James Morrow of Orono.

THURSDAY RECORD BREAKER

Small women's and girls' Middy Suits, worth $7.50 and $5.00 each, Thursday morning only for 99c, Elliot's Store.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of

Duck Hunting Supplies

It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the Best Leads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from..... $3.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The Home of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. DOWNER

The remains of the late Mrs. Lewis Downer, Jr., of Otonabee, were laid to rest on Sunday last in Keene cemetery. There was a very large corege, and the large number of beautiful floral tributes, including a wreath from the 6th line S. S., Otonabee, testified to the high esteem in which she was held.

The deceased was 38 years of age. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing husband and one son, nine years old. Four brothers and one sister also survive her. One sister predeceased her by just eighteen days.

The deceased had been ill for two years, but bore her long illness with Christian fortitude.

MONEY FOR THE HOSPITAL SHIP MAY BE DIVERTED

At a meeting of the Heather Chapter of the I.O.D.E., held last night in the nurses' residence of the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, Mrs. George made an important announcement regarding the Canadian Women's Hospital Ship Fund.

It was now almost certain, she said, that the fund, which now totals $122,000, would reach the handsome sum of $150,000. She also stated that a telegram had been received by Mrs. Gooderham, from Ottawa, asking if the money might be applied to an emergency hospital in connection with Haslar Hospital at Portsmouth, rather than to the ship, as had been at first suggested. To this Mrs. Gooderham had replied that she thought the women of Canada would be delighted to comply with the wish of the Admiralty in the matter. The entire fund will be handed over on Sept. 2.

It is probable that the hospital will become a memorial to the women of Canada. It is to be known as the Canadian Women's Hospital.

Arrangements were continued during the evening for the annual bazaar of the chapter, the members of which were urged to work harder than ever for this year's event. One of the booths will be called the Florence Nightingale booth, and will have full supplies of things of service to the boys at the front.

The turn of the wheel of time has thrown upon the present generation of Britons a responsibility compounded of past responsibilities.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PICKLING HELPS

The UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chops all kinds of Vegetables and Fruits into clean-cut uniform pieces—fine or coarse as wanted—without mashing, and with great rapidity. It does away with the chopping knife and bowl entirely, does its work in one-tenth the time and produces an absolutely uniform product. It is an invaluable help in the kitchen. A machine that will be used every day. Self cleaning, self sharpening, and will last a lifetime. In three sizes—Family Size $1.75, Small Size $1.25, Large Size $2.50.

THE STERLING SLICER

For slicing Potatoes, Cucumbers, Onions, Parsnips, Pie Plant, Beets, Turnips, Tomatoes, Vegetable Oysters, String Beans, Apples and all Vegetables and Fruits—any thickness—all slices even. A time and labour saving machine. Priced at $2.25.

Call and See These Two Articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.
LIMITED

WATERSCAPE, 394 GEORGE ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Goods

The Evening Examiner.

WATERSCAPE 394 GEORGE ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Goods

VOL. LVI. No. 48 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Soldiers

Have you seen the Pictures on exhibit in the Studio Windows. They are interesting.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Women Who Desire

quality in laundry work, should investigate the superiority of the work done at the

Peterboro' Laundry

"The Laundry That Knows How"

It is noticeable in all classes of our work, but particularly in fine waists, wash dresses, shirts, collars etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 66

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
230 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular dinner served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.50 per 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

ST. HELENS SCHOOL DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full course from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, games and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 20d-wed.-Sat-6

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 231
280 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1012

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

$ $ $
Search for Secrets.
Ponce De Leon started out to discover the Secret Fountain of Youth. Men are always looking for secrets: the secret of health, wealth, or happiness. But the secret of successful advertising has been discovered. It is strange it was not discovered long ago, but it was not until recent years, although it is remarkably simple. It is to "Tell the truth and shame the devil." Put into your advertisements the exact facts, without exaggeration or elaboration. When people see that you are entitled to confidence, they will make a beaten path to your doors.

TOGOLAND IS TAKEN

Governor of the German Colony Has Surrendered Unconditionally to the British Forces

ASKED FOR TERMS

LONDON, Aug. 27. — It was announced last evening that German Togoland had surrendered unconditionally. The allies will enter Kamina to-day.

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, read a communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in British West Africa, saying that the authorities of Togoland, the German colonial possession on the west coast of Africa, had offered to capitulate on terms. In reply the British officer said that the capitulation must be unconditional.

The report from British West Africa read by the Premier is as follows:

"The German telegraph installation at Garjima has been destroyed by the enemy, and they sent Tuesday afternoon a flag of truce offering, if given all the honors of war, to capitulate, and stipulating specific terms. I replied that they were not in a position to ask terms; that they must surrender unconditionally. I told them that we would always respect private property, and that there would be as little interference as possible with the trade of the country and private interests and firms. I advanced and occupied the crossing of the Riven Amu. The German answer is expected to-night."

Togoland lies between the Gold Coast Colony (British) and Dahomey (French). It is the smallest of the German colonies, with a coast line of 32 miles, area 33,660 square miles, and population of 1,500,000, of whom about 500 are Europeans.

The colony was proclaimed a Protectorate in 1884. It is the smallest of the German colonies, yet the only one existing without state aid. It includes Little Popo and Porto Seguro, and is administered by an Imperial Governor, assisted by a Government Council.

German Prince Killed.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Wireless telegraphy to the Associated Press, by way of Nauen and Sayville, Long Island: According to official announcement made here yesterday, Lt.-Gen. Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen, was killed by a shell before Namur, Aug. 23.

No news of the situation of the eastern and western fronts of Germany has been given out.

Abolish Restriction on Baptists.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. at St. Petersburg says that the Russian authorities are abolishing previous restrictions against the holding of prayer meetings by Baptists, and that the Baptists are opening hospitals in Kiev, Odessa and St. Petersburg.

PONTOON BRIDGE CONSTRUCTED BY ROYAL BRITISH ENGINEERS. This is a bridge such as the British army will use to cross a good many streams in Belgium. Cavalry is shown going over the one that appears in the picture.

RUSSIAN ADVANCES SURGING ONWARDS

Official Announcement at Berlin Contains Admission That the Forces in East Prussia Are Retiring Before the Forces of the Czar.

Special to The Examiner.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg says: "According to private advices Tilsit has been occupied by the Russians."

The military correspondent of The Nieuw Courant of The Hague declares he is able to state on trustworthy authority that the Germans plan to abandon temporarily East and West Prussia, and Pomerania to the Russians and withdraw slowly to the River Oder, where the main defences of Berlin lie.

"Germany," according to the correspondent, "appears to have undertaken this measure to give time to her army operating against France to try to deal the British and French armies their deathblow and then to march on to Paris."

A despatch from St. Petersburg last night says the Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula river, are fleeing westward before the Russian advance.

Wireless messages from Berlin, picked up by the Marconi station and made public by the Government here, say it is officially admitted in a bulletin published at the German War Office that the Germans have "temporarily retired before a concentrated Russian advance in eastern Prussia."

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. says that the Russian troops in eastern Prussia have occupied the towns of Nordenburg, Soldau and Neidenburg, and the railway station at Rothfliess, and adds that the Russian advance continues.

In eastern Galicia the Russians have driven back the Austrian rear guard beyond the River Zlota Lipa, which runs north and south, about thirty miles west of Tarnopol.

Marienburg Occupied?

PARIS, Aug. 27. — A report was circulated yesterday afternoon that Russian troops on Tuesday occupied Marienburg, in West Prussia, 27 miles southeast of Dantzig. This news has not been confirmed from any other source.

Three Million on German Soil.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In connection with the activity of the Russians, Gen. Skomlinoff, the Russian Minister of War, is quoted in official despatches as saying that within the next fortnight Russia will have "upward of 3,000,000 men in Germany and half that number in Austria." This giant force, British military experts believe, will turn the tide of battle in favor of the allies, as Germany must withdraw much of her force from the west to cope with it.

Chief military centres along the Vistula river cover 100 miles, and from north to south are Danzig, Dirschau, Marienburg, Graudenz, Kulm and Thorn. Berlin is about the same distance from this great defence line as Paris is from the present area of hostilities in Belgium and France.

Belgians Protest To U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—E. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, presented a protest at the State Department yesterday against what he termed a "war against women and children"—the Zeppelin airship attack on Antwerp. Ten persons were killed, the Minister stated, four of them women. Eight people were injured.

AUSTRIANS REFUSE TO FIGHT.

Fully Forty Per Cent. Have Failed to Mobilize.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The Messaggero has received a despatch from its correspondent at Nish, Servia, saying that the total Austrian prisoners in Servia number 16,000. The Austrian casualties since the commencement of the war have been in the third southern army.

Some of the prisoners which the Servians have taken declare that the Austrian mobilization bore great resemblance to a farce. The desertions were countless in number, and it is estimated that fully 40 per cent. of the men called upon to serve failed to answer.

Despite this and Austrian defeats at the hands of the Servians and Russians, the aged Emperor Francis Joseph is being supplied constantly with fallacious triumphant bulletins. The reason for this is the critical state of the health of the monarch. Officials would entertain the gravest fears for him should he be apprised of the true situation.

ROYAL FAMILY MOVES.

Belgian Monarch's Relatives Take Ground House In Antwerp.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city as a result of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, according to The Morning Post correspondent at Antwerp.

"The attack," he adds, "was evidently designed against the royal family. The warrior of the air stole silently over the forts outside the city against which no assault was made and steered toward the palace, where it dropped six explosive bombs. None found the mark exactly, though all landed within the palace grounds. One narrowly escaped wrecking the Antwerp cathedral and three found human victims."

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 335

GIFT DECIDED ON.

Ontario Will Give Flour to Value of $700,000 to Britain.

TORONTO, Aug. 27. — Sir James Whitney conveyed to the Prime Minister of Canada yesterday Ontario's proposals for aid to the Imperial Government during the present war crisis. A quarter of a million bags of flour means an expenditure of $700,000.

The announcement was made yesterday afternoon following a protracted Cabinet meeting, at which the Toronto representatives in the Legislature were present.

For some days the Provincial Government has been in communication with the Dominion and Imperial authorities as to the best way in which aid could be given by Ontario, and as a result of these deliberations it has been decided that the best aid would be a contribution of flour, and in pursuance of this decision Sir James Whitney has so advised Sir Robert Borden.

Notwithstanding the advance in the price of wheat Ontario is fortunate in being able to secure the flour at the same price as that paid by the Dominion Government recently, which is a striking evidence of the fairness and loyalty of the Canadian millers.

Apart from this feature the conference with the Toronto members was along the same lines as that of two days ago, and further discussion took place with a view to having all factories and industries in the province maintain operations to keep as many men employed as possible and minimize the hardship among the working classes caused by the war. On this point no definite announcement was made, but it is understood substantial progress was made.

Italian Volunteers In Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, and his three sons, headed 2,400 Italian volunteers, who assembled yesterday on the Boulevard Des Invalides. The Italian soldiers divided attention of the Parisians with a sad procession of Belgian refugees, who had just arrived from the country swept by the fighting armies. They were mostly women and children, and they had their worldly possessions in little parcels in their hands or in packs on their backs. Some of the women carried babies.

French Wheat Harvested.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The wheat crop has been harvested throughout France, according to information collected by the Government. The cutting of the oats crop is well advanced. Beets are in splendid condition.

The news regarding the vintage is good, although the vines are somewhat damaged by growths.

TO CHECK A COLD

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation, and so prevents it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B.C., writes: "I wish to express my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

BATTLE CONTINUES

Allies Have Dropped Back at Ends of Long Line While Centre Makes Headway

GERMANS REPULSED

PARIS, Aug. 27. — The official statement issued by the War Department last night says:—

"In the north the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance.

"In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Verdun makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die."

More Fighting at Malines.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27. — (Via London.)—The Telegraph's Antwerp correspondent wires that fighting was resumed yesterday morning in the vicinity of Malines, where the Belgians have been engaged daily with German advance troops.

"The road from Malines toward Vilvoorden, six miles northeast of Brussels," the correspondent adds, "is littered with bodies of men and horses, while in the fields pasturing cattle have been killed by shrapnel. The Belgians captured one field gun.

"Everything in Brussels is going on the same as before the German occupation."

The correspondent says it is reported that it is the Duke of Brunswick who has occupied the royal palace at Laeken. The Duke of Brunswick married Princess Victoria Luise of Hohenzollern, daughter of Emperor William of Germany.

Germans Repulsed Along the Line.

LONDON, Aug. 27. — German forces delivered an attack on the French southern frontier Tuesday. They were repulsed and retired all along the line.

This information was given out by the official bureau yesterday afternoon. The text of the announcement is as follows:—

"It is officially announced that on Aug. 25 the French, on their southern frontier, were attacked in force by the Germans.

"The attack was repulsed, and the enemy retired all along the line."

Situation In the Vosges Unchanged.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A Havas Agency despatch from Paris says:—

"The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Luneville, and the French troops are making progress.

"On the Luxemburg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation on the northern districts give no cause for anxiety. No Germans were seen yesterday (probably Tuesday) in the neighborhood of Lille or Tourcoing (in the Department of Nord, France), where measures have been taken with a view to subsequent operations."

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ghent says:—

"A violent combat raged at Tournai on Monday, the cannonade lasting from four o'clock in the afternoon until 10 the next morning. Workmen relate that the Germans were driven back, and that the French flag was flying at Orroir, in East Flanders."

LIKE HAMMER AND ANVIL.

Germany Caught Between Muscovite and Allies Says Writer.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"The allies in their present entrenched positions are as the anvil to the Muscovite hammer," declares The Daily Graphic's military correspondent.

"It is good news," he continues, "that the concentration of the allies on entrenched lines within the French frontier is complete, and the positions thus held are little less than impregnable. The Germans will find that their next move will be much more difficult than that which confronted them a week ago.

"Gen. Joffre's troops will now be devoting all their energy to a stubborn defensive. They are the anvil. The Muscovite hammer is gathering all its immense force for a crushing blow in Poznia. Hence it is most important that the allies' forces should stand firm.

"The hammer is doing excellently, although the preliminary work is necessarily slow on account of the Russians' lack of facilities for mobilization. Nevertheless, the progress thus far made by Russia has exceeded the most optimistic expectations, and the Germans are likely to pay dearly for their undervaluation of the Russian efforts."

Six Furious Attacks Repulsed.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Paris correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. says that a raid by a German cavalry division in French territory is reported by The Petit Parisien, which states that when the Germans arrived at four o'clock Tuesday morning they encountered a regiment of French artillery which practically annihilated them.

Referring to the fighting near Mons, the paper says:

"The British bore the brunt of six furious attacks. Wounded British soldiers declare that the allies ruined a veritable housetomb of German corps near Mons."

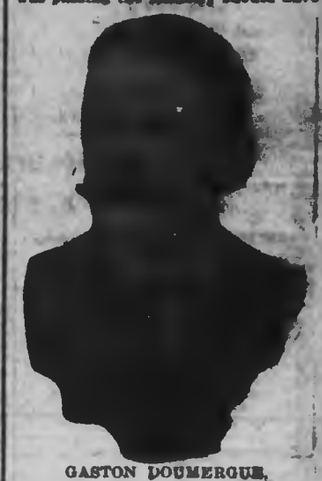
The Yonge Store
ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy Spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parowax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Pints and Quarts' Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

ABLEST MEN IN CABINET.

French Premier Summons Men of All Parties To Aid.

PARIS, Aug. 27. — The French Ministry, headed by Premier Rene Viviani, resigned last night. Another Cabinet was immediately formed.

Premier Viviani visited Elysee Palace at 10.15 o'clock last evening and notified Premier Poincare that the members of the Cabinet had decided to resign collectively. He said that he and his colleagues had come to the conclusion that in the circumstances through which the country was passing the Ministry should have



GASTON DOUMERGUE,

a wider scope and comprise all the best men in all the Republican groups.

President Poincare charged M. Viviani with the task of organizing a new Cabinet, which the Premier accepted.

Among the members of the new Cabinet are several ex-premiers and many members of former Cabinets, including Alexandre Ribot, Gaston Doumergue, Theophile Delcasse, who was formerly Ambassador to Russia, and Alexandre Millerand who is a former Minister of War.

Quality Customers
The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly - placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.
Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.
The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Public quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. REFRACTIVE SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
265 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Store.

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 134

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Godorich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Tecswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Trenton, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. SEPT. 2nd and 9th

Melrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. P. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. P. A., Toronto
M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	4.30 a.m.
North Bay, Steelville and Toronto	2.20 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	4.10 a.m.	4.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Coburg, Montreal and East	4.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.20 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	4.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.35 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	5.10 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
	5.20 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.30 a.m.	4.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*12.55 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**5.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*10.55 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*1.55 p.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.55 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.55 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*1.55 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.55 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hoffinhell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.55 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Live Stock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guard's Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dress Show in Single Harness
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dress Band Concerts Daily
Champagne and Shamrock
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
20 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Presently the girl arose, to throw more wood on the fire. Clad only in her loose tiger-skin, clasped with gold, she moved like a primeval goddess. Stern marked the supple play of her muscles, the unspoiled grace and strength of that young body, the swelling warmth of her bosom. And as he looked he loved; he pressed a hand to his eyes; for a while he thought—it was as though he prayed.

Evening came on—the warm, dark, mysterious night. Off there in the shallows gradually arose the million-voiced chorus of frogs, shrill and monotonous, plaintive, appealing — the cry of new life to the overarching, implacable mystery of the universe. The first faint silvery powder of the stars came spangling out along the horizon. Unsteady bats began to reel across the sky. The solemn beauty of the scene awed the woman and the man to silence. But Stern, leaning his back against the bole of the great oak, encircled Beatrice with his arm. Her beautiful dear head rested in the hollow of his throat, her warm fragrant hair caressed his cheek; he felt the wholesome strength and sweetness of this woman whom he loved and in his eyes—unseen by here—tears welled and gleamed in the firelight.

Beatrice watched, like a contented child, the dancing showers of sparks that rose, wavering and whirling in complex sarabands — sparks red as passion, golden as the unknown future of their dreams. From the river they heard the gentle lap-lap-lapping of the waves along the shore. All was rest and peace and beauty; this was Eden once again—and there was no serpent to enter in.

Presently Stern spoke.

"Dear," said he, "do you know, I'm a bit puzzled in some ways, about—well, about night and day, and temperature, and gravitation, and a number of little things like that. Puzzled. We're facing problems here that we don't realise fully as yet."

"Problems? What problems, except to make our home, and — and live?"

"No, there's more to be considered than just that. In the first place, although I have no timepiece, I'm moderately certain the day and night are shorter now than they used to be before the smash-up. There must be a difference of at least half an hour. Just as soon as I can get around to it, I'll build a clock and see. Though if the force of gravity has changed, too, then, of course, will change the time of vibration of any pendulum, and so of course will invalidate my results. It's a hard problem, right enough."

"You think gravitation has changed?"

"Don't you notice, yourself, that things seem a trifle lighter — things that used to be heavy to lift are now comparatively easy?"

"M-m-m-m-m—I don't know. I thought maybe it was because I was feeling so much stronger, with this new kind of outdoor life."

"Of course, that's worth considering" answered Stern, "but there's more in it than that. The world is certainly smaller than it was, though how, or why, I can't say. Things are lighter, and the time of rotation is shorter. Another thing, the pole-star is certainly five degrees out of place. The axis of the earth has been given an astonishing twist, some way or other.

"And don't you notice a distinct change in the climate? In the old days there were none of these huge, palm-like ferns growing in this part of the world. We had no such gorgeous butterflies. And look at the new varieties of flowers—and the bread-fruit, or whatever it is, growing on the banks of the Hudson in the early part of June!

"Something, I tell you, has happened to the earth, in all these centuries; something big! Maybe the cause of it all was the original catastrophe; who knows? It's up to us to find out. We've got more to do than make our home, and live, and hunt for other people — if any are still alive. We've got to solve these world-problems; we've got work to do, little girl. Work, big work!"

"Well, you've got to rest now, anyhow," she dictated. "Now, stop thinking and planning, and just rest! Till your wound is healed, you're going to keep good and quiet."

Silence fell again between them. Then, as the east brightened with the approach of the moon, she sang the song he loved best—"Ave Maria, Gratia Plena"—in her soft, sweet voice, untrained, unspoiled by false conventions. And Stern, listening, forgot his problems and his plans; peace came to his soul, and rest and joy.

The song ended. And now the moon, with a silent majesty that shamed human speech, slid her bright silver plate up behind the fret of trees on the far hills. Across the river a shimmering path of light grew, broadening; and the world beamed in holy beauty as on the primal night.

And their souls drank that beauty They were glad, as never yet. At last Stern spoke.

"It's more like a dream than a reality, isn't it?" said he. "Too wonderful to be true. Makes me think of Alfred de Musset's 'Lucie.' You remember the poem?

"'Un soir, nous etions seuls,
J'etais assis pres d'elle . . .'"

Beatrice nodded.

"Yes, I know-" she whispered. "How could I forget it? And to think that for a thousand years the moon's been shining just the same, and nobody—"

"Yes, but is it the same?" interrupted Stern suddenly, his practical turn of mind always reasserting itself. "Don't you see a difference? You remember the old-time face in the moon, of course. Where is it now? The moon always presented only one side, the same side, to us in the old days. How about it now? If I'm not mistaken, things have shifted up there. We're looking now at some other face of it. And if that's so it means a far bigger disarrangement of the solar system and the earth's orbit and lots of things than you or I suspect?"

"Wait till we get back to New York for half a day, and visit the tower and gather up our things. Wait till I get hold of my binoculars again! Perhaps some of these questions may be resolved. We can't go on this way, surrounded by perpetual puzzles, problems, mysteries! We must—"

"Do nothing but rest now!" she dictated with mock severity.

Stern laughed.

"Well, you're the boss," he answered, and leaned back against the oak. "Only, may I propound one more question"

"Well, what is it?"

"Do you see that dark patch in the sky? Sort of a roughly circular hole in the blue, as it were—right there?" He pointed. "Where there aren't any stars?"

"Why—yes. What about it?"

"It's moving, that's all. Every night that black patch moves among the stars, and cuts their light off, and one night it grazed the moon — passed before the eastern limb of it, you understand. Made a partial eclipse. You were asleep; I didn't bother you about it. But if there's a new body in the sky, it's up to us to know why, and what about it, and all. So the quicker—"

"The quicker you get well, the better all around!"

She drew his head down and kissed him tenderly on the forehead with that strange, innate maternal instinct which makes women love to "mother" men even ten years older than themselves.

Don't you worry your brains about all these problems and vexations tonight, Allan. Your getting well is the main thing. The whole world's future hangs on just that! Do you realize what it means? Do you?"

"Yes, as far as the human brain can realize so big a concept. Languages, arts, science, all must be handed down to the race by us. The world can't begin again on any higher plane than just the level of our collective intelligence. All that the world knows to-day is stored in your brain-cells and mine! And our speech, our methods, our ideals, will shape the whole destiny of the earth. Our ideals! We must keep them very pure!"

"Pure and unspotted," she answered simply. Then with an adorable and feminine anticlimax:

"Dear, does you shoulder pain you now? I'm awfully heavy to be leaning on you like this—"

"You're not hurting me a bit. On the contrary, your touch, your presence, are life to me!"

"Quite sure you're comfy, boy?"

"Positive."

"And happy?"

"To the limit."

"I'm so glad. Because I am, too. I'm awfully sleepy, Allan. Do you mind if I take a little, tiny nap?"

For all answer he patted her, and smoothed her hair, her cheek, her full, warm throat.

Presently by her slow, gentle breathing he knew she was asleep.

For a long time he half-lay there against the oak, softly swathed in his bear skin, on the odorous bed of fir, holding her in his arms, looking into the dancing firelight.

And night wore on, calm, perfumed, gentle; and the thoughts of the man were long, long thoughts — thoughts "that do often lie too deep for tears."

(To be continued.)

Be Safe!

Don't take too many chances with spavin, ringbone, bony growths, curbs, splints and all lameness. Use

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It has been used by horsemen, veterinarians and farmers for 35 years—and it has proved its worth in hundreds of thousands of cases.

Bickerdike, Alta., Jan. 28, 1913.

"I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for a good many years with good results. In fact, I am never without it."
H. NEUMAN.

$1 a bottle—6 for $5, at druggists—or write for copy of our book "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A. 78

"The Water of Eternal Youth"

The beauties of the Austrian court used a lotion which was so effectual in keeping the face smooth and free from wrinkles, even in the aged, they named it the "water of eternal youth."

Some one recently has divulged the secret of this wonderful, though exceedingly simple, wrinkle lotion, which in her gratitude she has similarly dubbed a preserver of youth: One ounce pure saxolite (powdered), dissolved in a half pint witch hazel—that's all there is to it. Any woman can get these ingredients at her drug store, put them together, and use in secret with entire safety. To bathe the face in the same brings immediate results, even in case of the deeper wrinkles and furrows. This is also effective for hanging cheeks and double chin.

The "Macaroni."

The "macaroni" were exquisites or fops who in England and France led the fashions from 1760 to 1785 and were distinguished by an immense knot of artificial hair worn on the top of their heads. A small cocked hat which perched ridiculously on their topknot, satin or brocade coats and small clothes fitting tightly to the body and silk stockings with ribbon garters composed the costume of these fashionable gentlemen, who invariably carried a long walking stick with tassels attached and frequently a bouquet tied to the handle and encouraged a mincing and affected gait and manner. There was during the war for independence a body of Maryland soldiers who on account of their showy uniforms were called "macaroni."

Gibraltar's Searchlight Battery.

For ships to pass around Gibraltar, England's and the world's greatest fortress, without being observed even at night is a practical impossibility, owing to the great battery of searchlights arranged along the bottom of the rock. A ship running either in or out runs into one of the fixed beams of light and is revealed. A moving beam of light then follows her until the lookout officers are satisfied as to her intentions.

Located.

The Chaperon—Young man, you have your arm around that young lady's waist. The Young Man—Thanks. I've been trying to find the spot all evening, but with these new gowns a fellow hardly knows where he's at.—New York Globe.

Old Time Punishments.

Among the weird and horrible punishments inflicted in Quebec under both the French and English regimes were the burning of women at the stake for petty treason, burning of the hand, branding on the forehead and breaking on the wheel. No record is found in Canada, however, of such punishments as the "drunkard's cloak," a barrel with apertures for the head and hands, and the bridle and ducking stool for common scolds. In old houses in Britain there are still to be seen hooks by the fireplace to which a scolding wife was fastened after being bridled, the jailer performing this service at the request of the exasperated husband.

In France an instrument known as the carcan was used as a punishment for disregarding parental authority or nonattendance at church, and one was formerly attached to a post at the door of the Basilica at Quebec. The pillory was used in England for at least 700 years, and in 1709 a prisoner stood in the pillory at Montreal for three days. In 1765 two men and a woman were whipped through the streets of Montreal, thirty-nine lashes being given each.—Pearson's.

A "Mite."

The difficulties experienced by our forefathers in trying to reckon money in very small proportions appear in the various values given to a "mite" in the sixteenth and seventeenth century books of commercial arithmetic. The original "mite" seems to have been a third of a Flemish penny, but the use of the word for the widow's coin of the New Testament made its regular English meaning half a farthing, and some old people may remember applying the name to the short lived nineteenth century coins of that value. In those old arithmetic books "mite" stands for various values not represented by actual coins, but obviously used in reckoning. A work of 1706 makes it one-twelfth of a penny, two sixteenth century books one-sixth of a farthing, and in 1674 Jenke's arithmetic made it as little as one sixty-fourth of a penny.—London Chronicle.

A New Species.

Charles R. Knight, the artist, whose reproductions of dinosaurs and creatures of long ago are known the world over, prefers, however, to be known as a painter and sculptor of modern animals. He has worked from the living model as much as possible, and this has taken him to the zoos in many cities. He was telling his experiences at the zoo in Washington.

"One afternoon an important looking negro came along with his best girl," he said. "They stopped for a minute and looked at the sketch I was making of a deer.

"'Yer know what he am doin', don't yer?' asked the negro of his companion.

"'Mebbe,' answered the woman. 'Does you?'

"'Shoh! He's making a landscape ob one ob dem habitats. Dere's mah habitats in dis zoo than anywhere else in der United States.'"—New York Tribune.

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes:—"I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

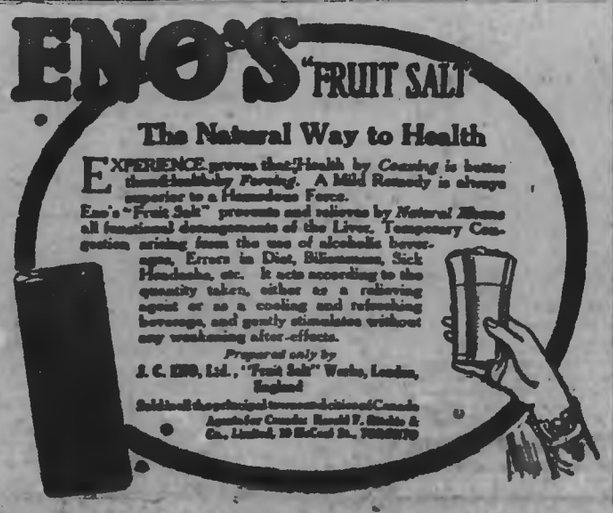
The Natural Way to Health

EXPERIENCE proves that Health by *Counting* is better than Healthy *Feeling*. A Mild Remedy is always superior to a Hazardous Force.

Eno's "Fruit Salt" prevents and relieves by *Natural Means* all functional derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from the use of alcoholic beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, etc. It acts according to the quantity taken, either as a relieving agent or as a cooling and refreshing beverage, and gently stimulates without any weakening after-effects.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

Sold by all Druggists throughout the Dominion of Canada
Australian Consular Branch: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, 10 McCaul St., TORONTO



THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

SUMMER
Change of Address

SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas*

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Get Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage, in sums to suit, on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On Simcoe and City and Farm Properties only, on current rates. HERBERT A. GOLDWELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., Bank of Toronto Chambers, Peterborough. Telephone No. 36. J. W. Hagel, K. L. Goldwell.

MEDICAL

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 418. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon of St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician of Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3-30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone (ind. Office; 248 Hunter St. tf

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.R.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Specialties. Phone 341

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA G. WARNELEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 548; Residence, 69. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. [illegible] W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 393. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 180 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DUDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 360 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Duddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan on best rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

FECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Office, 351 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 486 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. B. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance next Madill's Drug Store do

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. B. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

F. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. John Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Streets and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 495 George St. 'Phone 883.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 351 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

NORWOOD ITEMS OF INTEREST

Norwood Council and Board of Education Hold Meetings —Accounts Passed

OTHER NEWS

Examiner Special:

NORWOOD, Aug. 24.—A wedding of interest to a large number of Norwood people took place at Ailes Craig when Miss Janet Morrison Morton became the bride of Rev. M. F. Cree, B.A., of Alliston. Miss Morton was a teacher on the High School staff in this village, and the groom was a former pastor of the Presbyterian congregation here. Their many friends extend congratulations.

The Village Council met on Aug. 5th, 1914, with the following present: B. W. Squire, Reeve, and Councillors Wm. Portwal, Thos. Morrison, and W. E. Pakenham.

The minutes of the last regular meeting, and also of the special meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were passed: Thos. Burkell, stumping powder, $4.20; H. McLaughlin, work, $6.11; Perry Woodcock, work, $1.75; Isaac Puffer, salary, $20.00; J. L. Johnston, work, $1.50; Judge E. S. Huycke, account re J. F. Elliott's appeal, $6.50.

The Board of Education met on Aug. 3rd. Present: Messrs. E. P. Cuffe (chairman), W. H. Cuthbertson, Thos. Burkell, John Doherty, Don. MacNaughton, J. Marks, E. C. Squire, Ed. Scott, J. F. Elliott, and C. E. Pakenham.

The minutes of the last meeting and also of two special meetings were read.

The chairman reported the Public School Insurance placed as follows: $3,500 in Royal, $3,500 in Liverpool, London and Globe.

The chairman reported that Miss Marjorie E. Ross had been engaged as assistant teacher in the High School at a salary of $750, but she had later resigned. He then secured Miss Lillian M. Allen, of Toronto, at the same salary.

Notice was received from Inspector Lees that the Public School Government grants would be: Regular $70, special $166.87.

The following accounts were read: Curtis Bros., 1,000 bricks, $12.00; R. Martin, repairing chimney, $4.50; J. Weese, renovating Public School, $40.00; W. A. Richardson, insurance on Public School, $60.75; Miss E. L. Waters, entrance exams., $23.65; R. G. Lawlor, B.A., entrance exams., $26.00; G. E. Broderick, $6.71; R. Lees, M. A., $15.20; E. J. Laing, postage on circulars, $1.50; Bell Telephone Co., $1.55.

Moved by Mr. C. E. Pakenham, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the H. S. entrance and telephone and postage accounts be paid, and that the remainder be referred to their respective committees and if found correct, be paid.

Messrs. Squire Pakenham and Elliott were appointed a committee to draft a letter to the principals and staffs of the schools, expressing the satisfaction and appreciation of the Board at the present results of the recent examinations.

Master Milton Patterson, of Tweed, is visiting at the home of his uncle, Mr. Jas. Calder.

Mrs. Gilpin and Miss Fowler, of Toronto, are guests at "Ousemore," the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pearce.

Mrs. Murry and daughters, Nellie and Jean, of Hastings, are visiting the Misses Douglas, Spring street.

Mrs. T. E. Finlay and family returned from Stoney Lake on Friday.

Miss Annie Girven, of Peterborough, is a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. Richard Girven.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hibert have been visiting friends in Alnwick and Roseneath.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. King were in Whitby last week attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Bandel.

Miss Edith Ferguson, of Peterborough, is visiting at he home of Mr. Hamilton Moore.

Master Harry Tudhope is visiting friends in Westwood.

Mr. W. Cummings, of Rochester, N.Y., has been a guest at the home of his brother, Mr. Ira Cummings.

Mr. Ross Nicol and Miss Flossie Nicol have returned to the village after spending the past few weeks at Stoney Lake.

Mr. Arthur Searight has returned from Stirling where he was visiting his sister, Mrs. Jerry Thompson.

Mrs. J. Fred Garlick and children were visiting at the home of Mrs. Fred Gardner, Dummer, during last week.

Miss Donna Cook, of Toronto, was a recent guest at the home of her cousin, Mrs. John Marks.

Miss Dorothy Ferguson, of Peterborough, is visiting her cousin, Miss Bessie White.

Mr. Charlie Brackenridge, of the Union Bank staff, Sydenham has returned to that place after spending a two-weeks' vacation with his parents.

Miss C. Pearce, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. Breault, has returned to her home in Peterborough.

Miss Regina Fry, of Mount Forest, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Fry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir motored to Cherrywood last week, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Honey.

Miss Helen Pearce has returned to her home from Stoney Lake.

Rev. Father Kelly, of Parry Sound, was in town this week.

Quite a number motored from Norwood to Marmora on Friday afternoon to witness the Lacrosse match between Marmora and Hastings.

Mrs. White, of Oshawa, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fry.

Mr. Thomas Loughridge, of Toronto, was a week-end guest at the home of Mr. Tom Elliot.

Miss S. Drain, of Peterborough, is visiting her friend, Miss Roxie Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Rork have returned to the village from their summer home at Stoney Lake.

Dr. Ben Scott, of Michigan, is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. C. Squire.

Mrs. Mullin and son, of Montreal, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. Stephenson.

Mr. Lou. and Miss Ruby Comstock were in the village on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Sedgwick is visiting friends at Trent River and Havelock.

Miss Doreen Morrison, of Stirling, is visiting her cousin, Miss Bessie McNaughton.

Miss Valerie Fry is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Mabel Laing is in Toronto, where she is attending the millinery openings.

Messrs. Roy and Cecil Watson were in Peterborough on Sunday.

Miss Z. R. Paget was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Hart, of Havelock, last week.

Mrs. Vandervort and her guests, Mrs. Gilpin and Miss Fowler motored to Marmora on Sunday.

Mr. John Weir visited his sister, Mrs. H. Butcher in Peterborough, on Sunday.

Miss Regina Fry left for Toronto on Monday to attend the millinery openings before returning to Mount Forest.

Mr. San. Laing and Mr. H. Rorabeck were in Peterborough on Sunday.

Miss Dot Moffatt is attending the millinery openings in Toronto.

Miss Zick, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of Dr. S. P. Ford.

Miss Blanche Pearce, who has been spending the past few weeks at Stoney Lake, returned to her home on Monday.

Messrs. Law and Wilde, of Havelock, were in the village on Saturday.

Miss Ruth Hendren has returned from Orillia, where she has been visiting for he past month.

Miss Jennie Calder, who has been spending the summer with her parents, left on Wednesday for Calgary, Alta.

Toronto Savings & Loan Company
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $500,000.00
Deposits received at 3% and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued for terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 985

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sashes, Doors, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Cheese, Box and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cuffe and daughter, Lois, also Miss E. Cuffe, of Rochester, were on a motor trip to Picton last week.

Mr. Chas. Tucker and Mr. Thos. Longhridge were at "Bellevidere," Stoney Lake, on Sunday last.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School intend holding a picnic at Round Lake on Wednesday August 26th.

Mr. J. Stan. Weir who has been in the main office of the Bank of Toronto at London, has been transferred to the Dundas St. Branch at Toronto, having been promoted to the position of teller accountant.

Mr. and Mrs. Minore and family are visiting friends in Bobcaygeon.

Miss Olive Stephenson, of North Bay, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Stephenson, Queen street.

Mrs. James McNab left on Tuesday to visit friends in Toronto.

Miss Keenan, of New York, Miss Annie Keenan and Master Harry Keenan, of Hastings, were in the village on Tuesday.

Mr. Knapman, of Peterborough, was in town during the week.

THIN PEOPLE CAN INCREASE WEIGHT

This man and woman who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds "of healthy "stay there" flesh should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. Weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepares it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily adopt. All this nourishment now reaches from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat-producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive.

Druggists sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Douro Council

Minutes of Douro Council meeting held August 24th, 1914:

Council met on Monday, Aug. 24th at a call from the Reeve. All the members were present, Mr. Walsh, Reeve, in the chair. On motion the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Geo. Hamilton, seconded by M. Coughlin, that the Reeve and A. Coughlin be appointed to inspect the road in con. 9, with a view to placing a two-ft. culvert tile in same, treasurer to pay cost on the order of A. Coughlin.—Carried.

Moved by A. Coughlin, seconded by M. Coughlin, that Frank McMurray be appointed collector of taxes for the year 1914 at a salary of $70.— Carried.

By-laws No. 789, 799 and 800, being by-laws to levy rates for the year, received their several readings and were passed; also By-law No. 796, appointing Frank McMurray collector of taxes.

The following accounts were passed and ordered to be paid: Carew and Clancy, repairing road grader, $13.00; Fitzgerald & Co., pole for road grader, $2.50; Thos. Sullivan, work on road and gravel, $3.50; David Conroy, moving road grader, $6.00; Municipal World, $1.74; Chas. E. Ellis, ironing water trough, $1.50; E. J. Allen, spikes, 62c; M. McCann, sharpening rooter and double clevis, $1.40; Frank Kennedy, work on road, $5.00; Jas. Moher, work on road, $7.50; David Conroy, grading, $13.00; Michael Mahoney, 30 tile, $30.00; W. J. Charlton, removing stone from road, $1.50; J. W. Botterill, lumber, $2.25; Robt. Campbell, gravel, $11.70; Jas. Kennedy, gravel, $20.80; E. Curtis, gravel, $1.20; Wm. Hunter, gravel, $6.00; B. Dench, gravel, $3.80; W. J. Dunford, gravel, $1.80; Fred Hockaday, gravel, $12.80; Geo. Whibbs, gravel, $4.50; John W. Kennedy, timber, 95c.; Thos. O'Brien, work on road, $23.25; A. B. Downer, work on road, $34.00; Oran Campbell, work on road, $27.00; Wm. Condon, equalising Union school sections, $4.00; Clerk, equalising Union school sections, $6.00; Clerk, postage, $5.00.

Moved by M. Coughlin, seconded by Geo. Hamilton, that the Council adjourn to meet at a call from the Reeve.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes.—"I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BRIDGENORTH

BRIDGENORTH, Aug. 25.—Since the recent rains, it looks like spring again. The lawns are looking green and the lawn mower will be put in use again.

Mr. J. J. Lundy is a guest at Mrs. Baldson's for a few days.

Mrs. Robt. Touchburn has been visiting her parents at Omemee for a week.

There was a large excursion in today from Bobcaygeon, the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday schools being combined.

Mr. Hickman of Bobcaygeon, was in the village as one of the excursionists and was busy running off sports for the Sunday school children.

A few of the cottagers are moving back to the City this week on account of the re-opening of the schools next week.

Pearl Joppling has returned after spending a week up at Stoney Lake with friends.

No trouble with ashes. Flanges at each end of firebox guide all ashes direct into ashpan.
McClary's Pandora
Range has extra large ashpan, holding over a day's accumulation. Allow the McClary dealer to demonstrate.
Sold by, ARMSTRONG & BOGGIS

The Rev. Br. Butler of Cavanville, has spent the holidays in the village with Miss Eva Ireland.

The Rev. Mr. Ireland is spending his holidays at Wellington. He is expected home in a few days.

Mr. Fred Bell occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday night, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Butler of Cavanville.

READ THE EXAMINER

There Is Milk In This Cocoanut

WHILE the Nations of Europe are at war, the people of Canada have a duty to their own land as well as to the Mother Country. While regretting the issue forced on the mother Country and giving contingents to England's aid, let us also give all the help we can to ourselves. Canada's own big problem is that of a country which has imported much—and suddenly finds those importations cut off.

You will get at the milk in this cocoanut at once by glancing at the following lists:

LIST NO. 1.

Some of the things we have been importing from Germany, Austria-Belgium and France to the value of $38,000,000 per annum

Analine Dyes.	Furs.	Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Baskets.	Fringe and Tassels.	Piano Parts.
Books.	Gloves and Mitts.	Piano Key Ivories.
Boots.	Glass and Glassware.	Pipes.
Buttons.	Guns.	Purses.
Brooms.	Hats.	Ribbons.
Brushes.	Hosiery.	Rubber Goods.
Canned Goods.	Hops.	Seeds.
Carpets.	Jewelry.	Shoe Laces.
Chemicals.	Knitted Goods.	Silk Knit & other Goods.
Chinaware.	Lamps.	Silverware.
Cloths.	Leather Goods.	Soaps.
Clothing.	Lace.	Spirits.
Collars and Cuffs.	Labels.	Stockings and Socks.
Cotton Goods.	Locomotive Tires.	Time Recorders.
Combs.	Machinery.	Tobacco.
Captains.	Millinery.	Toilet Articles.
Colours and Dye Stuffs.	Mineral Waters.	Tools.
Cutlery.	Musical Instruments.	Toys.
Dolls.	Optical Instruments.	Underwear.
Drugs.	Paints and Colours.	Woodenware.
Earthenware.	Papers.	Woollen Goods.
Embroideries.	Pencils.	Watches.
Electric Apparatus.	Perfumes.	
Feathers.	Pianos.	

LIST NO. 2.

Some of the things mentioned in List No. 1 that we now make in Canada in competition with the manufacturers of Continental Europe

Baskets.	Furs.	Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Boots.	Glass and Glassware.	Pianos.
Books.	Gloves and Mitts.	Piano Parts.
Buttons.	Guns.	Purses.
Brooms.	Hats.	Ribbons.
Brushes.	Hosiery.	Rubber Goods.
Canned Goods.	Jewelry.	Seeds.
Carpets.	Knitted Goods.	Silverware.
Chemicals.	Lamps.	Silk Knitted Goods.
Collars and Cuffs.	Leather Goods.	Soaps.
Cotton Goods.	Labels.	Spirits.
Clothing.	Machinery.	Stockings and Socks.
Combs.	Millinery.	Time Recorders.
Colours and Dye Stuffs.	Mineral Waters.	Toilet Articles.
Cutlery.	Musical Instruments.	Tools.
Dolls.	Optical Instruments.	Underwear.
Drugs.	Paints and Colours.	Woodenware.
Earthenware.	Paper.	Woollen Goods.
Electric Apparatus.	Perfumes.	
Feathers.	Pipes.	

The Canadian manufacturers of articles in List No. 2 have now an advantage greater than any tariff wall. The competition of Continental Europe has been withdrawn and will remain withdrawn until the war is over at least. Let the Canadian manufacturers make the most of the situation. And let the people of Canada rally around our manufacturers and help them make the most of it, for we need them and the things they make as never before.

The immediate result of the European War, in Canada, was a check to business.

The second result will be to stimulate business—if we keep our heads, GO AFTER business and ADVERTISE in the newspapers.

NEW LIFE FOR LAST YEAR'S VELVET GOWN

VELVET gowns and suits are more popular than ever this season, and more often than not the velvet is combined with another kind of fabric. In this way it is remarkably easy to remodel successfully the last year's suit or gown.

The one-piece gown with a vest effect is a combination of black and sapphire-blue velvet. The black velvet composing the skirt may be taken from last year's gown. The velvet composing the bodice is the new material. When finished, however, the design gives the impression of a complete costume. This effect is further accentuated by the black velvet being carried up into the sapphire blue of the bodice. The small vest and the cuffs and the girdle are of the black. To bring them into harmony with the sapphire blue, the vest and cuffs are embroidered in three shades of blue, dull silver and mauve. The embroidery greatly enriches the bodice, the silver and mauve furnishing a charming note of contrast. The bodice is fastened in front with a large oval button of black velvet. The black velvet skirt is slightly draped. The pretty undersleeves and frilled collar may be of tulle or embroidered net. The hat of sapphire-blue plush is faced with black velvet and trimmed at the back with a bunch of upstanding black aigrettes.

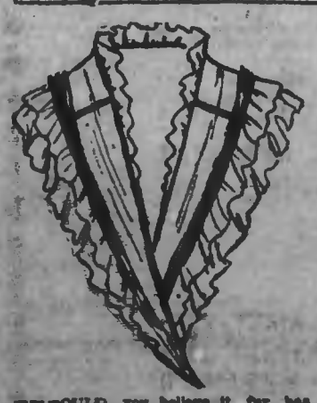
The model with the waterway jacket shows the vogue of plaid skirts this season in combination with jackets of one-tone harmonizing materials. In the model shown the skirt is of plaid velours de laine. This material comes in those comfortable wide widths that, at first seeming exorbitant in price by the yard, are really cheaper in the end, because they cut to better advantage and one has to buy less. The velours de laine skirt has about the bottom a flounce of last year's green velvet suit. The plaid, by the way, is in tones of blue, old gold and green. The loose cutaway jacket is also cut from last year's velvet suit.

It is fashioned on kimono lines and has the graceful rolled collar. The jacket is ornamented only with the five large flat pearl buttons with gilt rims. The buttons are placed very close together and form the fastening for the coat. The buttonholes consist of loops of green silk cord. If your last year's velvet does not happen to be green, it is a very easy matter in this season of many colors and designs to find a plaid to harmonize with any shade of velvet. Besides the velours de laine suggested, there are many other materials which may be used to advantage. The hat of beige (similar to twine color) plush has the chic flare brim, which is designed to show on one side a large part of the coiffure. Only a very small quantity of the hair is allowed to show on the other side of the head. There is hardly a shape this season that may be worn without at least a slight tilt to the side. Otherwise the season's millinery loses much of its chic. If desired, the hat may be of black velvet instead of green. A touch of green in the form of dyed aigrettes at the front or back would still further enhance it. Simplicity is apparently the keynote for millinery this season, the smartness depending upon the lines of the hats themselves rather than upon the trimming. A touch of mink or marten fur on the green velvet of the jacket and one of the new fur plumes on the green velvet hat would make a stunning costume, particularly if the wearer be a Titian blonde. Green is usually the most becoming color an auburn beauty can wear. All actresses who have auburn tresses usually endeavor to have a touch of green about their gowns or in the stage setting. Frequently, if stars, they have shaded green lights in the wings, to color the "atmosphere."

Coral and black velvet form a striking and beautiful contrast in the next model. The skirt is black and made from the old gown. It is slightly draped. The coral velvet used in the blouse is of light weight and brocaded. The girdle may be of the coral velvet to match the blouse or it may be of black velvet to continue the color note of the skirt into the blouse. The latter plan would, of course, give a still greater impression of the costume's being in one piece. Its blouse is cut on the graceful kimono pattern and the sleeves are three-quarter length. A frill of pale cream net protrudes from under the back of the collar and finishes off the sleeve. If the girdle be fashioned of black, the bow at the back should match, and if the girdle be of coral, the bow should be of coral. The collar and cuffs are made of the same material as the skirt. Any other combination of colors desired may, of course, be used in making this model. Dark hair and eyes above the coral, however, are bewitching. The flared hat is not unlike the shape worn by the model in plaid. For the coral and black costume it may be black velvet. The low-domed crown would look well with a three-quarter-inch heavy moire ribbon about it, fastened with a tiny neektie bow at the side. A single hatpin with a large coral head gives the necessary note of color and definitely relates the hat to the gown.

For the woman who is handy with her needle and who must practice economy the old velvet suit (if she have one) offers a solution to at least a portion of the clothes problem. The smartest of Parisiennes are wearing costumes of two materials, so that the economical woman may rest assured that there is no need for her to feel ashamed or made over when wearing the rejuvenated velvet suit.

FUR-TRIMMED NECKWEAR



WOULD you believe it, fur has made its appearance upon neckwear! The lace and fur combinations in tunics were so bewitching that designers and manufacturers of neckwear got a hunch that lace and fur wouldn't be a bad combination in their own line of dainty goods; and the results of their experiments are far from disappointing. Among the many dainty fashions in neckwear, none is more attractive than those exhibiting traces of Br'er Fox and many of his furry kin.

The double-frilled fichu is of deep cream tulle banded in skunk fur. A soft medici of the tulle, about an inch and a half wide, surrounds the neck. Insertion of valenciennes lace marks low shoulder lines across the front.

A very chic model is that with the squared collar of moleskin. The jabot and medici of this beautiful piece are of white tulle. The jabot is edged and trimmed with lace. The white net and squirrel combination is becoming to blondes. The fichu of cream tulle and skunk would look well on brunettes.

Yellow fox fur is becoming to brunette and blonde alike. The fichu trimmed with wide bands of fur sloping downward is of this same yellow fox fur and mousseline de soie. A Medici collar is two inches and a frill of the tulle edges the fur.

Moleskin again appears on the shirred white net fichu. The shirred fichu has the popular medici, and the inch-and-a-half-wide band of fur extends clear about the shoulders and down to the waist line. A deep ruffle of the tulle is attached to the fur about the neck, reaching to the bust line, then falling in a capelike flounce about the shoulders. The medici extends to the end of the fichu, narrowing as it nears the bottom.

Neckwear, as well as gowns, hats, wraps and all other feminine apparel, is feeling the influence of the art world, and never were the many fluffy accessories more graceful or artistic. If the technique in all the dainty neckwear finds constantly appearing, a small fortune would soon be expended. It is quite a simple matter, however, to make these resplendent fichus at home.

Even though you is but reasonably clever with the needle.

The models described can be duplicated in any other material than that described. Chiffon, blonde net, mousseline de soie, with shadow lace, are all suitable. One may also use any kind of fur preferred. When sets of furs are made over, it is well to ask the furrier for the left-over pieces. These can readily be used in making the fur-trimmed neckwear.

Ancient Oddities

ARE you aware that in Gallo-Roman times only patrician women were permitted to wear bands or bandeaux about the head, and that certain kinds of shoes were made to denote rank? Have we not progressed, at least in democracy?

"How else," exclaimed an old French king, "are we to tell people of rank from the bourgeoisie, if not by their clothing?"

At one time women of noble birth allowed their hair to fall about their shoulders as a sign of their rank.

Draping

THE latest gowns show the draping at the waist line, being drawn up in the front and tucked under the wide girdle. This is particularly fortunate for the short woman, as the center drapings detract from her height considerably.

French Fashion Notes

PARIS, Oct. 15.—

THERE attempts at elaboration fashion and dressmakers to have abandoned the simplicity of fashion with remarkable results. Almost without exception, the ensembles created by the couturiers whose names add prestige to any fashion production strongly display the combination of fur and contrasting materials.

Evening gowns lend themselves beautifully to this form of decoration, and the diamond shirt offers a wide opportunity for the use of fur bandings.

Frequently skunk, mink, marten and sable fur are used in simple widths to border tunics of shearest lace, chiffon, tulle or mousseline de soie.

The use of dyed fur in tones of yellow, blue, purple and green has met with genuine approval, although at first smart Parisiennes viewed it with hostile eyes.

At a concert Tuesday evening were worn gowns of astounding beauty, and one in particular deserved praise for the handsome velvet. Made entirely of black tulle, with bands of bright pink fur to relieve its sombreness, this costume was effective in the extremest sense of the word. The skirt, immensely long and gracefully draped, terminated in a pointed train. The low-cut decolletage was outlined with a band of the pink fur that trimmed the sleeves and tunic overskirt. Completing this notable was a stunning headdress—a cap formed of a single thickness of black tulle adorned with a bright pink ostrich plume which fell from the cap at the back and rolled about the neck.

Several varieties of lace were effectively combined in another handsome gown. The gown was fashioned of valenciennes lace, and over this a long pointed tunic of venetian lace was arranged. A short turned-back apron effect of Bruges lace added the final touch.

Lace drapes are popular for ball gowns, and many have scarf draperies of chiffon or shadowlace terminating at the back in immense butterfly wings.

Butterflies are pinned everywhere—on hats, gowns and shoes. One of the loveliest gowns recently displayed by Premet is of white beaded tulle over white satin. Bands of pink taffe the corsage and reddish brown tulle is used for the girdle, which is arranged to form a butterfly on the front of the corsage.

Sable, skunk or mink edges the bolero draperies or bodices on many of the smallest afternoon frocks.

White caracul, ermine or fox is a favorite trimming for the tunic of black chiffon which appears on many gowns of white satin in beaded or plain designs.

A flower at the waist line is a fashion much favored for afternoon wear, and black tulle-bows centered with small buckles of brilliants adorn the corsages of many smart evening costumes.

Antique buttons and shoe buckles are being searched for by the woman of fashion and good taste who prefers an rare old gem to twenty new ones.

The dainty garden-like afternoon frocks now assume the lines of a vine, and are frequently fastened with jewelled buttons.

Masterpieces of sartorial art are the separate blouses of panne velvet, chiffon, lace and fur.

A Lanvin model has the upper portion of cafe-au-lait (coffee and milk) chiffon over cream lace, while figured panne velvet in panne of brown, dull red and yellow is used for the lower portion. Narrow bands of skunk fur trim the neck line and sleeves.

There is a varied assortment of evening wraps, and a Drecoll model of orange-colored velvet trimmed with white fox fur is particularly noteworthy. The coat is gathered to form a deep yoke effect which extends across the back and front and well over the shoulders. This yoke is outlined with a heavy cord and cord, and the full sleeves have a turned cuff of the fur, which also forms the flat collar and extends in a five-inch band down each side of the front. When closed the coat is looped up artistically at the left side with a jewelled ornament.

Full capes of velvet, reminiscent of those worn by the belles of the second empire, are gradually gaining favor. Fashion [illegible] responsible for a charmingly lovely model of emerald-green velvet trimmed with bands of shirring.

Turnpike styles are more interesting than ever this season, certain to suit a great many. A lovely little coat is developed of salmon-pink velvet adorned with bands of lemon-yellow fox fur. Designed to wear with this is a chic hat of the velvet with a band of fur fitting tightly about the head.

A spot of old-time corduroy has the collar and cuffs formed of emerald-green velours de laine.

Narrow bands of petsis fur trim a frock of tobacco-brown velours de laine suitable for a child of 8 years.

Smart tailored suits for young girls are made with fitted coats of the norfolk type.

Designers realizing the limitations of neckwear have evolved innumerable ways of softening the open neck line. A variation of the Elizabethan collar is enjoying popularity. The collar itself is of lace wired to fit snugly about the back of the neck, and with pointed ends which turn back from the front of the throat. The lace is then extended down the sides of a striped silk waistcoat, to which the collar is attached, and a pleated frill of lace adorns each side.

Never in the famous days of Marie Antoinette was the fichu so much in vogue. Many of these are of such large proportions they resemble shawls. Sheerest net, embroidered or plain, mousseline de soie, rare lace, lingerie, sheer linen, are used to make the adorable bits of neckwear.

The favored trimmings for the velvet hat are butterflies, aigrettes, paradise, quills and simulation of all varieties. Single feathers from the heron, eagle, pheasant or ostrich are a favorite ornament for the morning hat. Two of these are posed at the back in crimpered fashion.

Ostrich plumage has been twisted and wired into every conceivable shape, and the latest innovation is to remove all the fronds from the stems and curve the stiff perpendicular quills at the ends. These are bunched at the front, side or back of fur, velvet or velour hats.

ELOISE.

GLADDENS TIRED FEET

No ..., burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Inhaling Water.

Undoubtedly a number of bathers who are drowned meet their death from cramp. Cramp is liable to seize anybody at any moment, and when it comes in deep water few swimmers have sufficient presence of mind to turn on their backs and wait quietly until the attack has departed. So they go under. But there is another danger quite as imminent as cramp, though it is probably less known. This is water inhaling. A swimmer or even a wader is always liable to inhale spray through his nostrils, which, passing through the pharynx and behind the epiglottis or windpipe guard, gets into the windpipe and causes death. As one would expect, water inhaling is almost wholly confined to the sea and very rarely occurs in fresh water. All the same, it may happen anywhere.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND COKE DEALERS

Office-395 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

Let. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

And. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Simcoe Streets

Corner Hunter and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of money.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

FAMOUS WITS.

Stories From Walter Jerrold's Note Collection of Mots.

It has been affirmed that there is no pun to be found in the works of Douglas Jerrold, the famous author, satirist and dramatist, whose brilliant writing and pungent conversation placed him among the wits of the world. That Jerrold, however, could use the pun to good purpose in the give-and-take of talk is evident from the following incident:

Being told that Henry Holl had left the stage and set up as a wine merchant, he commented:

"Oh, yes; and I'm told that his wine off the stage is better than his whine on it."

Challenged by a friend to make a pun on any given subject, Jerrold engaged to do so. The friend considered a moment and then said, "Well, I'm sure you can't pun on the Zodiac." "By Gemini, I Can-cer," came the reply.

An actor named Tilbury was complaining of the poor part allotted to him in the cast of "Macbeth," which Macready was about to produce; he was to be the Physician, having been previously entrusted with the part of the witch. "Made you the Physician!" exclaimed Jerrold. "Humph—that is throwing physic to the dogs with a vengeance."

Douglas Jerrold's writings added much to the lustre and fame of "Punch," and in "A Book of Famous Wits," Mr. Walter Jerrold, his youngest son, tells a few stories of other "Punch" wits. Shirley Brooks and Thackeray frequently indulged in witty wordy warfare. On one occasion Thackeray arrived unexpectedly at the "Punch" weekly dinner. He had given up another dinner engagement to dine with Lord John Russell, and then that statesman had failed him.

"So I come," said he, "as a 'pease-aller' to Mr. P. to eat peas in peace." "But you must mind your Q's as well, and you must take your cues from me," said Shirley Brooks, "or I shall not excuse you."

Another and better "Punch" table story of Thackeray and Shirley Brooks is of the former's arriving late and explaining that he had barked his shin in stepping from a carriage.

"You'd better see a doctor," said Mark Lemon, then editor of the "London Charivari." "I've heard that the old fellow who used to drive "The Age," the Brighton coach, you know, barked his shin and died from it." "Yes, so I've heard," commented Shirley Brooks, "but, you see, with Thackeray it's different. He doesn't drive the Age, he leads it."

Many are the stories of the ready wit of Henry Erskine, who admitted that punning was the lowest form of wit, and therefore the foundation of all wit.

Erskine met a verbose friend, and perceiving that his ankle was tied up with a silk handkerchief asked what had happened. "Why, my dear sir," came the answer, "I was taking a romantic ramble in my brother's grounds, when, coming to a gate, I had to climb over it, by which I came into contact with the first bar, and have grazed the epidermis of my skin, attended with a slight extravasation of blood."

"You may thank your lucky stars," commented Erskine, "that your brother's gate was not as lofty as your style, or you must have broken your neck."

Handwriting.

The English are said to produce the best handwriting of all nations; the Americans come next; the French write badly, especially the ladies; the Italians very poorly; the Spaniards scarcely legibly. The two last named nations continue to use many of the contracted letters, abbreviations and ornamental lines and flourishes which were common in most European countries a century ago.—London Mail.

It Depends!

"How do you pronounce e-t-i-q-u-e?" the teacher asked the young gentleman nearest the foot of the class. And the smart boy stood up and said it depended a great deal whether the word applied to a man or a bee.—London News.

Broadening.

Bond—Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man? Benedict—Oh, yes; I suppose it can be put that way, but "flattens" is the word I've always used.—London Express.

Let us not talk ill of our enemies. They only never deceive us.—Mourayn.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HIS TACT WON.

Pleasantly Spiked the Enemy's Guns and Got What He Wanted.

A London advertising solicitor was sent up into the midlands to get business for a special edition of a daily paper dealing with an important industry. The king pin of this industry was a manufacturer of great repute, a baronet, whose actions determined policy in the trade, but it was said he had never spent a penny for advertising. The success of this special edition turned on Sir John. If this important personage could be landed for an advertisement others would come in as a matter of course.

The solicitor went after Sir John first. He tried to see him, but failed. He wrote to him, but got no reply. Finally an arrangement was made with his private secretary whereby the latter was to done for five minutes on a certain afternoon, and the solicitor was to slip into Sir John's office on his own responsibility, providing his own introduction.

This plan worked out all right. The advertising solicitor got in. Sir John looked up threateningly when the door opened to admit a stranger. It was a large office, and as the intruder hurried across to where the manufacturer sat he could see storm clouds rising. The moment he was within earshot he said:

"Sir John, I am a staff investigator for the Clarion, and in visiting the leading men of your industry here in the midlands two things have impressed me particularly—the uniform courtesy with which I have been received everywhere and the intelligence with which a survey of the industry has been comprehended."

The rising storm subsided. Of course Sir John was bound to be as courteous and intelligent as the rest of the trade after that, and he wanted to hear about this investigation. He listened as the salesman quickly explained his proposition. The word advertising was not spoken. Before the interview ended, however, he had given his order for a page, and with that everybody else in the trade worth while was brought into line.—Saturday Evening Post.

"WATCH YOUR STEP."

He walked the floor with baby
For almost half the night.
He tried to stop its crying
With all his main and might.

His wife, who loved to tango,
Was resting from the dance
And seemed so very quiet,
Like one who's in a trance.

But after sleeping soundly
Heb senses all came back
In time to see her husband
About to strike a tack.

She rose up on her elbow
And said without a fear:
"Oh, hubby, don't be careless!
Please watch your step, my dear!"
—Yonkers Statesman.

The Young Artist.

Aunty Stout—Have you finished that picture of me yet, Earlie?

Earlie—No. I began it, but decided to make it into an elephant instead.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Playwright and Producer.

A good theatrical story was told by Jerome K. Jerome at the O. P. club dinner to dramatic authors.

"I spoke to an eminent producer not long ago," he said, "about a play a young friend of mine had sent to him. He remembered it.

"'Ah, yes,' he said. 'Not at all bad. There's an idea in it.'

"Later on it was produced, and after the show I went behind.

"'Well,' said the eminent producer, 'what did you think of it?'

"'Oh, all right!' I said. 'It seems all correct. But what about that idea?'

"He didn't seem to understand.

"'The idea,' I reminded him; 'you said there was an idea in it.'

"He remembered then. 'Ah, yes,' he said. 'Yes; we had to cut that out.'"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Some Women Never Learn.

"You never put anything where it belongs," he complained.

"Why are you scolding me again, George?" she replied. "What have I done now that is wrong?"

"Every morning I find my knife and my keys in my right hip pocket. Won't you ever learn that I prefer to wear them on the left side?"—Chicago Herald.

To Be Determined.

"What are you going to do when you get home?"

"I don't know yet," replied Senator Sorghum. "I've got to wait and see whether my reception by the town folks is in the nature of an ovation or the third degree."—Washington Star.

Demanded Her Rights.

Lawyer—You say you told the cook to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire and she refused to go?

Mrs. Burns—Yes; she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave.—National Food Magazine.

WHEN JENNY LIND SANG.

Only an Old Ballad, but It Touched the Hearers' Hearts.

Whenever Jenny Lind came to dinner my father was careful neither to ask her to sing nor to allow any one else to suggest it in her hearing if he could help it. He did not think it proper to ask any one to confer that kind of favor upon him merely because he or she was his guest.

Jenny Lind, however, fully appreciating my father's taste in the matter, used to go up to him and say quite simply, "Shall I sing?" And, of course, she was at once led to the piano, and an instant silence fell on the whole company. Her husband, Otto Goldschmidt, accompanied her.

I shall never forget one great occasion when, after singing one or two of her songs, she asked my father if there was any particular song he would like to hear. Some inspiration came to him to ask her if she ever sang "Auld Robin Gray."

She began it at once, and something must have moved her to throw all her marvelous power of emotion into the singing of this old world story. Never in my life have I ever heard anything so transporting and overwhelming. Tears were in her eyes and sobs of anguish seemed to swell up out of her heart. Every one in the great drawing room rose and stood around in a wide, spellbound circle, and when at last she had finished and stood with one hand on the piano, looking at the floor in silence, all were too overcome to speak. My father went to her, took her hand and led her away to a sofa, saying some words of gratitude to her, and the wonderful scene was over.—Hon. Stephen Coleridge's Memoirs.

Albania's Blood Feuds.

The great problem in Albania is the blood feud. Every one has killed, and all have enemies who seek their blood. The houses are fortresses, the only windows of which are loopholes for Martinis. Many men have not left their houses for years, and food has to be brought to them by their friends. A man who is under the obligation of custom to take vengeance on another cannot marry ... a bachelor and if he is alread... married cannot give either his sons or his daughters in marriage until his enemy is killed.—Youth's Companion.

What "Borough" Signifies.

The word "burgh" in Saxon stood for "castle;" hence towns anciently erected in the vicinity of castles for their protection had this name conferred upon them, and the soldiers who garrisoned these were called burghers, so the inhabitants of these towns received the same name. These also being formed into a community, the constitution formed for their regular government was denominated the borough laws.

Her Status.

The elder office mate was questioning the young clerk in regard to a girl he had seen him with at the moving picture show. "Was it your fiancee or your sister?" asked the elderly man.

"She says she'll be a sister," muttered the younger clerk gloomily.—New York World.

Who Was Easy?

Rudde—Lend me a fiver, will you, Budde? That faker has just stung me for all I had. Budde—All right, Jim. I'll go you. But I'll tell you right now if you let any man talk you out of $5 you're dead easy."—Exchange.

Easily Procured.

"James, them Comstups have no more money than what we got, and they say we ain't got no prestige."

"Well, you go out tomorrow, Maria, and jest order all of it you want."—Baltimore American.

Preferred to Be in Doubt.

Tom—I wish I knew what my girl would like for a birthday present. Jack—Why don't you ask her? Tom—Oh, I haven't money enough to buy anything so expensive!—Boston Transcript.

Hopeless.

"Perkins will never make a good golf player," remarked the first golf bug.

"No," replied the second golf bug; "he neglects his game to attend to business."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

The Fly Menace.

It is said that the fly serves no good purpose. It is a mistake. He performs two very good services. He teaches the teachable to clean up and keep clean, and he kills off the others—that is, he assiduously works to cause a *survival of the fittest*.

Let us give the ... —that is, the fly—his due, says Life and Health. While we give him credit for this much good, let us be among the teachables.

Let us see that nothing around our premises breeds flies. Let us shun the presence of flies in the house as we would shun poison. Let us screen effectually our doors and windows, so as to avoid stray flies and let us kill every fly that gets inside the screen *inclosure*. Especially if there be a baby in the family the fly is dangerous. Funerals are expensive, and then we would miss baby.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation necessary. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60 cents a box; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

TRICKED HIS PREMIER.

Pitt Was Quick to Act, but the King Got Abuse of Him.

On Jan. 19, 1805, Dr. Manners-Sutton, bishop of Norwich, was giving a dinner party in his Windsor deanery when his butler informed him that a gentleman wished particularly to see him, but would not give his name.

"Well, I can't come now in the middle of dinner," said the bishop.

"Beg pardon, my lord, but the gentleman is very anxious to see you on important business," and the butler was so urgent that the bishop apologized to his company and went out. The gentleman who would not be denied proved to be King George III.

"How d'ye do, my lord?" said he. "Come to tell you that you're archbishop of Canterbury—archbishop of Canterbury. D'ye accept—accept? Eh, eh?"

The bishop bowed low in token of acceptance.

"All right," said his majesty. "You've got a party—see all their hats here. Go back to them. Good night."

Next morning Pitt appeared at Windsor castle to inform his majesty that Archbishop Moore had died the day before and to recommend the bishop of Lincoln, Dr. Pretyman, for the vacant primacy.

"Very sorry, very sorry, indeed, Pitt," said the king, "but I offered it to the bishop of Norwich last night, and he accepted. Can't break my word."

Pitt was very angry, but the deed was done, as the king meant it should be, and so Dr. Manners-Sutton became archbishop of Canterbury and held the great office for twenty-three eventful years.—Chambers' Journal.

Living on a Salary.

Living on a salary is a more or less precarious form of existence, but it is not always wise for every man to go into business for himself. Some men are not fitted for that responsibility, and there are a great many failures of men who strike out for themselves without sufficient backing of capital or experience. However, if you never save any money out of your salary you will never get ahead financially. You always will be the tail of another man's kite, always stoking to keep up steam in the boilers of somebody else's business.—Rochester Sentinel.

The Treasure Discovered

Captain Kiddy and his little soldiers have discovered what they are looking for. The flavor of Kellogg's Corn Flakes has won them. They eat it with gusto without knowing anything about its rare sustaining qualities—or that it is so good for them—just because they like it. Be sure to get

Kellogg's

CORN FLAKES

The Original. 10c per package.

Gaudy Birds.

For gay coloring the pitta denizens of Borneo and Sumatra take the lead among birds, its feathers being every color of the rainbow. The bird of paradise runs it close and is in addition a dainty dancer. One species of this digs a hole a foot in diameter over which it places odiferous sticks as for a Scottish sword dance and strews leaves and rubbish over them, thus forming a floor, on which it dances a pas seul. But the pitta and pipa both species of the cult, can go one better, for besides being splendid little dancers they provide their own music the while.

Eating Snails.

Colonel Newnham Davis has described the ideal conditions of snail eating. "At Prince's," he writes, "the horned thing is eaten with proper ceremony. In a silver bowl, with a silver three pronged fork as a means of conveying the alleged dainty to the mouth, the long, black gelatinous things are brought to the table very hot and swimming in a sauce in which ... and onions and garlic seem to be the principal components. Speared on the fork, the snail goes into one's mouth, and then comes one of the critical moments of life."—London Standard.

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

ROYAL YEAST

MOST PERFECT MADE

MAKES LIGHT WHOLESOME BREAD.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

PATRIOTIC CONCERT TO BE HELD AT KEENE

On Tuesday Evening, September the First—The Village News

Examiner Special:

KEENE, Aug. 26.—The singers of the Village are busy practising for a patriotic concert to be given in the Town Hall, Keene, on Tuesday night, September 1st. They are very enthusiastic over it, and hope for the best of results. The programme consists of patriotic songs, recitations, solos and addresses. Admision 25c. to all.

Nurse Hill of Bralesford Cedars, is spending her holidays at Sarnia and other points.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Wm. Wedlock (Sr.), who has been quite ill, is able to be up.

Mr. Jeff. Dinsdale of Peterborough spent the week-end at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. A. McIntyre.

Mrs. J. J. Moore and daughter, Miss Lilly, returned home on Saturday from Peterborough, where they had been visiting friends.

Mr. Thos. Miller is visiting at the home of his father, Mr. Robert Miller.

Mr. Norman Gainor and his force of men are busy at the home of Mr. James McNeil, Sr., building a large kitchen and woodshed to his residence.

Little Miss Kruger and Miss May Knight of Toronto, have been guests of Mrs. (Dr.) Kruger at Bralesford the past week.

Mr. Henry Fletcher is adding a kitchen and woodshed to his dwelling on Main and High Streets.

Mr. Walter Boyce and family, who have been camping at their cottage on Rice Lake for the summer, returned to their home at Toronto, last Friday.

Mr. John Barrie of Rochester has been visiting friends in the vicinity the past week.

Mrs. Sharpe and daughter, Miss Katie, of Westwood, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. James McNeil, Sr.

Mr. Nicholas Dorris was in Peterborough on Monday.

Rev. Dennis of the Alberta Conference, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church next Sunday evening.

Rev. Edmison and Mr. T. Howson attended the District Meeting at Hastings, last Thursday.

Miss Elva McInyre, who has been visiting friends in the Village and vicinity, has returned to her home at Peterborough.

Miss Cora Stinson of Janetville is visiting at the home of her brother, at Keene Station.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lewis Downer, of the 6th Line, was held from the family home on Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. A. K. Edmison conducted the funeral services. Interment was made in the Keene Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. James, John and Matthew Edwards, (brothers), and Bert, George and William, (brothers-in-law) of the deceased.

Miss Mary Atkinson who has been the guest of Miss Lola Kempt, the past week, has returned to her home at Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henry Taylor of Peterborough spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Burley.

Mrs. Jeff Dinsdale and family are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Weir.

Mr. Albert Bettas of Peterborough spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Montgomery at Villiers.

Miss Katie Skinner returned home on Saturday from Bethany, where she spent the past two weeks with friends.

Miss Pearl McCann is visiting friends at Hastings this week.

Mr. Thomas Nelson returned home on Saturday from Toronto, where he has been spending the past month with his son, Harry Nelson.

Miss Annie Poe of Cobourg is a guest at the home of Mr. Henry Humphries.

Messrs. James McNeil, Jr., John McNeil, James Miller and Fred McIntyre attended the Horse Show at Cobourg the past week.

Miss Anderson of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. A. D. Anderson.

Mr. H. McLachlan was in Peterborough on Monday on business.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Ross motored to Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Howson of Peterborough were calling on friends in the Village on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Gowing and daughters, who have been guests at the home of Mr. A. Shearer and sisters, have returned to their home at Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. John Maclarlane was in Peterborough Thursday, on business.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"In justice to humanity I want to tel you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles and have found Dr. Chase' Ointment the best treatment obtainable,' writes Mr. Fred Hins, Brodhagen, Ont 'It gives instant relief and I can recom mend it to any sufferer from this dread ful disease."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,688, Lady's Waist.

Very full and very soft in effect, this novel blouse has a neck open quite far in front with a small chemisette to fill in the opening and a modified Medici collar finishing the neck. The closing is in front, the material very full and loose, especially under the arms. The sleeves just pass the elbow. There is a small peplum, which can be omitted.

The waist pattern, No. 6,688, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires crosswise of the material 1¾ yards of 40 or 44 inch goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

How To Stop Stomach Torment

Sound Advice From a Well-Known Physician.

Men and women who suffer from what they call Dyspepsia, Indigestion or just plain "stomach-trouble" usually seek regular relief in the form of some pepsin pill or tablet, or other artificial digestant This, experience teaches me, is a serious error. In the cases out of ten, the distress is caused by the development of gases in the stomach,—formed by the fermenting of the food. Instead of a digestant being required, something should be taken to dissolve or neutralize this acidity, when normal digestion will follow as a matter of course. This acid matter is distinctly poisonous and unless it is removed, digestion merely carries the mass of fermenting food from the stomach to the intestines, where its poison is absorbed by the blood and carried all over the body. It is all the great army of people who suffer after nearly every meal would make it a point to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a quarter glass of water after each meal, there would be no formation of acidity and consequently no distress or discomfort. Sour acid, gassy stomach, heartburn, belching, bloating, etc., would then be a thing of the past. 'Bisurated Magnesia' is a physician's prescription. It is inexpensive and can be obtained at any drug store. It is prepared for just such trouble and the best proof of its efficiency is what it will keep the sharpest, biting stomach distress in five minutes from the time it enters the stomach, simply by dissolving the acids that have been formed there. Its action is absolutely harmless.

Oil Stove Ovens Free of Cost

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00

We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased

OIL STOVES—3 Burner, high, $10.00

2 Burner, high, $7.50

2 Burner, low, $6.50.

This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense

BROWN'S HARDWARE

171 HUNTER STREET—Just off George St. 'PHONE 182

OMEMEE NEWS

OMEMEE, Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. H. McConnell of Lindsay visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McConnell, last week.

Miss Thirza Currie of Carleton, is the guest of Mrs. O. G. Williamson for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Parsons and children of Toronto are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Parsons.

Mr. Robert Adams was in Lindsay on business Monday.

Miss Elva Thompson was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walsh of Cobconk during the past week.

Mr. Wesley Deyell of Toronto, was in town last week renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Joseph Bradley and daughter, Miss Elva, were visitors to Lindsay on Saturday last.

Misses A. Ivory and E. Robinson have returned home after a pleasant holiday at Greenhurst.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy of Lindsay, was in town last week.

Mrs. S. Grundy was the guest of her brother, Mr. S. D. Webster, of Oakwood, recently.

Mr. Charles McCaffrey, Jr., of Toronto, spent Sunday at his home in town.

Miss Jennie Smyth has returned home after having spent her vacation at Beaumaris.

Miss Army Adams of Lindsay, is the guest of her uncle, Reeve Mulligan, of Omemee.

Misses Lizzie Brien and Flora Mitchell of Pleasant Point, were the guests of friends in town last week.

Mrs. L. Wilson and Mrs. H. Fee, visited at the home of Mrs. C. S. Sluggett of Mount Horeb, the beginning of the week.

The many friends of Miss Gertrude Grandy will be sorry to hear she is on the sick list. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Horner and son, Master Russell of Lindsay, visited relatives in town last week.

Mr. Noel Clarke of Omemee, left for Valcartier with the D. Company from Peterborough last week.

Mr. Newton Brown of Fenelon Falls, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown during the past week.

Mr. Ernest MacPherson was in Lindsay on business last week.

Mr. Thomas Ruth of Peterborough, was in Omemee last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Moncrief took in the excursion to Cobourg on Thursday of last week.

Miss Mildred Micks of Peterborough, was the uest of Mr. and Mrs R. J. Mulligan over Sunday.

Miss Maye McConnell has returned home to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McConnell.

Mrs. Thos. Henderson and son, of Moose Jaw, are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson.

Mr. Moosom Magee has returned to the west after having spent a pleasant vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Magee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Rehill were in Lindsay on business Saturday.

Mrs. Queerar is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. J. Parsons.

Miss Annie Stone of Lindsay, was the guest of her friend, Miss Greta Mills during the past week.

Miss Sarah Adams is spending her vacation at her home in town.

Mr. Leslie Mills of Lindsay, was in town on business the beginning of the week.

Rev. Mr. Rollins of Peterborough occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday and it is understood he has also been engaged for the coming Sabbath, both morning and evening.

Miss S. Lamb of Peterborough, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Morrison, during the past week.

Mr. Ira Gardiner of Franklin, was in town on Sunday renewing old acquaintances.

Misses Addie and Hazel Adams of Lindsay were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mulligan over Sunday.

Mr. James Chambers of the Frost & Wood Company, Brantford, was in town on business this week.

Rev. W. H. Smyth was in town the beginning of the week renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Passons of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parsons.

On Monday afternoon last, a number of the most intimate friends of Miss W. Beatty were invited to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parson's lawn to render to her their best wishes before her coming marriage. The guests assembled about 4.30, after which a jolly hour was spent in dressing clothes pins with tissue paper. A dainty lunch was then served, followed by a promenade around the lawn, thence to the parlour, where Miss Beatty was showered with a large number of beautiful gifts. The bride-to-be made a suitable reply, and all joined in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," before taking their departure for their different places of abode. Those present were: Mrs. W. G. Stephenson, Mrs. W. Cook, Mrs. R. Williamson, Mrs. A. Parsons, Mrs. Queerar, Mrs. D. Magee, Mrs. J. N. Thompson, Mrs. T. J. Parsons, Mrs. T. Rebill, Mrs. L. Mahood, Mrs. J. Weir, Misses Ella and Olive McQuade, Lillian and Maye McConnell, A. Ivory, J. Nichols, B. Nichols, J. Smyth, C. Stinson, E. Race, L. Anderson, May Fee, A. Thompson, E. Fee, L. Bushnell and Misses A. and L. Parsons.

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKENONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Finish Flower Guide Books for sale

487 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

HOT LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Hastie—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Hot Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2:30 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 8:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:30 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 9:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:30 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Chris Hadley, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

We marvelled, as students of history, at the campaigns of Alexander the Great.

Hannibal's approach to the gates of Rome called forth our admiration.

Caesar's conquests stirred our youthful imagination.

We mourned in turn with Brutus and Mark Antony.

Proudly we stored away memories of Marlborough at Blenheim, Ramilies and Malplaquet.

The ambitions of Frederick the Great and Napoleon amazed us.

The Alma, Balaklava and Inkerman inspired us, and our grandfathers we regarded with reverence that youth pays to retired veterans.

The historic facts of the ages seem less of fiction than the war lust of the Kaiser.

The hosts of 1866 to '15, of 1704, of 43 B.C. are more real than the millions now locked in a supreme struggle on the borders of France.

The average citizen's mentality has been bludgeoned by the unadorned facts, the most recent additions to the chronicles of the nations.

Our pride swells when we read of British valour in past wars. Our imagination is blinded by the drama we are actually witnessing.

A month ago you have been laughed at, had you even suggested that we would be spectators, possibly participants, of the greatest struggle of the ages.

But the storm clouds gathered and broke before we realized. To-day our understanding merely gropes at the record of the engagements.

Few of us have a more adequate comprehension of the facts told in the headlines than a ten year old boy.

We see history in the making; individually we may even help to make it. As Britons we have a sacred inheritance to defend and pass on.

Our individual duty is to realize our position, not as an audience, but as participants, as the heirs of our forefathers.

It does not necessarily mean that every man should begin oiling a gun but it does mean that all of us, men and women, must prepare to make some real patriotic sacrifices.

——"Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

KILLED IN BOMBARDMENT.

Three British Sailors Perished in Assault on Tsingtao.

PEKIN, Aug. 27.—Unconfirmed reports received here say that British sailors of the torpedo flotilla aiding the Japanese fleet in the attack on the German seaport of Tsingtao, in Kiaochau, have been killed by shell fired from the forts.

It is said that the British destroyer Kennet was hit, three of her men being killed. The destroyer itself, however, was not badly damaged.

It is believed that it will be a week before the attack by land on Tsingtao will begin. The Japanese troops are still landing near Hulyangsuien, and the bombardment by the Japanese battleships is reported to be still going on.

The Japanese vessels, however, are not able to get close to the seaport, owing to active German destroyers in the vicinity.

Damage Goes Two Years.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Vassal L. Dellinger, the collection clerk who was said to have stolen sums of money from the Merchants' Bank, variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000, and who was speculating charged with misappropriating money aggregating $1,383.78, was yesterday morning sentenced by Judge Bazin in the Court of Special Sessions to two years in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

Judge Bazin in rendering judgment said that he had taken into consideration the fact that the prisoner had made substantial restitution to the bank, so far as he and his friends had been able to do so; that this was the first offence and that he was a young man.

Austrian Losses Grow.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A despatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Dniester are enormous, according to telegrams from Kiev. The latest story that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged, 30,000 were killed, 50,000 wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Board of trade members returned by the wire observed to-day high levies today but by wheat, which closed 1½c to 4½c over yesterday. Corn advanced 1½c to 2c; oats 1½c to 2½c, while provisions were 7½c down, to 5c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, red, bushel	$0 97	$1 10
Wheat, white	0 98	....
Peas, bushel	1 15	....
Oats, bushel	0 37	0 38
Corn, bushel	0 90	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 72

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rls.	$0 30	$ 35
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 28
Honey, sect, lb.	0 11	0 13

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—Wheat prices made another substantial advance this morning after the opening, which was ¾c to ⅞c higher. Within the first hour these gains around 2½c to 2¾c over yesterday's close in all quarters. The market continued buoyant the greater part of the session being held by farmers, the general opinion crediting higher prices. Later further advances occurred, after midday and during the last half hour the market was wild and nervous with wide fluctuations. Closing prices were 2½c to 3½c higher.

The cash demand for eastern millers continues strong for all grades of wheat, but offerings are light. Oats, barley and flax are in good demand. Exporters are doing nothing, prices being out of line. Cash grades closed: Wheat, 2½c to 4½c higher; oats, unchanged to ⅛c higher; barley, ⅛c higher; flax, ⅛c higher.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—The general market situation here today was unchanged as the further advance in wheat and oat prices did not induce any new business. The cables that were received here today were much out of line, and it is thought in some quarters that owing to the large quantity of grain that was diverted from the continent the present supply at Liverpool is ample for all requirements and a betterment in cable prices need not be looked for in the near future. There was some talk locally that Chinese digestion an early movement, but the business that was done today was at yesterday's prices. Millfeed under continues to be received in large quantities each day and prices were again firm. In a word, the local situation showed no change.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26.—Wheat—Sept., $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.17⅛; No. 1 hard, $1.23½; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅛ to $1.20⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.15⅛ to $1.19½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 45½c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5 first clears, $4.55; second clears, $2.60.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21; No. 1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.19; Sept., $1.15½; Dec., $1.13¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 927 cattle, 1372 hogs, 818 sheep and lambs and 172 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice butchers' cattle sold at $8.60 to $8.85, but only twenty-two cattle at the latter price; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.90 to $8.20; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.80; inferior to medium, $6.75 to $7.25; canning heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a limited number were offered for sale. These sold at $60 to $85 each. Had there been better quality higher values would have been paid.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and offers practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.90; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.25 to $10.35, and $10.50 weighed off cars. We did not hear of any sales being made f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—An easier feeling prevailed today in the market for hogs, which were five shillings after advances last week, while the reverse occurred in lambs and sheep, which were easy last week and steady, but which hardened and were strong today. The advance was thought due to the small offerings. The price for sheep advanced 3c to 4c and for lambs about 2c per pound.

Lower quotes of cattle were offered more than equal to the better class of meat. The demand was only fair, and consequently prices were inclined to heaviness. The market for calves was very limited and prices in that section were also inclined lower on the poor demand.

Hogs sold from 20c to 20¼c per 100 pounds lower than on Monday, due chiefly to the absence of the abnormal demand that was witnessed here six last week and in Monday's market.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market, higher; beeves, $5.70 to $10.05; Texas steers, $6.20 to $7.60; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $8.90; cows and heifers, $3.30 to $8.35; calves, $7.50 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market, lower; light, $8.85 to $9.35; mixed, steady to $9.35; heavy, $8.45 to $9.20; rough, $8.45 to $8.65; pigs, $6 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.15.

TELEPHONE 290

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. H. CHRISTMAS,

223 Water Street

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Hazell's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe

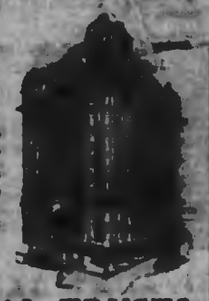
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to always please and all our patrons. Phone 185

328 George St.

Tom. Hine, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m.

An Investment We Can Guarantee



You may put every dollar of your surplus funds into our "Guaranteed Investment." It is one of the safest in the Dominion, and pays good interest rates. Each investor's capital is secured by a first mortgage or mortgages, our method and not made in his personal security. Besides the mortgages, we give the Corporation's guarantee against loss of interest. Nothing safer, nothing better. We accept amount $500 and upwards, as the form of investment. Write us if you are interested.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,000,000.00

ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION OVER $30,000,000.00

Head Office, Corporation Buildings, Toronto, Branches, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, August 24, 1914.—We are now in a position to compare the results of the harvest in Ontario. The average yield of fall wheat falls considerably below the average of the past ten years. Barley, each early in the week, will yield a good crop of grain on rather short straw. The hay crops of these grains will be harvested both of timothy. Roots and corn have both suffered from the weather, but with the help of normal rains, should be a fair crop. Pastures are poor, and it is doubtful if many rains can restore much of them. If crops are secured before a good average prime will ensue shortly.

It is now almost definitely settled that Canadian agriculture does not stand to suffer, this year or next, from war in Europe. Many markets in Europe absorb that. Germany requires are now obtained in many of these markets are ready to be filled by Canadian producers ready have been demonstrated during the past two months. Manufacturers are busy bringing to bear a more optimistic view. Supplies which formerly came from the warring nations in Europe either now come from the United States or Canada. If at all, these may indicate have a new market opened for Canadian. Of course, unless industry cannot adjust itself readily to changed conditions, and it is feared there will be much hardship in the cities of Canada this winter.

WHEAT

Quotations this week are 2c to 4c, or so on mean, higher than ruling a week ago. The two principal things have been rendered very much the result of panic than of actual demand. A revulsion was inevitable. Consumers on this side of the water are coming in their demands for flour in wholesale quantities and moreover, United States' wheat has come in, in large quantities to meet the demand of local millers. Prices, however, are still far above a normal level. No. 1 Northern, $1.17 to $1.18; No. 2, $1.15 to $1.16; Ontario wheat, $1.05 to $1.07.

COARSE GRAINS

Oats are in active demand on this market, but there have been no changes in quotations in any line since last week. Oats, C. W. No. 2, 36c; No. 3, 36c; extra, 36c; spot, 36c to 37c; inactive, 35c to 36c; buckwheat, 65c to 70c; rye, 70c to 75c. At Montreal, however, cash grain is taken a bit upwards, and C. W. No. 2 are now quoted 38c to 39½c; extra, 38c to 39c; barley, 48c to 52c; peas, $1.30 to $1.35; rye, 70c to 75c; buckwheat, 70c to 75c.

MILL FEEDS.

Bran is now quoted at $24, one dollar ahead of last week; shorts $26; middlings, $29; feed flour $30 to $32. At Montreal quotations are the same.

HAY AND STRAW

War is now having its effect on hay quotations. In spite of the protest of dealers that an increase is not necessary. The Canadian government purchase has had a strengthening effect on the market, and it is rumored that some may be wanted for export. The official crop report shows this year's crop at 1,661,000 tons short of an average crop. Quotations have advanced here $2 a ton. No. 1 baled hay, $20; No. 2, $18.50 to $19; No. 3, $11 to $13; baled straw, $8 to $9. At Montreal quotations have gotten so high that American dealers are no longer able to do business. No. 1, $20 to $21; No. 2, $17.50 to $19; No. 3, $12 to $17.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The Canadian potato crop this year promises to be an unusually good one both east and west. The market is therefore easy. New potatoes are quoted at $1.20 to $1.25 a bag. In car lots the wholesale price is $1.00 and $1.05. Beans here are quoted at nominal prices. At Montreal, quotations are: Hand-picked, $2.60 to $2.70; three-pound pickers, $2.40 to $2.45.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Quotations on eggs in the country have advanced 1c to 2c during the last week, and are now selling at 24c. There is a stronger undertone for the city market, although quotations have not changed. Butterine now held in cartons, 27c to 28c; extra fresh, 25c to 26c; ordinary fresh, 23c to 24c. The same strength is in evidence at Montreal, where No. 1 are selling at the same prices as 24c.

Poultry are quoted as follows: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 15c to 16c; light, 13c to 14c; live, light, 13c; heavy, 14c; chickens, dressed, milk-fed, 22c to 25c; ordinary, 18c to 19c; live, yearling, 18c to 19c; ducks, 14c to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 19c to 20c; alive, 15c to 16c. Spring ducks, live, 16c to 18c; dressed, 18c to 20c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Quotations generally are low; cucumbers, bkt., 25c to 40c; gherkins, bkt., 40c to 75c; cabbages, case, 75c to $1; tomatoes, 20c to 30c; apples, Duchess, bbl., $1.75 to $2 bkt., 30c to 40c; plums, bkt., 30c to 40c; peaches, 6 qt bkt., 75c; currants, black, 40c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter quotations show a slight tendency to recede from the high conditions of last week. Orders have fallen off from England, and from British Columbia. As an evidence of decreasing strength we might note that while Canterbury paid 27½c a short time ago, the market does not show relapsed to end of 27c at the Production, however, is steadily on the decrease, and if supplies are not replenished there will be a danger of running short before next season. Prices on the other side are higher, and there is a chance that we may yet ship there. If a reduction in freight insurance and an exchange rate of exchange makes it possible.

The purchase by the Province of Quebec of 25,000 boxes of cheese has come as a gift to the Canada Government, has had the effect of strengthening the cheese market and advancing quotations all country boards. Prices have jumped considerably in the Old Country, but dealers over there are of the opinion that prices will be easier when it is found that Canada can be reckoned.

LIVE STOCK

Quotations on prime finished lead and ordinary stuff sold at Saturday's market show down. Some came to the parting of the ways. The best of steers have gone up, and also dollar quotations have not been secured. Common stock is slightly below the level quoted last week, the most serious falling away below at the close of the week's markets. It is significant that United States buyers are now find it hard to do business with us, although a few shipments have been made. At present choice heavy steers sell readily at $8.15 to $8, with handy steers, $8.10 to $8.25. Other quotations are: Butchers' steers, common to good, $7 to $8.25; heifers, $7.25 to $8.15; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25; common to good, $5 to $6.75; butcher bulls, $4 to $7.50; feeders $6 to $7.50; stockers, $5 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $3 to $3.

Only a few milch cows are needed Quotations on choice cows $75 to $100; common and medium, $40 to $75; springers $60 to $100. Calves range from $3 to $10.50.

Spring lambs have declined sharply, and are now quoted $6 to $9.10. Other quotations are firm. Yearling lambs, $7 to $8; buck lambs, $5.25 to $7.25; light, ewes, $5.25 to $6.75; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5.25; culls $3 to $4.

The hog market has been uneasy, taking long jumps and longer drops. F.O.B. quotations are now somewhat below last week, $9.40 to $9.60.

The close of the week was marked by a weaker feeling in the cattle market at Montreal. Choice steers, $8.80 to $8.90; good, $8 to $8.25; fair, $7 to $7.50; medium, $6.60 to $6.75; butcher cows, $4.50 to $7; bulls, $4.75 to $5.75. Quebec lambs sold at $7 and ewes at $5 to $6.25. Calves were active at $3 to $15 each. Hogs were, if anything, firmer than in the preceding part of the week, and sold at $9.90 to $10 for selected lots weighed off cars.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Cowansville, Que., Aug. 25.—800 packages of butter. Eight factories sold at 27½c, one factory 27½c and three factories not sold.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 25.—800 packages butter sold at 27½c, and 600 boxes of cheese at 13½c.

Belleville, Aug. 25.—1,035 white offered; 630 sold at 13⅝c.

Utica, N.Y., Aug. 27.—2,200 boxes of small colored and white sold at 15c. It was said that the price was due to a fight among western New York dairymen. Butter, 40 tubs sold at 28c.

Madoc, Aug. 19.—415 cheese boarded; 280 sold, 26½c.

Peterboro, Aug. 19.—493 sold at 13c; 1,025 August boarded, 585 sold at 13½c, and 440 sold at 13 1-16c.

Brantville, Aug. 20.—Offerings were 2,170 colored and 1,295 white. Sales were 1,045 colored and 1,095 white at 13 1-16c.

Kingston, Aug. 20.—680 colored boarded, 665 sold at 13½c.

Alexandria, Ont., Aug. 20.—465 sold at 13½c.

Iroquois, Aug. 21.—At the regular meeting of the Iroquois Cheese Board here today 600 colored cheese were boarded. Price offered, 13½c, but no sales. The corresponding date last year 655 cheese boarded and price, 22½c. Twenty-five years ago the price this date was 8½c. Mr. Narval, instructor for Dundas county, was present and Mr. Publow, Instructor of Eastern Ontario, also addressed the meeting on the state of the market, advising the patrons to make cheese and not to sell the cream. He also said the price of cheese was fixed in England at retail, which should guarantee us here 14c.

Picton, Aug. 21.—1,120, all colored; 535 sold at 13 5-16c; 575 at 13 7-16c., balance at 13½c.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—250 boxes sold at 13½c.

Cornwall, Aug. 21.—1,965 cheese boarded, all colored; 1,915 sold at 13½c; sales, same week last year, 1,427, at 13½c.

"First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.

Commercial Delivery given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hay turned horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pilkington's Livery)

PHONE 752

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION

Peterborough visitors in Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Balsay Ave. Balsay Beach.

Take King St. Cars direct. 'Phone 2492. Miss Messenger. 6d47-350

KERR LAKE—CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stanham & Co.

(Established 1903)

20 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario. 'Phone M. 2358.

Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

Peterborough's Auto & Taxi Line
Office 'Phone 134

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

WILL BE IN BERLIN IN THREE WEEKS SAY RUSSIANS

BRITISH PIN THEIR FAITH TO "K. of K."

A Veil of Silence Over the Frontier Fighting

BRITISH FORCES HAVE UPHELD THE BEST TRADITIONS OF THE SERVICE ANNOUNCES ASQUITH

Premier in Statement to the House of Commons Informs Members That Troops Were in Action Yesterday Against Superior Forces of the Germans and Acquitted Themselves Splendidly.

LITTLE NEWS FROM BELGIUM TO-DAY

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 27—The positive promise that the veil of secrecy is to be removed from the operations in France and Belgium was made in House of Commons by Premier Asquith.

Pleading that it had been necessary for strategic reasons to withhold information, Premier Asquith stated that the government was alive to the necessity of relieving the public strain. "The government," said the Premier, "is desirous of giving the country all the information possible that is consistent with the public interest. The British troops on the Continent are holding up the best traditions of the service. They were in action again yesterday, fought a superior force of Germans, and acquitted themselves splendidly. The prospects for the satisfactory outcome of the conflict are excellent." This cheering announcement was immediately followed by the statement by Churchill regarding the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. This first real naval success, following on admissions of ground lost in the Belgium-French campaign, was received with great cheering by the Commons. Afterwards Keir Hardie, who opposed England's participation in the war, created a bitter demonstration when he tried to cross-examine Sir Edward Grey regarding the neutrality negotiations. Members howled Hardie down. Timothy Healy, the Irish leader, ran across to where Hardie was sitting, and in stentorian tones demanded,—"Do the Socialists in the Reichstag ask such questions?" This was greeted with long continued applause from the majority of the members.

Unofficial reports received via Ostend say the Germans have occupied Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes in France; reports are without official confirmation but government does not deny.

News that the Russian advance is being pushed with surprising rapidity continues to be issued both at the Russian embassy and at the foreign office. It is stated that the Russian armies are all on the march, and that they are brushing aside the German opposition out of the way at every point.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—While an ominous silence prevails as to the actual developments in the theatre of war and the gravest apprehension was felt for the British troops in Belgium, England to-day still pinned her faith on Kitchener of Khartoum. Cold and severe, Lord Kitchener's personality is not one that brings popularity in times of peace. As the War Minister however in the present crisis he is looked upon as the one man in the Empire who may direct the fortunes of England's army to a successful conclusion. The newspapers now refer to the silent minister as "K. of K." His very appearance is greeted with cheers and he stands as the idol of London, cool and adamant in the stress of conflict.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—Information has been received from London to the effect that the British government has removed the embargo placed on West India sugar, and as a consequence they are now free to export sugar to Canada, and the prices should now come down again.

MARINES TO BE USED BY THE BRITISH

Large Expeditionary Force of Sailor Soldiers From the Fleet is Being Landed at Ostend.

IN GREAT STRENGTH

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 27.—England has stripped the ships of the North Sea fleet of marines to aid in the fighting in Belgium. Alarmed over the imminent danger to which England would be exposed from air-ship raids should the Germans establish a permanent base at Ostend, the British "sailor soldiers" have been sent to reinforce the Belgians now there. In the House of Commons this afternoon the First Lord of the Admiralty announced that the British marines are now at Ostend. He stated the expeditionary force was a large one, but did not give figures.

$100 For The Hospital Ship And War Fund

Entire Proceeds of the Empire Theatre Yesterday Were Turned Over for Relief Fund With the Above Result

Dr. J. L. Robinson, proprietor of the Empire Theatre on Charlotte Street, was a happy man last night when he was able to state that $100 was the result of the afternoon and evening shows for the Hospital Ship and War Fund. The Committee thoroughly appreciates the generosity of Mr. Robinson and the ladies and gentlemen who put up such a splendid programme. The presence of the men in uniform at the entrance was a happy idea. The musical numbers so finely rendered, were as follows: "Motherland," by Miss Greenhalgh; "Asthore" by Miss Hanson; "Veterans' Song" by Mr. Tom Ward; "Welsh Patriotic Song" by Mr. Ed. Jones. From 7.30 to 10 p.m. the Grand Opera House Orchestra played splendid selections and marches, under the leadership of Mr. George Howarth. The accompanist for the afternoon was Mr. E. J. Davey, and at night Mr. John Allan. The films shown were splendid and many present last night will visit them to-day.

The members of the Orchestra are George Howarth, violin; Bert Nicholls, piano; Fred Barnes, clarionet; A. Briscoe, cornet; W. H. Cunningham, E. Beach, drums.

The representatives of the 57th Regiment who took up the collection were Quartermaster Sergt. Wes. Edwards, Col. Sergeant H. Dadds, Sergt. V. Tarzett, Sergt. J. Williams. The cashier was Miss B. Ward, and the ushers, J. Pollock, A. Shadgett, G. Davey, Mr. J. A. Sollitt, Manager of the Empire Theatre, supervised the proceedings.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Live Stock Market.—Receipts fair, trade quiet. Choice butchers', $8.50 to $8.60; canners, $3.50 to $4.25; hogs, fed and watered $10.40, off cars $10.65, f.o.b. $9.90 to $10.00; spring lambs, $9.25 to $9.50

PETERBOROUGH'S RELATION AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE GREAT DUTY OF RELIEF

The public, judged by inquiries that have reached The Examiner are interestedly anxious for information regarding the matter of the relief of the families and dependents of those of our citizens who have gone to the front. Among the information sought is the following:

What is the amount available for immediate use; and how far is it adequate to meet the situation?

What is the system of procedure and the state of organization for the administration of the fund?

Are arrangements made to cover all phases of the needs to be met?

How and to what extent is the City Council cooperating; and is there danger of overlapping or danger of failure of placing or assuming definite responsibility?

Has enough been done to enlist all the agencies that can be effective?

There is no whisper of suggestion that a penny of the fund or funds will be consciously misapplied; but the point is has organization been of that complete and comprehensive character that the circumstances demand? In a word has the situation been Kitchenerized?

If this has not been done it should be done at once. If it has been done the public should know it in its details so that they can shape their attitude, activities and cooperation accordingly in order to secure the most effective results.

We should have, it seems clear, more definite division of duty, as between the committee of ladies, administering the fund, and the City Council and the general public.

In illustration of this—It was reported to one of the ladies that the family of a volunteer had left his first pay with his wife when he went to the front. The rent, amounting to more than that, was due, and had to be paid. The lady's reply was that the rent was the city's concern.

The lady may have been right, and if she adhered to this position, a case, needing relief, may not have been met. If the city authorities took a different view and shuttle-cocked the responsibility back to the ladies' committee, nothing would be done, or only after delay.

This indicates the necessity of some definite distribution of duty; of some clear understanding upon the contentious points of this kind that easily may arise.

If it has not already been done, should not a census be taken and registration made of cases with exact information as possible as to the special form of relief that would be required, the number of the family, and all the details necessary for effectively dealing now and hereafter with any and every case? Thus the exact number, condition of those to be relieved and generally looked after would be a matter of record and capable of prompt reference.

There might be some system devised of communicating to the central authority specific information of specific cases with specific needs.

Why might not some vacant shop on George or nearby streets be placed free of rental at the disposal of the committee as headquarters with some person to receive information for the use and guidance of the committee.

It is evident that to bring satisfactory results some systematic way of dealing with relief work must be devised, and it is equally evident that the existing fund is inadequate to meeting any protracted demand upon it. Could not this fund be so strengthened as to its capacity for giving relief by other means than cash contributions?

In some places we are told that the doctors have offered free treatment to the families of volunteers serving at the front. If our own doctors do likewise, one form of relief will be provided.

The Examiner is told of one baker who is willing to furnish bread to a dozen families during the winter.

These are only two forms of auxiliary cooperation that will relieve the drain upon the relief fund. May they not suggest other forms that might be provided?

We need to go about the business of relief in a business way, systematically, thoroughly, and then it will be done effectively. We need to go about it deliberately; for we don't know how long it will be necessary.

This war will not end in a day or a week or a month, and we must be prepared to see our duty to a finish.

We don't know how long our men will be at the front. But be it long or short, we must fill their places till they return.

Can we lie safe in our good beds, be well fed and well clad, while the wives, mothers and children of those who are taking our places may be hungry and naked? We send their breadwinners to the war and are in honour and duty bound to supply their places, and see that those they leave behind shall not be punished for the loyalty, devotion and self-sacrifice of sons and husbands who are risking life and health for our benefit.

CUTHBERT PARTY SAILS FOR HOME

Special to The Examiner:

BRISTOL, Eng., Aug. 27. — The Cuthbert party which included many Ontario people and which was in Heidelburg, Germany, when war broke out and made a very hurried and uncomfortable exit to Switzerland, sailed to-day on the steamer Royal Edward from Bristol. They have had many exciting experiences not in their prospectus.

Spain yearly imports chemical fertilizers worth $10,000,000.

BATTERY LEAVES COBOURG TO-MORROW

COBOURG, Aug. 27.—The 14th Battery in charge of Major Ralston expects to leave Cobourg next Friday for Valcartier. Major Ralston has 144 men and 116 horses.

The men were all sworn in yesterday and previous to taking the oath, any desirous of withdrawing were given permission to do so, but all were anxious to go.

It has been found advantageous to use tungsten for the targets in X-ray tubes on account of the high temperature attained.

THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE SUNK BY CRUISER

"Highflyer" Sends Big Converted Liner to the Bottom Off West Coast of Africa—Russian Fleet Sinks German Cruiser in the Gulf of Finland.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE SUNK

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill, announced that the converted Cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse had been sunk off the west African coast by the British Cruiser Highflyer.

GERMAN CRUISER GOWE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Encountering a superior force a small German cruiser was blown up in the Bay of Finland, a wireless message from Berlin informed the German embassy here this afternoon. Most of the crew of the Magdenburg were made prisoners.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse referred to was probably the liner of that name belonging to the North German line, which was requisitioned for use as an auxiliary cruiser. She was built in 1897, was 625 feet long and had a speed of 22 knots. Her armament consisted of 8 5.9 guns, four 4.7 inch guns and 14 machine guns.

Churchill said one member of the Highflyer's crew was killed and five were wounded by the fire from the German ship before she was sent to the bottom.

30 MILLION RUSSIANS

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A despatch to the Post from St. Petersburg, comments on the excellence of the Russian army and the inexhaustible supply of men to draw upon; it says further,—"Russia will have no difficulty in finding twenty million men to complete the work begun by its trained fighting forces. Moreover this is the first time in the memory of man that the Russian army has taken the field with adequate equipment and a sufficiency of supplies under officers trained in the hard lesson so thoroughly learned in the Japanese campaign."

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—Via Rome.—That the plans of the Russian army contemplate an attack on Berlin within three weeks, was officially admitted to-day. At the same time it was stated that not only has the Russian mobilization been quite complete but that there are now eight million men under arms. The troops have been divided into four armies of two million men each. These armies are being placed in the field from the inland mobilization centres to operate one behind the other, the rearward one filling the gaps in the ranks of one in front after each general engagement. The Russian advance is moving more slowly as it approaches the Vistula River.

JAPANESE ACTIVE

TSING TAU, Aug. 27.—Vice Admiral Sadakichi, from his flagship, battleship Suwo, sent a wireless message to Governor Meyer Waldeck, this morning, declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiao-Chow. Later the Japanese warships were sighted outside the harbour and shelled a small island on the coast, but which is not occupied by the Germans.

INTERESTS ONLY IN PACIFIC

Yukio Asaki, Minister of Justice, in speaking of the disinterestedness of Japan in the war other than in Kiao Chau and China, said,—"When Japan captures Kiao-Chau, and the hostilities in China and the Japan seas are over, Japan will stand aside and become an onlooker if the war is still in progress in Europe."

(Continued on Page 10.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every Sunday evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 379 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stockwell, 401 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1914

HOW TO DO OUR BEST?

In another column is printed the text of the Duke of Connaught's "message to the people of Canada," in the interests of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. There will be universal sympathy with the objects of this appeal; for we believe every Canadian is in sympathy with the objects of the fund and feels his or her share of responsibility towards the wives and families and other dependent relatives of those who have gone to the front. But is there not danger of a multiplicity of organizations and of overlapping or failure of the direct personal dealing with relief work, which is one of the essentials of effectiveness? We need more details as to the mode of administration of this fund. Is it intended as a supplement or substitute of local organization? We in Peterborough have raised a small patriotic fund; and, in raising and dealing with that we feel an individual responsibility that might be lacking if one general fund were substituted. We in Peterborough wish and are resolved to do our best for those we are bound in duty and honour to protect, and we want to be assured of the best way of doing our best, and adopt that with steadfast whole-heartedness.

THE NAVY'S WORK.

Though the British navy is hardly ever mentioned in the despatches, yet in its role of watch dog it is passively exercising an immense influence upon the progress of war. The allied armies wouldn't have been now battling bravely on Belgian soil but for the British navy. There wouldn't have been any allied armies cooperatively associated. If the German navy could have "bottled up" the British navy as the latter has interned the German navy, Great Britain could not have got a soldier across the channel.

Not only has Britain's immensely superior navy been the indirect means of staying the progress of the German hordes towards the French capital and helped the cause of the allies of land, but it is the means of striking the enemy a deadly blow. The British navy has effectively cut off Germany from the outside world. Not only are her commercial and industrial interests very largely paralysed, but her chances of food supply are greatly diminished, and her means of sustenance virtually destroyed—if not now, then when the present food supply is exhausted. If Germany, as reported, is calling her people to the last man to her colours, there will be no sowing and no reaping in any degree adequate to feeding 65 million people.

Thanks mainly to the British navy, the commerce and industries of France and Great Britain, especially seaborne commerce, are not suffering in any way comparable to the almost total extinction of the trade and commerce of Germany and Austria. Germany's immense export trade is now a thing of the past, and in the long run it stands to be permanently ruined. Great Britain, Canada, France, Japan and the United States will seize Germany's share of trade, and the latter will find it difficult, if not impossible, for many many years, to lure it back from the new channels of trade the war will open to the countries represented by the allies in this war.

We owe it to the unconquerable strength of the British navy that the sea paths are open and that we can in safety ship our products to the mother land and elsewhere and that Canada and other distant dominions can send their contingents to the help of the allied forces, with practically perfect safety.

While the British and French navies have not been called upon to strike one capital blow in this war, they are exercising an immense influence in deciding its ultimate triumph at issue. The history of great wars shows that the nation that can hold command of the sea is the victorious nation. If, in the early part of the present century France had been able to gain the mastery of the sea, there would have been no Waterloo.

Britannia still rules the waves, and though her navy has not been called upon to strike a blow, or man a gun, it is doing tremendously effective fighting. It is probable that the British navy will continue to hold the German navy idle and powerless. If the German plan to weaken or cripple the British navy by submarines had not been proved capitally defective on trial, the plan would have been put into practice, especially when its success would have had such a tremendous effect upon land operations.

THE LION'S WHELP.

Kipling never wrote a truer word than when he made Canada say:

"Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own."

This expresses Canada, the obedient offspring of the British Empire, but the independent, self-governing dominion from Vancouver to the Atlantic. Immediately on Great Britain's declaration of war Canada rose to her defence. The lion's growl was echoed by the whelp.

There is no law which compels Canada to do this. Great Britain cannot compel her to contribute to the defence of the mother country one man, one gun, one bushel of wheat one dollar of Canadian money, and yet, the Dominion has already sent millions of flour and grain, three regiments of equipped men, batteries of guns, and the offer of an unlimited number of volunteers.

The men who gave a good account of themselves in South Africa will not be wanting in valour on Europe's battlefields.—Chicago Tribune.

MUST THE GOVERNMENT PAY, PAY, PAY?

It is stated in the British Press, on the authority of Mr. T. Cannon of the London Corn Exchange that prominent Canadian millers cancelled their contracts in Britain when it was announced that the Canadian Government would make a gift of a million bags of flour. He declares it unfair that millers should cancel twenty-five shilling contracts for the delivery of flour in Britain in order to sell the same flour at thirty-five shillings to the Canadian Government for a gift to Britain. As a penalty it is suggested that every miller in Canada who has cancelled a contract for delivery in Britain after the announcement of the Canadian flour contribution be denied participation in the Canadian Government's purchases.

No names have been published of Canadian millers who have cancelled contracts at lower rates to take advantage of the higher rates paid by the Dominion. It may be that some small transactions have caused unfair reflections on Canadian milling interests. The Dominion Government is dividing orders fairly among the large and small millers without special bias in favour of or against any individual or corporation. The placing of so large an order is in itself a matter of considerable difficulty. It is not likely that any prominent milling firm will do anything that might justify the withholding of patronage or the showing of favouritism in placing orders.—The Globe.

TO MOTHERS AND WIVES OF VOLUNTEERS.

They are gone to the war, our brave volunteers,
And right nobly, in truth, ye have bade them to go;
Yet, when silent the music, the chiming and cheers,
Your hearts are oppressed, with a burden of woe.

But raise up your heads, and those selfish tears dry,
Nor the hardships and fortunes of war shrink to bear;
But proudly your souls nerve with firm courage high;
Your part, like brave women, undauntedly bear.

For your part is dull waiting, between fear and hope,
Of long, sleepless nights, of vigils and prayers.
With the Teutonic foemen's proud legions to cope
On a red foreign field, ah, soon may be their's.

Though lonely and sad, may perhaps be your lot;
Still, faint not, nor yield to dark coward despair,
Cast off faithless fear, and each vain anxious thought,
And your heart lift to God, on the swift wings of prayer.

Aye, plead with Father, to keep them by day,
And by night, in His care, till ye meet again,
That whether they fight, in the thick of the fray,
Or duty, or off, they may quit them like men.

When away from their home, far beyond the wide sea,
Mid temptations and dangers on some hostile strand,
United and loyal, and true they may be,
Side by side, all as brothers, by each other stand.

Thus show to the gaze of the whole world abroad
The glorious faith we Canadians hold;
When thy honour the name of Omniscient God,
Our help, and defence, since the ages of old.

O pray that kind Heaven, protective may shine
On the heroes who battle for justice and right,
And the glittering sword of grim vengeance, divine;
The powers of oppression, with ruin may smite.

That soon we may fashion the warrior's spear,
To the form of the sickle's more peaceable blade,
And quietly dwell without shadow of fear,
In prosperity's smile, neath our fair maple tree.

Mrs. A. F. Calder.

Clarion Call To Canadians To Face "The Stern Call of Duty"

The Canadian people do not yet know that war is on: long, bitter, masting war: on for Canada past recall. The talk still is about the loss of holidays, the nuisance of higher prices, the change of social programmes. The bugle note sounds as for a sham fight, and we watch the volunteers in khaki and in kilts as though they marched to the Don Valley or the Humber. We almost boast of Parliament's first war-budget of $50,000,000, and of Canada's first contingent of twenty thousand men, as though with that we had paid in full. God forgive us for playing lightly with stern words: talking war but thinking sport. God help us if we learn the worst too soon.

No Canadian dreamed the bolt of Europe's war-cloud would strike in Canada. Anything is possible, but this thing struck us unawares. The great captains of industry are caught with their output unsecured in Germany, in Austria-Hungary, in Russia, and they count their losses in the millions. The great merchants are taken by surprise. The economists said it could not be. The banks prepared for squalls, but not out of central Europe. The Government and Parliament were no wiser than the rest of us, and the real emergency found the "Rainbow" dismantled, and no other defences on either shore. Either we were an honest, peaceful nation or we were fools and traitors.

But there is now no peace. There can be no peace ever again, not for Britain, not for Canada, not for any free nation of peace-loving people in all the world, unless and until this despot-power that has made war is broken, and broken forever.

The Globe does not believe in war. It hates war, its spirit, its ideal, and its purpose. It has learned from all history that the real problems at issue between nations war never solves. It does not believe that the problem of Teuton and Slav, that lay behind this world-struggle, can be solved by war be it never so bloody, never so wasteful of men, never so insulting to God. And it does stand, and now more than ever, for international disarmament, international arbitration, and international defence.

But there can be no disarmament, no arbitration, no peace for the nations, until the most colossal and most complete war-engine this world has ever seen is broken to pieces, and the madness that conceived it cast out of the nations.

It is with this stern and solemn conviction, and out of its seventy years of public service, The Globe calls to the people of Canada, to all the people and to their leaders and their Government, to face this crisis as for our very life. It is, in cold and unexaggerated truth, a life-and-death struggle. Despotism in its supreme stronghold has appealed to Caesar: to Caesar we must go. The argument is brute-force: we must meet it with brute-force. Not a war budget of $50,000,000, but of $100,000,000. A call not for twenty thousand men, but for one hundred thousand men. Training camps not for weeks, but for months, it may be for years. Not alone the dedication of our sons and of our kinsmen, but the solemn consecration of ourselves also, the skill of our women and the strength of our men, the power of leadership and the fidelity of service, the devotion of love and the passion of prayer: and all this, from every one of us who is not a Judas, until the sweat comes as great drops of blood. Not till then will we know what this cup means or prove worthy of this call.

Let there be no mistake: Canada's day of testing is at hand. The unevasive words of Lord Kitchener yesterday, his first words as Minister of War, make plain the unprecedented nature of the situation in Europe, what is expected from the overseas Dominions, and the standard of service and sacrifice set by the mother country. If through the long months to come Britain must maintain on the continent an efficient army of not less than a half-million men, the contingents from Canada in the end cannot fall far short of one hundred thousand. And every one of these men must be trained not merely to aim and shoot, but to endure the hardness of a good soldier's life. Sore feet and soft muscles and unsteady nevers—to send men unhardened would be but to provide victims for slaughter and patients for the hospital.

What it means for those who go to the front it must mean for us all. We, too, must bear the cross or be counted with the betrayers. It is, as Kitchener yesterday told the House of Lords, "the stern call of duty."—The Globe.

OLD ENGLAND

Go old England and God's will be done,
And fight as you always have done,
And when the battle is won
The world will say well done.
Go, old England, and bravely fight
For liberty's freedom and right.
Liberty and freedom is always your aim
This law you will for ever maintain.

Go, old England, and never you fear,
Tho' your duty may seem so severe,
Go with your strength, your might, your power,
And God guide in this your trying hour.

Go old England, and manfully fight
For humanity and humanity's right.
Think of Nelson and how great was he
When he drove the enemy off the sea.

Go, old England, and win the battle
Fight and make your guns to rattle,
Write your name in the world's history
That you fought for freedom and liberty's glory.
Let the ramping, stamping red lion roar.
Let it breathe out liberty from shore to shore.
And when you have the great battle won
The world will say "Amen" and "Well done."

And then, Almighty that sees and knows all,
Let thy blessing on England and Empire fall.
Help her, Lord, with Thy almighty power.
Help her in this, her trying hour.
Help her in this, her noble task.
These favours of Thee we humbly ask,
And when she has the victory won,
We will thank the Lord for all He has done.

—CHARLES BRANDON.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—A PANDORA RANGE IN good condition. Will sell cheap. Apply 312 Boswell Avenue. 3d-47-359

FOR SALE—2 STOVES, COOK AND heater, very cheap. Apply 717 Bethune St. 3d-46-369

FOR SALE—AN UP-TO-DATE BABY carriage also good sideboard. Apply to 677 Water St. 5d-46-346

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-1044-183

FOR SALE—COAL HEATER ALMOST new, a range, oak bed room suite. Also house to rent. Apply 334 Downie St. 3d-46-345

FOR SALE — AT A BARGAIN, ONE Capital Separator, new, 550 lbs. capacity. Apply J. E. Devlin, Indian River. 2d-47-354

BIG TEAM OF HORSES, 1400 and 1500 lbs., for sale; also, Waggon and Harness. Apply at 217 Charlotte St., or on Market Square, Saturday Morning. 3d-47-370

FOR SALE—A SNAP FOR HUNTERS or Campers, One 16 foot Canoe, 34 inch beam with centre thwart removable; also, one tent 14 ft. x 16 feet with 3 foot wall. Apply 213 Stewart Street. Call between 5 and 8 p.m. 1d-48-373

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 775 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 75.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 82 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $45 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6584

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly, fe. bag, and 9c. for cash. Give me a trial. South of Green's Foundry, Gilchrist Street. Jos. Gray. 6d-46-315

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is contained a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close out an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
6d-45-333 Barristers, Peterborough

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

HOUSE for SALE

$2

On Sherbrooke St.
Price $2,100
PART CASH

WE OWN AND SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER TO go to the West. Splendid home for right person, widow woman preferred. Apply Montgomery House, Simcoe St. 3d-48-371

HELP WANTED—MALE

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—IF you have the ability to earn $5000 per year and can invest $200 or more you investigate the Print-o-Graph, the newest & fastest selling advertising specialty on the market. All stores buy on sight. Big field—no competition. Supply feature fortune maker. Territory going rapidly. Write to-day. Freer, Colomey & Co., Limited, Read Building, Montreal. 3d-47-365

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

LIVE POULTRY WANTED—CALL FOR or drop us a Card. We we call for it. S. Cohen, 189 Charlotte St., Peterboro, Ont. 3d-47-1w-35-366

TO RENT

ROOMS TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board. Appl 344 Charlotte Street. 3d-47-365

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE TO RENT suit couple. Central. Box 360 Examiner. 3d-47-362

TO RENT—HOUSE 191 BROCK ST. Apply to 251 George St. 5d-46-348

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, No. 535 Rogers St. City Water and Light, $10.00 per month. Apply Peterboro' Mattress Co. 6d-45-320

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6041, Examiner Office.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply 121 Stewart St. 6d-43-297

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-43-290

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 Rubidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1261.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-30

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hard-wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-46-3035

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

Phone 672 374 Water St.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 388 and 1621.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 220 King St. James Head, Proprietor

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 388 George Street. 6d-30-9469

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY of Music will open for Season Tuesday, September 1st.

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director. 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 388

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. Typewriter and office supplies of your description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 388.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermillion, Mo.

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME 496 Parnell Street. 3d-47-368

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN Wishes Board with private family. State terms to Box 367 Examiner. 3d-47-367

WANTED—SECOND-HAND DELIVERY rig, or democrat. Apply Box 350 3d-46-350

WANTED — THREE YOUNG MEN desire three rooms and board, central location. Write H. W. P. 300 Rubidge St. 6d-43-294

PATENTS

HERBERT J. G. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-9

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE ST. EAST) TORONTO.
NEW HANDBOOK OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

809 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Advertise In The Examiner

HAIR STORE

MRS. BURNS'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, nets, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 338 Water Street. 'Phone 1402

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 30 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $4,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 134½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Rotherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Ray 116 Hunter St. C. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll

HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Real Estate BARGAINS

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$6000.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A dandy house on Sherbrooke St. near George Street to let September 1st.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Beaten 4 To 0 In Last Game Unable To Drive A Run Across

Outhit the Visitors 10 to 6 But the Necessary Punch Was Not Forthcoming at the Proper Time.

HARD LUCK FOR TRACEY

The Petes failed to make it three straight from the Brantford invaders yesterday, being blanked 4 to 0 by the Brants. Although the home brigade out-hit the visitors, ten to six, they could not push a run over the plate, while three of the counters secured by Brantford were the result of flaws in the local defence, their four errors being decidedly costly. The Petes bunched three hits and two stolen bases in the fifth, but failed to score, Tracey being thrown out at the plate when he tried to come home on Dolan's smash to left. Again in the eighth with Rooney and Byrne on the bases and none out Cosma made a grand catch of King's hard smash to right centre, ticketed for three bases. This was the turning play of the game.

Tracey pitched fine ball for the locals, allowing only six singles, but every break went against him, his team mates presenting three runs to the Brant gang, while they failed to make any for him. Nickell was effective when he got into tight corners.

First Innings.

Brantford—Long was safe on Fox's miss. Nasher hit to Fox, who threw badly to second, Long going to third. Nasher stole second. Dudley flied to Kelly. Cosma scored Long with a fly to Blount. Kelly threw wide to third to catch Nasher, and Nemo scored. Roth lifted to Dolan. Two runs, no hits, three errors.

Peterborough—Blount grounded to Roth. Fried grabbed Welsh's fly. Dolan singled past third and stole second. Rooney fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

Brantford — Burrill fouled to Byrne. Fried flied to Blount. Lamond died the same way. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Byrne was safe on Fried's fumble. King fanned. Fox slammed one to Burrill. Kelly singled to right. Byrne going to third, when Roth missed Burrill's throw. Kelly made second on the play. Tracey lifted to Nasher. No runs, one hit, two errors.

Third Innings.

Brantford—Nickell singled to left. Long sacrificed, Tracey to Dolan. Nasher flied to Fox. Dudley grounded to Tracey.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Blount flied to Long. Welsh grounded to Fried, Dolan died the same way. No runs, hits or errors.

Fourth Innings.

Brantford—Cosma dropped a Texas Leaguer back of King. Long sacrificed to Dolan. Burrill grounded to Fox. Fried rolled to Dolan. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Rooney flied to Burrill. Byrne singled to right centre. King drove one through short on the hit and run play, Byrne going to third while King took second on the throw to third. Fox was called out on strikes, Kelly fouled to Roth. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

Brantford—Lamond hoisted to Dolan. Nickell grounded to King. Long was also thrown out by King. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Tracey singled to right centre. Long robbed Blount of a hit by a pretty catch of his smash to left. Welsh singled through short. Dolan singled to left and Tracey was out at the plate trying to score. Welsh and Dolan pulled off a double steal. Lamond made a fine catch of Rooney's foul. No runs, three hits, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

Brantford — Nasher singled to centre. Dudley singled to right centre, sending Nasher to third. Cosma rounded to Fox. Roth flied to Blount, who doubled Nasher at the plate.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough—Byrne fouled to Lamond. King grounded to Fried. Fox flied to Long. No runs, hits or errors.

Seventh Innings.

Brantford — Burrill singled past Byrne. Fried sacrificed, Tracey to Dolan. Lamond singled to centre, scoring Burrill. He was out trying to go to second on the play. Nickell flied, Tracey to Dolan. One run, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough — Kelly hoisted to Fried. Tracey singled past third. Blount lifted to Fried. Welsh walked. Dolan flied to Cosma.—No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

Brantford—Long was safe on Fox's low throw to first. Nasher was hit. Dudley bunted and all hands were safe when Kelly threw to third too late to get Long. Cosma's sacrifice fly scored Long, but Nasher was out trying to go to third on the play. Roth grounded to King.—One run, two hits, one error.

Peterborough — Rooney singled through short. Byrne hit to Fried, and both were safe, the short-stop throwing to second. Cosma made a fine catch at [illegible] centre. Fox singled to second. Kelly hit into a double play, Fried to Nasher to Dolan. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

Brantford — Burrill grounded to Fox. Fried flied to Blount. Lamond popped to Fox. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Miller batted for Tracey and rolled to Nasher. Blount was out. Roth to Dudley. Welsh grounded to Fried. No runs, hits or errors.

Brantford	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Long, r. f.	3	2	0	3	1	0
Nasher, 2 b.	3	1	1	2	2	0
Dudley, 1b	3	0	1	8	0	0
Cosma, m	3	0	1	2	0	0
Roth, sb.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Burrill, r. f.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Fried, s. s.	3	0	0	3	5	1
Lamond, c.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Nickell, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0
	29	4	6	27	10	2

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	5	0	0	6	3	0
Welsh, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	2	14	0	0
Rooney, r f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
King, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Fox, s. s.	4	0	1	2	5	3
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Tracey, p.	3	0	0	2	4	0
Miller*	1	0	0	0	0	0
	37	0	10	27	16	4

*Batted for Tracey in the ninth.

By innings:—

Brantford	200000110—4
Peterborough	000000000—0

Summary: Struck out, by Nickell, 3. Bases on balls—off Nickell, 1. Sacrifice hits—Long, Dudley, Roth, Fried. Sacrifice fly—Cosma. Stolen bases—Dolan 2, Welsh, Nasher. Left on bases—Brantford, 4; Peterborough 11. Double plays—Blount to Kelly; Blount to Fox to Byrne; Fried to Nasher to Dudley. Hit by pitcher, by Tracey 1 (Nasher). Time, 1.25. Umpire, Halligan.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	49	.588
Rochester	70	51	.579
Baltimore	67	50	.572
Buffalo	67	51	.568
Toronto	59	58	.504
Newark	57	59	.496
Montreal	47	74	.319
Jersey City	36	81	.308

—Wednesday Scores.—

Toronto	6	Jersey City	5
Montreal	2	Newark	1
Rochester	3	Baltimore	2
Buffalo	5	Providence	2

—Thursday Games.—

Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	69	49	.585
Boston	69	50	.545
St. Louis	62	54	.535
Chicago	60	54	.526
Philadelphia	51	58	.464
Cincinnati	52	60	.464
Pittsburg	51	61	.455
Brooklyn	51	61	.455

—Wednesday Scores—

St. Louis	1-0	New York	0-4
Chicago	1	Boston	0
Brooklyn	3-4	Pittsburg	1-3

—Thursday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	78	33	.672
Boston	65	49	.570
Washington	60	54	.526
Detroit	59	55	.504
Chicago	56	62	.475
St. Louis	54	60	.474
New York	53	63	.457
Cleveland	39	84	.335

—Wednesday Scores—

New York	3	St. Louis	1
Philadelphia	5	Chicago	0
Boston	5	Detroit	2

Cleveland at Washington—Rain.

—Thursday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	49	.581
Chicago	63	51	.553
Baltimore	59	52	.532
Buffalo	56	54	.509
Brooklyn	55	55	.500
Kansas City	53	63	.457
St. Louis	52	64	.448
Pittsburg	47	63	.427

—Wednesday Scores.—

Baltimore	2	Pittsburg	1
Brooklyn	6	Buffalo	3
Chicago	2	St. Louis	1
Indianapolis	7	Kansas City	3

—Thursday Games.—

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	69	42	.617
London	63	49	.611
Erie	59	52	.530
Toronto	58	50	.500
St. Thomas	48	60	.479
Peterboro	46	57	.441
Hamilton	42	60	.412
Brantford	40	62	.392

—Wednesday Scores.—

Ottawa	5-1	London	2-0
Hamilton	4	St. Thomas	0
Brantford	4	Peterboro	0

Toronto at Erie—Rain.

—Thursday Games.—

Toronto at Hamilton.
London at Peterboro.
Ottawa at Erie.
St. Thomas at Brantford.

LABOUR DAY CELEBRATION

Entries for Peck Football Trophy will close Friday night August 28th.

CHAS. HAMMACOTT,
Secy., 88 McDonnel St

DEMAND FOR CARS SHOUTS PROSPERITY

Studebaker Plants Pushed to Capacity and Far Behind Orders

That the disturbed condition of Europe is showing absolutely no effect on American conditions, so far as the demand for its automobiles is concerned, is obvious to anyone who visits the mammoth Detroit plants of the Studebaker Corporation, which are as busy and as far behind orders as at any time in their history.

Furthermore, Sales Manager Ollier confidently predicts that the present condition is bound to maintain indefinitely.

"In all Studebaker history we have never enjoyed so great an August business," declares Mr. Ollier. "Our dealers have been simply begging us for cars to supply their immediate demands. Hundreds of them have come to Detroit personally, with their salesmen, and have driven away cars, taking them directly to their homes, and thereby securing delivery to their customers without the delay of freight shipment.

"One morning of this week I found on my desk telegrams ordering immediate delivery of $540,000 worth of Studebaker "Four" and "Six" cars. And this was only slightly larger than the regular demands which we receive daily.

"The dealers from whom these demands come, not only have buyers waiting for every car they can secure, but are anxious to lay in a stock of cars enough to enable them to take care of their fall business which, they predict, will be of a similar order.

"We are now building more than 150 cars a day and hope to increase this schedule materially. We know by experience that these dealers in the aggregate never fail to predict buying conditions. They are wise business men, close to their trade, and able to predict its certain trend.

"Of course, export business is at a standstill, so far as Europe is concerned. This is, in a way, a fortunate feature, as it enables us to concentrate on the local demand. Eventually, however, the war is certain to have a favourable effect on even our European market. It will eventually end any competition with European cars outside the countries in which they are made. The feeling will be so great that no European manufacturer can hope to again invade outside territory.

FOOTBALL

At a meeting held last night in All Saints church parish hall, the young men organized a football club and the following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Rev. R. B. Grobb.
President—Mr. C. E. Sisson.
Vice-Pres.—Mr. H. P. Morgan.
Manager and Sec.-Treas. — Mr. Harry Smith.
Captain—Mr. C. Hotston.
Committee — Messrs. Edwards, Sharman and Ridley.

The club entered for the E. A. Peck Cup and also the R. R. Hall Cup.

A practice will be held on the Exhibition grounds on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 and anyone wishing to join the club should come out to this practice.

TOBACCO PRICES

It has been announced to local tobacconists with regard to new prices that tin tobacco will advance 5c. That is, 15c. tins will be 20c., 20c. tins, 25c., etc. Package tobacco will remain the same in price, but will be sold in smaller packets. Cigarettes have increased from 50c to 60c a thousand, but it is not yet determined what the new retail prices will be.

HENS LAID EGGS IN BASKET OF DYNAMITE

That hens used to lay eggs in a basket of dynamite, was the statement made at the trial of Henry Geercke, the young German who pleaded not guilty, when charged before Judge Denton in the County Judges' Criminal Court to-day with having in his possession 26 sticks of dynamite "under such circumstances as to give rise to a suspicion that his having the explosives was not for a lawful purpose."

Many witnesses were heard, and with the probability of the case continuing all day an adjournment for lunch was made at an early hour.

None of the witnesses could give any reason why the accused kept the dynamite in his house for over a year. One, however, advanced the theory that it was to be used "for some time" for breaking stones in the field.

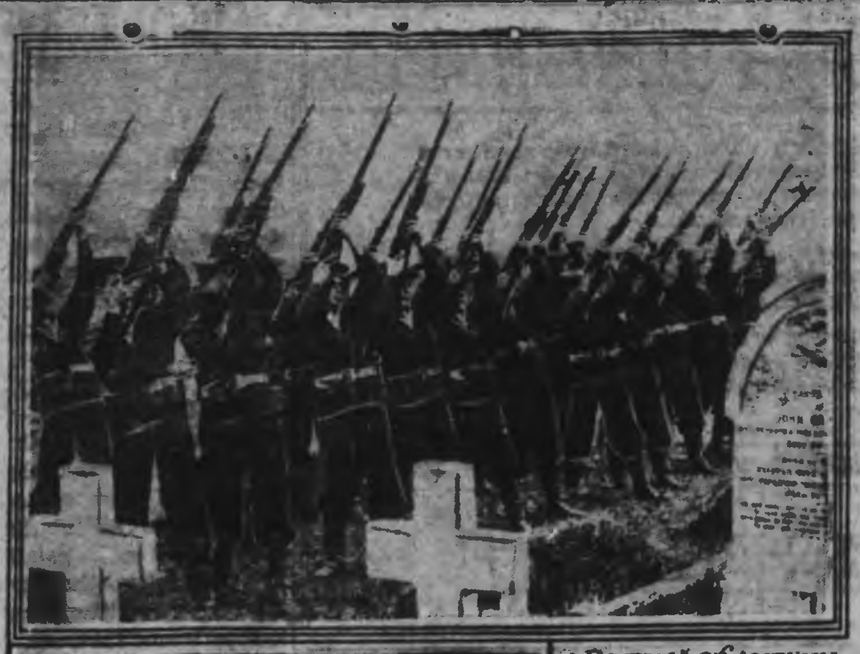
Describing her husband as a man who "laye down German floors," Mrs. Geercke said the dynamite had been found on the Kingston road in July, 1913. She thought the box contained candles and took it home.

Albert Mackridge, one of the witnesses, had been a visitor to the Geercke farm. Many times he had taken eggs from the basket containing the explosive.

"I am a naval reservist," said Mackridge, "and if I thought he had been going to blow up anybody I would have blown him up."

Cayenne pepper, sprinkled on buttered bread, is said to be an effective means of preventing seasickness.

An ingenious bracket has been invented to be hung from the top of a ladder for hoisting building materials.



FIRING SALUTE FOR FIRST VICTIMS OF THE WAR—Burial of British and Germans in common grave. The top scene shows burial of first English victims of the war. The men are in the act of firing a salute over the graves of four German and four English sailors who perished when the Amphion and the mine laying Koentgen Luise were destroyed. The other picture shows 200 German reservists who were taken prisoners as they were about to leave England for the Continent.

BURIAL OF AMPHION VICTIMS

Mack Has New Iron Man

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 26. — If Jack Coombs comes back next season and Bill Jensen, Connie Mack's new pitcher, is not sent back to the miners next spring the wily tactician will have a pair of redoubtable iron men. Coombs pitched and won a twenty-four-inning game for the Athletics eight years ago, Jensen pitched and lost a twenty-three-inning game for New Haven this season. The contest was played in this city for Hartford on July 14, Jensen holding his argument with Geist by a score of 2 to 1. Hartford's early tally came in the second session, as Mack's new twirler reeled off twenty scoreless innings.

Jensen is no stranger either to the American League or Connie Mack. Detroit gave hime a trial in 1912 and by an odd coincidence he first game he pitched was against the White Elephants. That was on Sept. 10, and while Jensen did not finish out the game he got credit for the victory. Crabb, Brown and Coveleski pitching against him. In his debut Jensen twirled seven innings, allowed four hits and five runs, issued seven passes, hit one man and fanned one.

Hughey Jennings gave Jensen four more trials after that, he being used against Washington, New York, Cleveland and Chicago. The game in which Jensen operated against the Senators was already lost when he entered it. Mack's new pitcher beating the Yankees, 7 to 4, and losing to the Naps, 7 to 3, and to the White Sox, 8 to 5.

KNOX CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNUAL PICNIC

The annual picnic of the Knox Presbyterian Sunday School was held yesterday and was a splendid success. The Sunday School had chartered the steamer "Stoney Lake" for the occasion, and left on that good ship for Gore's Landing early yesterday morning. A large crowd took in the excursion, and a good programme of sports was run off. All had a very enjoyable day, returning to Peterborough in the evening. The success of the affair is due in a large measure to Mr. McCannon, who was the moving spirit of the picnic, and his assistants in the work.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

A communication entitled "Unjust Dealing," besides being extremely personal in tone, does not seem to be of sufficient interest to the public to warrant publication.

A poem entled "Soldier Boy," is so liberally adaped from a popular music hall song, and so guiltless of rhymy or rhymic quality as to be undesirable for publication.

FORMER LOCAL MAN PROBABLY WITH BRITISH

Mr. J. A. Fessenden is Thought to be Fighting on the Continent—is a Captain in British Regular Army

BROTHER WITH HIGHLANDERS

So far as is known the only former Peterborough boy who is probably with the British army in Belgium and France is Mr. J. A. Fessenden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cortez Fessenden, 803 Rubidge street, city. Mr. J. A. Fessenden has for some years held a commission in the British Regular Army, being a captain in the British Royal Engineers. Part, not all, of the engineers are in the thick of the conflict on the Continent, and it is expected that Mr. Fessenden is there now.

A letter was received from Mr. Fessenden at his home here this morning, saying that on August 10th (on which day it was written), the corps in which he holds his commission was holding itself in readiness and momentarily expecting orders to move out for the front. Mr. Fessenden was then in Croydon, England. Since August 10 large forces of British troops have left England, and are now engaged with the Germans on the French-Belgian frontier. It is thought that Mr. Fessenden is with these. Mr. Fessenden has served in South Africa and Bermuda.

Mr. Vivian Fessenden of this city, second son of Mr. Cortez Fessenden, has enlisted with the 48th Highlanders, in which regiment he was given the position of lieutenant. He is expected to go to Long Branch with the rest of the regiment, for Valcartier, to-morrow or on Saturday. Like his brother, Mr. Fessenden graduated from the local Collegiate Institute, and then attended the Royal Military College, Kingston.

WILL VISIT HERE SEPT. 4TH

Col. and Mrs. Hoggard With Party of Native Koreans Coming to Peterboro'

Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard and their daughters, pioneer officers of the Salvation Army in Korea, with a good party of native Koreans, will visit Peterborough on Friday, Sept. 4th, and hold a great missionary meeting at the S. A. Temple.

This party constitutes the representatives from Korea who were in attendance at the great International Congress held in London, in June.

WHITE ROSE
GASOLINE

If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.

WHITE ROSE GARAGE
182 Hunter Street

CUBITT'S BOOKSTORE
WILL REMOVE
To 140 SIMCOE STREET

NEXT DOOR TO W. HAMILTON'S GROCERY. IN THE STORE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY C. A. GILLESPIE

Open for Business, Saturday, Aug. 29

BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ACCOUNT BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

NEW HOUSE FURNISHINGS

EVERY home maker of artistic taste will be charmed by the new lines of Home Furnishings which we are showing. New Rugs in wonderful variety, splendid Curtain Nets of durable qualities in new designs, exquisite New Chintzes in various handsome patterns.

In all of these most needed lines we have again established our leadership by showing the newest and most decorative designs, and our direct buying facilities brings about a price standard that is hard to approach.

This is a most auspicious time for one to come here and select the New Furnishings for the Home—when everything is fresh and new. We are ready to receive you, and to show you something entirely different and artistic for the home.

OUR SHOW WINDOWS ARE ARRANGED WITH HOME FURNISHINGS TO-NIGHT

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

HOW U. S. REFUGEES ARE ENABLED TO LEAVE PARIS

PARIS, AUG. 26.—The American Ambassador, Mr. Myron T. Herrick, spent to-day at the Foreign Office arranging for special trains from Switzerland to Paris and then from Paris to Havre to facilitate the movement of Americans to the Coast.

"Arrangements have been made for 1,000 passengers to leave Geneva Wednesday, August 26; for 1,000 more on Thursday, for 500 on Friday, and 500 more on Saturday, all probably with a reasonable amount of baggage.

"These passengers must be made to understand that France is at war, and Paris under military law. The Government is showing especial consideration for Americans, not only in permitting them to traverse France in such large numbers, but in providing them with transportation by land and sea when all means of transportation are required for military purposes.

Must Go to Designated Hotels.

"Hence they must cheerfully do their part and must agree to go to designated hotels in Paris and to leave by designated ships from Havre all of which will be regular vessels of the French Transatlantic line. Accommodations on these steamers will be assigned by an embassy committee and they must be accepted, even if passengers are less comfortable and more crowded than in times of peace.

"Such passengers as desire to proceed to London, where the steamship facilities are greater, should be concentrated on the trains leaving Geneva Saturday and if necessary on Friday. They will if possible be sent to the coast without change.

"You must assure yourself that no person not an American citizen leaves on any special train for Paris.

"Lists giving the full name, age, and profession and residences of each passenger must be prepared under your authority and accompany each train."

Detailed Story Of Arrival Of British Within Battle Zone

OSTEND, Aug. 26.—The arrival of the British forces was not expected by the inhabitants of the district around Quievrain. Early on Saturday morning some cyclists came in and left. Then the cavalry patrols. And at two o'clock the General Staff, with some sixteen hundred men, arrived in Quievrain. The inhabitants went mad with joy that the British army had come. The Belgian staff busied itself placing the main body of troops. The intelligence officers had plans of Quievrain and knew the names of all the streets.

All day Saturday and until five o'clock on Sunday morning the main British army poured in without a break in the khaki ranks. All passed silently and briskly to their appointed places. Hensies, Elouges, Montreuil, Boussa, Pommeroeul and Jemappes all shared the honour of housing the British troops.

An Inspiring Sight.

At once preparations were begun for a battle. The church and railway station at Jemappes were blown up, being on the line of fire. All the bridges over the great canal were destroyed and the forest of Bandour was set on fire to remove dangerous cover. All telegraph apparatus was destroyed, and a wireless station was set up behind Quievrain.

The entry of the army was an inspiring sight. There were Highlanders with their pipes. Irish regiments and cockneys, while men from the northern counties jostled those from Surrey and Devonshire. Masses of artillery came by. The cavalry horses, as were those pulling the guns, were in fine fettle. Many automobiles appeared. All the troops were in khaki, with nothing bright to warn the foe. All were clean shaven, fresh looking, big men, spoiling for a fight.

The inhabitants were enthusiastic at the behaviour of the men, who were correct to women, old and young. The first thing they asked for was water to wash in. All the requisitioning was done without difficulty and was paid for in English gold.

The German advance came earlier than expected. All day our Sunday the troops rested. On Sunday evening, warned by aeroplane scouts of the approach of the enemy, the army woke up. The tocsin sounded in all the villages at nine o'clock in the evening on Sunday, calling the inhabitants not to prayers, but to work at throwing up entrenchments.

Paid For the Work.

All he able-bodied men came out and the women helped. Trenches were made behind the village of Quievrain, all along the line of the canal and along the road from Mons to Valenciennes. This work was done with enthusiasm and was paid for in British gold.

A one o'clock Monday morning the civil population of Quievrain and other villages was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The British were about to join in a great battle.

Then began terrible scenes, the refugees leaving home and everything. As they went along the roads they passed the British troops advancing to their positions.

The prestige of the expeditionary force and the physique and athletic qualities of the men have produced tremendous confidence here. The Belgians are full of hope that these fine soldiers will avenge their wrongs. Every small increase in Lord Kitchener's army is chronicled here in large type, and every offer of men from Great Britain's colonies makes also for the unshakable belief that the vast resources of the British army and the fighting qualities of the Britishers will bring the German army to terms.

AMERICANS HAVE VOLUNTEERED IN FRENCH CAPITAL

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Stars and Stripes were seen on the streets of Paris to-day alongside the French tri-colour, when the corps of American volunteers, two hundred strong, marched through the City to the St. Lazare Railroad Station to take a train for Rouen, where they will be drilled under French officers.

Among the American volunteers are many young men who have been studying in Paris. American girls waved their handkerchiefs and clapped their hands as the slender column of volunteers entered the station while a crowd which filled the square outside cheered.

Three troop trains will take the Americans, together with other foreign volunteers, to the North.

Only about half of the American volunteers speak English. Many of them were born in the United States of German and Alsatian parents, but did not take advantage of the opportunity to follow out their youthful teachings.

The enquiry in marching to the stations divided their time by singing "Yankee Doodle" and "The Marseillaise." They were showered with flowers along the route to the station. Many Americans and Frenchmen raised their hats in salute as the American and French flags were borne past them.

LARGE PAINTING AT TURNBULL'S

Group of Lions Defending The Union Jack.

The sturdy and powerful defence of the British Nation is splendidly symbolised in the Turnbull Company store window by a large painting depicting a group of lions defending the Union Jack. It is a clever piece of work and is a credit to the firm of Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons, who turned it out.

To insure skates being properly sharpened a bracket has been patented to hold them in the correct position against a grinding tool.

FINE ARRAY OF GUNS

The window of the Peterborough Hardware Company is made particularly interesting just now by reason of the exhibition of guns in every stage of manufacture. The raw material is spread upon the floor of the window, showing the gradual process and, hanging above, are several specimens of the finished article. These guns are manufactured in Peterborough by Mr. Leonard, and all repairs may be left at the store for the personal attention of the gunsmith.

CASES OF GUM PRESENTED MEN

Last night a donation to the local soldiers at Valcartier of several cases of gum from the Canadian Chicle Co., was shipped to the training camp. This will no doubt be a very welcome gift, and Mr. Lundy's generosity in giving the gum is appreciated by the officers of the Regiment still in the City.

ANOTHER FORMER LOCAL BOY IS WITH THE 48th

Allen Kingscote, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, formerly of Peterborough, has enlisted to go to the front with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto. He is a bugler in E. Company.

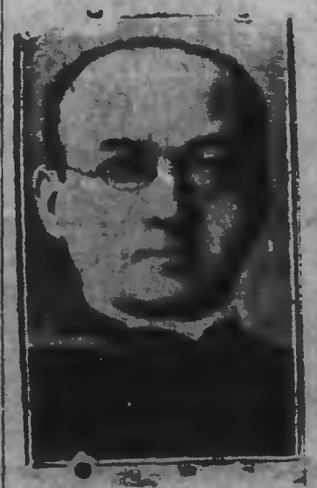
THE HOUR.

We've shut the gates by Dover Straits,
And North, where the tides run free,
Cheek by jowl, our watchdogs prowl,
Grey hulks in a greyer sea.
And the prayer that England prays to-night—
O Lord of our destiny!—
As the foam of our plunging prows is white;
We have stood for peace, and we war for right,
God give us victory!

Now slack, now strung, from the mainmast flung,
The flag throbs fast in the breeze;
Strained o'er the foam, like the hearts at home
That beat for their sons on the seas.
For mothers and wives are praying to-night—
O Lord of our destiny!—
But we're no time, for our lips are tight,
Our fists are clenched, and we're stripped to fight,
God give us victory!

The west winds blow in the face of the foe—
Old Drake is beating his drum—
They drank to "The Day," for "The Hour" we pray
The day and the hour have come.
The sea-strewn Empire prays to-night—
O Lord of our destiny!—
Thou didn't give the seas into Britain's might,
For the freedom of Thy seas we smite,
God give us victory!

JAMES BERNARD FAGAN.



CARDINAL DELLA VOLPE.—Acting Pope. The Papal Chamberlain who will be the acting Pope until the next consistory of cardinals is

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

RUMOURS IN CIRCULATION

LONDON, Aug. 27.—So absolute is the censorship to-day that rumours of serious reverses to the allies are being widely circulated. They are very circumstantial in their detail, going to the extent of declaration that the allies have been driven entirely out of Southern Belgium. The war office professes to have no official information to make public.

USE EXCAVATION LABORERS

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—It is stated here that a number of railway contractors have offered to organize large bodies of excavation laborers now out of employment in Canada and has suggested that they could well be utilized for the purpose of building earth fortifications and entrenchments with the allied armies on the continent. The contractors who have had long experience in moving large quantities of earth, have offered their services to superintend the work.

UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE

PARIS, Aug. 27.—While the general staff has closed the avenue of news from the front because of the seriousness of the situation, enough has been permitted to leak out to indicate that the allied lines on the north are again under heavy pressure. The admission that the flanking force of Germans, said by some to number nearly two army corps, has been operating against the extreme left, indicate that the Germans are trying to force the withdrawal of part of the allied lines from the centre and thus weaken it. The very frankness of the newspapers in admitting to-day that the French defence has received a serious check, has had the effect of clearing up the situation. The damage is not believed to be irreparable and even though the allied lines are forced back well within French territory, the concensus of opinion is that long before Paris can be seriously threatened the Germans must withdraw to meet the Russian peril.

ARE FORTS OCCUPIED?

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is stated to-day that Lille and Valenciennes are occupied by the Germans. The war office, however, refused to furnish any details but insists that the movement has already been provided for. Reports that forts of Longwy and Montmedy have been captured by the Germans are again current. Their capture, however, is declared by the military experts to be comparatively unimportant, inasmuch as they already had been isolated by the German enveloping movement.

The chief puzzle however is the whereabout of the British troops. The French war office accounts place them at several points within French territory, and this is accepted as meaning that the Germans now control all of Southern Belgium and are well across the French border. A report that all of the forts at Namur had been reduced by the Germans, thus removing a serious menace from their flank, was again circulated to-day.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

WHAT FRENCH CARRY.

NANCY, Aug. 26.— When I was waiting at Gen. Eoch's headquarters to get a permit to follow the French army as correspondent, the soldiers showed me their rifles and their field kit, asked me to feel the weight of their knapsacks, and laughed when I said that I should faint under such a burden. Certainly the French soldiers must have strong shoulders to carry a weight of 200 pounds on a long march. In his black knapsack he carried a complete change of underclothing, a second pair of boots, provisions for two days (consisting of hard biscuits, desiccated soup, chocolate and other groceries), and a woollen nightcap. Then there is his tin water bottle (filled with wine at the beginning of the war), his cartridge belt, his rifle and his military overcoat strapped about his shoulders.—Philip Gibbs.

IN A WAR HOSPITAL.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.— I visited one of the hospitals where Belgian and German wounded alike are brought. I saw 50 young women, clad in snow-white costumes, working actively under the direction of trained nurses, cutting up towels, winding bandages and preparing antiseptic compresses. As each soldier arrived, I was told he would have printed on a small card attached to his clothes an intimation whether a Rontgen rays examination was necessary. A big double bed had been provided for each soldier, while in most cases there was not more than one bed in each room. The bathrooms had been turned into operating rooms.

PRIESTS WILL FIGHT.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 26. — Despite the law passed a few years ago, divorcing France from the Catholic church, many priests are bearing arms in the French army. In this city the cure is left alone, his seven assistant priests having joined their regiments.

NO LONGER "GAY PAREE."

PARIS, Aug. 26.—All the beautiful little Paris shops so noted for the dainties and luxuries they sell are closed and the shutters nailed tight. The hotels and restaurants are closed by martial law at 9 p.m., so that after that early hour the boulevards are silent and deserted, and the gaiety of Paris nights has been eclipsed by the black shadow of this war.

PRIZES FOR HERO AIR MEN.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—M. Andre Michelin, head of the great tire firm, has offered President Poincare $200,000 to reward the most usefully heroic acts of aviators. The first to distinguish himself sufficiently will deceive not less than $20,000, and if the winners of any prizes succumb the money will be awarded to their wives and children.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—"I was in a hurry to enlist," was the excuse of Bandsman Blake, the Yarmouth boiler, when arrested for speeding on his motor cycle. "Dismissed."

LONDON, AUG. 26. — A woman conspicuously wearing the German and Austrian flags walked the whole length of the Strand undisturbed and almost unnoticed.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—At Ponta-Mouson a hundred huge German shells, each weighing 200 pounds and carrying an enormous charge of picrate killed only four persons and wounded 12.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—If your emperor's solemn writt'n obligation to respect the neutrality of Belgium is no good, why should I have any more confidence in your word?"

This was the reply of General Scienne, the local commander at Bruges in refusing the request of a number of German officers to be released on parole.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—All uniformed members of the military or naval forces including Red Cross nurses and boy scouts are permitted to ride free of charge on London street cars and tubes during the continuation of the war.

On Saturday

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR VERY SPECIAL OFFERING OF HIGHEST GRADE

Imported Graniteware

CONSISTING OF

PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, TEA AND COFFEE POTS, TEA KETTLES, WATER PAILS, WATER PITCHERS, MILK & RICE BOILERS, ETC.

25 p. c. off Regular Prices Saturday Only

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89

[illegible]

The Kirk and Hunt Store

Closed Plant; Fled Coastward

Mr. Thos. McManus, Formerly of Peterborough, Escaped Falling Into Hands of Germans by Timely Action

RESIDED IN LILLE

Mr. Thos. McManus, formerly of Peterborough, had an exciting experience in connection with the outbreak of war in Europe. Mr. McManus, it will be remembered, left this City not very long ago, in charge of the International Harvester Co's. machinery, which was set up in Lille, France. There he was made Inspector of the plant, and since that time resided in Lille. That city is near the Belgian frontier and at the outbreak of war the International Harvester Co's. plant was shut down and Mr. McManus, armed with passports, had to flee coastward.

The fear that the Germans would occupy Lille seems to have been justified as the latest despatches report that they have taken that City. Thus the plant is in the hands of the Germans and Mr. McManus only escaped the same fate by timely action.

Mr. McManus is very well known in Peterborough, having been for some time with the Coolage Company, and later Inspector for the International Harvester Co. His father-in-law Mr. Frances McManus, resides in Peterborough.

F. R. J. McPherson & Co. Get Heating Contract

Another large heating contract has been secured by F. R. J. McPherson & Co., in Erinsville. Mr. Frank McPherson left on Tuesday to begin the work.

A new tack hammer for home use has a container for tacks on its handle.

SPLENDID GIFT FROM THE BANK OF MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Aug. 27—The most important announcement yet made by any Canadian corporation in connection with the assistance to be afforded the Canadian Patriotic Funds, was made to-day by the Bank of Montreal when it forwarded notice that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this morning a contribution of $100,000 had been authorized for national patriotic purposes.

Of this amount $50,000 is to be allotted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and the remaining $50,000, if required, will be given to the same fund, or to other national funds as the directors may hereafter determine. The Bank of Montreal has already allowed a large number of its staff to engage for active service, both here and in England, and announced that it would keep all positions open till the cessation of hostilities. It is believed that the example set by the Bank will be followed by a large number of other Canadian banks and industrial corporations.

"The Store of Quality"

WEDDING PRESENTS

Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE

325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, unburnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, chromised handles.....6c
Cake Knives.....32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives.....10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for.....$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at.....35c
10 Boxes Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box.....$1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Boker Razors clearing at.....89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at.....$9.89
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at.....$3.45
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper, at per roll.....5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each....5c
Envelopes to match.....25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for.....25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each.....4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....20c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg.. 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card..2c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons.....6 for 5c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for.....10c
Spittoons.....19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size.....35c
China Cream Pitchers.....9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle....42c
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at.....10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

School Bells Will Soon Be Ringing

—Are The Kiddies Ready?

JUST another few days and vacation attire must be cast off and a serviceable School Outfit must take it's place. It is the pride of every mother's heart, to see the children start off looking neat and prim; this they are assured of if they bring them along to Cressman's, where

One Whole Department is devoted exclusively to the Children's Needs

Here you will find the stocks complete in every detail and everything displayed for easy seeing. Worthy of particular attention is the splendid line of School Dresses we are now showing; these come in many new and pretty styles—all really serviceable, and in almost every wanted shade and fabric. Then the new Fall Coats and Hats, for both girls and boys, have arrived, these make a most interesting display—well worth seeing. We are also making a complete showing of Children's New Fall Sweaters in every wanted colour and weight. Price moderation is a ruling feature in this department—a visit will verify this statement.

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited *Store Closes 6.00*

French Well Prepared

Refugee in New York Says British Troops Are Finest He Has Ever Seen—Commissariat is Perfect

WAR CAN'T BE LENGTHY

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.— Col. Antonio Barrios of Guatemala, saw something of the mobilization in France and witnessed the landing of British troops at Havre. Col. Barrios, who arrived on the France, was a member of the class of 1889 at the United States Military Academy.

"I should estimate the number of British troops that I saw put ashore at Havre at between 30,000 and 40,000," said Col. Barrios yesterday. "They were the finest set of soldiers I have ever seen, without exception. One thing that struck me was that the commissary had been looked after with such close attention to detail, for the troops had to buy nothing in Havre, everything having been brought with them.

"While I was in Havre I saw the Touraine and the Provence, both turned into war vessels and bristling with big guns and small, most of these, however, behind steel shields, start out to sea. I was told that their interiors had all been transformed, the handsome saloons dismantled and the carvings removed in order that all the space might be given up to the crew and to the purposes of war.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the French are magnificently prepared for this war, though my conversations with officials of the army and with prominent men in civil life before the swift events of the last three weeks made me sure that France did not anticipate that war was coming so soon. I was in Paris during the whole of July and through part of June, and if anybody did not want war and did not expect it it was the French. The army officers whom I met did not suspect they were about to be attacked. But the French Army was in a state of preparation. There is no doubt that the French General Staff had perfected plans for defence, and the whole of France was astonished at the rapidity with which mobilization was effected.

"In Germany at the time war broke out were about 100 Guatemalan students. You know, Guatemala's relations with Germany have become close, owing to the fact that the Germans have become interested in our coffee trade. Parents of many of these students were in Germany at the time, visiting their sons, and some of them did not have time to get out.

"Most of the commerce and the principal local business in Guatemala are in the hands of the Germans. No doubt they have made good citizns of our country. But I am afraid the war is going to bring in its train a lot of evils for all Central and South America unless the Americans early enter the field down there. It is time for them now to take advantage of the situation.

"The occupation of Brussels is absolutely of no importance from a military standpoint," said Col. Barrios in answer to a question. "If Antwerp is invested by the Germans it will require a year to take it, for it is one of the strongest entrenched camps in Europe. The capture of Tirlemont by the allies indicates that they have cut their way in between two German armies, and that that of the north is likely to be detached from the rest.

"I notice a good deal is said about the number of armoured artillery automobiles in possession of the German Army. I happen to know that the French have a lot of this sort of artillery, as I have seen some of it in Paris. It is known that the French artillery in general is superior to that of the Germans. However, it must be remembered that the Germans have spent forty years in perfecting an immense military machine, and it is going to be a very hard nut for the allies to crack. It is my opinion, however, that the war cannot last more than a year, for the reason that the elements of destruction in warfare to-day are so powerful. I do not see how, if the Germans do not soon win a signal victory from the British fleet, they and the Austrians will be able to get food."

Sees Cause For Blushing

"Emergency" Comments on the Givings to the War Fund

To the Editor The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—We are up against the greatest war that the world has ever seen, with our freedom if not our very existence at stake. It imposes upon us the greatest self-sacrifice that ever beset a people. Our brave lads who have voluntarily gone to the front to face death for our country have done their duty nobly. Have we, who stay at home, done ours? Does it not bring the blush of shame to every one of our citizens when we see the absence of self-sacrifice on the part of those who remain at home and who have not contributed according to their means in such a dreadful crisis. The small town of Campbellford with its 3,000 inhabitants, has contributed as much as the progressive City of Peterborough with its 23,000 inhabitants.

We have 20 or 30 rich people here who under the circumstances should contribute from $500 to $1,000 each besides others in lesser sums. Then, too, our bonus fed factories and syndicates and other favoured institutions should lead in the subscriptions with the multi-millionaire concern that owns nearly all George street. Our farmers, too, should show their loyalty by large subscriptions, and who are getting war prices for their produce.

Yours truly,
EMERGENCY.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Aug. 26—Receipts were moderate: 67 cars, 937 cattle, 1373 hogs, 818 sheep and lambs, and 172 calves.

Cattle: Trade in cattle was quite active and prices higher for extra choice steers, as high as $9.25 being paid for one of the best loads seen on this market this season, sold by Rice and Whaley to the Swift Canadian Co. Medium cattle were steady.

Choice butchers steers, $8.60 to $9.25.

Good butchers' steers, $8.25 to $8.50.

Medium butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75.

Common butchers' steers, $7 to $7.40.

Choice butchers' heifers, $8.20 to $8.40.

Common butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.

Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.

Good cows, $6.50 to $6.75.

Canners, $3.50 to $4.50.

Feeders and stockers: Market was steady.

Choice steers, $7 to $7.40.

Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.

Stockers, $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and springers: Not many on sale at $50 to $85 each; bulk sold at $60 to $70 each.

Calves: Light receipts caused prices to remain firm. Choice veals, $10 to $10.50; common to good, $5.50 to $9.

Sheep and lambs: Market unchanged.

Sheep, $5.70 to $6.25.

Culls and rams, $2.75 to $5.

THE DUKE'S APPEAL FOR THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General, has issued the following "message to the people of Canada:

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 26.—In response to urgent appeal from many parts of the Dominion, I inaugurated the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the object of which is to provide for the needs of wives, families and dependent relatives of those who go to the front to fight the battles of Great Britain and her allies. Unless generous-minded citizens come to their aid there will be during the coming winter much hardship in many families owing to the absence of the breadwinners. I have the greatest confidence that those that are in a position to give, need but the opportunity of doing so and that the response will be widespread and generous. During the past few days the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been duly organized, a strong executive representing the whole Dominion has been appointed, and a central bureau established at Ottawa. I sincerely hope that in every city and town throughout the Dominion, the branches of this organization may be formed, full particulars of which can be had by addressing the honorary secretary, Mr H. B. Ames, M.P., Ottawa. By coordinating and harmonizing benevolent efforts in this way the danger of overlapping on the one hand or neglecting deserving communities on the other hand, may be met and overcome. I am convinced that all Canadian hearts will go out to their brave fellow citizens who have gone to the front. A prompt and hearty response to this appeal will put all anxiety at rest about those near and dear to them and will also afford to those who who cannot get, an opportunity of doing their duty to Canada and the Empire.— Arthur, President Canadian Patriotic Fund.

7,000 Belgians Have Reached Maastricht

MAASTRICHT, Aug. 26.— Fugitives from Belgium continue to arrive here. Many of them are slightly wounded. The total number of these fugitives is now nearly seven thousand and they are being cared for in sheds at Calvarienberg. Those who have made their way here during the last few days are mostly from the vicinity of Mechlin.

There has arrived here also a large number of Belgian farmers, who consider it is no longer safe to stay on their lands. They say the treatment of Belgians by the Germans has been none too good, but the opinion prevails here that this due to covert acts on the part of the peasants' Many of the refugees at Maastricht today fought in 1870 and 1871.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN THE CHARLEROI FIGHT

Allies Have Recaptured the City After a Hard Engagement

LONDON, Aug. 26. — Returning from the front, a Times correspondent writes under Paris dateline:

"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected, were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the German gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the light brigade at Balaclava. Of a battalion (1,000), only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Carleroi to the very heart of the town.

Carnage was Indescribable.

There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright, where they had been shot, supported by their dead comrades. The last stand of the French was made before the railway station in front of which passes the canal. Here the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridge. After they had captured the station with heavy casualities, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking various suburban villages."

Charleroi a Stricken Town.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:

Late on Sunday the French artillery in its turn opened fire upon the stricken town of Charleroi. The Germans in the earlier stages of the engagements had poured their shells upon the upper part of the town.

The French now emptied their hail of shells upon the other section of the town and under a supporting fire from their artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance upon the town they had just evacuated, retaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thuin (8 miles south-west of Charleroi) and Metax.

At six in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being thoroughly worn out. On the next morning, before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the indefatigable troops of France swarmed the slope towards the other part of the town recapturing the villages of Chatelet, Bouffioux, Marchienne and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides.

Charleroi, which was in the centre of the action, is an industrial mining district, and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country the French found admirable vantage ground, while as in Upper Alsace the Germans mounted mitrailleuses in every steeple of the town.

City Littered with Dead.

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleuses, the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi, and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre River. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell and fire, and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water, an dthe lather of soap dry upon the face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smouldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

SAYS GERMANS WERE BRUTAL

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 — Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Robeson, of Belvedere, N.J., also were at Carlsbad when the war began. They started by automobile through Germany just before war was declared. Every little town, they said, was competing to see how many spies they could capture. Their worst experience was in central Germany where they were arrested as Russian spies.

Says Germans Were Brutal.

"Germans seized me and treated me brutally," said Mr. Robeson. "They were marching us off to prison when soldiers arrived and said they had arrested spies for whom we had been mistaken.

"At last we abandoned our automobile and boarded a train for Frankfort. I never expect to see our automobile again and don't care."

War Was Forced To Crush France

Chief Purpose of Germany and Austria, Says New Yorker—How People Were Blinded

"TO FINISH SERVIA" TOO

Feeling Against Russia Was Not So Bitter—"Victories" Were Announced

LONDON, ug. 22.—Joseph A. Altsheler of New York reached London from Munich after a series of stirring adventures, and gave the following interview:

"The first indication I had of impending war," he said, "was a mysterious hint given me on July 25 by a waiter in a Berlin restaurant. I said I was going to Prague, and the waiter whispered, 'Don't go, you will run into a war.'

"I paid little attention as there was still no talk of war in the newspapers. At Leipsic there was a great excitement over a rumoured assassination of the Czar and the threatened declaration of war by Austria against Servia. As we were again warned not to go to Prague, we went straight to Vienna and found ourselves in trains crowded with men going to join the colours. Eight and ten persons instead of four were in each compartment, and vast crowds assembled at every station, cheering the train.

"The streets of Vienna were thronged with wildly excited crowds. At that time they thought their only mission was, as many said to me, to 'extirpate that nation of murderers, the Servians.' They were gay and light-hearted as if celebrating a festival. The next day we saw the aged Emperor sitting in his carriage being uproariously cheered by crowds. He looked fairly strong as he sat upright and bowed repeatedly, but with a grave demeanour.

"Rumours of Russian mobilising did not dampen Austrian enthusiasm, because they said Germany would help them. They still talked of finishing up Servia in a week.

AUSTRIANS CONFIDENT.

"We took the last train out of Vienna for the west, going to Salzburg. Among our companions was a young Austrian officer who spoke English and French, and declared they would smash up the Russians and Servians with Austria's 3,000,000 soldiers. When I suggested that France would get into it, he frowned, and from many conversations it was clear the Austrians were looking to 'smashing' up France as well as Russia and Servia.

"German feeling is bitterer against France than against Russia, and everywhere the conviction was forced home on our minds that this war was planned by Germany and Austria to dismember France.

"Salzburg was swamped with Tyrolese peasants being mobilized. They were tramping stolidly through the streets — a gloomy and depressing scene. The next day we reached Munich. The streets were crammed with marching soldiers, but no news was given out beyond the fact that war had been declared. Germany with its mechanical thoroughness had put down the lid so tight that all news was shut off.

GERMANS TOLD OF VICTORIES.

"There was nothing in the German papers except accounts of German victories, the assassination of President Poincare, Paris in flames under the commune, that the German army was already far into France, and would be in Paris in a week, and that the issue of the war was already settled. But even the most sanguine Germans were terribly surprised and dismayed when they heard that England had joined in. This was a greater blow than Italy's neutrality. However, they consoled themselves by saying on land England would be helpless, and no matter who came Germany was marching steadily to victory.

"No word came of anything but reverses to England, France and Russia so the majority of the Americans sank into deep depression. The Germans declared that no boats could run between England and America, that German torpedo boats and submarines were threatening every port in England, and that Zeppelins had started out to drop bombs all over London and destroy the city by fires. The suspense became terrible but finally we got the Bavarian Government to provide special trains for Holland, taking forty-eight hours to reach The Hague.

APPOINTED AGENT.

Mr. L. Fortier has been appointed General Agent for the Eastic Air Product of Niagara Falls, with headquarters at Peterborough.

Panama is considering the establishment of a national school of telegraphy.

LOCAL WOMEN MADE KITS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS

Useful Gift to Each Man of the 57th Company Was Sent to Valcartier Last Night

The soldiers of Peterborough have not been forgotten or overlooked by the women of Peterborough. During the past few days the Recreation Room of the Armouries has been a hive of industry. Many women, who have the interests of the City's fighting brigade at heart, have been plying needle and thread with splendid results. Their labours produced a "kit" for each one of the soldiers, that money could not buy. The "kits" were sent to Valcartier from here last night, there being one for every man and officer. Their construction and contents show that the ladies have remembered a more prosaic side, and yet a very important one, of the soldier's life on active service. They contain yarn, thread, safety pins, buttons and other little items of the soldier's attire that will need replacing from time to time. These are made in a waterproof case, so that when rolled up they will occupy a very insignificant space and their weight is so little as to be almost a negligible quantity.

But this compact feather-weight little parcel is sure to be invaluable to every man. While others have been casting about to think of something that money could buy to make the lot of the local soldiers a lighter or pleasanter one, the ladies have buckled to the task and have produced something that will not only add materially to the men's personal comfort, but will add to their efficiency as fighting units of the Canadian corps. In this matter local women have set a good example for those of other cities and towns. Wrist watches and clasp knives are kind remembrances of home, but they do not add like this little kit, to the soldier's personal comfort and efficiency.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT SCHOOL TO ATTEND?

DON'T you think one that will give you a practical training is the best? That's the kind we guarantee.

THE TEACHERS have had actual Office training besides their teaching experience, and a thorough and practical knowledge is imparted.

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
E. S. Hudson, Principal
Phone 1227. Office Open every day and every evening this week.

HELP WANTED

J. J. TURNER & SONS

have an order for a quantity of Kit Bags for the Overseas Contingent.

In order to supply within the time required they would put on a night shift of lady machine operators to work from 7 p. m. to 6 a. m., if they can get sufficient operators to warrant running all night.

Apply at the Office

BRADSHAW'S GROCERY CHANGED HANDS

HAVING purchased the Grocery and Fruit Business of Mr. HARRY BRADSHAW, at No. 352 Charlotte St. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, and of the public generally.

It will be my aim to carry a complete stock of First-Class Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Fish, etc., and to give customers prompt and satisfactory service at all times.

A. M. COWLING
Cor. Charlotte & Bownie Sts.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Six Performances Three Days THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29
Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening Performance at 8.15
Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece
THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON
Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People 8-FULL REELS-8
Matinee 10c and 15c Night Prices 25c Any Seat

Children's Fall Hats

We have just received a fine selection of the newest things in Fall Hats for the Children. We invite your inspection of these goods.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited **ONE PRICE ONLY** Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT — UNION LABEL 987654 — IN EVERY GARMENT

ALL READY
FOR
THE PICKLING SEASON
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,
AT
WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 274 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate variable winds; generally fair and cool to-day and on Friday, but light showers in a few localities.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 6-4-f

LOST HIS CHANCE.

Thomas McGah was arested for drunkenness yesterday but was allowed to go. He repeated the offence and was fined $2 this morning.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

The Executive Committee of the Women's Council will meet in the Teachers' Room of the Public Library to-morrow, at 3 o'clock.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

EMPLOYEES' PICNIC.

Lock Company Employees' Picnic to Mount Julian Saturday, August 29th. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock a.m., returning 7:45 p.m. Steamer Stoney Lake. 2d-47

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7890, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 134 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 28d-27

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

AT BREALLY'S SCHOOLHOUSE.

A public meeting, under the direction of the local corps of the Salvation Army will be held at Breally's School House, North Monaghan, to-night, at 8 o'clock, with a view to opening a Sunday School and doing "outpost" duty in this district.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. is postponed from Friday, August 28th to Sept. 4th.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Same regular photos as shown last night at the Empire will be shown again to-night.—dft.

ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary service of the Gilmour Baptist church, Smith, is to be held on Sept. 6th. The Rev. W. Pugsley will preach at both services.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 882; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

OBITUARY

MARTHA MAY ANDERSON.

Yesterday afternoon the death occurred of Martha Mary Alma Anderson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lochlin Anderson, 580 Rogers Street. The deceased girl was nine years and two months old, and the community will sympathize with the parents in their bereavement.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon from the family residence to the Little Lake cemetery at 2.30 o'clock.

SUFFS BROKE PROMISE

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 27—Militant suffragettes to-day broke their self-imposed promise not to continue their campaign for the vote. Under the leadership of "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, a big crowd of "furies" surrounded the home office, demanding to see Home Secretary McKenna. The doors barred their entrance, and the police were hurriedly summoned. The crowd that gathered was bitterly hostile to the women, and police saved them from violence with great difficulty. Seventeen arrests were made, including Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Darce Fox and Miss Mary Richardson.

FRANCE HOARDS SILVER, PAPER TAKES ITS PLACE

$2,000,000 Worth of Fractional Notes Being Printed.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Paper notes of fifty centimes, one franc and two francs (10, 20 and 40 cents) are being printed under the authorization of the Government by the Paris Chamber of Commerce to supply change. The first issue amounts to $2,000,000. This fractional currency can be exchanged at the Bank of France for large bills.

It is estimated that $400,000,000 in silver is now hoarded in France, so that even the small coins are going into hiding.

A TEXT FOR THE KAISER

"He hath put forth his hands against such as be at peace with him: he hath broken his covenant. The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart; his words were softer than oil, yet they were drawn swords.....But Thou, O God, shalt bring him down into the pit of destruction, a bloodthirsty and deceitful man shall not live out half his days."—Psalm iv., 20-23.

The island on which is situated the Eddystone lighthouse is the smallest bit of all the year around inhabited land in the world.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Laura Parker and Miss Sadie Gamble, of East City, have returned from a pleasant visit to Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. M. A. Turner, 887 Downie street, has returned from her holidaying at Skerryvore, Georgian Bay.

Mrs. T. J. Eason, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. M. A. Turner.

Mrs. Cameron and party, consisting of the Misses Graham, Sanderson Distin, Jopling and Miss Margaret Cameron, are home from a pleasant holiday spent at Crowe's Landing.

Mr. W. A. Buchanan, M.P. for Medicine Hat, a former Peterborough boy and journalist, was in the city for a short time yesterday. He is on his way home from Ottawa, where he was attending the strongest and weightiest meeting of Parliament in our history. With other members, before going west, he visited the concentration camp at Valcartier. While there he met Col. Clegg, in company with Col. Williams, the commander in chief of the camp, and heard warm appreciation of the contingent sent by Peterborough.

SCHNEIDER'S NEW STORE HAS BEST OF TWO STOCKS

The removal of Schneider's jewellery stock to their new store, immediately north of the Turnbull building, was completed a short time ago. The new premises are fully occupied and the general public is finding the location most convenient. The stock and fixtures combine the best of the two stores which have been amalgamated. There is a wealth of show cases and wall fixtures, and in a short time a new department will be opened on the second floor. Fancy china, clocks, glassware, etc., will be shown upstairs, and the additional space will permit the display of these goods to the best advantage.

MAYOR BULLER ON THE JOB

It is learned that Mayor Buller received the appointment of Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue on Aug. 18th last, and that he is doing the duties of Deputy Collector along with the present holder of that position, in order that he may be familiar with the work and receive the appointment of Collector when the appointment will be made.

PRINCE OF SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN

Who according to latest war despatches is reported to have been killed in one of the first engagements of the war.

TWO BELGIAN NOBLES AMONG THE SLAIN.

One of Them a Prince Who Enlisted as a Volunteer.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Post says: The Belgian Legation to the Hague announces that Prince George de Ligne, who joined the Belgian colours as a volunteer, has been killed, also that Count Vanderburch, a lieutenant in the Third Regiment, Belgian Lancers, was killed in the fighting near Diest."

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from
$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
340 George St.

900 HOUSES DAMAGED IN BOMBARDMENT FROM SKY

60 Residences in Antwerp Destroyed by the Zeppelin in its Flight Hold Over the City—Bombs Caused the Greatest Terror of the Inhabitants—Royal Family Leaves Palace

LONDON, Aug. 26—The bomb-dropping exploit of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp, promises to become a matter of the widest international consideration. Belgian authorities claim that the attack was a clear violation of article 25 of the fourth Hague convention, and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers against this manner of warfare.

Accounts vary as to the amount of damage done by the aerial fight. One account says that 26 lives were lost, although long more conservative pourers it is reported that only 12 bodies have been recovered so far from the ruins of the wrecked houses.

900 Houses Damaged.

A despatch which is regarded as semi-official states that 900 houses were slightly damaged and sixty houses nearly destroyed. This despatch was sent to London, it is said, after a committee, which included the Belgian Secretary of State, the Russian ambassador, the papal nuncio, and King Albert's secretary had examined the entire city with a view to appraising the results of the aerial bombardment.

Ten Devastated Streets.

This despatch published by the Chronicle says:

"For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombarded from the sky in the dead of night. Count Zeppelin, whom the German Emperor calls the greatest genius of the century, has performed the greatest exploit of his life. He has thrown bombs on hospitals where Belgians were attending German wounded. He has staggered humanity. On August 5 the German commander warned General Leman at Liege that if the forts did not surrender the Zeppelin fleet would move against Belgium.

"The Germans have been as good as their word. We have explored every one of ten devasted streets and have found portions of ten bombs.

"The number of victims is unknown. It is significant that all the bombs were aimed at public buildings, such as the military barracks, the Government offices, and the Royal Palace. The population is in gloom."

Bombs Filled With Shot.

Reuter's Antwerp correspondant says: "The zeppelin evidently took advantage of it being a very dark night and therefore suitable for a sudden raid. One bomb fell in the Rue des Navets and made a hole six feet, six inches in diameter, and twenty-two inches deep. It probably was filled with shot. All the houses in the neighbourhood were struck by bullets and it appeared as though a battle had taken place.

"All doors and windows nearby were broken, ceilings fell in, and the street was covered with dust half an inch thick. Three men were walking through the Rue de la Corne when the bomb fell. One of them was killed and the other two wounded. Another passerby had a leg blown off.

"A terrible panic prevailed, the people rushing into the street shouting and weeping and begging for assistance. A married couple who were sitting at a window in their home were both killed. The woman's head was torn off. Several other persons in this house were injured.

"In another street a doctor's servant was killed."

Royal Family Changes Quarters.

London, Aug. 26—The Belgian Royal family will abandon the temporary palace, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city as a result of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, according to the Morning Post's correspondent at Antwerp.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that the Antwerp correspondent of the Telegraaf reports that the airship's trip across the city occupied twenty minutes. She was drifting down the wind without using the propellers lest their noise should warn the city. This correspondent says that the death due to the activity of the Zeppelin numbered 20.

Aerial Attack on England.

London, Aug. 26.—The danger of Zeppelin raids is discussed at length in the London papers. There is no disguising the fear England has toward these "vultures of the air," as they are described in to-day's reports from Antwerp. The narrow escape of the royal palace at Antwerp shows that the Zeppelin, operated by an expert—and Count Zeppelin, despite his great age, has volunteered to operate one in person—can become a real menace. The distance across the Channel from Ostend would be easily negotiated.

The bitterness of the feeling against England, and the fact that up to the present the British fleet is intact, may lead the Germans to undertake an aerial raid which might have serious results.

Never Such Horrible Wounds.

Antwerp, Aug. 26.—Antwerp is terror-stricken. The appalling work of the German Zeppelin which passed over the city early yesterday, leaving a trail of death and destruction in its wake, has horrified everyone.

Opinions of the experts as to the explosives used vary. Some insist it was a special sort of shrapnel bomb filled with a new explosive which added greatly to its destructive power. These experts declare the bombs were discharged from a special gun made for that very purpose. The advocates of this belief declare it was very plain from the course taken by the shells that they were aimed with the greatest care at public buildings. That they hit private houses and St. Elizabeth's hospital, they say, was due to the inability of the gunners to get an accurate range from the moving dirigible, which naturally would be unsteady.

The bodies of the victims were terribly mangled. Four girls and their young mother were literally blown to pieces in their beds when their home was destroyed by a bomb which fell squarely upon it. A man and his wife were killed as they stood, clinging to each other terror-stricken, in the door way of their home. Doctors who attended the wounded declare they never before saw such horrible wounds on human beings.

The Protest at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 26. — Minister Havenith of Belgium, on behalf of the Belgian Foreign Minister, filed a protest with Secretary of State Bryan to-day against the depredations caused by the attack of Zeppelins over Antwerp, causing the death of many noncombatants. Secretary Bryan acknowledged the receipt of the protest, but declined to take any further steps at this time.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT

OTTAWA, Aug. 26—Just as soon as the first contingent of 25,000 men of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force leaves Valcartier, which will probably be about the end of the first week in September, the work will begin of recruiting a second contingent of 25,000 men. Recruiting will in all likelihood continue until at least 100,000 men have crossed the Atlantic. There is likely to be a general appeal for recruits, it is said today, in view of Lord Kitchener's serious view of the war situation, and the necessity of Britain and her Dominions making every possible effort. The Valcartier mobilization camp will likely be made permanent, warmer quarters being erected as the cold weather comes on. The Petawawa camp may also be used, or the buildings of some of the large exhibition associations.

There is no doubt that if real and urgent need of men to fight for the Empire arises, there will be no trouble in securing all the recruits necessary.

Photo by American Press Association.

Austrian Mountain Gun Detachment

In the conflict between Austria and Servia a great deal of the fighting will be in the mountains. Neither country has a first class navy, and the armies will be depended on for victory. In this picture there is shown a number of the Austrian mountain guns. These are manned by officers' corps of soldiers, about six men to each gun.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of
Duck Hunting Supplies,
It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the Best Loads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from..... $2.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
'PHONE 337 GEORGE ST

NORWAY'S SYMPATHYS WITH THE ALLIES

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 26.—The official Christiania Dagblatt publishes an editorial this morning saying that the cause of the allies is the cause of democracy and hence is the cause of peace.

"Lloyd George, Emile Vandervelde and Raymond Poincare are on the same side," it says. "The same spirit animates Russia as is shown by the liberation of the Poles. England is the protector of the little nations. If Kaiser Wilhelm triumphs Europe will be in no way delivered from the fear of war nor the fever of armaments. If the allies win, the era of treaties will open and the United States of Europe will be formed with peace as the object, an international armed force guaranteeing it."

According to an English scientist the light of the sun exerts a pressure of 70,000 tons on the earth.

SIGNAL CORPS

Third Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons.

Authority has been granted to recruit for the Signal Corps of this Regiment.

Apply to Cavalry Quarters, Peterborough Armouries at 8 p.m. on the 27th and 28th instant.

By Order,
Signal Officer,
3rd P.W.C.D.

3d-48

WORK WANTED

TWO ENGLISHMEN, AGED 21, TALL and energetic, want work, anything, anywhere. Mr Picton, 47 Park St. 35-38-39

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a annual possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Cantaloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 276 George St

For Duck Shooting
you need
HUNTING SUPPLIES

Now is the time to make up your mind. Season opens next week. Your ideals can be realized at our store. Inspection of our stock is solicited. Such well known makes in Guns and Rifles as—Stevens, Winchester, Marlin and Tobin.

When after Ducks use
SOVEREIGN SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES
A Bird in every shell

SHOT GUNS

We have the widest range of Guns, single and double barrels, Pump Guns, Combination Rifle and Gun, ranging in price $7.00 to $200.00.

See the Guns Made in Peterborough in our South Window

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 354 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and evening
Ice Cream Parlor Family Entrance

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 354 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day and evening
Ice Cream Parlor Family Entrance

VOL. LVI. No. 49 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian Military Camp
In the Show Windows
— of —
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Women Who Desire
quality in laundry work, should investigate the superiority of the work done at the
Peterboro' Laundry
"The Laundry That Knows How"
It is noticeable in all classes of our work, but particularly in fine waists, wash dresses, shirts, collars etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
170 Charlotte St. 'Phone 65

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
320 George St. 'Phone 206
Dinners, suits, formal and dress orders at all hours. Chop suey and noodles a specialty. Open day and night.
Yee Yee, Manager

ST. HELEN'S SCHOOL
DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full course from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, grounds and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 20d-wed.-Sat-4

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 419 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 921
280 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

The Allies Occupy A Strong Defence Line

British Press Bureau Announce That British Soldiers Have Retired on Arras---General Joffre's Tribute to Valor of the Troops.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The British Press Bureau at 12.30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:—

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by the French army on both flanks.

"The morale of both armies appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."

Supplementary to this statement the following was issued:—

"Gen. Joseph Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, says:—

"The British army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against the forces, which had great numerical superiority. In so doing is contributed in a most effective manner to securing the left wing of the French army.

"It exhibited in this task devotion, energy and perseverance, to which I must now pay my tribute—qualities which will be shown again to-morrow and make certain the triumph of our common cause. The French army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."

Fighting In the Vosges District.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The following official bulletin was issued by the War Office late last night:—

"In the Vosges district our troops to-day resumed the offensive, and drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded Saint Die, which is an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly for five days. The German losses have been considerable—2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometres southeast of Nancy, and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometres in the region of Vitriment.

"Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of only one battalion, which had been bombarded since Aug. 2, capitulated today after holding out for over twenty-four days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lt.-Col. Darche, Governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for 'heroic conduct in the defence of Longwy.'

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with great vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken.

"The Belgian field army attached to Namur and a French regiment which supported it have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number, and were obliged, after brilliant action, to withdraw a little in the rear on their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp, by its offensive, has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

An official statement issued in the afternoon said:—

"The events of yesterday in the Region of the north have neither imperilled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between Vosges and Nancy.

"Our troops continue to progress."

Next Stand at Arras.

PARIS, Aug. 28. — French and British forces in great numbers are concentrated at Arras, chosen as the best strategic point at which to halt the German advance. It is situated on the Scarpe river, about 25 miles southwest of Lille.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway yesterday voted $100,000 to the Canadian National Patriotic Fund.

Hon. G. H. Perley has placed at the disposal of the Red Cross Association his handsome residence on Metcalfe street, Ottawa.

Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen, an officer in the German army, has been wounded and placed in a hospital at Guheltge, Belgium.

Information from southern Dalmatia, says The London Post's Paris correspondent, is to the effect that in several towns the Slav troops have revolted against their Austrian officers.

The Legislature of Barbados having voted $100,000 as a contribution to the Mother Country, the Colonial Office has suggested that the gift would be most acceptable in the form of sugar.

Home Secretary McKenna stated yesterday afternoon that no spies had been shot in England. There has been rumors that many persons in the secret service of Germany has been executed.

The Bank of England says that arrangements regarding the gold from Ottawa is working extremely well. About one million and three-quarter pounds sterling, had been remitted from Ottawa up to Tuesday.

Carranza Has An Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—An uprising in Mexico City against circulation of bank notes and currency of the new Carranza Government has been put down by troops. Confidential advices to the State Department late yesterday announce that there had been a "misunderstanding" between the populace and the Government, but that order had been restored.

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Freshmade Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY
AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
3 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

For the Home.

Every week in the year something is needed for the home, something to eat or to drink, some new furniture or new clothes. The list is endless and the worry of the housewife is almost as endless, unless she uses intelligence and system in her purchases.

The advertising columns are intended for such harassed housekeepers. They contain real news that will help to ease her burden and settle her uncertainties. Certainly the advertisers expect to make money. Are they not entitled to it if they make life more comfortable for thousands?

Read the advertisements, with discrimination and intelligence. They will solve many a vexed question.

Try it Iced.

COWANS PERFECTION COCOA

The refreshing goodness of iced cocoa is a welcome relief in sultry weather—but it takes a cocoa that is as good as COWAN'S to retain its deliciousness of flavor when served cold.

Quarter-pound half-pound & one-pound tins

MALINES RECAPTURED.

Germans Enter City Again After Desperate Fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Chronicle's correspondent sends the following, dated at Amsterdam (midnight), Aug. 28: A terrific battle has been raging all day. Apparently, the Germans want at all hazards to get Antwerp, and they continue sending fresh troops from the east. The Belgians have kept the Germans at bay on the southern side of the canal that forms the boundary. Yesterday the enemy were repulsed, but made another attack to-day and retook the town of Malines. At several places dead bodies are piled to the height of five or six feet.

The greater part of Malines has been destroyed. The Belgian themselves blew up part of the town to enable the fort to use its guns effectively. Many wounded have been brought across the river and from there conveyed by the trains and road ambulances to Antwerp, whither all the civil population of Malines have already fled.

The cathedral tower at Malines was struck eight times by shells from the German cannon, and Carillon was destroyed.

It is reported that Vandervelde, a Socialist Minister, participated in the defence of Malines.

The Belgian legation states that Prince George De Ligne, who was serving with the Belgians as a volunteer, has been killed in battle. Count Vanderburch, a lieutenant in the 3rd Belgian Lancers, was also killed in a clash near Diest.

RELYING ON VICTORY.

German Line of Communication With Base Is Weak.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — Tests made at various points along the German army's line of communication, says the Ostend correspondent of The Daily News, show that it is surprisingly weak. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that they had nothing more to fear from the Belgian army.

"If the allies can hold their own at the front," says the correspondent, "it is certain that German communication with their base can be cut at any moment. In fact, their army seems to be up in the air. It has no support and everything has been chanced on a victory for the advancing army, which is traveling fast, carrying its own supplies and supplementing them with levies on the surrounding country."

Bullet Hole In Helmet.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 28.—Many rumors were yesterday afternoon flying about the canal on account of a bullet hole in the helmet of the sentry at the road tunnel near lock 17. While officers will give out no explanation as to the cause of the bullet hole, they deny the rumor that the sentry fired two bullets into an alleged assailant.

Palmer Represents U. S. Papers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary of State Bryan yesterday notified the American Ambassador in London that the press associations of America had agreed upon Frederick Palmer as their representative with the British army at the front. Ambassador Page was instructed to notify the British Foreign Office to this effect.

Airmen Direct Artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — Refugees from the scene of the fighting around Mons report that airmen took a prominent part in directing the German artillery, says The Times' correspondent in Paris. Aeroplanes hovered over the British position and their pilots signalled the German batteries by means of a disc swung at the end of a line.

LILLE STILL STANDS.

French City Has Not Fallen, Declares War Office.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The report that Lille had been captured by the Germans is denied.

Sharp fighting has occurred at the gates of Lille between German cavalry and French troops, but it is reported here that the Germans were beaten off toward Seclin, losing a number of prisoners.

This detachment of Germans approached Lille from Mouseron, advancing till between Roubaix and Tarcoin.

Could Not Stand Assault.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—That Lille has not been taken, but that there has been serious fighting in the vicinity of the French border city, was the statement made at the French Embassy yesterday afternoon. The fighting, which was in the nature of advance guard skirmishing, was said to have resulted in the retirement of the Germans. The Embassy was without any information regarding the reports that the city would not be defended if a serious German movement were directed against it. A despatch early in the day said that Lille, Roubaix and Valenciennes, all in France, had been taken by the Germans.

The towns of Roubaix, Lille and Valenciennes are all close to the Belgian frontier, Lille and Valenciennes being ten miles from the line, and Roubaix five. Roubaix is five miles northeast of Lille and Valenciennes is thirty miles southeast of the same city. Lille is the most important from a military point of view, and is besides a great manufacturing city. It has a fortress of the first class, and the circle of its forts is thirty miles. Recent despatches from Paris said that Lille was held by French reservists. Roubaix would appear not to be fortified. It is a manufacturing centre.

Valenciennes also is a manufacturing city, and is an important military point. It has an arsenal and extensive barracks.

Automobile Battery.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—The first Canadian automobile machine gun battery is encamped at Lansdowne Park. There are 50 men in it, all expert chauffeurs from Toronto. Two hundred offered their services and fifty of the most efficient were selected. Capt. J. W. Sifton has charge of raising the corps, and they will remain here for a few days before proceeding to Valcartier.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robert Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I believe described what I suffered but now I am entirely cured."

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

ADVANCE CONTINUES

Russian Invasion of Germany is Proceeding Without a Check —To Isolate Fortresses

GERMANS IN FLIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Rome-Tribuna's correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the Russians are now operating in western Prussia and are marching on Danzig in immense numbers. The population is in flight. It is stated that there is a panic in Berlin.

The possibility of an attack on Berlin by the Russian army was officially admitted in St. Petersburg. Within three weeks was given as the probable time, and it was declared that Russia now has more than 2,000,000 men under arms, divided into armies of about 2,000,000 each.

The arrangement for feeding this huge body of men, the Russian commissariat asserts, have been completed, and there will be no chance of hardship from the lack of food or supplies. The armies are being sent into the field from the inland mobilization centres to operate one behind the other, the armies in the rear filling up the gaps of those in the front after each battle.

It is declared here that with this huge force it will not be necessary to take German forts by storm. Instead the Russians will probably attempt to isolate each of them and then keep them bottled up to prevent any flank movement. The main Russian advance, it is expected, will approach Posen from the south, crossing the south bend of the Warta river some miles from the Russian frontier.

Following the victory of the Russians the German troops in eastern Prussia evacuated the region of Masuren. The Russian advance has not suffered any reverse in that section. Difficulties are presented thereabout by the River Terrein, the western outlets of which the Czar's troops occupied yesterday. The report that the Russians had captured 100 cannon from the enemy has been confirmed.

The Russian offensive movement in Galicia is now following its normal course until checked, in the region south and southwest of Tarnapol.

The southern army or left wing of the invading Russian army is now fighting its way through the Austrian Province of Galicia and has already occupied a wide tract of territory.

The northern Russian army, forming the right wing, is invading eastern Prussia. This is the force that has fought a number of battles with the Germans and occupied important railway centres.

The Russian forces operating in the Austrian Province of Galicia have advanced on a widely flung front and the cavalry is engaged in clearing the country before the approach of the army.

The Austrian troops have failed seriously to oppose this sweeping Russian advance, which has been achieving a series of successes at small cost in casualties.

The Germans in eastern Prussia are still hastily retiring before the Czar's troops. The Russians have already begun to cause the Germans to withdraw from the southwest of Poland.

Regarding the approach of the Russian main army, before which the cavalry are reported to be clearing a path, little has been heard until now. This is known as the army of the centre. It is believed to be heading for Posen. Further, it is supposed that this main army, which is advancing with marked rapidity, has had considerable to do with the German retreat all through eastern Prussia. The Russian general staff is significantly silent as to the operations of this main army. On Aug. 26 the Russian army is reported to have occupied Tilsit, Nordenburg, Bischofsburg, Sensburg and the station of Rothfliess on the main railway from Russia to the fortress of Thorn.

Successful Advance Continues.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The military attache of the Russian embassy yesterday issued from the Russian consulate here the following statement on the operations of the Russian army:

"The Russian advance in eastern Prussia continues successfully. On Aug. 26 the Russian army occupied Tilsit, Nordenburg, Bischofsburg, Sensburg and the station of Rothfliess on the main railway line from Russia to the fortress of Thorn.

"In Galicia the Austrian rear guards have been driven behind the River Lipa, affluent of the Dneister."

Prelate at Liege Held?

ROME, Aug. 28.—(Via Paris.) The cardinals who meet to-day in the seventh congregational preparatory to the conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were being held by the Germans as hostages against acts of hostility on the part of the population of the Belgian city.

Trainload of Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Daily Mail's Boulogne correspondent says: "The train from Paris Wednesday took 12 hours, being compelled to wait seven hours at Amiens by a flood of 5,000 Belgian refugees arriving from the Charleroi district and a trainload of British wounded, who were guarded from inquisitive visitors by armed sentries."

The Jewell Store
McDERMID & JURY'S
Saturday Specials
No. 1
Fresh English Fruit Pastilles for 23c per pound.
See them in our window.
No. 2
Imported Liquorice all Sorts for 19c per pound.
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Grocers
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

MUST WAIT FOR BATTLE.

Little News Likely From Front Until Crisis Has Passed.

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Daily Chronicle says to-day: The situation in northwestern France has now become exceedingly critical, and little information is likely to reach us until another battle has been fought. The Germans have brought up corps after corps through Belgium, whose their communications are secure, and the allies are falling back.

It is greatly to be feared the French did not penetrate the German strategic plan, and that troops have been diverted to a useless offensive in Alsace-Lorraine borders, which should have been elsewhere. The fate of the lost provinces, and of much else will be decided not on their own soil but by the German armies which are now contending possible on the line of Arras-Cambrai-le-Cateau.

There are no fortifications there, but on this line, or farther in the rear, field entrenchments will have been prepared, and a good defence should be made, but the Germans are moving very rapidly. Their mobility is surprising, and it is increased largely by the use of motor vehicles, some of them carrying guns, and all by rapid service carrying men to positions far advanced. From the very beginning of the campaign they have thrown their whole weight on the allied left wing, and there can be little doubt they will endeavor to practice the same strategy in the new situation. This it is that gives such critical importance to the battle which has now begun. If the Germans should be able to strike south between Amiens and Soutroy they would get astride our communications, and by a danger of this kind may possibly cause the further retirement of the allies.

Ministers Are Indignant.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—French, British and Russian Ministers to Belgium went together yesterday to call upon the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs to express their indignation of the recent attempt of a German Zeppelin airship against the life of King Albert and members of the Belgian royal family, according to a news agency despatch from Antwerp.

Quality Customers

The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.

Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.

The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Fehlo quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. OPTICIAN
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
380 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Store.

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lake-field morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 156

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th
From Port Hope, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port Maitland, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th
Metcalfe to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Western Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. F. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. P. A., Toronto
M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	6.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	12.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.55 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*12.55 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**2.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.55 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa, Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa, only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*8.55 a.m.
	*2.50 a.m.
	*4.05 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Barberton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*8.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**9.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mayhell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**5.55 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER V.
Deadly Peril.

Pages on pages would not tell the full details of the following week — the talks they had, the snaring and shooting of small game, the fishing, the cleaning out of the bungalow, and the beginnings of some order in the estate, the rapid healing of Stern's arm, and all the multifarious little events of their new beginnings of life there by the river bank.

But there are other matters of more import than such homely things; so now we come to the time when Stern felt the pressing imperative of a return to the tower. For he lacked tools in every way; he needed them to build furniture, doors, shutters; to clear away the brush and make the place orderly, rational and beautiful; to start work on his protected laboratory and power-plant; for a thousand purposes.

H wanted his binoculars, his shotgun and rifles, and much ammunition, as well as a boat-load of canned supplies and other goods. Instruments, above all, he had to have.

So, though Beatrice still, with womanly conservatism, preferred to let well enough alone for the present, and stay away from the scene of such ghastly deeds as had taken place on the last day of the invasion by the Horde, Stern eventually convinced and overargued her; and on what he calculated to be the 16th day of June, 2912—the tenth day since the fight — they set sail for Manhattan.

A favouring breeze, joined with a clear sky and sunshine of unusual brilliancy, made the excursion a gala time for both. As they put their supplies of fish, squirrel-meat and breadfruit aboard the barca and shoved the rude craft off the sand, both she and he felt like children on an outing.

Allans' arm was now so well that he permitted himself the luxury of a morning plunge. The invigoration of this was still upon him as, with a song, he raised the clumsy skin sail upon the rough-hewn mast. Beatrice curled down in her tiger-skin at the stern, took one of the paddles and made ready to steer. He settled himself beside her, the thongs of his sail in his hand. Thus happy in comradeship, down the blue wonder of the river, flanked by headlands, wooded heights, crags, cliffs and Palisades, now all alike deserted.

Noon found them opposite the fluted columns of grey granite that once had borne aloft the suburbs of Englewood. tStern recognised the conformation of the place; but though he looked hard, could find no trace of the Interstate Park road that once had led from top to bottom of the Palisades, nor any remnant of the millionaires' palaces along the heights there.

"Stone and brick have long since vanished as structures," he commented. "Only steel and concrete have stood the gaff of uncounted years! Where all that fashion, wealth and beauty once would have scorned to notice us, girl, now what's left? Hear the cry of that gull? The barking of that fox? See that green flicker over the pinnacle? Some new, bright bird, never dreamed of in this country! And even with the naked eye I can make out the palms and the lianas tangled over the verge of what must once have been magnificent gardens!"

He pointed at the heights.

"Once," said he, "I was consulted by a sausage-king named Breitkopf, who wanted to sink an elevator-shaft from the top to the bottom of this very cliff, so he could reach his hundred-thousand-dollar launch in ease. Breitkopf didn't like my price; he insulted me in several rather unpleasant ways. The cliff is still here, I see. So am I. But Breitkopf is — elsewhere."

He laughed, and swept the river with a glance.

"Steer over to the eastward, will you?" he asked. "We'll go in through Duyvil and Harlem. That'll bring us much nearer the tower than by landing on the west short of Manhattan."

Two hours later they had run past the broken arches of Fordham, Washington, and High Bridges, and following the river—on both banks of which a few scattered ruins showed through the massed foliage — were drawing toward Kandall's and Ward's islands and Hell Gate.

Wind and tide still favoured them. In safety they passed the ugly shoals and ledges. Here Stern took the paddle, while Beatrice went to the bow and left all to his directing hand.

By three o'clock in the afternoon they were drawing past Blackwell's Island. The Queensboro Bridge still stood, as did the railway bridges behind them; but much wreckage had fallen into the river, and in one place formed an ugly whirlpool which Stern had to avoid by some hard work with the paddle.

The whole structure was sagging badly to southward, as though the foundations had given way. Long, rusted masses of steel hung from the spans, which dropped as though to break at any moment. Though all the flooring had vanished centuries before, Stern judged an active man could still make his way across the bridge.

"That's their engineering," gibed he, as the little boat sailed under and they looked up like dwarfs at the legs of a Colossus. "The old Roman bridges are good for practically eternity, but these jerry steel things, run up for profits, go to pieces in a mere thousand years! Well, the steel magnates are gone now, and their profits with them. But this junk remains as a lesson and a warning, Beta; the race to come must build better than this, and sounder, every way!"

On they sailed, marveling at the terrific destruction on either hand — the dense forests now grow over Brooklyn and New York.

"We'll be there before long now," said Allan. "And if we have any luck at all, and nothing happens, we ought to be started for home by nightfall. You don't mind a moonlight sail up the Hudson, do you?"

It was past four by the time the barca nosed her way slowly in among the rotten docks and ruined hulks of steamships, and with a gentle rustling came to rest among the reeds and rushes now growing rank at the foot of what had once been Twenty-Third Street.

A huge sea-tortoise, disturbed, slid off the sand-bank where he had been sunning himself and paddled sulkily away. A blue heron flapped up from the thicket, and with a frog in its bill awkwardly took flight, its long neck crooked, legs dangling absurdly.

"Some mighty big changes, all right," commented Stern. "Yes, there's got to be a deal of work done here before things are right again. But there's time enough, time enough—there's all the time we need, we and the people who shall come after us!"

They made the barca fast, noting that the tide was high and that the leather cord was securely tied to a gnarled willow that grew at the water's edge. Half an hour later they had made their way across town to Madison Avenue.

It was with strange feelings they once more approached the scene of their battle against such frightful odds with the Horde. Stern was especially curious to note the effect of his Pulverite, not only on the building itself but on the square.

This effect exceeded his expectations. Less than two hundred feet of the tower now stood and the whole western facade was but a mass of cracked and gaping ruin.

Out on the Square the huge elms and pines had been uprooted and flung in titanic confusion, like a genie of giants' jack-straws. A vast conical excavation showed. A vast conical where vials of the explosive had struck the earth. Gravel and rocks had even been thrown over the Metropolitan Building itself into the woodland glades of Madison Avenue. And worse, bits of bone—a leg-bone, a shoulder-blade, a broken skull with flesh still adhering— here or there met the eye.

"Mighty good thing the vultures have been busy here," commented Stern. "If they hadn't, the place wouldn't be even approachable. Gad! I thank my stars what we've got to do won't take more than an hour. If we had to stay here after dark I'd surely have the creeps, in spite of all my scientific materialism! Well, no more being retrospective. We're living in the present and future now; not the past. Get the plaited cords, Beatrice. We'll need them before long to make up our bundle with."

Thus talking, Stern kept the girl from seeing too much or brooding over what she saw. He engaged her actively on the work in hand. Until he had assured himself there was no danger from falling fragments in the shattered halls and stairways that led up to the gaping ruin at the truncated top of the tower he would not let her enter the building, but set her to fashioning a kind of puckered bag with a huge skin taken from the furrier's shop in the Arcade, while he explored.

He returned after a while, and together they climbed over the debris and ruins to the upper rooms which had been their home during the first few days after the awakening.

The sense of death that lay over the place was appalling—that and the relics of the frightful battle. But they had their work to do; they had to face the facts.

"We're not children, Beta," said the man. "Here we are for a purpose. The quicker we get our work done the better. Come on, let's get busy!"

(To be continued.)

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chautauqua and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Campbell and His Poem.

At a dinner where Thomas Campbell and Lord Nugent were present the conversation drifted from the use of Latin words in English to monosyllable verse. Some one expressed a doubt whether two consecutive lines composed of words of one syllable could be found in our language. Lord Nugent at once quoted:

"By that dear name we wave the sword
On high
And swear with her to live, with her to die."

Campbell said he did not believe in the lines and asked where they came from. Lord Nugent said, "From your own 'Pleasure of Hope.'" "How do you know that?" asked the poet. "I know it all by heart," replied Nugent. "I'll bet you a guinea you can't repeat it," said Campbell. The bet was taken and Nugent started declaiming. The poet soon got tired and said: "I see you know the poem. Don't go any further." The other insisted upon repeating the whole poem or claiming double stakes, and Campbell paid the extra guinea in order to be spared the recital of the poem which had made him famous—which he had forgotten.

The World a Looking Glass.

Anatole France, in one of those delightful monologues of his which, when he receives his friends and all who care to visit him at the Villa Said, go by the name of "conversation," though nobody ever talks but M. France, told us one day about his mother.

"She used to sacrifice my father to me a little," he said. "I always came first. She taught me all day long, and her lessons have been my guide ever since. I remember one day she showed me some little faces over a doorway. 'You see they are laughing,' she said. A few days afterward, when we passed them again, she told me to look. 'They are not laughing today,' she said. 'They cannot know you've been naughty, you think, and yet you can see they're not pleased with you. It will always be like this. Whenever you do wrong everything will look reproachful. The leaves, the sun, the moon, will look unhappy when you have misbehaved. The world is a looking glass, my boy.'"—John N. Raphael in London Globe.

The Last Speaker of Cornish.

In the little village of St. Paul, near Pensance, there is a monument erected to the memory of Doll, or Dolly, Pentreath, who attained the age of 102 and was the last woman who spoke the Cornish tongue. This is the inscription: "Here lieth interred Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1777, said to have been the last person who conversed in the ancient Cornish, the peculiar language of this country from the earliest times till it expired in the eighteenth century in this parish of St. Paul. This stone is erected by the Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, in union with the Rev. John Garnett, vicar of St. Paul, June, 1860. 'Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee' (Exodus xx 12)."—London News.

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - 4,750,000

Money transmitted to any point in the world by
BANK DRAFT
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER
CABLE TRANSFER.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

All but Hands and Face.

The self-made merchant said to his son, "Of course clothes don't make the man, but they make all of him except his hands and face during business hours." You may not think your advertising a very important matter, but it is all strangers see of your business and they will judge you by it. If you use your advertising space judiciously, these strangers will come to you to deal and become acquainted with you. Advertising is the best means to enlarge your business acquaintance.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every one a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

SUMMER
Change of Address

¶ SUBSCRIBERS who are going out of Town for a Vacation may have THE EXAMINER sent to their new address by mail while absent from the City.

THE EXAMINER
PETERBOROUGH
'PHONE 1600

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors, Peterboro & Bank Chambers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farms and City property at lowest rates of interest. GIBSON & WHITFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. Hunter and Simcoe Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. MORLEY & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Over the Water Street Pharmacy, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 181. J. M. Morley, B. A. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. CHANAN, L.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eng., Hon. Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 419 Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. J. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician Riverside Isolation Hospital, N.Y. Office hours, 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 196. Office, 161 Hunter St. 4m

T. H. H. YOUNG M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., T.T.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children Hunter St. 'Phone 247

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ISA C. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 469. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. BIRKWOOD, Chiropractor, 'Phone 906. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DUNBAR & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock. Robt. Dunbar, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 421 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peak, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John S. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Radlil's Drug Store 4m

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Gravston & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. D. Hall, K.C. Basil D. Hall, W. J. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. C. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, K.C.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Surveys and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 379 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
'Phone 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

SCHOLAR AND HERMIT.

Romance of a Literary Wine Merchant Who Turned Recluse.

For a man with a passion for books to hide himself from the world in order that he may live alone with his literary treasures is not an uncommon occurrence. It is very seldom, however, that a man will sacrifice a lucrative business and live like an anchorite in order to devote himself to literary work. Yet that is what Mr. Charles Augustus Ward, the literary wine merchant of Walthamstow, did, his recent death revealing an extraordinary romance of a scholar-hermit.

For many years Mr. Ward carried on a wine business in Mayfair, which he inherited from his father, and which showed at one time a profit of $4,000 a year. His great ambition, however, was to be regarded as a literary man. He possessed considerable knowledge of Latin and Greek and modern languages. Furthermore, he was something of a poet and a good deal of a philosopher. And his passion for books was so great that he left the management of his business to clerks, the consequence being that it depreciated to such an extent that only $2,500 was realized when he ultimately disposed of it.

Although he wrote works which won the approval of Thomas Carlyle, they were so unprofitable that Mr. Ward was reduced almost to penury. In fact, had it not been for an annuity which he received from a sister, he might have starved to death. He once confessed to a friend that books had been his curse and ruin.

In the neighborhood where he lived this literary recluse was regarded as a very eccentric individual. He was not often seen out of doors, but when he did walk abroad he usually wore an old-fashioned blue dress-coat with brass buttons, and a Panama hat with a yellow band, while he always used to carry pocketfuls of crumbs for the birds.

Ward was a confirmed woman-hater, and was not at all diffident in showing it. Shortly before his death he is reported to have declared that he never met a really good woman in his life, and among the MSS. which he has left behind is a bulky volume of fables which contains this caustic epigram:—

"There are only two good women in the world—one is dead and the other is lost."

Mr. Ward's library of 3,000 volumes, which is of considerable value, has been left to the London Library. Among his effects, too, are various letters sent to him by Carlyle, who, while admiring Mr. Ward's writings, recognised that there was little money to be obtain from them. Mr. Ward has left in his manuscript diary a record of an interview with the sage of Chelsea, who, he says, listened for three and a half hours while he read one of his books. While appraising of the subject and sentiment, however, Carlyle expressed the opinion that no publisher would undertake the cost involved in its publication.

At the time of his death Mr. Ward was engaged on a cookery book which, he told one of his executors would be the wonder of the world. The old fellow, it appears, was an epicure in his tastes, and his library included fifty books on cookery. All his own bread was baked under his supervision on stones which were made specially for the purpose.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 288 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LONDON'S "SEASON."

It Officially Opens With the Private View at the Royal Academy.

The London "season" figures in nearly every English novel and in hundreds of English short stories. It is a sacrosanct "institution" that dates back nearly a century and a half.

The inaugural of the operatic season has come to be its actual beginning, although officially the London season does not begin until the private view of the Royal academy, on the Saturday previous to the first Monday in May.

Important as it is to attend the opera's opening performance, the Royal academy private view and dinner still continue to be the great inaugural functions of the season. It is a sublime recognition of the power of the fourth estate that the press men are given the first glimpse of the new paintings comprising the Royal academy's annual exhibition. Even royalty has to be content with second place. On the Wednesday preceding the private view the gentlemen of the press have sole possession of the gallery. Every important newspaper of Great Britain and Ireland is invited to send a representative, and the London correspondents of the big American and colonial newspapers are also similarly honored. All day Wednesday and Thursday morning they have the gallery to themselves. On Thursday afternoon the members of the royal family take possession of the exhibition. Then comes the Royal academy dinner, at which custom prescribes that the royal family and the cabinet must be represented.

The "private view" is an accurate phrase, except that it is not private and the crush is so great that it is almost impossible to view the paintings. Everybody who is anybody must go, however, and those Americans who are excluded from Burlington house on that day of fate may as well return home and try to forget. True, they may later visit the gallery and study the works of art in a leisurely and comfortable manner, but what social climber wants to do that?

The London season, as an institution, was established by George III.; but, as in many other matters, that amiable monarch did not show good judgment and started the season in January. When Queen Victoria came to the throne she inaugurated the metropolitan season in February, but later she changed the date to about the first of May. After the death of her consort the London season had to get along without royal participation, but despite this handicap it gradually increased in importance. It is the harvest season for the hotels and the merchants of Bond and Regent streets and Piccadilly.—New York World.

Condescension.

It is expected that in the near future the King of the Belgians and the King of Greece will be admitted to the exclusive Order of the Garter.

One recalls Lord Dufferin's story of the French station master who approached him with a request that he would obtain for him a British decoration of some sort. Most of the royalties who had, so to speak, passed through his hands had conferred on him various "stars" and "crosses"; but, though he had several times been responsible for the safety and comfort of the British sovereign, he had received no decoration in return.

"But most of our orders are given for military distinction or to civil servants," Lord Dufferin explained soothingly. "For example, the Bath, the Star of India, and so forth."

The station master looked very glum.

"There is, however," his lordship continued, "one order that is given for no particular merit or service—the Order of the Garter."

"Ah, well," said the station master, "I suppose I must be content with that!"

When Sea Meets Land.

The Dover cliffs, says an English writer, are being steadily eaten away every year. In 1809 thousands of tons of chalk fell from Shakespeare Cliff, and three years previously there was a fall during which the coastguard's watch-house at the summit was hurled into the waves. Year by year the fight for the land goes on between man and the sea.

Taken all round, there is an actual gain of land, however. Part of this is natural, from river silt, and part artificial, from groynes and embankments.

During the last thirty-five years 48,000 acres have been gained from the sea, and only 6,400 lost. The east coast suffers most. At Horne Bay alone from 1873 to 1896 a thousand feet of coast were lost for ever.

Looking For Panther.

The Panther scare at Nagpur, India, still continues. The beast is reported to have been seen by many people in the compounds and on thoroughfares during night time, when people generally sleep in compounds owing to the summer heat. The Commissioner of Nagpur Division has notified an enhanced reward of Rs. 150 for a period of three months for the destruction of the man-eating panther which frequents this city. The endeavors of the Government, and local shikaries have not yet been successful.

Hold Him to the Rules.

An old soldier on leaving the army wrote to his colonel in the following terms:

"Sir—After what I've suffered, tell the army to go to blazes."

Imagine his astonishment on receiving a reply in the usual official manner:

"Sir—Any suggestions or inquiries as to movements of troops must be entered on army form 123 X. Y. Z., a copy of which I am inclosing. Yours, etc."—London Telegraph.

Naval Nicknames.

Curious nicknames are applied to vessels of the British navy. The Ariadne is known as the "Hairy Annie" or "Hairy Agony," the Narcissus as "Nasty Sister," the Cressy as the "Greaser," the Inconstant as the "Inkstand," the Iphigenia as the "Silly Jane," the Lucifer as the "Match Box," the Hecate as the "He Cat" or "The Tom" and the Neptune as the "Jew's Harp."

In the American navy similar nicknames have been used to some extent. The Gassacus was known as the "Hasty Cuss," the Miantonomoh as "My Aunt Don't Know You," the Wissahickon as the "Widow Higgins," the Winnebago or perhaps the Wyalusing as "We Know She Goes Slow."—Chicago News.

Drink Under the Pulpit.

Residents of Bellevue East in South Africa are enjoying a joke at the expense of a Presbyterian congregation whose church is situated not a thousand miles from that district.

Temperance above all things has been preached in the church with unfailing insistence from the pulpit. Lately some people living in the neighborhood were interested in the fact that there was always a large number of Kaffirs about the church in little knots and clusters, and at last someone—a trifle more curious than the rest—asked if there was not a native mission or chapel attached to the church. This not being the case, it became difficult to account for the presence of the natives, to whom one would hardly suppose a Presbyterian church for Europeans to be an object of particular interest or attraction.

No doubt the church officials were puzzled, and so they set to work to solve the mystery. The solution is alike tragic, humorous, and simple. While the evils of drink and the virtues of temperance were being thundered from the pulpit the divine was, to all intents and purposes, standing over a native bar, for under the pulpit were found concealed dozens or dozens of bottles of liquor, apparently stored there by the ingenious Kaffir boy in charge of the church.

Tennyson's Luck.

The story of how Lord Tennyson won the Newdigate prize at Oxford is worth telling. Three examiners were selected to pass judgment on the competitors' efforts, and the last of these to whom Tennyson's poem "Timbuctoo" was submitted, being of an indolent disposition and seeing what he took to be the letter "g," signifying "Good," appended to several of the lines, affixed, without troubling to judge for himself the merits of the work, a similar mark of approval and thus secured for the future laureate the coveted prize. That same evening the three examiners met.

"Whatever," abruptly demanded he whose task it had been first to read the poem, "made you think so highly of young Tennyson's effort?"

"Why," cried the others, in unanimity of surprise, "we only followed your lead. You were forever marking the lines with 'g.'"

"A 'g!'" cried their colleague. "That wasn't a 'g'—that was a note of interrogation to indicate that the life of me I couldn't make out what the fellow meant."

Telling Your Age.

I know you won't believe me when I tell you that I'm only eighteen, but really when I was nine years old people used to take me for twenty. I was always mature and sensible, and I've always thought a whole lot, and thought is bound to leave its mark on you. Why, my father had gray hair when he was eighteen, but that doesn't mean anything. I have a friend who's only fourteen and yet everybody takes him for a man of sixty. You can't always judge by appearances because I have another friend who's thirty-eight and has a family and yet he looks so young people take him for his own son. I know you think I'm not telling the truth, but why people should lie about their age is more than I know.—New York Sun.

Peerages Lacking in Permanence.

Peerages have little of the permanence of pyramids. Forty years ago a careful calculation was made which showed that of 217 peerages created during the preceding forty-five years only 133 remained upon the rolls. Of the Plantagenet peerages only fourteen survived, of the Tudor eleven and of the Stuart forty-six. During the reign of George III. more than 400 titles were created, of which in 1835 270 had disappeared.—London Standard.

The Other Way.

"I heard that Ranter broke down in the middle of his speech the other night," said the man who was kept at home by illness.

"Not exactly," replied the man who was there. "The meeting broke up right in the middle of his speech."

Mary Likely.

Mr. Green—Do you know how I felt during the wedding ceremony today? Miss Sharp—No. How was it? Mr. Green—Well, I felt most profoundly thankful that I was not the bridegroom. Miss Sharp—Very likely the bride felt like that too.

Winning a Bouquet.

Among his stories of Homburg in King Edward's days the author of "On the Track of the Great" notes the fashion of "bunching" (presenting bouquets to ladies) on the promenade and tells this story of King Edward and the Roman artist, Corrodi:

One morning dear old Corrodi was carrying around a bouquet of serious proportions of fine tea roses which he proposed presenting to an American lady for whom he was eagerly looking in the large mass of promenaders. All at once he unexpectedly came across the prince, accompanied by Lady Cork. "Good morning, Professor Corrodi!" exclaimed his royal highness. "How very kind of you to think of bringing Lady Cork such a beautiful bouquet!" Of course there was nothing left for the genial Italian to do but to part with his flowers and go and buy some more for the American lady.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Read The Ads.
Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

LUMBER
[illegible]
Phone 95. Charles Rink

Sweeping—dust contains many dangerous microbes.

SWEEPING is actually dangerous, as well as uncomfortable and almost useless, if it merely stirs up the floor's dust and dirt. Sweeping-dust contains millions of flaky atoms of dried vegetable and animal matter which carry disease-breeding germs and microbes.

DUSTBANE
"Catches Sweeping Dust"

Dustbane contains an antiseptic which kills germs, and its evaporation purifies the air, protecting women and children from dust-microbes. The bright green powder is swept ahead of the broom, falling upon and absorbing the dust, leaving floor or carpet bright and clean.

Dustbane saves labor in sweeping, saves nearly all your dusting, prevents damage by moths, keeps carpets bright, and protects the family's health. It can be used over and over again, and its cost is trifling.

Try it free—at our risk.

We know that when you've once used Dustbane, you will never again be satisfied to sweep without it. In order that you may try it without risk, we make the following.

Trial Offer

ORDER a regular 35-cent tin of Dustbane from your grocer. Use it for all your sweeping for a week. If you are not absolutely satisfied, send the partly used tin, back to the grocer within ten days and he will refund the full purchase price.

Full directions for use on every tin.

DUSTBANE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Sold in 10c and 35c tins for households, also in quarter, half, and full barrels for offices, schools, factories, etc. C

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Most Thrifty Women
buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money. One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢. Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢. N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on every dollars worth, - and when you try it you will say it's better soap.

When buying your Electric Fixtures for the new house, don't fail to see our Stock, which comprises the very latest of well made, moderate priced fixtures and fittings.

ALEXANDER : MILLER
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Dealers in Electrical Supplies of All Kinds
438 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 283

Watch this Space and See who the General Contractor and Builder is.

—— Advertise in ——
The Examiner. It Pays!

LAUNDRY WORK!
Done by us will only be of
HIGH-CLASS WORKMANSHIP
WE LAUNDER EVERYTHING!
Peterboro' Laundry 179 CHARLOTTE 'Phone 65
We Call For and Deliver Your Work!

— FOR —
TINSMITHING and CORNICE WORK
See
W. R. TURNER
206 SIMCOE ST. 'Phone 591

CURTIS BROS.
Manufacturers of
Red and White Brick
And Drain Tile
PETERBOROUGH - ONTARIO

Archie R. Moore
ROOFER
200 AYLMER ST. 'PHONE 583
I do roofing of all kinds
FELT, GRAVEL, STEEL SHINGLES and CORRUGATED IRON.
And always have on hand a full line of
READY ROOFINGS AND BUILDING PAPERS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN
Send for Prices of Ready Roofing

THIS HOUSE PAINTED AND DECORATED BY
COLEMAN BROS.
445 George Street **DECORATORS** 'Phone 617
A full line of domestic and Imported Wall Paper for sale at retail
Use Moore's Muresco, the best Wall Finisher on the Market. CALL FOR PRICES.

"THE SHOP THAT DOES THINGS."

Consult us about your next PLUMBING WORK. Our Aim is SERVICE!
R. G. STURGEON
AND COMPANY
O.S.D.S. & H.E.
Sanitary and Heating Engineers
202 CHARLOTTE ST.
Bell 'Phone 1353 Machine 226

SEE **THOS. A. REHILL**
—— DEALER IN ——
GREY AND WHITE LIME, PLASTERERS' HAIR, PORTLAND CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS AND ALL KINDS OF STONE, ETC.
Office and Yard, 210 Wolfe St. 'Phone 245

THE LUMBER, SASHES AND DOORS
FOR THIS BUILDING WERE SUPPLIED BY THE
PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILL
157-167 Dublin St. Under New Management. W. H. Baker, Mgr.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASHES, DOORS, INTERIOR TRIM, ETC.
DEALERS IN
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC., ETC.

Protection! Safeguard your Property from Fire Loss by carrying your Insurance with the Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford, Palatine Insurance Co., London, Eng.
E. B. BOSWELL, Agent, 181 Charlotte Street
'PHONE 562

THE PLASTER WORK
FOR THIS HOUSE DONE BY
WILLIAM SAXBY
—— PLASTERER ——
352 SMITH ST. 'Phone 573

BUY YOUR HOME!
FROM
C. J. Carroll
AND COMPANY
PROGRESSIVE REAL ESTATE FIRM
372 Water Street
'PHONE 822 OPEN EVENINGS

Equip Your Kitchen with
GAS FOR COOKING
Peterboro' Light & Power Company
AND DON'T FORGET THAT
GAS FOR LIGHTING
Is Cheaper than Electricity

INSURE healthful, genial warmth in every nook and corner of your house. The coldest day has no discomfort for the house-owner whose home is thoroughly and evenly warmed with a perfect Heating System.
When I install a
HECLA HOT AIR FURNACE
it is a dividend-paying investment—not an expense.
W. R. TURNER
Hot Water, Hot Air and Steam Fitter
206 Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont.
'PHONE 591

THE coming of Fall brings thoughts of various clothes needs. Permit us to suggest that it is an excellent plan to make your selections of Clothing and Furnishings for your Fall and Winter needs now.
H. LeBRUN & CO.
396 GEORGE ST. -:- 143-145 HUNTER ST.
The Store Where You Always Feel Perfectly at Home

HOME COMPLETE YOU are now ready to Furnish your Home. Furnish it nifty with the most Up-to-Date and Highest Quality of FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, CURTAINS and STOVES. For the best place to get them at Lowest Possible Prices. TRY!
THE HOME FURNISHING COMPANY
208 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 1428
AND GET ON THE CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM.

HAVE you thought of the incompleteness of your home without a Piano or Player Piano?
Give your children a musical education and enjoy the pleasures of music yourself.
HEINTZMAN & CO.
NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS
SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS
The J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd.
CHARLOTTE STREET

Build your house with KEEN CUTTER TOOLS If better Tools were made, we'd sell them.
Equip your home with HIGH-GRADE HARDWARE. Quality — Service — Satisfaction.
Paint your house with MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT—100% pure—Looks best—Covers most—Wears longer
"The Recollection of Quality Remains long after the Price is Forgotten."
134 Hunter Street Campbell & Mack Next the Post Office

GARAGE OF SERVICE
388 WATER ST.
For repair work of all kinds call on us, as we handle all makes.
See our prices for winter storage as our facilities are the best in the city
MANNING & STRONG
AUTOMOBILE GARAGE 'PHONE 1347
ALSO DEALERS IN BUGGIES, CUTTERS, HARNESS, ROBES AND BLANKETS
PRESTOLITE Always on Hand.

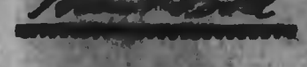
PLATE LEASED BY F. R. GREENMAN, RIVERSIDE, ILL.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief,—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely yet gently on the liver. Regulate the bowels. Prevent constipation. Cure sick headache—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature



Industrial Items.

Last year in the United States 128 men lost their lives in the manufacture of explosives.

To keep up with the match consumption of the earth the services of 60,000 work people are constantly required.

After extensive tests it has been found that goggles made of yellowish green glass are the best to protect the eyes from ultra violet rays and the injurious light encountered in steel and iron working.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-285 Bethune St. 'Phone 297

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Brock and Bethune Streets

Corner Hunter and George Streets

'Phone 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

COFFEE AT SANTOS

Brazil's National Beverage and the Way It is Brewed.

A DRAFT OF LIQUID LIFE.

Thick as Thin Maple Syrup, Amber Bright and Crystal Clear, the Seductive Drink Stimulates the Brain, While It Sets the Nerves on Edge.

The coffee of Brazil is the lowest priced in the world's market. Knowing this fact, I was the more surprised at the exquisite flavor of the coffee served in the public cafes of Brazil. I called this apparent anomaly to the attention of an old Anglo-Brazilian with whom I dined in Santos one evening, and he advanced the opinion that the Americans, Germans and French, the principal coffee drinkers, did not know how to make the beverage.

"You are all too free with water and too sparing with coffee," he said. "You spare your coffee and, I suppose—um—well, yes, possibly your nerves." Then he summoned the head waiter, held a short conversation with him in Portuguese and finally induced him to escort us to the kitchen in the rear and inaugurate for my benefit the ceremony of preparing a fresh tank of coffee.

The chef desired it particularly explained that coffee as generally used in Brazil was not roasted to the crispness of that treated in the United States. This insures against any but the most delicate of the flavoring essence being extracted in the boiling and thus imparts smoothness to the beverage. He also called attention to the fact that the bean is not ground fine. Each grain is cracked into not more than six or eight pieces by being run through a wide set mill and then carefully blown and sifted to get rid of the dust and smaller fragments.

But the main divergence from our procedure lies in the quantity of coffee used. An extract of meat advertisement defines its product as "a boil in a teacup." With no more exaggeration might the modern Brazilian nectar be styled "a plantation in a coffee cup."

The chef took four liter measures of the cracked coffee and added it to just twice that quantity of warm but not boiling water in a shallow copper pan. Here he allowed it to soak for five minutes before turning on the burners, quickly bringing the water to a boil so violent that pieces of the coffee were thrown out on the stove.

This agitation was followed by ten minutes' cooling on a side table, at the end of which time the chef added a half dozen drops of a pungent liquid from a slender green vial, the nature of which he refused to divulge, but which my friend told me was some kind of a neutralizing agent to eliminate a certain rawness, impalpable to other than trained palates. Almost immediately a nickel siphon was introduced just under the surface of the liquid, and about six liters of it was drawn off from the pan into a boiler.

Nothing now remained but the boiling down, which took half an hour and reduced the liquid to a volume of three liters and the consistency of thin maple syrup. In the boiler it was inky black, but when poured showed a stream which was amber bright and crystal clear. Thus the four liters of coffee beans made only three-quarters of that quantity of liquid coffee.

If you are not of a nature impervious to the appeals of the appetite your first cup of coffee in a Santos cafe will be an experience. You enter and seat yourself at one of the tables scattered in refreshing aimlessness over the cool marble pavement. Hidden in a tangle of shrubbery an orchestra is playing something with a catch and a sob in it that you are sure you have heard in another incarnation, while an electric fan placed in a palm tree sets a frond aquiver just above your head.

Even the rattle of the street sinks to a heavy hum and comes to your ear all peacefulness. Lulled by a veritable lotus eater's spell of content, you are about to drowse away and loose your fancy on a search for the original source of the familiar but elusive melody that is still pulsing in the jungle in the patio when somehow you become aware that the mozo has set a little cup before you, which, from the pleasant odor and the thin curl of smoke above it, might be full of a fragrant incense.

You lift it to your lips and feel that strange stir of anticipation, that mysterious foretaste, called by sentimentalists "the soul of the drink," which steals over you preliminary to sipping a rare and pungent liquor. Now it touches your tongue, and you are willing to swear that the capsule of liquid life is dissolving in your mouth. In a moment more the fumes have risen to your brain, a thrill of energy goes tingling through your nerves, and you straighten up with the feeling that you are able to go out and build a railroad single handed. If you can go to sleep in the next twenty-four hours you deserve a gold medal.—New York Sun.

An Indulgent Father.

The Duke de Richelieu one day visited his son, who was a student in the University of Paris. "Do you need any money?" he asked in the course of the conversation.

"No," said his son. "I still have 24 louis from last month's allowance."

On hearing this the duke took the boy's purse and, handing it to his servant, said: "There, John, are 20 louis My son, the Count de Fronsac, presents them to you. Go and drink his health."

But to his son he said: "Young man, remember that you are the son of the Duke de Richelieu. Be more generous with your money."

How many youths in college today would like to have so thoughtful a father!

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

The Finishing Touch To A Perfect Meal

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL. 147

A BLOSSOM HINT.

How to Preserve Flowering Bulbs and Cut Flowers.

Blossoming bulbs, and especially tulips should not be left in a hot room all night. Remove them to a cool, but not cold, temperature and bring them back in the morning and you will double the duration of their flowering life.

Plants and bulbs that have not been raised at home want very careful treatment when they first come from the florist or they will wilt and die at once.

It is a piteous and an exasperating thing to see a glorious azalea or spirea or plantagenista reduced in a couple of days from a mass of vivid bloom to a muddle of withered petals and bare stalks.

A draft is usually the cause of this. The plants have been forced in the high, even temperature of a hothouse and have not been long enough at the florists to get hardened. The only thing to do is to keep them in a warm place. Give them very little water if they seem too dry and carefully cut off the flowers and leaves that have begun to fade. When buying plants always choose those with a few flowers and many buds and ascertain if they have been "hardened."

Such plants will be a joy for weeks and when the flower is over for the season can be placed in a greenhouse or even in a sheltered corner of a balcony for the summer and if properly tended in the autumn will bloom again next winter.

All cut flowers require delicate handling and arranging, but spring blossoms most of all. Snowdrops look best in a shallow bowl filled with feathery moss, in which each blossom is set separately, tingling its white bells.

Long stalked violets are charming set loosely in a little jug of pottery. Daffodils and narcissi should look as if they were growing.

Never put daffodils and jonquils into the same vase. They will kill each other. Mimosa also should be arranged by itself in branches in a tall china vase. It is too strong for other flowers and kills them by contact.

Camellia japonica also must be in long, spiky branches—two or three in a high china jar, with no foliage. A few flowers deftly arranged, with each blossom adjusted separately, showing its stalk and having "room to breathe," are far more effective than a whole lot carelessly jumbled together. And flowers are so sentient and responsive. They know perfectly well when they are deftly and lovingly handled and "act accordingly."

The Point of View.

"You sang off the key!" exclaimed the musical director reproachfully.

"Sir!" replied the young but haughty soprano. "What you mean to say is that your orchestra occasionally failed to harmonize with my voice."—Exchange.

Near Fatality.

"An' you were at MacDougal's last nicht? What kind o' maha is he?"

"Lesbral wi' his whisky, but the quality o' it's that indeefrent I verra near left some."—Exchange.

The Moustache In History.

The sad case of the French chansonnier who is confined to barracks until his moustache has well sprouted again recalls, by contrast, the day when the directors of the Bank of England ordered their clerks not to wear moustaches during their business hours—an order, by the way, which the public soon laughed out of court. The moustache, however, had a strenuous struggle for existence in the forties it was cut in the shop, the club, and the Church. In 1850, for instance, Albert Smith was given the hint that his beard barred him from a certainty of admission to the Garrick Club.

The Crimea War brought a revolution. "Why shave?" asked Household Words, and shortly after 1855 the razor was given the cut direct. At this period the only public man of note to wear a moustache was Mr. George Muntz, M.P. for Birmingham, and his pluck offended his constituents. In 1859, however, the police stopped in. Hull took the lead. The Watch Committee there passed a resolution permitting the local force to "wear a beard and a moustache if they think fit." The moustache had won the day!

Dean Ramsay and Bannockburn.

Scotsmen have always affected a certain commiseration for Southrons when mentioning Bannockburn. Two English gentlemen visiting the famous field of battle requisitioned a neighboring blacksmith to act as guide. On taking leave of him, one of them offered him a crown. "Na, na," said the Scot, "it has cost ye enough already." It was an old farmer who told Dean Ramsay he did not send to the English cattle shows as the judge could not be expected to show impartiality, adding complacently: "It has aye been the same since Bannockburn."

The sharpest Bannockburn gibe at an Englishman was certainly deserved. For, according to Dean Ramsay, that Englishman had said to the Scotsman that no man of taste would think of remaining for any length of time in such a country as Scotland. "Tastes differ," was the retort; "I'se tak ye to a place, no far frae Stirling, whaur thretty thousand o' yer countrymen ha' been for five hundred years, an' they've nae thocht o' leavin' yet."

The Mean Thing.

"Why are you mad at her?"

"I met her on the car today, and she said, 'Oh, let me pay your fare!' and I said, 'Oh, you mustn't,' and she didn't."—Houston Post.

Never have an idle hour or an idle pound.—Old Saying.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON

The blood must be cleared, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and kidney disease.

Safety of Stone of Scone.

Mr. Asquith has declined the request, made in the Imperial House of Parliament, that the Coronation Stone be restored to Scotland so that said a member, it might be more carefully guarded against the depredations of the militant suffragettes.

The member for Edinburgh East recalled that King George on his recent visit to France returned to it some ornaments that had been purloined by a former British Sovereign, and threw out the suggestion that His Majesty should take the stone with him to Scotland and hand it over to its rightful owners.

Mr. Asquith seemed surprised when told that Scotland felt deeply on the question, and murmured apologetically something about the number of years the chair had rested south of the Tweed.

"Well, if you will not return the stone why not hand it over to the London Scottish Territorials for safe keeping?" was the compromise suggested by Col. Greig, a former commanding officer of the regiment.

But again the Prime Minister shook his head.

Olive Oil.

Adulterated olive oil is hard to detect, even by the expert tasters. They allege, however, that they can tell the spurious article by flavor and effect on the throat.

"Does your husband go fishing?"

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "Haven't fish peculiar names? The last fishing trip Charley sat for three hours trying to catch a flush."—Washington Star.

Sis-wife's bills I saw him scan.
I knew his heart must ache him.
He said, "Clothes may not make the man,
But they can often break him."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Stella—I hear you had a terrible experience. Bella—Yes; I was rescued from drowning by another girl.—Hartford Times.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Quakers on the Historical Position of Women in Society.

At the annual meeting in England of the Society of Friends, the other day, it was decided to issue a statement on the historical position of women in the society.

This statement, which is the result of prolonged consideration by the standing committee of the society, expressly excludes any judgment on the question of the Parliamentary franchise. Its object is to embody a testimony, based on the experience of two hundred and sixty years of Quakerism, of the essential spiritual equality of men and women.

After dwelling on the historical evidences of the equality of man and woman throughout the history of the Society of Friends, the declaration is made that "In the home, in the Church, in the wider sphere of public life, the service rendered by women is recognized as having been of priceless worth; it is universally felt among us that, had their activities been fettered by artificial limitations, the loss to themselves and to the community would have been incalculable."

"Our experience," it is added, "leads us to believe that the place of woman in the life of the world is a larger one than has generally been allowed. Women are seeking in various ways to find their true sphere, and to make their distinctive contributions for the uplift of humanity. At the same time, many are fettered, and feel that they are denied the opportunity they seek. How can this opportunity be given? What is needed that a right thinking men and women should earnestly strive to discover the will of God in relation to this supremely important issue."

When sunlight lingers in the west
And winds grow warm and hazy
Sometimes you think you need a rest
When you are merely lazy.
—Washington Star.

Knicker — Something queer about Jones.

Bocker—Yes; he is the only man who can't explain the high cost of living.—Judge.

There was a young fellow named Syd,
Who kissed a girl on the eye lyd.
Said she to the lad:
"Your aim's very bad.
You should practice a bit," so he dyd.

War Service

First—No extra premium will be charged on policies in force prior to August 1st, 1914, on the lives of any policyholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company who may engage in military or naval service, in or outside of Canada, irrespective of whether such policies provide for an extra premium or not.

Second—In the event of any policyholder who is engaged in active service, not having paid any premium falling due during his absence, the Company will keep his policy in full force and effect during his term of service abroad, the unpaid premium being treated as a loan upon the policy.

Policyholders should notify the Company upon entering foreign service.

Canada Life Assurance Company

HERBERT C. COX, President and General Manager

A Troublesome Mirror.

"Mamma," said Winnie, "this old looking glass isn't any good."

"Why, what's the matter with it, dear?" asked her mother.

"Every time I try to look in it," explained Winnie, "my face gets in the way."

Grass Baskets.

To restore the fragrance of baskets made from sweet scented grass, after they have apparently lost it, plunge them into boiling water, removing them almost instantly.

Undecided.

"Why don't you marry, old chap?"

"Do you think a man could provide all the necessaries of life on $1,200 a year?"

"Of course, but not the luxuries."

"Well, I haven't decided yet which or a wife is a necessity or a luxury."—Dallas News.

A given force applied for a given time upon a given point is bound to win.—Napoleon.

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments and is just the right tonic for women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels

FAIRY SOAP
GILLETT'S
CLEANS LYE DISINFECTS

CAMP 16 ENLARGED.

Government Buys 4,000 Acres Across River From Valcartier.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Aug. 27.—Reports to the effect that the first contingent of Canada's overseas expeditionary force will leave Quebec for the front on Sept. 15 are not confirmed here. No definite information can be obtained from official sources.

Announcement was made by headquarters last night that negotiations for the purchase of 4,000 acres of land situated across the river from the camp *site* had been successful. The property is known as Pinkney's Mountain and will be used primarily for artillery practice. Most of the artillery will arrive early next week and will be about the last section of the militia to reach the camp. The field hospital has been moved out of its present quarters to accommodate the artillery and the infantry lines have also been extended to make room for incoming troops.

About 3,400 military men arrived in camp during the day, making the total strength in the neighborhood of 20,000. They came principally from the prairie provinces. It is impossible to secure exact figures owing to the great press of work on the transport officers.

Panic Caused In Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Despite the German efforts to minimize the extent and importance of the Russian victories," says The Standard's Copenhagen correspondent, "the German public apparently is by no means satisfied of their security. A panic seems imminent in Berlin. Wealthy Germans already are leaving the city and hastening toward Scandinavia by way of Copenhagen. A number of these already have passed through this city."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,680, Boy's Dutch Rompers.

These rompers are real Dutch rompers with a bib extension and with straps to fasten them in place instead of buttons. They may be made of duck, galatea, linen, denim and even of good, stout gingham. The only opening is at the top when the straps are unfastened.

The rompers pattern, No. 6,680, is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Medium size requires 1 yard of 36 inch material for blouse and 1¾ yards of 27 inch material for rompers.

Price of pattern 10 cents.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chop Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to everyone, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. till 12 a.m.

ELEVEN ARE DROWNED.

C. P. R. Steamer Runs Down Alaska Liner Near Seattle.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 27.—The C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, which left Vancouver at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, was in collision in a fog early yesterday morning ten miles from Seattle, where she was due at seven o'clock. She struck and sank the steamer Admiral Sampson, which was bound out from Seattle for Alaska. The Sampson had 56 passengers, besides a crew.

Three passengers and eight members of the crew were drowned.

The passengers lost are: Ezra Byrne, fatally burned by explosion of oil tanks, died just after reaching Seattle hospital; C. W. Bryant, painter, bound for Seward, Alaska; Mrs. Ruby Banbury, wife of George Banbury, clerk for Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Co., Seattle.

The dead among the crew are: E. S. Moore, captain; D. Cabanne, third cook; W. H. Ricker, first wireless operator; Miss M. Campbell, stewardess; C. Marquette, seaman; A. Slater, watchman; Allen J. Noon, chief engineer; J. B. Williams, mess boy.

Captain Moore could have saved himself, but he declared he would go down with the ship, and he did so.

The Princess Victoria took most of the persons from the Sampson while the boats were still locked. The Princess Victoria did not pull home until the Sampson was about to go down.

The Victoria, going 16 knots an hour, hit the Sampson abaft of the beam at about a quarter angle. On arrival here she showed a large hole in her bow, it being split back about 20 feet and choked with wreckage from the Sampson.

Captain Moore of the Sampson handled his crew admirably, directing the rescue of the passengers.

The Sampson dived to the bottom bow foremost. Captain Moore ran to the stern and waved his hand as he was carried down with the ship.

Many of the passengers of the Sampson were asleep at the time of the accident and were rescued only partly clad.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Minister of Justice has inhibited the export of barley. This is not effective in the matter of sales made prior to Aug. 22.

There are now seventeen Germans in custody at Fort Henry at Kingston. Eight more will probably be transferred there from Montreal.

A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Quesnoy region Tuesday, and the two German officers on board were killed.

The first all-water voyage from San Francisco to New York by way of the Panama Canal was completed yesterday upon the arrival of the Pleiades at New York.

The capture by a British cruiser of the German steamship Serak of the Kosmos line, from Hamburg to Callao, by way of Swansea, Wales, was reported yesterday.

Among those who have volunteered in Germany are many Socialist leaders, while the Vorwarts and other German Socialist papers, still publish articles of a very patriotic nature.

Fearing that their property will be damaged by a gang of tramps roaming Frontenac County, many farmers have asked the justice of the peace, George Hunter, for permission to carry firearms, and their request has been granted.

The inquest into the death of Private Fred. Kells of the 19th Regiment, who was drowned while doing sentry duty on the Welland Canal, failed to establish facts as to whether the soldier came to his death accidentally or from other causes.

Good for Number One: Safety first.

The man who never works never enjoys a holiday.

No one can accuse the army worm of soldiering on the job.

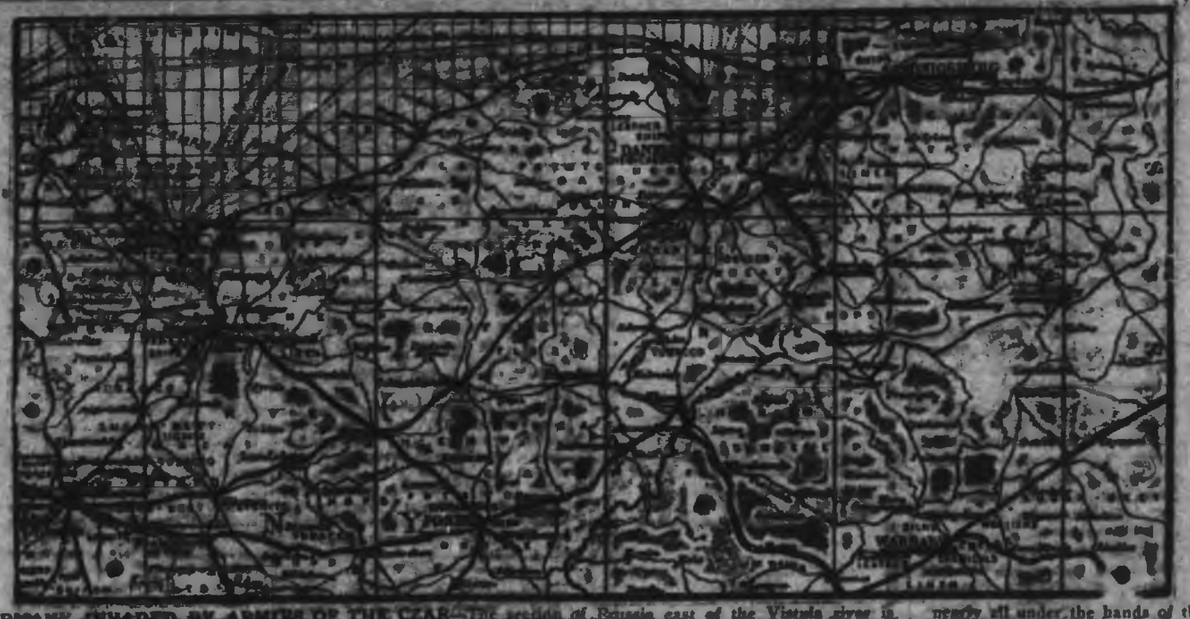
It's the man's own punch that generally gets him a pull.

If killing time were a capital offense lots of folks would be hanged.

Life is a grindstone that sharpens either our wits or our noses.

Experience is that which we learn when it is too late to be of use.

Regularity
of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



GERMANY INVADED BY ARMIES OF THE CZAR—The section of Russia east of the Vistula river is nearly all under the hands of the Russians. When the difficult passage of the Vistula river has been made no great difficulty should be encountered in a march to Berlin unless the Kaiser withdraws large troops from the French frontier.

Pickpockets.

Pickpockets ordinarily travel in mobs and are of two distinct types—one small or medium stature, the other tall and attenuated. As a general rule, the men range from eighteen to thirty-five. Their hands are soft, show no signs of work and the fingers of all except the "thief," and particularly the fingers of the "wire" are long and slender. Their eyes are shifting and furtive. Their complexion is generally sallow and without distinct color, this being due either to actual pallor in types or to the use of cocaine or other drugs. The cocaine users show drawn features, prominent cheekbones and usually have distinct rings around the eyes. The temperament of pickpockets is high strung, because of the dangers of the profession or from the use of drugs. At the same time they are polite almost to the point of obsequiousness. They seldom carry weapons and almost never resort to force. On duty they dress to suit the occasion, generally well, but not conspicuously. They avoid wearing anything that might lead to identification.—Chicago News.

When an Eskimo Dies.

When an Eskimo is dying you will notice the inmates of the house moving everything out of doors; otherwise it would be contaminated by the presence of the dead man and rendered unfit for use. Among some tribes the dying man himself is borne outside. He is never taken out through the entrance tunnel, but always through the smoke hole or back of the house, and the passage is then closed so that his spirit will not find its way back. The Eskimos appear to have an uncanny presentiment of the approach of that dread spirit who comes to one and all. When you see them preparing the grave clothes of one of their number who is ill you may know that his end is near. I do not think that they do anything to hasten the end, although they may stab or hang the hopelessly ill at their own request. It appears to be an instinctive feeling which is common to primitive people and which is often noticed in the lower animals.—Wide World Magazine.

"Old Hickory."

The following story is told of how General Andrew Jackson got his title of "Old Hickory:" Captain William Allen, who was a near neighbor of the general, messed with him during the Creek war. During the campaign the soldiers were moving rapidly to surprise the Indians and were without tents. A cold March wind came on, mingled with sleet, which lasted for several days. General Jackson got a severe cold, but did not complain as he tried to sleep in a muddy bottom among his half frozen soldiers. Captain Allen and his brother, John, cut down a stout hickory tree, peeled off the bark and made a covering for the general, who was with difficulty persuaded to crawl under it. The next morning a drunken citizen entered the camp and, seeing the tent, kicked it over. As Jackson crawled from the ruins the toper cried: "Hello, Old Hickory! Come out of your bark and join us in a drink."

A Poor Showing.

"How's your boy getting on in college?"

"Not very well. They batted him out of the box in the third inning the other day."—Detroit Free Press.

Romance.

"What, mother, is romance?"

"It is that which pulls directly opposite from common sense."—Baltimore American.

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING
Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Spot today registered the highest prices of the year, but the bulge did not last on account of the profit taking, and the close was 1-8 to 3-8 under yesterday. May touched 1.22, then slipped 1-2c higher to 3-4c lower, corn 1-8c higher to 1-4c lower, and oats from 1-2 to 1-2c higher to 1 lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Barley, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Peas, bushel	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Oats, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Rye, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Buckwheat, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rs.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Butter, creamery, solids	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Cheese, new, lb.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Butter, separator, dairy	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Eggs, new-laid	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Honey, new, lb.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 27.—The market today was again wild and unsettled. A new phase, however, was that exporting houses were buying October futures fairly heavily. Prices opened irregular. Wheat 1¼c lower to ¼c higher, and advanced further 1¾c to 4c. May wheat is drawing near $1.25. Sales were made this morning at $1.24¾, but it eased again fractionally. Final closing figures were 1½c to 1¾c under Wednesday.

Oats opened ¼c down, gained a cent, then declined to opening figure at noon. May October opened unchanged, gained 5-8c, and then dropped below opening by noon.

The cash demand for wheat, oats and barley continues good and offerings are generally light. Cash grains closed: Wheat, 1¾c lower; oats, ½c lower to ½c higher; barley, unchanged to ½c higher; flax, ½c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—Some sales of a few lots of No. 1 northern Manitoba spring wheat on passage to London were made today at 4/8, which is an advance of 1s 6d per quarter on sales made late last week. Cables on oats were easier with the demand less urgent. The local market for oats is strong at a further advance of 1c to 2c per bushel with some holders of No. 2 Canadian western asking as high as 47c. On the recent advance in prices for wheat a stronger feeling developed in the market for spring wheat flour, and prices have advanced 10c per barrel with a good demand for local account. There was some enquiry from London early today asking millers to make offers.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Wheat—September, $1.14¾; December, $1.16¾; No. 1 hard, $1.24¾; No. 1 northern, $1.23¾ to $1.23½; No. 2 northern, $1.12¾ to $1.20¾.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c to 80c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45¾c to 46c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $4.95; first clears, $4.45; second clears, $3.50.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21½; No. 1 northern, $1.20¾; No. 2 northern, $1.19¾; September, $1.17½; December, $1.14¾.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 41 cars, comprising 341 cattle, 1674 hogs, 239 sheep and lambs and 65 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice cattle are worth from $8.00 to $8.35, but there were none offering; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.40; medium, $7.80 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior bullocks, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers $7 to $7.40; medium steers at $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

The offerings of milkers and springers were light, but prices ranged from $60 to $85.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, 110 to 112 lbs., $9.50; 90 to 95 lbs., $9.00; $7.50 to choice common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, light ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; lambs, $8 to $8.75; cull lambs, $6.50 to $6.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.40, and $10.65 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; dull; prices unchanged.

Hogs—Receipts, 3000; slow and steady; $9.60 to $9.80; mixed, $9.60 to $9.65; Yorkers $9.40 to $9.60; pigs, $9.70 to $9; roughs, $8.15 to $8.35; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2000; active and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market steady; beeves, $4.75 to $10.60; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.60; stockers and feeders, $5.60 to $8.75; cows and heifers, $3.50 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; market brisk; light, $9.30 to $9.85; mixed, $9.55 to $9.95; heavy, $9.40 to $9.90; rough, $9.40 to $9.60; pigs, $8 to $9.60; bulk of sales, $9.70 to $9.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market lower; native, $4.75 to $6.85; yearlings, $6.60 to $7.85; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.75.

TEACHING TRADES.

Gov. Munich Has Solved Problems of Industrial Training.

The Munich schools have worked out the system of industrial training which undoubtedly leads the world because it is based on demonstration teaching in workshops. Dr. George Kerschensteiner, a member of the Reichstag, has fought a long fight to bring the Munich schools to their present splendid condition. To-day Munich has fifty-two trades for which teaching is given, and is enlarging her present plans and facilities. Seven fine buildings about the town given space for classes and for well-equipped shops, while some ten thousand boys and about the same number of girls receive instructions.

Practical men direct almost all the subdivisions of the commercial, painting and decorating, building, mechanical-engineering, wood and metal working trades, besides miscellaneous ones like shoemaking, trimmaking, and confectionery manufacturing. These teachers are often taken from their trade and taught to teach. Dr. Kerschensteiner would rather make a teacher out of a plumber than convert a teacher into a man of tools, although, when occasion arises, suitable teachers in the trade itself not being available, academically informed men are given furloughs in order to enter into actual practice for a sufficiently long time to master it. Some of the best teachers are part time men who are eminent in their various lines, as, for instance, commercial photography and sculpture. The boy who works at a craft like stucco-making may get part of his instruction under an artist instead of an artisan.

The foundation of trade education is laid in the day school. At about ten years of age, boys planning to enter the professions customarily separate from the others, to go them or later into higher schools. It must be noted that this is in reality a separation of social classes, and there is little further contact between the groups. Those not planning for "higher" education, these numerous body "others" who constitute the real human school problems, are then grounded in the use of tools, in carpentry, metal-work, the rudiments of mechanics and of gardening; or, in the case of girls, commercial study, needlework, housekeeping.

In the beautiful new Sieboldstrasse common school there are excellent workrooms for all these subjects and, in addition, fine bakeries with practical modern ovens, attractive garden-plots where even horticulture is begun, and the "concierge's" chickens to serve as an experimental chicken farm. The boy who in his last elementary year really knows what he wants to do frequently obtains his apprenticeship by himself, or in answer to a request from an employer, who applies to the head teacher for a certain kind of helper. Description of jobs, with or without pay, or perhaps even requiring a premium, are posted as bulletins in this school. The parents, possibly the teacher, and well-classified information about occupations based on the excellent census of trades and employment, are depended upon to help the boy decide.

Early Greatness.

The earliest mention of the use of a crowbar is of one carried by Absalom, archbishop of Ribbon, who died A. D. 998. An ancient Saxon or Norman font in Winchester cathedral has a very old representation of a bishop with a crozier, probably the earliest example to be found in England. A frontier of rolls sheep is out up the south of Bedfordshire, lambs of the year from 2761 to 2138.—London Chronicle.

Range of the Ltd.

Thomas A. Edison at a dinner once undertook to insult somebody into a disagreement mood.

"You haven't got me," said Mr. Edison, "but if you keep on trying you'll succeed in the end. The successful man's life is just like a poem; only he keeps up the fight; he doesn't give in.

"Yes," Mr. Edison ended, "the noblest of mottoes is 'Stick-to-it-iveness.'"—Washington Star.

Willing Messenger.

Mrs. Gabbatz (to tramp)—Out of work, are you? Then you're just in time. I've a send of wood to be cut up, and I was just going to send for a man to do it. Tramp—That so, ma'am? Where does he live? I'll go and get him.—Boston Transcript.

It is certain only, in doubtful things charity, in all things charity.—Mahomet.

LIFE OF A SIBERIAN EXILE.

One Political Offender Who Lives in Comparative Luxury.

How a political exile lives in Siberia is shown in M. B. Price's book "Siberia." Mr. Price encountered this exile at Minusinsk. He and his family lived in a large house, and his actual punishment seems to consist of a certain special supervision consequent upon banishment from the great centers of Russian life.

"When I went to call upon him he came to the door himself and, showing me in through a room where he and his wife had been having their evening meal, ushered me into a room beyond. I noticed his calm, philosophical face was that of a man who had evidently endured mental strain with stoical fortitude, but his wife, more nervous than he, showed signs of keener anxiety. It seemed strange indeed that I should be sitting in company with two members of high Russian society, now connected by exile to Siberia, and stranger still to partake of their intelligent conversation on topics of human interest.

"First of all I was interested to know what sort of restrictions were placed upon the exile's liberty. I found that he was not allowed to leave the district in which he resided and that every week he had to sign his name in a book kept at the house of the chief 'pachalnik.' With that exception his life was free. He had money, and he could live as he liked and go where he wished within that district, but he was continually watched by spies, who dogged his footsteps wherever he went.

"He related to me how he had acquired gold concessions on the Mongolian frontier and was hoping to find capital to float a syndicate for working them next year. This was not at all my idea of the life of a Siberian exile. Instead of being made to work himself in the galleries of the gold mines till death released him from his chains, the exile now floats mining syndicates."

INFINITUDE OF SUNS.

There We Know Are as Nothing to Those Beyond Our Ken.

The photographs of 30,876 standard plates show the points, or images, of 100,000,000 suns. These have not been actually counted, but plates secured by exposure in telescopes to typical regions of the sky have, and the entire number has been subjected to the calculus of probabilities, resulting in the general number of 100,000,000 celestial suns.

These have been weighed—that is, their combined forces of gravitational attraction has been computed. This led to one of the most overwhelming discoveries—namely, this entire pull of attraction of the quantity of matter in 100,000,000 suns as massive as our own sun could not even begin to support the high specific speeds of several well known "runaway" suns. These are flashing through what has been termed space with velocities so much greater than all other suns that they are a class by themselves.

Our sun contains 330,000 times more matter than is in the earth, and this multiplied by 100,000,000 reveals the quantity of matter known to exist, beyond all human imagination. But this immense mass may almost be ignored as a mere fraction in comparison with the gigantic quantity necessary to impart a velocity of from 200 to 250 miles per second to these suns flying athwart the visional universe.

Let the number of these suns or dark bodies run up to millions or millions, then the entire quantity of matter in all of them would be less than the weight of one grain of sand if compared to an infinite quantity of matter.—Edgar Leslie Larkin in New York American.

Train and Track.

Missouri Pacific railway is to be practically rebuilt this year between Omaha and Kansas City.

The Hungarian government will spend $4,000,000 on the Szegzd station, which is next to that of Budapest, the most important railway center in the country.

Twenty-four driving wheels, each sixty-three inches in diameter, feature a locomotive recently completed at Philadelphia which is the most powerful yet built.

Renewed efforts are being made to build the long discussed direct railway from Madrid to Valencia, which, it is hoped, would make Valencia the first seaport of Spain.

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE
The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.
CO.
Peterborough, Ont.

Current Comment.

Current advertisements are getting more embarrassingly personal than ever. "Think of your chest," reads one suggested remedy.—London Globe.

The baby carriage has one advantage over the automobile; no one was ever known to mortgage his home in order to acquire one.—Birmingham News.

With the population of the colony growing at the rate of seven million in four years it is no wonder that production has to do some tall sprinting to keep up with consumption.—Indianapolis News.

Heart of the Hailstone.

If it were not for the countless trillions of dust particles that float separately invisible in the atmosphere there could be no raindrops, snow crystals or hailstones. From a perfectly dustless atmosphere the moisture would proceed in ceaseless rain without drops. The dust particles serve as nuclei about which the vapor gathers. The snow crystal is the most beautiful creation of the aerial moisture, and the hailstone is the most extraordinary. The heart of every hailstone is a tiny atom of dust. Soak an atom, with a little moisture condensed about it, in the ozone from which may grow a hailstone, capable of felling a man or smashing a window. But first it must be caught up by a current of air and carried to the level of the lofty cirrus clouds, five or six or even ten miles high. Then, continually growing by fresh accession of moisture, it begins its first plunge to the earth, spinning through the clouds and flashing in the sun like a diamond bolt shot from a rainbow.

Sympathy.

Some time ago Brown, who lives in a suburban burg, rushed into the kitchen where mother was hossing the preparation of the evening hash. In one of her father's fists he was holding his other hand, while a crazy expression was floating over his features.

"Where is the antiseptic salve, Minnie?" he demanded almost roughly. "That infernal parrot of yours has bitten a chunk out of my hand!"

"What's that, Jimmy?" exclaimed little wifey, with a look of great concern. "Do you mean to say that he bit a piece all the way out of your hand?"

"That's what he did," answered James. "Clean as a whistle. Where did you say that salve was?"

"Oh, Jimmy," returned wifey in a complaining voice, "I do wish you would be more careful. You know very well the bird dealer told me not to let that parrot taste meat under any circumstances."—New York Globe.

Study of Life.

Life has been to me simply an opportunity to learn and enjoy and, through my books, to share my enjoyment with others. I have had no other ambition. I have thirsted to know things and to make the most of them. The universe is to me a grand spectacle that fills me with awe and wonder and joy and with intense curiosity. — From "Our Friend, John Burroughs," by Clara Harris.

A Legal Threat.

"The learned counsel for the defense," said the plaintiff's attorney, "appears to be afraid of losing his case. Otherwise why isn't he ready to go on?"

"I've got a good excuse," replied counsel for the defense.

"Nonsense! Ignorance of the law excuses no one."

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION
Peterborough visitors to Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Bakery Ave. Bakery Branch.
Take King St. Cars direct. 'Phone 2092. Miss Mountjoy. 44-47-356

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914.

Sheer Weight of Numbers Has Driven the Allies Back

BRITISH HOLD BACK 400,000 GERMANS

PARIS NOW PREPARING FOR A SIEGE

NEWS FROM THE BOYS

57th and 3rd Dragoons Together Compose the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade

MAKE GOOD SHOWING

The Peterborough infantry comprising the 57th men and the 3rd Prince of Wales Dragoons, have the honour to be the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade at Valcartier. Major Bennett, of the 57th, is in command of the company with Lieut. R. Jones, of the 3rd Dragoons, and Lieut. Chas. Ackerman, of the 57th. Capt. Greer and other officers of the 3rd Dragoons, who have volunteered have not yet received their appointments. Lieut. Jones, in writing to a local friend, says the company is showing up splendidly. They are working hard and the discipline is very rigid. The first parade is called at 6 o'clock in the morning. The nights and early mornings have been bitterly cold.

Here is a message received by The Examiner:

"The boys of the Peterborough contingent send best wishes to all. We are in the best of health with plenty of hard work. We are counted the best company in our battalion."

LOCAL MAN WAS NOT IN LILLE

In connection with an item in yesterday's Examiner saying that Mr. Thos. McManus, formerly of this City, had to leave Lille at the opening of the war, it seems that the facts given in the item were (unintentionally) incorrect. Mr. McManus was in Croix, not in Lille, and in the former place he still resides, unmolested by a German or any other invasion. In connection with yesterday's story it might be said that the Examiner was misinformed of his whereabouts and movements and published the item in good faith, believing it to be correct.

PROGRAMME FOR BAND CONCERT

The band concert season is drawing to a close. To-night, under the direction of Mr. Gliddon, the following programme in Victoria Park, will be given:

Patriotic march.
Overture—Bohemian Girl.
Song—Bandsman Minnicola.
Two sacred numbers with chimes obligato.
Lullaby—"Sweet and Low."
Potpourri of popular songs.
Song—Mr. Asa Huycke.
Serenade—La Palma.
Selections from "The Time, the Place and the Girl."
"Rule Britannia."
God Save the King.

The extension of the concert season will depend largely upon the weather.

SAYS FALL OF PARIS MIGHT END THE WAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Bernhard Knollenberg, a Harvard student, was a passenger of the Oscar II, which docked here yesterday. Mr. Knollenberg left here in the spring for a tour of the Continent and found himself in Copenhagen on August 1. He attempted to enter Germany to see his parents, who live at Kiel, but was not allowed to do so. Mr. Knollenberg, who is a German, said yesterday Germany had no chance to win.

"There is only one way in which she may retire victoriously. That is for her to overwhelm France at once and reach Paris. The French then, I am confident, fearing that their capital would be annihilated, would appeal to Russia and England to end the war. By that method Germany would really lose, but would do so with the appearance of having defeated France.

Otto Eckert, an official of the Hamburg-American line, another passenger, was confident Germany would win.

British Fighting Their Most Brilliant Battle

Outnumbered 4 to 1 Sir John French's Forces Have Fought With Utmost Gallantry—Highlanders, Berkshires and Royal Horse Artillery Have Been on Firing Line for Days

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 28.—That the British expeditionary forces in France are sustaining the brunt of the fighting, was admitted in the House of Commons, by Premier Asquith to-day. "In Thursday's fighting," announced the Premier, "the British forces sustained an assault of five complete German army corps. Our forces held their own until the brunt of the attack had been met. They then retired slightly to a new position. The British inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, but I regret to say our own losses were correspondingly great."

PARIS, Aug. 28. — The second line of the allied defence, much of it well within French territory, is reported to-day to be holding well under the enormous pressure of the Germans. There is fighting all along the front. The Government admits that the Germans outnumber the allies, and that the latter are compelled to give away at points where the pressure is greatest, but the war office indignantly denies that the French positions are being turned. It insists that every retrograde movement has been provided for and that "at the proper time" the allies will assume the offensive.

The British troops now hold the centres. While the military chiefs refuse to confirm it, there is a general belief that this position now fronts the famous gap of Treves through which the main German army is moving.

WILL GO TO THE FRONT

MONTREAL, Oug. 28.—Hamilton Gault, the millionaire, will go to the front with rank of Major, in the Princess Patricia regiment, which he raised and equipped. Mrs. Hamilton Gault will go to England with the army medical corps detachment as a nurse.

Private George Butts, of the 5th Royal Highlanders, on guard at the Soulanges canal, near here, was shot at and killed this morning. The militia authorities are withholding information.

A BERLIN WIRELESS

The following is a sample of the wireless messages sent out from Berlin, which the British government have announced as false:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. — As a result of the recent encounter, one of the wireless messages dated at Berlin, to the German embassy here, said to-day: "The French and English north armies on the Sombre and Meuse Rivers, have been surrounded by German troops on all sides. The French east army was partly driven to the south. This prevented communication between the French east and north armies, while all German armies are in contact from Cambrai to Upper Alsace. The German cavalry has advanced to Ostend. The civilians of the Belgian town of Louvain perfidously attacked the German troops while fighting and were punished by the destruction of their city. The appearance of Zeppelins at Antwerp caused a panic in London."

WAR IN THE CONGO

PARIS, Aug. 28. — The war has spread to the Congo; official advices received here from Libreville, French Congo, say that the Germans have attacked the frontier of Belgian Congo concessions. The British and Belgians are co-operating in defence.

GERMANS IN CALAIS

Wireless Despatch to the Germany Embassy at Washington Claims That Enemy Have Occupied Sea Port

LATE WAR NEWS

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 28.—A wireless despatch to the German Embassy from Berlin claims that the German troops have occupied Calais, on the French coast just across the channel from Dover, England.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Aug. 28.—A woman masquerading in a man's attire was arrested by a sentry last night. She claimed to be doing it on a bet. She has been handed over to the Provincial authorities.

R. M. DENNISTOUN, K.C.
Who Has Volunteered For Service in the Fort Garry Horse—Two Sons Are Also on the List

R. M. DENNISTOUN AND TWO SONS ARE VOLUNTEERS

(Winnipeg Telegram, Aug. 25.)

R. M. Dennistoun, K.C., the eminent Winnipeg lawyer, has taken command of B. squadron of the Fort Garry Horse, and his son James, who has just graduated from the military college at Kingston, Ont., will serve as an officer under his father. Another son, John, who is a member of the King Edward Horse, composed of graduates of Cambridge University, has got his transfer to enable him to become officer of C. squadron.

Captain Dennistoun makes a strong appeal for recruits and asks those who were disappointed in not being able to get with the other regiments to join the Fort Garry Horse. He especially calls upon the lawyers and law students of the city and province to help in recruiting the regiment to the quota asked for.

Mr. Dennistoun is widely known in Peterborough, having been a member of the legal firm of Dennistoun, Peck & Kerr.

Scraps of War News

LONDON, Aug. 27.— The men of the British army and navy have each received a Bible bearing an inscription by Lord Roberts.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The reports of the stand made by the British troops at Mons have given a fillip to recruiting in England. Time expired reservists are permitted to choose the regiment to which they are to be attached.

German Hordes Are Pressing Into France

Allies Driven Back by Superior Numbers But Have Inflicted Enormous Losses Upon the Advancing Germans—Paris is Preparing for Siege Which is Imminent If Present Attack Succeeds.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The German fighting machine has forced back all lines by sheer weight of numbers. The German infantry is crumbling up the defensive lines inside of the French frontier, and is steadily pushing towards Paris. The bulwarks of the French are not to be underestimated. German losses are characterized as enormous. It is these constant losses and necessity of Germans having to check the advance of the Russian millions, that will stop the advance of the Germans on Paris. It is admitted here that England must now bear the brunt of the French fighting. The news from France shows that the French troops are needed to hold the Germans. The British troops now at Freoj will meet the German invasion from the north, with the flanks protected by the French additional troops now being rushed to the Continent. Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day admitted that the British troops had been forced to meet a powerful German assault at Cambrai, but he insisted that the general situation was satisfactory.

PARIS PREPARING FOR A SIEGE

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Paris is actively preparing for a possible siege. The war office insists that the French lines are holding fast. It is admitted that the Germans have forced the gap at Longwy and are pouring troops into France at that point. Villages across the Meu have been destroyed and the French are strongly entrenched from Verdun to Sedan. The British who are strongly supported by the French, are holding very heavy opposition at Cambrai. There is great apprehension in this city, and it is admitted that the French resistance is being subjected to a supreme attack, and that if they do not hold, Paris may be besieged. All foreigners are being urged to leave the city without delay. The war office had nothing to add this afternoon to its bulletin but that "the lines are holding."

A SENSATIONAL DEMONSTRATION

LONDON, Aug. 28.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Edward Grey again placed the responsibility for war on Germany. Attempts on the part of some of the opponents of war to show that the foreign office failed to do everything possible to avoid war, caused a sensational demonstration, the opposition being howled down by the majority.

BRIDGES DESTROYED

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Many of the bridges crossing the Meuse river are reported to have been destroyed and a strong French force armed with large quantities of artillery is entrenched between Verdun and Sedan. The German armies of Saar and Lower Moselle have effected a junction and are moving past Longwy in an enormous force. So long as the railways remain intact it is stated that it will be possible to protect any portions of the lines which are under extraordinary pressure.

WAR ON BELGIUM

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—Austria to-day declared war on Belgium. The Belgium ambassador was handed his passports at the foreign office; all diplomatic relations were broken off, and the way cleared for the Austrian troops joining the Germans in Belgium, if necessary. Until to-day Belgium was the only one of the allied powers at war only with Germany.

(Continued on Page 10.)

57th ARE FINE LOT

Major Bennett Says He is Proud to be in Command—An Interesting Letter From Valcartier Camp

MEN ARE CHEERFUL

The following letter from Major Bennett, in command of A Company, 1st Battalion of the 1st Brigade of Infantry of the Canadian overseas contingent, will be read with interest:

Valcartier Camp., Aug. 26.

The camp to-night is a wonderful sight—such a mass of men. Everyone is chucked full of enthusiasm and hopeful that they may be selected to go to the front. Troops are coming in at intervals of every hour night and day, and each in turn are right royally received. Such cheering and hand-clapping I never heard before. The Winnipeg and Edmonton contingent arrived to-night about 8.00, and their reception was fine, everyone lining the miles of streets in the camp and cheering fit to raise a roof. Our company, consisting of the 57th and 3rd Dragoons, is now "A" company of the 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade of Infantry, so we have the premier position in the division and I am proud to be in command, they are such a fine lot of fellows. Mr. Jones, of the 3rd Dragoons, is 1st Lieut., and C. Ackerman 2nd Lieut, with the other Dragoon officers as supernumary.

Col. Clegg has his regiment now organized, 8 companies from 160 to 175 strong each. The 90th and 80th from Port Arthur, Fort William and Fort Frances and Kenora Arrived and joined us this afternoon. They make up Companys G. and H. Major Mills is acting quarter-master.

There are a lot of Peterborough boys showing up here and there, some from regiments in Ontario and many others with regiments from the west.

My company was medically examined this morning. Col. Clegg, Lieut. Ackerman and myself passed with flying colours, and our chances appear good to be in the first contingent to move to the front. If what we hear is correct, there will be another division mobilized here just as soon as this one moves out. It is a grand camp ground and the busiest spot I ever saw—everyone going like bees from a hive at sunrise.

We are now equipped with government coat, serges, trousers and boots, and things are coming in every day to complete. I got rifles to-day also.

The Adjutant-General is urging speed in everything. This is not a resting place by any means; it is work, work night and day. To-morrow we get our first table meal, as we have now got a mess organized, and at night we are to have lectures on staff duties and tactics. This is where our recent M. S. course officers will shine, as they are required to give the lectures and instruction. . . Say to all who inquire that we are very happy and our spirits are quite in keeping with the surroundings, cheerful and hopeful.

Yours very sincerely,
G. W. BENNET.

A. Co., 1st Battery, 1st Brigade Infantry, Valcartier Camp, Que.

ROYAL THEATRE

Big Opening of This Season's Great Shows Commence on Monday of Next Week, Aug. 31

Extra fine vaudeville. The two Wrens will headline the bill at the Royal the first half of next week in their screaming Scotch comedy. Special singing, dancing and musical numbers. Special high-class motion pictures will make up a fine bill. Admission 5c. and 10c.

REMANDED EIGHT DAYS

In this morning's police court a youth belonging to Smith was charged with obtaining a suit of clothes from Mr. Anderson, the local tailor, under false pretences, alleging that he had $175 in the bank. He was remanded for eight days. Mr. Gosling is appearing for the [illegible].

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 138
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 420 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. R. Brockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Facilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1914

RELIEF AND UNEMPLOYMENT

So far, the principal attention has been given to measures of relief for the families and dependents of those of our citizens who have gone to the front. It is to be feared, however, that that will not be the full extent of relief that we shall be called upon to provide.

With the uncertainty of industrial permanency of operation, there is sure to be unemployment with the certain result of many being practically destitute. It is even possible that some who have contributed to the volunteer relief fund may be in need themselves before the winter is over. Hence the provision of employment would be a good thing.

Just at the time—now—when the city should be giving the largest measure of employment in the construction of civic works—sewer disposal, paving and sidewalk construction, there is no money available for this purpose. When every available workman should be thus employed there is very largely enforced idleness.

It seems that the city could take steps to overcome the financial stringency and secure funds for such purposes; and it is suggested that $100,000 or $200,000 could be got by a very simple process. If the city would issue bonds in small denomination, say $100, $200, $500 or $1,000, at six per cent., with a currency of, say, three years, and offer them to the citizens, it is more than probable that they would meet with a ready sale at par. Citizens with small bank deposits, earning only three per cent, would no doubt be glad to have their money earning six per cent., especially under the circumstances when local patriotism and regard for their fellow-citizens add their influence. Several citizens are known to have expressed their willingness to subscribe for a $1,000 each, and it does not seem improbable that others would subscribe varying amounts. In this way cash could be secured to the amount of $100,000 without difficulty, or any great delay.

Another $100,000 might be obtained through our eight banks. If each of the eight could be induced to take city bonds on the same terms to the amount of $12,500 each, the amount would be met and the city would have $200,000 available to carry work and give employment as long as outside work were possible.

At the end of three years or so regular debentures at regular rates of interest could be issued to retire the emergency bonds. By that time it is pretty certain that normal conditions will have returned and there will be no more than the ordinary difficulty in realizing upon debentures.

It may be argued that the city will be paying a high rate of interest; but the necessity of the situation will justify that. With the money provided by the issue of the bonds mentioned we shall be able to give employment and relieve many of our citizens from the inconvenience, not to say positive hardship, that will be sure to come from lack of employment.

In default of this the city will have to supply extensive relief and this would, in the longrun, represent a greater financial sacrifice to the city than the payment of an exceptional rate of interest. And we should moreover be providing ourselves with needed improvements which will have to be provided some time. We should also be adopting a manly and business-like way of meeting the situation. We should be giving work instead of charity, and thereby protect the independence and self-respect of those citizens who in default of getting employment, would be subjected to the humiliation of accepting relief which would have the form of charity.

The city, apart entirely, from the necessity of war relief measures, will have to dispense a certain and, as appearances indicate, a very large amount in relief this season. This amount would be lessened very greatly by the giving of employment in the way suggested, or some other equally effective way, if it be devised.

And if means are obtained to carry on civic works, and give employment by the careful handling of such city money, with a view of protecting some persons against themselves the amount of relief may be lessened. The poor we shall have always with us because there is and will always be the improvident amongst us. These persons are well known, and the city could provide to compel them to some sort of self-protection and protection of the city funds. The city might in case employment is provided, withhold one or two days' wages per week, which would not be a hardship in mild weather. This amount placed to the credit of the known improvident workman, when work was over, say late in December or early in January — the fund thus created — could be distributed at intervals to the family, which would otherwise be destitute, because the improvident man having spent, perhaps foolishly, all his receipts, would not as others, have done, put by a little for the "rainy day" that always comes even in, and especially in, the depth of winter.

We are sure to have a winter that will try the souls of all our citizens. It is not wise to talk hard times; neither is it wise to shut our eyes to facts as to the conditions, which a state of almost world-wide war will produce.

It would be wise, however, to provide as fully as possible against the hardship which unemployment will certainly cause. The suggestions made above, may be regarded as impracticable, but they are, under the circumstances, perhaps worth consideration. If any one can propose something better; something that will meet the present local emergency, he will be a public benefactor.

We have got to do something. If we dont' spend money, for which we shall get full value, in the way of needed improvement, we shall have to spend money in an unproductive way —in giving relief that to a considerable extent would be unnecessary if our citizens, willing and anxious and praying for work, were given employment. Relief not charity should be our aim, and relief by means of employment, is the better way.

THE EFFECTS OF WAR UPON CIS-ATLANTIC BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

A circular has been issued to Canadian business men, including opinions and deductions from a recent conference of Canadian and United States business men. Though principally applying to United States conditions, it will be of interest to Canadians engaged in commercial and industrial enterprises:

At a meeting of numerous very influential business men of this section, there was discussed the European War now in progress, and its effect on business throughout United States, and Canada to a large extent.

It is well to consider such things, and to prepare for the results whether they be good or ill. And it was with the object of better understanding and proper preparations for the future that these men discussed these matters.

It is believed that the conclusions arrived at by these men will be intensely interesting to business men. Therefore the facts are printed:

First. Nations representing half the total population of the earth have withdrawn many of their people from the activities of commerce and production, and those men are now engaged in war. War or conflict destroys what has been produced—it produces nothing useful.

Second. Such nation or nations as are not engaged in war will, therefore, be called upon to produce not only their usual quota of the world's needs, but take upon themselves the burden of producing what the other nations have through necessity neglected.

Third. Not only have some of these nations now at war interfered with their present commerce, but some of them have permanently lost their trade. The vast millions of people engaged in this conflict have now and will have still more an intense feeling of hatred toarwd each other, and will, therefore, not purchase any goods from opponents who are actually and literally seeking to take their lives. It will be for generations that the feeling of ill-will will no doubt exist between them.

Fourth. The ony large neutral nation, large in a geographical, commercial and manufacturing sense, is the United States. It, therefore, will devolve upon the United States to take care, to a considerable degree, of the world's needs; which will give this country more to do than it has ever had before in all of its history. The people of foreign nations will be compelled to buy of us or starve.

While the nations at war are engaged in wrecking lives, it is our opportunity, privilege and duty to preserve life. We must not look upon this opportunity merely for money-making, but recognize the large service we are called upon to render humanity at large. This means intense activity in business.

Fifth. Just at the present time the mind of the average man is obsessed with the idea of an enormous war. As soon as the public begin to think, they will discover that they have much to do. Uncertainty will be changed to certainty, money will be released, manufacturing go ahead as never before. Every dollar, every square foot of ground, every grain, every hand, every wheel, every ship, and every railroad will find that it has not only all it can do, but more than it can do to take care of what is in reality right now knocking at our door.

Sixth. Washington is working with intensity on the development of the Merchant Marine. Lake steamers that are big enough to traverse the ocean will with some slight changes of equipment be put into condition to make foreign ships. The smaller steamers that have been more or less idle during the recent slow period will be busy with their lake work, even when we, the American people, do our best, we will find that we have taken care of the demand that is upon us. These times are making a new epoch in history, for there will be the quickest reaction after a slow period to times of intense activity that the world has ever seen.

Seventh. It seems almost that Mother Nature, recognizing in advance, the great need that there will be for food stuffs, blessed us with such bumper crops as we have never had before, knowing that it would be up to us Americans to feed and clothe, to shelter, to build and to transport, while others are worse than wasting their time in active destruction.

Eighth. Prices will no doubt rise, every manufacturer's product will show an increased value, stocks in stores will be worth more than a hundred cents on the dollar.

Let us shake off the fears that have recently taken hold of us and realize the facts as they are.

It is suggested that our business men will discuss these things, for it is no less true that every ounce of brains or muscles or talent is called upon for bigger responsibility in these times of peace for us, than such mental and physical ability would be called upon were we engaged in war.

The result of war is poverty; the result of peace is prosperity.

Prepare for prosperity. It is coming rapidly.

RECONCILIATION.

In Ireland the war had one gratifying result—it has allayed the bitterness which has lasted for more than two centuries between Ulster and the other provinces. In the historic town of Athlone, Unionists and Nationalists have co-operated in forming a volunteer body for the British Army. The commander of two battalions of National volunteers at Downpatrick has spoken of the Ulstermen in terms of enthusiastic praise. Now neither do religious bigotry nor political hatred antagonize classes in the Green Isle. In Birr, which has for years had the reputation of being a Protestant town," young Unionists are joining the National volunteers. Before the declaration of war Omagh in the County of Tyrone was viewed as one of the danger-points in Ulster, but now the most cordial feeling appears to prevail between the Orangemen and Nationalists in that town.

The counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh as to which Redmond and Carson were at odds in the course of the king's conference, are now as Irish as Cork and Limerick. The Marquis of Headford, a stalwart Unionist, has applauded Redmond's declaration that all Irish factions will unite in the defence of the United Kingdom against a common enemy. Several urban councils have passed resolutions congratulating Redmonds and Carson on having sunk their differences through loyalty to the Empire. Belfast, as might have been expected, is taking a prominent part in this outburst of Irish devotion to England. The Young Citizen Volunteers of that prosperous Ulster City have formally offered their services to the Government. Old enmities are forgotten, and for the time at least in this reconciliation of parties, Irish and British patriotism appear to be identical —Rochester Post-Express.

How The War Affects English Conditions

The following letter, received by Mrs. J. Warren, 514 Patterson street, from her father in Plymouth, shows what are some of the local conditions created by war in England, though it is not in the actual theatre of hostilities:

My Dear Daughter,—I felt I must write you a letter, although I have been waiting for days for a letter from you; it is three weeks since I heard. I do hope nothing is the matter. Perhaps it may be owing to the war. Do you hear much about it in Canada It is awful at home here; one has no heart for anything. Most all the sailors and soldiers are gone from here, and territorials have taken their places. The streets are lined with them and all the schools are turned into hospitals and barracks. We have the Notts and Derby Regiment up our road. Last night we saw two horse regiments. All the Naval and Army Reserves were called up last Sunday and sent off. One of our Devonport ships was blown up with a mine during the week, and nearly two hundred were killed. I am sending you on a special paper with the list of the names of the wounded, and dead. I can hardly tell you what a state of excitement the town is in. The prices of food have gone up terribly. I do not know how we shall manage to live. The richer classes have been buying in such large quantities that it has made it bad for the poor. They say the schools will be closed for six months. There are not many horses about as the Government has been buying them all. They have been taking them in the street while they have been working. The Co-operative cannot deliver any bread or oil as all their stock is sold and the Exl. Dairy Company's horses were all taken in one day. The large grocery shops are open only for a half day and some don't open at all. All excursions have been cancelled and places like Devil's Point, Land Bay, and Sutton Pool are all barb-wired at eight o'clock in the evening and no boats are allowed to go out after that hour. Our ships have captured two foreign ships and brought them into the Sound. We go on the Hoe in the evening and see them lit up and the searchlights are turned on them. I have read that several colonies were willing to help, England has to be thankful that she has so many nations on her side; but we all hope it will not last long as this is the worst war ever known in history. I was looking in the Guildhall the other evening at them binding up the wounded arms and legs. They were practicing. They were all looking happy to think they were fighting for their King and country. They are asking for half a million more men to join.

ABANDONED FOOD UNSAFE.

Russian Army Finds German Supplies Have Been Poisoned.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—(Via London.)—A Russian army order prohibits the use of food and forage abandoned by the Germans in East Prussia because of cases of poisoning which have occurred at Eydtkuhnen, Gumbinnen and Insterburg.

According to all accounts the Germans were taken by surprise by the rapidity of the Russian cavalry movements and the dash through the Masur Lake districts where fire lines of defence were flanked.

After the capture of Gumbinnen and Insterburg, the line which was strongest, the Angerburg line was taken without fighting.

The swift Russian movement, together with the crossing of the River Angerapp and the successful battle northward toward Naidenburg, seals the fate of the central fortifications. Fort Boyen is now surrounded on all sides, and passage through East Prussia is consequently quite open.

LOST

LOST—ON TUESDAY BETWEEN Jackson Park and Patterson St. 1 pair child's brown boots and stockings. Please return to Examiner Office. 1d-49-383

WORK WANTED

TWO ENGLISHMEN, AGED 21, TALL and energetic, want work, anything, anywhere. Mr Picton, 47 Park St. 3d-38-380

FOR SALE

FOR SALE-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—A PANDORA RANGE IN good condition. Will sell cheap. Apply 312 Boswell Avenue. 3d-47-359

FOR SALE—AN UP-TO-DATE BABY carriage also good sideboard. Apply to 677 Water St. 5d-46-346

LOTS FOR SALE. WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-194-812

FOR SALE—COAL RANGE, GAS STOVE Art Souvenir Heater, Kitchen Linoleum and other household effects. Apply 271 Thomas St. 3d-49-387

BIG TEAM OF HORSES, 1400 and 1500 lbs., for sale; also, Waggon and Harness. Apply at 217 Charlotte St., or on Market Square, Saturday Morning. 3d-47-370

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 172½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

NOTICE

GRAIN CHOPPING — I AM PREPARED to do grain chopping in any quantities and promptly, 5c. bag, and 7c. for snobs. Give me a trial. South of Green's Foundry, Gilchrist Street. Jos. Gray. 6d-44-365

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is contained a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
6d-45-333 Barristers, Peterborough

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale On Gilmour St. Price $3,300

PART CASH

WE OWN IT AND SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1092

WANTED

LIVE POULTRY WANTED—CALL FOR or drop us a Card. We we call for it. S. Cohen, 189 Charlotte St., Peterboro, Ont. 3d-47-1w-35-366

WANTED—LADY BOARDERS. Apply 521 Bolivar St. 3d-49-381

WANTED—WASHING AT HOME 496 Parnell Street. 3d-47-368

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN Wishes Board with private family. State terms to Box 367 Examiner. 3d-47-367

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—FOREMAN OF MACHINE and press shop, capable of taking full charge and rapid production. Must have held previous responsible position and be strict disciplinarian. Apply stating age, salary required and giving full particulars of previous connections to Box 400, Examiner Office. 3d-49-384

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED—IF you have the ability to earn $5000 per year and can invest $200 or more you investigate the Print-o-Graph, the newest & fastest selling advertising specialty on the market. All stores buy on sight. Big field—no competition. Supply feature fortune maker. Territory going rapidly. Write to-day. Freer, Coloney & Co., Limited, Read Building, Montreal. 3d-47-365

TO RENT

ROOMS TO RENT—EITHER FURNISHED or unfurnished, with or without board. Appl 344 Charlotte Street. 3d-47-365

TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE TO RENT suit couple. Central. Box 360 Examiner. 3d-47-362

TO RENT—HOUSE 191 BROCK ST. Apply to 251 George St. 5d-46-348

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. East City. 3d-49-388

TO RENT—HOUSE 571 THOMAS ST. Apply A. A. McIntyre, 564 Aylmer St. 6d-42-389

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, NEWLY decorated; centrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 RUBidge Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1201.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-20

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-1035

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
Phone 473 374 Water St.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 235 and 1035

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House. Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 236 Aylmer St., 234 King St. Lennox Road. Proprietor

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 234 George Street. 3d-397-1035

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY of Music will open for Season Tuesday, September 1st.

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director. 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 235

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs 'Phone 235

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED AT ONCE - GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED - GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER TO go to the West. Splendid home for right person, widow woman preferred. Apply Montgomery House, Simcoe St. 3d-48-371

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (SKETCH AND ADVICE) No. 8712

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get farther particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 497 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 301 Water Street. 'Phone 1429.

REAL ESTATE

A good 100-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 70 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. H. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care. W. P. Betherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. K. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

BARGAINS Real Estate

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$6000.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good building and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A good modern house near Knox Church, all conveniences $2200.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

Advertise In The Examiner

German People Led To Believe Britain Would Not Be Involved

London Mail's Correspondent Gives Graphic Account of Incidents Prior to and Contemporaneous With the Outbreak of War

RELUCTANT TO FIGHT

The following is an abridgement of a highly interesting article, written by Fred William Wile, Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail. It is a detailed presentation of the happenings in the first city of the German Empire when war broke out:

My own personal experience is of no intrinsic importance, except that it was so thoroughly significant of the completeness with which the phlegmatic German temporarily lost his head when war with England arrived. On July 31 the Kaiser decreed a "state of war." On Aug. 1 he ordered the mobilisation of the German Army and Navy. On Aug. 2 mobilization began, simultaneously with the alleged "invasion" of German territory by both Russia and France. On the same day the Fatherland went officially to war with its neighbours on the east and west.

The country entered upon the struggle with amazing lack of excitement, convinced of its strength and of its ability to wage the long-feared "war on two fronts" victoriously. Mobilization proceeded amid almost inconceivable quiet, with hardly any more fuss or feathers than accompanied arrangements for ordinary manoeuvres. Only a few more troops were in evidence in the streets of Berlin and other cities than one usually encountered in midsummer. All were in the new fighting gray. That was the only difference. The Kaiser, himself, as he sped up and down Unter de Linden from hour to hour, was clad in the field uniform, a most effective rig from the standpoint of invisibility. Now and then troops of reservists, torn from their families and civil occupations, marched across town from one railroad station to another. Most of them were singing, and girls along the curbstone tossed flowers to them as they filed past. Men who were deserting their little businesses or their wives and children seemed to take the war as a matter of course.

Reluctant to Fight.

There were tearful scenes of indescribable pathos everywhere, but, generally speaking, the fatherland rushed to arms with dignity and composure. No one can ever say it did so joyfully. Public opinion had been shrewdly moulded so as to make the country believe that the sword had been forced into the Kaiser's hand, but nine out of ten men believed the war was cruelly unnecessary. They marched forth to take their part in it dutifully, but reluctantly. They knew what it meant. They thought of the abounding prosperity in which Germany then was. They realized that the war, no matter how glorious its end, denoted the interruption of all that, and they wondered why it had to be.

Resentment was strong against Russia, less so against France, which German realized had simply been dragged into the quarrel because of the Republic's alliance with the Czar. The official German White Book, issued on August 3, on the eve of the assembling of the Reichstag, made out a seemingly conclusive case against Russia. It essayed to prove that the Czar had been guilty of the foulest treachery in negotiating for peace with the Kaiser, while actually mobilizing his army against both Austria and Germany. German was firmly convinced that the retaliatory action to which their own Government was now resorting was necessary in the interests of national honour and defence, and the war was heralded as justifiable and just.

Mild Against Russians.

Popular indignation against Russians and Frenchmen ran high, but only here and there attained excessive dimensions. A good many of them were beaten by the mob on proving to be masked spies, and were summarily put to death under martial law. But the crowds in front of the Russian and French Embassies in Unter den Linden were well-behaved and for the most part confined their hostile demonstrations to fervid singing of "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles." There was a more violent demonstration on the departure of M. Sverbieff, the Russian Ambassador, but it was quickly quelled. Russians were arrested wholesale all over the country, and hundreds of them who might, if not held, do military service with their army, were detained as prisoners of war. All this took place amid the utmost quiet. It was in accordance with the accepted conditions of warfare and went on devoid of pubic excitement.

Press Mislead People.

Vastly different conditions were destined to ensue on the outbreak of hostilities with Great Britain. For the incredible things which happened history will not hold the German people themselves responsible, but their Government, which practiced on them, with regard to England's attitude, deception of the most cruel sort. For days Germans were asking themselves "What will England do?" Answering them, the Government-inspired press led them to believe that England would do nothing — would, in other words, remain "neutral."

Germans were assured that Ulster and Ireland were on the brink of sanguinary civil war; that John Bull, under such circumstances, could not dream of embroiling himself in a Continental war.

Mr. Asquith's Cabinet was depicted as a peace-at-any-price Government. England, so the Germans were told, was still the Perfidious Albion of old, which might be depended upon, like the nation of shopkeepers' (Kraemervolk) she was, to leave her friends and allies in the lurch if her own greedy interests dictated non-participation in their quarrels. These were the legends on which Germans had been fed by their Government and press up to the very hour of the break with Great Britain.

Knew Nothing of This.

They had been kept in utter ignorance of the negotiations for the procurement of British neutrality on terms described by Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey as "infamous" and "disgraceful." They knew not a word of the deal whereby Germany sought to quiet Britain by agreeing to despoil France of nothing but her colonial empire. They did not know that, at the very hour they were praying that England would keep out, German troops were taking military action, the invasion of Belgium—which made war with Great Britain inevitable.

Bitter Demonstration.

Imagine the state of mind of the German people, then, when, like a bolt from a blue heaven, word came, about 5 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 4, that, in addition to war with Russia and France, Germany now had war with England. Who can blame them for losing their heads, for giving way to a fit of passionate rage and fury, the like of which has never been witnessed in a capital professing to be one of the centres of twentieth century culture? The news that Sir Edward Goschen had demanded his passports and presented the Kaiser with a declaration of war ran through the crowds in Berlin like an electric shock. First it benumbed them. Then rage took the place of what had been fear and despair. Mobs formed. Unter den Linden became a seething mass of infuriated humanity, shrieking for British blood. A procession of furious men and women marched into the Wilhelmstrasse to storm the British Embassy. Knives, keys, sticks, rocks, umbrellas, canes — everything which could be thrown—were hurled through the windows.

No Mention of Belgium.

The rage to which the populace gave vent when war with England came was reflected next day in the German press. In an amazing article labeled "German Blood," the Government controlled Lokal-Anzeiger called upon Germans to disavow forthwith and forever all relationship with Britain and the British. "Abandon the historical fiction that the same blood flows through the veins of Germans and of the robber-bandit nation of English shopkeepers!" it claimed. "Never have we really had things in common with them!" And the same day another Foreign Office official, Herr Esternaux, told me of the rage and fury with which Germany would fight the nation which had "betrayed the Teutonic race," by exploiting its difficulties to vent" long-standing spite against a dangerous commercial rival." Herr Esternaux did not mention Belgium. He fumed and stormed about "British treachery," and explained that the bitterness with which the country was making war on Russia and France would be kindliness by comparison with the fiendish rancour with which they would fight the traitor-cousin across the North sea.

Rests on Kaiser.

But all that is history now. The Fatherland is in the melting pot. How it will emerge only the stirring times ahead can tell. She will wage her crucial struggle for national existance manfully. Let the world make no mistake about that. Her people did not want the war. It was forced upon them by the military caste, which for years has worked and prayed for this sanguinary hour. They will claim the glory if their plans materialize. They must shoulder the blame if they are wrecked. The Kaiser may not have deliberately brought on the war of the nations. His Government disavows responsibility for the demands which Austria sought to impose upon Servia. Yet the German White Book speaks of the "wholehearted" support which Germany offered her ally, and of the assurances which Berlin sent Vienna that "any action" Austria deemed necessary would claim the unreserved backing of Germany.

Germany has a mighty army and navy. They will give glorious accounts of themselves. They have already had some grievous disappointments. Belgium was the first. But the historian, not the prophet, must tell us the rest of the story.

FARMERS WHO CAN PLACE MEN

Mr. J. H. Burnham, M.P., speaking to The Examiner to-day in regard to the unemployed problem, stated that he had been informed by Mr. Robert Shaw, Warden of the County, that he and eight or nine other men around Lakehurst would give employment to men at $15 a month and board. Mr. Burnham believes that there are many other farmers who would appreciate help.

CANADIANS ARE TO GO AS ONE UNIT

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—The Canadian over seas contingent will go into the field as one fighting unit. It will go as a solid Canadian division, with its own line of communication. It will not be broken into brigades on reaching Europe.

Minister of Militia, last night, is accepted in the request for a line of communication unit, which it has been decided to send with the division. The line of communication will comprise a total of 1,678 officers and men, 86 nurses, 378 horses, 166 motor transports and 155 waggons. It will be made up as follows:

One supply column of 245 officers and men and 53 trukes.

One reserve park of 271 officers and men, 358 horses and 155 waggons and men and 58 trucks.

One ammunition park of 471 officers and men and 113 mechanical-transport.

Two general hospitals of 520 officers and men, 86 nurses and six horses.

The stationary hospitals of 186 officers and men and six horses.

One clearing hospital of 85 officers and men and eight horses.

One railway supply detachment of 69 officers and men.

Two depot units of supply of 29 officers and men.

Canada's Strength

TWO years or so of stringent times have washed out of the fabric of Canadian business some things that were marring the fair sheet of our prosperity-----speculation in real estate, excessive personal extravagance, venturesomeness in finace and a tendency to imprudent business expansion. To-day Canada's strength is showing itself unmistakably. We have recovered our self-confidence and courage.

Our business men who advertise owe it to themselves and the times to continue their advertising. Advertisements are declarations of purpose, courage and service. An absence of advertising is an indication of faintheartedness, and of energy in a state of collapse or suspense.

Strength shows itself in action---in advertising.

TAKE NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that on and after September 1st, 1914, our business will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH basis.

Our aim in adopting this policy is to enable us to sell our goods on a CLOSER MARGIN, thereby giving customers every saving that may be derived from the Cash System, as well as to avoid any advance in foodstuffs.

We trust our customers will continue to favour us with the same liberal patronage that we have received since coming to Peterborough, which we have so heartily appreciated.

Our endeavour has been to offer the highest quality of goods in the market at prices consistent with prime qualities and good service, and we will continue to do so in the future.

GORDON-DAVIES LIMITED

340 George St. Meats, Groceries and Provisions Telephone 275

Many Women Will Be Interested In These Wonderful Values In New Fall Dressgoods For Saturday Selling

English Corded Cheviot
Yard 47c
A fine autumn material, 45 inches wide, the right cloth for suits and coats in all the new colourings. Saturday yd.
47c

Plaid Suiting Per Yard
59c
Pure Wool Novelty Plaid Suitings in an excellent range of New Tartans. 40 inches wide. Unusual Values Saturday yd.
59c

Wool Check Suiting Per Yard 74c
In colours of Green and Black and Wine and Black. A new fabric that will tailor up nicely into skirts and coats. Very exclusive cloth and wonderful value. Saturday per yard
74c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Italian Volunteers In Paris

Garibaldi With 2,400 Compatriots Ready to Give Aid Belgian Refugees in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 27.— Captain Ricciotti Garibaldi, the Italian patriot, and his three sons headed 2,400 Italian volunteers who assembled today on the Boulevard des Invalides. The Italian soldiers divided the attention of Paris with a sad procession of Belgian refugees who had just arrived from the country swept by the fighting armies. They were mostly women and children and they had their worldly possessions in little parcels in their hands or in packs on their backs. Some of the women carried babies.

So sorrowful was this spectacle of two hundred or three hundred fugitives that persons living along the avenue de la Motte-Picquet and the soldiers in the Latour barracks went out into the streets and fed them with coffee, chocolate, bread, cold meat and milk. They have been housed in the Corque de Paris on beds of straw.

Many stories of hardship and some of cruelty at the hands of German soldiers are being related by these refugees, most of whom were received first within the English lines.

ARRESTED AFTER SHARP STRUGGLE

Charles Rose and Wm. Bass, Alleged Professional "Short Change" Artists, Give Police a Lively Time

CHARGED WITH THEFT

As a result of repeated complaints by passengers of the C.P.R. as to the receipt of "short change" from certain civilians operating on the stations in this vicinity, two strangers, who gave their names as Charles Rose and William Barr, were arrested last evening after a sharp fight while attempting to board the midnight.

Confused the Victim.

The method the two are said to have employed, it seems, is this:

One of the operators, first ascertaining the extent of his victim's finances by peering over at the wicket when tickets are passed, asks for a twenty dollar bill in exchange for a number of smaller notes, stating his intention of sending away the money in a letter. Receiving the larger bill the crook hands three five-dollar notes and four dollar bills to the unsuspecting passenger who very naturally complains of a dollar shortage. Upon this the parasite requests to count the change, and admitting the deficiency gives one dollar in silver, but, instead of returning the notes originally tendered, the single dollar notes only are passed. At this stage the second man, working in conjunction with the first, taps the confused passenger on the shoulder asking for a match, and if the time is carefully guaged, both men get away while the passenger is obliged to board the train or is left behind.

The Last Attempt.

Such an attempt as this upon one Alexander Smith occasioned a complaint to the Chief last night, and Detectives Newhall and Meagher were commissioned to locate the crooks. From the description given the officers discovered the men walking one on either side of George street, and following, were just in time to see them board the midnight. The actions of the men caused suspicion sufficient for the detectives to arrest them, but the arrest was not made until both men had given considerable trouble. Judging from their trickery they were men of the prize ring.

Struggled Desperately.

Detective Newhall, who took Rose, was subjected to an artistic thumb hold, and it is feared that his thumb is broken. Nor was Rose satisfied at this, but struck the officer a stunning blow on the head, and when handcuffed kicked him viciously in the shins.

In the meantime Detective Meagher was busily engaged with Barr, and at length succeeded in getting him handcuffed to the door of the station. Here, however, the arrested man slipped his handcuffs and dealt the officer a severe blow in the face. This availed him little, however, and both men were soon locked safely in the cells.

Charged With Theft.

This morning the prisoners were accused with the theft of $16 from Alexander Smith and were remanded for eight days. Mr. McElderry appeared for he defence. During last night's attempt, Barr, who acted as "first man" omitted to give the silver, hence sixteen dollars instead of fifteen.

SOBER PARIS OF WAR TIME NOT GAY CITY THE WORLD KNOWS

Theatres Are Closed and Grand Palais Now Serves as Hotel for Soldiers en Route to Front.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Gay Paree! Never has the French capital as well deserved her reputation as now. The Paris of war times is surely not the Paris of peace times, but Paris just the same, and more happy-go-lucky than ever.

The people left behind here are smiling. Tables and chairs on the sidewalk have been abolished in conformity with the state of siege, but inside the restaurants and cafes the merry throng continues to sit and sip its favourite drink—usually a some one, and swap funny stories. A Martian dripping to earth at this particular spot would never guess that there isn't a home in France without its soldier at the front, for these people simply refuse to sit about and brood.

Alphonse is 60 years old and is consequently too old to go to war. His pal is the same age and the service he has volunteered have been refused.

"My son," says Gaston, who is quite rich, "writes me he is having a hot time at the front."

"Indeed, and what is he doing?" his cronie asks.

"He's company cook," replies Gaston, laughing over his joke. His son is a social lion and he can picture him playing kitchen mechanic near the firing line.

Gaston's joke is a good one, but his companion chuckles in a way that indicates he has one, too.

"What do you think?" he finally says, "You know Jean, the Dutcher? He has joined the colours."

"Mais non," exclaims Gaston. "I thought he had been refused because he was too fat."

"Oh, but they took him in the Auxiliary," comes the reply. "He is the company barber."

Whereupon the two cronies laugh softly, but heartily, and sip their syrup of grenadine. The French will not mope.

Paris keeps her temper and her gaiety, but she is vastly different from the Paris Americans know. The only way of getting about is by taxi cab or horse cab, the famous auto 'busses having disappeared the first day of mobilization. Bicycles are at a premium and many a grey-haired American may be seen pedaling through the streets.

Theatres have been closed. Many of them have been offered to the government for whatever use they may be put to, while the Jardin de Paris, known to most Americans, has become a nursery for the babies of women compelled to get out and earn their living during the day.

The Grand Palais, just off the Champs Elysees where the great art exhibitions take place annually as well as the horse show, automobile show and aviation exhibition, is used as a hotel to house soldiers as they pass through Paris on their way to the front.

MANY FAMILIES GET ASSISTANCE

The past two days have been busy ones for City Relief Officer Miller, who has received applications for help. In the course of his work Mr. Miller has given direct aid to the families of volunteers whose bread-winners have been taken to Valcartier. The aid thus given to the families of our soldiers comes of course out of the regular fund of the City for charitable purposes.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:20 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:20 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

Militarists Destroy Socialist Office.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28—Reports that militarists in Berlin have destroyed the office of The Voerwarts there because that newspaper declared the responsibility of the war lay at the door of the Emperor, is the report of Danish newspapers here.

A pair of window fasteners placed on the under side will hold together an extension table not equipped with locking devices.

A solid rubber tire has been invented to be placed over an automobile tire that has been punctured to make a temporary repair.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A Central News despatch from Rome says that a British destroyer has sunk an Austrian destroyer in the Adriatic, near Corfu. The Admiralty has no confirmation of the report as yet.

A BERLIN VERSION

BERLIN ,via Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—The war office announces that the British army, which was holding Maubeige, has been defeated, and also that the French-Belgian armies that have been operating south of Namur have been routed. The official statement gives no details of fighting, but states that the losses were heavy.' It also fails to state when the battle took place. (This probably refers to the retirement already admitted by the British war office.)

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith states that the British forces are holding a line about Cambrai, in the Department of Nord, and getween 20 and 25 miles inside the French frontier. This was the first time that the definite position of the British had been revealed since they withdrew from Mons. "The British position," explained the Premier, "was attacked first by two divisions of cavalry, who were supporting five corps of German infantry. The British second army corps bore the brunt of the cavalry attack. The Germans charged again and again, but were driven back with very heavy losses, the British Rifles, supported by their artillery, proving very effective. The British first corps attacked the Germans on the right and inflicted heavy losses. The fighting covered most of the day. The detailed list of the British casualties has not yet been received.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Details of British activities at the front are filtering through here via official and unofficial sources and indicate the British army under Sir John French, has during the last three days, with losses almost unprecedented, put up one of the most brilliant battles in history. The battle is still in progress. Many of the British regiments, notably the Highlanders, Berkshires and the Royal Horse Artillery, having been on the firing line for days. The last accounts are that the British are holding their own, although opposed by a force of 400,000 Germans. Some of the companies of infantry have been decimated by repeated charges of German Uhlans and Prussian infantry, but General French declares that his brave fellows are not at all disheartened but will do their best to the end. England is anxiously awaiting the casualty list. There is scarcely one home that is not represented directly or indirectly at the front.

Wheat Crop In France Is Completely Harvested

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The Minister of Agriculture to-day authorised the sale of frozen game in Paris. Large quantities of frozen rabbits in normal times are sent from France to the United States. As a rule they are kept in cold storage until the opening of the game season: in the present circumstances they will be used here.

The wheat crop has been harvested throughout France, according to information collected by the government. The cutting of the oat crop is well advanced. Beets are in splendid condition.

The news regarding the vintage is good, although the vines are somewhat damaged by cryptogamic growths.

The farmers are selling their grain to government agents. The price of the wheat is comparatively low, though that of oats is higher.

Paper notes of fifty centimes, one frac and two francs are being printed under the authorization of the government by the Paris Chamber of Commerce to supply change. The first issue amounts to 10,000 francs ($2,000,000.) This fractional currency can be exchanged at the Bank of France for large bills.

It is stated that 2,000,000,000 francs ($400,000,000) in silver is now hoarded in France, so that even the small coins are going into hiding.

"The Store of Quality"
WEDDING PRESENTS
Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued
E. V. WARNE
328 George St. East Charlotte St.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
These are not the goods you would have to put aside till next season. They are the new goods you are going to need right away.
SECURE THEM NOW AND SAVE MONEY.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, any size, Saturday for.....49c
Large Size Shawls, made from fine Silk and Wool yarns, pretty shades, made to sell from $2 to $4. Our price for Saturday 1.25
The new wide Black Leather Belts, with bow, Saturday Price 23c
Ladies' Dust Caps, Saturday Price.....2 Caps for 25c
All the new Knitted Coats are in now, we can show you a wide choice of all the latest designs.
Our Ready-to-Wear Department is showing the new designs in Ladies' new garments. We are showing some of the new designs that have sprung into favour since the war began, just a little touch of military. This is just a little newer than the fashion sheets are showing—see them.
Our Millinery Show Rooms are now open. All the latest novelties are on exhibition. Your orders for Millinery will have our prompt attention.
ELLIOT'S

On Saturday
TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR VERY SPECIAL OFFERING OF HIGHEST GRADE
Imported Graniteware
CONSISTING OF
PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, TEA AND COFFEE POTS, TEA KETTLES, WATER PAILS, WATER PITCHERS, MILK & RICE BOILERS, ETC.
25 p. c. off Regular Prices Saturday Only
194 Hunter Street Telephone 89
Campbell Bros.
The Byrd and Bean Store

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES
Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.
Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.
W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

WAR MAPS
A very Authentic Map of Europe in colours, showing France, Belgium, Germany and the other Countries involved and also the area in square miles, the populations, the standing of the different armies and navies, and altogether the most useful Map procurable. Published by Rand McNally Co., which means it is correct.
25c EACH.
Trebilcock Bros.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

NEW WAR MAP
THE EXAMINER will have on Sale To-morrow, a NEW WAR MAP which gives the Seat of the War in Detail, It is the best and most Instructive Map on the War situation at the present time, we have seen. Call and see one.
Only 5c

Advertise in the Examiner

New Fall Dress Goods

CATCH FOR THE GREEN PRICE CARDS

Saturday Snaps

Visit The Children's Dept.

New Fall Suits, Extra Special $12.75

Values out of the Ordinary in New Fall Lines shown on our Second Floor for our Saturday Customers

New Fall Suits, Very Special $12.75

A bargain of unusual interest for our Saturday customers. These suits are very stylish, they are made of excellent quality Cheviot Serge, coat is made in the new flare effect and is silk serge lined. The skirt also shows the flare effect at the bottom. Colours of Black & Navy. For Saturday only. Very Special..... 12.75

New Fall Coat at $10.00 Worth a Lot More

Every one, coat styles that are right up to the minute; they are made in the Balmacaan Style, with convertible collar, patch pockets and are half lined. Shown in many new plaid and tweed effects, colours of Black & White, Blue & Black, Heather mixtures. Easily worth $15, for Saturday at..... 10.00

Table of New Blouses Values to $1.25 for 69c

Many of these blouses are crisp and new just in from the factory; others are odd lines that have almost sold out. They are all $1.00 and $1.25 values, and the styles well they're the newest. Saturday customers must see this line to appreciate the great value. Sharp Clearing Price..... at..... 69c

Finest Grade American Low Shoes, Formerly Priced $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 Rush Price $1.89

Can't begin to describe each style in this lot—only a few pairs of a kind; patent leathers and dull kids; button, lace, tie and pump styles. Mostly J. & K. makes; all regular $4.00 to $5.00 qualities marked at a price to ensure a quick clearance. Come early on Saturday morning. Rush Price 1.89

Three Smart Snappy New Fall Styles in Women's Boots Special $3.50 Values for $2.95

We cannot enthuse too greatly on these three new $3.50 Fall Lines. Button Boots made on the latest approved lasts, ensuring perfect fitting arch. Patent Colt with cloth tops; Dull Calf with cloth tops; and Patent Colt with dull kid tops, medium heels, semi-extension walking soles; all sizes, and widths. $3.50 values. A shoe leader for Saturday customers at 2.95

A Complete Showing of NEW FALL DRESS GOODS and SUITINGS

Thanks to the fact that our Fall orders for Dress Goods, Suitings, etc., were shipped from Europe around the 10th of July, they arrived in Canada about the 27th ult., enabling us to make an early showing and complete in every detail, quite unaffected by war conditions. Here in our Dress Goods Department you will find all the newest effects in Fall Fabrics, plaids, checks, broad-cloths, tricords, permo crepes, serges, tweeds, etc., in a wonderful array of colours and colour combinations. You will be agreeably surprised at the low prices prevailing.

New Fall Millinery

We are prepared Saturday with an early showing of the New Fall Hats. Our Milliners have been at work for a week and we're in a position to attend satisfactorily to early buyers.

Satin Underskirts Only 99c

Particularly for our out-of-town customers, we will repeat our Merry Half-Day Satin Underskirt special, 5 dozen of these Underskirts made of good quality imported satin, with five inch knife-pleated frill. All the new shades; and the New Fall cut. Priced for one day only at.... 99c

4 yard wide English Linoleum, 49c sq. yd.

An offering from our Home-Furnishing Dept. of no small importance; best English made Linoleum, regular 60c and 65c square yard. Floral and block patterns. Saturday Snaps..... per square yard 49c

Final Clean-up of Children's Dresses 59c

Table of 4 dozen Children's Dresses in Prints and Percales; odd lines grouped for a quick clearance. Ages 6 to 14 years. Saturday Snaps 59c

$1.25 Worsted Tweeds 89c, 54 ins. wide

Bought at a price direct from the mill, we are able to offer this lot of Tweeds at an exceptional price. Shades of Brown, Grey, Tan, New Green and Reseda. The weight is suitable for suits or skirts, also good for boy's knickers. Reg. $1.25 value on Sat.. 89c

New Coatings, Very Special $1.50

Four pieces of heavy Coating; in smart plaid effects, colours of blue, green, grey and browns The season's most fashionable fabrics, 54 inches wide; very specially priced, per yard 1.50

New Dress Goods, Values 50c to 75c for 39c

A clearing lot of New Dress Goods in plain & fancy weaves, including Tweeds very suitable for Children's School Dresses or Skirts. A good variety of shades; 42 and 44 ins. wide. Saturday Snaps 39c

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Store Closes Saturday 9.30

PLANS ARE AGREED UPON BY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS BEFORE THEY ARE PUT INTO EXECUTION

Conflicting of Street Work by Waterworks and City is Thus Avoided, Eliminating Much Expense Formerly Demanded in Construction of Sewers, Water Mains, Etc.

A short time ago the City Council almost unanimously decided that it would be a good thing to have the construction work, and plans for such work, made and carried out for the city, gas and waterworks by the same man. In other words the Council agreed that it was desirable to have one man at the head of the City Engineer's, Hydro-Electric and Waterworks Department. The idea was to overcome a certain amount of friction in the laying of gas, water, and sewer mains, and underground wires in the streets of the city. Often in the building of a sewer the plans would be thrown out by finding, after excavation that a gas or water main was running underground in a manner rendering it impossible to carry out the plans or continue the work as anticipated. Or vice versa the waterworks men in digging found that their calculations had been upset by the presence, unknown to them, of a sewer or other underground construction. Still further would this difficulty be increased by the introduction of underground electric wires.

To overcome this the Council waited upon the Water Commissioners and asked to have the three departments under one head, naming as an available man Mr. Parsons, the City Engineer.

The Water Commission, however, were solid in taking another view of the thing. They contended that no suitable man could possibly be found. If one were located and accepted the position he would be serving both the commission and the city, and could not under those conditions do justice to himself or the different departments of his work. There was little economy in the scheme either, they figured out.

So the matter was dropped, but since that an effective way of overcoming the difficulty has been arrived at—a means which costs nothing additional, and which depends for its success on the co-operation of the three heads of the City Engineer's, Waterworks' and Hydro-Electric Departments. All plans, before they are executed, either for the city or the commission, are referred to the head of the other departments. This means that if any of the proposed construction would conflict with any already in existence the plans will be altered accordingly. In this Mr Dobbin, of the Waterworks, and Mr. Parsons, City Engineer, have been working together with great smoothness, and the result is that an exceedingly effective remedy for a real problem has been found with no additional cost to the city or the commission. The plans of city construction are referred to the Water Department, and the Waterworks plans to the City Department, before they are carried out. While neither of the heads of these two departments can be said to be in authority over the streets, they come to whatever arrangement the conditions demand, thus eliminating great waste of money for work that has to be taken up or eventually very greatly altered. This method is working with great success, and henceforth no trouble is anticipated in connection with the confliction of street work of the three departments.

LIPTON'S YACHT HOSPITAL SHIP

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A cable message from Sir Thomas Lipton, received yesterday, ordered the steam yacht Erin to take on coal and provisions preparatory to clearing at once for the British Isles. It is understood that the vessel is to be used for hospital purposes.

The Erin arrived here last week after having convoyed the Shamrock IV., challenger for the America's Cup, across the Atlantic and was in the Hudson River off Eighty-sixth street when steaming orders were received from the owner.

Anchor was weighed at once and the yacht proceeded to Red Hook, where 200 tons of coal were placed on board. Preparations were made to clear Sandy Hook last night. With the Scilly Isles as the objective point, the Erin, it was believed, probably would receive orders from the fleet of destroyers which are in those waters to continue to the Solent, where the work of fitting her out as a hospital ship could be undertaken.

Officers and crew believe it probable that Sir Thomas Lipton had turned the yacht over to the government as a hospital ship, because she is too slow to be used for a despatch boat. It is believed the Scilly Isles will be made in ten days.

BRITAIN'S GREAT FIGHTING STRENGTH

Is due in no small measure to the healthy stomachs of the hardy soldiers.

If you would wage Mo's battle successfully keep in good condition by eating the pure fresh Groceries, Provisions and Fruits which we can recommend as nourishing and easily digested.

Try us with your next order for table supplies. Ask for our Pickling and Preserving Goods. They are A1.

A. M. COWLING

Successor to Harry Bradshaw

Cor. Charlotte & Downie Sts.

GERMANY WILL PROVIDE ALL FOOD SHE REQUIRES

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, issued a statement yesterday in which he announced that neither he nor anybody connected with the German Embassy was making predictions or discussing peace or mediation in any manner whatever.

Reports have been published," said the Count, "to the effect that somebody connected with the German Embassy had discussed peace or mediation. I wish to say emphatically that nobody connected with the Embassy has made any remarks concerning peace, mediation or future events.

"How long do you think that the food supply in Germany will last?" was asked.

"Forever" replied Count von Bernstorff. "Germany is self sustaining if she wants to be. She now is reaping the results of keeping up at any cost her agriculture. There will be harvesters. You must remember that we have so many people in Germany that we can't put them all in the army. We have a male population of about thirty millions. Boys under sixteen will probably work on the harvest. It is very good of them."

The question of keeping American automobiles by the German government then was broached, and the Ambassador said that all these vehicles would be returned, as receipts had been given for them. He added that naturally in war time automobile tours of the country would not be permitted.

"My daughter, the Countess Pourtales, has a little property in Savoie, near Geneva," said the Ambassador. "My son was with her until he was told to get out of France. My daughter's automobile now is being used by the French Government."

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—

365 George Street

Next Turnbull's.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF STOCK YARDS

Very Latest Figures Prevailing at the Toronto Yards

From the office of H. E. Smallpiece, Official Reporter for the Union Stock Yards of Toronto. These are the very latest figures up to the closing of the market to-day:

UNION STOCK YARDS, Aug. 27.—Receipts were light, 41 cars, 341 cattle, 1,674 hogs, 230 sheep and lambs, 65 calves.

Cattle.—Good to choice cattle were scarce, with prices very firm in every class. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $9.25. Good butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.50. Medium butcher's steers, $7.50 to $7.75. Common butcher's steers, $7.25 to $7.50. Choice butcher's heifers, $8.00 to $8.25. Common butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00. Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00. Good cows, $6.50 to $6.75. Canners, $2.50 to $4.00. Bulls, $5.25 to $7.25.

Feeders and Stockers.—A few lots were sold at steady prices. Choice steers, $7.00 to $7.40. Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.00. Stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers. — Market quiet; few offered at $45 to $85 each; bulk sold at $65 to $75 each.

Calves.— A light delivery caused prices to be very strong. Choice veals $10 to $10.50 and one or two at $11. Common calves, $5.00 to $7.00; good calves $8.00 to $9.00.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts being light, prices of lambs were 25c to 50c. per cwt. higher. Sheep, $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7.00; culls and rams, $2.50 to $5.00; spring lambs, $8.00 to $8.75 and one lot at $9.00.

Hogs.—Receipts were larger, 1,674 being on sale, but prices were again 10c. higher. Selected, fed and watered, $9.40 and $9.60 f.o.b. cars, and $9.60 weighed off cars.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Six Performances Three Days THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29

Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening Performance at 8.15

Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece

THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON

Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People 8-FULL REELS-8

Matinee 10c and 15c Night Prices 25c Any Seat

On View Our New Fall Styles Of Stetson Hats

The prevailing style tendency this year is the higher crown and narrower brim, and the new Stetson blocks are all based on this model. You must examine these goods to appreciate them.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

HAVE YOU HEAD YOUR ASSESSMENT NOTICE YET?

There is a Shock Coming to You If You Have Not

The assessment notices for the city for 1915 were quietly awaiting the business man of George street this morning, after enjoying the last Thursday half-holiday of the season. Some threw them aside as usual, others having a little more time to give to details of business this year than last, started to figure out to see how much less taxes he would have to pay next year, but could not work out the problem in this way and get satisfactory results. From the innocent little slip left yesterday the business man who has taken the time to do a little arithmetic will have found out that his taxes will go up next year if the tax rate is the same, in the neighbourhod of $75.00 up, according o the frontage of the building occupied.

SPECIAL SALE

Saturday, August 29 1914

SLICED SMOKED HAM

20c per lb.

MATTHEWS-BLACKWELL, —Limited—

3 Stores

Telephones: 183, 381, 397.

CALLS ANTWERP ATTACK THE WORK OF HUMAN HYENAS

NEW YORK, August 27.—The following message has been received by the New York Herald today from Louis Livingston Seaman, surgeon-major of the United States army, reserve corps, who was in Antwerp on Wednesday:

"To the Editor of the Herald":

"I am with the dead and wounded of the Zeppelin slaughter. The Germans attacked the sleeping city, like hyenas in the night, murdering helpless women and children.

"In the name of civilization let America protest.

"This protest is only assassination. I appeal to the Peace Society.

"Louis Livingston Seaman.

"Surgeon-Major United States Army Reserve Corps."

School Re-opens On Tuesday

Schools re-open on Tuesday, September 1st. It is important that pupils be present at the opening as promotions are then made and the classes are organised.

Parents are reminded that primary pupils starting to attend the Public Schools in September are not admitted after the end of the second week of school, as all classes must then be fully organised.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A London paper published a request from a lonely "Tommy" for the address of someone with whom he might correspond while at the front. The next day the paper received 552 letters from would-be correspondents, the list including clergymen, old ladies and young girls. One was selected and the address forwarded to "lonely Tommy."

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Countess of Egmont has lost her German waiter at Exmouth. He was arrested and taken to Exeter barracks.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In the English Museum reading room the greatest present demand is for books on the Napoleonic wars.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Seeing his arm lying on the ground, a wounded soldier brought from the front, said he picked it up and ran for several yards before falling unconscious. The trooper said he felt no pain when his arm was shot off and did not know anything had happened until he saw the arm on the ground. He said he did not want to leave it "as meat for the Prussian dogs."

PARIS, Aug. 27. — Sarah Bernhardt has offered to convert the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt into an hospital, thus again assisting the French cause as she assisted it in 1870.

LONDON, Aug. 27.— An Amsterdam despatch to the Post says: The Belgian Legation at The Hague announces that Prince George de Ligne, who joined the Belgian colours as a volunteer, has been killed, also that Count Vanderburel., a lieutenant in the Third Regiment, Belgian Lancers, was killed in the fighting near Dixst.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS $14 To Measure

FIRST ON THE FIELD with our FALL DISPLAY OF OVER COATINGS comprising Chinchillas, Meltons, Beavers and Witney's in all Shades. - Varied Selection in Suitings

Inspection Invited

ONE PRICE ONLY

Special Try-on to Every Customer

GLOBE TAILORING Co. OF TORONTO 181 Charlotte St.

IN EVERY GARMENT UNION-LABEL 987654 IN EVERY GARMENT

NEW ZEALAND EELS.

Big Enough and Daring Enough to Kill a Man or a Salmon.

Eels can cause the death of a salmon of considerable weight by the use of strategy. One will obtain the grip between the dorsal fin and the tail and then hold on like a bulldog, while the unfortunate victim in vain throws itself backward and forward, endeavoring to shake off its captor, until at length its strength is exhausted and the eel proceeds to make a meal at leisure.

Worse crimes than these are laid to their charge in New Zealand. A great number of bathing fatalities had taken place at a certain spot, where the current ran with such strength that a powerful swimmer could only just stem it. It was a favorite pastime to have a tussle with the stream, but several times a bather disappeared before help could reach him, and when his body was found it had been eaten by eels.

The cause of the fatalities remained unknown for a long time, but at last it was discovered that while the swimmer was almost stationary in the rapid stream a huge eel would seize him by the foot or leg and drag him beneath the surface. Eels attain an immense size in these waters, twenty to thirty pounds being no uncommon weight.—Pittsburgh Press.

HOLES IN POTS AND PANS.

Quick and Easy Method of Repairing Them at Home.

Pots and pans, whether of iron or tin (which is only iron tinned over), get holes in their bottoms all too soon to please the economical housekeeper. Then it becomes necessary to call in the tinsmith, who puts a lump of solder in the hole. This soon melts, and the hole is there again.

But nothing is easier than to repair such holes at home and without the aid of a tinsmith. First of all make the hole round by inserting the point of a knife and twisting it back and forth. Place the pot or pan upon any firm, flat piece of metal, such as an anvil, a bar of iron or an inverted flatiron, so that the hole is immediately over and touching the latter. In the middle of the hole place a shot of about the size of the hole. Any piece of lead will serve if the shot is not handy. Now a few sharp blows with a hammer will flatten the shot and spread it out, filling the hole tightly and overlapping enough to hold it in place. A few strokes with a file and a rub with sandpaper complete the operation. The repair is permanent.

It is said that a hole as large as a quarter of an inch in diameter can be mended in this way.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Read the Eternities."

The only large values are those in which our ancestors participated. The oldest of wonders is the greatest—life. An ironclad, as such, is a commonplace beside a child, and society itself is unduly in a more stupendous fact than Rome or England. The Iliad is less remarkable than speech, and the aeroplane is only a mote in the sky. Landscape, the family, the nation, religion—their origins are lost in the silence of a gray antiquity. The new—the present—is indeed sacred; but its sacredness is inappreciable to those who are circumscribed by its limits; it is reserved for minds that escape its bounds. "Do not read the times!" said Thoreau, in words that become the more memorable the less they are remembered; "read the eternities."—O. W. Firkins in Atlantic Monthly.

Comparative Values.

A German peasant had just lost his faithful cow. His wife became so grieved over the loss that her heart was broken and she, too, died. Scarcely was she buried when one of the neighbors came and offered his daughter, another his sister, and a third his niece, for a wife, whereupon the farmer remarked:

"Well, I can easily see that it is better to lose a wife than a cow in this town. As soon as my wife is dead a choice of half a dozen wives is offered me, but when my cow died they didn't offer me a single one."—Youth's Companion.

The Lord's Prayer and Druidism.

A curious proof of how tenaciously paganism held its ground for some generations after the majority of the people had become Christians is found in a Gaelic version of the Lord's Prayer, which up to a very recent period existed in parts of Cork and Kerry. Instead of "Lead us not into temptation," "Na Leig sinn a ndroidibeach" was said, meaning "Allow us not into Druidism."—London Times.

Hard Luck.

Husband comes in to find his wife turning everything topsy turvy.

"Gracious, Isabel! What are you doing?"

"I just received a telegram from Aunt Jane saying she'll be here at 6:30, and I can't find her photograph anywhere."—Chicago News.

Their First Meeting.

Mr. Harry Furniss tells a funny story of a high legal dignitary, who, when Solicitor-General, had to appear before Queen Victoria to receive the honor of knighthood.

"What am I to do?" he asked nervously of the official at the door.

"Kneel, kneel!"

Suiting the action to the word, he immediately fell on his knees, and, like the funny man at a child's tea party, propelled himself along the floor on his knees. Her late Majesty was overcome by laughter, all the more as when she retreated "the little man followed."

And yet the little man rose to the highest post in his profession, and stood by her Majesty's side as Lord Chancellor of England to read her address to the House of Lords.—London Globe.

Photo by American Press Association.

The Artillery of Servia

The artillery arm of Servia, like the remainder of her military force, is in superior condition, having recently played a most effective part in the Balkan war. In this respect, efficiency, Servia has the advantage over Austria.

Virtue of Self Expression.

If children are allowed to give vent to all that is joyous and happy and spontaneous in their natures they will be infinitely more likely to blossom out into helpful men and women, instead of sedate, suppressed, sad faced individuals. Children who are encouraged in self expression through their play instinct will not only make much more normal human beings, but will make better business men, better professional men, better citizens, better men and women generally. They will succeed better and have a nobler influence in the world. Joy and fun are great developers, calling out our richest resources, educating our fuller powers.

The Silkworm.

Upon attaining full growth the silkworm becomes restless, stops feeding and throws out silken threads. The silk is formed in a fluid condition and issues from the body of the worm in a glutinous state, apparently in a single thread. From this silk the worm constructs its cocoon, an interval of from three to five days being required to complete its imprisonment in the envelope. In order that the silken strands may not be subjected to the danger of breakage by the moth emerging from the cocoon the cocoons are steamed till the enclosed insects are dead. After this the silk may be wound off.

A Trial Order.

"Beg pardon, sir," said the steward, "but may I bring you some dinner, sir?"

"Oh, I guess so," replied the passenger wanly as he gazed out across the bounding deep. "I guess you can bring me one on approval."

"Beg pardon, sir," repeated the steward, "did you say 'on approval,' sir?"

"Yes," groaned the passenger weakly. "You see, I may not want to keep it."

A GLUTTON FOR GOLD.

Bokhara's Ameer Has the Largest Private Hoard in the World.

The largest private hoard in the world is probably that owned by the ameer of Bokhara, the Russian vassal state in central Asia. According to the Turkestanskiye Kraj, the ameer possesses in his stronghold a vault completely filled with gold bars and coined gold.

Some years ago the ameer had another vault built to hold his savings, and the new storehouse is now almost full. There is at the Bokharan court an enormous cash book, which has served for generations and in which all revenues and expenditures are supposed to be put down, but also for generations it has never been checked with the "cash in hand."

Grafting is the easiest thing in the world at Bokhara. The ameer's officials draw no salary. They are appointed on the understanding that they must keep themselves on what they can make out of their various offices. There is no budget, and the largest permanent charge on the ameer's income is one of $15,000 annually for a local hospital. Then there is a small contribution toward the upkeep of the Russian police in the protectorate and the maintenance of the Bokharan "army," which has shrunk to a mere bodyguard.

The ameer's annual savings, it is calculated, amount to more than $8,000,000 a year. He is by traditional usage compelled to send every year a number of valuable "presents" to the Russian authorities at Samarkand and Tashkent. These presents consist of carpets, silks and the like, which are immediately sold by the recipients to native traders, from whom the ameer as regularly buys them back at fixed prices, to be stored up and to serve again as "presents" the following year. —St. Petersburg Cor. New York Sun.

Stoney Lake Breezes

STONEY LAKE, Aug. 27.—One more week and the exodus will commence. The holidays for another season will soon be over, due to a system which crams everybody's vacation into the narrow space of a few weeks. Then comes the month of September, the best month of the whole year in which to take an outing, but few can enjoy it.

However, a large number of visitors are with us yet.

Mrs. S. Higgins and Miss Carrie Barlow, of Peterborough, are located at "Cosy Nook."

Mr. and Mrs. S. Lang and Miss Eva Lang, of Woodstock, and Miss Nora Robinson, of Stratford, are the guests of Mrs. H. L. Beal, at "Seldom Inn."

Miss Laura C. Dunbar, of Peterborough, and Miss Hazel Ingram, of Lakefield, were recent visitors to Kawartha Park.

Messrs. F. W. Morris and K. J. Jroure, of Peterborough, are located at "Seldom Eat" camp, Sandy Point.

Mr. J. Hall Crane and his friend, Mr. Hugh Carmichael, of Peterborough, are holidaying at "Gladhalken."

Miss Agnes Cutler, of Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Zimmerman at "Sum-R-Inn."

Messrs. A. Howe and E. E. Wallace were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Brock at Shingleshanty.

Miss May Edgar, of Peterborough, and Miss Margaret Sanderson, of Lakefield, spent a few days with Mrs. W. J. Stubbs at "Restmore."

Rev. Mr. Beatty and family, who have been occupying Judge Roger's cottage, returned to Cobourg last week.

Rev. Mr. Vaughan, Church of England clergyman in Toronto, is camped in Mackenzie's Bay.

Professor M. A. Mackenzie spent a few days in Toronto on business in connection with the Penny Savings Bank.

Mrs. Munro, of Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Carlisle, at "Upsidedown," Kawartha Park.

Mr. Wright and his yacht "Bessie" are holidaying on the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Tanner have closed their cottage for the season, and have returned to Toronto.

The Emery party from Pittsburg, Pa., are occupying "Del Bonita," Big Island.

A large picnic from the Gilmour Memorial Baptist Church, arrived at McCracken's Landing per steamer Stoney Lake, one day last week.

A new boathouse with sleeping apartments above is being erected on McClelland's Island to replace the one destroyed by fire early in the season.

Controller J. O. McCarthy was called to Toronto early in the week on urgent business, in connection with the city.

Mr. Sanford Hall, Physical Director of the Y.M.C.A., Cobalt, is spending his vacation with his father, Sheriff Hall. Mr. Bruce Hamilton, of Peterborough, is his guest.

Mr. Wm. Jones, of Toronto, has joined his family at their cottage "Roxie," Eagle Mount.

Mr. and Mrs. Klink, of Toronto, are occupying the Jones cottage, "Eagle Mount."

Dr. Young and family, of Buffalo, N.Y., are located at "Portree."

Mr. Best is building a launch house at his summer cottage "Ojai."

A new steel bridge is being placed over the Indian River, where the road crosses at the south end of Gilchrist Bay. The work is being financed by the county.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Harris Ardiel, who are summering at "Strathormond," are entertaining the following guests: Mrs. George Heintzman, Miss Ione Heintzman, Mr. Goodwin Gibson, and Mr. Thomas Doyle, of Toronto, and Miss Eileen McPhail, of Collingwood.—Monty La Rock.

Italy Against War.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A Times' despatch from Rome declares that great pressure is being brought to bear on Italy by Germany and Austria to join in the war with both countries, making her alluring promises but without effect.

"The Italian people are against Austria," says the despatch, "and any decision by the Government to join in the conflict by the side of Germany and Austria would mean a revolution. The triple alliance, The Times' correspondent adds, is a thing of the past."

Broiling or toasting is done better and more easily because the broiler door on a

McClary's Pandora Range permits using the largest toaster and placing it close to the fire. Interview the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOBBIN

PRINTING Have Yours Done at THE EXAMINER OFFICE

And Get a Job That Will Please You

Prices on Application and Consistent with Good Work.

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited

Peterborough

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET

OUR Regular Selling Cuts, include all Meats of Finest Qualities, and killed under Government Inspection.

Round Steak
Prime Rib Roast
Bologna & Sausage
Choice Rolled Roast
Boiling and Stewing Beef
Sirloin and Porterhouse
Choice Young Veal
Mutton and Pork
Fancy Pot Roast
Hams & Bacon

'Phone Orders will receive careful attention.

416 George St.

'Phone 39

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO MANUFACTURERS GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 Queen St

Pickling And Preserving

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Currie and Turmeric, Gem Jar Rings, Parawax, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.

W. J. KENT

DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

STOP IN FOR LUNCH AT HOOPER'S TEA ROOM

Here's a restful, cosy and inviting place. It has earned the reputation of "Once a Customer always a Customer.

TRY OUR TEA CAKES

T. H. Hooper

3 Stores { 327 George. 'Phone 169 / 412½ George. 'Phone 1342 / Geo. & Dublin. 'Phone 291

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

HOME COOKIES.

Take one cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of milk, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix in the order set down, using enough flour to make a thin dough. Shape with a round cutter, brush the tops with white of egg and sprinkle them with sugar. Caraway seeds, ground almonds, or a little cinnamon may be mixed with the dough or sprinkled on top if desired. For crisp, hard cookies the dough must be rolled very thin, and the cakes dried out a little in the oven after baking.

GINGER SNAPS.

Place a half cupful of butter and a cupful of molasses on the fire to warm. When the butter is softened remove the vessel and add half a cupful of brown sugar, a teaspoonful of ground ginger, and a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Then mix in enough flour to make a stiff dough, roll it very thin and shape with a round cutter.

"It's Confidence That Does It."

PICKLING TIME

WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.

Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles

Fruit Jars

In Pints, Half-Pints, and Half-Gallons—"CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL" Qualities. No better make.

Porter S. White

336 George 'Phone, 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

'Phone 98

His Master's Voice

OUT TO-DAY

VICTOR RECORDS

SEPTEMBER Victor Records

Some cracking good songs and dance music in this September list on double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections:

Kiss Me Again (I Like It) / Where Can I Meet You To-night?	Helen Clark-Henry Burt / Ada Jones-Billy Murray	17604
Eagle Rock / My Croony Melody	Collins & Harlan / Collins & Harlan	17610
A Little Love, A Little Kiss-Waltz Hesitation / Little Grey Home in the West-Waltz Hesitation	Victor Military Band / Victor Military Band	17547

AND MANY OTHERS

New Red Seal Records by Famous Artists

Stabat Mater-Cujus Animam (Rossini)	Enrico Caruso	88460
Who Knows? (Dunbar-Bell)	John McCormack	64424

The "His Master's Voice" dealers (in every city and town in Canada), want everyone to come in and hear the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our September supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor Records and our 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records.

Come in to-day and hear these

420-348

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited MONTREAL

VICTOR VICTROLAS and RECORDS

Visit our Victrola Department and have us play your favourite selection.

Special agents---THE J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO. Ltd.

Greene Music Building Charlotte Street

New Addition to the Peterboro' Creamery

Affords additional Facilities for Serving YOU better than ever

Our Retail list includes:—Creamery Butter, Clarified Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Peterboro' Ice Cream, Butter Milk, Fine Canadian Cheese, New Laid Eggs.

Use our Pasteurized Milk and you will be convinced of its purity. Visitors always welcome to inspect the Plant where our Dairy Products are made.

PETERBORO' CREAMERY, G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.

Phone 650 375 and 377 AYLMER STREET

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

THE PETES CRACKED IN THE EIGHTH AND COCKNEYS TOOK FIRST GAME OF SERIES

Cresswell and Beebe Had Snappy Battle Until the Eighth When the Break Came—Final Score Was 4 to 1.

ERRORS DID NOT HELP

Cracking in the eighth inning after a nip-and-tuck battle, the Petes were beaten 4 to 1 by London yesterday in the opening game of the series. The break came with two gone, a base on balls, two hits and two errors, giving the Cockneys a trio of counters which was ample lead to carry them through. Up to that stage it was an even fight between Cresswell and Beebe, with honours even. Three double plays, two of them by the Petes, were interjected into the proceedings, and added pepper to the doings. London scored a run in the third on Lamy's single and steal and Reidy's safety. The homesters evened up in the sixth on Blount's double, Welsh's sacrifice and Dolan's single. Then came the disaster in the eighth.

First Innings.

London—Linneborn bounced a hit off Cresswell's glove. Bierbauer sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan. Whitcraft walked. Lamy fanned. Linneborn and Whitcraft pulled off a double steal. Ready flied to Welsh. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Blount doubled over third. Welsh walked. Dolan flied to Reidy, the runners advancing. Rooney fanned. Byrne flied to Whitcraft. —No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

Thoma fouled to Byrne. Mullin lined to Blount. Snyder singled to left. Beebe drove a safety to right. Linneborn was easy on a fly to Blount. —No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough—King flied to Reidy. Fox fouled to Mullin. Kelly was out, Snyder to Bierbauer.—No runs, hits, or errors.

Third Innings.

London —Bierbauer fanned. Whitcraft grounded to Fox. Lamy singled over Fox's head. Lamy stole second. Reidy dropped a single into left, scoring Lamy. Thoma singled to right, sending Reidy to third. The hitter was out trying to go to second on the play. Thoma was spiked at second, and retired in favour of Neale.—One run, three hits, no errors.

Peterborough — Cresswell singled over third. Blount dropped a sacrifice bunt in front of the plate and was safe on Snyder's wide throw, which pulled Linneborn off the bag. Snyder threw to centre trying to catch Cresswell off second. The pitcher tried to go to third and was pegged out by Lamy. Blount went to second on the play and stole third. Welsh walked. Dolan hit into a double play, Whitcraft to Linneborn to Bierbauer. —No runs, one hit, one error.

Fourth Innings.

London—Mullin grounded to Dolan. Snyder was out on a long high fly to left, which Welsh went back to the barn for. Beebe fanned.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Rooney flied to Neale. Byrne fanned. King flied to Reidy. No runs, hits or errors.

Fifth Innings.

London — Linneborn grounded to King. Bierbauer was safe on Kelly's error. Whitcraft popped to Fox in an attempted hit-and-run, and Bierbauer was doubled up.—No runs, or hits, one error.

Peterborough — Lamy made a nice catch of Fox's high one back of second. Kelly fanned. Cresswell hoisted to Linneborn.—No runs, hits, or errors.

Sixth Innings.

London—Lamy walked. Reidy hit into a fast double play, Dolan to Fox to Dolan. Neale singled through short and went to second, when King dropped Kelly's throw. Mullin fanned. No runs, one hit, one error.

Peterborough — Blount doubled along left field line. Welsh sacrificed, Beebe to Linneborn. Dolan singled over second, scoring Blount. Rooney flied to Neale. Byrne died the same way. One run, two hits, no errors.

Seventh Innings.

London — Snyder fanned. Beebe grounded to King. Linneborn was out, Cresswell to Dolan.—No runs, hits, or errors.

Peterborough — King flied to Bierbauer. Fox grounded to Linneborn, a fast play by the second baseman. Kelly singled to right. Cresswell fanned.—No runs, one hit, one error.

Eighth Innings.

London — Bierbauer grounded to King. Whitcraft was out, Byrne to Dolan. Lamy walked and stole second. Reidy doubled over third, scoring Lamy. Neale singled to left, scoring Reidy, and went to third when Welsh let the ball get away from him. Blount dropped Mullin's fly, and Neale scored. Mullin was out stealing, Kelly to King. Three runs, two hits, two errors.

Peterborough — Blount popped to Whitcraft. Welsh beat out a hit to Whitcraft. Dolan singled to right. Rooney fouled to Whitcraft. Byrne hit a liner into Whitcraft's hands. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

London — Snyder grounded to Byrne. Beebe grounded to Cresswell. Linneborn flied to Blount.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — King grounded to Linneborn; Fox rolled to Bierbauer. Kelly flied to Lamy. No runs, hits or errors.

London	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Linneborn, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3	0
Bierbauer 1b	3	0	0	8	0	0
Whitcraft, s. s.	3	0	0	4	1	0
Lamy, m.	2	2	1	2	1	0
Reidy, r. f.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Thoma, l. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Neale, l. f.	2	1	2	3	0	0
Mullen, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Snyder, c.	4	0	1	3	3	1
Beebe, p.	4	0	1	0	1	0
	33	4	9	27	9	1

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	3	1	2	3	0	3
Welsh, l. f.	1	0	1	2	0	1
Dolan, 1b.	4	0	2	12	1	0
Rooney, r. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
King, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Fox, s. s.	4	0	0	3	3	0
Kelly, c.	4	0	1	5	2	1
Cresswell, p.	3	0	1	0	1	0
	31	1	7	27	15	4

By innings—

London . . . . . .001000030—4
Peterborough. . . . .000001000—1

Two-base hits — Blount 2, Reidy. Bases on balls, off Beebe 2, off Cresswell 3. Struck out, by Beebe 4, by Cresswell 5. Stolen bases—Lamy 2, Linneborn, Whitcraft, Blount. Sacrifice hits — Bierbauer, Blount, Welsh. Double plays — Whitcraft to Linneborn to Bierbauer, Fox to Dolan. Dolan to Fox to Dolan. Left on bases — Peterborough 7, London 6. Time, 2.20. Umpire, Halligan.

TRIGGER

The regular shoot of the Peterborough Gun Club was held last evening this being the final shoot for the summer prizes, the conditions of the competition were that each member competing must shoot at 25 birds on the first and third Thursdays of the months of May, June, July and August, making a total of 200 birds for the season. Following are the results:

1st C. Wood, 150, silver cup, presented by Mr. O. E. McGaw, Toronto; 2nd C. Mills, 150, silver cup, presented by Mr. O. E. McGaw, Toronto; 3rd R. Hutchinson, 141, solid leather gun case, by Kingan Hardware Co., City; 4th H. Cook, 140, smoking set, by Peterborough Hardware Co., City; 5th W. Belleghem, 137, silver watch fob, by Dominion Cartridge Co., Montreal; 6th, J. Goucks, 135, 100 loaded shells, by Morgan Hardware Co., City; 7th G. Dinsdale, 127, 100 loaded shells, by the Club.

Last night's scores were:

R. Hutchinson	21
W. Belleghem	17
Dr. Frank	17
C. Graham	17
E. Graham	15
L. Hall	15
G. Dinsdale	14
Dr. McClelland	13
C. Moneur	12
W. Sterling	9

MESSAGE TO FORCES.

French War Minister Millerand Sends Greetings to Joffre.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Alexandre Millerand, the new Minister of War, sent yesterday the following letter to Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French troops:

"My Dear General,—On assuming control of the Ministry of War, I wish my first act to be to send to the troops under your command the tribute of the admiration and confidence of the Government of the republic and the country. France is assured of victory because it is resolved to gain it.

"Following your example and that of your armies, France will maintain until the end calm self-control with an earnest wish of success. Subjected to iron discipline, which is the law and strength of the armies, the whole nation rising to the defence of its soil and liberties has accepted every ordeal, even the most cruel.

"Patient, tenacious and strong in right, sure of its will, it will hold fast. I give you accolade."

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	50	.583
Rochester	71	51	.583
Baltimore	67	51	.568
Buffalo	67	53	.562
Toronto	60	58	.508
Newark	57	60	.487
Montreal	48	74	.393
Jersey City	37	81	.313

—Thursday Scores.—

Toronto..... 6 Newark 1
Montreal..... 9 Baltimore 5
Rochester..... 4 Providence 1
Jersey City..... 1 Buffalo 0

—Friday Games.—

Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Montreal.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	61	49	.555
St. Louis	64	56	.542
Boston	60	51	.541
Chicago	60	55	.522
Cincinnati	53	60	.469
Philadelphia	51	60	.459
Brooklyn	52	61	.460
Pittsburg	51	62	.451

—Thursday Scores.—

New York..... 9 Chicago 3
St. Louis..... 6 Boston 2
Cincinnati..... 3 Philadelphia 2
Brooklyn..... 1 Pittsburg 0

—Friday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	79	38	.675
Boston	66	48	.579
Washington	61	54	.530
Detroit	59	59	.500
St. Louis	55	60	.478
Chicago	54	63	.471
New York	53	64	.452
Cleveland	39	82	.322

—Thursday Scores.—

Washington....1-3 Cleveland 0-2
St. Louis..... 5 New York 4
Philadelphia..... 6 Chicago 1
Boston..... 9 Detroit 2

—Friday Games.—

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	49	.581
Chicago	63	51	.553
Baltimore	60	52	.536
Buffalo	56	55	.505
Brooklyn	56	55	.505
Kansas City	54	63	.457
St. Louis	52	64	.448
Pittsburg	47	64	.424

—Thursday Scores.—

Baltimore..... 4 Pittsburg 2
Brooklyn..... 7 Buffalo 5
Chicago..... 3 St. Louis 2
Indianapolis at Kansas City—Rain.

—Friday Games —

Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Baltimore

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	70	43	.621
London	64	40	.616
Erie	59	58	.527
Toronto	61	61	.500
St. Thomas	46	51	.474
Peterboro	45	58	.437
Hamilton	43	61	.413
Brantford	41	62	.398

—Thursday Scores—

Hamilton..... 2-2 Toronto 0-3
Ottawa..... 3 Erie 1
London..... 4 Peterboro 1
Brantford..... 3 St. Thomas 6

—Friday Games.—

Toronto at Hamilton.
London at Peterboro
Ottawa at Erie
St. Thomas at Brantford.

FIRE IN WATER.

Newest Idea For Making Steam and Wasting No Heat.

Fire in the middle of a tank of water instead of under a boiler is a new scheme in making steam for an engine. The idea is to save heat ordinarily wasted, for, with the fire in the middle of the water, every bit of the heat must work to heat the water, as there are no side paths by which it can escape.

Keeping a fire blazing when practically surrounded by water is a problem that has been successfully solved. Gas or oil properly mixed with air feeds the fire. To start the flame the tank is first emptied and the vapor fuel forced in through a pipe that ends in a nozzle pointed downward. The vapor is lighted, making a roaring torch flame shooting downward in the middle of the tank. Then the tank is partly filled with water until the surface of the water is well above the nozzle, entirely covering the flame.

The vapor fuel, of course, must be forced in at some pressure in order to prevent the water from putting the fire out. The water is soon boiling violently, making steam for running the engine. The steam, mixed with gas from the burning fuel, is led into a separate tank, which is a sort of storage bin for the steam.—Saturday Evening Post.

THE QUALITY OF QUEENS.

Graciousness, the Final Charm of Woman.

Novelists and essayists are fond of talking about charm, which they usually describe as "an indefinable something," and there leave it. If it were possible to catch hold of anything so vague and have a look at it they would probably agree that charm was a more or less unconsciously exercised quality, and dependent on something external—a tone in the voice, the fold of an eyelid, a smile—rather than on disposition or on intelligence. People can be charming in spite of themselves; and charm may go with a mean or aggressive nature, or with extreme social indolence. It comes low down, therefore, in the scale of social qualities and it contributes no more than a little to the perfect flower of social womanhood, which is the excellence we know as graciousness. A washerwoman or a housemaid may have a very delightful charm.

Graciousness is only to be found in cultivated and finished womanhood. It is the quality of queens. The foundation of it is serenity—the security of one who is perfectly sure of herself, her position, her personality. It is the expression of trained and conscious social power, as graceful movement is the expression of trained and conscious physical power; and though it must entail effort, since power unexercised dies, its efforts no more entail tension or strain than does the flight of the sea-gull.

Graciousness is compatible with many habits of mind. It may flicker and dance in vivacity, or glow sweetly through august gravity. But it implies always good will, a nature without grudging or spite, a desire to spread a gentle and a joyful influence, to see people at their happiest and their best.

It is the supreme virtue of hostesses. With the courtly air that never lacks even to its most lively manifestations, it presumes, as a matter of course, that those upon whom it sheds its beams are worthy of the honor. The gracious lady knows her value; she would have you know your own and under her spell you feel that, indeed, you are a finer fellow than your common life amidst intimate surroundings would show. Gauche or humdrum as you may daily be, the gracious lady lifts you, till, as Sidney sang, humbleness grows one with majesty.

Graciousness is the last and finest social art of womanhood. It is only possible in highly civilized, choice and cultivated circles. Very often the good will and the just self-appreciation which are its raw material may be felt radiating from women who lack the position or the circumstances to cultivate the art. They have gracious natures; but they have not graciousness, which is more than nature and disposition. It is the spirit of the high comedy of civilized life, a means of social expression as conscious and as elaborate as dress, and far more difficult to practice.

And, if being what she well knows herself to be were not reward enough, the gracious woman is paid in full by the admiration of those upon whom her light shines. Men and women alike adore her; only a boor or a "cat" can remain unlifted. And from men especially she receives a tender and profound worship that is likely to be the finest ardor of their lives. But is the gracious woman loved? It is astonishing how many men, with their worship of some gracious woman unfaltering and unimpaired, will yet turn aside to go mad—even to the point of marriage—over some far less exquisite flower; some homely housewife, it may be, or some grumpy little woman through whose shell breaks suddenly now and then a rare and heavenly tenderness. Men are strange creatures; but perhaps these very defections are only new homage to a lovely light that must always shine upon them, like the stars, from far above.

PREPARATION FOR SCHOOL OPENING
AT OAK HALL - Specials in Boys' Suits

Lot 1
Boys' 2-piece Suits, plain pants. Sizes up to 26. Regular price, $3.50 to $4.50. Opening price
2.50 & 2.75

Lot 2
Boys' two-piece Suits, bloomer pants, sizes up to 28, good strong school suits. Regular price, $4.00 to $5.00. Opening price $3.50

Lot 3
Boys' 2-piece Bloomer Suits, sizes 29 to 35, made of good strong Tweeds, brown and grey, just the thing for school suits. Regular $6.00 to $7.00. Opening price $4.95

JERSEYS Boys' pure worsted Jerseys in all sizes and mostly all combinations 85c to $1.15

A Special Lot of Boys' Blouses, 6 to 14 years, 29c

OAK HALL - 409-11 George St. M. J. MABER, Mgr. - Peterborough

SAVED AT
H. LeBrun & Co.'s
We Offer Tremendous Price Reductions on
Men's and Boy's Clothing
In justice to your pocket book, you can't afford to miss the Great Money Saving Event now on in our Stores. Inspection of the unusual values offered will convince you that now is the time to buy clothing at Great Reductions.
SUITS from $4.90
See our HUNTER ST. WINDOWS, also our GEORGE ST. WINDOWS for better Grades up to $18.00 for $11.90
Dollars Saved at LeBrun's

WHITE ROSE
GASOLINE
If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.
WHITE ROSE GARAGE
182 Hunter Street

CUBITT'S BOOKSTORE
WILL REMOVE
To 140 SIMCOE STREET
NEXT DOOR TO W. HAMILTON'S GROCERY. IN THE STORE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY C. A. GILLESPIE
Open for Business, Saturday, Aug. 29
BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ACCOUNT BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

Bright New Autumn Goods and Apparel on Sale Saturday at Saturday Bargain Prices

Ladies' Suits, Coats, Suitings, Dress Goods, Velveteens, Silks, Linens, Flannelettes, and a host of other NEW FALL GOODS Specially Priced for Saturday.

Ladies' New Cape Coats
In Authorized styles, in fancy Tweeds, Curl Cloths, Tartans and Zibelines at $10, $12, $13 and **15.00**

New Autumn Suits
Beautiful styles in the New Autumn Suits. Made in Venetian Basket Broadcloth and Cheviots at $12.50, $15.00 $18.00 and **20.00**

Autumn Dress Goods and Suitings
New inexpensive Autumn Dress Goods and Suitings in Tartan Cloths, Shepherd Checks, Tweeds, Zibelines and Serges, 44 to 50 inches wide. Specially priced at 35c, 50c, 75c and **98c**

New Autumn Tartan Silks
New Autumn Tartan Silks for Waists and Dresses. Regularly sold at 75c. Saturday **50c**

New Fall Mantle Cloths
New Fall Mantle Cloths with swell buttons to match every shade. Specially priced at 1.50, 1.75, 1.85 & **2.00**

Infants' Ribbed Cotton Under Vests
Infants' Ribbed Cotton Under Vests. Specially priced for Saturday at each.. ..... **5c**

Sailor and Balkan Blouses
Ladies' and Misses' Sailor and Balkan Blouses that were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Saturday **39c**

House Dresses
House Dresses that formerly sold at $3.00, $5.00 and some up to $7.50. Clearing Saturday at **98c**

Lace Curtains
Another lot of Lace Curtain Sample Ends in 1 and 1½ yard lengths, each **8c**

High-Grade Corsets
Special Sale of Sample Lot of High-Grade Corsets, latest cuts, every size in the lot. Formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.50 the pair. Saturday **98c**

White Flannelette
Extra heavy Imported White Flannelette. Regularly sold at 15c per yard. Saturday **12½c**

4 Yard Wide Linoleums
Special Sale of 4 yard wide Linoleums on Saturday that always sell at 60c per yard **48c**

16 Carpet Squares
We have placed in one pile in our Carpet Room 16 Carpet Squares consisting of Brussels, Wiltons and Axminster qualities, in sizes from 2¼ x 3 yards up to 3 x 4 yards. They are priced with 20 per cent. reductions for Saturday only. Some beautiful designs and colourings among them.

Big Drive in Boys' and Girls' Heavy Ribbed Stockings for Saturday. Sizes 5½ to 10.
Only Two Prices **15c & 19c**

Snap in Leather Bound Canvas School Bags for Saturday
25c Quality for 15c
35c Quality for 20c

Chicago Garment Men Can't Find A Perfect "36"

Wanted a Model For Big Fall and Winter Goods Display—It Can't Be Done.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27—The Chicago garment manufacturers who have been looking forward for weeks to the big display of fall and winter creations which they are to make in the Coliseum on Monday night next are dizzy with disappointment at their failure to find a single model with "perfect 36 figure. Chicago and environs have been carefully scrutinized, and a mail order inquiry started in the hope that the sartorial masterpieces might be draped upon suitable models—but it can't be done. It's all wrong, Venus, it's all wrong!

Mr. Frank J. Mitchell, one of the directors of the proposed exhibition of modes, who has been wringing his hands between daylight and dusk ever since the big search for shapeliness began, said today that a "perfect 36" was as easily found as a nickel's worth of radium in a barrel of rice. In a nervous and irritable address, which was in reality a complaint, before members of the Manufacturing Association at the La Salle Hotel, he said that they might as well cheer up and take figures as they found them.

"In the perfect 36," said Mr. Mitchell, "the neck measures 13 1-2 inches, the bust 37, the waist 28, and the hips 40. The length of the skirt from the waist line to within two inches of the floor should be 40 to 41 inches."

Do any of the great masterpieces in the nude show these perfect proportions?" he was asked by anxious persons.

"I know of no 'perfect 36' in art. The waists are to large and hips too broad. No lady of the canvas could get into one of our evening or street gowns. Art is lovely, but it won't do for the modern modes."

Whereupon the Chicago Garment Manufacturers groaned unanimously and adjourned.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Mary Clute of Campbellford is visiting friends here.

Miss Eva Innes is visiting her cousins in Campbellford.

Miss Alma and Reta Greer are visiting their sister in Campbellford.

Mr. Ray Williams, of Havelock, has been transferred to the local branch of the Bank of Toronto.

Mrs. Ed. Waterman and sons, Earle and Uzal are holidaying with friends in Campbellford.

Misses Clarke, Handley and Beatty, of Rochester, N.Y., are visiting Miss Alice Jackson, 16 Stewart street, city.

Elliot's head milliner, Miss Woodcock, has returned from her holidays. She is now ready to show all the newest ideas.

Mr. Bisto and Mr. Mack motored from Toronto on Sunday and were the guests of Mr. Stan. McCabe, Perry Street, while in the City.

Elliot's ready-to-wears' buyer returned from a trip to the big factories yesterday. Some of the new garments will be ready to show to-morrow.

Misses Meta Richardson and Lillian Moore, who have been the guests of the Misses Nelson at Kawartha Park, Clear Lake, have returned to the City.

Miss Florence Leahy of Peterborough and Miss Katie Guerin of Toronto, who have been the guests of Miss Katie Garvey, of Douro, have returned home.

Controller McCarthy and Mrs. McCarthy and family were in the city this morning on their way home from Stoney Lake, where they had been spending the summer.

In the list of those who went with the last contingent of the artillery was mentioned the name of Mr. G Graham. This should have been Mr. W. A. Graham, of the Lock Co., and son of Mrs. Graham, Monaco rd street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smyth and Miss Norah Smyth of Montreal, and Mrs. F. J. Sawers(who have beeen spending the summer at Gore's Landing, returned to Peterborough to-day.

Mrs. John Wood, Belmont avenue, has received word from her daughter, Miss Annie Wood, who with Mrs. Porter, Gilmour street, was holidaying in the Old Country when the war broke out.

They are together in Scotland and have not been embarrassed in any way. They anticipate sailing for Canada in a month's time if conditions are favourable.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR 24th BATTERY

In view of the fact that a second contingent may be wanted recruiting will still continue at the Armouries on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock. The following standard of measurement will be followed: Height, 5 ft. 3 in.; chest, 33 1-2 in.

G. R. Hall, Major.
O. C. 24th F. B. C. A.

A phonograph carried in a case resembling a camera by a man who frequents crowds is a Parisian advertising novelty.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from
$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
340 George St.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

HANDY WITH FISTS.

PARIS, Aug. 26. — King Peter of Servia, whose country started the great war, is a man of powerful physique and iron nerve and could have learned his living as a heavyweight boxer, an art taught him by M. Paul Vigny, the well known maitre d'armes, who also rendered him one of the most expert swordsmen in Europe. He served in the war of '70 on the French side, and is personally a man of courage.

FOUGHT FOR FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Few people are aware that the first man to fall in the Franco- German war of '70 was an English officer of aristocratic birth who was serving with the German Uhlans against the French. Large numbers of English officers fought on both sides. Lord Kitchener fought for France in this war as a volunteer.

SOCKS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

DOVER, Eng., Aug. 26.—I was talking to an Englishman who had fought on the German side in the war of '70. It is difficult to realize what a perfect war machine the German army was and is. Although the French troops, fighting in their own country, were starved and bootless, the Germans never missed their meals. Except when the battles were actually in progress, the troops received their meals as regularly as if they were staying in a hotel. Even their clean shirts and socks arrived with automatic regularity.

WALKING IS GOOD.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 26. — This great French port is deserted of men, gone to army or French navy. There is practically no business. Out on the country road we passed a Swiss hotel waiter trudging along. He showed us his passport. It permitted him to walk to Geneva, Switzerland, 580 miles away. We asked him incredulously if this was his intention. He smilingly assured us it was. There was, he said, with a patient shrug of the shoulders, no other way. He would go there with great joy, for he had friends there who would get him work.

MAY TRY SCIENCE.

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—That the Kaiserin is seriously ill of a malady which has failed of diagnosis by specialists is the current belief. It is said that the emperor has indicated that he would be pleased if she would try Christian Science, but that her materialistic trend of thought has prevented his plan.

TEXTS FOR RUSSIANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26. — "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend," is the message sent by the holy synod to every company of militia. The synod translates this as a duty to fight for Servia, the "little Slav brother."

Very Modest, Too.

The following appeared a few days ago in the agony column of a London newspaper:

"Of Epoch-Making Importance. To Someone who is Rich.—I have a development, long desired and sought for, of enormous importance, value, saving, and benefit to the nation and individually. It will enable the country to save probably $500,000,000 annually, whilst it will yield some millions of pounds profits to us. I desire Someone who is Rich to provide about $120,000 for working capital to enable the results to be achieved, for a share of the profits. The advertiser is an able, experienced business man, forty years of age and unmarried, and, therefore, can give his whole time to the matter. This is not a speculation, but a clear business proposition, the result of years of work."

King's Gallery of Heroes.

The King has expressed a desire to form a collection at Windsor Castle of portraits of the leading soldiers and sailors of his realm, and proposes to make a start in this direction by placing in position paintings of Field-Marshal Earl Roberts and Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, with probably Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. In cases where paintings of those whom his Majesty desires to add to this collection are not available, it is understood he will give orders for such to be prepared, bearing the cost from his Privy Purse. This is a project, it is understood, the King has long had in mind, and it has also been suggested that the Waterloo Chamber would be the most suitable apartment for the collection.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of

Duck Hunting Supplies

It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the best loads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from ..... $3.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

BASEBALL

In a Mercantile League game, at Riverside Park, last night the Bankers defeated the De Lavals by 5 to 1, Smith and Mahoney each allowed but four hits, but errors by the Separators were costly. The teams were:

Bankers—Hill, c.; Smith, p.; Phelan, 1b.; Paton, 2b.; Parsons, s. s.; Sheehy 3b.; Mulhern, l.f.; Moran, m.; Moore, r. f.

De Laval—Taylor, c.; Mahoney, p.; Spratt, 1b.; English 2b.; Callaghan, s.s.; Hanley, 3b.; Bob Pilling, l. f.; Roy Pilling, m.; Crough, r. f.

The following Mercantile League All Stars are asked to turn out for practice to-morrow afternoon, after the Canadian League game: Swanston, Barrie, Primeau, Callaghan, Hayes, Smith, Carson, Huycke, Corrin, Rahmel, Cranfield.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Lily Ada Boddison and others who lost their lives in the Turnbull disaster, August 28, 1913. Gone, but not forgotten.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—EMPTY SUGAR BARRELS in good condition, also Oak Barrels. Apply to the Canadian Chicle Co. Peterboro'. 34-49-2w-36-395

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Cantaloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SIGNAL CORPS

Third Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons.

Authority has been granted to recruit for the Signal Corps of this Regiment.

Apply to Cavalry Quarters, Peterborough Armouries at 8 p.m. on the 27th and 28th instant.

By Order,
Signal Officer,
3rd P.W.O.D.

3d-48

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf35-191

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 596, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Same regular photos as shown last night at the Empire will be shown again to-night.—dft.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greeg wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

EMPLOYEES' PICNIC.

Lock Company Employees' Picnic to Mount Julian Saturday, August 29th. Boat leaves George Street Wharf at 8 o'clock a.m., returning 7:45 p.m. Steamer Stoney Lake. 2d-47

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, te Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

GOING TO THE FRONT.

Charlie Webb, son of Mrs. E. Webb, Concession Street, passed through yesterday with a few other soldiers from Toronto on the way to the front. A number of friends were at the station to wish him Godspeed.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 609. 28d-27

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects of Mrs. R. E. Wood, 386 Simcoe street, on Tuesday, Sept. 29th, at 2 o'clock, all of her entire household furniture, which is the finest that was ever offered in the City. No reserve whatever. See posters. Everyone come and enjoy yourselves. — W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 527 George Street. 'Phone 1571. 5d-28-29-1-3-5

AUCTION SALE.

Auction Sale on the Market Square, Saturday, at 10.30, team of horses and harness and heavy waggon and box, 1 rubber tire runabout, 1 steel tire buggy; also lady's saddle, buck-skin cover, with a beautiful sliding. Any parties wishing to bring anything to offer for sale, fetch it along.—W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer.

WAR PICTURES.

The "Graphic" war-pictures exhibited in the windows of the Oak Hall Store were supplied by Mr. Alfred Ellis.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh or strong north east winds, fair to-day, becoming showery during the night and on Sunday.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 823; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 486 George street. 'Phone 884

WAR FUND

Mr. W. C. Ackerman	$ 5 00
Mrs. H. I. Denne	10 00
Proceeds from Empire Theatorium — Night	86 62
C. B. N.	10
Previously acknowledged	816 00
Total	$866 62

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 251 George St.

For Duck Shooting you need HUNTING SUPPLIES

Now is the time to make up your mind. Season opens next week. Your ideals can be realized at our store. Inspection of our stock is solicited. Such well known makes in Guns and Rifles as—Stevens, Winchester, Marlin and Tobin.

When after Ducks use
SOVEREIGN SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES
A Bird in every shell

SHOT GUNS

We have the widest range of Guns, single and double barrels, Pump Guns, Combination Rifle and Gun, ranging in price $7.00 to $200.00.

See the Guns Made in Peterborough in our South Window

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 50 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian Military Camp
In the Show Windows
—of—
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Women Who Desire
quality in laundry work, should investigate the superiority of the work done at the
Peterboro' Laundry
"The Laundry That Knows How"
It is noticeable in all classes of our work, but particularly in fine waists, wash dresses, shirts, collars etc.
Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
179 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Business men's lunch, short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.50 for 21 meals. Open day and night.
Yee Yen, Manager

ST. HELENS SCHOOL
DUNHAM, QUE.
A Residential School for Girls, 60 miles south of Montreal. Full course from Preparatory to Matriculation. High, healthy situation, games and outdoor sports. Special courses in Music, Art, Languages and Physical Culture. Resident English Staff. For Prospectus, apply MISS WADE, Principal. 20d-wed.-Sat-6

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 881
280 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY
AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

EAST INDIAN TROOPS TO FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS

All England On Hunt For German Spies

Square-shouldered Men in Thick Boots Halt Pedestrians Everywhere—Require Minute Explanation of Business

STRETCH WIRE NETTING AROUND POST OFFICE

Steamers Leave Crowded With Infantrymen But None Know Where For.

(By Herbert Corey in Buffalo News)

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Last night I wished to send a cablegram to a point in Europe. So I went to the general post-office here A block away I was halted by a soldier."

"What do you want to do?" he asked.

He was a perfectly respectful soldier and so I told him. He said I might pass through the lines. I remember how chilly that bayonet looked as I walked by. It seems to me that the soldiers of England wear unnecessarily long bayonets. Half a block away from the general post-office I was halted by a policeman.

"Where are you going?" he asked.

So I told him. But he wanted to know to what point in Europe I wished to cable, and the name of the other party, and why I was so insistent on getting a cable away that night. He was nice about it, but just the same he wanted an answer. I felt that if I failed under cross-examination I might go to the Tower. At the front door of the postoffice I met another bobby, and was turned over to another body and was taken to another door and examined by another official and finally admitted and permitted to send my cable.

I noted that all about the general postoffice a net had been drawn—the sort of wire net they use sometimes to keep sparrows out of flower beds. Obviously the officials fear that some one might throw a bomb at the building. Therefore they have drawn a double line of soldiers and policemen around the structure. On my way back to the hotel I met a great many square-shouldered men in thick boots, who looked at me most searchingly. If that sort of thing happened often I'd begin to develop a conscience.

All Britain is Guarded.

The most important feature of that mild adventure is that it is completely typical of what is going on in England to-day. It is a trite thing to say that the country is "an armed camp." But it happens to be a true one. I venture to say that there is not an important motor road or railroad bridge or steamship pier or public building that is not under day and night scrutiny. The other important and typical fact of the situation in England is the secrecy with which the operations are carried on.

Paper was made from rags in Arabia more than ten centuries ago, the art being brought to Europe in the thirteenth century.

THE GERMAN KAISER AND HIS RIGHT-HAND MEN—The men who have made modern Germany the powerful nation it is.

GERMANS BURNED LOVVAIN BECAUSE THE SENTRIES FIRED ON OWN TROOPS

Destruction of Belgian City Characterized as a Descent to Dark Ages — Burgomaster Was Executed.

CITIZENS DRIVEN OUT

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The burning of the Belgian City of Louvain by the Germans is characterized here as a descent to the dark ages. The Belgians say the German troops were fired on by their own sentries and mistook them for townspeople.

The German commander then ordered the forty thousand residents out at the point of the bayonet and with bombs and cannon fired the city at a hundred points. The Burgomaster and prominent citizens were executed before the city was fired.

ENGLAND MAY BE UNDER OBSERVATION FROM THE GERMAN AIR CRAFT

LONDON, Aug. 28. — The Times' military correspondent, in discussing the situation on the French frontier, says:

"The news that the allies have retired to the line from Locateau to Cambrai, shows that active defence of the line from Lille to Maubeuge has been abandoned, and that these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves.

"The necessity for holding the interval between the Scheldt and Cambria and the Sambre, near Locateau, is probably due to the need for holding Mezieres. Once this post goes or the Meuse between Mezieres and Verdun is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of frontier defence, of eastern France breaks down, and if the field armies are inferior to the enemy nothing remains but retreat to the Palaises of Champagne.

"If this line is skillfully defended it should be most difficult to penetrate Lafere, Laon, and Rheims, which are provided with permanent fortifications. But we are not at that point yet.

"The line from Locateau to Cambria must expect an enveloping attack on the north, but this attempt will probably fail.

"We have every right to expect success to-day, but if we do not win a decisive victory we must abandon our bases on the coast north of the mouth of the Somme and shift further south, either to Havre or Cherbourg.

"If we are unable to resume the offensive and beat back the German attack from the north, one consequence will be that the Germans will establish aircraft stations along the Straits of Dover and thereby be able to keep us under constant observation.

We must meet this by a counter-attack with searchlight and ant-aircraft guns. Sportsmen should make practice parties for airship shooting.

"The Germans will also mount their heaviest guns at any port they siese, and once more there will be an army encamped on the heights of Boulogne.

"Let us, however, be grateful for one mercy. The international financiers, doctrinaires, and lunatics who wished to fit us out with a channel tunnel are silenced for good and all."

EAST INDIANS ARE COMING

Will Be Used Against the Germans on the Continent

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Marquis of Crewe announced to-night that the East Indian troops will be immediately employed against the Germans on the continent. Forty thousand are already on their way to France via the Suez Canal and the Mediteranean.

NAVAL VICTORY OVER GERMANS IS REPORTED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Two German cruisers and two destroyers are reported sunk by the British fleet off Heligoland, and another cruiser captured. The British loss is small.

GREATER NAVAL LOSSES THAN IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Destruction at sea during the first month of the general war has been greater than the naval losses during the entire Spanish-American War, when the value of the merchant vessels captured is taken into consideration. The cost of those vessels, with their cargoes, in many instances very valuable, might be added to the warships that had been destroyed.

The following are the naval losses thus far reported:

Aug. 3—German and Russian fleets fight off Aland Islands. Russians reported to have lost one ship.

Aug. 5.—German mine-layer Koenigen Luise sunk by British torpedo boats in North Sea.

Aug. 6.—British cruiser Amphion sunk by mine in North Sea.

Aug. 9.—German submarine sunk by British cruisers in North Sea.

Aug. 14—German cruisers Goeben and Breslau sold to Turkey to escape capture.

Aug. 16.—Austrian cruiser Zenta sunk off Antivari, Montenegro.

Aug. 17.—Unnamed German dreadnought reported out of action and ashore at Trondhjem, Norway.

Aug. 17—Austrian battleship Zrinyi reported sunk by French warships.

Aug. 26 — German cruiser Magdeburg blown up by her commander in the Gulf of Finland, to avoid capture.

Aug. 27.—German converted cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sunk off West African coast by British cruiser Highflyer.

Aug. 28.—Austrian destroyer sunk off Corfu by British destroyer.

Sickens And Angers Civilized Mankind

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—In an editorial condemning the action of Germany in having killed helpless women and children in Antwerp by means of bombs discharged at night from a Zeppelin airship, the New York Sun to-day says:

"If General Sherman were alive, he would have to apologize to hell. He was unjust to that amiable region. The war of his time was but an innocent, harmless killing game, compared to what it has grown to be in that aerial triumph of German culture over Antwerp.

"To murder wantonly and futilely, to slay or mangle little children and young mothers in their beds, to salute the Red Cross with a bomb, to slaughter and terrorize non-combatants, to destroy with no permanent military results, is to sicken and anger all civilized mankind. This is war as practiced on a city from Zeppelin airships.

"Every nation which still believes that something of humanity should be maintained in the stagnis of warfare should raise its voice against this archdeed of pitiless savagery; against the repetition of such senseless and unforgiving blind massacre."

$200.00 IN CASH GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS
The Great War Puzzle
16 10 20 7 12 15 11 15 1
A Great English General
2 4 20 20 6 15 19 12 10 5 19
England's Best Defence
10 8 6 17 10 15 1 19
What the nations depend on
9 1 4 11 7 16
England's Friend
What words or names do the figures spell? The magic circle will tell you.
Each number in the words called for above stands for a letter of the alphabet. When all the numbers in each word are found and placed in proper rotation you will have the word asked for. What words or names do the figures spell? That is the puzzler for bright girls and boys.
How to solve this great puzzle
Look at the magic circle and you will see that each number has a figure and therefore a certain number of dots. In the circle above exactly opposite the number 1 you will see 1 dot, and 1 dot placed in the centre of the circle. The figure 2 has 2 dots placed the same distance apart, and so on up to 20 dots. You find this letter by counting the number of dots in the centre. For instance "A" is represented by the number 1 containing one dot, likewise "A" is the first letter of the alphabet. "B" is represented by two dots, because it is the second letter of the alphabet. "C" is represented by three dots and so on, the number 26 being the third letter in alphabet. Add or subtract as may be necessary to find out what the figures spell. Now you will tell that the first letter in the first word is "L". It is represented by number 16 and this figure contains 11 dots, because "L" is the 11th letter in the alphabet. Now find the letters represented by the other numbers, and your puzzle answer is to us.
Special Prize
Handsome Shetland Pony and Cart
Boys and Girls—Observe the following simple rules:
THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., Contest Dept. 21 TORONTO, ONT.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce your pictures, and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte Phone 639

The Family Store
McDERMID & JURY'S
2 Saturday 2 Specials
No. 1
Fresh English Fruit Pastilles for 23c per pound.
See them in our window.
No. 2
Imported Licorice all Sorts for 19c per pound.
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

"AUX ARMES."

Your border forts have heard in dread
The wrathful speech of gun to gun.
Across the dawn a flag is spread—
An eagle black that blots the sun!
The heavy surge of march is on
Beats hard against your wide frontier;—
The War Lord hurls his host again
Along its path of yesteryear.

Enchained in links of Prussian steel,
Your Strassburg calls again for aid.
Once more is raised the iron heel
To tramp your lilies . . . draw the blade.
Oh, Frenchmen, that your Bayard swung!
Grasp Du Guesclin's mighty lance!
And with the song your sires have sung,
Go smite and win . . . or die for France!

He rides before us on this day,
Ye men of France . . . he rides alone.
And sombre, in his coat of gray,
With eyes of iron and face of stone—
He knew the road to proud Berlin!
And mark, resurgent from her pyre,
She sweeps across the battle's din,
The Maid of Arc, in mail of fire!

Unleash your souls Sweep o'er the line
That bars you from your lost Lorraine—
And from your banner, in the Rhine
Wash off the third Napoleon's stain!
The German's pillage-smoke mounts high,
His flame-tongued cannon stab the gloom—
Go teach the foe how Frenchmen die,
And let your Glory be his Doom!

F. F. V.

Quality Customers
The most influential people of this City and surrounding locality are coming to our Optical Parlours regularly—placing their confidence in us and our goods, and imparting that confidence to their circle of friends. The public would not have confidence in us if we did not merit that confidence by giving the very best Optical Service.
Our Motto has always been to give $1.00 value or a little more for every $1.00 that is spent with us. We want every patient that we fit with glasses perfectly satisfied. We are always pleased to make any necessary changes, until the patient is perfectly satisfied, free of charge.
The thousands of records of satisfied customers which we have on file and which are open for your inspection at any time, show that the people of this city and vicinity appreciate our honest efforts to give them the very best Optical Service that can be had anywhere. Public quality Lens are sold by us exclusively.
A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG COY
286 George St., Peterborough
Directly Opposite Crossman's Departmental Stores.

You Can Keep Cool at the MARATHON ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Frushmato Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443, Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

3 STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield morning, noon and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning, noon and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'phone 548

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

R. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port Stanley, Tavistock, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Bellleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th
Returns to Detroit, Sebel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Wolfe Island. Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. F. L. STURDEE, M. G. MURPHY.
Asst. D. P. A., Toronto D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and West	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Bracefville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Tudor, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
Toronto	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.45 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*2.30 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	*6.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.30 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*6.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**11.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Cedarlock, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*1.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.50 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*6.00 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hoffbell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**6.30 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Stifling the homesick feeling that tried to win them they set to work. All the valuables they could discover they collected—canned supplies, tools, instruments, weapons, ammunition and a hundred and one miscellaneous articles they had formerly used.

This flotsam of a former civilization they carried down and piled in the skin bag at the broken doorway. And darkness began to fall ere the task was done.

Still trickled the waters of the fountain in Madison Forest through the dim evening aisles of the shattered forest. A solemn hush fell over the dead world; night was at hand.

"Come, let's be going," spoke the man, his voice lowered in spite of himself, the awe of the Infinite Unknown upon him. "We can eat in the banca on the way. With the tide behind us, as it will be, we ought to get home by morning. And I'll be mighty glad never to see this place again!"

He slung a sack of cartridges over his shoulder and picked up one of the cord loops of the bag wherein lay their treasure-trove. Beatrice took the other.

"I'm ready," said he. Thus they started.

All at once she stopped, short.

"Hark! What's that?" she exclaimed under her breath.

Far off to northward, plaintive, long-drawn and inexpressibly mournful, a wailing cry re-echoed in the wilderness—fell, rose, died away, and left the stillness even more ghastly than before.

Stern stood rooted. In spite of all his aplomb and matter-of-fact practicality, he felt a strange thrill curdle through his blood, while on the back of his neck the hair drew taut and stiff.

"What is it?" asked Beatrice again.

"That? Oh, some bird or other, I guess. It's nothing. Come on!"

Again he started forward, trying to make light of the cry; but in his heart he knew it well.

A thousand years before, far in the wilds near Ungava Bay, in Labrador, he had heard the same plaintive, starving call — and he remembered still the deadly peril, the long fight, the horror that had followed.

He knew the cry; and his soul quivered with the fear of it; fear not for himself, but for the life of this girl whose keeping lay within the hollow of his hand.

For the long wail that had trembled across the vague spaces of the forest, affronting the majesty and dignity of night and the coming stars with its blood-lusting plaint of famine, had been none other than the summons to the hunt, the news of quarry, the signal of a gathering wolf-pack on their trail.

CHAPTER VI

TRAPPED.

"That's not the truth you're telling me, Allan," said Beatrice very gravely. "And if we dont' tell each other the whole truth always, how can we love each other perfectly and do the work we have to do. I don't want you to spare me anything, even the most terrible things. That's not the cry of a bird—it's wolves!"

"Yes, that's what it is," the man admitted. "I was in the wrong. But, you see — it startled me at first. Don't be alarmed little girl! We're well armed you see, and—"

"Are we going to stay here in the tower if they attack?"

"No. They might hold us prisoners for a week. There's no telling how many there may be. Hundreds, perhaps thousands. Once they get the scent of game they'll gather for miles around; from all over the island. So you see—"

"Our best plan, then, will be to make for the banca?"

"Assuredly! It's only a matter of comparatively a few minutes to reach it, and once we're aboard, we're safe. We can laugh at them and be on our homeward way at the same time. The quicker we start the better. Come on!"

"Come!" she repeated. And they made their second start after Stern had assured himself his automatic hung easily in reach and that the guns were loaded.

Together they took their way along the shadowy depths of the forest where once Twenty-Third Street had lain. Bravely and strongly the girl bore her half of the load as they broke through the undergrowth, clambered over fallen and rotten logs, or sank ankle-deep in mossy swales.

Even though they felt the danger, perhaps at that very moment slinking, sneaking, crawling nearer off there in the vague, darkling depths of the forest, they still sensed the splendid comradeship of the adventure. No longer as a toy, a chattel, an instrument of pleasure or amusement did the idea of woman now exist in the world. It had altered, grown higher, nobler, purer—it had become that of mate and equal, comrade, friend, the indissoluble other half of man.

Beatrice spoke.

"You mustn't take more of the weight than I do, Allan," she insisted, as they struggled onward with their burden. "Your wounded arm isn't strong enough yet to—"

"S-h-h-h!" he cautioned. "We've got to keep as quiet as possible. Come on—the quicker we get these things aboard and push off the better! Everything depends on speed!"

But speed was hard to make. The way seemed terribly long, now that evening had closed in and they could no longer be exactly sure of their path. The cumbersome burden impeded them at every step. In the gloom they stumbled, tripped over vines and creepers, and became involved among the close-crowding holes.

Suddenly; once again the wolf-cry burst out, this time re-eachoed from another and another savage throat, wailing and plaintive and full of frightful portent.

So much nearer now it seemed that Beatrice and Allan both stopped short. Panting with their labours, they stood still, fear-smitten.

"They can't be much farther off now than Thirty-Fifth Street," the man exclaimed under his breath. "And we're hardly past Second Avenue yet— and look at the infernal thickets and brush we've got to beat through to reach the river! Here, I'd better get my revolver ready and hold it in my free hand. Will you change over? I can take the bag in my left. I've got to have the right to shoot with!"

"Why not drop everything and run for the banca?"

"And desert the job? Leave all we came for? And maybe not be able to get any of the things for Heaven knows how long? I guess not-"

"But Allan—"

"No, no! What? Abandon all our plans because of a few wolves? Let 'em come! We'll show 'em a thing or two!"

"Give me the revolver, then—you can have the rifle!"

"That's right—here!"

Each now with a firearm in the free hand, they started forward again. On and on they lunged, they wallowed through the forest, half carrying, half dragging the sack which now seemed to have grown ten times heavier and which at every moment caught on bushes, on limbs and among the dense undergrowth.

"Oh, look—look there!" cried Beatrice. She stopped short again, pointing the revolver, her finger on the trigger.

Allan saw a lean, grey form, furtive and sneaking, slide across a dim open space off toward the left, a space where once First Avenue had cut through the city from south to north.

"There's another!" he whispered, a strange, choken feeling all around his heart. "And look—three more! They're working in ahead of us. Here, I'll have a shot at 'em, for luck!"

A howl followed the second spurt of flame in the dusk. One of the grey, gaunt portents of death licked, yapping, at his flank.

"Got you, all right!" gibed Stern. "The kind o' game you're after isn't as easy as you think, you devils!"

But now from the other side, and from behind them, the slinking creatures gathered. Their eyes glowed, gleamed, burned softly yellow through the dusk of the great wilderness that once had been the city's heart. The two last humans in the world could even catch the flick of ivory fangs, the lolling wet redness of tongues—could hear the soughing breath through those infernal jaws.

Stern raised the rifle again, then lowered it.

"No use," said he quite calmly. "God knows how many there are. I might use up all our ammunition and still leave enough of 'em to pick our bones. They'll be all around us in a minute; they'll be worrying at us, dragging us down! Come on—come on, the boat!"

"Light a torch, Allan. They're afraid of fire."

"Grand idea, little girl!"

Even as he answered he was scrabbling up dry-ish. Came the rasp of his flint.

"Give 'em a few with the automatic, while I get this going!" he commanded.

The gun spat twice, thrice. Then rose a snapping, snarling wrangle. Off there in the gloom a hideous turmoil grew.

It ended in screams of pain and rage, suddenly throttled, choked, and torn to nothing. A worrying, rending, gnashing told the story of the wounded wolf's last moments.

Stern sprang up, a dry flaming branch of resinous fir in his hand. The rifle he thrust back into the bag.

"Ate him, still warm, eh?" he cried. "Fine. And five shots left in the gun. You won't' miss, Beta! You can't!"

Forward they struggled once more. "Gad, we'll hang to this bag now, whatever happens!" panted Stern, jerking it savagely off a jagged stub. "Five minutes more and we'll—arch! would you?"

The flaring torch he dashed full at a grisly muzzle that snapped and slavered at his legs. To their nostrils the singe of burned hair wafted. Yelping, the beast swerved back.

But others ran in and in at them; and now the torch was failing. Both of them shouted and struck; and the revolver stabbed the night with fire.

Pandemonium rose in the forest. Cries, howls, long wails and snuffing barks blent with the clicking of ivories, the pad-pad-pad of feet, the cracking of the underbrush.

All around, wolves. On either side, behind, in front, the sliding, bristling, sneaking, suddenly bold horrors of the wild.

And the ring was tightening; the attack was coming, now, more and more concertedly. The swinging torch could not now drive them back so fast, so far.

Strange gleams shot against the tree-trunks, wavered through the dusk, lighted the harsh, rage-contracted face of the man, fell on the labouring, skin-clad figure of the woman as they still fought on and on with their precious burden, hoping for a glimpse of water, for the river, and salvation.

"Take—a tree?" gasped Beatrice.

"And maybe stay there a week? And use up—all our ammunition? Not yet—no—no! The boat!"

On, ever on, they struggled.

A strange, unnatural exhilaration filled the girl, banishing thoughts of peril, sending the blood aglow through every vein and fibre of her wonderful young body.

Stern realized the peril more keenly. At any moment now he understood that one of the devils in grey might hurl itself at the full throat of Beatrice or at his own.

(To be continued.)

Stops Headache

Mr. R. F. Tomkins, Ex-Mayor of Costicook says so.
"Your tablets are a safe and effective remedy for headache."

Mr Geo. Legge, Editor of Granby Leader, Mail says so.
"Your Zutoo tablets deserve to be widely known as a cure that will cure."

Major A. C. Hanson, B.A., B.C.L. says so.
"I use Zutoo tablets and find them a very satisfactory cure for headache."
So says every mother's son who has tried

Zutoo

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada,** with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. MacKOSTIE, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
ROSWOOD BRANCH — C. B. HEANEY, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — W. E. MARTIN, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH

Canadian Northern

OPENING OF THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

TORONTO and OTTAWA

UNION STATION — CENTRAL (Grand Trunk) STATION

Effective August 18, 1914 AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M. 9.20	Lv. TORONTO Ar.	P.M. 5.15
10.43	OSHAWA	3.15
11.33	PORT HOPE	2.23
11.46	COBOURG	2.03
		0.45
P.M. 12.35	Ar. TRENTON Lv.	0.00

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
P.M. 1.05	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	P.M. 5.15
1.48	NAPANEE	4.30
4.48	Ar. Lv.	1.30
1.55	Lv. KINGSTON Lv.	4.-5
4.45	SMITH'S FALLS	1.45
6.00	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.15
P.M.	Central Station	Noon

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlour Cars on Through Trains

Double Daily Service, except Sunday and convenient Week-End Service between Toronto and Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, Picton, Deseronto and Tarker.

For Rail and Steamship Tickets and all information apply to nearest Canadian Northern Railway Agent.

Every ten cent packet will kill more flies than $8.00 worth of any sticky fly killer.

Refuse substitutes, which are most unsatisfactory.

O'Keefe's SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE

The modern tendency in ale drinking is towards the lighter brews.

O'Keefe's "Special Extra Mild" Ale is low in the amount of alcohol—but high in stimulating health-giving properties.

It is a particularly desirable ale for the home.

Order a case from your dealer.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb. and 5 lb. sealed cartons, and in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar Blue Tag—the Maritime Slow Cooks—They also make most pounds best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of Interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. HENDRY & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 378 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 181. J. W. Hendry; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 419 Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-2.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 248 Hunter St. dw

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 247

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 549; Residence, 669. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. S. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 906. Office hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 190 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices: 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

BORDEN & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. M. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

BECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Office, 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. M. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORBETT.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corbett.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance next Madill's Drug Store dw

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough.—Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. D. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

F. E. HOOPER.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jas. Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor, Hunter Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 385.

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL.—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwellings. Bonnell Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 321 Water St. Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

OYSTERS LIVE AND DEAD.

And the Big Difference It Makes When They Are Eaten Raw.

Speaking about keeping hotels, Simpson Ford, who won fame and fortune in that profession, had this to say about the succulent oyster:

"People have come and sworn to me that we had the finest oysters in the world. Now, that was all tommy rot. We had the same oysters any one else could buy, although we always bought the best we could. But there is this about the oyster: When he is good he is very, very good; when he is bad he is very, very bad.

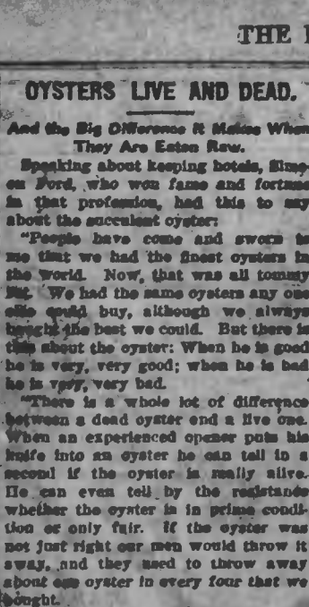
"There is a whole lot of difference between a dead oyster and a live one. When an experienced opener puts his knife into an oyster he can tell in a second if the oyster is really alive. He can even tell by the resistance whether the oyster is in prime condition or only fair. If the oyster was not just right our men would throw it away, and they used to throw away about one oyster in every four that we bought.

"A dead oyster isn't fit to eat now. But the live oyster that is opened right in front of you and stays on the plate just long enough to squeeze a drop of lemon on, he goes down your throat a juicy and a palpitating treat. That's only possible when you stand up to an oyster bar.

"Why, in some of our gilded palaces they begin to open oysters after breakfast and you get them for dinner. Well, you get them, that's all, and they're dead! A corpse is a corpse, even if it is kept on ice."—Henry M. Hall in New York World.

Drink Bill Falling.

Sir Thomas P. Wittaker, M. P., is responsible for the statement that if as much liquor per capita had been consumed last year as in 1874 in Great Britain the national drink bill would have been $430,000,000 greater than it actually was.


Corson's
Corsons
Head Orchid
Talcum Powder
—is the most refreshing and pleasant of all talcs
Its elusive fragrance, coolness and antiseptic qualities have placed it foremost among talcums and made it the favorite of many users.
The high quality of the talc—its fineness of texture and the coolness of the perfume that gives it its fragrance are not equalled in any other talc you can buy.
All Druggists, 25c. tins.
Made by
BOVRIL-ROWLAND PERFUMES LIMITED, TORONTO

For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

CURIOUS HUNTING CUSTOM.

Coorgs of Southern India Go at It In a Ceremonious Way.

There is a curious hunting custom among the Coorgs of Southern India. When a hunt is arranged among the villagers they usually meet early in the morning at a prearranged spot with their dogs. According to the Coorg custom, they all sit down for a while. Having rested, they proceed to discuss and decide which part of the surrounding jungle they are to beat. This being decided, the hunters station themselves at points of vantage and the beaters endeavor to drive the game, if any, towards them.

If before the hunt commences, any of the dogs lie down and rub their backs against the ground, it is considered a good omen and the hunters are sure of a "kill" in the jungle they are about to beat.

On the conclusion of a successful day's hunt all the animals shot are brought together, beside a stream if possible, and cut up, none of the hair being removed. First of all the head and thigh and a strip of meat from the best part is cut from each animal, these being the reward of those who shot the animals. Strips of flesh about a cubit long are then cut for those who first touched the animal after it was shot. Then the number of men and dogs are counted, and the remaining portion is cut up into as many pieces as there are men and dogs, bitches among the dogs getting no share.

After this is done the distribution takes place. The "shooters" get their share first, then the "touchers," then the other hunters, and lastly the dogs, their share being taken by the owners. A speech is made praising the successful shots and wishing them better luck next time. Those who were not ready and did not fire when the game passed them (they still use the old muzzle-loaders) are censured, and now comes the curious part of the proceedings. Those unfortunates who fired but missed are made to stand in the centre of a circle of thorns and are flogged on their bare legs until they bleed! Though most of these men are independent, well-to-do farmers they submit to this torture because "it is the custom."

In the Cannibal Isles.

The Solomon Islands are in the Pacific Ocean, a little south of the equator, and are mainly inhabited by Malays and Papuan negroes. On some of the smaller islands the natives are cannibals. The captain of the Sea Queen knew this when he sailed from Queensland, Australia, for Buka after a cargo of copra, but he imagined the natives would be friendly. He was cruelly undeceived. The morning after the vessel's arrival at Buka six boats came alongside and the natives swarmed up on the deck.

The crew brought out the goods for trading purposes, and everything was apparently on a friendly footing, when suddenly the natives attacked the sailors with knives.

All the sailors were killed except three. One of these jumped overboard and was drowned; the two survivors were bound hand and foot and carried ashore. The natives then prepared for a cannibal feast, while several of them went back to the ship and found a barrel of liquor.

In a short time the entire party became stupidly drunk, and the two sailors, after freeing themselves from their bonds, jumped into a small boat and put to sea.

After floating aimlessly for two days they were picked up by a trading vessel, which carried them to other islands, from which they finally secured passage for Australia.

Every package of
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
is now tightly sealed in a **waxed wrapper** that **keeps** all the **goodness in** and every particle of **impurity out.**

New machines installed at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars in the most up-to-date and sanitary chewing gum factories in the world, are sealing this delicious, long-lasting, low-priced confection for you.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT provides the most economical of pastimes—it moistens the mouth—sweetens the breath—whitens the teeth—and agreeably eases digestion.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT is made clean and kept clean for you in this new air-tight seal. In no other form can you secure as much beneficial enjoyment **for five cents.**

Every package tightly sealed

Chew it after every meal

MADE IN CANADA. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO 1

METHOD OF TEACHING.

Wherein Our Educators Often Put the Cart Before the Horse.

This simple principle (spirit before discipline) we sometimes seem to lose sight of in our education, consistently putting the cart before the horse.

In the days of the renaissance, when people had caught a vision of a new world, they studied Greek with avidity because they believed it was a path into that world. We reverse the process. We set our students to grinding Greek verbs in order that in an indefinite future they may come in contact with the Hellenic spirit, when what they wanted was a touch of the Hellenic spirit to transform the Greek grammar into a book of magic.

We set them to cutting up earthworms when what they wanted first was to have their thoughts turned toward the mystery of physical life. We put them to studying Italian, trusting that in due time a knowledge of that language may prove an incentive to read Dante, never perceiving that a craving for Dante might be made the strongest incentive for studying Italian.

We red ink and blue pencil their compositions, believing, with a touching faith, that there is some intrinsic beauty in correct spelling and perfect punctuation that will appeal to the undergraduate mind, and all the while what they needed was a sense, however dim, of the wonder of literary creation.—Harold C. Goddard in Century.

Put Both Feet In It.

For two or three days on one occasion Speaker Lowther was away from the House of Commons through illness. On one of these days a Liberal walked into a west end club and there met Mr. Gully, the son of the late Speaker. "Ah," said he unthinkingly, "Lowther is the best speaker we've ever had." Too late he realized his faux pas. But more was to come. In an adjoining room he met Mr. Peel. "Oh," he gushed, "I've just said such a stupid thing. I met young Gully, and, forgetting his father, said Lowther was the best Speaker we ever had." Now, Mr. Peel was also the son of a previous Speaker. "I dare say," he replied to the unhappy Liberal, "that if you went outside and walked down the street you might meet one of the Brands." Mr. Speaker Peel was the successor of Mr. Speaker Brand.—London Citizen.

A Lander Story.

Harry Lauder tells a story about Rab McBeth, a friend of his, who went up to Glasgow once to see a brother off to America. They said "good-bye" on board, and then Rab went ashore, and as the great ship slowly drifted away from the quay Rab continued to shout parting words of advice and encouragement to his brother standing on deck.

"Good-bye, Wull!"

"Buck up, Wull!"

"See an' behave yersel'!"

Every time he shouted the ship was a little farther away, and Rab accordingly kept raising his voice more and more. The other people who were shouting good-byes were dumbfounded, and their good-byes were hopelessly drowned in the roar of Rab's voice.

When the ship was about half a mile away Rab let himself go with a final tremendous shout:

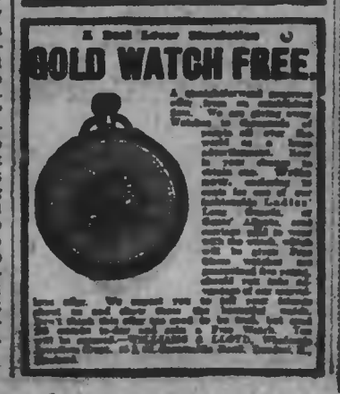
"Mind and write hame, Wull!"

A man standing near went up and touched Rab's arm.

"If Wull doesn't write when he gets to America," he suggested, "you should just shout across to remind him."

Thoroughly Equipped.

Small Girl—Please, Mrs. Jones, mother wants to know if she can borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put them under a hen. Mrs. Jones—So you have got a hen, have you, my dear? I didn't know your mother kept hens. Small Girl—No, she doesn't; but Mrs. Smith is going to lend us a hen that is going to set, and mother thought if you'd lend us the eggs we could find the nest ourselves.—Pearson's Weekly.



The Test of Character.

But responsibility is the great character developer, and very few of us really know what we can do until we are put to the test. The market is long on men who can take orders, but short on those who can intelligently issue them. Responsibility requires a certain amount of initiative—the willingness to act when occasion demands and the courage to fail under honest effort and take the consequences. Of course you may fail, but you can't tell whether you will succeed unless you try, and having tried to the utmost of your ability and failed is better than never to have tried at all—better because in every loss there is the compensation of experience, while mere inaction means mental and psychic stagnation, the dam and fire of annihilation.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Moon Theories.

There is a theory that the circular, crater-like Mountains of the Moon are not of volcanic origin, but are the result of the moon's being hit by planetoids. Another theory is to the effect that the earth was at one time encircled by a ring similar to that which now encircles Saturn and that this gradually coalesced, gathering first around a large number of nuclei and finally uniting in a single sphere—the moon.

PILES
Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and is certainly cures you. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER
THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to
The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Birdseye View of Europe's Great Theater of War

Mrs. H. VON RODEN of LYNDON, KY.

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for Backache, Nervousness, Headaches.

Lyndon, Ky.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for headaches, neuralgia pains, backache, nervousness and a general run down condition of the system, and am entirely relieved of these troubles. I recommend your remedies to my friends and give you permission to publish what I write."—Mrs. H. Von Roden, Lyndon, Ky.

When a woman like Mrs. Von Roden is generous enough to write such a letter as the above for publication, she should at least be given credit for a sincere desire to help other suffering women, for we assure you there is no other reason why she should court such publicity.

Canadian Woman's Experience:

Windsor, Ont.—"The birth of my first child left me a wreck with terrible weak spells, but I am glad to tell you that I do not have these weak spells and I feel like a new woman since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now well and strong and can do my own housework. I do not take medicine of any kind. It was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that restored me to health."—Mrs. Rosert Farrairn, 72 Parent Avenue, Windsor, Ontario.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00

Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office-386 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our weights give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets

Corner Lansdowne and Hunter Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and prompt delivery means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S

'Phone 111

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

ONLY RICH MAY BARE.

Average Man Hasn't the Privilege of Talking Poverty.

One of the greatest hardships of comparative poverty is that it must not be admitted, says a London Times' writer in the course of a most interesting article. For the poor man to say that he is poor is fatal. To hide his miserable condition he must spend, and spend lavishly. He must feed at the best restaurants, be clothed by good tailors, scorn the cheap and convenient omnibus, adopt the worries of an income he does not possess, and talk loudly of the iniquities of the supertax. By doing all this he may be able to give to the rich, as well as to the other poor, an impression of wealth that at least keeps his credit good. Only to the really rich and the really poor is it permitted to practice economy openly. The really poor do it because they have no credit; the really rich because they do not need it.

Before we may indulge ourselves in that luxury of the rich, talking poor, we must be very sure of our banking account. It must be able to support us adequately in our protestations of poverty, so that we may never be believed. We must be beyond temptation, able to talk poverty, but never forced to act it. We must have so much money that we can really believe ourselves poor, or at least capable of being made poor.

As a rule when poverty hobnobs with wealth, wealth talks poor all the time and acts rich; poverty talks rich and acts poor; that is the difference. A millionaires seems to take a special delight in seeking the sympathy of 500 pounds a year. He tells him of the stupendous expenses of his palatial establishments, draws vivid word-pictures of the straits in which he finds himself in order to meet the ceaseless demands for money that beset him on every side, and generally manages to assure his companion in the most convincing tones that he should thank the kindly fates that much wealth has been denied him. He does this partly because he likes to believe it, partly to head off any attempt on the part of 2,500-a-year to get anything out of him.

But 3,500-a-year is flattered by it. He is pleased that the great man should come down to his level and seek his sympathy. He feels that he is seeing the human side of this magnate that is hidden from the rest of the world; and he almost believes the story of the sorrows of the rich. And then, perhaps, diffidently he will ask the great man to lunch with him. It seems presumption, but then—before he has over-stepped the bounds of consideration the poor should by right accord to the rich, the great man has accepted, hailed a cab, and given the driver the name of the most expensive restaurant in town.

Two thousand-a-year pays for the cab and the lunch, and at the end of the meal millionaire shakes him warmly by the hand and leaves him and takes an omnibus to Pall Mall to buy another steam yacht. Two thousand-a-year takes a taxicab to the bank to arrange another small overdraft. But they are mutually satisfied—millionaire because he has had a good free lunch, two-thousand-a-year because he has been seen in a public place with a most influential person.

Dr. Johnson's Resolutions.

Dr. Johnson compiled this list of good resolutions on his 51st birthday in 1760: "Resolved, Deo juvante, to combat notions of obligations; to apply to study; to reclaim imaginations; to consult the resolves on Tetty's coffin; to rise early; to study religion; to go to church; to drink less strong liquors; to keep a journal; to oppose laziness by doing what is to be done to-morrow; rise as early as I can; send for books of history of war; put books in order; scheme of life."

Felicity Restored.

It is recorded that two wolves in the London Zoo were very jealous of each other and frequently quarrelled. One day during an unusually furious dispute the male approached the female angrily as if to bite her, but just as he reached her he stopped as if held back by something within him. The female then approached timidly, gently licked his face, and domestic happiness was once more restored.

RONUK

FLOOR POLISH & CLEANSER

Saves untold labor because it is easy to apply and its cleansing property does away with scrubbing—as well as producing a beautiful polish and, because of its germicidal composition, a floor that is antiseptically clean.

Polishes, preserves, purifies floors and linoleum.

On sale everywhere. Sample on request to

RONUK LIMITED

83 Yonge St., TORONTO

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-tives" With The Best of Results.

GEORGE McKAY Esq.

KIPPEN, ONT., June 17th, 1913.

"I have been using "Fruit-a-tives" as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. "Fruit-a-tives" do me the most good—they never gripe and their action is pleasant.

"I have used them for Indigestion and Constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted.

These troubles have left me completely and I give "Fruit-a-tives" full credit for all this. A wiser pill a man cannot take."

GEORGE McKAY.

The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-tives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic, Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Luck.

A king once said to a minister, "Do you believe in luck?"

"I do," said the minister.

"Can you prove it?" asked the king.

"Yes, I can."

So one night he tied up to the ceiling of a room a bag containing peas mixed with diamonds and let in two men, one of whom believed in luck and the other in human effort alone. The one who believed in luck quietly laid himself down on the ground on his blanket; the other after a time found the bag and, feeling in the dark the peas and stones, ate the peas and threw the diamonds to his companion, saying, "There are the stones for your idleness."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man who believed in trying got the peas which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said, "Sire, there may, you see, be luck, but it is as rare as peas mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck."—Eastern Fable.

Never Saw White Man.

Wild men who never knew of a white race were referred to in an address before the members of the Royal Geographical Society, when Caaptain F. H. Bailey (whose earlier stories of the San-po or Upper Brahmapootra, the mystery river of Tibet and far north-eastern India, are known to geographers) gave an account of the more recent exploration of 280 miles of that great stream.

One hitherto unconsidered trifle discovered by the travelers was a snow-peak 24,460 feet high. It will be called Gyala Peri, on the new map of the unknown land.

Very interesting is Capt. Bailey's account of the Dafias, a savage people of that region:

"They are the wildest men I ever saw. They had never heard of white people. They knew nothing about India. They would not accept money for their honey; they appeared to be rather afraid of it. They wanted nothing but white beads and salt. They dress their hair by tying it in a knot over the forehead, through which a brass or bamboo pin, about a foot long is passed horisontally. In this is often a tuft of palm-leaves."

What They Thought.

The carter brought a heavy load of coal to the doors of an English county lunatic asylum and, getting no answer to his ring, entered and strolled along the corridors. No one was about, and, seeing a door, he opened it and stepped inside. No one was there. Then the door closed, and he found himself in a padded cell. Presently some visitors entered and peered pityingly through an aperture in the door. "Please open the door," he pleaded. "I've brought a load of coal." "Ah," said one of the party, "that's his delusion. Some think they are the king or the mikado or Napoleon Bonaparte. This poor fellow thinks he's a coal porter. Come along." Then they went on and left him.

Orthography of Shakespeare.

Some interesting Shakespeareana appear in The London Record. It is well known that in Shakespeare's time orthography was little accounted of and that Shakespeare himself would have considered the question of spelling his name in one way and not another a mere waste of time. It is, however, worth recording how the name struck the Bodleian officials when the first folio was given a place and mark in the library. The entries are as follows and were all written in 1623: Shakspar, Shape-speare, Shakspeare, Shake-speare, Shakspeare. The testimony, so far as it goes, is obviously in favor of the form "Shakespe re" and of the present pronunciation of the word.

ROYAL KIDDIES.

Their Life Not the Glorious Thing Average Child Imagines.

"If I were a prince," or "If I were a princess" figures very largely in the day dreaming of children, yet, if the truth were but known, many a little child of royalty would give his entire collection of toys for the chance to spend but one day like the boy or girl who dreams of royal splendors. No royal child enjoys one-tenth the freedom or care-free happiness of the average youngster. It is a difficult life—that of the children of kings and queens—a way often fraught with tears and tribulations.

Although Queen Mary of England has never allowed her children to be overworked so far as lessons are concerned, she is careful to see that they work hard and that they obey their governess implicity. Her Majesty has superintended their home training herself. Every morning the children go to her home and read a portion of Scripture that has been selected by the Queen.

The religious training of Princess Mary has been conducted solely by the royal mother. The princess has a resident governess, but Mr. Hansell, the Prince of Wales' tutor, supervises the education of all the English royal children. He holds an examination of his illustrious pupils regularly once a month, and a report of their progress is sent to the King and Queen.

Discipline is maintained in the royal school room on lines quite as strict as in any other. A printed list of rules hangs on the wall, and any violation of these is punished with extra lessons or detention in the school room. The princess and princes have their meals in a room adjoining the class room. Breakfast is at 8:30, lunch at 1 o'clock, tea at 4:30, and a light dinner is served at 7 o'clock. Punctuality is insisted upon on all occasions.

There is only one English royal prince who is still in his nursery days—Prince John, aged 9. He has always been the demon of the royal nurseries, and many good stories have been told of his pranks.

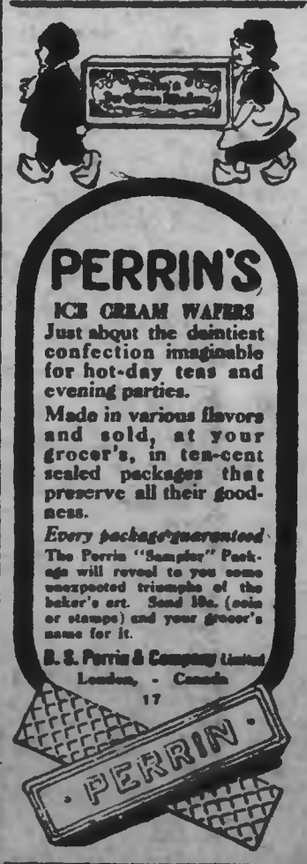
A few months ago he was a great disgrace, for, having gained possession of his sister's paint box, he daubed his face with streaks of color, and entered the dining-room, where the King was entertaining several very distinguished visitors.

Few boys born of wealthy parents are so restricted in pocket money as are the English princes. They have practically no money to spend, and have to ask their tutors or governesses for anything they may want.

Generous Lipton.

"It requires a lot of courage and charity to be philanthropic," said Sir Thomas Lipton. "I remember when I was just starting in business. I was very poor, and making every sacrifice to enlarge my little shop. My only assistant was a boy of fourteen, faithful, willing, and honest. One day I heard him complaining, and with justice, that his clothes were so shabby that he was ashamed to go to any place of worship on Sunday. 'There's no chance of my getting a new suit this year,' he told me. 'Dad's out of work, and it takes all my wages to pay the rent.'

"I thought the matter over, and then took a sovereign from my carefully-hoarded savings and bought the boy a stout, warm suit of blue cloth. He was so grateful that I felt repaid for my sacrifice. But the next day he didn't come to work. I met his mother in the street and asked her the reason. 'Why, Mr. Lipton,' she said curtsying, 'Jimmie looks so respectable, thanks to you, sir, that I thought I would send him round town to-day to see if he couldn't get a better job'."


PERRIN'S
ICE CREAM WAFERS
Just about the daintiest confection imaginable for hot-day teas and evening parties.
Made in various flavors and sold, at your grocer's, in ten-cent sealed packages that preserve all their goodness.
Every package guaranteed
The Perrin "Sampler" Package will reveal to you some unexpected triumphs of the baker's art. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.
E. S. Perrin & Company Limited
London, - Canada
17
PERRIN

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Coal-oil, Rosin and all Kinds of Planing, Resawing and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

HIS PRIVACY INVADED.

Knew There Was a Mistake Somewhere, and His Surmise Was Correct.

Once in a while a man who has never been inside a theater more than once or twice in his life comes to Broadway for a supply of city impressions and experiences. One of these stepped into the lobby of a theater and said to the man in the box office:

"Give me a seat in one of them little rooms by itself."

He was given a ticket which entitled him to a box. Armed with this, he went around to the gallery entrance and climbed the long flight of stairs to the top of the house, where the ticket taker admitted him without question.

He found a seat, but seemed ill at ease and at the end of the second act went back to the doorman with a displeased frown.

"Look here!" he demanded petulantly. "What does this mean? What is all them people doin' in my box?"

He indicated the crowded gallery with a comprehensive sweep of his arm. When the nature of his complaint was realized by the staff he was duly conducted to the box that belonged to him in the middle tier.

"Nobody but you will be allowed to sit here," he was told in response to his anxious inquiry. "The place where you were sitting before is the gallery."

"I knew there was something wrong, and that is why I spoke of it," he explained. "I allow that the gallery is a box for the general public! Am I right?"

They assured him that he was right.—New York Times.

How Not to Drown.

A person who has not learned to swim, who falls into water, really drowns himself because he struggles to climb out. Should he keep cool and immerse his body, excepting his nostrils, he could float until help reached him. No one drowns with his nostrils above the surface and his mouth closed. By many experiments it was ascertained years ago that a fish—not a mammal—will live ten or twelve days out of the water if its gills are kept thoroughly wetted, and a man or woman with nostrils above the surface will not drown.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Don't be a "Half-Portion"

Be a "full portion," perfectly developed, full-rounded man by doing a man's work and eating a man's food.

SHREDDED WHEAT

is the perfect food for men and women who do things with hand or brain. It supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in digestible form. A food for the outdoor man and the indoor man, for youngsters and grown-ups, for athletes and invalids, for any meal in any season. Ask your grocer.

Always heat the Biscuit in oven to restore crispness; then pour over it milk or cream, adding salt or sugar to suit the taste. Deliciously nourishing for any meal in combination with berries or other fruits of any kind. Try toasted Triscuit, the Shredded Wheat Wafer, for luncheon with butter, cheese or marmalades.

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington St. East

37-7

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see

McClary's Pandora Range

and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.

Sold by, ADAMSON & [illegible]

Two Old Customs.

One of the oldest customs in the world, according to an archaeologist is giving precious metals or other commodities of agreed value in exchange for the necessaries of life. Of course, an equally aged custom is promising to hand over the precious metal or other commodity next week.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Zoological Question.

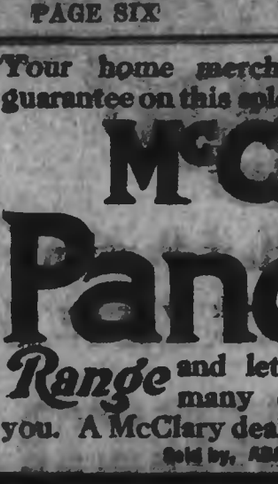
The director of the zoological gardens was on his vacation. He received a note from his chief assistant, which closed thus: "The chimpanzee seems to be pining for a companion. What shall we do until you return?"—St. Louis Republic.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hinz, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dreadful disease."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



No. 6,695, Girl's Dress.

This novel frock shows the fashionable sleeves extending to the neck edge and ending at the elbow or at the wrist as preferred. The simple blouse is attached to a three piece skirt.

Poplin, cashmere, linen, gingham, ratine, and both cotton and woollen voile are pretty in this style with lace to trim.

The dress pattern, No. 6,695, is cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 36 inch material and 4 yards of edging.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
853 Weller Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisqué's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Hira, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Pearls of Price.

There has lately been exhibited at a court jeweler's in Bond street, London, a striking collection of pearls. One magnificent rope is valued at no less than $300,000, while for a single pearl-shaped drop, perfectly symmetrical, $70,000 is asked. But probably the most exquisite article in the collection is a single necklet of gems of extraordinary hue, the matching and gradation being superb. The cost of this article is $170,000.

But the owners warn a would-be purchaser that if one of the stones were lost it would be impossible to replace it with an exact duplicate. Black and pink pearls also found a place in the exhibition; whilst a passing reference must be made to a pair of button-shaped earrings valued at $40,000.

One of the representatives of the firm gives a word of advice upon the preservation and treatment of pearls. Upon no account, he said, should they be locked up in a safe or other dark place for lengthy periods, since such treatment soon causes them to lose their "life" and become dull.

If their fair owners find that for some reason or other they cannot wear them outside their garments they should make a point of wearing them underneath their dress, next to the skin. Constant contact with the human skin gives to the stones light, lustre, gloss and sheen. The best possible way to keep pearls in a perfect state of preservation, as well as to prolong their life, is to wear them always, both by night and by day.

Anchored.

"You are not very happy in this house," friends remarked to the renter.

"No, I can't say we are."

"Your ceilings are falling."

"They are, and that isn't all. Our roof leaks, our cellar fills with water every time it rains, our radiators thump, our furnace is too small for the house, its appetite is too large for our income, our gutters have rusted away, the porch sags, the house hasn't had a new coat of paint for seven years, the wall paper hangs loose in every room, and the chimney is shorter after every wind storm."

"Why in the world don't you move?"

"Because we can't find another house with a hall that our long oriental runner will fit."

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. And gently on the liver. Stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowels.

Genuine must bear Signature

[illegible]

Labatt's 27

ALE — STOUT — LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

FEET AND FLOORS.

How the Body May Be Robbed of Its Heat and Vitality.

A cold floor is one that conducts heat away from the body, not necessarily one that is cold in itself. A wooden floor and a stone floor exposed to the cold will in themselves have no great difference in temperature. But one may walk barefooted over a wooden floor with comparative comfort, no matter how cold the weather, while a stone floor will seem to freeze the feet.

On the other hand, in a warm room the stone floor will be warmer than the wooden floor, for it will take up the heat. Thus the heat from a radiator standing on a stone or tile floor will make it warm for several feet in every direction, but it will affect the wooden floor only very slightly. A cold floor, therefore, is not a floor which sends cold into the body through the feet, but one which takes away the body heat, leaving it cold.

Life consists in keeping up the body heat. It is in order to get sufficient body heat that we eat and to retain it that we wear clothes. Were there no wind and if we moved hardly at all clothes would not be necessary, because the heat of the body would keep a layer of heated air about us all the time. But the wind and our natural movements constantly disperse this layer of heated air, and in consequence we wear clothes to keep this layer in.

In summer coolness is secured by loose clothing, which lets the wind blow away the heated air; in spring and fall more closely woven garments keep the heated air near. In very cold weather furs are used, because the skin and the fur afford a powerful resistance to the escape of body heated air. As long as the body heat is kept up illness is likely to be a long time away.

Cold floors rob us of body heat—they steal away our vitality. The slow sapping of vitality that comes from standing on cold floors is fearfully weakening to the system. No matter how old or ragged a rug or carpet, no matter how thin a cork or fiber mat, it will lengthen your life and save you from numberless discomforts which cold floors cause.—New York Journal.

THE CURIOUS LUSHEIS.

An Eastern People Who Are Afraid to Speak Their Own Names.

In his book, "The Lushei Kuki Clan," Lieutenant Colonel J. Shakespear tells of a curious trait of the Lusheis, a Bengal frontier race. They have a strong and general dislike to speaking their own names. The author tells of his experience with this strange people and accounts for that fear in the following manner:

When we first occupied the hills a man would not tell us his name. If asked he would refer us to some one else and say, "You tell him." The following explanation of their habit was given by a Lushei:

"Lusheis are shy of saying the name of their father and their mother and their own name. Because it is their own name they are shy of saying it. Some people are shy because their names are bad. Their parents' names—because they are their parents they never call them by their names; therefore they are shy of saying them. Their own names also they never say. Just for that reason they are shy of saying them. The names of their brothers and friends they are always saying; therefore they are not shy of saying them."

Long ago another explanation was given. When a man kills another he calls out his own name, "I, Laimanga, have killed you!" so that the spirit of the dying man may know whose slave he will be in "Mithi-Khua," the dead man's village. Accordingly, it was suggested, it was unlucky for a person to speak his name on a less important occasion.

A Curtain Lecture.

Miss Polly—When I was in the city I attended a vaudeville show, and it was just grand. Villager—What were the names of the pieces? Miss Polly—I don't remember all, but the curtain said the first piece was "Asbestos."—Buffalo Express.

Taking Him Down.

Conceited Actor—And in the final scene where I die the audience rose as one man and cheered. Candid Friend—Very bad form, but you couldn't blame them.—London Telegraph.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Thomas Scott.

COULD NOT PUT HANDS IN WATER

Salt Rheum Began with Itching and Burning. Watery Pimples. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Two Weeks.

L'Anse à Bjillmat, Que.—"I suffered with salt rheum for nine months. It began by itching and burning and my hands broke out in watery pimples and I could not sleep, only scratch my hands and they would bleed. The pimples were small and white, about the size of pin heads filled with water. I could not put my hands in water at all.

"I tried ——, —— and —— but found no relief until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands after washing them with the Cuticura Soap and in two weeks they were perfectly cured." (Signed) Miss Bridget A. Briand, May 17, 1913.

FOR PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

The following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

First Aid to the Injured.

Helplessly he lay by the roadside, groaning and writhing with pain. A policeman, hearing the groans, hastened toward him and proceeded to investigate what ailed him. But all he could get from the sufferer was this:

"I ate one too—I ate one too!"

The policeman was puzzled, but not for long.

"Poison!" was his diagnosis.

Now, poison cases, as the policeman remembered, need immediate treatment, and poisons have antidotes. Hastily he procured what he believed to be a suitable antidote. Then he administered it.

The result was astonishing. Like a rocket the recipient sat up and abusively demanded the reason for such treatment. On being told he only became more angry.

"What did I eat?" he yelled. "Why, you idiot, 1-312 is the number of the car that knocked me down!"—Chicago News.

All to His Credit.

"My dear," he said, "you are powerful. To any man a credit. You'll be the reigning belle tonight," and kissed her as he said it.

"My love, I'm glad you like my clothes," with beating heart she said it. "Because this party gown and wrap are also to your credit!"—Stray Stories.

Blow at Woman's Rights.

Patience—I see a Pennsylvania man has invented a machine for moistening postage stamps when about to be applied to a letter.

Patrice—Of course it would be a man who would try to prevent women from using their tongues.—Yonkers Statesman.

Holding Out.

"Does he tell his wife everything?"

"Yes, in time."

"In time? I don't understand you?"

"He usually waits a month or two before letting his wife know that he's had a raise in salary."—Detroit Free Press.

Convincing Evidence.

"I say, old man, do you believe in metamorphosis?"

"I certainly do. I once owned an automobile."

"I fail to see the connection."

"Well, it turned turtle."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Man's Inhumanity.

"And what do you think I'd look best in, George?" inquired the chattering wife at the recess of a three hour talk on clothes.

"In a coma, darling," replied George, as he having secured his hat.—New York Press.

A Condition.

Geraldine—I will marry you on one condition.

Gerald—And what is that?

Geraldine—That our marriage shall not be allowed to interrupt our friendship.—Judge.

A Strong Hint.

"My dear fellow, you rich men are lucky. Have when you want a country home you have all kinds of cities about you."

"Yes, including purgatory."—Baltimore American.

HEART STRAIN.

Unusual Exertion May Cause It, and So May a Fit of Temper.

To keep your temper in either a good mien, said Dr. Strickland Goodall in a lecture at the Institute of Hygiene. Every time the heart contracts, he said, its force would raise a weight of two pounds to the height of one foot, and it does this from 70 to 140 times every minute.

Acute heart strain was difficult to produce in a young, well nourished and healthy adult, but it was very easy to produce if the heart muscle was anaemic or poisoned or was the seat of degenerative changes.

Running to catch a train increased the heart's work by 125 foot pounds a minute. Ascending a staircase slowly increased the heart's work by 112 foot pounds; ascending quickly by 288 foot pounds.

The enormous amount of total extra work done by the heart was shown in the experiment of riding a bicycle up hill, the gradient of which was one in ten and the length 2,904 feet. The ride occupied three and one-half minutes, and the total extra work done by the heart was no less than one and one eighth tons.

A rest of half an hour daily would save in a year 212,000 foot pounds of work on the heart.—London Chronicle.

On Visiting the Sick.

Do not ask them how they feel. It is an insult to them, for if they felt well they would not be sick, and it is also a reflection on your intelligence, for if you would look around a little you would be able to see how they feel. Be of some service and cheer (if possible) and get out. There is a time later when folks need company, but sickness is essentially a nonsocial occupation. It is a merit to visit the sick when you help them, but to beat them over their enfeebled heads with your robust personality is a peculiarly careless crime.—Collier's.

THIN FOLKS WHO WOULD BE FAT

Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to fat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such result is not impossible, despite past failures. Thin people are victims of mal-nutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are when the powers of nutrition are normal. Instead of getting into the blood, all the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to produce a healthy, normal amount of fat the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a scientific combination of six of the best strength giving, fat-producing elements known to the medical profession. Taken with meals, it mixes with the food and turns the sugars and starches into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood and its rapid effect is remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty-five pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by good druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

Caution:—While Sargol has produced remarkable results in the treatment of nervous indigestion and general stomach disorders, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh producing effect, be used by those who are not willing to increase their weight ten pounds or more.

He Escaped.

He was standing at the counter of a gun store waiting for a clerk when an acquaintance came in. He was one of those communicative acquaintances who catch the victims by the buttonhole and talk and talk and say things over and over. Presently the clerk came up.

"Do you keep the Maxim silencer?" asked the waiting man.

"Yes, sir."

"Is it any good—will it stop the noise?"

"It will."

"Have you one for a large bore?"

"We have them for all sizes."

"Will they work on a repeater?"

"They'll work on anything."

"Then put one on Bill here and charge it to me."

And in the moment of mystified silence that followed the ride man made his escape.—Indianapolis News.

Tongue Charms.

The tongues of animals have been and still are in some parts of the world favorite amulets. A tongue cut from a living fox is held to ward off disease of all kinds, but as the person carrying one will surely die if he happens to meet a fox at any crossroads the charm is seldom used. The tongue of the vulture plucked out with iron and hung about a man's neck in a new cloth will bring him what he desires, and some East Indians believe that if they do not bite off the tip of the tongue of any wild animal they kill they will not have good luck in hunting.—London Tit-Bits.

At the Concert.

"Why do so many people yawn all at once just now?"

"Didn't you notice that the critic over there in the front row yawned first? Everybody else wants to show that he, too, is a musical chap."—New York Post.

Pretty Tough.

Old Southwesterner—The last steak I got from yo I could have eated an heater by it. Banker—And why did yo no fine it? Woman—So I will if I could hev got the rope my pony through it.—Boston Transcript.

Advantages of a Corporate Executor

If your will appoints an individual as Executor, you are placing your estate under grave risks. The individual executor may die, or by sickness, absence, or inexperience, may cause loss or may prevent the trust from being executed as contemplated by the testator.

The corporation, on the other hand, is perpetual, experienced, trustworthy, accurate and thoroughly organized to carry out the terms of your will in every particular. Write for our book let, "The Making of a Will."

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,000,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $63,056,082.97

Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Porcelain Ships.

Liners of porcelain driven by petrol may one day oust the steam-driven ship of steel and wood. The porcelain ship is the plan of W. Hales Turner, of Gravesend, a famous master potter. His scheme is that, apart from the sides and framework, ships should be built of plate porcelain. After 40 years' labor and an expenditure of about $500,000 it has been discovered how to manufacture plate porcelain at $35 a ton in any size up to 15 by 10 feet.

Mr. Turner points out the advantages of the new material as regards cheapness cleanliness and permanence. It is cheaper than any of its rivals, it harbors no vermin, it can be cleaned by washing, the decorations can be supplied at the time of manufacture and will never need renewing, and it will never need painting. Such a ship could be "washed up" like a china cup.

Porcelain is practically everlasting. Tiles at Nankin 4,000 years old are as good as new.

Poor Mrs. Brown.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling undoubtedly inherits his ready wit from his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Geo. B. Macdonald, a Wesleyan clergyman, whose name as a raconteur and wit has been handed down to posterity.

It was related of this gentleman that in the days when he was courting the lady whom he afterwards married, the father-in-law-to-be, an aged Methodist with extremely strict notions in regard to the proprieties, was injudicious enough on one occasion to enter the parlor without giving any warning of his approach. The consequence was that he found the sweethearts occupying a single chair.

Deeply shocked by the spectacle, the old man solemnly said:

"Mr. Macdonald, when I was courting Mrs. Brown, she sat on one side of the room and I on the other."

"Well, sir," said young Macdonald, not a bit perturbed, "that's what I should have done if I had been courting Mrs. Brown."

First Hunger Strike Recorded.

The leniency of the law toward the fasting British suffragettes dates back many centuries. There is in an ancient record a rescript of Edward III. having reference to a woman named Cecilia, the wife of a John de Rygeway, who had been put in Nottingham jail for the murder of her husband. In prison Cecilia had remained mute and abstinent from meat and drink for 40 days. This circumstance had been presented to the King on trustworthy testimony, "for which reason, moved by piety and for the glory of God and the Blessed Virgin, to whom the miracle was owing, his grace was pleased to grant the woman a pardon." The order bears date April 25, in the 31st year of the King's reign, equivalent to A. D. 1357.

New Species of Ant.

In the Malay peninsula an English naturalist has discovered a species of ant that makes its nest in the fleshy stems of ferns that grow on the limbs of trees high in the air.

Wanted White Man's Blood.

Accounts have been received of a fierce attack on the London Missionary Society's station at Aird Hill, Pequa, by natives seeking the blood of white Christians to christen their new war canoes.

The administrator sent an expedition consisting of native constables, under a white officer, to arrest the leaders of the offending tribe. Owing to alleged disobedience to orders the constables fired, killing eight blacks.

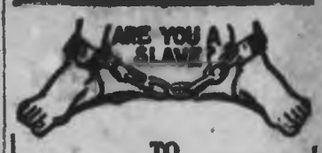
A rigorous enquiry into the entire affray has been ordered by the Australian Government.

Found a Friend In Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighbouring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and, after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

Comes to your table absolutely pure

IF we were not sure that once you try REDPATH Sugar you will always want it, we would never have put it up in these distinctive, easily recognized cartons.

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar stands on its own merits, and is sold under its own name, in ORIGINAL PACKAGES of size to suit any household—2 and 5 pound Sealed Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 Pound Cloth Bags.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Published daily by the Examiner Printing Company, Limited, 165 Hunter Street, corner of Lower Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ontario. Office Phone No. 76. Business 190.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914

A BRILLIANT NAVAL VICTORY FOR THE BRITISH

Germans Preparing For a General Advance

RUSSIANS HAVE OCCUPIED CITY OF KONIGSBURG

YESTERDAY'S GREAT NAVAL VICTORY INDICATES A CHANGE IN POLICY OF BRITISH FLEET COMMANDER

Another Engagement is Impending According to Naval Strategists--Victory Was Due to Bravery of Sir David Beatty, the Youngest Flag Officer in the Navy.

PERILOUS TASK SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON --- Belief that another Cruiser Engagement was impending was aroused here to-day by the position of the British Naval Forces as indicated in the laconic official announcements of the British Victory off Heligoland when the British Fleet sank three German Cruisers and two German Torpedo Boat Destroyers. A change in the waiting policy which has characterized Great Britain's Naval Operations to date, was indicated in the Naval Battle. The Naval Strategists believe the Battle was the encounter of the British harassing force, made up solely of speedy vessels. The wildest excitement was caused by the publication of the Admiralty's brief announcement. While the Admiralty statement did not go into details, its wording indicated that the Victory for British Arms was due to the bravery of Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, the youngest Flag Officer in the Navy, who undertook the perilous task of penetrating the Bight of Heligoland to engage the enemy.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving remembrance of our dear brother, Ernest Youngs, who died August 28th, 1913. Gone, but not forgotten.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Teismann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St Mary's Convent.

THE BEAR IS COMING

Part of the City of Konigsburg Occupied by the Russians and the Invasion Sweeps On

ARMIES ON THE MOVE

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29. — Part of the town of Konigsburg has been occupied by the Russian expedition, which advanced Thursday from the River Alle. The German garrison has been forced to take refuge in the Citadel which is now invested by a strong German force.

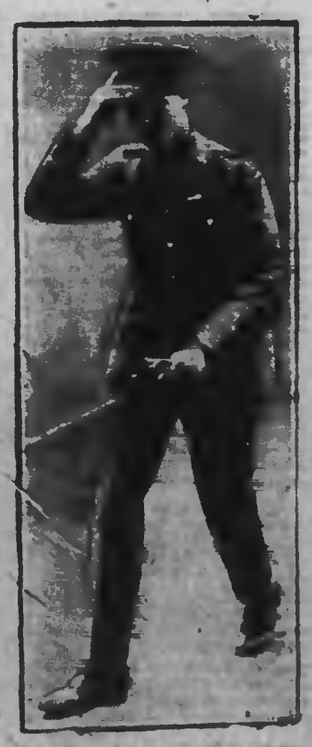
Meanwhile the various Russian commands are moving across Eastern Prussia and through Austria along the line of attack, planned by the General staff. German orders have been issued to check the Russian advance.

Troops of the first line heavily reinforced by the second reserve and members of the Landsturm are being sent Eastward to the positions selected by the general staff. They will have the support of the Austrian forces.

ROYAL THEATRE

Big Opening of This Season's Great Shows Commence on Monday of Next Week, Aug. 31

Extra fine vaudeville. The two Wrens will headline the bill at the Royal the first half of next week in their screaming Scotch comedy. Special singing, dancing and musical numbers. Special high-class motion pictures will make up a fine bill. Admission 5c. and 10c.



THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE FRONT

Recent picture of the Prince of Wales marching with his regiment in uniform as they departed for the Continent.

"THE JOB BEFORE US ALL IS TO HELP THE HOME THAT TOMMY'S LEFT BEHIND HIM"

"He's an absent-minded beggar but he heard his country Call,
And his regiment didn't need to send to find him.
He chucked his job and joined it—so the job before us all
Is to help the home that Tommy's left behind him."

The duty of every citizen who is in a position to render assistance stands out like a beacon light in those last two lines. "The job before us all is to help the home that Tommy's left behind him." We can't all go to the front; we are not all needed; yet, but most of us can help the wives and the children who are left behind while the bread-winner is fighting for his country.

A large percentage of the volunteers who have left Peterborough are married men. Many of them have left wives and families who are in need of immediate assistance, not next month or next winter but now. Some people say the families would be in just as bad a plight if the husband and father had not volunteered. Perhaps so; he may have been improvident or shiftless; he may only have been unfortunate. Be that as it may, improvidence and shiftlessness have been wiped out. He is wearing his country's uniform. Three weeks from now he may be facing German Uhlans or Prussian infantry on the French battlefields.

We will not be there to fight with him, but here at home, are his children and his wife. He went away relying on us to see that they were fed and kept warm. Are we to betray that confidence? Are we to neglect our responsibility, our solemn duty, dismissing it with the thought that "the city will look after them"—? You people who cheer when "Rule Britannia" is played; is that to be your attitude?

The contributions to the Ladies' War Fund roughly amount to $1,000 at the present time. Applied on the basis adopted in Montreal that sum will not be sufficient for three weeks. The Montreal system is to pay the wife of the soldier at the front $1 per day with an allowance over that sum for each child. Such a method may not be considered the most practicable here, but if it should be adopted it is a simple mathematical problem to calculate how long a $1,000 fund would last.

Some method must be decided upon immediately. A large, unwieldy committee, however zealous and energetic its members may be, will lack system. There will be over-lapping in some cases—not enough done in others. The Examiner believes that some person who has had experience in such work should be put in charge. Central headquarters should be opened at once and the problem placed on a business basis. There are many people wh owould like to contribute clothing and other necessities if they knew where to send them. That should be the first step, the securing of a suitable place centrally located, and the placing of the supervision of the War Fund Administration into the hands of an experienced official.

One local young man has undertaken to see that the family of a volunteer who has gone to the front is supplied with milk. The Examiner is confident that there are dozens of young men who would take similar responsibilities if they knew just where such a saistance is needed. Let us get this work systematised at once.

"Let us manage so as later
We can look him in the face,
And tell *him*—what he'd very much prefer
That, while he saved the Empire, his employer saved his place,
And his mates (that's you and me) looked out for her."

THREATENED TO SHOOT FATHER-IN-LAW

Robert Gardiner Bound Over to Keep the Peace in the Sum of $200

Robert G. Gardiner, charged before the Police Magistrate this morning, with threatening to shoot his father-in-law, admitted the threat, but said he bought a revolver in the same spirit as that of a child buying a 10c pistol, i.e., novelty, and that the threat was made to prevent his father-in-law from drinking. J. H. Francis, the father-in-law, claimed that the accused interfered between his wife and himself and that as Gardiner kept the revolver loaded he (Francis) feared for his life.

The Magistrate bound the accused over to keep the peace in the sum of $200. Gardiner will go to jail until the money is forthcoming.

Battery Boys Are Grateful

The Examiner has received the following message from the boys of the 24th Field Battery, written on the train en route for Valcartier:

"We, the boys of the 24th Field Battery, wish to thank all concerned for the basket they sent us. It was fine."

The message refers to the luncheon sent by the local ladies to the Battery yesterday.

Fine Programme By 57th Band

The largest crowd of the season was in attendance at the weekly band concert of the 57th Band, in Victoria Park, last night, and the programme was one of the most enjoyable of the summer. The Band was in good form and gave a fine rendition of the different numbers. The overture to "The Bohemian Girl" was especially well played. The hymn "Abide With Me," with a solo by the tubular chimes, was most effectively presented. "Rule Britannia" and "The British Grenadiers" were enthusiastically received.

FARMER TRIED TO "GIVE" APPLES AWAY

His Idea of a Donation However Had a Silvery Tinge

Here is a little story of the vain effort of a farmer to give away a peck of apples. He was on his way home and with a peck, more or less, of nondescript apples left after selling the others; he wanted to dispose of the remainder. He stopped in front of a house where a woman was sitting on the verandah and called her to come and look at the fruit.

"I want to get rid of them," he said. "There is no use in me taking them home, so I might as well give them away." The lady told him that she had recently purchased a supply of good apples, but she responded to his persuasive suggestions.

"Fifteen cents" he wanted for them; opened the bag and displayed their quality. Even at fifteen cents they had no bargain appearance to the lady. He called at an adjacent house. But there was a similar reception. Hence frustrated in his effort to give them away he drove off. On that same street there are several families to whom the apples would have been an acceptabl gift.

Had Mr. Farmer been in a mood for giving, he could easily have found a method of giving them away. The spirit of the hour had not inspired him. But the miserable jingle of fifteen cents would have been an active inspiration.

Could you imagine his calling at the grocery store in the neighbourhood, or at a residence and asking to be directed to a family to whom he might give the fruit. In that neighbourhood there were families whose money earners had enlisted to stop the Kaiser, but it never occurred to this well-to-do farmer that he had a duty in that direction, even though it was only a peck of apples that he might have given or at least offered. This effort and method of giving takes the "biscuit" for the present. There is doubtless more of it hidden from publicity.

The Silvery Lining To The War Cloud

Rev. J. R. Webb has returned to the city from his vacation. At the Murray Street Baptist Church tomorrow night he will preach on "The Silvery Lining to the War Cloud."

GERMANS TO MAKE GENERAL ADVANCE

Supreme Effort to Throw Open the Road to Paris is Being Made---Fresh Troops Take Place of Exhausted Fighters---Belgian Army Leaves Antwerp and is Moving Towards Brussels.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Germany is gathering her complete strength for another herculean effort to penetrate the allied lines and open a wide avenue for the advance on Paris. The war office advices from the north and north-east all point to this movement being attempted at not less than three points. The exhausted German troops which have been leading the general assaults now in progress for more than a week are being replaced by fresh troops. The regiments decimated by the French fire have had their ranks filled up. Meanwhile the German flank and means of communication are again in danger.

Rendered desperate by the reports of the wanton burning of Louvain, the Belgian army has left Antwerp and is moving in force towards Brussels. It is reportel here that it has been materially reinforced and that it will co-operate with an English force from Ostend. It is believed that a large body of British East India troops are already being rushed through France to reinforce the northern army.

"KEEP COOL AND CONTEST EVERY INCH OF GROUND"

PARIS, Aug. 28—We must keep cool and contest every inch of the ground, which will exhaust the enemy on French territory, whilst England and Russia strike elsewhere. Lord Kitchener says that for six or seven months he wil continue sending us troops, if necessary. We don't lack soldiers. The French nation is not vanquished. Its valour and endurance are not exhausted.

RUSSIANS SMASH LEMBERG DEFENCES

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—The Russian army has driven in the outlying Austrian defences and is now in position to attack Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia.

The Russians are now within 20 miles of the cityi in heavy force.

Three Austrian army corps, which have been opposing the Russian advance, have been split and forced back on the fortifications of Lemberg, with very heavy losses.

RUSSIANS 225 MILES FROM BERLIN

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Russian troops invading Germany have crossed the Vistula, according to advices received here from St. Petersburg, by way of Rome. The mouth of the Vistula river is 275 miles from Berlin. Near Bromberg the river takes a bend that takes it only 225 miles from the German capital. It is probable that the crossing referred to in foregoing despatch was at a point south west of the mouth.

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION SEEMS COMPLETE

RIGA, Russia, via St. Peterburg and London, Aug. 28.—The Russian military authorities announce the capture of an immense amount of the spoils of war from the Germans at Tilsit.

The garrison and the inhabitants fled before the approach of the Russians. Regular postal communication has been established between the towns of East Prussia occupied by the Russian army, including Insterburb. Postal packets are reaching these cities bearing Russian stamps.

ITALY READY TO STRIKE

ROME, Aug. 28.—Frequent cabinet conferences indicate that a crisis is rapidly approaching. The pres-

(Continued on Page 11.)

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139. Business Office 666 Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every Lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stackwell, 629 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1914

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO IMPERIAL AND HOME RELIEF

Yesterday The Examiner dealt suggestively with the question of giving relief to nascent need by providing as much employment as possible. Another suggestions may be made for relieving local unemployment, providing at least, a living employment for many of our citizens who may now or may soon be out of employment, providing more local openings for employment, and, at the same time implementing to a fuller degree than we have done, our duty to the Empire in this hour of crisis.

The proposal is that Peterborough should enlist for active service, in common with other parts of the Dominion, enough to constitute our quota of at least 100,000 men for active service.

This would be in line with our duty and would, we believe, meet with popular approval, as we are sure it would meet that of the Mother Country and our allies. We should do as much in this matter in proportion to our population as the Mother Country; for we have as much at stake. The Canadian Courier points out what Canada's pro rata contingent should be. Great Britain from her population of 45 millions is preparing to put a million men under arms. That would mean on the basis of population 160,000 from Canada. We have about 20,000 under arms, equipped and ready to be moved to the front.

To make up our contribution an 100,000 we should enlist 70,000 more for active service abroad if necessary, with the balance of 60,000 consisting of more or less complete enrollment of our militia as a final line of defence.

Peterborough's proportion of contribution to another Canadian contingent of, say, 70,000, on the basis of her contribution to the 30,000 in the field, would be between 400 and 500.

If we enlisted this number there would be among them many of those out of employment, and the rest of the 500 would also cease to be competitors in the home labour market. They would be under pay and those with dependents would be able to contribute something to the support of such dependents.

Five hundred vacancies created, and with money provided to carry our local public works, would give a far better chance of employment to those remaining.

This a matter of mere relief to lack of employment might not be justified, but we might well have the incidental advantage that would accrue from Canada doing her full duty in the crisis. We have Lord Kitchener's authority for expecting that, no matter how much to our liking the outcome will be, the struggle will be a long one and will tax the full resources in men and means, not only of Great Britain, but of the Empire.

We know that Canada, as a part of the Empire, will do her full duty; and she might as well and better, do it as far as possible now. If we have to send 70,000 or 100,000 more men to the battle line, we can't too soon have them in Valcartier concentration camp, and make provision for their full equipment, and as much training as possible to fit them for active service. The sooner the whole forces of the Empire and of the Empire's allies are arrayed against the enemy, the sooner the war will be over and the victory won.

And we believe that Peterborough is ready to do her share. Apart altogether from the rather sordid, but still rather important, consideration, of 400 or 500 men going from Peterborough to the front, making more local employment available, it is in the welfare of our highest interest to contribute to the full extent of our resources in manhood, money and material, to the triumphant issue of the war.

We are fighting for our national existence, and for objects that make national existence possible and worth while. We are fighting for the highest ideals of national honour and national sense of obligation.

If Germany should be allowed to realize the mad and monstrous ambition of her autocrat, Canada could not fail to be affected. We might come under the dominance of an autocracy that would wipe out every vestige of the civil and personal liberty we enjoy—the very breath of our national life. No man would dare to speak the thing he thinks; no man would enjoy a share in the self-government of the country. We should be burdened with a crushing military system, maintained to maintain the power to hold subverted free institutions and to strangle the freedom that makes life worth living.

On this nobly selfish ground we must join hands across the seas—and more than that, across the trenches—to help see this frightful fight to a finish. The price promises to be terrible. We must bear our share of the cost.

THE REAL ISSUE IN THE WAR.

"I propose to ask King George to convey to the King of the Belgians . . . . an assurance of the determination of this country to support in every way the efforts of Belgium to vindicate her independence and the public law of Europe."—Premier Asquith.

Germany has made strenuous efforts to endeavour to convince the world that she has entered upon the war to preserve Europe from being overrun by barbarian Slavs. While she has not succeeded in convincing anybody that the Slavs threaten to engulf civilization, there is after all a good deal of truth in her assertion that the ultimate issue is not "the Allies against Germany" but "Europe against the Barbarians." Read again the phrase we have quoted above from Premier Asquith's speech in the House of Commons yesterday. Do you realize the full significance of the closing words—"to vindicate . . . the public law of Europe?" Germany is putting into practice the doctrine she has been worshipping ever since the Franco-Prussian war. Bismarck said "God is on the side of the big battalions." Bodern Germany has gone farther than Bismarck. It now says "Nothing is true. Everything is permitted to the strong."

How great has been the corruption of Germany's morals by this worship of 'Might is Right" was suddenly betrayed to an amazed world by the gross proposition of bribes which she made to Great Britain, followed as it was by the contemptuous reference to the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium as a mere "scrap of paper," and by the instant violation of the Belgian frontier. There have been other evidences of this corruption in the sowing of the seas of commerce with mines, thus threatening the merchant ships of all nations; in the shooting of non-combatants in Belgium; and in the levying of a ruinous blood tax on all the Belgian people. As one English writer has said, the "big blonde brute" stepped from the pages of Nietzsche out on to the plains about Liege, and now threatens to overrun Europe. This is a war against barbarians, it is true. But the Barbarians are the hordes commanded by the German war lords, and not by Slavs. Either the public law of Europe must be vindicated, or civilization goes under.

German Misuse of Mines In Waging the Present War

Mines being a defensive method of warfare, there have been no casualties up to the moment of writing from British mines. The Amphion, a little British cruiser, was destroyed by a German mine in the North Sea, although the Koenigin Luise, the German mine layer, had been previously destroyed. In the Baltic a German ship has been blown up by a German mine, and there is the report of an Austrian ship destroyed near Pola. Several merchantmen of neutral powers have also been put out of business, and it is plain that on sea, as on land, the Germans are resorting to practices which at The Hague Convention the nation pledged itself never to mploy. It is to be born in mind, however, that the mine is a weapon used by the weak against the strong. If ever the British should prove to be the weaker in the present struggle, their facilities for laying mines will not be inferior to those of the enemy. Britain has ships, such as the Iphegenia, which can lay deadly mines while steaming at almost high speed, and in the event of emergency her harbours could be so mined as to make approach almost impossible.

Barbarous Weapons.

Although the general opinion of mankind must be that mines are barbarous weapons, The Hague Tribunal sanctioned them under certain conditions. The convention recognized them as the last line of defence, and sought to impose rules that would protect neutrals from their devastation. The powers subscribing to the convention agreed that the mines should not be sown in the open sea, but that they should be located within a certain distance of the harbour to be protected, or, if sown elsewhere, they should be constructed so that after a short time they would be useless. That is to say, a fortress that was attacked by sea had the right to guard the approach by mines, or, in the event of a fleet being pursued upon the open sea, the mines might be laid, but must be so regulated that after a certain time they would be useless. This was done to protect neutral shipping from their effect. Without these regulations it would be possible for a belligerent to sow mines, and for the mines to drift away and explode a week or a month later against some neutral merchantman.

Using Mines Offensively.

It was in 1870, in the war between France and Germany, that submarine mines first came into prominence. It is true that naval battles did not figure in this war, but the knowledge that the Germans had protected their ports by means of mines served to keep French warships at a safe distance. It happened that the chief sufferers from these mines were the Germans themselves. When they tried to raise their mine field after peace had been declared the bombs exploded and here were many casualties. In the war between Russia and Japan mines were used with deadly effect by both. By the Russians the mines were employed defensively. The Japanese, however, showed that mines could be used offensively, for in the war against Russia they sowed their mines and then shepherded the Russian fleet over them. The Germans in the present war have attacked by means of their mines. Knowing that Britain was in control of the seas they sent a few steamships out, the Koenigin Luise among them, and sowed mines in the open sea, risking the sinking of the cruisers for the sake of destroying a British battleship.

Where Mines Are Effective.

From old Roman times the rights of a nation over its waters were supposed to extend three miles from shore, and to the present time this idea has been maintained. In the olden times, and even until quite recent times, the range of a bombardment was thus reckoned, but since modern guns can be deadly at fifteen miles, the old three-mile limit is useless, and on this account the nations have taken the liberty of mining the waters much farther out. Just as far as the heaviest guns will carry, and even farther, mines are laid. In fact they ought to be laid beyond the range of the most powerful guns if they are laid at all. The only restriction that ought to be insisted on is that after a certain length of time they should become harmless. This applies chiefly to the floating mines, those that are discharged by contact. For the mines that are discharged by batteries on shore this restriction is not necessary, for they can never be accidentally discharged. They are exploded only when the enemy is seen to be over them.

Two Kinds of Mine.

Mines that are likely to figure in the present war are of two types. Both are under water, and one is exploded not by the hull of an enemy, but by an electric battery operated from the shore. It is usually the last defence that a fortification can offer, and these mines are exploded when the invader, having silenced the guns in the fort, boldly steams close to shore. Then the electrician turns on his battery, and if his judgment is good the foreign ships are destroyed. The other mines are those that explode by contact. Before the close approach of an enemy they are laid in the sea, some six or ten feet below the surface. They are anchored from the sea bed, and are exploded when the keel of a ship, by coming in contact with them, turns them over, makes an electrical connection, and fires the mine. One of the troubles of the mines when too closely strewn is that the explosion of one will set off all the others, and thus, at the sacrifice of a single ship, their effectiveness could be destroyed. The best check for mines is the aeroplane. Scouts sailing like birds above the water can see for a considerable depth below the surface and thus it is expected that the presence of mines can be disclosed, and their deadly effects avoided.—Mail and Empire.

BUSINESS CHANCES

SPLENDID PAYING BUSINESS READY for refined, intelligent gentleman or woman, over 30 years old, to take hold of as district agent. Large corporation. Products extensively advertised. Thousands use and endorse. Every home needs badly. Investment of $62.50 fully secured. Position should pay over $3,000 yearly. Satisfactory references required. P.O. Box 134, Bridgeburg, Ont. 1d-49-372

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—GOOD, SMART BOY, 15 OR 16 years old, with fair education. Apply, The Hudson College. 2d-50-399

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED FOREMAN OF MACHINE and press shop, capable of taking full charge and rapid production. Must have held previous responsible position and be strict disciplinarian. Apply stating age, salary required and giving full particulars of previous connections to Box 400, Examiner Office. 3d-49-384

CALL FOR TENDERS

For the Purchase of the Assets of the Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY WINDING-UP UNDER THE ONTARIO COMPANIES ACT, sealed tenders will be received addressed to W. R. Morris, C.A., 376 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont., and marked "Tender re Peterborough Fuel & Cartage Company, Limited," up to four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day of September, 1914, for the purchase of the assets of the said Company, consisting of,—

PARCEL 1.

FUEL—Coal and wood at Peterborough and Kawartha Lake points. Value as per inventory ..$9,100.00

PARCEL 2.

PLANT—Waggons, trucks, drays, coal bags, horses, harness, etc. Book value 7,000.00

PARCEL 3.

FURNITURE AND TOOLS—Office furniture, safes, blacksmith shop tools, sawing and splitting machines, motor, transformer and equipment. Book value 1,700.00

PARCEL 4.

BUILDINGS AND SHEDS—Fuel sheds with coal elevator, stable and saw house on leased land Book value 6,200.00

PARCEL 5.

REAL ESTATE. Lot number nine, north of Townsend Street and west of George Street, part of lot number nine south of Wolfe Street and west of George Street, lying south of the north ninety-six feet thereof: the north half of lot number eight west of George Street and north of Townsend Street, and also part of lot number eight west of George Street and South of Wolfe Street in the City of Peterborough.

This Real Estate will be sold subject to a mortgage for $2,000 and interest thereon at 5 p.c. per annum from 16th day of May, A.D. 1914, and a second mortgage for $900 and interest at 6% from November 26th, 1913. Value of equity estimated at $1,600.

Also lot number 66 and the east half of lot number 13 in the 3rd concession of the township of Harvey containing 200 acres. Book value, $1,200.

Tenders will be received for the five parcels en bloc, and tenders are required to state clearly the amount apportioned by them for each parcel. Tenders will also be received for each parcel separately, and in case the whole property can be sold more satisfactory in parcels, such tenders may be accepted.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will be made subject to the conditions of sale prepared therefor, a copy of which may be had on application to the Liquidator and the stock sheets and detailed inventory may be examined at his office and the stock and plant on application to him.

DATED at Peterborough this 17th day of August, A.D. 1914.

HALL & HALL, 116 Hunter Street, Peterborough. W. R. Morris, C.A., 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Solicitors for the Liquidator. Liquidator. 4d-19-22-26-29-283

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Josiah Wilson, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Josiah Wilson, who died on or about the 28th day of May, 1914, are required on or before the 16th day of September, 1914, to send by post prepaid or delivery to Messrs. BENNET & GOODWILL, 375 Water St. in the City of Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, with full particulars of their claims, statement of their account, and the nature of securities held by them (if any) duly verified by affidavit or statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administratrix of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having only regard to the claims to which they shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont. Solicitors for Administratrix.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of JOSHUA WILSON, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late Josiah Wilson are required to forthwith pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned.

AND all persons having in their possession any property of the said deceased are required to deliver the same forthwith to the undersigned.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that action will be taken on and after the 21st day of August next against all persons indebted to the said estate or having in their possession any property belonging to the said estate.

Dated at the City of Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont. Solicitors for Administratrix. M 15 21 28 s 5 12

WANTED

WANTED—LADY BOARDERS. Apply 521 Bolivar St. 3d-49-381

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 402, Examiner Office. 6d-50-402

WORK WANTED

TWO ENGLISHMEN, AGED 21, TALL and energetic, want work, anything, anywhere. Mr Picton, 47 Park St. 3d-38-369

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—AN UP-TO-DATE BABY carriage also good sideboard. Apply to 677 Water St. 3d-46-346

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-101-8?0

FOR SALE—2 STOVES, COOK AND heater, very cheap. Apply 717 Bethune St. 3d-46-369

FOR SALE - EMPTY SUGAR BARRELS in good condition, also Oak Barrels. Apply to the Canadian Chicle Co., Peterboro'. 3d-40-2w-36-395

FOR SALE—COAL RANGE, GAS STOVE Art Souvenir Heater, Kitchen Linoleum and other household effects. Apply 271 Thomas St. 3d-49-387

FOR SALE—A GOOD, GOING GROCERY business, or would take in a good partner. Reason for selling too much for to attend to in other business. Apply J. A. Gibbs, 173½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale

On Gilmour St.

Price $3,300

PART CASH

WE OWN IT AND SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

TO RENT

TO RENT—HOUSE 191 BROCK ST. Apply to 251 George St. 3d-46-348

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. East City. 3d-49-388

TO RENT—SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, 6 rooms and bath. Lights. 186 Edinburgh Street. 1d-50-401

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, $12.00 per month, 271 Thomas St. Apply A. A. McIntyre, 564 Aylmer St. 6d-50-389

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, HEATED FLAT 4 large rooms, all modern. Cook with gas. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-43

FOR RENT—54 OLIVE AVE., 6 ROOMS, lights, stable. Cheap if let Monday. C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh Street. 1d-50-400

TO RENT — DWELLING HOUSE ON George Street, central. Modern conveniences, and brick stable. Apply to H. J. McCannan and Co., Real Estate Agents. 1d-50-401

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-404

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 RUBIDGE Street, near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots cheap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 491 Water Street. 'Phone 1367.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-89

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 66 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons 4d-32-6?0

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners Big profits investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED — HISTORY EUROpean war, causes, etc. Big book profusely illustrated. Unusual opportunity to make money. Best terms; freight paid; credit given. Order free sample now. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto. Aug-22 26-29-Sep-2-313

ALL CANADA EAGER FOR THE GREATest selling book of generation, "Modern Europe: Causes and Issues of The Great War." Thrilling illustrations. Low price. Best terms. Extraordinary money making opportunity. Splendid sample book free. Winston Co., Limited, Toronto. 4d-19-22-26-29-269

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Pearless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write. Toronto Greeting Card Co., 589 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-410

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

FARM FOR SALE

EAST Half Lot thirty-six, South Half of Lot thirty-eight, in Thirteenth Concession, Smith, containing two hundred acres more or less.

Upon this farm is continued a first-class Two Storey Brick House, also Large Barn and Stables with cement floors and stone foundations. There is a Small Orchard and some Timber and Two Wells upon the Farm. It is three-quarters of a mile from Young's Point and is known as the "Anglesey Homestead."

The Property will be sold to close out an Estate.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD,
Barristers, Peterborough
2-45-333

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 488 and 488.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 332 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly C. B. Banks, 324 George Street 6d-149-?48

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY of Music will open for Season Tuesday, September 1st.

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director. 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory. Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 288

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs 'Phone 488

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER TO go to the West. Splendid home for right person. widow woman preferred. Apply Montgomery House, Simcoe St. 3d-48-371

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eight own years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-?4

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MENTION THIS PAPER! M. 2719

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Advertise In The Examine

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Bricks. 288 Water Street. 'Phone 1489.

REAL ESTATE

A good 150-acre farm with stone house, large barn 100 ft. x 30 ft., on stone foundation; land all clear except 10 acres of bush. Will be sold for $6,500.00 on terms to suit purchaser. Also other farms, etc., for sale at low figures. Apply J. M. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Metherington, Prop. 170 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 48.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
C. L. May 118 Hunter St. C. E. Wolf
MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on,—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS, Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll
HE KNOWS
372 WATER STREET
Phone 822 Open Evenings
"WE SELL THE EARTH"

BARGAINS Real Estate

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$6000.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A good modern house near Knox Church, all conveniences $2200.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

TRIBUTE TO A MOTHER.

Children, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a touch bestowed upon you by that hand. Make much of it while you have that most precious of all gifts, a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of those eyes; the anxiety of that tone and look, how ever slight your pain. In after life you may have friends; but never again will you have the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you, which none but a mother can bestow. Often do I sigh in the struggles with the hard, uncaring world for the sweet, deep security I felt when, of an evening, I listened to some quaint tale suitable to my age read in an untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared asleep; even the kiss of peace at night. Years have passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard; yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me, as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother.—Lord Macaulay.

• • • •

APING EACH OTHER.

Girls are troubled so. About the clothes, we mean. It is really a pity. Did you ever notice the fact that whenever girls get anything really nice, then some other girl is sure to get something just like it. It is really remarkable. We have studied the problem and can find no solution. Every girl is mad about it. None of them ever can get anything without someone else getting something like it. You never saw a girl who was not afflicted in the same way. And since all are aggrieved, it has always bothered us to know who were the aggressors. But it must be so, for all the ladies make the same complaint. What is needed is a law prohibiting anyone of the female element to wear anything like anybody else does. That is what is needed to stop hard feelings. Let every girl of them get up something original and let us have peace.

• • • •

Many men spend more money on expensive caskets, flowers, and emblems of mourning than they ever spent on their poor, loving, self-sacrificing mothers for many years while alive. Men who, perhaps, never thought of carrying flowers to their mother in life, pile them high on their coffins.

• • • •

After all, what is this life but a parable of talents and opportunities. Anyone can have whatever he wishes or be whatever he desires, if he will pay the price for it. The price is the sole condition. Nature is not tricked. We pay the full price for what we get. And we receive what we pay for.

• • • •

Try to keep fresh and green the memories of your own childhood when your own bairns come. It will help you to concede much to the natural tendencies of childhood. It will help you to be patient with your little ones. The man whose own childhood is utterly forgotten is apt to be a hard father.

• • • •

Work and see how well you will be; work, and see how cheerful you will be; work, and see how independent you will be; work, and see how religious you will be; for before you know where you are, instead of repining over your bad luck you will find yourself thankful for all the blessings you enjoy.

• • • •

Get a right view of the highest end of marriage. Fix it in youth mind that by God's law and by your marriage vow you are bound to each other, until death shall part. Your wife, O man, is not merely to mend your clothes, cook your victuals, keep your house, rear your children. You husband, O woman, is not merely to give you protection, furnish home, give support, or indulge your tastes. You are of twain made one that you may be one.

• • • •

No matter in what else you economize, there is a criminal folly in economizing beds. Every person needs his own bed more than he needs his own chair or his own plate at the table. And the best bed in the world is a bed of fresh straw covered with plenty of quilts. No child should be allowed to sleep on feathers, or animal refuse of any kind. But to sleep two in a bed is a vital danger. One is sure to absorb the electric energy of the other.

• • • •

Charity thinketh no evil. With an unwilling ear and sad heart it hears bad news. It glories in no man's downfall—in no ones misfortune. It rather holds down its head and partakes of his shame. It rejoices in the belief that everybody is sincere. Where it cannot succor want it will condole.

• • • •

It is the little things of life that tell in the long run; the word spoken at the right moment; the help given at the right time; sympathy quickly expressed, and the cordial greetings that "doeth good like medicine."

One hand open in charity is often worth a hundred folded in prayer. People should pray by their actions as well as by their words.

EVERY LADY IN PETERBOROUGH

Should Try a Sample Bottle of Santine, the Great Hair Waver

FREE

THROW away your curling irons which you know dry and burn your hair. The best curling irons are never used in the leading New York Hair Dressing Parlours but they use a simple preparation like Santine, which produces the loveliest wavy effect imaginable. All you do is to apply a little with a clean tooth brush and the hair can be made to curl in any style of hair dressing and you will look as if you had just come from the hair dresser. It is guaranteed not to harm the hair in the least. It is not sticky or greasy and will not injure the scalp.

To give every lady a chance to try Santine, I will send her a Sample Bottle which will be enough for one application. Please do not send any money as this is absolutely Free. I am doing this simply to prove to the Public that it is no fake. Address your letter to H. A. Robinson, 25 Colender Street, Toronto, who is the Sole Agent for Canada.

CIGARETTES WILL NOT BE DEARER

The Examiner has been informed that the prices of tobacco will not be increased to the consumer. It is understood that the new tax will be borne by he manufacurer and middlemen. Cigarettes will be unchanged and such brands as Murad, Mogul, Sweet Caporal, Player's, Black Cat, will be sold at former prices. It is likely that cut tobacco may be reduced in quantity although no definite announcement to this effect has been received.

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety —Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give me credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-weeks-old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Temperance and war: The untold and at present incomprehensible value to the entire continent of America through temperance will not be fully understood or appreciated for many years to come. The head of the great American Nation, the richest nation on earth, is a quiet, temperate Christian man. When various foreign countries were sneering at what they thought to be a weak and vacillating policy with regard to Mexico, he quietly and patiently endured their taunts and continued the strongest display of temperance under terrible temptation ever exhibited by the head of a powerful nation.

Just as the successful climax of his masterful policy appeared in sight, the long dreaded European war became a fact and the tremendous pressure of matters of the world-wide importance would appear to overwhelm a man of iron constitution and great physical strength. In the midst of this terrific avalanche of public demand for careful and concentrated and temperate action, his beloved wife, who has been his true helpmate and inspiration for so many years, was stricken by death and even though the entire nation with its mind upon the awful war, pauses to weep with him, the man of temperance continues to patiently do his duty.

As I read the glaring headlines war news in my morning paper, was struck by the frequent reports of various persons who had become insane or died of shock and fear after reading the war bulletins. A special despatch from Rome headed in a big black type, says: "War makes people ill," and then goes on to say that ticket holders for the day's reception at the Vatican were disappointed, worry over the war situation had made the Pope ill. Another dispatch tells of a physician on board one of the steamships bringing Americans home from abroad, went violently insane as a result of worry over the war.

I wish it was possible to secure a true statement of the daily habits of eating and drinking of the people who are thus affected. One would not of course, even think of the Pope being an intemperate man, and it is easily understood that his age was beginning to tell against his physical endurance, while it is also known that he was a sufferer from influenza, or what is properly called Hay Fever. Those of you who read my recent article on that distressing malady can readily understand what may be the cause.

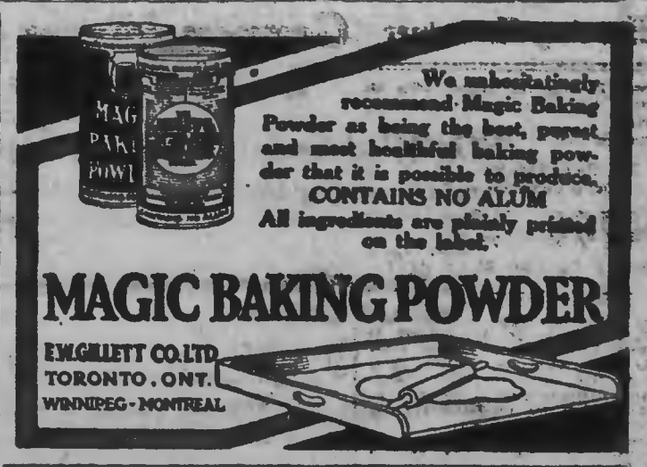
As a rule, the word temperance makes us think instanty of liquors, but there is a vast amount of intemperance in the world indulged in by people who were never under the influence of liquor in their lives. In temperance in work, worry, greed, desire, eating and even drinking milk. I knew a man who was on a strict diet at a sanatorium. He was hungry and asked if he could eat oranges, knowing that the fruit was regularly prescribed for cases like his. The attendant told him "yes, eat as many as you like." He ate 36 in one day and nearly killed himself. As he was recovering from the effects of that, he one day, drank double the allowance of milk and again was made severely ill. While I believe that the whole world would be the gainer if the production of alcoholic liquors should forever cease, I know that intemperance would not at the same time come to an end, but it would help mightily..

If you have any habit, no matter how strong or how trivial, that interferes with your health or your perfect mental equilibrium the Home Health Club is here to help you. Even the bad habit of nervous drumming with the fingers can be overcome and the energy and magnetism thus wasted may be converted into valuable health and mental strength.

JOHN BARLEYCORN

(By Walt. Mason)

I like to find the gifted youth, the youth of brains and virtue, and whisper in his ears: "In truth, one flagon will not hurt you. He who eschews the painted breath is nothing but a fossil; just try a drink of liquid death—just join me in agin wassail. At first my words may not avail, they but offend and fret him, but I keep camping on his trail until at last I get him. And, having marked him for my own, I glory in the reaping I feel that death, and death alone, can take him from my keeping. He's mine, both soul and body; his one ambition is to fill his outcast form with toddy. At first I take away his pride, destroy his sense of honour and when I see these things have died I know he is a goner. I house him in a squalid den, and take away his garments, and entertain him now and then with rats and other varmints. I place a mortgage on his shack, despite his feeble ravings; I put old rags upon his back and confiscate his savings. And thus I take what is a man, here in your Christian city, and make him, by my ancient plan, a thing to scorn and pity. My victims lie in potter's fields, in regiments and legions; John Barleycorn his sceptre wields o'er all these smiling regions. I find new victims every day as I go blithely roaming; a million feet I lead astray between the dawn and the gloaming. With sparkling beer and foaming ale I am my friends befriending, and to the poorhouse and the gaol my followers are wending. You hear the peasant's dreary song as down the road it ambles; I wonder oftentimes how long you'll stand my cheerful gambols?


We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce.
CONTAINS NO ALUM
All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG - MONTREAL

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 6-4-f

NO WAR PRICES

for

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

NOTWITHSTANDING the enormous advance in the price of Corn and all other ingredients going into the manufacture of KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES, they will continue to be sold to the consumer at the regular price of 10c per package. They will easily take the place of more expensive and less nutritious food.

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Limited
LONDON, CANADA

TAKE NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that on and after September 1st, 1914, our business will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH basis.

Our aim in adopting this policy is to enable us to sell our goods on a CLOSER MARGIN, thereby giving customers every saving that may be derived from the Cash System, as well as to avoid any advance in foodstuffs.

We trust our customers will continue to favour us with the same liberal patronage that we have received since coming to Peterborough, which we have so heartily appreciated.

Our endeavour has been to offer the highest quality of goods in the market at prices consistent with prime qualities and good service, and we will continue to do so in the future.

GORDON-DAVIES LIMITED

340 George St. **Meats, Groceries and Provisions** **Telephone 275**

On Wednesday Morning, September 2nd

our Dressmaking Department will again re-open for the Fall and Winter Season under the careful supervision of Miss McIntosh.

Mr. Syson will also re-open and be in charge of the Ladies' Tailoring Department.

These two expert designers on Women's Costumes have just returned from a visit to the large metropolitan cities and are now ready to meet their old customers with a host of new ideas for attractive Suits, Coats and Dresses for the coming season.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Death Of Woman Closes Queer Chapter In Criminal History

Mania for Entering Into Sensational Murder Cases Either as Chief Witness or Alleged Principal.

KNEW EVERY SLEUTH

BUFFALO, Aug. 28. — With the shipment of the body of Stella Hodge the woman of mystery, who died recently in the Buffalo State Hospital, to Milan, Pa., for burial there is closed a chapter in criminal history that has carried with it deep interest to detectives and police officers through out the country.

Stella Hodge, by her own confessions, projected herself into two sensational murder investigations and figured conspicuously in half a dozen other criminal cases of lesser importance.

Stella Hodge confessed the killing of Emile Amann at Warren, Pa., in 1911. Later she repudiated the confession, but it was not until she had succeeded in completely disarranging the plans of the authorities who were about to prosecute John M. Andrews, president of the Warren Water Company, on a charge of committing the murder. Seldom has she since been out of the sight of detectives.

Enters Carman Case.

A few weeks ago she appeared in Niagara Falls. She gave her name as Helen Cohen, and sought an interview with Chief of Police Lyons. To him she confided that she had killed Mrs. Louis Bailey in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman at Freeport, L.I., and that Mrs. Carman, who was then being held, was innocent.

Chief Lyons promptly started an investigation. Mrs. Cohen was closely examined. She told a disconnected story of the killing at Freeport. Alienists who had had her under observation finally pronounced her demented and the woman was committed to the Buffalo State hospital.

Up to that time no one had recognised her as the famous Stella Hodge Quietly she tok her place in the big hospital and gave the attendants no trouble until Sunday afternoon. Then she told one of the orderlies that she had taken poison. Efforts to save her life failed and she died late in the afternon. Her body was taken to the morgue.

Identifies Stella Hodge.

In the meantime a search of the woman's baggage was made and the detectives had discovered papers which brought back memories of the Amann case. A suspicion had entered the minds of some of them that the woman might be Stella Hodge.

After her death yesterday Detective George W. Newton, head of the Byrnes Agency, went to the morgue to view the body. There he identified the dead woman as Stella Hodge, and notified her father, Perry Hodge of Milan, Pa. The latter hurried on to Buffalo and completed the identification.

The Hodge woman has used half a dozen aliases in her operations in a score of cities. Recently for blackmailing purposes, the police say, she secured employment in a Dunkirk hotel, and was attempting to obtain money from a prominent merchant of that city.

At the time of the supposed kidnapping of Warren McCarrick of Philadelphia several months ago, the Hodge woman, posing as a private detective, convinced several Buffalo newspapers that she was on the trail of the kidnapers of the boy and would soon have them under arrest. The woman's mind, the police believe, was becoming unbalanced at that time. It was only a few weeks later that she babbled the story of her supposed connection with the Carman case to Chief of Police Lyons.

Knew All Slepths.

Stella Hodge was 38 years old. She is said to have had a speaking acquaintance with every detective of prominence in the East, and to have sometimes been of assistance to them in their investigations. Following the acquittal of John M. Andrews on the charge of killing Emile Andrews, detectives of the Pennsylvania state constabulary began a thorough probing of the murder, and they too, Stella Hodge under surveillance. Today they assert the woman could have honestly told the name of the murderer of Amann. Constantly they trailed her about the country and once in Erie when she objected to their attentions she was promptly thrown into jail on a blackmailing charge.

She escaped trial following her confession at Atlantic City, N.J., that she killed Emile Amann, because Pinkerton detectives who immediately began to dig down into her story showed it to be untrue. Then she admitted to the authorities that she had lied.

Medical Examiner George B. Stocker performed an autopsy on her body yesterday and later reported that death was due to an affection of the lung and not to poisoning.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

Impure Blood Means a Breakdown in Your Health

Impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its truest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls. It is not, however, confined to them alone, for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria and operations. It is also present in old age and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. If you are suffering from this trouble take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They make pure, new blood with every dose and this new blood means health and strength. Thousands have proved the truth of these statements, among them Mrs. Minnie Barteaux, Annapolis, N. S., who says: "Following the birth of my third child I was a complete wreck. I felt and looked as if I did not have a drop of blood in my body. My heart would palpitate so violently that I could not walk upstairs without being completely exhausted Night after night I would have to sit up in bed to get my breath. I had no appetite and suffered from severe headaches. I was taking doctor's medicine all the time and naturally felt very much discouraged. While in this deplorable condition my husband brought me home a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before they were gone I could feel some improvement. I gladly continued their use until I had taken I think, ten boxes, when I was completely cured.. and I never was so well in my life as I have been since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ENDLESS GAIETY IN EAST HARVEY

East Harvey is right up in line with the procession and don't make any mistake. Duffus, the automobile agent of Peterborough, has landed four two-seated cars, of the Ford make, and the choo-choo machines are getting around, to the everlasting amazement of the horses of the neighbourhood. The buyers are Sam Guthrie, Allan Irwin, Alex. Tate, and Wm. Mooney. The agent is around teaching the men how to operate the handles and the buttons, and the cranks, and the carbureters, and the women folks are looking up catalogues for prices and fashions on coats and caps and veils and things. I tell you when our auto brigade sails out to the Bobcaygeon Fair, the folks along the line will sit up and take notice.

Dogs were heard running deer this week, on the south side of Ball Narrows. It was thought the deer would cross the Narrows, but it turned and went back to Sandy Lake. If there are any game wardens around there is a chance for them to get busy.

One of the newer individual drinking cups is divided in half by a partition formed of material that will filter water.

TO-MORROW'S DUTY

Through Prayer and What Goes With It We Can Wield a Mighty Power Says Canon Davidson

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—May I, through your columns direct the attention of all members of the Church of England (especially now, Church-going persons) to the important intercessions on behalf of the Empire and her forces, and particularly for the restoration of peace to be offered in all Churches of our Communion to-morrow, at the usual hours of service.

We all realize that it is our patriotic duty and privilege to be interested in, and to give support to, the men who have gone to the front to fight for the Empire and for what we believe to be a righteous cause Already these men are falling by thousands on the fields of battle, their souls hurried into eternity with little possibility of preparation. Surely they and their sorrowing relatives need the sympathy and prayers of us who can gather quietly in our churches in living fellowship with them. While they do their duty, let us do ours.

Through prayer and what goes with it we can wield a mighty power, and the more earnest helpers the mightier will this power be. In the vast and critical international complications, when human diplomacy has failed, and reason has given way for the moment to brute force, it is all important that the still over-ruling Divine Power should be brought to bear.

This most serious time is a season for serious things. If ever the churches should be crowded by prayerful people, now is that time. For the sake of the cause of God and of this Empire we simply can't afford to let our people stay ineffectively scattered about in their different homes, thus weakening the Church and Her important work. Let every single individual hear the "call to the colours" and come into united effective action.

While there is to be a special and distinct effort to-morrow the necessity for steady continuance will be readily seen. And alms, efforts and prayers must all be offered together, though if a man cannot give money it would seem all the more important that he should offer the prayers which he can give.

While I may with diffidence only thus speak to members of the Church of England, I well know that in this cause all sections of the Church are in warm co-operation. At this time of national need we shall all be brought into closer comradeship as loyal sons and daughters of the Empire.

Yours, etc.,
J. C. Davidson.

STUART HAYES HAS JOINED CONTINGENT

Mr. Stuart Hayes, son of His Honor Judge Hayes, now of Guelph, left to-day to join the 57th Regiment's overseas contingent at Valcartier. He was at Kippewa, Ont., and wired his desire to go with the contingent. Major Eastwood had his transportation made out last night and everything ready for him to proceed to the camp.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 56 d-4

SUNDAY SCHOOL IN NORTH MONAGHAN

Adjt. McElhiney Presided at Special Organization Meeting

At a special meeting in Bradley's schoolhouse, North Monaghan, conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. McElhiney, a new Sunday school was organized for this district, and will have its first session a week from next Sunday.

A number of speakers took part in the discussion with reference to the advisability of having a Sabbath school, in which Messrs. Ward, Waller, Paine and Leggott took part. It was unanimously decided that a Sunday school was most desirable and so Mr. George Leggott was appointed superintendent and a number of volunteer teachers were enrolled so that the new Sabbath school will open under most favourable auspices.

Adjt. McElhiney volunteers the supplies for the balance of the year and by that time it is hoped the new school will have a good library and be self-supporting.

Mrs. McElhiney sang "Under His Way," and Adjt. McElhiney read the Word of God, and after a few comments, the meeting closed with the Doxology.

Tea Embargo Removed Prices Drop Five Cents

The Salada Tea Company announced Tuesday that they had reduced the prices of their teas five cents a pound. They make the following announcement:

The embargo on tea has been definitely removed in England, and however temporary this may be, we have taken advantage of it to immediately reduce our prices five cents per pound.

This is in spite of the fact that war risk insurance and freights are still abnormally high, and that no shipments have yet been made from Ceylon or India.

All these conditions leave the tea situation, while relieved somewhat from last week, still in very difficult condition and it is impossible to see a week ahead.

We are undertaking to to take back all the tea we shipped last week from the grocer, and pay him for it exactly what he paid us. The cost of this will be very large, but we know this is the only way in which the interests of both the consumer and the grocer can be safeguarded.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Same regular photos as shown last night at the Empire will be shown again to-night.—dft.

A FINE WAR MAP

The full page War Map published in Monday's Examiner has been printed on heavy paper and is on sale at the Examiner Office for 5c. Call and get one before they are all sold. 3d-50

Bridal Toilet

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring, etc. Hair carefully done up, matched and made up to order. Tonics, Powders, Skin Rejuvenators and other preparations.

Miss E. Smith
523 George St. Bell 'Phone 1182 Machine 13

"The Store of Quality"
WEDDING PRESENTS

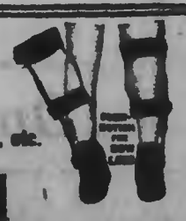
Our range of exquisite Wedding Favours is worthy of your inspection. Special attention is called to our fine collection of

Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery

Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. East Charlotte St.

OF GREATER INTEREST THAN TORONTO EXHIBITION IS OUR
DISPLAY of APPLIANCES for DEFORMITY and PARALYSIS; ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, TRUSSES, etc.
TO THOSE WHO ARE AFFLICTED.



To be sure of our well-deserved establishment,
136 CHURCH STREET TORONTO

TOO BUSY TO EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR, BUT WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE THOSE WHO REQUIRE OUR ATTENTION AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

FIFTY YEARS application to practical methods in the manufacture of artificial limbs and in the treatment and correction of RUPTURE, BOW LEGS, CURVATURE OF THE SPINE, etc., have given us the foremost place in Canada

BE SURE TO CONSULT THE RECOGNIZED LEADERS while in the City, if you need an appliance of any sort.

Our honest, successful reputation is the strongest guarantee of our ability to meet your individual case.

AUTHORS & COX

TO-DAY'S MARKET

Inside Market Marred By Unfavourable Weather—Latest in Fruit.

The market was not very brisk this morning on account of the unfavourable weather, nor were purchases very numerous. What butter was sold went for 30 and 32c a pound, and eggs at 22 and 28c a dozen. Chickens were 90c and $1 per pair.

In the fruit department pears have made their appearance and are selling for 30c a peck. Plums are 50 to 60c a basket and apples 20 to 30c a peck, according to quality. Tomatoes are 40c a basket. A fel California grapes are selling at 10c a pound. There are no Niagara peaches yet.

Cauliflower is scarce and is selling at the high price of 20 to 25c each. None can be obtained in the county and those offered are coming from Hamilton. Potatoes are still 30c a peck, and sweet potatoes 10c a pound. Corn is 15c a dozen, and all small vegetables, including cabbage, 5c each.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Scalers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 458. dtf.

St. Helens' School, Dunham
QUEBEC
Residential School for Girls
MISS WADE, M.A., PRINCIPAL
Special advantages:—Splendid Health Record, Good scholastic Standing and Christian influences
Qualified staff of Experienced Teachers
School re-Opens Prospectus from September 16th. the Principal.

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - ONT.
Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.
First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.
Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.
RATES MODERATE
Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D.
PRESIDENT

September 1st

Is the best time to enter The Hudson College, but you can enter any time. The instruction is individual. The student does actual office work—the surest way to learn the newest methods of business success.

Commercial,
Stenography and
Civil Service Courses

THE
Hudson College
E. S. HUDSON, Prin.
'Phone 1227
Office open every day and every evening This Week

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year
Enter Any Time
Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31
PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.
W. E. LOGAN
PHONE 389. PRINCIPAL.

Balmy Beach College
TORONTO

A Home-School for Young Girls, (resident and day school). Special departments of

Music, Art, Physical Culture, Expression, Dressmaking, Household Science, etc.

Ideal suburban location. All candidates for Entrance to High Schools were successful in June, 1914. Also all of the candidates for examinations in Piano and Violin. For particulars write

MRS. A. C. COURTICE
109 Beach Ave. Principal
Toronto 'Phone, Beach 43
8d-5-6-7-8

On Saturday

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR VERY SPECIAL OFFERING OF HIGHEST GRADE

Imported Graniteware

CONSISTING OF

PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCEPANS, TEA AND COFFEE POTS, TEA KETTLES, WATER PAILS, WATER PITCHERS, MILK & RICE BOILERS, ETC.

25 p. c. off Regular Prices Saturday Only

134 Hunter Street Telephone 89 Campbell & Peel The Spit and Span Store

A STANDARD EDUCATION

Over 60 years ago we selected for our standard—Thoroughness in every branch of education. The proof that

Albert College

has lived up to that standard is attested to by over 5,000 graduates. There are three things that make our students successes in the courses they select—

First--Congenial Surroundings Second--Practical Courses Third--Efficient Teachers

Full term commences on Sept. 7, 1914.
Write to-day for our illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms.

ALBERT COLLEGE
AN ENVIABLE RECORD FOR 60 YEARS
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
E. N. BAKER, B.D., Principal

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

ROUTLEY'S MENU FOR CAMPING SEASON TO THE HOME STAYERS.

Table Wares

Tea Spoons, untarnishable, each..5c
Dessert and Dinner Knives, ebonized handles 6c
Cake Knives 32c
Bread Knives, long blade, 50c for 27c
Paring Knives .....10c for 5c
6 Satin lined cases of Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks, &c. Worth $15.00 for.....$8.23
8 only Silver Pie Knives, regular 50c, clearing at.....35c
10 Bones Silver Fruit Knives, 6 to box, lining is soiled, for box..35c
5 o'clock Tea Spoons, 6 in a neat box.....$1.24
$1.50 Wade & Butcher and Baker Razors clearing at 89c
85c Wade & Butcher's Arrow for 49c
North Window—See the Dinner Sets we offer at.....$9.99
South Window—See the China Tea Sets we offer at.....$3.45
South Window side decoration is of 15c per roll Wallpaper; at per roll.....5c

Miscellaneous

Linen Writing Tablets, each 5c
Envelopes to match .....25 for 5c
1 Leather Case and 50 Ladies' Visiting Cards all for 25c
Leather Commercial Traveller's Certificate Holder, reg. 35c for 15c
100 Japanese Mats, for seats at Picnics or Verandahs, each 4c
25 Misses' Hand Satchels, reg. from 60c to $1.25, clearing at.....30c
China Salts and Pepper, per pair 12c
China Sugar and Creams, per pr. 10c
Gilt edge Playing Cards, pkg... 24c
Fancy Lace Pins, 1 doz. on card..3c
Cut Glass Vases, 3 patterns, each 15c
Bone Collar Buttons .....6 for 3c
Ladies' and Children's Belts, up to 50c, choice for 10c
Spittoons.....19c
Fancy Tea Pots, cup size 35c
China Cream Pitchers 9c
Cheese Dishes Gold Handle....42c
150 Brooches, assorted, Brilliant setting, clearing at 10c
50 Children's Gold Rings (guaranteed), reg. $1.00, clearing at..25c

We have what we advertise and no humbugging at

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

PETERBORO' BUSINESS COLLEGE--OPENS MONDAY - OPPOSITE - POST OFFICE

Our Art Needlework Dept. Announces a Complete Showing of Imported Wools

JUST arrived from across the ocean and now displayed in our Art Needlework Department is a complete showing of every wanted kind of Wool for Knitting and Crocheting. Better let us supply your present and future needs. Just now we are able to announce no advance in prices, and it's not a bit too early to start thinking about the gift question. A few suggestions—

Ivorine—White only, per ball.....15c
Lady Betty—2 and 4 fold, White, Pink and Blue.....18c, 2 for 35c
Silk Twist—White, Pink, Blue and Mauve.....15c, 2 for 25c
Zephyr—White, Black and all colours. Per Skein.....7c
Germantown—White, Black and all colours. Per Skein.....10c
Merino—White only. Per Skein.....10c
Angora—White only. Per 2-oz. Ball.....18c, 2 for 35c
Shetland Floss—Special.....4 for 25c
Andalusian—White, Black and all colours. Per oz.....7c
Berlin—4 and 8 fold. White, Black and all colours. Per oz.....7c

Dressmaking Department
On and after Sept. 1st Miss Weseley, assisted by a competent staff, will be ready to attend to your every requirement.

The GRESSMAN Company Limited
The Store of Superior Service.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

Strife from within against Austria is slowly but surely overcoming the feelings of friendship enteretained for the triple alliance in official circles. Reports that the Austrians are violating the Italian frontier and that enormous numbers of Austrian troops are massed in readiness to strike, have angered the Italians generally.

10,000,000 SOLDIERS FOR RUSSIA

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Ten million Russian soldiers have been enrolled under the standard of Emperor Nicholas, according to stab officers who have arrived here from St. Petersburg. At sea also Russia seems to be wakening up. The sinking of the German cruiser Madgeburg, is hailed here as suggestive, and as showing that the Russian navy is no longer bottled up in the Gulf of Finland, as has been reported.

HAD SUNK THREE STEAMERS

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Three British steamers were sunk by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, before the former palatial North German Lloyd liner, transformed into a scout cruiser, was sent to the bottom of the African coast by the English light cruiser, the Highflyer. The crews of the Tubal Cain, Kaipara and Nyanza were landed at the Canary Islands to-day having been picked up by a Portuguese vessel after their ships had been sunk by the Kaiser Wilhelm.

STORIES OF THE WOUNDED

FOLKESTONE, Eng., Aug. 29.—With the arrival here of the British wounded from France, come stories of the British losses at Mons and how it happened. One wounded private said his brigade of four thousand men was entrenched for four or five days going backards and forwards for four or five days from one line to another; they had little food and less sleep. In Monday morning about two o'clock the officers came along and said it was safe for the men to have a little sleep on their rifles most of them proceeded to do so. But suddenly there was a terrible hail of bullets and shrapnel. Those that escaped the first volley and lived to waken found themselves in the glare of twenty searchlights that made their posiiton as light as day, and revealed them as first class targets for the German riflemen and gunners. The Maxim guns of the Germans opened fire and made terrible havoc. The British officers ordered the men to leave everything and retire, but only a very small remnant of some of the companies escaped. The casualties in that terrible night reached 2,000. The survivors say that the British Lancers charged a brigade of German infantry on Sunday last, sweeping through them with their lances, and when the lances were broken the sabres were brought into action.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Conflicting reports of the British positions in Farnce are current here. The Times corespondent at Paris cables that the British lines have been extended some distance. The correspondents of the Express and the Daily Mail however say the British have been forced back to a new line and that Cambrai is now held by the Germans in strong force. The war office professes to believe that the danger of the immediate German occupancy of French coast cities is past and that the German cavalry is now faced by a stronger force of French at the points of threatened ish positions in France are current here. The Times

PRINCESS PAT. SAILED TO-DAY

Left Under Sealed Orders Amid the Tooting of Whistles From Various Vessels.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29—The Canada's first contingent for war, the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, over one thousand strong sailed from this port this morning, under sealed orders. It is not known whether they are going to England or to France. Ninety per cent. of the Regiment are men who have already seen active service and all have had imperial military training. Col. Farquhar is in command. All the vessels in the harbour tooted farewell.

NEW YORK, N.Y., Aug. 29.—The White Star liner "Adriatic" docked to-day with two thousand passengers, most of them United States refugees from European points. It was the opinion of most of them that the war would not last long, owing to the heavy cost to Germany of money and men and commerce. The Adriatic carries four six-inch guns now, and she will leave for a Canadian port immediately to take the Canadian troops to Europe.

MOVING ON LEMBERG.

Russia's Austrian Advance Nears the Capital of Galicia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—The Russian army has driven in the outlying Austrian defences and is now in position to attack Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia. The Russians are now within twenty miles of the city in heavy force. The Austrian army corps, which have been opposing the Russian advance, have been split and forced back on the fortifications of Lemberg with heavy losses.

Announcement was made by the War Office yesterday that Russian troops in force are already in the vicinity of Koenigsburg, having driven back the German outposts on the crossings of the River Alle to that fortress. The first real strength test of the German and Austrian defence is being made. Two general battles, one in eastern Prussia and the other in Austrian Galicia have begun.

The Austrian battle has for its objective Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Gen. Wanaff with a Russian army of 200,000 men, heavily supported by artillery, has attacked the fortified Austrian positions along the Sereth river and in the Dneister river valley. Russian aeroplanes have already flown over Lemberg and report that Austrian reinforcements are being sent to the scene. Another strong Russian force is being sent to Gen. Wanaff's assistance. This column is moving from the northeast and is said to comprise three army corps. It is the intention of the Russians either to capture or isolate Lemberg before any further advance is made.

In Eastern Prussia the Russians are now pressing Koenigsburg, the Prussian outposts having been driven from the positions along the Alle river. The 20th German Army Corps, which suffered severely in the early fighting is now isolated in the forts at Allenstein. The German force are now marching on new positions and are believed to be preparing for their first real stand.

Not Much Mind.

Pinhead—'Tis the mind that makes the body rich. Miss Pickles—Don't worry. Poverty is no crime.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SPECIAL SALE
Saturday, August 29 1914
SLICED SMOKED HAM
20c per lb.
MATTHEWS-BLACKWELL,
—Limited—
3 Stores
Telephones: 183, 381, 397.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID BY PART OF BRITISH NORTH SEA FLEET

Four German Warships Sent to the Bottom of the Elbe and Another Is On Fire and Sinking.

SMALL BRITISH LOSS

LONDON, Aug. 29. — At last the fleet has been heard from, and this is the glorious message she sends: "Two German cruisers sunk and another fading into the mist wrapped in flames and in a sinking condition. Two German destroyers sunk and the others damaged, but to what number is not known. Every vessel of the squadron afloat, returning in good order.

The officer chief in command of the British attacking force was Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty. Told in the dry, laconic phrases of the official Admiralty despatch, the story is sufficiently thrilling. Following is the text issued last night by the official Press Bureau:—

"Early this morning a concerted operation of some consequence was attempted against the Germans in Heligoland Bight.

"A strong force of destroyers, supported by light cruisers and battle cruisers, and working in conjunction with the submarines, intercepted and attacked the German destroyers and cruisers guarding the approaches to the German coast. Two German destroyers were sunk and many damaged.

"The enemy's cruisers were engaged by the British cruisers and battle cruisers. The first light cruiser squadron sank the Mainz, receiving only slight damage. The first battle cruiser squadron sank one cruiser of the Koln class, and another cruiser disappeared in the mist, heavily on fire and in a sinking condition.

"All the German cruisers engaged were thus disposed of.

"The battle cruiser squadron, although attacked by submarines and floating mines, successfully evaded them, and is undamaged. The light cruiser squadron suffered no casualties. The flotilla cruiser Amethyst and the destroyer Laertes are damaged.

"The British loss of life is reported as not heavy."

The importance of this daring raid is the fact that the British fleet passed behind the heavily-armed German outpost at Heligoland Island and engaged with signal success the section of the German fleet guarding the mouth of the Elbe and the entrance to the Kiel Canal.

Only the strategists expected the British squadron on guard to take the offensive. The amateurs long ago decided that the squadron would simply wait, content to keep the Germans bottled, and prepared to attack them when they attempted a sortie. But apparently the British got word that the time was favorable, and delivered a blow. The light cruisers and battle cruisers supported the destroyers, which were attended by submarines, and every one that went into this engagement come out under its own steam.

Rear Admiral Beatty, who conducted this brilliant and timely operation, is regarded as one of the ablest officers in the British navy. He is one of its youngest admirals, having reached that rank at record age. He was a great personal favorite of the late King Edward.

Rear Admirals Moore and Christian, who are his immediate subordinates, were both recently promoted, and Commodore Goodenough has already had a distinguished career.

It has rendered its first account now, and it is a good one. German cruisers of Mainz and Koln class were built in 1909. Their tonnage is 4,330 and they cost $1,707,400. Each cruiser of this type carries a crew of 362 and they are armed with 12 4.1 guns They have a speed of 25.5 knots.

A Central News despatch from Brindisi, Italy, says that a British destroyer sunk an Austrian destroyer off Corfu, after a ten-minutes' fight.

And One In China Seas.

CHEFOO, China, Aug. 29. — The British torpedo-boat destroyer Welland has engaged and sunk the German torpedo-boat destroyer S90.

The Welland belongs to the river class of destroyers, and mounts four 12-pounder quick-firers.

Germans Shot Nurses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—France has submitted to the United States and other neutral Governments a sworn statement that after an engagement at Monceil a German officer fired on three Red Cross nurses, killed two and wounded the third.

Marcelle Jouy, a nurse who was wounded, swore that after the battle on Aug. 15 she was attending the wounded with two other nurses when a German officer opened fire on them from a distance of less than 30 feet. A bullet shattered her arm, she stated, and she fainted. On recovering consciousness she found that her two companions were dead beside her, with bullets in their bodies. All three nurses, her statement says, plainly wore the insignia of the Red Cross.

Drowning at Cornwall.

CORNWALL, Aug. 29.—Otto Curtis, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis of Massona Point, was drowned in Grasse river below the power house. Curtis, who was employed on the night shift on the dredge Charles M. Hall, went out on the pipe line, slipped, fell and was carried by the current under one of the pontoons.

Germans Threaten Art Works.

LONDON, Aug. 29. — A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend, says that of the German war levy of $40,000,000 on the city of Brussels, thus far only $200,000 has been paid, and the Germans declare that if the remainder is not made good they will seize the pictures and works of art in the museums.

DANZIG TERROR STRICKEN

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Danzig, Germany, is terror-stricken and in a panic from fear of invasion by the vast Russian army that is said to be rapidly pushing its way in its direction, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

ASH BURNING CAUSES ALARM

An alarm was turned in from Box 34, East City, yesterday, and the Brigade on arriving, found that the burning of wood ash at Mr. G. Stevens' establishment was giving some alarm. It was not necessary to use water.

HEARD FROM SON AT VALCARTIER CAMP

Mr. Fred Board of North Monaghan has received a newsy letter from his son, Fred, who is at Valcartier with the 41st Regiment of Lindsay.

FLOUR ADVANCED BY THE MILLERS

The Campbell Milling Co. announce an increase in the price of flour. In a letter to the retail trade say:

"The advance from the beginning was very rapid, and we expected that wheat would get beyond its value and then say back to normal price. In anticipation we reduced our flour prices considerably. However, the decline we expected did not take place, and to-day we have learned that there is another advance, consequently we are obliged to advance flour prices accordingly. Retailers quote $3.30 for Cream of The West, $3.20 for Toronto's Pride, $3.10 for Diamond Crown, $3 for Monarch Pastry and $2.90 for Crescent.

BRITAIN'S GREAT FIGHTING STRENGTH

Is due in no small measure to the healthy stomachs of the hardy soldiers.

If you would wage life's battle successfully keep in good condition by eating the pure fresh Groceries, Provisions and Fruits which we can recommend as nourishing and easily digested.

Try us with your next order for table supplies. Ask for our Pickling and Preserving Goods. They are A1.

A. M. COWLING
Successor to Harry Bradshaw
Cor. Charlotte & Downie Sts.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Six Performances Three Days THURS.-FRI.-SAT. AUG. 27-28-29
Daily Matinee at 2.30 Evening Performance at 8.15
Most Remarkable Wartime Masterpiece
THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON
Hundreds of Scenes Thousands of People 8-FULL REELS-8
Matinee 10c and 15c Night Prices 25c Any Seat

On View Our New Fall Styles Of Stetson Hats

The prevailing style tendency this year is the higher crown and narrower brim, and the new Stetson Blocks are all based on this model. You must examine these goods to appreciate them.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

CUBITT'S BOOKSTORE WILL REMOVE To 140 SIMCOE STREET

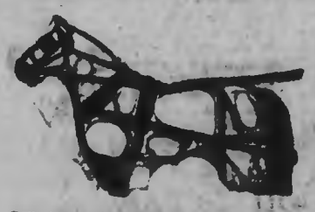
NEXT DOOR TO W. HAMILTON'S GROCERY. IN THE STORE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY C. A. GILLESPIE

Open for Business, Saturday, Aug. 29

BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ACCOUNT BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals. Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hat horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Falkingham's Livery)
PHONE 752

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was
$1,448.719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

KERR LAKE-- CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
'Phone M. 2168.
Main Office, 41 Broad Street, New York City.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

PRINTING Have Yours Done at THE EXAMINER OFFICE

And Get a Job That Will Please You
Prices on Application and Consistent with Good Work.

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:
And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.
ASK US FOR PARTICULARS
GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET . . . 'Phone 298

HINDUS ARE ON THE WAY

Force En Route For France to Fight For Empire—Gaps in The Army Are Filling Up

INDIA IS LOYAL

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, announced in the House of Lords yesterday that in addition to reinforcements which would be received from this country, the Government had decided that the British army in France should be increased. The troops to increase the forces were now on the way, he said. He added that all the gaps in the army in France were being filled up.

That the employment of native Indian troops was meant by Lord Kitchener was later confirmed by the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India. The Marquis of Crewe said:

"It has been deeply impressed on the Government that the wonderful wave of enthusiasm and loyalty at the present time passing over India is largely due to the desire of the Indian people that Indian soldiers should stand side by side with their comrades in the British army.

"India is aware of the employment of African troops to assist the French army, and it would have been a disappointment to Indians if they had been debarred from taking part in the war in Europe.

"Our army will thus be reinforced by soldiers — high souled men — of first-class training, and I am certain that they will give the best possible account of themselves. I venture to think that this keen desire of our Indian fellow subjects to co-operate with us is no less gratifying than the same desire shown in the self-governing dominions, some of whose soldiers in due course, will no doubt also be found fighting side by side with British and Indian troops in the war.

"I feel confident, therefore, that the action we take will meet with a most enthusiastic reception in India, and I believe it will be approved by your lordships, the House of Commons and by public opinion here generally."

Keep it handy on your desk

DESK WORK EXACTS PENALTIES
Liver and Bowels slow down.
Tone them up with
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
TAKE ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS
The Best Tonic for Sick Nerves

370 WATER STREET
E. C. HEARD JAS. B. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Enselage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
StiffToothCultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

THE CALL TO ARMS--Steadily Shoulder to Shoulder.
Timely Cartoon by Jas. Frise

THE SECOND LINE SAFE

Allies Repulse Attack of Germans in the Northeast and the Fighting Has Slackened.

TROOPS EXHAUSTED

LONDON, Aug. 29.—An attack of Germans in superior numbers in the northeastern part of France yesterday was finally repulsed by the French and British troops.

Word has come that, although the Germans are pressing forward reinforcements as rapidly as possible, the second line of defence, on which the allies retired from Belgium, is being stoutly maintained.

An official statement issued by the French embassy last night said:—

"Yesterday our troops took up the offensive in the Vosges, in the region between the Vosges Mountains and Nancy, where fighting has been going on for a fortnight. The German losses were considerable.

"Longwy, which was garrisoned by only one battalion, has surrendered after holding out for 24 days."

The official bureau says that Earl Kitchener has received a telegram from Sir John French stating that the latter feels strongly the necessity of giving full details of the casualties as soon as possible. He hopes to telegraph some of them immediately. It has been impossible in the circumstances to send them up to the present.

The German embassy reports successes for the Kaiser at Longwy and Nancy, France, and advices say that the force under command of Crown Prince Wilhelm has seized the French towns of Longuyon, Villerupt, Jappecourt, Ardun-le-Roman and Briey. Berlin asserts without reserve that the battle of Maubeuge, between the Germans and the British was an overwhelming victory for the Germans. The Teutons seem to be picking out the British especially for revenge, and it is believed that Berlin would rejoice more over annihilating a British force than over the downfall of Paris itself.

Word has come that the French forces massed for defence between the first-class fortress of Verdun and Sedan number no less than 1,000,000 men equipped with notably powerful artillery.

Hastening Forward Reinforcements.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—France is hastening forward reinforcements to the troops menaced at Arras by a strong German force moving on the French flank, in order that the defenders may be able to maintain their position. Should the German flanking movement prove successful, it is conceded practically all of the northeastern portion of France would be at the mercy of Germany, and, in addition, communication between France and England might be cut off.

A full force of 1,200,000 German invaders yesterday hurled itself at the second line of the allies' defence.

An official communication issued by the War Department last night says:—

"The situation on our front from the Department of Somme (northwest France) to the Vosges remains the same. Besides . . . The German troops appear to have slackened their march."

The apparent inaction of the armies, as indicated in the official statement, is explained by the frightful exhaustion of both sides, who for days have been fighting furiously. The losses of both armies are appalling, particularly those of the Germans. As an illustration of the losses sustained by the Germans a prisoner relates that two German regiments, the 112th and 142rd, were so cut down that they were made into one, and of that only 60 men now remain.

La Liberte says that the fighting which began Thursday north of Hirson has lessened in intensity.

Travelers in that locality report that the German forces have been driven back in the direction of Chimay, and that the detonation of the guns is now heard only at long intervals.

A convoy of German prisoners passed through Limoges yesterday. A non-commissioned officer with a group of forty German prisoners said that these were all that remained of the entire division.

Hirson is located in Aisne, France, on the River Oise.

Italy Ready For Action.

ATHENS, Aug. 29. — The Italian Government has ordered the general staff to be ready for action in a few days; Bulgarians have invaded Servia.

Austrian Troops Starving.

ROME, Aug. 29.—(Via London.)—The correspondent at Trieste, Austria, of The Messagero says:

"A serious condition prevails at Pola, where the troops have been reduced to half rations. An entrenched camp is being constructed around Pola.

"The Austrian troops operating in the south have been ordered to remain on the defensive, because a large number of troops have been taken from Bosnia and sent to Galicia to oppose the Russians, who are making alarming progress."

Thirty Thousand Dollar Fire.

TRENTON, Aug. 29.—Trenton was the scene of a $30,000 fire yesterday morning, when, starting from the Trenton garage in a gasoline explosion, the flames spread to the Asiz wholesale fruit establishment, thence to Cooper's shoe store and the Rathbun livery. About a dozen automobiles were burned in the garage, and early this morning the flames were spreading into a group of houses near the railway tracks. There is very little insurance on the burned buildings.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 8 o'clock instead of 10.

Cannot Leave German Capital

Mr. F. Davidson Ketchum, son of the late Judge Ketchum, of Cobourg, and nephew of Rev. Canon Davidson, is at present in Berlin, and unable to leave the German Capital. He had been studying music there, and it was hoped that he would be able to leave at the beginning of the war. Such has not proved to be the case, however.

FATHER GALVIN SAILS FOR HOME

Rev. Father Galvin is expected home from Europe on Saturday, September 5. He sailed on the Alsatian yesterday. On his return he will take up his duties in charge of the Parish of Norwood. Father Galvin was Chaplain to a party of Canadian tourists in Europe.

It's Easy to Peel Off Your Tan or Freckles

This is what you should do to shed a spoiled complexion: Spread evenly over the face, covering every inch of skin, a thin layer of ordinary mercolized wax. Let this stay on over night; wash it off next morning. Repeat daily until your complexion is as clear, soft and beautiful as a young girl's. This result is inevitable, no matter how soiled or discoloured the complexion. The wax literally peels off the filmy surface skin, exposing the lovely young skin beneath. The process is entirely harmless, so little of the old skin coming off a time. Mercolized wax is obtainable at any drug store; one ounce usually suffices. It's a veritable wonder-worker for rough, tanned, reddened, blotchy, pimpled or freckled skin.

Pure powdered saxolite is excellent for a wrinkled skin. An ounce of it dissolved in a half pint witch hazel makes a refreshing wash-lotion. This renders the skin quite firm and smooth; indeed, the very first application erases the finer lines; the deeper ones soon follow.

To prevent steam blowing a lid from a cooking utensil a spring wire clamp, easily attached, has been patented.

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
Phone 673 374 Water St.

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.
TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.
Processional 491, "Spirit Divine, Attend Our Prayers."
Venite 24.
Te Deum 27-28.
Jubilate 52.
Office hymn 169, "Lord in This, Thy Mercy's Day."
Before sermon 535, "O God of Love."
Offertory, "The King of Love" (Gounod)
Recessional 538, "God the All Terrible."
7 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.
Processional 546, "O God Our Help in Ages Past."
Psalm chants (20, 23) 65.
Magnificat 35.
Deus Miserentur 86.
Office hymn 160, "I Need Thee Every Hour."
Before sermon 613, "Saviour, When in Dust to Thee"
Offertory, "Song of Peace" (Sullivan).
Recessional 539 (581), "O Lord, Our Banner."
The service all day will be of an intercessory character in connection with the great war, but general lines will be adhered to.
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. S. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.
TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 457, "Fight the Good Fight."
Venite Chant 75. Psalms 70. Benedictus 40.
Hymn 520, "Jesus Lives, Thy Terrors Now."
Offertory, "March on Ye Soldiers True"
Presentation of Alms, 135.
Hymn 566, "O God Our Help in Ages Past."
Amen 139.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 568, "Of In Danger, Oft In Woe"
Psalms 67. Deus Miseretur 116.
Hymn 482, "Pleasant Are Thy Courts Above"
Offertory, "March on Ye Soldiers True," (Sir Edward Elgar.)
Presentation of Alms, 369.
Hymn 624, "The Church's One Foundation."
Amen 139. Vesper 40.
Choirmaster, Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist, Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)
REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 2.30— Ladies' Guild; 8 p.m., Choir practice.
Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.
TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
8.30 a.m.—Holy communion.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
Rev. C. W. Holdsworth will preach.
All seats free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. F. WILSON, Pastor.
Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B.C.L., of Toronto will preach.
Morning subject—"Spiritual Radium."
Evening subject—"Seeing Well."
Prof. J. Edward Fisher will preside at the organ.
All welcomed.

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Society Class meetings.
11 a.m.—"Safety and Security in God"
2.30 p.m.—Sunday school sessions and Bible classes.
7 p.m.—"The Great Divide in the World's History."
The pastor will preach at both services.
All welcomed.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Service and sermon.
7 p.m.—Service and sermon.
At the evening service Rev. Mr. Phelps will speak on "The War Crisis and Christian Citizenship."
There will be special music.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)
11 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Divine service. Subject, "Overcoming."
7 p.m.—Divine service. Subject, "Divine Service."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday school.
Pastor will preach at both services.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., M.A., PASTOR
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Geo. Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.
10 a.m.—Sunday school and Bible class.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The minister will preach.
7-8 p.m.—Divine service. The Minister will preach.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.
10 a.m.—Sabbath school. Young Men's Class, Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Women's Class, Teacher, Dr. Moir. Miss Addie Bible Class Teacher, Mr. Dalton
Rev. Mr. Pogue will preach a both services.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR
America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent
Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibit
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival
Creatore's Famous Band
Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Champagne and Shamans
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks
International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians
Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 104 London St.
Sunday, July 19th, 1914.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The pastor will preach.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.
Residence, 787 King Street.
10 a.m.—Sunday school.
Morning subject—"The Present Emergency. A Practical Test of the Christian Faith."
Evening subject—"The Seventh Day or the First of the Law Versus the Gospel."
Everybody welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELMINEY IN CHARGE.
7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
9 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Sts.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., near George.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Junior Band in attendance.

I. B. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Nugent's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.
International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study, Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Mr. Jos. Frappy of Stirling will conduct the services on the time features. No collection.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 632 Aylmer Street.
10 a.m. Sunday school
10.30 a.m. Prayer circle.
11 a.m. Preaching.
7 p.m. Evangelistic service
8 p.m. Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.
Thursday, 8 p.m. Prayer and praise service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.
REV. C. CUNNINGHAM, PASTOR.
9.45 Sunday school
11 a.m. Morning service
7 p.m. Evening service
Tuesday, 8 p.m. Prayer meeting.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

Sunday school at 10 o'clock.
11 o'clock Breaking of Bread
7 o'clock Gospel meeting in the Hall
8 o'clock Gospel meeting in Central Park.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)
252 1/2 Water Street.
Meetings.
Sunday—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the hall.
6.30 Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter
Thursday 8 p.m. in the hall.

SPEND YOUR MONEY FOR THE GOODS AS ADVERTISED IN THE EXAMINER

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Grab Exciting Twelve Innings Battle From Cockneys

Beat Bobby Heck After a Hard Fight, Dolan's Smash Sending Blount Home With the Winning Run After Three Extra Innings

ONE OF BEST OF SEASON

After one of the hardest battles of the year the Petes took the Tecumsehs in camp yesterday by 2 to 1, sending the winning run over in the twelfth innings, after tying up the game in the ninth. It was a real ball game all the way. The two "Bobs," Sterling for Peterborough, and Heck for London, battled along for seven innings without allowing a run. Sterling only gave two hits in that time and Heck six, and both had been invincible in the pinches. The Cockneys chased a run over in the eighth when Snyder boomed one that hit the roof of the shed in left and rebounded to Welsh, the runner going to second, from where he scored on Heck's single. That one counter looked as big as a house right there, and more so, when the Petes failed to score in their half. However, Sterling blanked the Reisling gang in the ninth and when Chester King smote a lusty triple to deep right as the opening gun in the Petes' half the crowd woke up. Fox was easy on a roller to Linneborn, King being held at third. Then Kelly bunted and Snyder's throw to first was too late. Miller was sent in to bat for Sterling, and came through nicely with a slow grounder, King beating Bierbauer's throw to the plate. Blount forced Miller and Welsh grounded out, but the game was tied up.

Schettler took Sterling's place on the rubber and when he opened out with a pass, and then allowed a hit the old ball game seemed to be slipping again. However, Dolan and Fox pulled off nice plays and Bierbauer smashed one back at Schettler for the final out.

Blount's single, a sacrifice, and Dolan's hard rap scored the winning run in the twelfth.

First Innings.

London—Linneborn flied to Roone Bierbauer walked and was out stealing, Kelly to King. Whitcraft grounded to King. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Blount popped to Whitcraft. Welsh walked and was caught off first. Dolan singled over second. Rooney was out on a fly to Whitcraft. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

London—Lamy grounded to Byrne. Reidy fanned. Neale singled over second and was out stealing, Kelly to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Byrne flied to Neale. King drove one to Lamy. Fox grounded to Whitcraft. No runs, hits or errors.

Third Innings.

London — Mullin was out on a smash to Blount. Snyder singled to centre. Heck was hit. Linneborr fanned. Bierbauer walked, filling the bases. Whitcraft fanned. No runs, 1 hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Kelly singled to right. Sterling fanned. Kelly stole second. Blount was out, Snyder to Bierbauer, Kelly going to third. Welsh flied to Reidy. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Innings.

London — Lamy flied to Rooney Reidy popped to King. Neale grounded to Dolan.—No runs, hits, or errors.

Peterborough — Dolan grounded to Mullin. Rooney cracked a hit off Mullin. Snyder threw high to first trying to catch Rooney and the runner went to third. He was out at the plate when he tried to steal home on Byrne's third strike. No runs, one hit, one error.

Fifth Innings.

London — Mullin grounded to Sterling; Snyder flied to Blount. Heck walked and was out stealing, Kelly to King.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Lamy made a fine catch of King's hard smash to deep centre. Neale grabbed Fox's fly to left Kelly popped to Whitcraft. No runs hits or errors.

Sixth Innings.

London—Linneborn flied to Welsh. Bierbauer struck out. Whitcraft went out, via the air route to Welsh. No runs, hits or errors.

Peteborough — Sterling fanned. Blount beat out a bunt and kept on to second on Mullin's high throw. Welsh walked. Bierbauer robbed Dolan of a hit when he jumped high in the air and knocked down his drive in time to get the runner at first Rooney died on a smash at Whitcraft.—No runs, one hit, one error.

Seventh Innings.

London—Lamy was out on a roller in front of the plate, fielded by Kelly. Reidy flied to Welsh. Neale died on a swinging bunt to Dolan. Sterling covered the bag.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Byrne bounced a hit off Mullin's shins. King sacrificed, Bierbauer to Linneborn. Fox cracked a hit at Heck which the pitcher knocked down, but could not make a play on Kelly was passed purposely. The dope was good, for Sterling lifted to Whitcraft and Blount fanned. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

London—Mullin popped to Byrne. Snyder doubled to left, the ball lighting on the roof of the barn. Heck singled over second, scoring Snyder. Linneborn sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan Bierbauer singled to left, but Welsh threw Heck out at the plate when he tried to score.—One run, three hits, no errors.

Peterborough — Welsh was out when his bunt hit him. Dolan was out on a smash at Heck. Rooney walked and went to second on a passed ball Byrne popped to Whitcraft.—No runs, hits or errors.

Ninth Innings.

London—Whitcraft flied to Welsh. Blount made a fine catch of Lamy's hard smash to left centre. Reidy grounded to Byrne. No runs, hits or errors.

Peteborough — King tripled between Reidy and Lamy. Fox grounded to Linneborn, King being held. Kelly beat out a bunt. Miller batted for Sterling and rolled one to Bierbauer who failed to get King at the plate, while Miller was safe at first. Blount forced Miller at second with a grounder to Whitcraft and stole second. Welsh grounded to Mullin. One run, two hits, no errors.

Tenth Innings.

London—With Schettler pitching Neale walked. Mullin singled to centre. Snyder bunted to Dolan, who got Neale going into third. Heck hit to Fox, who nailed Mullin at third. Linneborn beat out a hit to Fox, filling the bases. Bierbauer was out on a smash at Schettler. No runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough — Dolan singled through short. Rooney sacrificed. Bierbauer to Linneborn. Byrne grounded to Whitcraft, a one-handed stop by the short-stop. King died on a smash at Bierbauer. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Eleventh Innings.

London—Whitcraft grounded to Fox Lamy flied to Blount. Reidy fanned.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Fox fanned. Neale grabbed Kelly's smash to left. Schettler grounded to Mullin.—No runs, hits or errors.

Twelfth Innings.

London—Neale beat out a bunt. Mullin sacrificed, Schettler to Dolan. Snyder flied to Welsh. Neale was out stealing third, Kelly to Byrne. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Blount singled to left. Welsh sacrificed, Heck to Linneborn. Dolan doubled to right, scoring Blount. One run, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	6	1	2	4	0	0
Welsh, l. f.	3	0	0	5	1	0
Dolan, 1b.	6	0	3	10	2	0
Rooney, r. f.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b	5	0	1	4	3	0
King, 2b	4	1	1	4	1	0
Fox, s. s.	5	0	1	0	2	0
Keily, c.	4	0	2	6	5	0
Sterling, p.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Schettler, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miller*	1	0	0	0	0	0
	41	2	11	36	17	0

*Batted for Sterling in the ninth.

London	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Linneborn, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1	0
Bierbauer, 1b.	3	0	1	11	4	0
Whitcraft, s. s.	5	0	0	5	3	0
Lamy, m.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Reidy, r. f.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Neale, l. f.	4	0	2	3	0	0
Mullen, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3	1
Snyder, c.	5	1	2	6	1	1
Heck, p.	2	0	1	1	3	0
	37	1	8	33	15	2

By innings—

Peterborough	000000001001—2
London	000000010000—1

Two-base hits — Snyder, Dolan. Three-base hit—King. Bases on balls, off Sterling 3, off Schettler 1, off Heck 4. Struck out, by Sterling, 4, by Schettler 1, by Heck, 5. Hits off Sterling 5 in 9; off Schettler 3 in 3. Sacrifice hits—Linneborn, Mullin, Welsh Rooney. Stolen bases—Blount, Kelly. Double play — Snyder (unassisted) Passed ball—Snyder. Hit by pitcher, by Sterling 1, (Heck). Time, 2.25. Umpire, Halligan.

FOOTBALL

Will all the members of St. John's football team, who have entered to play for the Peck Trophy kindly meet at the Y. M. C. A. on Monday night at 8 o'clock, sharp, including the following players:

Flowers, Perry, Knight, McKinley, B. Hartshorne, F. Hartshorne, Davey, Irwin, Ward, Harris.

Winners at the Knox S. S. Picnic

The list of winners at the Knox Sunday School games in connection with the excursion to Gore's Landing on Wednesday last is as follows: The excursion was a decided success. The committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Clarke conducting the arrangements most thoroughly.

Girls' race, 6 years and under—1 May Thompson, 2 Mamie Hardy.

Boys' race, 6 years and under—1 Sam Thompson, 2 Herbert Read.

Girls' race, 7 to 10 years—1 Amy Monroe, 2 Cora Clark

Boys' race, 7 to 10—1 Douglas More, 2 Neil Hurry.

Girls' race, 11 to 15 — 1 Marion Byers, 2 Edith Williams.

Boys' race, 11 to 15—1 Wilbert Chartian, 2 Russel Saunders.

Boys' race, 16 to 20—1 Roy Byers, 2 Geo. Cunningham.

Married Ladies' race for special prize donated by Mr. Penrose—1 Mrs. Hardy.

Wheelbarrow race—1 Byers and Jackson, 2 Cunningham and Moore.

Three-legged race—1 Byers and Jackson, 2 Frick and Saunders.

Jockey race—1 Monroe and Sharpe, 2 Byers and Jackson.

Consolation races for those who had not won a prize.

Girls' Boot race—1 Grace Allin, 2 Marion Clarke.

Boys' Boot race—1 Percy Luther, 2 Alex. Seger.

Baseball, football and quoits also served to occupy attention, the contest in quoits being very interesting, Penrose and Patterson vanquishing McCannan and Drake in the finals.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—Mr. Robert Shaw, Warden of the County, and Reeve of Harvey Township, told me yesterday that large numbers of farmers wanted help for the winter and would gladly pay $15 a month and board. The work would be looking after cattle and horses and doing chores. This is fair pay and for an unmarried man or one with a small family, a good opening, besides furnishing a place of abode during a trying winter. We have all got to knock under a bit until the war ends. Then things will go with a hum. I know a family in Harvey that began in this way and they are now on land, happy, and doing very well. They came from London, Eng. It is a pity when good places can be found both for men and women and healthy for children, that some effort is not made to find them. I have seen a good deal about this in the papers lately and write you what I have heard about it.

FIGHT IN NORTH SEA MAY NOT TAKE PLACE AFTER ALL

Only Desperation Will Cause Admiral Von Tripitz to Join Battle With the British.

Possibility of British Admiral Dividing His Forces Is Scouted as Improbable by Naval Men.

As long as the German fleet is "in being," it is a menace to England. To risk its destruction by a fleet nearly twice its size would obviously be foolhardy. There are three conceivable situations which may draw the Germans out. Should the English, in an effort to force matters or in its desire to co-operate with Russia in the Baltic, be willing to divide their fleet by keeping half in the North Sea and sending the other half around the Danish peninsula, the Germans, thus offered an equal combat, might issue forth from either end of the Kiel canal. If the Mediterranean is cleared, and the French navy, or a major portion of it, is released to the support of the British in the North Sea, the latter would then have a fleet which, roughly speaking, could be divided in two and either half be about the

ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN.

equal of the German fleet as a whole.

But such a move on the part of the British only needs to be described to be dismissed. Admiral Jellicoe will not divide his fleet so as to give the Germans an even chance of worsting one section of it and more than a chance of slipping past the British lines one or two fast cruisers which could terrorize British shipping until their coal ran short. No advantage in the Baltic could be worth such a risk. On the other hand, with the present possibilities of patrol and blockade, the British fleet can probably keep the Germans effectively bottled up, the British dreadnoughts being summoned by their scouts whenever the Germans threaten to come out. This apparently means a protracted stalemate with the Germans occasionally making sorties in the hope of inflicting injury on a section of the British fleet, but withdrawing before superior force and not risking a general engagement. This was the situation at Port Arthur between Russian and Japanese until the fortress was threatened by land. In short, it is likely to be a long campaign of harassments, the Germans hoping that by mines and torpedoes they can pick off a British dreadnought now and then.

If the war on land should be long drawn out, and Germany should find herself slowly worn down through lack of oversea communication and the means of obtaining supplies, the Kaiser's fleet might be driven at the British in the desperate hope that superior gunnery and handling might overcome the British superiority of weight and numbers. The third situation which might force the Germans out is the possibility of the Kiel canal being captured by a land attack. We may wait long for the "big" naval battle that in reality must be a general engagement between the fleets and not a mere skirmish.

Admiral Sir George Callaghan, who was in command of the British fleet, and who is now second in command to Sir John R. Jellicoe, is one of the best known flag officers in the navy. His name came before the world when he commanded the Naval Brigade despatched from the China coast to the relief of the foreign legations at Pekin at the time of the Boxer troubles. He has always been considered an authority on gunnery, and on that account chiefly was appointed naval adviser to the Inspector-General of Fortifications. During the interval great progress was made in the modernization of the coast defences of Great Britain and Ireland. Sir George is an Irishman by birth, of mixed Irish and English descent, was born in County Cork, and is 61 years of age. He entered the navy as a midshipman, and attained the rank of captain in 1894, commanding in turn the Hermoine, Endymion, Edgar, Caesar, and Prince of Wales, all well known and important ships. He was a naval A. D. C. to King Edward VII., was rear admiral in the Channel fleet, and has commanded the fifth cruiser squadron. He was second in command of the Mediterranean fleet from 1905 until 1910, and commanded the 2nd division of the home fleet in 1910 and 1911, being appointed commander-in-chief of the home fleet the latter year. Sir George is a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of France.

When the history of Germany's mighty naval development comes to be written one name will stand out in boldest relief — von Tripitz. To this giant, fork-bearded sailor-statesman, a magnificent specimen of Teuton physique of the old school, must fall the lion's share of the credit for the persistent aggressiveness with which the Fatherland has rushed to front rank as a sea power. He is the real creator of the Kaiser's fleet.

"Tirpitz the Eternal," they call him in Berlin. For nearly 15 years he has been unbrokenly at the helm. No other German Minister but Bismarck ever survived the vicissitudes of politics so long. Imperial Chancellors have come and gone. War Ministers, Foreign Secretaries, Chancellors of the Exchequer, Home Secretaries, and Postmasters-General have appeared and disappeared by the half dozen.

Von Tirpitz is suavity and frankness incarnate. In a recent interview he confessed unreservedly that his idea of German sea power was that the Fatherland must prepare itself as soon as possible to throw decisive weight into the political scales wherever its vital interests were concerned.

Specifically, he favored the two-to-three standard as the only goal compatible with German necessities, as far as Great Britain was concerned. He believed that the possession of a fleet two-thirds as powerful in offensive units as the British navy would effectually prevent combined Anglo-French military operations against Germany, besides making naval warfare, in the spirit of the Fleet Law's preamble, a grave risk for Britain.

He believed religiously in the invincible superiority of the German guns—that they would decide the issue to Germany's imperishable glory on the day when the Kaiser's Trafalgar was to be fought and won.

The French navy is under the supreme command of Admiral de la Peyrere, and on him rests the fate of the Triple Entente in the Mediterranean. Acknowledged both at home and abroad as the most distinguished officer of the French navy, he has both in his capacity as chief of the Admiralty staff and as Minister of Marine, completely reorganized that service, eliminating the dead wood, abolishing hundreds of almost incredible abuses, consigning to the scrap heap battleships and cruisers that were out of date and paying particular attention to the development of submarine navigation.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.

His popularity among all grades of the service is very great, and when Minister of Marine he still further enhanced it on one occasion by an exhibition of personal pluck thoroughly in keeping with his character and antecedents. Learning that in consequence of the number of disastrous explosions in connection with the handling of the charges of the big guns, the sailors and officers had become convinced that it was almost as dangerous to stand behind the gun or anywhere near its breech as at its muzzle, he hastened to Toulon, went on board one of the battleships there, and made a point of standing in the immediate proximity of the breech of the gun so that if there had been any explosion he would have been the very first to be blown into eternity

A Broken Promise.

"Did she promise to obey?"

"That was in the marriage platform, I understand, but when she found how easy he was to boss she rescinded it."—Detroit Free Press.

Good Reason.

Maud—You seem to like Jack's attentions. Why don't you marry him?

Marie—Because I like his attentions.—Boston Transcript.

He knows nothing of joy who has not felt the joy of sacrifice.

Early Italian Surgery.

Benvenuto Cellini (1500-1571) tells of early Italian surgery. He had got a bit of chipped steel in his eye. "so far into the pupil that it was impossible to get it out, so that I was in very great danger of losing that eye. But the surgeon came to the rescue with the pigeons. The surgeon, making me lie upon my back, with a little knife opened a vein in each of their wings, so that the blood ran into my eye, and I was thereby greatly relieved. In the space of two days the bit of steel issued from my eye, and I found that I had received considerable ease and in a great measure recovered my sight."

3 of every 4 New Motorcycles

In Canada, and in the United States, three of every four of this year's new motorcycles are equipped with Goodyear Motorcycle Tires.

Consider

This means that Goodyear super-service has won. Men are seeking more than mere "looks" in tires. They want the facts—the records.

And when men know that Goodyear Motorcycle Tires hold every world's record for speed and durability it far outweighs any consideration of "whim" or favor in buying.

GOODYEAR TORONTO Motorcycle Tires

Made in Canada

Goodyear Motorcycle Tires are made in Canada at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario, plant.

The same quality standards that govern the making of Goodyear Automobile Tires that also have won such pronounced leadership, are centered in these tires.

Goodyear Motorcycle Tires are made with a double-thick, anti-skid tread. Made to hold the leadership they have won. And they cost no more than other standard makes.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

For Sale by All Dealers

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

WHITE ROSE
GASOLINE

If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.

WHITE ROSE GARAGE
182 Hunter Street

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

PREPARATION FOR SCHOOL OPENING
AT OAK HALL - Specials in Boys' Suits

Lot 1
Boys' 2-piece Suits, plain pants. Sizes up to 26. Regular price, $3.50 to $4.50. Opening price
2.50 & 2.75

Lot 2
Boys' two-piece Suits, bloomer pants, sizes up to 28, good strong school suits. Regular price, $4.00 to $5.00. Opening price $3.50

Lot 3
Boys' 2-piece Bloomer Suits, sizes 29 to 35, made of good strong Tweeds, brown and grey, just the thing for school suits, Regular $6.00 to $7.00. Opening price $4.95

JERSEYS Boys' pure worsted Jerseys in all sizes and mostly all combinations 85c to $1.15

A Special Lot of Boys' Blouses, 6 to 14 years, 29c

OAK HALL - 409-11 George St. M. J. MABER, Mgr. - Peterborough

Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Advance Sample Sale of

Sample Suits and Autumn Coats

The newest arrivals of the approved styles that will be most in vogue for Fall and Winter Wear. The greatest care to each detail marks these sample splendidly tailored garments in every way

Women's and Misses' New Fall Suits at

$12.50, $15, $18 and $20

as Special Prices

for the First Week in September

Favourite Autumn Styles in Cape Coats for Ladies and Girls, with smart touches of fancy Velvets and Silks.

Special Prices all this week at

$10.00 - $12.50 - $15.00

Early Showing in the New Silk Waists in Crepes, Roman Stripes and beautiful Fancy Tartan Checks

Very elaborate Displays of New Autumn Plaid Suitings, Coatings and Skirtings, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Beautiful New Dress Goods and Silks now open on our Dress Goods Counters

GETTING READY FOR THE DUCK SEASON

The duck shooting season opens on Tuesday, September 1st. The Peterborough sportsmen have native runners bringing reports from the bays and creeks along the river, and from the weedy shore stretches at the lake. Some of the news is gloomy, but is regarded as being inspired for the purpose of keeping local enthusiasts at home. Most of the regulars, however, have already given the most desirable feeding places the once over and laugh in their sleeves at the glum stuff fro mthe front. The opening of the season is as realistic as a slice of Longwy or Mons.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a specialty of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Eastwood will be out of his office until the end of August. dtf25-191

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7890, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

A GOOD TRIP.

Do not forget the 5th annual excursion of Chemong Athletic Club to Lake Simcoe, Orillia and Barrie, Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, from Bridgenorth and other points. Fare $1.50 return.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 28d-27

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS

Mrs. Holland' Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

NOTICE.

See posters of the important Auction Sale of City Property, also Furniture and contents of house, in East City, belonging to Miss M. E. Strickland, at the corner of Burnham and Charles Streets, on Friday, Sept. 4. —W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1089.

STONEY LAKE SERVICE.

The noon boat of the Stoney Lake Navigation Company's service will be discontinued after to-day. All those specially interested will please bear this in mind.

WILL PREACH.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach Sunday night at 8 o'clock in the tent on the corner of Harvey and Dublin streets. Subject will be "Hell Fire. Where is it? When do the wicked go there?" All welcome. Bring your Bibles.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects of Mrs. R. E. Wood, 366 Simcoe street, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock, all of her entire household furniture, which is the finest that was ever offered in the City. No reserve whatever. See posters. Everyone come and enjoy yourselves. —W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 527 George Street. 'Phone 1571. 5d-28-29-1-3-5

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 522; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

Will Discuss Assessment

Grocers of City Have a Meeting for Monday Night in Y.M.C.A.

The retail grocers of the city will hold a meeting in the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All the grocers of the city are requested to be present for the reason that several important matters are to be discussed. One of these will likely be the increased assessment as affecting the business men. Another will doubtless be the war's effect on the grocery business. Other topics are on the list, and it is essential that the meeting be well attended.

Olives are the longest lived fruit trees, some in Syria having borne abundant crops for more than 600 years.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

SOLDIER RELIEF FUND MUST BE ORGANIZED

There must be something wrong or defective in the administration of the War Relief Fund.

Last night there appeared in the papers a paragraph stating that City Relief Officer Miller had been giving direct aid to the families of volunteers at Valcartier.

While this is right in one sense, it is entirely wrong in another. It suggests the danger of over-lapping, and lack of cooperation. At the very beginning, when the War Relief Fund is sufficient to meet the needs of the moment, the overworked city relief fund—the charity fund—is drawn upon and the specific war fund not used—in some cases at least for its specific purpose.

There must be better organization of the War Relief Fund, both to insure cooperation and prevent over-lapping.

City Relief Officer Miller should not have anything to do with the relief of volunteers' family—except when there are no specific funds available. This suggests the necessity of organization of the War Relief situation. It should, as The Examiner has pointed out, be Kitchenerized.

There must be found headquarters; there must be an intlligence department created. The families of all those who are left dependent shoult be registered, and means devised to keep perpetual tab upon every family and individual needing relief from the fund.

The mode of giving relief, the kind of relief must be systematized.

Not only food and clothing must be provided, but medical attendance, and in some cases legal advice.

These latter might be as they are done in other places, given free, by the public spirited members of the professions, and no doubt would be if the relief work were properly and effectively organized.

Our war fund is small; not a dollar should be expended that does not count. Diffused and indirect action must result in more or less ineffectiveness, and that is the thing to be avoided—it is only another name for waste.

Other sources of relief than money and professional services could with good organization be drawn upon.

Every farm has a surplus of some kind. If organization should tap this source it would yield good results.

A bag of apples, a sack of potatoes would count. The remnants of all sorts of things that can't be sold on the market, might be got and left with the committee if it had headquarters and be immediately distributed—so much relief to the cash available.

Expressmen and carters would no doubt give the help to deliver such things to the families needing them, if organization could as it might do, localize the needs of dependents from hour to hour.

In every comfortable home there is surplus clothing — outworn children's clothing. With things systematized, and the age, size and need of dependent children a matter of record, there would be found, again with organization, scores of women who would make them fit.

The spirit of these suggestions must not be mistaken; they are made with the sole object of securing the best work we can do in relieving the necessities of those whose husbands, fathers and sons are standing hardship making sacrifice and risking life that we may rest at home in peace and hope.

BUILDING LOTS.

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald is offering for sale some beautiful building lots on Benson and Geraldine Avenues. This property lies within two minutes' walk of the Street Railway and ten minutes' walk of the heart of the City. The City water, gas, light, and sewer services are installed, the property being already completely surrounded by beautiful homes. The site is an ideal one, with a gentle south-easterly slope, and being considerably elevated above the City and not in the immediate vicinity of any manufacturing industries, the air is always pure, healthy and invigorating. Nearly all the lots are already beautifully wooded with foreign and domestic shade trees, and for anyone contemplating the erection of a home there are certainly no lots in the City that offer equal advantages.

Copies of Registered Plan No. 140, which covers the property, may be seen, and all other information may be had at the offices of Mr. R. J. Kidd, J. T. O'Connell and Co., C. J. Carroll and Co., also at the office of the owner, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, Ontario Land Surveyor, 488 George street, 'Phone 888.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. D. Ketcheson of East City is visiting her daughters in Toronto.

Mr. C. A. G. Spence will conduct morning and evening services at All Saints' Church to-morrow.

Mrs. McCrimmon of St. Thomas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dickson Davidson, Stewart Street.

Miss Clara Adams has returned home after spending the past two weeks with friends at Clarkson on Lake Ontario.

Mrs. W. F. Nelson and family have returned from Kawartha Park, Clear Lake, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Murray, Sydney, Australia, are visiting Mrs. Murray's sister, Mrs. Dickson Davidson, Stewart Street.

Mrs. Jas. McWilliams and Miss Marguerite, King street, are visiting in Cobourg with her daughter, Mrs. Nelson Tait.

Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Macafee left today for Lindsay where they will spend a week before going to Bradford, where they will in future reside.

The engagement is announced of Miss Olive A. Reinhardt, daughter of Mr. E. H. D. Hall, to Mr. Gordon R. Langley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Langley of Schenectady, N.Y. The wedding is to take place about the middle of September.

Mr. R. J. Todd left this morning for Toronto and points west. He will be away for a week, and will attend the annual meeting of the Toronto Christian Scientists' Association, which will be addressed by Miss Alice Dayton, C.S.D., of Boston, Mass., this afternoon.

WEDDING BELLS

STONELEY—LOWE.

On Saturday, August 8th, 1914, a pretty wedding was solemnised at the Anglican Church of St. John in Peterborough by the Rev. Canon J. C. Davidson when Miss Lizzie Lowe, formerly of Donnington, England, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr. John Stoneley of this City. The bride was given away by Mr. T. Ward, brother-in-law to the bridegroom.

The bride was attired in a dress of soft white silk and wore a veil of tulle with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white China Asters. The bridesmaid, who was Miss Ethel Pitchford, wore a dress of white embroidery and a Tagel hat of Saxe blue. Mr. Albert Pitchford acted as best man.

The contracting parties and guests were conveyed to and from the Church by automobiles. After the blessing the wedding march was ably played by Mr. Cyril Devey, and the chimes were rung.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pitchford, at 314 London Street, Peterborough.

There was a goodly number of elegant as well as useful presents.

OBITUARY

CHAS. A. ALEXANDER.

This morning, shortly after one o'clock one of Peterborough's oldest residents passed away, in the person of Mr Charles A. Alexander. The late Mr. Alexander was the last of the family, being the son of the late James Alexander, of Peterborough. He had been ailing for some time before his death.

The deceased gentleman was 72 years of age, and spent all of his life in Peterborough. On the corner of London and George streets, where he resided up till the time of his death, he was engaged for years in the grocery business. He is very well known in the city, his integrity in business being well known to the large number who have dealt with him. He was always highly respected and a large number of friends will be sorry to learn of his death. Five years ago Mr. Alexander retired from business.

The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon, from the late residence of the deceased at the corner of London and George streets to the Little Lake cemetery.

MEETING OF RED CROSS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Red Cross Committee was held Friday afternoon in the Public Library. It was decided to start immediately with the making of the various hospital supplies required, which include night shirts, pillow cases, bandages, covers for hot water bottles, shirts, cholera belts and socks. Donations of grey flannelette and grey or red wool fingering will be thankfully received and may be sent to the Y. W. C. A., care of Miss Peacock.

THIS WEEK

We call your attention to our line of

Duck Hunting Supplies

It embraces the Famous W.M.C. make of Ammunition 10, 12, 16 and 20 gauge of which we have a Complete Stock in all the best Loads of Black, Empire, Dupont and Ballistite Powders.

Our Line of Guns and Rifles will suit you. Prices run from.....$3.00 upward

DROP IN AND SEE US ABOUT THIS LINE

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

So that a vessel can free itself when it has run aground there has been invented a false keel, easily detached.

WANTED

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-36

TO RENT

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. ALL conveniences. Apply 481 Aylmer Street. 2d-30-31

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION

Peterborough visitors in Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Balmy Ave. Balmy Beach.

Take King St. Cars direct. 'Phone 2492. Miss Mocorqu. 6d-47-358

SIGNAL CORPS

Third Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons.

Authority has been granted to recruit for the Signal Corps of this Regiment.

Apply to Cavalry Quarters, Peterborough Armouries at 8 p.m. during week ending Sept. 5th.

By Order,

Signal Officer,

3d-48 3rd P.W.C.D.

LANSDOWNE LODGE I. O. F.

The regular meeting of Lansdowne Lodge will be held on Monday, August 31st instead of Labour Day. 2d-50

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Picture—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

For Duck Shooting you need

HUNTING SUPPLIES

Now is the time to make up your mind. Season opens next week. Your ideals can be realized at our store. Inspection of our stock is solicited. Such well known makes in Guns and Rifles as—Stevens, Winchester, Marlin and Tobin.

When after Ducks use

SOVEREIGN SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES

A Bird in every shell

SHOT GUNS

We have the widest range of Guns, single and double barrels, Pump Guns, Combination Rifle and Gun, ranging in price $7.00 to $200.00.

See the Guns Made in Peterborough in our South Window

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor, Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor, Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 51 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian
Military Camp
In the Show Windows
—of—
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 208
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY
AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND
MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 338

870 Germans Lost in Naval Engagement

KITCHENER'S REPORTS OF THE ACTIVITIES

British Loss in Four Days Fighting Last Week is Reported at Between 5000 and 6000

READY FOR NEXT FIGHT

LONDON, Aug. 31. — After four days of desperate fighting, the British army in France, is rested, refitted and reinforced for the next great battle, according to an announcement yesterday by Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War. In a statement based on reports from Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, the Secretary says that the British, after struggling against tremendous odds, retired to a new line of defence where they have not been molested since Thursday. Their casualties are between 5,000 and 6,000. Since this fighting ceased, the French on the right and left, have brought the German attack to a standstill, it is declared.

The official news bureau issued a statement yesterday, authorized by Lord Kitchener, regarding the recent fighting of the British troops. It says in part:

During the four days, from Aug. 22 to Aug. 26, the British troops conforming to the general movement of the French armies, resisted and checked the German advance and withdrew to new lines of defence. "The battle began at Mons, Belgium, on Sunday. The stubborn German attack was completely checked on the British front. The Germans made vigorous efforts with superior numbers on Monday to preserve the ...ere withdrawal of the British force and to drive it into the fortress at Maubeuge (in France, southward of Mons). Their efforts were frustrated by the steadiness and skill with which the British retirement was effected.

"Very heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy's force, exceeding ours.

"The enemy was in dense formation and in enormous masses marched forward again and again to storm the British lines. The British retirement proceeded on Aug. 25. There was continuous fighting, though not on the scale of the previous two days.

"By night on Aug. 25, the British troops occupied a line from Cambrai to Landrecies and La Cateau. It had been intended to resume the retirement at daybreak on Aug. 26, but the German attack, in which no less than five army corps were engaged, was so close and fierce that it was impossible to carry it out.

"The battle on Aug. 26 was of the most severe and desperate character. Our troops offered a superb and most stubborn resistance against the tremendous odds with which they were confronted. They finally extricated themselves with severe losses. They were under the heaviest artillery fire, but no guns were taken by the enemy except those of which the horses were all killed or had been shattered by explosive shells.

"Field Marshal Sir John French estimates that during all these operations, from Aug. 22 to 26 inclusive, our losses amounted to from 5,000 to 6,000. On the other hand, the German losses in the attacks across the open, with dense formations, are out of all proportion to ours.

"In Landrecies alone, on Aug. 26, a German infantry brigade advanced in the closest order through a narrow street, which was completely filled. Our machine guns were brought to bear on this target from the end of the town. The head of the column was swept away and a frightful panic ensued. It is estimated that not less than 800 dead and wounded Germans were dying in this street alone.

"The British troops have not been molested apart from cavalry fighting since Aug. 26. They have rested and refilled after their glorious achievements. Reinforcements amounting to double our loss have already joined the force and every gun has been replaced, and the army is now ready to take part in the next great encounter with undaunted spirit."

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 831
230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

GERMANS LOST 870

While The British Dead in Sea Fight Numbered 29—Aeroplane Warned the Enemy

PERFECTLY EXECUTED

LONDON, Aug. 31. — An official statement issued last night says that of 1,200 men composing the crews of the five German warships sunk off Heligoland only 330 were saved.

Twenty-nine killed and thirty-eight wounded was the price in men paid by the British for the success.

The Admiralty yesterday announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arethusa lost Lieut. Eric Westmacott and nine men killed, four men seriously wounded, and Lieut. Robinson and eleven men wounded, but not seriously.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Liberty lost Lieut.-Commander Bartleiot and six men killed; one man who has died from wounds, one dangerously wounded, five seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel suffered ten men killed; one has since died of his wounds, and two men dangerously wounded; seven seriously wounded and two slightly wounded."

Accounts of the battle say it was perfect in execution as well as in plan. Led by a fearless small detachment, the destroyers crept within the German lines between Heligoland and the German coast.

An aeroplane sighted them and gave the news to the Germans, whose destroyers then came out. The British destroyers lured the Germans to the open sea, where other destroyers were waiting, spread out in fan shape.

A small engagement followed, and then the German cruisers came out. In the ensuing battle the Arethusa hit a German cruiser and the latter burst into flame.

It was hot work, but presently the British light cruisers and battle cruisers appeared. It was the moment for which they had been waiting, and their execution was deadly. The first shot from one of the British battle cruisers sank a German cruiser which had been battering a destroyer.

An unconfirmed report says six more German destroyers were permanently disabled.

Belgian Ministers Off For U. S.

OSTEND, Aug. 31.—The commission of Ministers left for the United States Saturday, charged with a mission to President Wilson, to whom they will deliver a document from the Belgian Government relating to alleged violations of international law by Germany, and to solicit action by the American Government.

Composing the commission are Messrs. Goblet, Delvielle, Deandeleer and Vandervelde, the latter Socialist leader in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

Some people burn their bridges behind them, and others fireproof theirs.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION
"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lansdowne Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble wasted nerve cells.

REFINEMENT IN PHOTOGRAPHY
Our success is not measured by the mere number of dollars per year, but by the Refinement and Accuracy in which we reproduce our pictures; and the high standard attained.
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 636

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

ROYAL
USED BY ALL BEST HOME PROFESSIONAL BAKERS
DECLINE IMITATIONS
YEAST CAKES

CABLE DID NOT ARRIVE.

So Megantic With Troops Was Detained Says Col. Hughes.

VALCARTIER, Aug. 31. — Col. Sam Hughes stated last night that the Princess Patricia Light Infantry, which was ordered to disembark at Quebec, had been stopped in its journey because the British Admiralty was not ready to have the steamer Megantic convoyed across the Atlantic. Some time ago the Dominion Government had been notified that it would be unwise to attempt to send forward any troops unless under escort of British warships, as purely a precautionary measure. The troops were placed on the Megantic at Montreal, as the authorities expected that a cable would be received by the time the steamer reached Quebec that ...

COL. THE HON. SAM HUGHES.

British convoy was ready, but the message did not come. "The regiment may be leaving for the front any time," said the Minister of Militia. "We are waiting for advice."

Col. Hughes, Denis Murphy, of Ottawa; H. H. Stevens, M.P. for Vancouver, and a squad of newspaper men from the House of Commons, arrived in camp yesterday. They were toured over the grounds. The Minister also inspected the Toronto Kilties on their arrival. From Saturday noon until two o'clock Sunday morning battery after battery reach the camp, and last night most of the Canadian artillery, commanded by Col. Morrison, had arrived here and will begin training at once.

CRUISER LEIPZIG CAUGHT?

Report Says Rainbow and French Warship Took German Craft.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 31.—The Vancouver World publishes the following despatch under Victoria date:

"The chase for the German cruiser Leipzig, which has been playing hide-and-seek with the cruisers protecting British trade in Northern Pacific waters, is over. The German warship is on her way to Esquimalt. She will be in that port to-night, according to most reliable advices obtainable.

"To the French cruiser Montcalm and the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, according to the information so far received, the credit of the capture is assigned. The casualties aboard the Leipzig are said to have reached 120 killed and wounded. The full details both of the fight, the capture, the casualties and the bringing in of the only German war vessel in British Pacific waters are being withheld owing to the close censorship and to the implicit instructions to the naval authorities here to report direct to the British Admiralty.

No confirmation of this despatch is to be had, the naval authorities at Esquimalt denying all knowledge.

Kiaochau May Last Three Months.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Military experts here are said not to expect the fall of Kiaochau before the end of November, except by the voluntary capitulation of the Germans. The defences are reported to be most formidable and virtually impregnable from the sea. The land fortifications do not follow the usual German methods, but resemble those at Port Arthur. There are three lines of the defences.

The food supply in Kiaochau is said to be ample for three months.

BATTLE IS RESUMED

French War Office Announces That German Right Wing Has Forced Back the French Left

FIGHTS AT MANY POINTS

LONDON, Aug. 31. — The London Daily Mail, in a despatch from Dieppe, dated Sunday, says: It is announced officially at the Sous Prefecture at Dieppe that a German army corps has been "wiped out" by Gen. Pau's troops.

Yielded on Left.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left," says an official statement issued here last night.

A previous statement was as follows:

"In Lorraine our forces have advanced. We occupy a line along Mortagne, and our right wing is pushing forward. There is no news from the Meuse.

"A violent battle occurred yesterday in the region of Lannoy, near Lille, Signy l'Abbaye and Chateau Poiclen, but the result has not been decisive, and the attack will be resumed to-morrow.

"Four French army corps engaged in a violent battle on the left wing. The right wing of these four corps, taking the offensive, drove back on Guise the 10th German Corps and the guard, both suffering considerable losses.

"Our left was less fortunate. The German forces are advancing in the direction of La Fere."

La Fere is a town in Aaisne, fourteen miles northwest of Laon, and 75 miles from Paris. It is a fortress of the second class.

It is officially announced that the military government has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the defending forts of Paris to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from to-day, Aug. 30. This is a precautionary measure in case Paris has to stand a siege.

According to Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance farther on the River Somme. The British, in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Farther west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard. At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance, which extends along nearly the whole front.

"Our offensive succeeded on our right, but was checked on our left," The Liberte says. The Germans gained ground, as announced, toward La Fere. At any rate, we hold firm, even under attack—a sure sign of the confidence of our army."

BRITONS PROVED BARRIER.

Germans Did Not Expect Resistance After Occupying Belgium.

LONDON, Aug. 31. — A despatch from Boulogne says the wounded Germans are being given the same attention as the French and British. "They declare," says the despatch, "that the extraordinary resistance offered by the allied armies was a great surprise to the invaders. After the occupation of Brussels they expected to march to Paris with comparative ease. Their information was that the main French army was distributed along the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine, so an easy victory for the enormous German forces in Belgium was anticipated.

The wounded German officers admit that the British have taken the principal part in holding up the German advance. The resistance made by the British to the superior German force enabled the French to convey by railway large reinforcements from the eastern to the northern frontier and to interpose new obstacles between the invaders and Paris.

"The wounded Germans say their losses surpass anything ever experienced in warfare, that the dead number thousands, but they claim that the spirit of the German army is still unbroken and that no sacrifices will deter them from hacking their way to Paris."

New Zealanders Take Apia.

LONDON, Aug. 31—The official information bureau announces that Apia, a seaport of Upolu, Samoan islands, and capital of the German part of the group, has surrendered to the British.

ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Pints and Quarts Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

To Look Young Quickly For Special Occasion

How often have you fumed and puttered with your face on the eve of some important social event when you wanted to look your prettiest and try what you would you just couldn't get the desired result Next time your face becomes unruly, exhibiting a careworn and angry appearance, and crisscrossed with the fine lines, here's something that will quickly transform it into one of youthful freshness.

Just get an ounce of powdered saxolite at your druggist's, mix this with about a half pint of witch hazel, and bathe your face in the solution for two or three minutes. Immediately after you feel a "drawing up" of the skin and underlying tissue, which naturally irons out the little wrinkles, worry marks and fatiguing. The contour and general appearance of your face are so improved you will be glad you heard of this simple and harmless method.

CORRESPONDENTS IN DARK.

Kitchener's Message Gives Everything Up-to-Date Says Bureau.

LONDON, Aug. 31. — The official bureau correspondence accompanying the publication of Lord Kitchener's statement concerning the British army at the front took a rap at the correspondents whose stories purport to be made up of personal experiences on the battle line. The bureau says:

"The bureau has issued an official statement describing the fortunes of the expeditionary force during the past few days. This statement, the terms of which have been carefully considered, accurately and fully describes the present position. The bureau has not found it necessary to forbid the publication of messages dealing with recent operations, provided such messages neither gave away military information nor disclosed the organization or position of the troops.

"These messages, however, should be received with extreme caution. No correspondents are at the front, and the information, however honestly sent, is, therefore, derived at second or third hand, from persons who are in no condition to tell coherent stories, and who are certain to be without the perspective which is necessary to construct or understand the general situation.

"It is hoped that the statement issued to-night will dissipate any apprehension caused by such reports, and restore the necessary perspective to the recent operations."

AVIATOR OVER PARIS.

German Airman Drops Bomb Into French Capital.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A German aeroplane, flying at a height of 6,000 feet over Paris, dropped a bomb into the city at 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bomb struck near l'Est railway station, not far from the military hospital, but did no damage.

Zeppelin Is "Winged."

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A Reuter despatch from St. Petersburg says that a Zeppelin dirigible which bombarded the railway station at Mlawa, just over the border of Russian Poland, was brought down by Russian fire. There were eight soldiers in the car with quick-firers and explosives.

German Attempt Fails.

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 31.—The German aeroplanes made an unsuccessful attempt early yesterday to destroy with bombs the dirigible balloon hangar at Belfort, France, which is 25 miles northwest of here.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Specialist Specialty with NUGENT DRUG CO., 198 GEO. ST

Wanted:
A Message From Canadian Manufacturers
There never was a time in the history of Canada when the people of Canada needed so badly a message from the manufacturers of Canada.
The factories of Canada's foes are closed to the need of her people. The factories of Canada's allies are forced temporarily to desist from shipping Canada-wards.
These facts are known to the people of Canada, but many of them do not know that Canadian Manufacturers are now making many of the articles that have been imported from Europe, and that many Canadian manufacturers will shortly be manufacturing in Canada many other articles that have not been made in this country heretofore.
There is here an opportunity for the manufacturers of Canada to render a real service to the people of Canada and in the rendering of that service to greatly benefit themselves
Let the manufacturers of Canada use the newspapers at this time more than ever to tell the people of Canada that they are in a position to supply most of the things that have been imported from Europe and that they are equipping their factories to supply more of those things.
The eyes of the people of Canada are looking toward the manufacturers of Canada, waiting their message of reassurance and of ability to serve. The newspapers of Canada are at the service of the manufacturers of Canada to carry their message to the Canadian people.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless. Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Bethesda and Intermediate Stations also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th

Malrose to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all Stations and Subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. P. L. STURDEE, Asst. D. P. A., Toronto. M. G. MURPHY, D. P. A., Toronto.

JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m
Markham	12.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m
	5.05 p.m.	1.30 p.m
Lakefield	8.30 a.m.	8.35 a.m
	5.05 p.m.	12.20 p.m
	7.00 p.m.	4.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.30 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Toronto	**3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.05 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*3.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*1.30 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	**12.15 p.m
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*3.30 a.m.
Local for Cavanaville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York.	*3.30 p.m.
Detroit, Chicago New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**5.05 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Hour
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 563 Weller Street

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

And once the taste of blood lay on those crimson tongues—good-bye!

"The boat—the boat!" he shouted, striking right and left like mad with the smoky, half-extinguished flare.

"There—the river!" suddenly cried Beatrice.

Through the columns of the forest she had seen at last the welcome gleam of water, starlit, beautiful and calm. Stern saw it, too. A demon now, he charged the snarling ring. Back he drove them; he turned, seized the bag, and again plunged desperately ahead.

Together he and Beatrice crashed out among the willows and the alders on the sedgy shore, with the vague, shifting, bristling horror of the wolf-pack at their heels.

"Here, beat 'em off while I cut the cord—while I get the bag in— and shove off!" panted Stern.

She seized the torch from his hand. Up he snatched the rifle again, and with a pointblank volley flung three of the greys writhing and yelling all in the mud and weeds and trampled cattails on the river verge.

Down he threw the gun. He turned and swept the dark shore, there between the ruins of the wharves, with a keen reconnoitering glance.

What? What was this?

There stood the aged willow to which the banca had been tied. But the boat—where was it?

With a cry Stern leaped to the tree. His clutching hands fumbled at the trunk.

"My God! Here's — here's the cord!" he stammered. "But it's — been cut! The boat — *the boat's gone!*"

CHAPTER VII
A NIGHT OF TOIL.

An hour later, from the gnarled branches of the willow — up into which Stern had fairly flung her, and where he had himself clambered with the beasts ravening at his legs—the two sole survivors of the human race watched the glowering eyes that dotted the velvet gloom.

"I estimate a couple of hundred, all told," judged Allan. "Odd we never ran across any of them before to-night. Must be some kind of a migration under way—maybe some big shift of game, of deer, or buffalo, or what-not. But then, in that case, they wouldn't be so starved, so dead-set on white meat as they seem to be."

Beta shifted her place on a horizontal limb.

"It's awfully hard for a soft wood," she remarked. "Do you think we'll have to stay here long, dear?"

"That depends. I don't see that the fifteen we've killed since roosting here have served as any terrible examples to the others. And we're about twenty cartridges to the bad. They're not worth it, these devils. We've got to save our ammunition for something edible till I can get my shop into running and begin making my own powder. No; must be there's some other and better way."

"But what?" asked the girl. "We're safe enough here, but we're not getting any nearer home — and I'm so hungry."

"Same here," Stern coincided. "And the lunch was all in the boat; worse luck! What the deuce could have cut her loose? I thought we'd pretty effectually cleared out those Hinkmatinks, or whatever the Horde consisted of. But evidently something, or somebody, is still left alive with a terrific grudge against us, or an awful longing for navigation."

"Was the cord broken or cut?"

"I'll see."

Stern clambered to a lower branch. With the trigger-guard of his rifle he was able to catch the cord. All about the trunk, meanwhile, the wolves leaped snarling. The fetid animal smell of them was strong upon the air,—that, and the scent of blood and raw meat, where they had feasted on the slain.

With the severed cord, Allan climbed back to where Beatrice sat.

"Hold the rifle, will you?" asked he. A moment, and by the quick showers of sparks that issued from his flint and steel, he was examining the leather thong.

"Cut!"

"Cut? But then, then—"

"No tide or wind to blame. Some intelligence, even though rudimentary, has been at work here—is at work—opposed to us."

"But what?"

"No telling. There may be more things in this world yet than either of us dream. Perhaps we committed a very grave error to leave the apparently peaceful nook we've got, up there on the Hudson, and tackle this place again. But who could ever have thought of anything like this after that terrible slaughter?"

They kept silence a few minutes. The wolves now had sunk to a plane of comparative insignificance. At the very worst Stern could annihilate them, one by one, with a lavish expenditure of his ammunition. Unnoticed now, they yelped, and scratched and howled about the tree, sat on their haunches, waiting in the gloom, or sneaked—vague shadows—among the deeper dusks of the forest.

And once again the east began to glow, even as when he and she had watched the moon rise over the hills beyond the Hudson; and their hearts beat with joy for even that relief from the dark mystery of solitude and night.

After a while the man spoke.

"It's this way," said he. "Whoever cut that cord and either let the banca float away or else stole it, evidently doesn't want to come to close quarters for the present, so long as these wolves are making themselves friendly.

"Perhaps, in a way, the wolves are a factor in our favour; perhaps, without them, we might have had a poisoned arrow sticking into us, or a spear or two, before now. My guess is that we'll get a wide berth so long as the wolves stay in the neighbourhood. I think the anthropoids, or who ever they were, must have been calculating on ambushing us as we came back, and expected to 'get' us while we were hunting for the boat.

"They didn't reckon on this little diversion. When they heard it they probably departed for other regions. They won't be coming around just yet, that's a safe wager. Mighty lucky, eh? Think what AI targets we'd make, up here in this willow, by moonlight!"

"You're right, Allan. But when it comes daylight we'll make better ones. And I don't know that I enjoy sitting up here and starving to death, with a body-guard of wolves to keep away the Horde, very much more than I would taking a chance with the arrows. It's two sixes, either way, and not a bit nice, is it?"

"Hang the whole business! There must be some other way—some way out of this infernal pickle! Hold on—wait—I—I almost see it now!"

"What's your plan, dear?"

"Wait. Let me think a minute!"

She kept silence. Together they sat among the spreading branches in the growing moonlight. A bat reeled overhead, chippering weakly. Far away a whippoorwill began its fluty, insistent strain. A distant cry of some hunting beast echoed, unspeakably weird, among the dead, deserted streets buried in oblivion. The brush crackled and snapped with the movements of the wolf-pack; the continued snarling, whining, yapping, stilled the chorus of the frogs along the sedgy banks.

"If I could only snare a good, lively one!" suddenly broke out Stern.

"What for?"

"Why, don't you see?" and with sudden inspiration he expounded. Together, eager as children, they planned. Beatrice clapper her hands with sheer delight.

"But," she added pensively, "it'll be a little hard on the wolf, won't it?"

Stern had to laugh.

"Yes," he assented; "but think how much he'll learn about the new kind of game he tried to hunt."

Half an hour later a grim old warrior of the pack, deftly and securely caught by one hind leg with the slip-noosed leather cord, dangled inverted from a limb, high out of reach of the others.

Slowly he swung, jerking, writhing, frothing as he fought in vain to snap his jaws upon the cord he could not touch. And night grew horrible with the grisdor of his yells.

"Now then," remarked Stern calmly, "to work. The moonlight's good enough to shoot by. No reason I should miss a single target."

Followed a time of frightful tumult as the living ate the dying and the dead, worrying the flesh from bones that had as yet scarcely ceased to move. Beatrice, pale and silent, yet very calm, watched the slaughter. Stern, as quietly methodical as though working out a reaction, sighted, fired, sighted, fired. And the work went on apace. The bag of cartridges grew steadily lighter. The work was done long before all the wolves had died. For the survivors, gorged to repletion, some wounded, others whole, slunk gradually away and disappeared in the dim glades, there to sleep off the cannibal debauch.

At last Stern judged the time was come to descend.

"Bark away, old boy" he exclaimed. "The louder the better. You're our danger-signal now. As long as those poor, dull anthropoid brains keep sensing you I guess we're safe!"

To Beatrice he added:

"Come now, dear. I'll help you down. The quicker we tackle that raft and away, the sooner we'll be home!"

"Home!" she repeated. "Oh, how glad I'll be to see our bungalow again! How I hate the ruins of the city now! Look out, Allan—you'll have to let me take a minute or two to straighten in. You don't know how awfully cramped I am!"

"Just slide into my arms — there, that's right!" he answered, and swung her down as easily as though she had been a child. Her arms went round his neck; their lips met and thrilled in a long kiss.

But not even the night-breeze and the moon could now beguile them to another. For there was hard, desperate work to do, and time was short.

A moment they stood there together, under the old tree wherein the wolf was dangling in loud mouthed rage.

He opened the big sack. Fumbling among the tools, he quickly found the axe.

"You, Beta," he directed, "get together all the platten rope you can take off the bag, and cut me some strips of hide. Cut a lot of them. I'll need all you can make. We've got to work fast—got to clear out of there before sunrise or there may be the devil to pay!"

It was a labour of extraordinary difficulty, there in those dense and dim-lit thickets, felling a tall spruce, limbing it out and cutting it into three sections. But Stern attacked it like a demon. Now and again he stopped to listen or to jab the suspended wolf with the ax-handle.

"Go on there, you alarm-signal!" he commanded. "Let's have plenty of music, good and loud, too. Maybe if you deliver the goods and hold out—well, you'll get away with your life. Otherwise, not!"

Robinson Crusoe's raft had been a mere nothing to build compared with this one that the engineer had to construct there at the water's edge, among the sedges and the reeds. For Crusoe had planks and beams and nails to help him, while Stern had naught but his axe, the forest, and some rough cordage.

He had to labour in the gloom, as well, listening betimes for sounds of peril or stopping to stimulate the wolf. Thed ull and rusty axe retarded him; blisters rose upon his palms, and broke, and formed again. But still he toiled.

The three longitudinal spruce timbers he lashed together with poles and with the cords that Beatrice prepared for him. On these, again, he laid and lashed still other poles, rough-hewn.

In half an hour's hard work, while the moon began to sink to the westward, he had stepped a crude mast and hewed a couple of punt-poles.

"No use our trying to row this monstrosity," he said to Beatrice, stopping a moment to dash the sweat off his forehead with a shaking hand. "We either rig the skin sack in some way as a sail, or we drift up with the tide, tie at the ebb, and so on—and if we make the bungalow in three days we're lucky!

"Come on now, Beatrice. Lend a hand here and we'll launch her! Good thing the tide's coming up—she almost floats already. Now, one, two, three!"

The absurd raft yielded, moved, slid out upon the marshy water and was afloat!

"Get aboard!" commanded Allan. "Go forward to the salon de luxe. I'll stow the bag aft, so."

He lifted her in his arms and set her on the raft. The bag he carefully deposited at what passed for the stern. The raft sank a bit and wallowed, but bore up.

(To be continued.)

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Is very effective in the treatment of Colds. By helping the organs of excretion to eliminate the noxious substances from the blood, Eno's "Fruit Salt" assists Nature to bring about a speedy cure. It is most refreshing as a cooling beverage and is unsurpassed for quenching thirst.

Order a bottle TO-DAY from your dealer.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

Agents for Canada: Harriff, Hinde & Co. Ltd., 10 Hayward St., Montreal

Had No Pow er Over The Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbours of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Labatt's
INDIA PALE ALE
Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE
with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA

! PIMPLES ! BOILS ! CARBUNCLES ! ACHES ! CHILLS ! PAINS !

Are "Danger Signals"—the human system's method of giving warning that the blood has become impoverished and circulation poor. In this condition the human body is almost powerless to resist the more serious illness. Don't delay. You need

DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical Discovery

It gets to work immediately at the seat of your trouble—the Stomach. It lends a helping hand. Helps to digest the food. Tones up the stomach. Soon brings back normal conditions. Food is properly assimilated and turned into rich, red blood. Every organ is strengthened and every tissue re-vitalized.

Made from roots taken from our great American forests. Try this remedy now. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form—or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial box.

You can have the complete "Medical Adviser" of 1008 pages—cloth bound—free—by sending Dr. Pierce 21c for wrapping and mailing.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, REDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on Jubilant rates BENNETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 276 Water Street Peterborough. Telephone, No. 22. J. W. Bennett; R. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Mearay.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician of Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3-30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1260. Office: 241 Hunter St. tfm

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 247

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA S. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 600; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. S. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 926. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 199 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

DUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 249 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Reddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Corporations for the State of New York. H. E. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

BECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 458 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Peck, K. C. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

BOMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Bamble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance next Madill's Drug Store. tfc

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, REDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, A. T. Redd, W. G. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. B. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Street and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 425 George St. 'Phone 885.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 374 Water St., Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 202
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

LENDING TO JEHOVAH GOOD INTEREST PAID

Pastor Russell Opposed to Church Begging.

SAYS GENEROSITY IS GODLIKE

Church Support Not Charity—Missions Different—Charity a Privilege—Its Godlikeness—Wise and Unwise Charity—Charity's Rewards, Present and Future—Must Be Displeasing to Almighty to Have Begging Done in His Name and Without His Authority.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

August 30. — Pastor C. T. Russell, widely known through his Photo-Drama of Creation, which is being seen by thousands everywhere — widely known, also, by his sermons in hundreds of newspapers, by his books and by his weekly Bible Studies, preached to-day from the text: "He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and that which he hath given will He pay him again."—Proverbs 19:17.

The fact that I have been preaching for thirty-eight years and yet have never taken up a collection nor made any appeal for money in connection with my work may have led some to the erroneous conclusion that I am opposed to charities, said the Pastor. Nothing could be further from the truth. During those thirty-eight years many thousands of dollars have passed through my hands—voluntary gifts from grateful souls, for the spread of the Good Tidings of great joy which shall yet be unto all people. Moreover, it is my conviction that no one could be an acceptable Christian unless he possessed the spirit of charity, benevolence, unless he really loved to give for good purposes—for the glory of God, for the benefit of his fellows.

The Pastor declared that from his viewpoint missionary enterprises might properly be considered charities—but not so Church enterprises. The Church, he claimed, is not a missionary society for the world's benefit, but an arrangement for the benefit of the Church members. Hence each member of this brotherhood should consider himself in duty bound to co-operate to the extent of his ability in providing the necessary expenses connected with the meeting-place — light, janitorage, etc.—the blessings and comforts of which he enjoys. Yet even in this there should be nothing akin to coercion or demand. If the sum-total were found insufficient, more humble quarters at less expense should be engaged as soon as possible.

It is wrong, said the Pastor, for a congregation to aspire to a fine, expensive auditorium and general establishment beyond their own means. It is wrong for them to go outside and solicit money from the world, the flesh and the Devil, in the name of God! Surely God never authorised such a proceeding; for just as surely as it would be offensive to any right-minded person to have solicitation for money made in his name, so it must be to the Almighty to have begging done in His name without His authority.

The Bible distinctly tells that God is very rich. No rich man would approve of begging done in his name, especially from the poor. And for us to promise God's special blessing and favor, in return for filthy lucre is an outrage against Divine Justice, Wisdom, Love and Power. The Lord's own Word is that all the gold and silver are His.

But, we are told, if solicitations, collections, pew rents, fairs, festivals, etc., were abandoned, all the churches would be closed, except such as are beneficially endowed. If this were the case, we believe that, nevertheless, the Church would gain respect and influence with the world which would more than compensate. If one-half the churches disorganised, the other half, rightly supported in accordance with the Divine precepts and the example of Jesus and His Apostles, would accomplish more good than would twice the number under present conditions, in which they have considerable of the world's scorn.

In illustration of this conviction the Pastor cited the fact that the Divine blessing has been with his work. He admitted that the money passing through his hands is really as nothing compared with the large sum spent annually by the various Christian denominations. He admitted that the International Bible Students Association owns no valuable real estate and cannot boast of large bank accounts. They have followed the plan of using actively and economically in God's service whatever money has voluntarily come to them—not seeking to build temples made with hands, but to prepare the living stones for the glorious Temple of Christ beyond the veil.

Under this arrangement, they never spend more than what is in hand. God has blessed the work, and the unsolicited donations increase year by year. The activities incidental to the use of these funds extend now to all parts of the earth, preaching the Message of God's Love and helping to open eyes of understanding long blinded by creeds, philosophies "so called," and misunderstandings of the Word of God.

In declaring generosity to be Godlikeness, the Pastor wished his hearers not to misunderstand him to mean that gifts of money could purchase Divine favor and relationship. He trusted that his views, following closely the Scripture lines on this subject, are widely known; namely, that there is only one way into the Father's favor and into His family — the way of renouncement of sin and turning to righteousness, of acceptance of Christ's redemptive work and of full consecration through Him to do the Father's will, even unto death. Only such spirit-begotten ones are acknowledged in the Bible as children of God. All others are Scripturally described to be "aliens, strangers and foreigners" from God and His promises.

But the speaker wished all to discern that there are noble-minded souls who have not entered this "narrow gate" and who are not, therefore, children of God, but who, nevertheless, by nature possess traits of Godlikeness, notwithstanding their share in the fall. Benevolence, generosity, charity in its true sense, wherever found is a trace of the Godlikeness in which our first parents were created. Noble-minded people of the world in practicing charity are imitating one of the highest qualities of the Divine character, and forthwith they experience a blessing whenever they exercise their charitable instincts.

As for Christians, we find, as the Apostle declares, that they are naturally a varied assortment for they possess, some more and some less, of the Godlike qualities, and some more and some less, of the depraved traits. But following their begetting of the Holy Spirit, these become more and more generous, benevolent, charitable Under the instruction and discipline of the School of Christ, the Spirit of Love, the Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit, is more and more shed abroad in their hearts. For them the great lesson of life is this lesson of love, charity, sympathy for the Truth, for one another and for the world.

God is the great Giver, of whom the Apostle says, "Every good and perfect gift cometh down from the Father of Lights." The Lord Jesus Christ exemplified to mankind God's great Love, and showed that He Himself possessed the same Spirit, the same loving, generous, kind nature—so much so that He laid down His life on behalf of our sinner-race. It is required of the Church that each one shall be imbued with this same loving disposition as their Saviour had; for "if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His." That love not only left the Heavenly glory and riches on behalf of the sinner, but additionally endured the Cross and its shame.

The Apostle John urges all Christ's followers that, cultivating the Master's noble, generous, loving Spirit, they ought also to lay down their lives for the brethren. They ought also to be ready to count all things but loss and dross, gladly to be renounced in the interest of the Lord's Cause. With every sacrifice, these receive more than compensation of Divine favor, besides the Master's promise of eternal life on the Heavenly plane.—Mark 10:30.

And now let us think of the world—especially of those noble, generous souls who, possessing something of the original Godlikeness, take pleasure, not in cheating their fellowmen, not in doing everything injurious to the interests of others, but frequently in contributing to the relief of suffering, to the maintenance and education of orphans, the protection and comfort of widows, as well as to hospitals, infirmaries, etc. Is there any provision of blessing for these?

These noble-minded, charitable people are being blessed by their generous course; for there is a Law of Retribution continually in operation. The principle, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," applies to them as well as to the Church. As these noble souls daily become more loving, more generous, they are developing characters which in the future will be helpful to them. If they do not come into vital relationship with God through Christ at the present time, if they have not the hearing ear and the responsive heart now, nevertheless the time is coming when they will share in the world's blessing. It will be a great blessing, even though far inferior to that of the Church, as human restitution is inferior to spirit perfection through the First Resurrection.

When Messiah's Kingdom shall have been inaugurated and the whole world shall enter upon its trial for life or death everlasting, noble souls that have exercised benevolence, Godlikeness, will be in advance of others who, even with similar noble heritage, have failed to use, exercise, develop, this quality of benevolence, of charity. In other words, liberal souls not only experience a blessing in the present time, but thereby prepare themselves for greater blessings by and by.

Since the blessing of charity comes to the individual as a result of the exercise of that quality, it follows that the giver gets a blessing whether the gift is wisely bestowed or not, and whether the receiver is profited or not. Hence, even though we may subsequently know that some of our gifts were unwisely or unworthily bestowed, we need not mourn, but rather realise that according to the Divine arrangement we have had a blessing, nevertheless. However, no one will dispute that the spirit of a sound mind should be used in connection with our charities, as well as in all our other affairs.

Very frequently many of the provisions for the poor in our day are no longer rated as private charities, but as public, and even sometimes as merely justice. For instance, provisions for the blind, for the infirm, asylums for the mentally weak and hospitals for the sick, are now considered to be a duty of the community and are provided for by general taxation. Thus benevolence is asserting itself, and combining and dividing its honors with justice. That which previously would have been left to a few of generous disposition is now provided for by the whole community—generous and selfish. Who can question that this is an advanced step; and, if so, that all should co-labor along those lines and cease to encourage mendicancy, the solicitation of alms, the appeal to sympathy through the eye?

If our social arrangement has provided for such cases, it should be considered a misdemeanor to ignore such provision. If our public charities, hospitals, city Homes, etc., be not upon such a scale as have the approval of generous, reasonable minds, then the entire system calls for reorganization, that it may be made right, proper, suitable for the use of any having need thereof. The community should be ashamed to provide for others what they would not be willing to accept for themselves under the same circumstances. The Pastor expressed a hope that these reasonable sentiments might through the public press be brought effectively to the attention of Poor Boards, Charity Committees, etc.

God's gifts are given cheerfully. The Bible tells us that He appreciates a cheerful giver—one who enters into the spirit of his gift who accompanies the coin with a cheerful word, a kind look, helpful advice, or what not. If these cheerful givers belong to God's Family, the Father will love them and manifest His love for them. Their cultivation of His Spirit will bring them into closer relationship with the Almighty.

How generously shall we give? some may ask. The answer is: God has given us our minds, our judgments, wherewith to decide all questions. The need of the needy, the amount of our surplus, the claims of others upon that surplus—all these things should, properly enough, enter into our calculations and help us to decide how much should properly be given to charity.

In order to get a great blessing out of our charities, we should give until we feel it. The person who gives one coin out of a thousand—which he would never miss—is not likely to get therefrom a great blessing. He must continue in the exercise of this Godlike disposition until his gifts shall necessitate his restraining of his own luxuries or, perhaps, his own comforts. Then he begins to be really charitable and to really appreciate some of the joys which the Lord designs shall be granted to generous souls.

Every advance in true charity has a bearing upon the character. Whoever is generous with his fellows will find it more and more easy to be forgiving toward those who do him injury. Charity, love, benevolence, affects the entire being. It tends to make its possessor more kind and gentle in word, action and judgment. It develops his sympathy. All this is a development of Godlikeness. The Apostles point this out in order, associating meekness, gentleness, faithfulness, long-suffering, brotherly-kindness, charity—all elements of the one great quality of Love.

The Father's Holy Spirit of Love is also the Spirit of His Son, our Redeemer; and all who will be accepted as members of the Bride, the Lamb's Wife, we are assured, must be copies of God's dear Son. They must all have this kind, generous, charitable quality. We are not meaning to say that such a quality would be acceptable to God without Christ, our Redeemer; for the Bible clearly sets forth that no man cometh to the Father but by Him. (John 14:6.) But the Son's method of preparing us for the eternal glory, after we have become His disciples, is by instructing us along the lines of the development of this Divine Character-likeness. If Christians could realise this more fully, how kind and charitable they would be!

The Lord would have His people wholehearted in their sympathies—broad, deep, generous. To give either money, forgiveness, sympathy or any other good thing grudgingly, halfheartedly, is to spoil the matter. True, many of the Lord's people are by nature very narrow, mean, spiteful, contrary to what the Lord would approve. But He is willing to overlook all the natural defects if He sees the right heart-condition—sees that we are endeavoring to the extent of our ability to overcome our natural weaknesses and to put on Christ.

With us the first lesson is to learn to look into the mirror of the Lord's Word and there to note our natural meanness and contrariness to God's Character-likeness. As we thus behold in God's Word the true standard of character contrast with it our own and seek to copy the Lord, we shall, as the Apostle declares, be changed from glory to glory. Step by step the transforming work will proceed.

We shall never be able to bring our bodies to that perfection of word, act and look which we desire; for our desires are perfect, copied from the grand Example of our Heavenly Father and our Heavenly Lord, while our bodies are imperfect through the fall. We are encouraged, however, by the Scriptural assurance that God will look on the heart, and note our efforts to conform to the Heavenly Pattern. We shall be judged, not according to the flesh, but according to the intention. Thus alone can we have the righteousness of the Law fulfilled in us—while walking, not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind or Bleeding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

LIGHTNING CALCULATORS.

A Mathematical Marvel Has Been Found In a Madras Office.

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindu, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name — whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught. Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of schoolmen, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathematical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially-convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astounded by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogam. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was, "A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,431,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that 17½ per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get? Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated) 100,913,709 with fifty-two as the fraction over

Among other questions were the following:

"Add together 8,596,497,713,826 and 96,268,593.

"Multiply 45,989 by 864,726.

"Find the fifth root of 69,343,957.

"What weight of water is there in a room flooded 2 feet deep, the room being 18 feet 9 inches by 13 feet 4 inches, and a cubic foot of water weighing 62 1-2 pounds?"

To all of them Arumogam gave the correct answers within a few seconds.

Undoubtedly one of the most wonderful lightning calculators was George Bidder, the well-known engineer, who died in 1878. Bidder, who with George Stephenson was one of the earliest to recognize the value of the electric telegraph, first went to school at Camberwell, and afterwards attended classes at Edinburgh University. And even as a boy of ten he could answer such questions as, "How many drops would there be in a pipe of wine containing 126 gallons, supposing that each gallon consisted of 221 cubic inches, and each cubic inch contained 4,685 drops?"

It was a favorite pastime of boys and masters to concoct the most difficult arithmetical problems to test Bidder's powers of calculation, and these he invariably solved correctly within a few seconds, apparently without effort.

Worry and Selfishness.

Worry, when you come to analyze it, is not a social vice. We work chiefly over those things which concern the "me." Show me that what impends will leave my bank account intact, my health unimpaired, my friends and family out, and any further tormenting solicitude that I may feel is frankly academic. I may still take thought and use preventive measures, but I come as if by magic to worry over the outcome. On the contrary, I can now work for the accomplishment of my object better than ever before, for most worry is not only an arch form of selfishness, but it is the great inhibitor of action. We say "I am worried" we mean "I fear for myself."—Ellsett Park Hunt in Atlantic.

SIRIUS, THE DOG STAR.

If It Were Where Our Sun Is It Would Burn Earth to a Cinder.

Sirius, the dog star, described as a "celestial furnace," is many times larger than the sun and is forty times hotter, with its atmosphere of glowing hydrogen.

Sirius is one of the swiftest of bodies in the great void, for it travels at the rate of 1,000 miles a minute.

Luckily for us this hot and hasty speeder is swinging on an orbit so far from this world that its rays require eight and a half years to reach us, notwithstanding the fact that light travels at the rate of 186,000 miles a second. If you have the time and the mathematical talent figure that out, and the very bigness of the task will further impress you with the gratifying remoteness of swift Sirius.

Scriven Bolton, fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, whose demonstrations of the wonders of the heavens have been appearing in the Illustrated London News, while taking an aesthetic pleasure in the contemplation of the brightest of fixed stars, at the same time shudders at the contemplation of a nearer acquaintance with the luminary. If it were to approach the earth at the present distance of the sun it would spell goodby to all created things and the burning of the earth to a cinder.

"The change that would overcome the land and sky would transcend everything hitherto dreamed of," declares the astronomer. "In the heavens would be poised a brilliant globe twenty-five times larger than the sun appears to us, omitting for millions of miles into space gigantic fire rays and coronal streamers. Bombarded by terrible heat, the earth would become red hot; its atmosphere dissipated; its vegetal covering erased; its ocean basins turned barren wastes, while iron would flow like water."

Here it is shown how a man of cold, scientific training and not given to imaginative flights like the purely literary man, may vividly and profoundly draw a great, overmastering picture in a few simple words.

Women at Westminster.

It is no new thing for deputations of women to interview politicians at Westminster. As early as the reign of Henry V. we find that "one Mistress Stokes, with divers of the stout women of London, of good account and well apparelled," went "openly to the upper Houses of Parliament," and there delivered letters to the Archbishop and other lords, all because one of these lords had suffered his lady "to remain unkindly" in prison. In later days, of course, there was that procession of East-end match-makers, in 1871, which was dispersed while on its way to Westminster with a petition against Mr. Lowe's proposal to tax matches to the tune of a ha'penny a box.

However, this is a matter of but yesterday in comparison with the earliest deputation of women to Parliament, which was organised close on two thousand years ago. Under the triumvirate of Augustus Antony and Lepidus it was proposed to tax the property of 1,400 wealthy Roman matrons in order to meet part of the expenses of the civil war then raging. They refused to submit to this imposition, and sent Hortensia, one of their number, to plead against it before the Senate. In the course of her speech she asked: "Why should we be compelled to pay for a war into which we had no wish to embark, or for the support of a Government whose policy we have no means of controlling?" This argument proved so effective that the tax on women was reduced to one-third of the amount originally proposed.

Curious Sunfish.

The marine sunfish (Mola mola) is one of the strangest creatures known, having its body lopped off just behind its perpendicular dorsal and anal fins, and being as high as long. With a tiny mouth, an even stranger part of its structure is its diminutive spinal cord, which measures considerably less than an inch in a fish a yard long. A specimen of this species taken off the coast of southern California was ten feet one inch in length and nearly eleven feet in height.

Look Into It.

It's one thing to be happy and another to find it out before it is too late.

A Woolless Sheep.

Congoland breeds a little native sheep which is without wool.

Perils of the Diver's Work.

Referring to the death of a diver engaged on the Empress of Ireland wreck, a writer in The Manchester Guardian says that the first sensation felt when the diver goes down to 30 feet or so below the surface is a singing in the ears. This is due to the drum of the ear being stretched a little, and this is caused in turn by the fact that the air pressure on the outside has been increased, while that on the inside is kept normal for a few seconds longer by some slight obstruction in the Eustachian tube connecting the ear with the nose.

Ordinarily a diver may descend quite quickly to the scene of his work. But he must be very careful how he comes up, and the longer he remains down the more time must he take in coming up. The reason is that all the time he is down his blood is absorbing air. The greater the depth the greater the pressure of the air, and the more of it he absorbs in a given time. His blood becomes aerated like soda-water in a siphon. Reducing the pressure is equivalent to pressing the lever of the siphon. The air bubbles out.

Stamps In the Street.

A street vendor operating in the Strand, London, has struck out a novel line. He is trading as a perambulating stamp dealer, and in place of chocolates, matches, or bootlaces, his tray is filled with neat packets of colonial and foreign stamps and boxes of stamp mounts. But, like most novelties, this is not entirely new. In the fifties and sixties of last century philatelists of all ranks, including cabinet ministers and ladies, whose footmen carried their albums, flocked to the open-air stamp market and exchange in Birchin Lane, until the police interfered on account of traffic congestion. And in Paris there is, or at least was, another famous al fresco stamp market.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

The Smile That Should Come Off.

The household and other articles peddled from door to door usually sell for a higher price than are asked for the same things in the local stores. The merchant selling many lines, can do business on a smaller profit than the peddler selling one or two articles.

If there is any misrepresentation your merchant is right at hand to make things right. You are helpless if you have purchased from a fly-by-night canvasser.

Deal with your friends and neighbors and be assured of a square deal.

Mr. Kobbe in 1870.

WATCHING AN ARMY ON ITS WAY TO THE FRONT

GUSTAV KOBBÉ WHO SAW THE MOBILIZATION FOR THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, DESCRIBES EXCITING SCENES HE WITNESSED

Mr. Kobbe To-Day.

"Friedland, 1807." By Meissonier. Probably the Most Famous of All Battle Pictures. A Regiment of Cuirassiers, Launched Against the Enemy, Saluting Their Emperor As They Charge Past Him—Some to Victory, Some to Death.

Napoleon by Meissonier.

By Gustav Kobbe.

MY father saw Napoleon I. His elder brother, my uncle, was severely wounded at Waterloo. More than half a century later my cousin led the Prussian skirmish line in the first battle of the Franco-Prussian War, and received a bullet in the groin, being the first Prussian officer wounded in that war.

I saw him march out from Wiesbaden, where I was studying. A few weeks later I watched him being lifted out of a freight car and carried to our house. Still later, but while he was yet far from convalescent, I saw his colonel, who also had been wounded, but could hobble about on a cane, come to his bedside and hand him the Iron Cross, Germany's medal for bravery on the field of battle.

As I am only fifty-seven, people at first think I am joking when I tell them that my father saw Napoleon and my uncle fought at Waterloo. But my father was fifty-five years old when I was born, in 1857. He was a lad of ten, when his father held him up in his arms to see the conqueror, about to be conquered, ride by on his way to his disastrous campaign in Russia. He was thirteen when my uncle fought at Waterloo; and hale and hearty at sixty-eight when his grandnephew went into the Franco-Prussian campaign.

MY COUSIN IS BADLY WOUNDED IN FIRST BATTLE OF WAR

The first battle of that war was at Weissenberg (Wissembourg), and its climax was the storming of a massive quadrangle of farm buildings on a steep hill known as the Geisberg (Goat Hill). The main battle was fought by Bavarians, but the Prussians came up in time to assault the Geisberg, and it was here, at the head of his skirmishers, that my cousin was wounded.

My family comes from Wiesbaden, which is near the fortified city of Mayence, one of the bases of any German military operation against France. Even now one of three German armies has its base at Mayence, the movement being through the Rhine valley to Strassburg, thence to the west through the Saverne gap. In war time soldiers pour through Mayence on their way to the front. The movement, of course, affects the nearby cities as well.

The excitement in Wiesbaden, where I chanced to be at school when the Franco-Prussian war broke out, was intense.

Up to that moment the feeling in Wiesbaden had been intensely anti-Prussian. The city had been the capital of the Duchy of Nassau, which Prussia had gobbled up after the Seven Weeks' war with Austria and her allies, of whom the Duchy had been one. It was expected that Austria and Bavaria would seek revenge on Prussia by joining with France. The feeling against Prussia was such that her defeat by France was hoped for and all kinds of predictions as regards the deadliness of the mitrailleuse and the chassepot were heard. But when Bavaria and other German States that had fought Prussia in 1866 declared for her and joined her and it became apparent that, instead of merely Prussia, it would be all Germany against France, the anti-Prussian feeling in Wiesbaden changed over night to intense enthusiasm for the government.

One of the earliest signs of mobilization was the bringing in to Wiesbaden by the peasants in the district of their horses, which were requisitioned for use in the army. The horses of the city people were, of course, also taken, payment being made in all cases. There was in Wiesbaden at that time a wealthy American named, I think, Knoop. The family were largely interested in an international shipping and banking house. This Knoop owned a large string of horses, both racing and for ordinary use. They were all in danger of being requisitioned, just as, I understand, are the horses of the W. K. Vanderbilt, Belmont, Hitchcock, Duryea and other American stables now maintained abroad. But young Knoop assembled a certain number of his horses that were especially fitted to the purposes for which an army would want them, and presented these to the government, which thereupon agreed not to commandeer anything else from his stables.

The garrison at Wiesbaden consisted of a regiment of fusileers (infantry with short swords for bayonets) and a regiment of mounted artillery. These regiments were at once raised to war strength by summoning the reserves. My cousin, who had served in the war of 1866 as a second lieutenant of Nassovian infantry and was in 1870 listed as a first lieutenant of Prussian reserves, was called to the colors as an officer of one of the augmented companies of the fusileer regiment. I remember perfectly this regiment's marching out by the gray dawn of a summer day by the road that leads from Wiesbaden to Biebrich on the Rhine. There were faint attempts at singing, but soldiers and onlookers were well aware of the serious business ahead. I was very fond of my cousin and when he passed I felt a pretty big lump in my throat.

THE GREAT ARMY OF SAXONY IS QUARTERED IN WIESBADEN

Fusileers and artillery gone, the next thing that happened was the coming of the army of Saxony on its way to the front. A large part of this army was quartered on Wiesbaden for several days—at least a week, I should think. A day or two before this army appeared upon the scene my cousin's family, with whom I lived, received written notice regarding the number of troops that would be billeted on the house, the military authorities having long before any thought of war inspected and listed the premises. Though Wiesbaden was a city, this house, like many other German city houses, had back of it a large flagged court and a garden. In the court was a one story building with four rooms. One had a huge copper kettle built into a brick fireplace. Here the fruits from the garden were made into preserves. Another room was for coal and wood, another a workshop, and still another for the man who came every morning to clean the shoes, whisk the clothes, &c. This room we arranged for the soldiers who were quartered on us. Sometimes—for other troops came after the Saxons—we had an officer or a "one year volunteer" besides the ordinary soldiers, and to these we gave rooms in the house and entertained them at our own table. After they left they would drop us letters from the front and when news from any of them would cause to come we would know that it meant wounds or death.

Not far from Wiesbaden was an important railroad junction. There troops of all arms poured through toward the front. We saw cuirassiers, lancers, dragoons, hussars, infantry, Jager (chasseurs)—pretty much everything in the way of a soldier you can think of.

When news arrived of the German victory at Weissenberg the director of the classical gymnasium (Gelehrten Gymnasium), where I was a student, went from class to class and announced a half holiday. The victories came thick and fast and with them in equally swift succession the half holidays. The director always read to us the official dispatch from King William of Prussia (created at Versailles German Emperor) to the Queen, and my memory is that every despatch ended with the Prussian motto, "Gott mit uns" ("God with us").

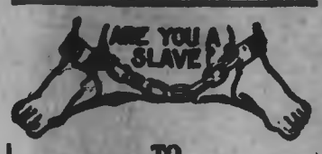
"Centre Brae (1815). By Elizabeth Thompson. An Incident in One of the Great Battles of the Napoleonic Wars Depicted by the Painter Laureate of the British Army. Courtesy M. Knoedler & Co.

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives".

DAVIDSON, Oct., June 15th, 1913.
"I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives", I recommend them to my customers. They were a great relief to me, I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrific pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to Inflammation of the Brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives", and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness". J. A. CORRIVEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c.—or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

Our BEST COAL

STILL SELLS AT MAY PRICES

Stove $6.75 Nut $7.00
Pea $6.00

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered, also CANNEL COAL

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-383 Bathurst St. 'Phone 697

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bathurst Streets
Corner Murray and Bathurst Streets
Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and prompt me means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Speculation In Sperm

How the Disabling of the Nancy Gigg Brought Good Fortune to a Sailor

By PAUL C. SCHAFFER
Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

As long as there is a sperm or a right whale left wallowing in the seven seas I presume there will sail out of New Bedford a few round bellied, bluff bowed old brigs, as awkward as Chinese junks, but sailed by men who usually would be quite capable of getting around this round world safely on a log of lignum vitæ.

Had the master of the Nancy Gigg not been taken seriously ill just as she was filling the last of her 4,000 barrels of sperm and gone home by steamship from Fayal this tale would not have been written, and John Pepper would like enough be knocking about the world somewhere tonight in the fo'castle of a wind jammer or at best holding the billet of second mate.

Instead he is running a comfortable ship chandlery business on South street, all the result of what looked at the time like a knockout blow from fate.

John and four other men were incapacitated by what whalemen, in ignorance of proper medical terms, call salt water blisters and were landed from the Sunbeam at Fayal when she put in there with her catch.

She was out for three years. Only half the time was up, and the five invalids could not draw a cent of pay until the ship returned to New Bedford and the owners settled with all hands.

Well, they might have starved on the beaches, only that is impossible in Fayal. They did, however, have a hard time of it until they fell in with men from the Nancy Gigg.

The brig was fitting out for home, but she was a little short handed. During the two years and a half since drifting out of New Bedford harbor

HE SENT A MAN TO SOUND THE PUMP WELL

she had lost, beside the captain invalided home, the first mate and his boat's crew and several odd men here and there about the world.

Pepper and his four comrades were not much good, but they were a long sight better than dead men, and they were willing to do what they could aboard the Nancy Gigg for the sake of getting home.

The second mate was in command—a likely enough youngster, but one who got rattled easily when trouble blew his way. And certainly trouble marked the Nancy Gigg for its own on that homeward voyage.

Everything went smoothly until three weeks after leaving Fayal, and when the old brig was nigh in sight of her home coast a full blown gale burst upon her from the northwest, shifting soon to the west.

They got her hove to under a storm trysail, head on to the angry seas, and all might then have gone right and she would have ridden out the gale had not a most unlooked for accident occurred.

The kicking tiller head must needs part its fastenings, and the next minute she was beam on to the rollers, with every wave sweeping her deck clean of everything movable.

A seaman's arm was broken. Another man was carried over the rail and then sucked back by the sea and dashed senseless against the mainmast.

After her long cruise the Nancy Gigg was not very well supplied with boats, and three of these remaining, with a big liferaft, were smashed or swept away before she wallowed out of the trough of the sea.

"She's sprung a terrible leak somewhere, boys!" cried the second mate, and he sent a man to sound the pump well.

Now, all across the ocean from Fayal the old brig hadn't shown enough bilge to keep her sweet, and when the sailor man came running back with the rod wet for eight feet of its length the whole ship's company was demoralized.

And well they might be. A ship that would take in eight feet of sea at such short notice was bound on a quick voyage to Davy Jones, and nothing under heaven could save her!

Well, at such a time it is not only the survival of the fittest, but there are certain rights which all seafaring men recognize.

There was not room for John Pepper and his four friends in the boats of the Nancy Gigg. Indeed, there was scarce safety in them for the crew of the brig without taking outsiders.

Pepper had been a petty officer aboard the Sunbeam, though he was the youngest of the five. He knew something of navigation, and he was a man of keen observation.

He began to think, even before the boats of the brig were swallowed up in the darkness of the storm and night, that for a vessel leaking the way the brig was supposed to leak and with eight feet of water already in her hold she was not as low in the sea as might be expected.

Under the circumstances, she could not long keep her decks above water; yet it seemed to him as though now that she was driving steadily before the gale, the Nancy Gigg was not very far down in the water.

He went to the rail and measured the distance between the rollers as best he could.

His companions were pretty silent, but somebody suggested tearing off the main hatch and making a raft of that.

"You'll have the brig filled then in no time," Pepper said.

"And what matter?" was the demand. "She's bound to go down anyway. Eight feet of water made in half an hour or so means that there's a hole in her big enough to drive an ox team through, or else every plank in her bottom is sprung."

"I dunno," said Pepper. "Let's try the pumps."

"An' try an' pump the whole bloomin' Atlantic through her!" they cried, and cursed him soundly for a fool.

So John Pepper went at it alone. He coupled on the pumps, and he worked the heavy brakes himself. It wasn't a minute before he had a stream the full size of the pipe squirting across the deck.

John looked at this and stopped pumping. He went down on his hands and knees and smelled of the overflow from the pipe. Then he tasted it. Then for a long time he squatted there on the pitching deck of the brig and thought.

By and by he went back to his shivering comrades in the galley, where the cook had left a fire.

"Got enough of it, did you?" said they. "Is she settling fast?"

"No, she doesn't settle much," said Pepper slowly.

"Well, let's turn to and knock together some kind of a raft," one of the men said. "The old ship's bound to sink soon anyhow, so we can't be much worse off."

"Perhaps," said Pepper, "and then again perhaps not. If I'll show you fellows how this brig can be saved and brought into port, providing something worse don't happen to her than has happened already, will you agree for me to have half the salvage, you four to divide the other half between you?"

They stared at him in amazement. One muttered: "He's off his chump. It's turned the man's head."

"I'm sane," said Pepper.

"But with eight feet of water in her hold?" gasped another.

"I don't care if there's eighty feet!" exclaimed John. "Answer me."

"Save my life and ye can have all the salvage ye'll ever get out of the Nancy Gigg!" declared one.

Pepper soberly got paper and ink from the captain's cabin, and while the old brig labored and pitched he drew up the document, and his four wondering comrades signed it.

"Now," he said, placing the paper in an inner pocket, "I'll tell you that that dandy second mate of the Nancy Gigg was a blarsted idiot. She ain't leaking enough to hurt."

"Get out, man! I saw the pump rod!" cried one.

"So did I," Pepper returned.

"It was wet full eight feet."

"So it was, but not with water."

The quartet stared at him blankly.

"When the brig broached to," Pepper continued, "the barrels of sperm must ha' got adrift. There's hundreds of 'em smashed, and the hold is flooded with oil. That's what comes through the pipes, and it's what wet the sounding rod. The old brig's as sound as a dollar yet."

Every man of the four had to see the pure oil spurting from the pumps before he could believe Pepper's statement. But at the sight they all plucked up heart.

They were battered a deal by the wind, for gale followed gale for twenty-seven days. Then the Nancy Gigg was nearer the Azores again than the American coast.

So under Pepper's directions an improvised gear was rigged, and then, steering by "puiley haul," they worked her into Fayal, and Pepper went ashore and told their story to the American consul.

Well, the owners fought the case and tried to make out that the five were members of the Nancy Gigg's crew, and therefore it was their duty to save her if possible, but finally Pepper and his friends won. There probably hasn't been a speculation in sperm oil made in half a century that came out so well for the speculators.

And if you can find John Pepper's shop on South street and drop in some rainy day when business is dull he'll tell you all about it.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Sasntlings, Joist and Mill Stuff, Mouldings, Cedar, Rose and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

SHOT ON SENTRY-GO.

Montreal Highlander Is Killed While Guarding Canal at Soulanges.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29. — Private Gordon M. J. Betts, of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, was shot and killed at Soulanges yesterday morning, according to advices reaching local military headquarters.

While there were rumors that Pte. Betts had been shot by a spy the military authorities, who are making an investigation, were of the opinion that the killing was the result of the accidental explosion of a rifle in the hands of some one, who may have discharged it while reloading.

Betts was on sentry duty at Soulanges and was shot through the eye, being killed instantly. An inquest was opened here yesterday, but was adjourned as no details of the shooting are so far available.

The killing of Betts comes as a culmination to a number of attacks that have been made on the sentries posted along the canal at Soulanges, during which shots have been repeatedly fired at them.

BRITISH MARINES LAND.

Strong Force Is Now Ready For Defence of Ostend.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The British marines in force are now in control of Ostend, says a despatch from the last named place to The Times. They continued landing all day Thursday and several quick-firers were brought ashore early yesterday.

Meanwhile the approaches to the station are thronged with sightseers and citizens who express regret that the marines were not landed sooner.

The British officers declare they had not landed sooner was because of objections by the local authorities, who held a meeting in the town hall, where several prominent local officials objected to the British landing on the ground that it would frighten the hotel visitors.

The fighting at Saeskerke on Tuesday changed the minds of these objectors, and the city fathers did forthwith ask the British Government to send marines.

Soccer Players May Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The incorporation of a brigade of football players into Lord Kitchener's new army is the latest proposal to be made in England. Both the War Office and the football associations have received it with considerable enthusiasm.

The football association has a membership of 7,000 trained athletes, who, it is suggested, might be better employed in charging the Germans on the battlefield than in charging each other on the football field. The council of the association is to hold a meeting on Monday to decide if these 7,000 men shall be released from their present engagements and the football fields turned into drilling grounds.

Malines Not Recaptured.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29. — Private advices received here from Ghent state that the German troops, contrary to the reports generally circulated yesterday, have not recaptured Malines, midway between Brussels and Antwerp.

RESERVISTS ASSEMBLING.

Tsingtau Will Call For Best Efforts of Attacking Force.

KIAOCHAU, China, Aug. 29.—German reservists from distant parts of China are still entering Tsingtau. Many of them, khaki-clad, are along the railway in Wei-hsien, Province of Shantung, and Tsingtau. The first German outposts are at a village 12 miles from Tsingtau. It is there that the bridge has been broken.

The outer line of defence runs from the small river Litsum through the mountains, about eight miles from Tsingtau. This line is not strongly fortified, and the real defence probably will be made across a narrow neck of land only three-quarters of a mile long, three miles from Tsingtau.

The mountains within this line are named Moltkeberg, Bismarckberg and Iltisburg. Powerful guns are in position on the slopes leading to these mountains. The defences are strengthened by barbed wire entanglements and mines on the plain between the two ranges of mountains, while trees have been felled and villages burned.

Toronto Collects $882,553.

TORONTO, July 29. — The work which the organizers of the Toronto and York County patriotic fund prepared for themselves has been completed, and as a result the munificient sum of one million dollars will be set aside for the relief of wives and children whose breadwinners are at the front. In the treasury already is the sum of $882,553, and $100,000 more is promised for rapid delivery. Incidentals coming from various sources will set the million mark. The campaign closed in a blaze of enthusiastic zeal.

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202 and we will see that you are supplied at once. 374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

LOUVAIN IS DESTROYED.

Worst Outrage of the War Occurs In Ancient Seat of Learning.

TERNEUZE, Holland, Aug. 29.—Louvain was sacked by the Germans on Wednesday night, following their defeat at Malines. The soldiers, enraged at their losses, suddenly started pillaging, going from house to house, shooting women and children. Two clergymen were killed, one being an American. Women were raped and every infamy and outrage known to barbarians were perpetrated. This was done at the end of a week of German occupation and without cause.

The official statement of the Belgian legation at London says in part:

"The German corps which had been operating between Antwerp and Louvain, was completely routed by a Belgian expedition. It was forced to retire toward Louvain in the utmost disorder.

"When it came near the city of Louvain the German garrison posted there mistook their comrades in arms for Belgians and fired on them, killing some and wounding others. The Germans, on realizing their mistake, accused the townspeople of having fired on them.

"Despite the protestations of the Louvain authorities, the Germans directed the townspeople to march out of the city to a point officially designated. Then, as a "reprisal" for their own acts, the German commander at Louvain ordered that the city be given to the torch.

"The German commander refused to listen to any protests or even to consider the denials which were attempted to be made by the Louvain officials. He simply announced that the town was immediately to be destroyed. He also directed that several of the more prominent citizens be taken out and shot as an example to all Belgians, which was done.

"The inhabitants were ordered to leave their homes at once. The men were taken prisoners immediately. The women and children were hastily loaded into trains which had been requisitioned. They were hurried away to some unknown destination."

British Wounded Arrive In England.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Aug. 29.—The first hospital ship from France arrived here last night with 240 British wounded from the first battle at Mons. Nearly all the men were injured by shell fire.

HAVE FAITH

It's a time of Business Opportunity in Canada. We have peace within our borders. Our Farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions.

More industries will be stimulated to supply home demands, and the shutting off of imports into Canada, due to the War, will give many home industries an unexampled opportunity for expansion and development.

It's a time for business hopefulness, not "cold feet" — for stimulating business, not inertia.

There are many reasons why Advertising in many cases should be increased this Fall. Boost business and there is bound to be a steadily increased prosperity. Advertising appropriations to take advantage of the opportunity presented should not be restricted, and repining on the part of Business Men needs to be cut out if they desire to show their belief in the underlying soundness of Canada's commercial position.

The EXAMINER

is prepared to negotiate in a liberal spirit with increased appropriations for Advertising this Fall

German Army Corps Going Back?

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31. — During Saturday night 180 trains, representing an entire army corps of German soldiers, with all their transports, passed through the southwestern part of Belgium, headed northwards. This fact leads to the belief that the Germans are withdrawing an army corps from the French frontier.

The German troops are being withdrawn from the captured City of Brussels, only 2,000 men being left there.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,711, Lady's Coat.

This delightful little jacket has body and sleeves in one and the jauntiest of shaped peplums to finish it below the wide, flat belt. The neck is very much open and has only a narrow collar, with cuffs to correspond, finishing the three-quarter sleeve. These coats are made of moire, of taffeta, of crepe fabrics and of voile lined with silk.

The coat pattern, No. 6,711, is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2⅛ yards of 36 or 44 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

NINETY BARS OF SILVER RECOVERED FROM EMPRESS

RIUOMSKI, Aug. 29.—One-third of the 280 bars of Cobalt silver, which were on board the Empress of Ireland, when she sank off Father Point on May 29th last, have been recovered by the divers and forwarded to Quebec. Twenty thousand dollars of bullion was recovered yesterday, and two bags of registered mail. Salving is proceeding well and every day mail and bullion is being brought to the surface by the divers.

HELL FIRE WAS DISCUSSED BY ELDER JOHNSTON

Perhaps the most explicit exposition of the subject of "Hell Fire," ever yet given in this City was presented last evening in the tent on the corner of Harvey and Dublin Streets by Elder F. W. Johnston. He proved from the Scripture that hell is still future when, as it says in Isaiah. 34:8-9. "The streams shall be turned into pitch and the dust into brimstone, and the land shall be burning pitch." In addition to this he read in Psalms, 11:6, that 'Upon the wicked God will rain snares, fire and brimstone, and that this was the portion of their cup.' He showed how that the wicked, according to Malachi, 4:1, would be totally destroyed at this time and that according to Hebrews, 2:14, the devil would be destroyed and that the very same fire that destroys the wicked will renovate the earth. He showed how that there would be a new earth arise out of the very ashes of this old earth, 2 Pet. 3:10-13, and that when this time arrives there will be no hell any more, neither any more pain, death, crying or any such thing. The earth, he proved clearly, would be finally restored to the very same conditions that existed in the Eden and that then, according to Isa. 11, the wolf, bear and lion would lie down with the lamb, and even a child could lead them. The elder explained all the difficult Scriptures connected with the topic of hell and showed the perfect harmony of the Bible concerning it. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large crowd was present and all listened attentively to over an hour's lecture.

RUSSIANS ARE AT IT.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Austria reports a million men engaged in battle on Austrian-Russian frontier for three days. Battle line from the Victula to the Dneister river. Russians still offensive. Three thousand Austrians killed in one engagement.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—All board of trade speculative markets advanced today, wheat 2c to 2½c; corn, ½c to 1c; oats, 1c to 1½c, and provisions, from 7½c to 50c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 45	0 45
Rye, bushel	0 80	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 70

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb sq.	$0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 29.—Winnipeg wheat opened ⅛c lower to ¼c higher. Oats and flax were unchanged. Trading was fairly active during the first hour of business and prices strengthened in sympathy with American markets. It was stated that Morgan & Co., New York bankers, had agreed to pay exporters for wheat sold to certain European countries, and this was a factor in stiffening values, being aided by short covering over the week-end. Closing prices were ⅛c to ⅜c higher.

The cash demand was quieter for wheat and prices were steady. The movement of wheat is gradually increasing, and the market generally is showing the effect of hedging.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—Owing to the limited supply of oats available on spot and for shipment from the west a strong feeling prevails in the market and prices have scored a further advance of 2c per bushel. The demand for car lots is fair, and sales of No. 2 C.W. were made at 46c to 46c, per bushel ex-store. There was some enquiry over the cable, but as bids were lower than of late no business was done. In flour the feeling is firm under a good demand and an active trade is doing. Millfeed is scarce and strong with a good demand. Rolled oats fairly active. Baled hay in good demand and prices are tending toward a higher level. The butter market is strong and prices in the country scored a further advance of ½c to ⅝c per pound, compared with last week. Sales of finest creamery butter were made at Cowansville at 29½c, and St. Hyacinthe at 28c. Receipts for the week were 14,669 packages, against 10,224 a year ago. The cheese market is strong, but at the higher prices the demand from English buyers has ceased. Receipts for the week were 58,840 boxes, compared with 30,233 the same week last year. Eggs active and firm. Receipts for the week were 6617 cases, against 4201 a year ago. Stocks: Wheat 3,608,842, corn 94,913, oats 309,573, barley 90,894, rye 22,604, flax 97,125, flour 26,042 sacks.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—Wheat—Sept., $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.15¾ to $1.13¾; No. 1 hard, $1.20⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅝ to $1.19⅝; No. 2 do., $1.08⅝ to $1.16⅝.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 78c to 77c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c to 46½c.

Flour and bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.16⅛; No. 2, $1.14⅝; Sept., $1.13⅞; Dec., $1.13¾.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Aug 30.—Offered Saturday, 1105 white and 80 colored. Sales: 910 at 14½c, and 195 at 14 9-16c per lb.

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 30.—Nine factories offered Saturday 859 boxes of cheese. No sales. The bidding ranged from 13¾c to 14⅝c

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Aug. 30.—At the dairy board meeting today, 450 pack

of cheese sold at 14⅝c per lb.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; steady; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 50; active and lower, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 2500; active and higher; heavy, $9.60 to $9.70; mixed, $9.70 to $9.85; yorkers, $9.25 to $9.50; pigs, $8.75 to $9.25; roughs, $8.25 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, $5 to $6.65; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 200. Market steady. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.40; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.40; stockers and feeders, $5.10 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.80 to $9.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts 8000. Market higher. Light, $8.90 to $9.40; mixed, $8.75 to $9.40; heavy, $8.50 to $9.35; rough, $8.50 to $8.70; pigs, $6.50 to $8.65; bulk of sales, $8.95 to $9.35.

Sheep—Receipts 1000. Market weak. Native, $4.75 to $6.60; yearlings, $6.50 to $8.40; lambs, native, $6.75 to $7.75.

EAST PRUSSIA LOST.

Kaiser Not Quick Enough to Save Outlying Province.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The German Emperor has not been quick enough to save East Prussia. The invading Russians are now in West Prussia and threaten to cross the Vistula river, and it has been promised in their behalf that should they succeed in crossing they will march directly to Berlin.

It was officially announced here yesterday that the Russians have attacked Thorn and Graudenz in West Prussia, having marched from Allenstein in East Prussia. Graudenz is on the Vistula, while Thorn, a fortified town, is about 25 miles to the south also on the Vistula and just above the edge of Posen.

In their attack on the two towns or on Thorn at least the Russians are expected to use the numerous siege guns they have with them. It is also announced that the Czar's troops have taken the offensive along the entire front and fierce fighting is progressing on the eastern frontier.

The Austrian troops resisting the Russians of Galicia have concentrated at Kielce, in Russian Poland, and are proceeding along the right bank of the Vistula. They will take part in the battle to the east of Lemberg, where the Russians have taken 300 prisoners. In the fighting in that region the enemy, it is stated, lost 300 men in killed and wounded.

The Hungarians also lost four cannon and a number of caissons to the Russians.

Near Podgoros the Czar's troops took 1,000 prisoners, while north of Tomacheff the 15th Hungarian division was defeated. Entire regiments surrendered, it is reported.

Newspapers in St. Petersburg have made quite a stir in the Russian capital by the announcement that the German railways are preparing to transport German troops from the western frontier to Prussia. The Russian forces are expected to be engaged in an enormous contest within the next few days.

"SPY" WAS REPORTER.

Woman Who Masqueraded as a Man Expelled From Valcartier.

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 29.—The woman who was arrested Thursday night by a sentry masquerading as a soldier, was taken from the camp yesterday by a member of the provincial police. She was escorted to Montreal and then deported. It has developed that he name was Lavin and she was connected with a Boston paper.

Headquarters placed sentries at all entrances to the camp yesterday morning. Four different points were selected where passes will be issued to visitors who have important business in the grounds. Six hours on Sunday and nine hours on Saturday were set aside for those who care to enter the camp, but any other time any person found in the camp without a pass will be handed over to the civil police.

This was an ideal day for soldiering and the troops were drilled for many hours in skirmishing, shooting at the rifle ranges, physical exercises and company formation. Lieut.-Col. McBain has offered a cup to the company in the camp which displays the best marksmanship in advancing on the targets and rapid firing.

More than 1,800 western troops arrived yesterday, putting the camp strength to 22,900. The first detachment of artillery is expected early today. About 4,000 artillerymen, comprising ten batteries, only one of which is from the west, are moving toward Valcartier. All are due to be here within the next 36 hours. About fifteen special trains will reach the camp to-day.

BELGIANS MAKE GAINS.

Situation Around Brussels Shows Steady Improvement.

OSTEND, Aug. 29.—The situation in Belgium is changing gradually. The Belgian army is forcing the Germans back on Brussels. The Belgians have definitely recaptured Malines, and the train service there was resumed yesterday. In the morning they reached Vilvorde, within ten miles of Brussels, and well known to tourists as the terminus of the Brussels trams. Fighting commenced at Hamixens, outside the city, and the Germans are entrenching themselves for defence to the north of Brussels. One German army corps has been withdrawn from the south, through Alost, to check the Belgian advance. A great battle is impending, and every day the Belgians are regaining lost ground.

The change that is beginning will be most gratifying to the allies, and to Belgians in particular it will mean that the two theatres of war, the first in the south and the other at Malines and Antwerp, now regarded as two distinct fields of action, will be merged into one. Since the fall of Brussels a wedge has been driven through Belgium by the German forces, but it is a wedge that has not much substance in it.

Oil Stove Ovens Free of Cost

We have them worth from $2.00 to $3.00
We give one FREE with each Wickless Oil Stove purchased

OIL STOVES—3 Burner, high, $10.00
2 Burner, high, $7.50
2 Burner, low, $6.50

This is a chance to secure the most comfort at the least expense

BROWN'S HARDWARE

171 SIMCOE STREET—East of Charlotte St. 'PHONE 512

Italy Wants Explanation.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—An Italian ultimatum to Austria, which will require an explanation as to why the Austrians are mobilizing on the frontier of Italy, it is expected, will be sent immediately. Italian troops are expected to gather at Trieste shortly. There is great interest here in a statement of Italy's policy, as outlined in a Rome newspaper. The paper says that the war will alter the map of Europe, and especially the relative positions of Servia and Austria in the Adriatic. It thinks that Italy's neutrality must be temporary only. The article, which appeared in Corriere Della Sera, does not intimate on which side the Italians will be found.

Belgians Richest Are Taxed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the burgomaster of Brussels has not handed over the war levy of $40,000,000 demanded by eOrmany. He declares he hasn't the money.

The German military government continues the correspondent, has designated as hostages Ernest Holvay, who has been described as the Belgian Carnegie, upon whom is has imposed a tax of 30,000,000 francs ($6,000,000) and Baron Lambert Rothschild, who has been taxed 10,000,000 francs.

Prepared to Defend Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. publishes a despatch from its Ghent correspondent saying that the Germans have placed a number of quick-firing guns in the outskirts of Brussels, principally on the north side, from which direction the Belgian troops in Antwerp would arrive in the event of an attack.

To Restore Wilderness.

The vast areas at present lying waste in Queensland, Australia, owing to the spread of the cactus called "prickly pear" are to be restored to cultivation. The plan is to kill the cactus with gas, burn the plants, and extract the potash from the ashes. Potash is worth between $100 and $125 a ton, and the poorest lands will be able to be cleared at a profit. The work will start next March.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

According to a despatch from Rome all the Balkan states are preparing to enter the European "battle royal."

Peter D. McKellar, who for the past fifty-two years has been the registrar of Kent County, Ont., died at his home in Chatham Saturday.

A parade marched down Fifth avenue, New York, from Fifty-ninth street to Union Square Saturday as a protest against the war in Europe.

The official information bureau of the British Government announces that Namur, Belgium, was completely evacuated by the Belgians at 5 p.m. on Aug. 23.

The first German prisoners reached St. Petersburg yesterday. They are the members of the crew of the German cruiser Magdeburg, sunk by the Russians in the Baltic.

Capt. James Pendergast, Cornwall, well known on the St. Lawrence route, which he had sailed for many years, was found dead in a bush north of the town on Saturday evening.

Pte. Betts Accidentally Killed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—The killing of Pte. Gordon Betts, the 16-year-old member of the Fifth Royal Highlanders, living at 261 Colonial avenue, Montreal, who was shot when on guard on the Soulanges Canal last Thursday night, by Pte. Charles Taunton, of the same regiment, a fellow sentry, was accidental. This was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest Saturday.

Eighty-Five Spies Imprisoned.

KINGSTON, Aug. 31.—Eighty-five supposed German spies were brought here from Montreal yesterday and lodged in quarters at Fort Henry. There is now a total of 112 prisoners in the fort. The fort is to undergo extensive repairs and the prisoners will be put to work.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorders. Later come dropsy, stone rheumatic pains and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their thorough action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

TAKE NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that on and after September 1st, 1914, our business will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH basis.

Our aim in adopting this policy is to enable us to sell our goods on a CLOSER MARGIN, thereby giving customers every saving that may be derived from the Cash System, as well as to avoid any advance in foodstuffs.

We trust our customers will continue to favour us with the same liberal patronage that we have received since coming to Peterborough, which we have so heartily appreciated.

Our endeavour has been to offer the highest quality of goods in the market at prices consistent with prime qualities and good service, and we will continue to do so in the future.

GORDON-DAVIES LIMITED

340 George St. Meats, Groceries and Provisions Telephone 275

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1914.

THE RUSSIANS ROUT THE AUSTRIAN ARMY

"The Little Army of Sir John French has Covered Itself with Glory"

THE FRENCH RESUME OFFENSIVE IN LORRAINE

RUSSIANS CRUSH AUSTRIANS INFLICTING ENORMOUS LOSSES

Thousands of Prisoners Were Taken and Large Numbers of Cannons and Machine Guns and Quantities of Ammunition Fall Into the Hands of Victors

COSSACKS IN FULL PURSUIT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—The Russian troops have smashed through the Austrian left army near Samosc, in northern Galacia, and have routed it with enormous losses. Thousands of prisoners have been taken together with many machine guns and munitions according to an official statement issued by the war office to-day. The Russian Cossack division is now declared to be in full pursuit of the retreating army, and to have succeeded in decimating the rear guard. It is stated that the Russian infantry, covered by an artilery bombardment, charged the advancing Austrians, and in a hand to hand conflict turned the right of line at the point of the bayonet.

RUSSIANS PUSHING ON

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31. — The second Russian offence line is engaged, having reinforced the first line, which has driven back the German and Austrian colums that were co-operating for the defence of Galacia and Eastern Prussia. The war office says that Russian advance is being steadily pushed forward, and is "overcoming an unusually stubborn resistance."

FRESH TROOPS IN EAST

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Fresh forces of Germans have appeared on the Prussian front, according to a British official report. This bears out the recent statements from Belgium that the Germans were withdrawing troops from their western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Fighting is in progress all along the northern line with the Germans plainly utilizing all their immense resources to break the back of the allied defence. Our position is now stronger than at any time since the movement towards Paris began. "Our forces in Lorraine continue to advance." This was the only word of fighting which came from official sources to-day issued after noon. It showed that the real attempt to open the gateway to Paris is by demolishing the French left wing, which is supported by the British forces. It is now believed that the Kaiser has staked everything on investing Paris immediately by completely overwhelming the opposition now massed between the German lines and this city.

Paris is all ready for a siege. Araringements for sending out of the city of all not entitled to remain have been completed. It is not expected that the allied army now opposing Germans will enter Paris, rather it will continue to retreat south, if lines are actually broken, and remain an extremely dangerous menace to the German siege operations. But it is by no means certain that their lines will be broken. War Minister Millerand declared this afternoon that the present positions occupied by the allies are the strongest yet held, and he made it clear that he believed the final assault by the Germans will result in such heavy losses to the enemy that even though the allies are again forced to retreat the Germans will be unable to follow up their advantage.

Paris continues to prepare for siege and thousands have left the city.

CHOOSING NEW POPE

Members of the Sacred College To-day Entered the Conclave—Cardinal Begin Is Absent

LAST RITES SAID

ROME, Aug. 31.—The last funeral rites for His Holiness Pope Pius X having been said, the members of the Sacred College to-day entered conclave, during which the successor to the late Pope will be elected. Fifty-seven cardinals, thirty-one Italians and twenty-six foreigners assembled at the Vatican to-day for ceremonies preliminary to the election. Among those absent are Cardinal Begin of Canada and Cardinals O'Connell and Gibson of the United States. It is said they will arrive by Thursday. Italian troops to-day encircled the Vatican and St. Peter's preventing the possibility of any interference during the election of the new Pope.

GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE

Public Spirited Action of the Staff of the Prudential Insurance Company

The following letter showing the splendidly public spirited action of the staff of The Prudential Insurance Company is well worthy of more than being read. It it worthy of imitation. Read it. Heed it. Do likewise:

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The Staff of The Prudential Insurance Company, in Peterborough proper, realizing their responsibility in doing their share towards the helping of the families, whose head and bread-winner has been called to the front, wishes to announce that they are prepared to give, as a collective unit, the sum of $4.00 a week, payments to be made on Monday of each week, beginning on and under date of September 7th. This money is to be turned over to some committee who will see that same is distributed in a manner which will do the most good. We believe that a committee should be appointed who will see that there is no over-lapping of help given to those who are in need. We realize that as an individual unit our giving would not amount to much, but as a collective unit, we feel that we may accomplish something and we are prepared to give, as above stated, the sum of $4.00 each week until the war is discontinued. We are also willing that the committee in charge of funds may use this money for the need of others if they see fit.

Trusting that other offices in Peterborough may follow our example, I remain,

Very truly yours,
J. I. ALLEN,
Superintendent.

CHAUFFEURS AND MACHINISTS ARE WANTED FOR WAR

The Government is calling for 500 motor car volunteers, 72 artificers (mechanics or car repairers) and 120 cleaners for immediate enlistment. The latter will receive $1.00 a day, while the wages to drivers and repairers ranges from $1.60 to $2.50. These men will work on the lines of communication to the Allies, probably to the Canadian troops alone, and will be practically out of the danger zone. Auto drivers will be required to present their certificates. Major Eastwood states that recruiting for these ranks will begin to-night and will continue during the week. Volunteers may call at the Armouries at practically any hour of the day.

VETERAN'S MILITARY OPINION

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is considered that the military opinion concerning the conduct of the army is well summed up by Lord Sydenham, himself a famous veteran, this morning when he said: "In all the long history of the British army I can recall nothing equal to the magnificent display of fortitude, endurance, discipline and fighting power which has now been given to the nation. Attacked with special animosity by far superior numbers it has been allowed to adequately fortify its position or retire in successive retirements always trying to the morale of the best of troops. The little army of Sir John French has covered itself with imperishable glory."

A CITY WAR FUND WILL BE FORMED

At to-night's Council meeting the establishment of a City war fund for the relief of soldiers' families will be discussed, and it is probable that the City will take over from the women of the City this great responsibility. Speaking to The Examiner this morning City Relief Officer Miller said that after to-night, the City would probably be in charge of the whole work of relief, but that more than that could not be said for publication until after the meeting to-night. It is rumoured however that the money so far collected by the ladies will be turned over to the City, who will continue the good work, launched in such an auspicious manner by the ladies. It is said that the City will establish a war fund to which all will be asked to contribute. This action is being taken, it is said, upon the agreement of all concerned that it will result in the centralization of the work and prevent overlapping or possible neglect in the work of relief which has proved to be even greater as than was at first thought.

CITY'S BANK ACCOUNT TO BE CHANGED

A meeting of the City Council will be held to-night at eight o'clock to discuss the changing of the city's bank account, other of the city's financial arrangements, and the establishing of a City War Fund.

In connection with the first it may be said that it is to be proposed to-night that the city's account be transferred from the Bank of Toronto to the Montreal Bank. This move, it is understood, is because of the latter bank extending a great financial favour to the city when the Toronto Bank had decided not to enter into the arrangement. The action of the Montreal Bank, it is said, will be of great aid to the City Fathers in carrying out the most important item of the programme of city works planned for this year.

Although the paving has been dropped for the time being, and the outfall sewer project will not be gone ahead with until spring, the city is carrying out without curtailment, its programme as regards other sidewalks and sewers to be built. All of these are being gone ahead with in the regular way. It is possible too that the paving project may be revived to-night, though while it is being considered it is not likely that any steps will be taken to have it done this fall. Steps may be taken, however, to ensure the going ahead with the paving next spring. Altogether the city's financial condition is particularly healthy, when outside influences are taken into consideration, and none of the important steps in Peterborough's progress will be forfeited because of any suggested money stringency. The works on the slate for this fall were the Hydro-Electric, outfall sewer, and the paving question, although it is probable now that the latter two will be left over until spring.

LADIES' DAY AT BALL PARK

To-morrow will be Ladies' Day at the ball park, the last Ladies' Day of the present season. Erie will be the attraction and no doubt there will be a large attendance of the fair sex.

"THE ROAD IS OPEN AND WILL BE KEPT OPEN" SAYS LORD KITCHENER

Secretary For War Denies Emphatically the Story From Berlin Source That the British Army is Cut off From its Reinforcements---Papers Who Have Published Hysterical Accounts May be Suspended

ALLIE'S POSITION STRONGER THAN EVER

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The direct threat that certain London newspapers, which have been publishing hysterical accounts of reverses to the allies on the Continent, may be suppressed, was made in the House of Commons this afternoon, by Premier Asquith. The censor on the continent passed a number of stories, the chief of them was one to the London Times, which declared that only bits of the British regiments were left after the sustained fighting of last week, which carried the British south from Mons. This story of the losses was directly contradicted by Earl Kitchener. "Referring to this sort of news it may become necessary for the government to enact legislation to prevent the publication in future," said the premier to-day. This announcement overshadows all else to-day; the London newspapers have been chafing under the extreme censorship, and have been doing their best to evade it. To-day's announcement means the government intends to not only maintain it but to act in a drastic manner against the papers opposing it. There was no news from the seat of war. The German allegations that they have cut the lines of communication from the channel to the British forces in France, is denied at the war office. It was stated there that the road to the Continent is open "and will be kept open" whether Paris is besieged or not.

It is accepted that the British columns are again in action in France. The general German advance from the north was renewed at daybreak to-day, and there is no reason to doubt that the British army, heavily reinforced, is again in position on the firing line.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—A supreme effort to halt the German flanking movement on the northwest was being made to-day. At daylight the French army massed on the Lorraine frontier, attacked the German left and simultaneously hostilities were resumed in the entire Vosges region. It was hoped that this would compel the Germans to withdraw some of their men from their right, thus relieving the intense pressure against the French left, which has been surely and steadily falling back in the face of assault by superior numbers. It is positively declared that up to the present time the Germans have been unable to force the passage of the Meuse, within French territory. Every attempt to string pontoons to replace the bridges destroyed by the French have been blocked. One entire regiment of German infantry, which was permitted to push its infantry across, was wiped out when the bridges were destroyed by artillery from masked batteries.

The houses, shops and factories in the doomed circle just outside of Paris defences, are being destroyed to-day; everything is being sacrificed to make clear for the great guns that are counted on to hold the city intact. Inside the city enormous quantities of supplies are stored. The parks are grazing grounds for the reserve supplies of meat on the hoof, thousands of head of cattle, sheep, etc., are being stored there.

(Continued on Page 11.)

RELIEF IS IN SIGHT

Mayor Buller Says City Will Put Short Term Bonds on Local Market to Aid Unemployed, in Answer to Deputation This Afternoon

UP TO LOCAL CAPITAL

That within the course of the next few days local capital will be given the opportunity to provide work for the unemployed was the substance of a brief address by Mayor Buller this afternoon, in replying to a deputation of 50 workingmen, who with Mr. J. H. Burnham, waited upon the Mayor to urge that the city provide work for local men.

In addressing Mayor Buller on behalf of the workingmen Mr. Burnham remaked that if the city provided work for the unemployed it would mean more than the actual support of their families. It would be a great moral victory, and would show that the city was equal to the occasion. There was no excuse he said, for giving money for nothing when the men who received it were perfectly willing to work for it.

The people objected, too, to being represented by haphazard bodies, who were responsible to nothing but public opinion but wished to be represented in times like these by their own Aldermen in the City Council.

In reply Mayor Buller said that it was the feeling of the City Council and the people at large that these men should not be allowed to traverse the streets of the city without work. The City Fathers had left no stone unturned to gather money together that would start public works and give local men employment. They had gone to their own bank for money and been refused several times. The meeting of the Council to-night was to see if something couldn't be done to benefit the condition of things and result in giving employment to local men. "If we could get the capital we would give these men work until next spring," said the Mayor.

He urged the workingmen to put their shoulders to the wheel also and help the city in this time of depression. The Aldermen hoped to-night to find some means to start work to give the men employment. Among other things the Council proposed to-night to issue short term bonds to be put on the market for local capital. The city offered better security and more interest on this money, and he thought that the local people would rally to the needs of the city and take up the bonds.

On behalf of the deputation Mr. Burnham thanked the Mayor for his sympathetic hearing, and said that they would look forward to the result of the interview.

U. S. SILVER CERTIFICATES ARE DISCONTINUED

Bank Managers were notified today that United Silver certificates and U. S. National Bank certificates were now subject to a discount of 2 per cent. Some of the Banks were instructed that the discount is 2 1-2 per cent. In the former case it means that a $10 silver certificate is worth only $9.80. The holder of this species of currency are therefore the losers and are directly affected by the European call for gold. The demands for gold from the continental combatants have been so heavy that the value of the metal has been increased because of the temporary scarcity in the United States. Gold certificates and U. S. greenbacks are worth full value, but holders of the silver currency mentioned need not expect face value for the present.

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited: Office, 379 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum: that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stuckwell, 920 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, AUG. 31, 1914

DO LIKEWISE.

The splendid spirit of the contribution of the staff of the Prudential Insurance Company, as set forth on the front page of this issue, is worthy of general imitation. It is important, not only for its material value, but for its spirit of sacrifice, its spirit of cooperation, its sense of responsibility to act the part of good neighbours. It is a noble offer. Some of the members of the staff may not be in the receipt of princely salaries, and the undertaking to contribute to even a small fund for a year may easily mean considerable personal sacrifice. It is one of a kind of sacrifice that we should all be, in some measure, willing to make. It will be worthy of the divine commendation. In the language of our Blessed Lord, when he drove home to the carping lawyer, the spirit of the story of the good samaritan—"Go thou and do likewise." We in Peterborough should multiply the good samaritan ten thousand fold every day. Only by doing that — by loving our neighbour as ourself—shall we be fulfilling the law of Christ—be doing our duty to those whom the gigantic crime of a gigantic war, have made our special responsibility. Go thou and do likewise.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR.

These are times to love our neighbour—to help each other in every way. The war has called our neighbours to the front to fight our battles. We must repay the sacrifice they make by seeing that those they leave behind do not do al the sacrificing. Every citizen, every man, woman and child can do something. In some cases they can do something by refraining from doing something.

Prices are high, employment is scarce. Unemployment is the only thing that is too plentiful. There are many that, from lack of employment, are not in a position to pay even normal prices for articles of living, not to speak of increased prices. In some lines of goods prices have been advanced to wholesalers by producers; the wholesalers have been obliged to advance prices to retailers, and, of course, the customer has to pay the advanced prices. But there are some retailers perhaps that have a considerable stock of the article whose price has been advanced all along the line from producer to consumer. These goods were purchased at the old lower prices, and notwithstanding the rise in the wholesale price, can be sold to the consumer at a fair profit to the retailer at the old prices.

Now any man—if it is possible to imagine the existence of such a man—who, under the circumstances, takes advantage of the necessities of his neighbours to put the additional price on goods bought at the old prices is not loving his neighbour as himself—if he does such a thing his action is impossible of adequate description by any words of condemnation now in the dictionary.

This is a time when we must put out the best side of our human nature. Every little kindness counts, and every little undue advantage taken becomes a crime. We must all submit to inconveniences; we must all make sacrifices. The sacrifices should not be on one side. No desire of profit—no greed of gain should force sacrifices or hardship upon one's neighbours.

WELL DONE!

It may not seem to be a time when one should think of anything but absolute essentials; of the war and what it does and brings. But our sympathies, our activities can have a wide range, develop a high capacity. This iniquitous war has deranged the order of things, but we must not sit down in idleness, and clothe ourselves in sack cloth and ashes. We can keep our own ball rolling and can adopt with confidence Browning's sublime profession of faith—'

God's in His Heaven—
All's right with the world.

The City Council is to be commended for its manner of dealing with the fine new cement sidewalk on the east side of Elias avenue. Near the southern end the walk has been deflected outward in a graceful curve—Hogarth's "line of beauty"—to avoid destroying a magnificent clump of half-century elms, the crown and glory of the street, and a priceless boon of its kind to the residents in the vicinity. To have destroyed these elms by forcing the walk through on a straight line would have been to put us in the same class as the diabolical Kaiser, whose policy is to drive straight onward no matter what devastation, destruction, vandalism and outrage on all that's sacred, may be caused. If he could avoid it he would not deviate a hair from his ruthless progress. The City Council has yielded the exaction of the straight line on Elias avenue, and done a splendid thing in its way. The usefulness of the street has not been injured one iota, but one of the grandest things in nature, a lordly stand of elm trees, has been saved and preserved to gladden future generations.

Well done City Council. This beginning of a wiser policy is good. But there is more to be done. Every nerve should be strained, every attempt should be made, to procure money to carry on civic public works. It can be done, and the best way to do it is to do it and do it now. If a reasonable appeal to the people is made it will be met and in a few days money can be got into the City Treasury that will give the much needed employment that will be a mighty help in staving off the suffering but must come from continued unemployment; will give relief in the manliest way—by the distribution of honestly earned wages. We should like to be able to give the city fathers another hearty "well done" on this score.

NEW GEOGRAPHY.

Germany is bounded on the north by the British navy, on the east by the Russian army, on the west by French, Belgian and British forces and on the south by a weak sister.—Windsor Review.

LET OPTIMISM PREVAIL.

A careful reading and heading of the following should have a steadying effect:

Thirty tons of gold have been released by the Government to serve the purposes of trade and industry during the present crisis. The transfer of fifteen million dollars from the great reserve of idle gold held by the Dominion to the banks as a support of greater circulation should obviate the necessity of restricting safe commercial advances. The Dominion Government has taken the steps necessary to sustain credit and confidence. It remains for men in every line of enterprise to keep an optimistic outlook and continue in anticipation of a normal volume of business. Confidence is an essential of business. Credit is the main dependence of many enterprises. If bankers see evidences of public timidity they protect themselves by reducing credits. This means that all the manufacturers dependent on bank credit must reduce their scale of operations, dismiss some of their employees, and practice many discouraging economies. Thus the loss of confidence brings hard times without a failure or the possibility of any financial calamity. The Government has made timely concessions to the banks, and through them to the business community. Confidence and optimism are the only other essentials. There is no grounds for alarm or even timidity, and the practicing of needless economies is certain to shrink business, obstruct industry, and cause general depression.—The Globe.

THE GREATEST POEM

(From The Victoria Colonist.)

Mr. A. Woodward suggests the closing line of William Cullen Bryant's "Thanatopsis" as the "greatest poem." The words are familiar to most people, which is one indication that they are undoubtedly "great." They are as follows:

So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
As one who grops the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams.

Our correspondent will note that we have corrected her quotation by supplementing it with some lines which she omitted. Another lady, who asks that her name may not be printed, writes:

I herewith enclose the following lines from Tennyson's "Morte d'Arthur," which are, in my estimation, the finest I have ever come across:

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of.
For what are men better than sheep or goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
For so the whole round earth is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.

My reasons for so thinking are the loftiness of thought they express, brilliant imagery, the author's simplicity of diction and dignity of theme.

ENGLAND'S GREATNESS.

Not only by our fleet we won our name,
Not only to our troops we owe our fame,
But to a people also who can stand
Firm as the cliffs which guard our sea-girt land;
Firm with a bulldog grit which can abide
The ebb and flow of good and evil tide—
A people which can grimly smile and share
The burdens which its troops and sailors bear;
A people which can still stand firm and strong
When pain and death have silenced every song;
A people which can wear a tightened belt
With greater pride than e'er crowned Caesar felt;
A people which, like Ajax, can defy
The lightnings of a Continental sky;
A people which as firmly death has faced
As Oates amid the white Antarctic waste;
A people which in this and every age
Smiles at the fury of a giant's rage;
A people which for freedom grimly stands,
But him the best obeys who best commands—
A people firmly braced to meet the shock,
Of Armageddon or of Ragnarok.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 657

REASONS JUSTIFYING CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN PRESENT WAR

Canadian citizens and the Canadian nation must have a reason. That reason must be such as will stand unblanched in the white light of the nation's conscience, and by which the judgment of history will not put us to shame. It is with this tragedy of the ages, this fury of the nations men call "Armageddon," that Canada breaks in upon the world-stage. When the moment of action comes for the Canadian soldiers in the line of battle no question will be asked,

"Their's not to make reply,
Their's not to reason why,
Their's but to do and die:"

but for the young volunteer soldier, and for this young volunteer nation, the "reason why" is of the very essence of this war choice; it determines its moral worth; it fixes for all time its praise or its blame. It is of the very first importance, therefore, alike for the lad who enlists and for the whole body of the people who are implicated in the nation's choice, that the motive be pure, the reason adequate to a choice so stupendous.

(1) This choice is a free choice alike for Canada and for the Canadian volunteers. It is not made at anybody's bidding. Neither the people of Canada nor their Parliament waited to be asked. The occasion arose, an occasion which involved the honour-obligations of Britain and might involve the integrity of the British Empire, and without murmur or dissent the whole of Canada stood ready for service and sacrifice. It is Canada's own action. The call that comes to young Canadians is from their own nation, and is for their free-will service. There are no conscripts. When the, history of this world-changing time comes to be written it will be noteworthy that this free half-continent, before its shores were even threatened, made a choice entangling itself in Europe's melting-pot. That right to choose is part of the reason why.

(2) But while in the free democracy of British citizenship each self-governing Dominion is master of its own policies and conduct, it is with pride this young nation pledges itself to the last stern necessity that the power of Britain shall not be weakened or its leadership in the march of world-freedom checked. Nearly fifty years ago the rights and responsibilities of national self-government were granted to the Confederated Provinces of British North America. At that time it was freely said that the separation of Canada from the mother country was not only inevitable but near at hand. Time and again the chance of separation came—the chance but not the temptation. Canada, first among all Britain's overseas Dominions to achieve self-government without sacrificing British allegiance, leads to-day in loyal devotion the free nations that circle the globe, each with her sons, and call her mother still. When the black menace of European despotism rises to smite the cradle of the world's free nations, Canada, first-born among the Dominions, finds in freedom her reason why.

(3) But not for Britain alone. Back of the giant world-empire, that might have saved itself by losing its soul, lies sore-smitten little Belgium. Bleeding at every vein, outraged by the dehumanized autocrat of Europe, that heroic little nation takes its place among the immortals, with Ath ens, with Sparta, with the Swiss cantons, with the Netherlands. Had there been no other reason why Canada, herself a little people, should share with Britain in asserting and maintaining the independence and integrity of a small nation, Mr. Asquith gave a compelling motive in his noble declaratin to the British House of Commons. Last Friday's war despatches contained nothing so important, nothing so inspiring, as the perfectly resistless words of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Redmond. Never did Parliament listen to declarations worthier of the British breed. Paragraph after paragraph throbbed with the blood-heat of freedom. At the very time when Britain's sons were falling martyrs for Belgium's freedom against tremendous German odds at Cambrai, the Prime Minister in Parliament was speaking words that challenged the world, every word worth a hundred men:

"In the annals of liberty the Belgians have won for themselves the immortal glory which belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and security, even to life itself. We are all proud of their alliance and of their friendship. We salute them with respect and honour. We are with them heart and soul, because by their side and in their company we are defending at the same time two great causes—the independence of small States and the sanctity of international obligations. We assure them to-day in the name of this United Kingdom and of the whole Empire that they can count to the end on our whole-hearted and unfailing support."

That assurance, involving "the whole Empire," is part of Canada's motive in this war. Without noise or shouting, but in the grim determination that another little nation shall not suffer alone, or in vain, one hundred thousand Canadian soldiers and this united Canadian nation will give the Canadian reason why.

(4) But over and above all these lesser reasons, as a motive which compels to the thing we hate the most, Canada enlists as a volunteer nation in this war to the end that not German despotism alone, but all national despotisms, shall be destroyed. This is our nation's first war. We thank the God of Battles that in it we fight that war itself between the nations may be vanquished, its nerve drawn, its withers wrung. Not for Things as they Were, but for Things as They Ought to Be, does Canada draw the sword. The old order is scarce worth fighting for—the old god of Force, the old nights mare of Fear, the old glory of War. Back on the rubbish heap of an outgrown Yesterday let all those fallacies be cast. Canada is a nation of To-morrow. Let the autocracies and the despotisms that take the sword perish by the sword. Their day is done. Out of the blackness of their last night a new morning begins to break. Canada believes in To-morrow, lives for it, is willing to die for it. And Canada will fight on against the coming of that day:

"Till the war-drum throbs no longer,
and the battle-flags are furl'd
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world."

Let the war-lords mock; they have had their day. Let them call it Utopia. Better Utopia than Hell; better Peace than War; better Christ than Caesar.—Globe.

For the benefit of babies taken on long railroad journeys a Californian has patented a collapsible berth to be hung on the back of a car seat.

WANTED

WANTED—LADY BOARDERS. Apply 521 Bolivar St. 3d-49-381

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-429

WANTED—A GIRL TO BOARD WITH Young Lady for company. Apply 344 Water Street. 3d-51-426

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 409, Examiner Office. 6d-50-409

WORK WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN WITH LITTLE BOY of two would like work of some kind. Apply Examiner Office Box 421. 3d-51-421

TWO ENGLISHMEN, AGED 21, TALL and energetic, want work, anything, anywhere. Mr Picton, 47 Park St. 3d-38-380

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-50.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—GOOD, SMART BOY, 15 OR 16 years old, with fair education. Apply, The Hudson College. 3d-49-399

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 134-30-m-tu-w-129

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra McIntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—FOREMAN OF MACHINE and press shop, capable of taking full charge and rapid production. Must have held previous responsible position and be strict disciplinarian. Apply stating age, salary required and giving full particulars of previous connections to Box 400, Examiner Office. 3d-49-384

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale

On Gilmour St.

Price $3,300

PART CASH

WE OWN AND SELL IT

TWALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—PORTABLE HEN HOUSE, 20 hens. Apply 569 Park St. 3d-51-423

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-104-S195

FOR SALE—2 STOVES, COOK AND heater, very cheap. Apply 717 Bethune St. 3d-49-369

FOR SALE QUARTER CUT OAK BEDROOM SUITE and Dining Table, also Baby Carriage. 306 Margaret Avenue. 3d-51-427

FOR SALE—EMPTY SUGAR BARRELS in good condition, also Oak Barrels. Apply to the Canadian Chicle Co., Peterboro'. 3d-49-2w-36-395

FOR SALE—COAL RANGE, GAS STOVE Art Souvenir Heater, Kitchen Linoleum and other household effects. Apply 271 Thomas St. 3d-49-387

TO RENT

TO LET—6 ROOM HOUSE, 128 JAMES Street. Apply 130 James St. East City. 3d-49-388

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 184 EDINBURGH Street. Rental $8.25. 1d-51-425

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. ALL conveniences. Apply 481 Aylmer Street. 3d-50-411

TO RENT—306 MARGARET AV., RENT reasonable. Apply M. McIntyre, 443 Mark St. or 'Phone 1313' 3d-51-431

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

HOUSE TO RENT all CONVENIENCES, bathroom, furnace, for $12.00 per month. Apply Box 422. 3d-51-422

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, $12.00 per month, 271 Thomas St. Apply A. A. McIntyre, 564 Aylmer St. 6d-50-389

HOUSE TO RENT—717 BETHUNE ST. Convenient to Normal School, modern, rent reasonable. Apply 260 Wescott St. 6d-45-328

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6341, Examiner Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, HEATED FLAT 4 large rooms, all modern. Cook with gas. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-45

TO RENT — DWELLING HOUSE ON George Street, central. Modern conveniences, and brick stable. Apply to H. J. McCannan and Co., Real Estate Agents. 3d-50-401

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-404

TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED single house in good residential part of the City. All modern conveniences. Apply at Examiner Office Box 347. 6d-46-347

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 129 RUbidge Street near C.G.E.; rent low. Also 17 lots r...cap, to clear. Buy or exchange. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Leandy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-122-5536

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-30

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-42-5443

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 46 Bridge St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best sellers on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 339 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 134-30-tfc

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $25 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6434

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Beales. 'Phones 333 and 1333.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 333 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Wood, Proprietor

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Beales, 333 George Street. 6d-46-3469

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY of Music will open for Season Tuesday, September 1st.

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught: Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 333

TYPEWRITERS

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 333.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER TO go to the West. Splendid home for right person, widow woman preferred. Apply Montgomery House, Simcoe St. 3d-48-371

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always panned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-9

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS

PATENTS

STANLEY LIGHTFOOT

REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY

LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ROYAL BANK) TORONTO.

NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) No. 2713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

899 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1246

ALBERT HOPE

Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Advertise In The Examine

HAIR STORE

MRS. SYRETT'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 484 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 488 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10.00 per month. Price $950.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs 174½ Charlotte St. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Interment's Home kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Retherington, Prop. 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall

MONEY TO LOAN

"SAFETY FIRST"

You are now perfectly safe in buying or building on—VICTORIA HEIGHTS—The City Water is now installed at VICTORIA HEIGHTS. Sewers will be on the property this year, and Lights also.

VICTORIA HEIGHTS is now Registered Plan 144, of City of Peterboro'. The Street Railway will have cars to VICTORIA HEIGHTS this summer.

We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of VICTORIA HEIGHTS, at bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise VICTORIA HEIGHTS are selling lots at an advance price, for parties who bought from us.

One handsome residence is now being constructed on VICTORIA HEIGHTS and more to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns.

For particulars—

ASK

C. J. Carroll

HE KNOWS

372 WATER STREET

Phone 822 Open Evenings

"WE SELL THE EARTH"

BARGAINS Real Estate

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$6000.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A good modern house near Knox Church, all conveniences $2200.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co

324 George Street.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PROSPECTS FOR NEXT SEASON ARE REVIEWED

St. Thomas is Through and the Situation at Erie Could Not be Worse—Toronto Support Poor

1914 POOR SEASON

(London Advertiser.)

When the curtain is rung down on the Canadian League 1914 season Labour Day, it will, if the owners remain in the same state of mind until the league meeting, a few weeks hence, see the passing of two cities from the circuit, possibly a third, and perhaps the name of the league itself may be changed.

ST. THOMAS OWNERS THROUGH

The St. Thomas shareholders state that they are through with their team for all time, and are at present attempting to sell their franchise to a number of Youngstown (Ohio) business men.

Attendance at St. Thomas has been dropping off all season and many times the directors had to pay the guarantee out of their own pockets. On Wednesday afternoons, while the Tecumsehs were on the road, local fans went over the Railroad City and outnumbered the home fans three to one.

SITUATION AT ERIE.

Erie fans throughout the present season have looked with disfavour on the Canadian League, a majority of them because it stands for something Canadian, and the rest have soured on the league and failed to patronize their team for the simple reason that the papers there have kept continually harping that this league was not putting up a brand of ball equal to the which Erie fans were used to. Like St. Thomas, the attendance dropped off, until the remaining games had to be transferred to Ottawa.

Owner O'Neill has signified his intention of disposing of his present holding to a joint stock company of Erie citizens. The season at Erie was a bad one for the magnate, his loss running up into the thousands. Asked if he would hold on for another season at Erie, O'Neill replied:

"What's the use of throwing good money after bad?"

Fans at Erie are clamouring for a league of their own, with the following cities in it: Youngstown, Akron, Dayton, Erie and Grand Rapids. They all argue that another season of the Canadian League in Erie will kill baseball there for years to come, and with that outlook before him, George O'Neill has signified his intention of selling out.

TORONTO SUPPORT POOR.

When Toronto was picked to enter the league circuit, the moguls thought that they had added a power of strength to their circuit, but it was a bad guess. The Queen City fans have failed to support President Fitzgerald's league, and the men behind George Ort's aggregation must seek another city for their 1915 campaign. The last time the locals played at Toronto they barely made their guarantee.

CHANGE LEAGUE NAME.

Yankees seeking franchises in the league state that before they will make a purchase the name Canadian League will have to be dropped and some name that would be more appropriate to both sides of the border adopted. The way the Erie papers roasted the Canadian League has made it plain to would-be purchasers that the American public will not patronize the league if it is to remain the Canadian League.

1914 POOR SEASON.

With the exception of the London and Ottawa club the past season from a financial standpoint, has been a very bad one. The clubs mentioned are the only ones on the circuit that will show a balance on the right side of the ledger. Attendance in all the other cities has been gradually falling, until now within a week of the closing day the visiting teams are barely making expenses, and quite frequently of late they have not been doing this.

GOLF

The fourteenth annual ladies' meeting of the Royal Canadian Golf Association will be held on September 29th, 29th, 30th, October 1st and 2nd on the links of the Lambton Golf and Country Club, Lambton Mills Ont.

THIRD BASEMEN DO NOT LINGER LONG IN GOTHAM

During the last four years, five different men have played third base for the Giants, and three of them have started their careers as regulars in mid-season. Arthur Devlin was lifted in favour of Charlie Herzog, who was in turn displaced by "Tillie" Shafer. Stock won out over all rivals last spring, when it became quite evident that Shafer had no intention of returning to the club, and now Milton follows in the footsteps of Devlin and Herzog and is supplanted in the thick of the pennant fight by Eddie Grant, except when the opposing club is using a left-handed pitcher.

New Record For Brant

Former Peterboro' Short Stop Accepts Fifteen Chances

DAYTON, O., Aug. 25—If Harry Brant had not hung up a new infield tilt of the season here the Billiken-Vet contest of Monday would have been an uninteresting event. Brant accepted fifteen chances without an error, and this is probbaly a new baseball record as the nearest approach available is a mark made last season in the southern league, when Alparman, playing second base for Atlanta, accepted fourteen. Naturally some of Brant's chances were difficult.

Local fans will be interested in learning that Brant has been recalled by Chattanooga from Fort Wayne.

McNeil In The Hero Role

Former Peterboro' Catcher Plunges Into Lake Erie and Saves Drowning Man

MAY GET MEDAL

An Erie exchange says:

Want a Medal For Man Who Saved White.

Members of the Erie baseball team besides numerous other friends of Norman, better known as "Booda" McNeil, catcher, are contemplating asking for a Carnegie hero medal for his heroism in saving the life of William White in Lake Erie, off Waldameer, yesterday morning.

McNeil dove into the water with all his clothes on and reached the sinking man just as he went under for the third time. Grabbing him by the hair, the plucky catcher set out against the waves and after a desperate struggle brought White back to the beach. Persons on the beach worked on White for over an hour before he recovered. Two quarts of water were taken from his lungs.

McNeil was exhausted after his battle with the waves, but soon recovered and hurried home, where he changed his attire.

White, a Pittsburgher, is camping with a numbr of fellow Pittsburghers at the Cupid's Nest cottage on the beach. Yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock he went into the surf for a swim. No one else was in at the time. White swam out, battling against the choppy waves for about half an hour. When a short way out from the end of the pier a huge wave struck him full in the face. White was unable to control himself owing to the amount of water which had entered his lungs.

Four fellow campers standing on the beach refused to go to the aid of White, according to McNeil. Seeing that the man was in imminent danger of drowning, Mac wasted no time. Taking off his shoes so as to decrease the resistance, "Booda" dove into the water and began his race with death.

Nearer and nearer he got to the place where White was struggling. Just as he mounted the last great swell White disappeared beneath the surface for the last time. With one last plunge Mac struck for the disappearing form. He grabbed the hair and pulled White from the water. White gave one faint struggle, but he was so weak that resistance was in vain.

Summoning his strength Mac pulled back for the shore and was almost exhausted when he pulled the prostrate form upon the sands. There willing hands took up the task of resuscitating White, while Mac was given stimulants as the crowd about him poured congratulations on the head of the bashful hero.

Mac is the former Peterborough catcher. He is here with the Erie team today.

FOOTBALL GAME FOR WAR FUND

A meeting of local Scots has been called for Tuesday (to-morrow) evening at 8 o'clock at 317 Dalhousie Street, to arrange for an international football match in aid of the war fund—Scotland versus England. It is important that the Scots should be largely represented at this meeting. It is the intention of the footballers to provide a good game, and this meeting will be the first preliminary.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Aug. 31—Receipts were heavy, trade fair; choice butcher cattle $8.35 to $8.25; choice butcher cows, $6.25 to $7.50. Choice stockers, $6.50 to $6.75; light ewe sheep $5 to $6.50; hogs, off cars, $10.40 to $10.50, fed and watered $10.25 to $10.40; l. c. $9.75, $9.65 to $10.00.

No Game Saturday Erie Playing To-Day

For the first time this season the Petes failed to play a schedule game at home on Saturday, the heavy rain preventing the final tilt with the Cockneys. Both teams regretted the cancelling of the contest, but it was unavoidable. The Erie team is here to-day and will be the guests of the Petes for three days, the last home games of the season.

GOLF COMPETITION

The monthly competition will be held the first Wednesday in September; picnic lunch at 12.40, sharp. It is hoped there will be large attendance.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	70	53	.569
Rochester	72	53	.574
Buffalo	70	52	.574
Baltimore	66	54	.562
Toronto	61	56	.548
Newark	57	61	.483
Montreal	56	75	.400
Jersey Ci.	37	84	.306

—Saturday Scores—
Newark at Toronto, rain.
Baltimore at Montreal, rain.
Providence 2-2 Rochester 0-4
Buffalo 12-7 Jersey City 7-1
—Sunday Scores—
Montreal 4-4 Baltimore 3-5
—Monday Games—
Baltimore at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	68	50	.545
Boston	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	57	.529
Chicago	61	57	.517
Cincinnati	54	62	.466
Philadelphia	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	53	63	.461
Pittsburg	52	63	.452

—Saturday Scores—
Boston 4-6 St. Louis 0-4
Chicago 1-5 New York 0-7
Pittsburg 1-4 Brooklyn 0-5
Cincinnati 6 Philadelphia 2
—Sunday Scores.—
New York 8 Chicago 1
Boston 3 St. Louis 0
Philadelphia 4-2 Cincinnati 2-1
—Games Today—
New York at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	80	39	.673
Boston	66	49	.574
Washington	61	55	.526
Detroit	60	60	.500
Chicago	58	63	.479
St. Louis	56	61	.474
New York	55	64	.463
Cleveland	49	73	.320

—Saturday Scores.—
New York 6 Detroit 5
Chicago 2 Washington 1
Philadelphia 2 Cleveland 1
St. Louis at Boston, rain.
No Sunday games scheduled.
—Monday Games.—
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	69	51	.575
Chicago	64	56	.500
Baltimore	60	53	.531
Buffalo	57	56	.504
Brooklyn	57	56	.504
Pittsburg	48	64	.429
Kansas City	46	68	.471
St. Louis	53	53	.461

—Saturday Scores—
Pittsburg 3 Baltimore 0
St. Louis 1 Chicago 0
Kansas City 6 Indianapolis 3
Brooklyn 4 Buffalo 1
—Sunday Scores.—
Chicago 3 St. Louis 1
Kansas City 6-6 Indianapolis 4-1
—Monday Games—
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	71	43	.623
London	64	41	.610
Erie	59	54	.522
Toronto	51	62	.469
St. Thomas	46	63	.469
Peterboro	46	58	.442
Hamilton	44	61	.419
Brantford	43	63	.406

—Saturday Scores.—
Toronto at Hamilton, rain.
London at Peterboro, rain.
Ottawa at Erie, rain.
St. Thomas at Brantford, rain.
—Sunday Scores.—
Ottawa 6 Erie 5
Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.

A MANSE WATER SYSTEM

A country minister who enjoys in his home many of the advantages of the city, is the Rev. Andrew Laing, Presbyterian minister in the little village of Auburn, in the county of Huron, Ont. Auburn has a population numbering just 250 souls. The most imposing house in the village is the new Presbyterian manse. When enjoying Mr. Laing's hospitality at the manse one evening this summer, an editor of Farm and Dairy had an opportunity of inspecting the conveniences enjoyed by the Laing family.

The system of waterworks installed in this manse is simplicity itself. The roof of the manse does not come to a point, the highest elevation of the house being a deck roof, 10 or 12 feet square. This deck is surrounded by water troughs which carry all of the rain water directly to a tank in the attic. This tank is also connected with a large cistern in the basement in which is collected the rain water from the rear of the roof. A hand force pump makes it possible to replenish the water in the overhead tank should the supply from the deck roof give out. Even in the dryest weather there is no lack of water as an alternating valve makes it possible for Mr. Laing to connect his pump with a pipe from the well. The same pipe that connects the cistern and well with the overhead tank also serves to carry the cold water back to the bathroom and kitchen. The water is heated in the hot water front in the kitchen range and the bathroom and kitchen are supplied with running water, hot and cold. The sewage is piped to a considerable distance from the house so that it will not interfere with the purity of the well water.

This system of home water works is simple to install and, considering its advantages, inexpensive. "The price of a binder," remarked Mr. Laing, "would just about cover the cost of an efficient system of home water works. And what is the value of a binder that is used a few days a year with a system of waterworks that is a constant comfort to the wife 365 days in the year."

—Farm and Dairy.

Details Of The Defense Of Longwy

Story of Splendid Work Done in Holding Back the German Hordes

CARNAGE AWFUL

LONDON, Aug. 28.—To-day's war news should stir the blood and thrill the martial ardour of the whole empire. The magnificent achievement of the British expeditionary force against five German army corps—that is to say against a force more than twice its own size—on Wednesday; the heroic defence by the single French battalion of the ancient fortress of Longwy, which they have held for two weeks against odds so overwhelming as to seem almost preposterous, for the assault has been continuous by the army of the Saar and the army of the Moselle; the gallantry of the French army fighting between Nancy and the Vosges range in the tremendous losses already inflicted upon the German forces, together constitute a record for the past two weeks which certainly gives no ground for pessimism as to the future.

Nor should the heroic conduct of the Belgian army be forgotten. It is due to the pluck of the Belgians in venturing out from Antwerp to attack the right flank of the army of the Moselle that the German advance on the French northwestern frontier has been delayed so long. Their service in this connection, like their defence at Liege, has been invaluable.

Outnumbered.

That the Allies are outnumbered by the Germans is beyond question. The way past Lille is the shortest road to Paris now—a little over a hundred miles, and the Germans are bending every effort to force the barriers. Arras is a historic battle ground, and the French have had ample time to choose their positions. The German advance has already clashed with the French and been driven back. The main body should be in readiness to renew the assault at any moment, if, indeed, it is not now proceeding. Should the British hold the centre and the German right wing on its way through, the latter would be in a serious position. Should the Allies centre give way, the entire line of the Allies would be compelled to retreat and concentrate upon the second line of forts. Thus the British hold the post of the greatest danger and the greatest honour.

Along the Meuse from Verdun to Mezieres the French position is tremendously strong. This flows through open prairie land for the entire length of this line, and the French artillery should have ample opportunity to do effective work.

The splendid defence of Longwy has given the French time to strengthen th line,e and it is certain that the Germans will meet with a most desperate resistance along the Meuse. The French army fighting the German army of the Rhine from Nancy to the Swiss border has its base upon Belfort, and there is little chance of the Germans cutting this army off for its line of communication lies too far south for them to be attacked in safety by any section of the German army now in France.

From Sea to Switzerland.

The German armies are in touch from Cambrai east to the French border at a point opposite eVrdun. The German army of the Rhine is just as much isolated from those of the Saar and Moselle as the French army of the Vosges is from that now awaiting the attack of the Germans who have marched from Luxemburg. The extended front, from the sea to Switzerland; the increasingly tenuous nature of the German lines of communication: the fact that the German right flank is continually menaced from the rear; and the need for haste in breaking through the obstacles that bar the way to Paris, combine to make the situation to-day one of profound interest, grave indeed for the Allies, and not unmixed with risk for the invaders.

Reinforcements are being rushed across the Channel from Southampton to Calais and to Ostend, and will continue to pour into France from Britain. Marines already hold Ostend and the Germans are hardly likely to attempt to capture that port for if they did they could not hold it against the fire from the British warships there.

Moreover, they would require to leave a very large investing force, even if they decided to attempt to capture later on. There is little or no menace to Britain from across the channel yet.

The German official interpretation of the situation makes it appear that they have defeated every force opposed to them from west to east, and hold the situation in the hollow of their hands. But Berlin reports show that the German people do not altogether share their confidence.

Awful Carnage.

British officers say that the German loss at Charleroi alone was 60,000 men. The question, how long can Germany continue to afford to fling away lives by the thousand in order to proceed on the road to Paris. Certainly the Allies' losses are much inferior to those of the invaders; they have much more urgent reasons for conserving their strength.

Making Ready for Exhibition Time on the Pacific Coast

The Dominion Exhibition this year will be held in Victoria, B.C. This illustration will give an idea of the efforts being made by the fair directorate to prepare for an exhibition that will do credit to the province and the Dominion. Agricultural features will come in for first consideration.

WAR AND DAIRY PRODUCE PRICES

It is impossible for anyone to foresee what the effect of the war may be upon the prices of butter and cheese in this country within the next few months. It is true that the price has advanced somewhat in England, but the freights have been doubled, the war risk is very costly and the banks have demanded, to a very large extent, that drafts be drawn at sight instead of 60 days. Such a course will confine the business principally to the largest and most wealthy houses in England, who will act cautiously and conservatively. The Moratorium (or the extension of bills from their due dates) has further affected the banks and the cost of carrying and dealing in cheese.

There are very few factories in Canada that are so situated as to be able to hold their cheese for higher prices for any length of time to any advantage. During the earlier stages of the curing, the cheese lose about one pound a box a week when kept on the shelves or in boxes at the factory. If all the factorymen in Canada attempted to hold back their cheese for say two weeks, the market would probably advance considerably, but when the cheese came on to the market, the decline might be much greater than the advance, and the final result would be a loss instead of a gain.

The experience of many years has proved that the greater advantage of the Dairy Farmer, in the long run, comes about by marketing his butter or cheese steadily throughout the season while the quality is at its best. Canadians must not overlook the fact that cheese shipments from New Zealand are due to commence in October and that in anticipation of the receipts of this the price of Canadian cheese is largely affected, and for the past two years very adversely. Competition with New Zealand has, therefore, so changed conditions here that the Canadians may hereafter obtain their best prices of the year during June, July and August.

We are trying to set facts before Farm and Dairy readers and not to prophesy. On the first excitement of the European war, cheese advanced rapidly some 10 p.c. or more, but, afterwards declined to a level warranted by the additional cost of freight, war risk, drafts, etc. Now that there are shipments on the way to London alone of 65,000 boxes, a shock in London reported at the end of last week of 91,000, besides 47,000 boxes distributed to various houses during the week, the Englishmen naturally feel more composed. At present ships are crossing the Atlantic in apparent safety, and we see no reason for famine prices.

—Farm and Dairy.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

FRENCH ARTILLERY DEADLY AT CHARLEROI

PARIS, AUG. 29. — A wounded Zouave officer who arrived here today estimated the German losses in the three-day battle of Charleroi at 60,000 killed and wounded.

"The German artillery produced terrific explosions," he said, "but did little damage. The French artillery was most deadly. Whole ranks of the Germans were mowed down by shrapnel."

A new rack for displaying time-tables or magazines is made adjustable by having partitions on each shelf that slide along brass rods.

Mother (to little boy)—Oh, don't be tiresome and keep on asking impossible questions, Percy.

Old Gentleman (slightly hard of hearing)—Don't scold him Madam. I think, if I may say so, that it is a duty to help children when they are trying to acquire knowledge. What is it you want to know my little man?

Boy—Why the dogs have tails?

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

WHITE ROSE
GASOLINE

If you are not using it now—TRY IT—you will get "more power" plus "greater mileage" and incidentally you will only have to have your engine cleaned once where it was done twice before.

WHITE ROSE GARAGE
182 Hunter Street

$$$

YOU'LL like the new Corset styles, especially in the front-lacing American made Gossard Corset. They are sensible rather than extreme. It will pay you to see the new Fall and Winter models in this famous American Corset.

You'll appreciate immediately just how much care has been taken to make a Corset that will meet your various demands.

In Gossard Corsets there is a style for every figure. Gossard has the front-lacing principle that alone allows perfect adjustment. A beautiful back line allows the healthful freedom and comfort that characterize Gossard Corsets.

All the new models are here. Come in and choose one—and enjoy true Corset comfort.

RICHARD HALL & SON

Names of Bacteria Caused Doctor's Arrest By Soldier

High Sounding Names Had to Be Explained by a French Physician

A manuscript on scientific work filled with names of bacteria and formidable sounding terms got Dr. H. H. Schuhmann, of Chicago, into serious trouble at Dijon, France, while he was travelling from Switzerland to England.

Dr. Schuhmann has been writing a book during a stay at Lucerne, where Mrs. Schuhmann headed the American Relief Committee. Accompanied by his wife and daughter, he left Lucerne for Paris August 29.

Arriving at Dijon, the travellers found it necessary to change trains, and also to show their passports and have their baggage examined. The physician was not molested until the station agent noticed the trouble-making manuscript in his pocket. The paper interested the Frenchman, who, after a brief inspection of it, ordered the arrest of the owner.

Dr. Schumann called wildly in French for a physician. The ruse worked, for his captors, believing that he was ill and perhaps poisoned, summoned a French military surgeon. The surgeon recognised the scientific names in the work, and as a result the American's explanations were accepted and he was set at liberty.

Many wealthy Americans in Switzerland have been victimized, Dr. Schuhmann said, by paying $700 for a berth on board a steamship advertised to steam from Genoa during the first week of the war, but which is still in port.

CITIZENS CAN HELP IN SUCCESS OF FLOWER DAY

On Saturday, Sept. 5th, the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. will conduct a Flower Day, the object of which is to distribute a bouquet of flowers to as many of the sick as it is possible in the City. This of course will include the sick in the Hospitals, homes for the aged, and other institutions. The boys would like if the citizens would cooperate, with them in this work by sending in the names of any who are sick; also a bouquet of flowers. Last year the boys distributed one hundred and ten bouquets to the sick of the City.

Those sending in flowers will kindly send them to the Y.M.C.A. not later than 10.00 a.m. Saturday morning, Sept. 5th. The boys will leave the building at 2 p.m. to distribute the flowers.

Athletics.

The Employed Boys will meet Monday night to elect officers for their Athletic Club.

School boys' athletics Saturday morning in the Central Park.

"THE TEA SITUATION"

The "Canadian Grocer" says:

'Tea.—The reported lifting of the Old Country embargo on tea is the chief feature in this market. While this has created an easier feeling here, yet it should be remembered that this tea in London, England, will not arrive for four or five weeks at least. From a week ago the situation in package teas remains same generally as week ago except that the Salada Tea Co. have dropped prices five cents per pound.

Tea men state that no auctions are being held in Colombo or Calcutta, and no tea is going forward to London. It is stated that there are only seventy million pounds of Tea in England, which is only enough to last six weeks. If no new tea comes forward in the meantime the embargo might be replaced at any time, it is thought."

DONATE $100,000

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—The directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway this morning voted $100,000 to the Canadian National Patriotic fund; it is expected that the employees of the road will give a full day's pay, aggregating another $300,000; a Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the company, has requested this.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A commission of Belgian Ministers left for States to present a document to President Wilson relating to the violations of international warfare by Germany and soliciting action of the United States Government.

SAY ELEVEN VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Destroyers arriving from North Sea engagement received a great welcome. Crews say 11 German vessels have been sunk in engagement. English pinnaces, picking up Germans, followed by German squadron leaving men to their fate.

LIEGE FORTS STILL HOLD?

ANTWERP, Aug. 30.—Announcements that several Liege forts still resist.

PEKIN, Aug. 30. — The Chinese Government decline Japan's offer to settle disorder in China. The German fleet is bottled up in Taing Tau harbour with approaches mined.

TO STOP THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—One hundred and sixty train loads of Germans passed through Belgium for Germany to stop the Russian invasion.

DROVE LEFT WING BACK.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—French left drove German corps and guard back to Guise with considerable loss. (Official.)

BRITISH NAVAL LOSS.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Admiralty announces the British casualties in naval engagement were 2 officers and 27 men killed, 19 seriously injured, 19 slightly wounded, including Prince Albert, who is ill.

ALLIES JOIN FORCES.

LONDON, Aug. 30. — French and British are gathering every man to Northwestern France to stop German advance to Paris. General Joffree will strike at the German right to relieve the British and French.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Russian advance continues everywhere. All Germans were driven beyond the Vistula in a few days.

AEROPLANE OVER PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—A German aeroplane flew over Paris early this afternoon dropping bombs near the Military Hospital with but little damage.

4,000 BRITISH LOST ALREADY

LONDON, Aug. 30.—General French reports losses up to 26th inst. of between five and six thousand men.

PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—All residents outside the forts of Paris have been ordered to burn their homes and retire within the lines. Rumours are that a siege will start within a short time.

REGIMENT DISEMBARKS.

QUEBEC, Aug. 30.—Princess "Pat" Regiment which left Montreal yesterday morning have been ordered to disembark at Quebec.

BRITISH TROOPS— GOOD SHAPE

LONDON, Aug. 30.—War Office publishes a bulletin from General French saying his troops are in good condition.

CALLS BRITISH PLUCK LESSON FOR AMERCA

LONDON, Aug. 30.—American army officers who are in Europe in connection with the relief of stranded Americans are deeply impressed by the splendid stand made by the British troops against heavy odds.

One officer writes that this showing is a lesson for the United States, for it shows what pluck and coolness can do when backed by training and ability to shoot straight. Troops such as the British had in the firing line can't be "hatched" overnight, he says.

War Does Not Stop Wrigley

Goes Right Along With New Building in Toronto — Business is Growing—More Room Needed to Turn Out Wrigley's Spearmint Gum.

Work has been stopped on many Toronto buildings pending a settlement of the war, but the Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Limited, manufacturers of the famous Wrigley's Spearmint, are going right ahead—and excavating is now in progress for the largest and finest chewing gum factory in the British Empire, which will be built on Carlaw Avenue, Toronto. Such great advances have been made in the Wrigley business in the last four years that a large plant was determined necessary. So many improvements have been made in the process of chewing gum manufacture and methods of packing, such as air-tight wax wrappers, that special construction will add much greater efficiency. The building is to be all-steel, concrete and brick structure of the best known pattern, four storeys in height with quarter-cut oak trim.

The action of this firm in going along with its plans in spite of the war is commended by the Toronto newspapers—who appreciate the fact that it will keep busy many labourers and artisans who would otherwise be out of work.

Probably many of the Canadian volunteers will carry Wrigley's Spearmint to the front, as did the Greeks in their war with Turkey. The soldiers found it a great thirst quencher on long marches, and in battle, chewing gum served the same purpose, as well as steadying them under the nerve racking strain.

YESTERDAY AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The services at St. John's yesterday were of a special and distinctive character, the form being used issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury and prescribed by the Bishop of the Diocese. Prayers and lessons were most striking and appropriate, as well as the hymns and music by the choir. A second list of present and former members of St. John's who have gone to the front with different regiments was read. "O Canada" was sung at the offertory, followed by the National Anthem.

ADVOCATES USE OF THE STOCKS

"I wish," said Magistrate Dumble, in the Police Court this morning, "the stocks could be instituted in this country."

This remark was occasioned by the appearance of several drunks of late upon whom fine or imprisonment apparently has little effect. The Magistrate thought that a day or two on the Market Square would do more good than fines.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS WILL RECEIVE STRAP

Two East City youths appeared before the Police Magistrate in the Juvenile Court this morning on a charge of stealing saws and carving tools valued at $15 from the mill of Mr. Ed. Wand of East City. They pleaded guilty and were ordered to be punished by the strap, subject to the consent of the parents.

WAR FUND

war fund .. 08.. $.. $.. $.. $....

The following additional sums have been received for the war fund:

Wm. A. Hall	$4.00
Trades and Labour Council	5.00
Anonymous	1.00
Previously acknowledged	[illegible]
Total	$942.00

BADEN POWELL'S ADVICES TO SCOUTS IN BRITAIN

The following is Baden Powell's message to the Scouts in the Mother Country:

You have seen during the past week how suddenly a great war can arise, and from what very small questions it may begin. Because the small state of Servia declined to agree at once to two requests made to her by Austria — only two of many others which Servia had accepted —Austria declared war on her. That was the actual beginning of the war, though the real cause was that for years Servia has been plotting against Austria, and finally caused the murder of the Crown Prince and his wife last month.

Russia, to whom Servia is allied by race, then declared war against Austria. Then Germany did not like Russia being up in arms on her frontier when she was at peace, so she had to declare war against Russia. Russia is the ally of France, and therefore France comes to be at war wih Germany also.

The British long ago made a promise that we would protect the small country of Belgium if war should arise between France and Germany, and so we have been dragged into this huge conflict when really the original question over which they are quarrelling has nothing whatever to do with us. We should be practically siding with Servia when we believe her to be in the wrong. War, you see, is very unjust sometimes, and brings friend to fight against friend.

Still, as the King and Government consider that we must take part in the war, it is up to every man in the Empire to do his duty to help his country in any way he can.

HOW BOY SCOUTS CAN HELP.

How can we in the Boy Scouts do this?

You remember how the boys in Mafeking helped there. They took up a number of orderly duties which were being done by men, and thus they left the men free to go and do the fighting.

Well, the Scouts can do the same now.

There are lots of valuable duties which you can do, and for which your training as Scouts has already fitted you.

BRIDGES AND TELEGRAPHS.

In first stages of war the enemy usually try to damage railways and telegraphs in the other party's country in order to delay and confuse his preparations. There are said to be numbers of foreigners living in Britain whose duty is to go singly and blow up bridges or culverts on or railways, and to cut telegraph lines when war is declared.

Scouts could watch bridges by camping a patrol at each, and could guard telegraph lines and repair breaks, or report them to the nearest office. Having a fire alight or hanging lanterns about under the bridge will keep an enemy away at night, or you can fix trip lines of cords, or wires over the ground so that anyone approaching will thereby ring a bell or fire off a gun, and so give warning to the patrol.

These enemies would not come in larger bodies, but probably only as single individual men, dressed up like harmless tramps. They could only do their job where they would have lots of time to work unobserved. They would probably come and look at the place by day to see if it were guarded, and if they found it clear would come in the night to do the job. They would probably not be armed.

COLLECTING INFORMATION.

In preparing for defence the commanders of the military forces will want to know what food and forage and carts and horses they will be able to get in a town or district when they come there. The Scouts may be asked to go and find out these things for them before they arrive. Each Scout would have to take his notebook and go to certain houses or farms and collect the information.

Or the commander may want to lodge his men in houses, sheds, or barns, and Scouts could go ahead, and warn the owners how many men will be coming to lodge with, and be "billeted" on them, as the Army orders call it.

These are really the duties of the police, but where so much has to be done at very short notice I do doubt the police will be glad to have the help of the Scouts in doing it.

EXODUS FROM STONEY LAKE COMMENCES

This week will see a large number of people leave Stoney Lake. Some return because of the war: some because their usual allotment of holidays is ended, while others—and they form the great majority— are compelled to leave the resort at the beginning of the best best month of the whole year for a vacation, simply because we are slaves of a system; that of opening school the first of September.

No matter how beneficial the month may be for children to spend their time in the open, it's "back to the cage" for them.

All down boats are well crowded. Last Friday one boat cleaned out no less than fourteen cottages.

However, there are quite a number who propose remaining till the middle of September.

The latter part of August was an exceedingly busy time on the lakes. Many visitors flocked in at the last moment to catch a few breaths of our life-giving ozone.

Mrs. Priestman of Winnipeg, is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. H. Sutherland at "Inglestane."

Mr. H. P. Lindsay of Peterborough, spent a few days with Controller McCarthy at "Emerald Isle."

Mr. Noble has commenced the construction of his cottage in Kawartha Park, near the new government wharf.

Dr. Watson is making splendid progress with his bungalow on the Burleigh channel.

Mr. W. S. Norther, Mrs. Edward Trennum and Miss Gladys spent a short holiday with Mrs. James Stubbs at "Restmore."

Mrs. Woods has had extensive improvements made to her cottage near Burleigh.

Mr. Hamilton of Rochester, is the new owner of the Braby cottage near Burleigh.

Dr. Race has had a new launch house built for the "Estelle." In design it eclipses anything on the lake, being very ornamental.

Mrs. Clegg and Mrs. Conway, with their families have returned to Peterborough.

Mrs. Dr. Zimmerman and Miss Ruth will remain a short time at their cottage. The rest of the party have returned to Toronto.

Mr. Charlton reports having done a very good business at Kawartha Park store. He will keep it open till the middle of September.

Mrs R. B. Rogers closed their cottage for the season last Friday.

Mrs. R. Harstone and family returned to Peterborough on Monday, having occupied the Gordon cottage, "Oaklands," all season.

Contractor McCarthy and family returned to Toronto the end of last week.

The tugs "Ajax," "Beaver" and "Handy Boy" are very busy taking wood to Peterborough. They are getting the most of it above Buckhorn at present.

The tug "Arthur C." belonging to John Carew of Lindsay, is towing rafted logs out of Deer Bay on through to Buckhorn to Lindsay. Owing to the fact that the timber has to be taken up stream, the logs have to be bound together in sections that they may be passed through the locks.

A large number of men are engaged pulling out water-soaked logs from the bottom of Lake Katchewanooka. The Deare shire is lined with timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Johnston of Toronto spent an extended holiday at Viamede. Mr. Johnston is the brother of the late Pauline Johnston, the noted authoress.

—Monty LaRock.

WHAT EUROPE PAYS FIGHTERS

The Russian soldier is the most poorly paid in all the world. A private in the ranks of the army of the czar gets $8.75 a year, compared to $180 to $300 the United States pays it men of the ranks. England pays its privates $88.15 a year: France, $20.40: Gerany, $18.80; Austria, $8.12. Remember, these figures are for a whole year and represent the total amount of cash paid the fighting men in that period.

A Russian major-general gets only $762 a year, or about as much as the United States pays its sergeant-majors, the highest non-commissioned rank. Our major-generals get $8,000 a year. The other countries are much more generous with officers of higher rank and pay a minimum of about half the United States standard.

A better example of the Russian contrast is shown in what is paid an officer holding the title of general over there. A Russian general gets $1,272. The United States pays its second lieutenants, young fellows just out of the West Point, $1,700 a year.

IS SAFE IN BERLIN SAYS CABLEGRAM

In reference to the note in Saturday's Examiner as to the anxiety about Canon Davidson's nephew, the following reassuring message has been received: "Consul Berlin cables through Copenhagen, Davidson Ketchum there safe.

"W. J. Bryan,
Secretary of State, Washington.

The good offices of Mr. Bryan were enlisted in this matter with the above satisfactory result.

WORK ON FARMS BUT WAGES ARE NOT SKY HIGH

Havelock, Aug. 29, 1914.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In regard to men wanting work there is lots of work with the farmers at present, but they will not get big wages, which they cannot earn. I will take one or two if they can plow, and drive a team at $15 per month for two months.

Yours truly,
Joseph Johnston,
R. R. No. 2.

BOYS IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Dear Editor:

Valcartier, P.Q.—The boys of the Peterborough Contingent send best wishes to all. Are in best of health; plenty of hard work here. We are counted the best company in our battalion.

Yours truly,
ONE OF THE BOYS,
Tent Y.M.C.A.

SUGGESTION TO HOLD "FAST DAY"

WAR PROGRESSING — SECOND SUGGESTION TO HOLD "FAST DAY."

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—The fighting is not lessening, and as far as reports go, the enemy is making conquests. We all know dear ones who have left their homes, to help to bring about a defeat. So far, so good, but although I already suggested the proclaiming of a "Fast Day," for humiliation for the nation's sins, and for supplications, no notice has been taken of it.

It would be too much time lost, to give a whole week-day to God. The first day of the week, Sunday, as it is now paganly called, is plenty, but does He thank us for that? The Sabbath day is His own institution.

Jonah was told by God, as follows: "Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city "and cry against it, for their wickedness is come up before me," but Jonah did not want to go, for he knew that God would be merciful if they repented, so he slunk into a ship out of the road, but God sent a great wind into the sea, and there was a mighty tempest in the sea, so that the ship was liable to be broken. It shows that for the disobedience of one of His messengers, He will make a big commotion that will affect more than the disobedient one.

The word of the Lord came to Jonah the second time. "Arise, go into Nineveh and preach the preaching that I bid thee." So Jonah began to enter the city and to cry, "Yet forty days and Nineveth shall be overthrown."

"So (we read) the people believed God and proclaimed a fast. The king laid aside his robe and covered himself with sackcloth and ashes, and he caused it to be proclaimed and published through Nineveh:

"Let neither man nor beast, herd "nor flock taste anything. Let them "not feed, nor drink water, but let "man and beast be covered with sack-"cloth and cry mightily unto God. "Yea, let them turn every one from "his evil way and from the violence "in his hands. Who can tell if he "turn that we perish not?"

This is just what appeals to me, we are required to do to-day. I believe that God will delay answers to prayer, until the nations come down off their pedestal and think Him worthy of one whole week-day, to humble themselves before Him. Every individual has to come before Him one day sooner or later.

He can stop the war pretty quick if we are willing to put Him to the test.

My prayer is, to see King Jesus glorified, and He will be glorified, but perhaps at a greater cost if we do not consider our ways and turn our feet unto His testimonies.

I am, your, etc.,
"SCOTCH."

"TEDDY" SUGGESTS BALL GAME FOR THE WAR FUND

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Would you kindly allow me a space in your paper. The baseball season is coming to a close in this circuit, and I think myself we should give the War Fund a boost and have Peterborough and some big team to play for the present cause. Hoping that this will draw the kind attention of every Peterborough baseball fan, I am.

Yours truly,
TEDDY.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

"GONDOR" Drawn filament type Lamp, clear glass—

25 WATT 40 WATT 60 WATT

THIS WEEK—
At the very low price.... each 35c

Empire Electric

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 8:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

On Monday next, Civic Holiday, the Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

A FINE WAR MAP

The full page War Map published in Monday's Examiner has been printed on heavy paper and is on sale at the Examiner Office for 5c. Call and get one before they are all sold. 3d-50

DO IT NOW

Arrange NOW for a course in one of Ontario's High-Grade and well established Business Schools. Our training will double your efficiency. If you wish to earn more, you must learn more. It will be to your own best interest to consult us about a Business Education.

Open Entire Year
Enter Any Time
Regular Fall Term begins Aug. 31

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COLLEGE
ESTABLISHED 1865, LTD.
E. E. LOGAN
PHONE 880. PRINCIPAL.

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

SCHOOL BOOKS and Supplies

The opening of the new School Term brings its quota of requirements in the way of Books and Supplies, and

Trebilcock's Bookstore

is now fully ready to meet every want. Collegiate scholars will find everything for a complete outfit here, and quick, efficient service in filling their orders.

Bring Your Lists To

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

Cosy American Comforters--They are Exquisite in Designs and Colourings

WITH the approach of cooler nights, comes the desire for Warmer Bed Clothes. Comforters as shown by The Cressman Co. give the desired warmth, but without any noticeable addition of weight, this, because they are filled with a snowy-white down that is wonderfully light and buoyant. With one of these on your bed you can sleep in the cold fresh air, yet be perfectly warm, allowing you to get the full benefit of your sleep and awakening in the morning fully refreshed by a perfect night's rest.

Visit our Staple Department and take a look at these Comforters, they have just arrived, those who have already seen them agree that they are exquisite in designs, patterns and rare colourings. They are faced with plain, spotted and richly brocaded Silkolines, in colours of Pink, Sky, Canary, Mauve, with borders to match; they come in a splendid size, namely 5½ x 6 ft., all priced for rapid selling at **$3.59, $4.98, $5.69, $5.98** each. Let us show you this line—you'll like them.

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited *Store Closes 6.00*

"The Store that Shows New Things First"

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.—It is stated here the French government is considering the advisability of moving the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Great Britain to-day formally entered protest against President Wilson's plan for building up the merchant marine by the purchase of German ships in American ports, according to high authority.

THE KAISER'S COMMANDS

LONDON, August 31.—According to The Times, the wounded German officers and soldiers taken prisoners, all agree that the orders issued by the Emperor to the army of invasion in effect said, "You will take Paris or all Germany will die in the attempt."

HEAVY FIRING HEARD

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Heavy firing was heard off Dover this morning, which appeared to come from the vessels along the French coast. The official Bureau, it is announced, has no information on the subject.

BERLIN, via the Hague, Aug. 31.—General Von Moltke, the Chief of the German general staff, has sold his English, Russian and Japanese decorations and the money has been donated to the German Red Cross. All German generals have been ordered to take similar action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Convinced that Paris is not in such imminent peril that the beautiful estates, factories or valuable buildings must be destroyed, so that the city may withstand a German siege, the French embassy to-day pointed out that the only buildings which would be destroyed would be rag pickers' huts and other shanties. "The military regulations of Paris," it was stated, "have always provided that no valuable buildings could be erected inside the military zone which would interfere with the markmanship of guns from the forts. The land in the path of cannonading is rented only to the very poorest classes, and then with the understanding that whenever it is necessary the buildings on it may be torn down." The French embassy received no despatches from Paris to-day, and nothing was known about the conditions prevailing in Paris.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY

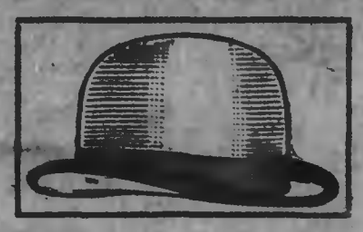
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—In an official statement issued by the German war office, it is declared the German arms are victorious in the west and in the east. In France, it is said, that the German advance continues, and that the British troops operating in conjunction with the French, are now cut off from their base through a flanking movement of the Germans in northwestern France. A *strong* German column is now declared to be interposed between British army operating in the field and the seacoast cities, where reinforcements have been landed. As a result the British field force must now receive its supplies in a round about route which will interefere with its effectiveness as a fighting unit. The announcement also states that the German advance on Paris is again being pushed and the emphatic prediction is made that the capital itself will be threatened very soon. Discussing operations in the East the war office now declares that the combined Austrian and German armies have assumed the offensive. The Russian invasion is declared to be impotent, and it is asserted that the advancing Russian armies have been pushed back.

HEROISM THAT THRILLS

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The Figaro to-day prints an article eulogizing the resistance offered at Tournai by 700 British troops against 5,000 Germans. Only 300 of the British troops returned to Cambrai, it is stated, the rest have fallen on the battlefield. The Figaro denounces the Germans for having, as it alleges, mounted cannons on Red Cross waggons. The paper says the simple narrative of the British resistance at Tournai is such that it will cause a thrill in every British heart from New Zealand to Alaska.

225 SHIPS CAPTURED

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The London Times publishes to-day a list of 225 German ships captured by the British cruisers in all parts of the world since the war began, giving their names, tonnage, home port and disposition of each ship. This will come before the Prize Court which assembles in London next Tuesday. More than 200 ships are now held in various ports from London to Rangoon and Colombo. About two score others are at the bottom of the sea with the Kaiser (Wilhelm der Grosse. The total tonnage of the prizes is about 500,000 tons.



Buckley Hats-Guaranteed Quality-Insured Wear

Without Guarantee or Insurance Buckley Hats would still be your best choice. Made in England by Union Workmen, in the most correct range of styles. Quality and colour absolutely Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

ESQUIMALT, B.C., Aug. 31.—The British authorities here officially deny the rumour that the German cruiser Leipzig has been captured.

BOSTON OPERA MEN AT WAR

Eben D. Jordan Sends Message—May Be No Operatic Season For Classic Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 30.—Mr. Eben D. Jordan, president of the Boston Opera Company, has sent a cable message from Scotland, where he is with his family passing the summer, that because of the war there probably will be no opera at the Boston Opera House this winter. His message reads:

"Inform newspapers probably no opera season. Official statement will be given out after directors' meeting end of September."

At least fourteen of the Boston company's men singers have joined the armies in Europe, while many more are making ready to do so, and the remainder of the company, including women, is marooned in various parts of Europe. The French army may claim most of the singers. Messrs. Vanni Marcoux, Muratore, Ludikar, Danges, Grand, Dubois, Straram and Tournon as well as Andre Caplet, the retired conductor, and Mr. Stroney are said to be under arms for France.

A letter from Mr. Henry Russell, managing director of the company, brought by a passenger from Genoa, says he is stranded in that city. When the war broke out he was searching Europe for singers and was in Cap Martin, in the south of France. He was compelled to make a hasty flight into Italy. Recent despatches show that he is still in Genoa.

Only Local Men Are Employed

A complaint was made to the Examiner to-day that Italians (unmarried) from Lakefield were being employed upon the City's works. When questioned in regard to this, this afternoon, City Engineer Parsons completely contradicted the statement, saying that his orders were specifically to employ only local labour. No ouside Italians, he said, were at present working for the City. The complaint was that the City Department was preferring unmarried foreign labour to local labourers.

CANOE UPSET

But Johnston Paudash and Chief Johnston Saved the Fisherman

Johnston Paudash of Iawatha and Chief Johnston of Scugog saved the life of a Lindsay man named Herbert Pew, who upset in Sturgeon Lake on Friday last. Pew was trawling; and in trying to land a large 'lunge which he had hooked, upset his canoe. The two well-known Indians, who were fishing near by, saw the accident and hurried to the rescue, taking Pew from the water. The 'lunge which was the cause of all the trouble was still on the line, and was captured.

FORMER NOMAD HAS GONE TO THE FRONT

It may interest the members of the Nomads Football club to know that their late member, C. Robinson, of Kiddiminster, Eng., is serving with the 7th Battalion, Worcester Regiment, and has volunteered for foreign service in the present war. Mr. Robinson was well known in football circles and was a member of the Y.M.C.A., and no doubt will be remembered giving a fine exhibition on the flying rings at the "Tramps' Reunion." As he is only serving till the war is over he hopes to be back in Peterborough soon and no doubt his many friends will wish him the best of luck.

In Switzerland there has been invented an electrically operated coin in-the-slot machine for cleaning the sides and soles of a person's shoes.

A woman is the inventor of a metal frame to be inserted in leather handbags when empty to help them their original forms and

Sees Freedom For Poland In Victory For Allies

Czar's Proclamation Promises Autonomous Government in Return for Support in the Present European Crisis

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A new autonomous state of Poland, somewhat larger in area than the state of Colorado, with a population approximately 20,000,000 will be one of the results of the European war if Germany and Austria are defeated by the allies.

This is the meaning of the Czar's proclamation promising autonomy to a United Poland if the Poles would come to Russia's assistance.

AUSTRIA MORE LIBERAL.

Russia and Prussia have treated the Poles like conquered people. Both countries have attempted to force their own language and institutions on their Polish subjects by military methods. Poland has been to Russia, and Posen, where most of the German Poles live, has been to Prussia, what the Irish question, before passage of the home rule bill was to England.

Austria has treated her Polish inhabitants far more liberally than has Russia and Prussia, and the province of Galicia which is Austrian Poland, has enjoyed comparative freedom. Many Poles hold high office in the Austrian government. Many are trusted with important posts in the army.

The Galician Poles, hitherto have been against Russia in the present war, but the Czar's assurance that Russian, German and Austrian Poland will be — reunited—that "torn and bleeding Poland" will bleed no more — undoubtedly will cause a change in Galicia's attitude.

RELY ON CZAR'S PROMISE.

More sentimental interest is attached in Galicia to a reunited Poland than elsewhere because Cracow in Galicia's chief Polish city. Cracow was the original capital of Poland, and after the capital was removed to Warsaw Polish kings continued to be crowned in the Galician city for 150 years. Cracow, with the surrounding district, was the last part of Poland to resist absorption, holding out as a republic until 1846.

The Czar's promise to the Poles to restore their language, religion and history and customs, and to let them govern themselves in a united province under Russian imperial sovereignty ought to facilitate the advance of the Russian armies through the eastern borders of Prussia and Austria.

MOST IMPORTANT MOVE.

The Russian troops probably will be received by the Poles as deliverers, and the military consequences should be considered. At the same time, the Czar's promise of liberalism will permit England and France to answer German's claim that the alliance against her and Austria is being dominated by the spirit of Russian reaction.

The czar's move in offering autonomy to Poland is the most important strategic and statesmanlike move the war probably will bring forth.

"National Righteousness"

Subject of Mr. Claude A. G. Spence's Address at All Saints' Church Yesterday

Mr. C. A. G. Spence occupied the pulpit at All Saints' Church on Sunday. In the evening he spoke on "The Legality of War," and in the morning his subject was "National Righteousness," based on the words, "Righteousness exalteth a nation." He pointed out that the ideals of the nation comprehend those of the individual cities and individual citizens. Every community affects and is affected by the national attitude, although this may not be immediately recognized. Mr. Spence pointed to the fall and dissolution of past nations and the influences which hasten their end. The accumulating of wealth brought luxury and envy with their attendant evils. Corruption and disintegration followed. A nation must keep its simplicity, its honour and hopefulness. But each community must look to itself. Mr. Spence ade specific mention of conditions which must be avoided even in Peterborough if the individual community is to contribute toward the righteousness of the nation.

Dr. Carrel Says Surgical Work at Front is Good

LONDON, Aug. 29. — Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, who is in charge of the hospital work at Lyons, has written to Mr. Frederic R. Coudert here the following letter:

"The French wounded arriving here daily are in good condition. They have no fever and the manner in which their wounds are dressed and the state of the wounds prove that surgical service at the front works splendidly and in good order.

"A great number of German wounded also are arriving here. They receive exactly the same care and attention as the French wounded. It seems certain that the German method of dressing wounds is not so good as the French method, because most of their wounds are infected."

Don't Argue About The War

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—"Don't argue about the war," says a health bulletin issued for members by Dr. Louis R. Wehmiller, Y.M.C.A. physical director of the West Side. The health bulletin says:

"The terrible conflict in Europe is bound to have its effect on the people of this country, and it is being felt with particular keenness by residents of New York because there are so many of us of so many different feelings all crowded into the one city.

"For your own health's sake and your own peace of mind—

"Don't argue about the war. Every man has a right to his own thoughts on the subject, and it will only make you nervous and fretful to get into an argument. It's foolish to lose your temper and become irritable, and besides it spoils your efficiency.

"Don't fret about the increased cost of living. It won't help any to worry. A little thinking will show ways of economy that won't hurt you any and will help you to overcome the rising prices.

"Don't neglect your health. Good health—steady nerves, plenty of pure blood coursing through your veins, perfect digestion, hardened muscles—means a clear thinking brain and a spirit of cheerfulness. The healthy man is an optimistic man. Be optimistic by all means, and to this end take regular exercise, eat healthy food, breathe plenty of fresh air, get out into the sun as much as possible.

"Don't forget to pray. Pray that the war may soon end; pray that this country may in no way become involved, and thank God for the fact that you live in a land that has not gone war mad."

RETAIL MERCHANTS MEETING TO-NIGHT

The meeting of retail merchants at the Y.M.C.A. to-night is not solely for grocers, but is a general meeting of the entire Retail Merchants' Association. A large attendance is requested for the reason that business of unusual importance will be dealt with.

Boost Home Industries

The Examiner has, on more than one occasion, urged the desirability of boosting our home industries, and patronising home industries. But it has been suggested by the advertising department that if the manufacturers of Peterborough want the people of Peterborough to use their products, they should "wake up" and employ the columns of the local newspapers to bring this about.

Let them tell the people what they make, how they make it, where it can be procured, and why it should be used in preference to all other products of the same nature. The people haven't the time, nor the inclination to get out a search warrant to find out what's made in Peterborough. That's not their business. But if you make anything in Peterborough and desire to own the home market on that thing, and don't know how to get that market—your business needs a business doctor. Call in a competent advertising man and let him show you how to reach the public and annex the business of your home city.

Convert the public to your product—create a demand—get the buyers and users of your goods to insisting on your brand, and the jobber and the dealer will be out at your factory door before daylight some morning, begging to be allowed to handle your line.

Advertise?— sure thing. Let the people know you're on earth with the goods—then advertise some more and keep it up to keep them from forgetting you, and you will not have time nor desire to complain about the unloyalty of your home folks.

First be loyal to your own product—show your confidence in it and don't be afraid to spend a little or a lot of money, if necessary, singing the praises of your product. If it's got merit, it will win.

We're all loyal—but we have seen manufacturers who cried loyalty, loyalty, send out of town for everything they could just as well buy at home. They didn't hesitate a moment to hurl a brick at their neighbour's house when four sides of their own was isinglass of the most flimsy sort.

Loyalty is all right, but merit backed by good publicity is the best foundation on which to build a permanent manufacturing business.

Watch Your Assessment

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—I notice that a meeting of the Grocers of the City is to be held this evening to discuss increased assessment and other matters. This is a wise decision and should be followed by other departments of business. It is worth while being particularly vigilant this year, for various reasons, chief among which is the apparent effort to advance assessments by a comparison of values in the real estate market. If the Assessor takes this as his guide and makes an honest investigation of how real estate stands to-day, will he reduce assessments on the same principle. It is to be hoped the ratepayers kept copies of the Examiner which contained a complete report of the assessment of the City, by which they will be able to compare and note comparisons with the present schedules now being left throughout the City. The assessment will doubtless be watched much closer, because of this valuable information which you have supplied.

Yours respectfully,
Ratepayer.

New gloves have pockets for coin and tickets in their palms.

Fountain pens were invented shortly before the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Surgeons at Binghampton, N.Y., replaced a man's crushed spine with an artificial steel one.

NEIGHBOURLY LOVE

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The Jews had repeated this parable to themselves for hundreds of years. They believed that they understood it. Many believed that they practiced its teaching. Who is my neighbor? The Jews answered, My friends, my relatives, my fellow Jews. And Jesus confounded them by reciting the parable of the Good Samaritan. He took as his type of a good neighbor, a man of another race, a race, above all others, despised by the Jews. In that short, simple story He taught us the great lesson of world brotherhood.

Who is my neighbor, to-day? The people of Canada, the United States, England, France. Yes, and of Germany and of Austria. We cannot conceive of Jesus, the Jew, hating his Gentile brother. No more is the Christian citizen of Canada justified in hating the citizens of Germany. No matter what terrible mistakes may have brought us into conflict as nations, let us not forget that as individuals we are brothers. We are not at war with the German people. We are at war with a system of government, a military autocracy that is almost as obnoxious to the majority of the German citizens, as it is to us.

And, again, why are we in conflict? Is the Church altogether without responsibility? Have the ministers of the Gospel taught the brotherhood of nations as consistently and as forcibly as they ought? Have they even believed in it? We fear that many ministers, in common with millions of laymen, have regarded national glory as a great and desirable thing, whereas too often it is simply pride and selfishness, both qualities that we cannot associate with the humble Christ, who is our guide and example.

Would there be war had all Christian ministers preached, and all Christian laymen believed in their hearts, and practiced in their lives, the great doctrines of the brotherhood of man. Could there be war? Verily not. The teachings of the Gospel are still all sufficient. All that is needed is greater understandings and more consistent practice on our part.—I.H.N.

Three Philadelphians have patented a fan resembling the usual electric affair, but run by a gas motor supplied through a tube from any burner.

NOTICE

The Undersigned would like to get into communication with EDWARD RODDY (a South African Veteran), or members of his family. 1d-51-415

Peck, Kerr & McElderry

SCHNEIDER'S

JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—

365 George Street

Next Turnbull's.

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION

Peterborough visitors in Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Sidney Ave. Sidney Beach.

Take King St. Car direct. Phone 3402. Miss [illegible] 43-47-316

Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Advance Sample Sale of

Sample Suits and Autumn Coats

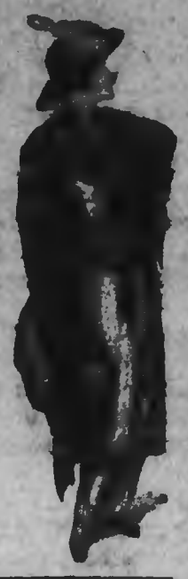
The newest arrivals of the approved styles that will be most in vogue for Fall and Winter Wear. The greatest care to each detail marks these sample splendidly tailored garments in every way

Women's and Misses' New Fall Suits at

$12.50, $15, $18 and $20

as Special Prices

for the First Week in September



Favourite Autumn Styles in Cape Coats for Ladies and Girls, with smart touches of fancy Velvets and Silks.

Special Prices all this week at

$10.00 - $12.50 - $15.00

Early Showing in the New Silk Waists in Crepes, Roman Stripes and beautiful Fancy Tartan Checks

Very elaborate Displays of New Autumn Plaid Suitings, Coatings and Skirtings, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Beautiful New Dress Goods and Silks now open on our Dress Goods Counters

CITY AND GENERAL

RESUME PRACTICE.

Dr. Eastwood has returned to the city and will resume practice again as usual. 3d-51

CHOICE APPLES.

Clean, well matured fruit, free from imperfections, for cooking or eating, by the peck, basket or bag. At Porter S. White's Grocery.

PROBABILITIES.

Fine and warm to-day. Tuesday, fresh to strong southerly to south westerly winds, showers and local thunderstorms, but partly fair.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. Greer wishes to announce that his office will be closed during July and August, except each Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. 5d d-4

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 566, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will take place at the Secretary's Office, 437 George Street, on Tuesday night, at 7.45 o'clock, p.m.

EXPRESS GRATITUDE.

Mr. L. Anderson and family wish to express their sincere thanks to the many friends for the wreaths of flowers and sympathy extended in their late bereavements.

BOYS GRATEFUL.

Dear Editor,—We, the boys of the 20th Field Artillery, wish to thank all concerned for the basket they sent us. It was fine.—S. z. (written on train).

REMANDED.

A local man was charged before the Magistrate this morning with being found under the influence of liquor while on the prohibited list. He was remanded for one week.

AUCTION SALE.

Don't forget the important auction sale of household furniture of Mrs. M. Spillsbury, 473 Water street to-morrow, Tuesday, Sept. 1st, at 1:30 o'clock. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 566. 6d-51

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 484. dtf.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7880, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 640, residence 600. 26d-37

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

MEETING CANCELLED.

Owing to the unsettled conditions due to the European War, it has been regretfully decided to cancel the meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association, which was to have been held in Fort William and Port Arthur, September 10th to 13th, 1914.

DON'T SPREAD UNFOUNDED RUMOURS.

Some irresponsible person, who is long on imagination and short on brains, has circulated a rumour to the effect that a certain business man in town is a German sympathizer. Investigation shows his father to have been born in Manchester, England, and his mother in the United States. In order to set this rumour at rest we are authority for the statement that his sympathies are with us.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, short services of intercession in connection with the war, from 6:15 to 6:30 p.m. All who can possibly do so are asked to be present.

The Infant Department of the Sunday School hold their lawn party this afternoon on the church grounds.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice. Boys at 7:30.

Special practice for Harvest Festival, which will be on Thursday, September 17.

The British, Canadian and Russian National Hymns were sung yesterday. The French air was rendered as a postlude after the evening service.

"SAFETY FIRST."

You are perfectly safe in buying or building on Victoria Heights. The City water is now installed at Victoria Heights; sewers will be on the property this year, and lights also. Victoria Heights is now registered, Plan 144 of the City of Peterborough. The Street Railway will have cars to Victoria Heights this summer. We are the only Real Estate Firm having the exclusive sale of Victoria Heights, at rock bottom prices. All other dealers who advertise Victoria Heights are selling lots at an advanced price for parties who bought from us. One handsome residence is now being constructed on Victoria Heights and more are to follow. Now is your opportunity to make a profitable buy with quick returns. For particulars, ask C. J. CARROL. He knows. 'Phone 628; 372 Water street. Open evenings. "We Sell The Earth."

OBITUARY

LENA ELIZABETH MAHOOD.

The death of the 10 months old Lena Elizabeth, the little daughter of (the late) Bert and Amy Mahood took place at 5 o'clock on Saturday last. There are left to mourn her loss her mother and one little sister.

The funeral took place at eleven o'clock this morning from the home of her grandfather, Mr. James Ruth, 208 Lake Street, City, to the Little Lake cemetery.

Mrs. Mahood but recently lost her husband, consequently she now suffers an additional bereavement, and in this time of added distress she will receive the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 627 351 George St.

$100,000 NEEDED FOR HYDRO PROJECT AT LAST SECURED

Mayor Butler Tells Workingmen of Efforts of Himself and Ald. Anderson to Ensure the Carrying Out of Their Finale, Which Has Resulted in the Shifting to the Montreal Bank of the City's Business

After a search rivalling that of Diogenes, Mayor Butler and Ald. Anderson, Chairman of the Finance committee of the City Council, have secured the $100,000 that was necessary to make the Hydro-Electric proposition a reality in Peterborough. This was the Mayors' statement in the Council chamber this afternoon to a body of unemployed.

The Mayor said that upon the outbreak of the war, when financial clouds loomed on the horizon, they went to their own bank (the Bank of Toronto) and asked for a certain sum of money ($100,000) that was needed by the City for the 2nd of September (upon which date the hearing of the application for possession will take place before Judge Hoyecke) to carry out a very important part of the City's plans (the taking over of the plant of the Peterborough Light and Power Co.'s plant). Several times the said bank refused assistance and the Mayor and Ald. Anderson went as far as New York, said the Mayor, in their hunt for the elusive hundred thousand. Finally it was brought to earth when the Mayor and Ald. Anderson went to the headquarters of the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, and secured the amount needed, from the fountain head of the institution.

So all uneasiness in connection with the Hydro-Electric is settled, it was feared that if the City could not raise the money now that times would get worse instead of better, and that in February next the much needed statutes would expire and leave the City in the same position as they occupied five years ago. All danger of this, however, is over, and as a result of the Bank of Montreal advancing the money, the City will henceforth do its business with that bank.

It will be remembered that debentures to the extent of $100,000 were sold for this, but the money has since been put to other uses.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Ada Mahoney left the City to-day to attend the millinery opening in Toronto.

Rev. C. W. Holdsworth, of Havelock, occupied the pulpit at both services at St. Luke's Church yesterday.

The Rev. Fr. Maher of Norwood has been appointed to take charge of the Lakefield Parish. Rev. Fr. O'Brien is at present on vacation.

Miss Adelaide Hampdt, of Toronto, who has been visiting friends in Ashburnham, returned this afternoon to the Queen City.

Miss Florabel Greene, Aylmer Street, has returned from a month's visit with friends in Toronto, Hamilton and Port Erie.

Mr. Harold Dunsford left Saturday for Winnipeg after spending three months' vacation with his mother, Mrs. M. J. Dunsford, Rubidge street.

Rev. F. J. Sawers, rector of St. Luke's Church, who has been spending the past two months in the Old Country, expected to sail from Liverpool on Saturday last.

Mrs. W. J. Rome and family, of East City, who have been visiting relatives in Port Hope and neighbourhood, have returned to the city.

Miss Margaret McGregor, Water Street, late of the C. G. E. office staff, leaves to-morrow for Cleveland, O., where she will in future reside.

Miss R. Woodgas, of St. Ola, who has been visiting her friend, Miss E. Wood, Elgin street, Lindsay, left on Saturday to attend the Peterborough Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Merrell announce the engagement of their daughter May to Mr. Arthur L. Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brown, of Meaford, Ont., the wedding to take place the latter part of September.

WEDDING BELLS

EVERALL—YATES.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock when Rosanna Yates, formerly of Woolwich, Eng., was united in marriage to George Raymond Everall, formerly of Birmingham. The marriage was performed by Rev. Mr. Clarry at the home of Mrs. Jas. Theobald, sister of the bride, 496 Chamberlain street. The bride was attended by Mrs. Hettie Wride, and Mr. Frank Davey was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Everall will reside at 492 Parnell street.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 376 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

340 George St.

TO RENT

TO LET—A LARGE UNFURNISHED [illegible], all conveniences. Rent $4.00 per month. Apply Box 633 Examiner Office. 34d-33

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

Britannia still rules the waves—and then some.

Back to school goes Bill and Alice to-morrow.

And little Tom in the kindergarten makes his first adieu to the world which some call wicked.

In other words Tom is beginning on the toboggan and the further he goes the faster he travels.

Volunteers may not be swarming, but the city is alive with strategists.

[illegible] ers we know where there are plenty perfectly good ones.

Let us send pumpkin pies to the front. After such ambrosia death the "beautiful shore" would be a tame delight.

Newly-weds will be excused from donations of pumpkin pies.

If Beatty's ships had been sunk there would have been hard words among the street strategists.

That naval battle is probably without example in daring and courage.

The shades of Drake, Frobisher and Nelson are green with envy.

Teachers are urged not to spare the rod. There are too many horrible examples around the burg of birch neglected children.

The answer comes—Cobbler, boots are your limit True enough, but with children ruling house hold you don't expect them to chastise themselves.

The last argument clinches it — Chastisement is out of date.

Bring on the machine guns.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada has given $25,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and $5,000 to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

A despatch from Amsterdam says that The Telegraaf declares that the German Exchequer has taken steps to seize all Japanese balances in German banks.

During the absence of Col. Morrison, D.S.O., at the front, his position as director of artillery will be attended to by Col. T. Benson, Master General of Ordnance.

The Reichsanzeiger, the official paper of Berlin, publishes an imperial decree dated Aug. 17, calling on all Germans in foreign military service to return to Germany.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia yesterday acknowledged President Wilson's offer of mediation. His answer was non-committal. All the warring nations have now replied.

The Manchester Guardian states that negotiations over Home Rule proceed now only between Premier Asquith and Bonar Law, as Carson is now outside the conversations.

A message received in Berlin from Erling Bjornson, son of the Norwegian dramatist, asserts that German refugees from East Prussia report many acts of brutality on the part of the Russians.

REPORT UNCONFIRMED.

Boulogne's Evacuation Seems Near at Hand, However.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The official press bureau has announced that it has no confirmation of the report that the allied troops have evacuated Boulogne.

White Flag Ready.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 31. — From a military point of view Boulogne is evacuated. The city's white flag is said to hang ready for instant hoisting at the historic old chateau which crowns the high central hill, and can be seen a mile away. No trains have started from Paris since Saturday.

When it was apparent that it was not in accord with the larger purposes of the campaign for the allies to defend Boulogne there was a sudden alteration in the spirits of the people. As long as the city was filled with British and French soldiers it was possible for it to retain some of its essential characters of a ville de plaisance. Now, when the pomp and circumstance which always surrounds military headquarters have been withdrawn and no staff automobiles rush their way through the streets, the people have given themselves over to [illegible]

ACT WISELY

Before buying that Food-Chopper elsewhere, step in and see our line of

MODEL FOOD CHOPPERS

priced at

$1.25 $1.50 $1.75

We are sure you will arrive at the same conclusion as hundreds of others—that it's a waste of time looking for anything Better in this line.

See our line of Apple Parers, Sterling Orange Slicers, etc. EVERYTHING Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

'PHONE 112 GEORGE ST

TURKEY NEXT?

Declaration of War Against Greece Expected Any Day.

LONDON, Aug. 31. — The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, in an article printed to-day, says:—

"Turkey may declare war at any moment. It is now only a matter of a few days—possibly a few hours.

"All efforts of the powers of the Triple Entente have failed, and the Levantine Embassy admits the situation very grave. The military party, now dominant in Constantinople, has reached the conclusion that the present is the best time to secure the restoration of Macedonia and the Aegean Islands.

"German officers and men are being poured into Constantinople to help the Turkish army and navy. Turkey apparently counts on the Balkan states quarrelling among themselves while Turkey fights Greece, but it seems likely that Turkey's declaration of war against Greece will be regarded as a hostile act by the Triple Entente, which will send a fleet to dispose of all the Turkish and German ships.

Austrian Troops Transferred.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.—Information has been received here that the Austrian troops are being transferred from Alsace to the Italian frontier. This movement is in line with despatches from Geneva, Switzerland, which state that some 500,000 Italian troops are massed near the Austrian front, and that the Government could not restrain the public if once the war spirit gets full control of the people.

Portugal May Join Allies.

LISBON, Aug. 31.—An appeal to the Republic of Portugal to join the allies against Germany is made by ex-King Manuel. The appeal, addressed to the people, is printed in the Lisbon newspapers. King Manuel says: "I myself have offered my services to the King of England."

Kaiser at Cologne and Mains.

PARIS, Aug. 31. — Word comes from Basel, Switzerland, that the Kaiser and general staff of the German army are making their headquarters at Cologne and Mains. The emperor is constantly going from one place to the other in giving directions in the fighting in Belgium. It is said that the crown prince is not with the general staff.

When lovely woman gets the ballot
There'll be a tragic sequel—
She, who was our vast superior,
Will then be merely equal!
—Philadelphia Ledger.

LANSDOWNE LODGE I. O. F.

The regular meeting of Lansdowne Lodge will be held on Monday, August 31st instead of Labour Day. 2d-50

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Picture—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 44

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Cantaloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums.

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

For Duck Shooting you need

HUNTING SUPPLIES

Now is the time to make up your mind. Seasons opens next week. Your ideals can be realized at our store. Inspection of our stock is solicited. Such well known makes in Guns and Rifles as—Stevens, Winchester, Martin and Tobin.

When after Ducks use

SOVEREIGN SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES

A Bird in every shell

SHOT GUNS

We have the widest range of Guns, single and double barrels, Pump Guns, Combination Rifle and Gun, ranging in price $7.00 to $200.00.

See the Guns Made in Peterborough in our South Window

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

SEPTEMBER

1914

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the Year
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 52 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian
Military Camp
in the Show Windows
—of—
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Garrisoning Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1. — All sight long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving at the capital and proceeding by rail around the city to the locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on the part of the municipal military administration in completing the details of the plans for the defence of Paris.

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 for 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY
AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Doughnuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND
MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 335

HOW TO WIN BATTLES
More Victories are won by siege tactics than by assaults.
Apply this to business and see what it means; it means that continuous and steady advertising is more resultful than campaigns that come and go, come and go with long intervals in between.
For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling effort now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.
Win and Hold Your Position in Business by steadfastness in Attack

IRREPARABLE DEFEAT INFLICTED ON AUSTRIANS

Advance of Russian Army Goes With a Successful Engagement at Zamose.

RUSSIANS AT ALLENSTEIN

LONDON, Sept. 1. — A despatch from Rome says:

The Messagero publishes a telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, which says the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat a Zamose, in Russian Poland, fifty miles southeast of Lublin.

The London News has the following from St. Petersburg: The Russian advance in all the theatres of operation continues successfully. Encounters are reported in several places, but the heaviest fighting occurred in southern East Prussia and eastern Galicia.

In East Prussia the German troops, after the defeat at Gumbinnen, joined the troops opposing the Russian army advancing from the south on the line of Neidenburg, Ortelsburg, Johannesburg, and were driven back The Germans attempted to defend the line of Soldau-Allenstein-Biachofsburg, but after very fierce fighting on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, were forced to abandon their positions, the Russians occupying the garrison town of Allenstein.

The German losses were very heavy, particularly in the village of Muhlen, between Neidenburg and Osterode.

There was panic in Dantzig, large numbers of the population fleeing to Berlin, the remainder assisting in strengthening the fortifications. Part of the Russian army occupied crossings of the River Alle, driving the advanced detachments of the garrison back on Koenigsburg, a very strong fortress consisting of twelve large and eight smaller forts, connected by an excellent protected causeway. The siege of such a strong fortress, which has uninterrupted sea communications, which be a long and arduous task, necessitating the use of a very large number of troops.

Britain's Moratorium Extended.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons last night that the moratorium would be extended for a month. It would be too risky, he said, to bring it to an end at once.

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 316 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 681
220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

There are 56 recruits registered at the Royal Military College at Kingston for the fall term.

Protests have been filed against five of the Liberal candidates returned in the recent provincial election in Manitoba.

It is rumored at Ottawa that the Canadian overseas contingent will be given a month's training at Aldershot before going to the front, if the situation will permit of the delay.

Fire destroyed the marble works of A. E. McLean & Co., at Athens, near Brockville, entailing a heavy loss. The blaze is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Eight hundred men of the Royal Canadian Regiment, who will replace British regulars at Bermuda, were reviewed yesterday at Halifax by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

Information has been received at Peking that Ta-Chien, a small island outside of Kiaochau Bay, has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsingtau front on Kiaochau.

Three Edmonton young women, Anna Olson, Annie Clark and Amelia Nelson, were drowned Sunday at Cooking Lake, a summer resort, 20 miles from the city, through the upsetting of a launch.

An order-in-council authorizes the establishment of an Irish infantry regiment in Montreal. It is understood that 300 men are ready to enlist, and that W. B. O'Brien of Montreal will be the commanding officer.

FIRST DAY ENCOURAGING.

Sir John Gibson Opens Toronto Exhibition Before a Good Crowd.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, declared the Canadian National Exhibition open to the public, after a stirring, patriotic speech which frequently brought forth applause. He spoke of the manner in which the young men of Canada had responded to the call of the Empire in the hour of need.

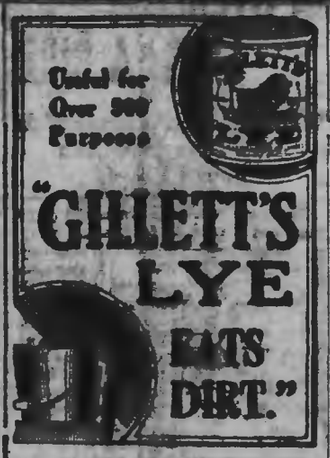
Opening Day usually brings a crowd of invited guests, the number being in direct ratio with the importance of the guest of the occasion. This was not so yesterday, and there were several thousands making their way through the grounds and buildings before noon, and at 2 o'clock the numbers were rapidly increasing. Unfortunately, the shower, without which no Opening Day would be complete, kept some away, but even at that the attendance was encouraging.

Jap Destroyer Ashore.

TSINGTAU, Sept. 1.—A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer went ashore on Lientau Island during a fog on Sunday night. Yesterday the Tsingtau batteries attempted to shell the destroyer, but it was beyond their range. The German gunboat Jaguar steamed out of the harbor and fired eight shots into the stranded warship, and returned unmolested by other Japanese vessels that are blockading the port. The Jaguar reported that the crew had abandoned the destroyer.

NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.
Visitors can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.
Please arrange for early sittings as the
ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundae, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia



TO CUT OF RETREAT.

British Forces Reported To Have Landed at Ostend.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—The allies, it is reported here, are about to attack the Germans in the rear through Belgium. It is said troops in large numbers, most probably British, were landed at Ostend throughout the night. On forming in regiments, they marched through Ostend in a southerly direction.

The last of the troops, it is added, were ashore at four o'clock yesterday morning. A number of British transports were reported off Ostend yesterday and this may mean that more troops came ashore last night. The landing places and vicinity are closely guarded.

It is reported here that Gen. Pau has won a brilliant victory over 50,000 Germans near Peronnes, in the department of Somme.

The enemy has abandoned the region of Merchmontem and Vilvourden, also the Huydenburg, Tremelon and Haecht provinces.

At Aerschot the Germans are constructing entrenchments, which appear to represent a position for falling back upon.

Yesterday afternoon violent cannonading was heard nine miles south of Antwerp.

Aerschot is twenty-four miles to the northeast of Brussels. Merchmontem, Vilvourden and Haecht lie between Antwerp and Brussels.

"Dead" Bomb Dropped at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 1. — A German biplane passed over Paris at 4.30 p.m. yesterday and dropped a projectile, which, however, did not explode.

Good News For Von Tirpitz.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, through the United States Embassy at London, yesterday requested the State Department to transmit the following message to Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz, of the German navy, through the American Ambassador at Berlin:

"Your son has been saved and has not been wounded."

Lesson in Scientific Complexion Renewing
Everyone has a beautiful skin underneath the one exposed to view. Bear that in mind and it will be easier to understand the correct principle in acquiring a lovely complexion. Nature is constantly shedding the topskin in flaky particles like dandruff, only much smaller in size. In abnormal conditions or in advancing age, these particles are not shed as rapidly as in robust youth. The longer they remain the more soiled or faded they become—that's the immediate cause of a "bad complexion."
It has been discovered that ordinary mercolized wax, to be had at any drug store, will absorb these worn-out particles. The absorption, while hastening Natures' work, goes on gradually enough to cause no inconvenience. In a week or two the transformation is complete. The fresh, healthy-hued, youthful underskin is then wholly in evidence. You who are not satisfied with your complexions should get an ounce of mercolized wax and try this treatment. Use the wax nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings.

FOUR MORE BATTALIONS

Canadian Contingent Will Be Increased, Col. Sam Hughes Informs the Officers

NEWS OF THE CAMP

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 1. — From his charger, Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, addressed about 1,000 officers of the mobilization camp yesterday afternoon. The officers formed three sides of a hollow square northwest of the headquarters, and from an elevated position the Minister told them of some of the plans of the Government in connection with the first contingent and other contingents that may be formed. He said that there were now over 29,000 soldiers encamped, and only about 22,000 would comprise the first division. If they could not go at once they must not be altogether disappointed. There would be use for them, and they would all have their chance some time.

He stated that a part of the Canadian force would be used to garrison Bermuda and other places, and other regiments would be used in Canada as line of communication or to act as protective force here. Col. Williams, camp commandant, had been authorized to raise sixteen battalions instead of twelve, because of the great number of volunteers. He said that the present 29,000 men in camp were the best ever gathered in Canada. They had to get down to serious business and learn to shoot straight.

"I can excuse a man for almost anything if he can pick his man," said the colonel.

"Incompetent officers are worse than baggage, because they must be fed," he concluded.

The arrivals in camp yesterday were as follows: 6th Regt., Vancouver, 352; 6th Field Company Engineers, Vancouver, 124; 19th Company, C. A. S. C., 105; 103rd Regt., Calgary, 512; other Calgary men, 10.

Five hundred Edmonton men arrived late last night and remained in the cars until the morning.

An official statement was given out by Col. Williams, camp commandant, last night, that the entire camp was being organized into four brigades, instead of three. Up to the present there have been twelve battalions; but, as Col. Hughes announced in his speech to the officers in the afternoon, four additional battalions are to be formed. This means the appointment of four battalion commanders and another brigadier, the present brigadier commanders being Col. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., and Lt.-Col. Mercer and Lt.-Col. Ruttan.

Two men entered camp last evening without permits. They turned out to be whisky runners and were promptly placed under arrest and will be dealt with by the authorities today.

Militia Will Be Mobilized.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1. — Probably all of the Canadian militia, but certainly the greater portion of it will shortly be mobilized. This was the statement made at the Militia Department yesterday.

The object of the Department is twofold—to drill the militia and to increase the efficiency of the force in case it is required, also to stimulate recruiting.

There are many more officers at Valcartier than are required, but it is probable that many of the officers will go as privates. Many officers did so when the Canadian contingent went to South Africa.

Dead Soldier's Comrade Arrested.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 1.—Following the accidental fatal shooting of Pte. William Sergeant, 19th Regiment, on guard duty on Welland Canal Saturday night, an arrest has been made of the soldier in whose hand the revolver rested when discharged.

The prisoner is Pte. Shaw, Elm street, St. Catharines, Sergeant's closest friend; according to their tent comrades.

The two young soldiers had been fooling with two revolvers left in the tent and that held by Shaw is said to have been the one in which the empty chamber was found. Shaw is heart broken; the mother of the victim is seriously ill in the General and Marine Hospital.

Leipzig Capture Denied.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1. — The British cruiser Newcastle arrived at the British naval station at Esquimalt yesterday and entered the drydock. She was undamaged. The cruiser Rainbow, at sea, was reported yesterday as unmarked. The report of a naval fight in which the German cruiser Leipzig suffered was denied.

Louvain's Ruin Confirmed.

LONDON, Sept. 1 — Arthur Deech, a magazine writer, arrived here yesterday and confirmed stories that Louvain, Belgium, set on fire by the Germans is now in a mass of ruins.

"Louvain is a pitiful ruin," he said, "I came through that city on my way out from Belgium and saw the smoking ruins. Only the big cathedral was visible above the smoke, and that may have gone later. The loss of the city is universally mourned in Belgium.

"I have no personal knowledge of the horrible atrocities reported from Belgium, and I am inclined to discredit most of the stories."

A BATTLE AT RETHEL

French War Office Says Conflict is Now Going On—General summary issued

BIG ENGAGEMENT

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last evening:

"The situation, in general, is actually as follows:

"First, in Vosges and in Lorraine, it must be remembered, our forces, which had taken the offensive at the beginning of the operations and driven the enemy outside of our frontiers, afterwards underwent serious checks. Before Sarreburg and in the region of Morhange, where they encountered very solid defensive works, our forces were obliged to fall back, and to reform, one on Gourenne de Nancy and the other on the French Vosges.

"The Germans then assumed the offensive, but our troops, after having thrown them back upon their positions, resumed the offensive two days ago. This attack continues to make progress, although slowly. It is a veritable war of sieges, as each position occupied is immediately fortified.

"This explains the slowness of our advance, which is, nevertheless, characterized each day by fresh local successes.

"Second, in the region of Nancy and southern Woevre, since the beginning of the campaign this section between Metz on the German side and Toul and Verdun on the French side has not been the theatre of important operations.

"Third — In the direction of the Meuse between Verdun and Menieres, it will be remembered that the French forces took the offensive in the beginning towards Longwy, Neufchateau and Paliseul. The troops operating in the region of Spincourt and Longuyon have been able to check the enemy's army under the command of the German Crown Prince.

"In the regions of Neufchateau and Paliseul, on the other hand, certain of our troops have received partial checks, which obliged them to retire upon the Meuse without having their organization broken up. This retiring movement has compelled the forces operating in the neighborhood of Spincourt to withdraw also towards the Meuse.

"During the last few days the enemy has endeavored to spread out from the Meuse with considerable forces, but by a vigorous counter-offensive they were repelled with very great losses. In the meantime fresh forces of Germans advanced to the district of Rocroy, in the Ardennes, marching in the direction of Rethel. Now a general action is taking place between the Meuse and Rethel, and it is still impossible to see definitely the issue of this.

"Fourth—Operations in the north: The French and British forces originally took up positions in the Dinant and Charleroi country and at Mons. They endured several repulses, and the forcing of the Meuse by the Germans near Givet, upon our flank, compelled our troops to retire.

"The Germans seek continually to move toward the west. It was under these conditions that our British allies, attacked by the enemy in greatly superior numbers in the region of Lecateau and Cambrai, have withdrawn toward the south at the moment that our forces were operating in the district of Avesnes and Chimay. The retiring movement was prolonged during several days.

"In the meantime a general battle took place in the region of St. Quentin and Vervins, and at the same time in the Hams-Peronnes district. This battle was marked by an important success by our right, where we have thrown back the Prussian guard and the Tenth Army Corps into the Oise.

"Owing to the progress of the German right wing, where our adversaries have united their best corps, we have had to make a new retirement.

"On our right, after partial checks, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retiring before us.

"In the centre we have had alternative checks and successes, but a general action is now being fought.

"On our left, by a series of circumstances which turned in favor of the Germans, and despite plucky counter-attacks, the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way. As yet our armies, notwithstanding a few incontestable checks, remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent, in spite of considerable losses, which also are being rapidly filled from regimental depots."

The Family Store
ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Pints and Quarts Corks all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

NO THOUGHT OF WAR.

Turkey Disclaims Any Intention of Entering the Arena.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — European statesmen are awaiting with the keenest anxiety the possible Turkish action. There are renewed indications that the Porte is preparing for action and taking sides with Germany. Foremost amongst the evidence cited is the report of great numbers of German officers and men passing to Turkey. If Turkey becomes engaged in the war it is wholly probable that Greece, too, will participate, as there is no doubt that Turkey's warlike operations will quickly turn against Greece, particularly in an effort to recover again the islands formerly Turkish but now Greek. At the Ottoman Embassy yesterday it was declared that Turkey has no intention whatever of going to war. The Embassy has already denied the reports that German officers are entering Turkey, as well as making the general statement that the Porte had no intention of participating, assurances of which, it is stated, have been given to Great Britain.

Waiting For Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. — It became known here last night that Italy is holding back her assistance against Austria and Germany awaiting only the action of Turkey. As soon as the Ottoman Empire is precipitated into the trouble, not only Italy, but Greece will seize this opportunity to attack their ancient enemy as well as the remaining two of the triple alliance.

RAMMED MINE LAYER.

British Cruiser First Gave Germans Time to Get To Safety.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In confirmation of the story that mines have been laid in the North Sea by vessels disguised as neutral fishing boats, a woman who arrived at London from Bergen tells of the sinking of such a mine-layer by a British cruiser.

The ship upon which she was travelling found itself one morning close to a number of British cruisers, one of which had caught a German trawler flying the Norwegian flag and engaged in laying mines.

According to this woman the British commander gave the crew of the trawler three minutes in which to leave their vessel, and they came tumbling over the side of the passenger ship. Then first backing up a bit the cruiser rammed the offending trawler, and at the second attempt cut her in two and she went to the bottom.

He Talked Too Much.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. — The War Department will ask Dr. Louis L. Seaman, first lieutenant of the United States army, on the inactive list, to explain whether he made the adverse criticism of German army operations credited to him in press despatches. He cannot be court-martialled, but he can be dropped from the inactive list.

Storekeeper Drowned.

CHATHAM, Sept. 1. — Samuel Brown, 35, a storekeeper of Mitchell's Bay, was drowned in Lake St. Clair while returning home from the Log Cabin Inn. A heavy sea was running and Brown was engaged in bailing out the launch. He lost his balance and fell into the water.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Eyesight Specialist with McGILL DRUG CO., 302 GEO. ST

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
Bites of deliciousness
Sold Everywhere

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. R. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO
For Canadian National Exhibition
FARE AND ONE-THIRD
August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES
will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.
B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition
TORONTO
Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914
SPECIAL LOW FARES
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th
From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Hyde Park, St. Marys, Exeter, Listowel, Elora, Wingham, Port McNicol, Tavistock, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bobcaygeon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations also Barrie, Waterdale, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. SEPT. 2nd and 9th
Melrose to Detroit, Hobet to Dill, Stations East of Tweed and Shannonville, Kingston and Waltham. Subdivisions and all Stations and subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Russell Smith's Falls and Brockville.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.
Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.
E. F. L. STURDEE, M. G. MURPHY.
Asst. D. P. A., Toronto D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m 8.30 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.30 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	6.35 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.20 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**4.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.10 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.20 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.20 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Now then, all aboard!" cried Stern.

"The wolf, Allan, the wolf! How about him?"

"That's right, I almost plumb forgot! I guess he's earned his life, all right enough."

Quickly he slashed the cord. The wolf dropped limp, tried to crawl, but could not, and lay panting on its side, tongue lolling, eyes glazed and dim.

"He'll be a horrible example all his life of what it means to monkey with the new kind of meat," remarked Allan, clambering aboard. If wolves or anthropoids can learn, they ought to learn from him!"

Strongly, steadily, they poled the raft out through the marshy slip,on, on, past the crumbling wreckage of the pier-head.

"Now the tide's got us," exclaimed Allan with satisfaction, as the moonlit current, all silver and rippling with calm beauty, swung them up-stream.

Beatrice, still strong, and full of vigorous, pulsing life, in spite of the long vigil in the tree and the hard night of work, curled up at the foot of the rough mast, on the mass of firtips Stern had piled there.

"You steer, boy," said she, "and I'll go to work on making some kind of sail out of the big skin. By morning we ought to have our little craft under full control.

"It's one beautiful boat, isn't it?" mocked Stern, poling off from a gaunt hulk that barred the way.

"It mayn't be very beautiful," she answered softly, "but it carires the greatest, purest, noblest love that ever was since the world began—it carries the hope of the whole world, of all the ages—and it's taking us home!"

CHAPTER VIII.
The Rebirth of Civilization.

A month had hardly gone, before order and peace and the promise of bountiful harvests dwelt in and all about Hope Lodge, as they had named the bungalow.

From the kitchen, where the stove and the aluminum utensils now shone bright and free from rust, to the bedrooms where fir-tips and soft skin rugs made dondrops sleeping places, the house was clean and sweet and beautiful again. Rough-hewn chairs and tables, strong, serviceable and eloquent of nature—through which this rebirth of the race all had to come—adorned the rooms. Fur rugs covered the floors.

In lieu of pictures, masses of flowers and great sprays of foliage stood in clay pots of Stern's own manufacture and firing. And on a rustic book-case in their living room, where the big fireplace was, and where the southern sun beat warmest in, stood their chief treasure—a set of encyclopedias.

Stern had made leather bindings for these, with the deft help of Beatrice. The original bindings had vanished before the attacks of time and insects centuries before. But the leaves were still intact. For these were sheets of nickel, printed by the electrolysis process.

"Just a sheer streak of luck," Stern remarked, as he stood looking at this huge piece of fortune with the girl. "Just a kindly freak of fate, that Van Amburg should have bought one of Edison's first sets of nickel-sheet books

"Except for the few sets of these in existence, here and there, not a book remains on the surface of this entire earth. The finest hand-made linen paper has disintegrated ages ago. And parchment has probably crinkled and molded past all recognition. Besides, up-to-date scientific books, such as we need, weren't done on parchment. We're playing into gorgeous luck with these cyclodedias, for everything I need and can't remember is in them. But it certainly was one job to sort those scattered sheets out of the rubbish-pile in the library and rearrange them."

"Yes, that was hard work, but it's done now. Come on out into the garden, Allan, and see if our crops have grown any during the night!"

The grounds about the bungalow were a delight to them. Like two children they worked, day by day, to enlarge and beautify their holdings, their lands won back from nature's greed.

Though wild fruits—some new, others familiar—and fish and the plentiful game all about them offered abundant food, to be had for the mere seeking, they both agreed on the necessity of re-establishing agriculture. For they disliked the thought of being driven southward, with the return of each successive winter. They wanted, if advisable, to be able to winter in the bungalow. And this meant some provision for the unproductive season.

"It won't always be summer here, you know," Stern told her. "This Eden will sometime lie wet and dreary under the winter rains that I expect now take the place of snow. And the eternal curse of Adam—toil—is not yet lifted even from us two survivors of the fifteen hundred million that once ruled the earth. We, and those who shall come after, must have the old-time foods again. And that means work!"

They had cleared a patch of black, virgin soil, in a sunny hollow. Here Stern had transplanted all the wild descendants of the vegetables and grains of other time which in his still limited explorations he had come across.

The work of clearing away the thorns and bushes, the tangled lianas and tall trees, was severe; but it strengthened him and hardened his whip-cord muscles till they ridged his skin like iron. He burned and pulled the stumps, spaded and harrowed and hoed all by hand, and made ready the earth for the reception of its first crop in a thousand years.

He recalled enough of his anthropology and botany from university days to recognize the reverted, twisted and stringy little degenerate wild-potato root which had once served the Aztecs and Pueblo Indians for food, and could again, with proper cultivation, be brought back to full perfection. Likewise with the maize, the squash, the wild turnip, and many other vegetable forms.

"Three years of cultivation," he declared, "and I can win them back to edibility. Five, and they'll be almost where they were before the great catastrophe. As for the fruits, the apple, cherry, and pear, all they need is care and scientific grafting.

"I predict that ten years from today, orchards and cornfields and gardens shall surround this bungalow, and the heritage of man shall be brought back to this old world!"

"Always giving due credit to the encyclopaedia," added Beatrice.

"And to you!" he laughed happily. "This is all on your account, anyhow. If I were alone in the world, you bet there'd be no gardens made!"

"No, I don't believe there would," she agreed, a serious look on her face. "But, then," she concluded, smiling again, "you aren't alone, Allan. You've got me!"

He tried to catch her in his arms, but she evaded him and ran back toward the bungalow.

"No, no, you've got to work," she called to him from the porch. "And so have I. Good-bye!" And with a wave of the hand, a strong, brown hand now, slim and very beautiful, she vanished.

Stern stood in thought a moment, then shook his head, and, with a singular expression, picked up his hoe, and once more fell to cultivating his precious little garden-patch, on which so infinitely much depended. But something lay upon his mind; he paused, reflecting; then he picked up a stone and weighed it in his hand ,tried another, and a third.

"I'm d——d," he remarked, "if these feel right to me! I've been wondering about it for a week now—there's got to be some answer to it. A stone of this size in the old days would certainly have weighed more. And that big boulder I rooted out from the middle of the field—in the other days I couldn't have more than stirred it.

"Am I so very much stronger? So much as all that? Or have things grown lighter? Is that why I can leap farther, walk better, run faster? What's it all about, anyhow?"

He could not work, but sat down on a rock to ponder. Numerous phenomena occurred to him, as they had while he had lain wounded under the tree by the river during their first few days at the bungalow.

"My observations certainly show a day only twenty-two hours and fifty-seven minutes long; that's certain," he mused. "So the earth is undoubtedly smaller. But what's that got to do with the mass of the earth? With weight? Hanged if I can make it out at all!

"Even though the earth has shrunk, it ought to have the same power of gravitation. If all the molecules and atoms really were pressed together, with no space between, probably the earth wouldn't be much bigger than a football, but it would weigh just that much, and a body would fall toward it from space just as fast as now. Quite a hefty football, eh? For the life of me I can't see why the earth's having shrunk has affected the weight of everything!"

Perplexed, he went back to his work again. And though he tried to banish the puzzle from his mind it still continued to haunt and to annoy him.

Each day brought new and interesting activities. Now they made an expedition to gather a certain kind of reeds which Beatrice could plait into cordage and basketry; now they peeled quantities of birch-bark, which on rainy days they occupied themselves in splitting into thin sheets for paper. Stern manufactured a very excellent ink in his improvised laboratory on the second floor, and the split and pointed quills of a wild goose served them for pens in taking notes and recording their experiences.

"Paper will come later, when we've got things a little more settled," he told her. "But for now this will have to do."

"I guess if you can get along with skin clothing for a while, I can do with birch-bark for my correspondence," she replied laughing. "Why not catch some of those wild sheep that seem so plentiful on the hills to westward? If we could domesticate them, that would mean wool and yarn and cloth—and milk, too, wouldn't it? And if milk, why not butter?"

"Not so fast!" he interposed. "Just wait a while—we'll have cattle, goats and sheep, and the whole business in due time; but how much can one pair of human beings undertake? For the present we'll have to be content with what mutton-chops and steaks and hams I can get with a gun—and we're mighty lucky to have those!"

Singularly enough, and contrary to all beliefs, they felt no need of salt. Evidently the natural salts in their meats and in the fruits they ate supplied their wants. And this was fortunate, because the quest of salt might have been difficult; they might even had had to boil sea-water to obtain it.

(To be continued.)

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I was a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was alturning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVIRA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N.Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Do you eat the best corn in the whole world?
Perhaps you couldn't say off-hand what corn is the sweetest and most nutritious. Then let us tell you—it's the peerless Southern White Sweet Corn which is used in making
Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
We don't stop at selecting the best corn. We take only the hearts of it. These "Sweet hearts" are cooked under very high temperature, then rolled into flakes. Then comes the toasting which gives them their rich brown color.
Surely, when you buy Corn Flakes, you want the original—which is Kellogg's.
10c per package Sold Everywhere
102

Hallo went to George and, indicating several bars for the bassoon, told him not to play them on the night of the performance. George was inwardly boiling with indignation, but said nothing.

On the night of the performance George played the banned music. When the affair was over Hallo went up to Seel in a great rage and, pointing to the notes, said:

"I told you to leave that out, didn't I?"

"Aye, you did," said George, "but Handel towd me to put it in, and he were a better judge than you!"—London Answers.

The Ancient Greek Theater.

The performance at Athens, in ancient Greece, began at dawn, and, as several pieces were produced one after the other, these performances lasted the whole day. On the days the performances were given all work was suspended, business put off, imprisoned debtors were set free and arrests strictly prohibited. Long before sunrise thousands of people assembled, and outside of the theater noisy crowds of men, women and children congregated, all bent upon enjoying themselves and eager to obtain the best seats. Many of them brought their food with them, and in order to stimulate the enthusiasm of the people copious quantities of fiery Greek wine were given to impecunious citizens by wily authors, who endeavored thus to buy the applause of a discriminating public.

"Jack said that I was just as sweet As sugar!" Cora cried.
"As powdered sugar, I presume," Friend Josephine replied.

Judge—Why do you ask for a divorce?

The Mere Man—My wife has an artistic temperament and I have an appetite.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When mentioning the cost of food
This sad impression will intrude:
The moths are dining free from care
On my expensive winter wear.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gauthier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

How Turner Painted.

If we are to believe Thorubury, the wonderful "Burning of the House of Lords and Commons" was almost entirely painted after the canvas was hung on the walls of the Royal academy. So certain was Turner of himself at that period that he would send to the exhibition just a laid in sketch, trusting entirely to varnishing days to complete the scheme. He would arrive at the academy as early as 4 o'clock in the morning and be among the last to leave in the evening. Unlike Lawrence, who had to step back constantly to judge of effects, Turner would work so to say, with his nose to the canvas. When Lord Hill at too close quarters looked at the houses of parliament picture he condemned it as "nothing but dabs." Catching its magical effect from a just distance, however, he exclaimed enthusiastically: "Painting! God bless me! So it is!" According to Thornbury, Turner made a number of sketches of the fire, but produced two pictures only.—London News.

Why He Played It.

Some years ago the Oldham amateurs were producing one of Handel's oratorios under the personal tuition and conductorship of the late Charles Halle. Among the orchestra was the famous and gigantic bassoon player, George Seel. At the final rehearsal

"Why this coolness between you and Mabel?" "Oh, we disagreed about something." "What was it?" "As to whether her dog was more intelligent than my baby."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The world is full of good advice.
'Tis easy, quite, to find it—
In fact, but one thing's easier,
And that is not to mind it.
—Judge.

"A man should strike out for himself," observed the sage.

"That's all right," commented the fool. "But we can't all get jobs as pinch hitters."

That life is like the bubbles
Is a thought that isn't bad.
We're either "bubbling o'er with cheer"
Or else we're "frothing mad."

She—You do not think of me in your busy moments.

He—Perhaps not, but I worship you in my idol hours.—Baltimore American.

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in
McClary's
Pandora
Range down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.
Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBBIN

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Meats and Chops used. We guarantee the last of satisfaction to strangers, and all customers. 'Phone 585
828 George St.
Tom Hin, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Paid Up Capital - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits - - - - 4,662,759
Accounts of Individuals and Business Firms solicited.
Collections
Made at all points.
Drafts Issued. Coupons collected.
Money transmitted abroad by Bank Draft or Cable Transfer.
Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER
THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to
The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage, and Town properties at current rates. Interest and conditions to suit payment. ELLIS, MOON & DAVIDSON, Successors to Strickland Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Bell Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LEND—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property at lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BIGGART & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 378 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Biggart, B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—11 a.m., 1-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. Phone 499. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. D. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3 p.m., 7 p.m. Phone 1260. Office: 248 Hunter St.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.F.P.S., F.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children. Residence Phone 340

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 213 Fraser St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in The Loe Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. Phones: Office, 640; Residence, 639. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. E. W. KIRKWOOD, Chiropractor. Telephone 926. Office Hours—9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 2 p.m., 4 to 7 p.m. 138 Brock Street, Peterborough, Ont.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. S. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. C. H. Gordon, C. E. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & BAILDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Office, 41 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, K.C., D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery.

DUMBLE [illegible] Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office: Peterborough Building and Loan Company, 436 George street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. [illegible]—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Beadle's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. H. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, ELLIS & DAVIDSON—Successors to Strickland Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. H. H. Hall, B. D. Hall, C. A. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Bank of Commerce Office, George Street. Money to Loan. H. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Streets and property lines accurately defined. Sales viewed, maps and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. 'Phone 385.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
Ecclestone Block

Squarestown.

The name "Squarestown" has been heard in designation of Adelaide, the capital of the state of South Australia. When that colony was projected it was established to the utmost detail on paper before the colonists set sail from England. The capital was laid out upon a surveyor's drawing board, and all that remained to do on landing was to find a flat piece of ground on which to drive the stakes. Adelaide is composed of four areas, a mile in each dimension, these areas being parted by two streets of noble width. Quite around the city extends a park land a mile in width, and this is maintained as a perpetual reserve upon which the only encroachments are such wholly public establishments as government house, parliament house and botanic gardens on the north terrace, the remainder being maintained as park and recreation grounds.—New York Sun.

Not Fully Ticks.

During a political campaign a candidate for the legislature was driving through the country seeking votes among the farmers when he met a young man in farmer's garb walking by the roadside.

Having in his mind a prospective vote, he stopped his horse and, saluting the farmer in a familiar manner, inquired:

"Are you paying any attention to politics nowadays?"

The young man stopped, looked at him suspiciously and drawled out: "No, stranger. That don't happen to be my pa's name, but if it was I wouldn't think it was any of your business."

This ended the interview as well as the process.—National Monthly.

Proved He Was Wrong.

In December, 1825, Relieff, the Russian nihilist litterateur, was condemned to death by hanging. The hangman's rope failed, and Relieff was thrown to the ground. In these circumstances a man's life is often spared even in Russia, and the emperor was inclined to mercy. But he asked a question. "Did the condemned say anything on regaining consciousness?" "Sire," was the reply, "he said that in Russia nothing could be done properly, not even the twisting of a rope." "Prove him to the contrary," answered the Muscovite ruler. And it was done.

Welfare Work.

"Have you any part of an automobile that you don't want?"

"I might give you an old tire. What's the idea?"

"You know how our grandmothers used to make crazy quilts for the needy?"

"Yes."

"On the same principle I am trying to assemble an automobile for a poor woman who has none." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Albert's Aptness.

Mrs. Huffe (a popular and prosperous pauper)—Now, Albert, what'll yer say when I take yer into the kind lady's drorin' room? Albert (a proficient pupil)—Oh, all right. I know. Put on a beautiful lorst look and say: "Oh, muvver! Is this 'eaven?"—Exchange.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner. Don't [illegible] distress. One pill makes a dose. Relieve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

The Rifle's Forbears.

It is difficult nowadays, with our modern serviceable rifle before us, to believe that as recently as 1872 the sling figured as a weapon of the battlefield. In 1792 a match was shot at Pacton Green between an archer and a musketeer, in which the archer succeeded in sending sixteen out of twenty shots into the target to the musketeer's dozen. The dragon was the name of the firearm with which the original dragoon regiments were armed. It had a barrel only sixteen inches in length, and the muzzle was like "a gaping serpent's mouth." The carabineers derived their name from a short firearm originally used by the irregular cavalry of the Moors. The arquebus of Charles I.'s time had a barrel only sixteen inches long and weighed about fifteen pounds in all. In the trial of the first percussion muskets against the flintlock 6,000 rounds were fired from each. The official record was 922 misfires against the flintlock; percussion musket, thirty-two misfires.—London Answers.

Grotesque Fashions.

The futurist will find it hard to beat the masculine costumes of the later Plantagenet reigns, either in flare of color or in practical awkwardness. There were the peaked shoes, chained to the knees, and the enormous bagpipe shaped sleeves, reaching even to the feet. One practical use was found for these, however. They were called the devil's receptacles, from their convenience to the light fingered. A writer of the time describes the commoners as "besotted in excess of apparel. Some in wide surcoats reaching to their loins; some in a garment reaching to their heels, closed before and sticking out at the sides, so that at the back they make men seem like women." The particolored suits of the period were sprinkled freely with birds, baboons, squirrels, trees and mottoes.—London Spectator.

Traps the Robbers.

In a Copenhagen bank is an ingenious contrivance for capturing robbers that was devised by one of the clerks. An electric contact is placed behind the bank counter, and if the clerks tread on it the main door from the street to the entrance hall is closed and locked. If the clerks again tread upon the contact the door between the entrance hall and the office is locked. Thus if the robbers should arrive and summon the clerks to hold up their hands the clerks obey, tread upon the contact and the main door is locked. The robbers are allowed to take the money, but when they desire to leave they find that the main door is shut and locked, and when they try to return they find the second door also locked, and they are trapped until the police arrive.

What She Expected.

"Look at her," said the ironmonger, indicating a departing customer. "She sent her wringer here to be repaired. I promised it her for this week, provided that I could get a certain new part in time from the makers. I couldn't get it. Now she wants me to pay a charwoman—who came unnecessarily—half a crown and twopence tram fare. Then she wants me to pay the laundry bill for the clothes."

The ironmonger paused to breathe heavily.

"But that's not all. Her husband dines out on wash days, and as he dined out on a wash day which wasn't a wash day—you understand—she says I ought to pay for his dinner. No, she doesn't ask anything else. And they call 'er the weaker sex."—London Answers.

Indignant.

Sir Douglas Straight used to tell a story of a libel case in which he had defended a man successfully on the ground that he was not to be regarded as an ordinary individual because he was in the habit of using the most outrageous language on the most trifling provocation. The jury accepted Sir Douglas' view and found for the defendant. But on leaving the court Sir Douglas met his client waiting for him in a paroxysm of fury. "What in thunder do you mean, sir, by saying that I am not to be treated like an ordinary man?"—London Standard.

One Dream Realized.

"Strange," said the first tramp meditatively, "how few of our youthful dreams ever come true!"

"Oh, I dunno," said his companion. "I remember I used to dream about wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than any one else in the country."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Yawning.

When a man is tired he stretches his arms and legs and yawns. Birds and animals, so far as possible, follow his example. Birds spread their feathers and yawn. They open their mouths slowly till they are round, the bones of the head seem to loosen and the gills open.

Diplomacy.

"Why do you insist on underrating the kind of golf you play?"

"Because," answered the wise official, "there is no use of making a whole lot of people jealous and antagonistic over a little thing like golf."—Exchange.

Proverb Liquidized.

Some men are so accustomed to thinking in liquid measure that we suppose the way they would put it is that a glass of prevention is worth a quart of cure.—Ohio State Journal.

PILES Do not suffer another day with [illegible] Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and [illegible] cure you. 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. If you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage, you will receive a free sample box.

French Is Man Who Marched to Relief of the City of Kimberley

The chief command of the British forces in the field has been allotted to Field Marshal Sir John French, who is leading the troops despatched to the assistance of Belgium. Until a few months ago he was Chief of the General Staff of the army, a post which he resigned owing to his differences with the Government in connection with the military dispositions for dealing with any disturbances resulting from the armed movement in Ulster. When the European war broke out his appointment as Inspector-General of the British forces was announced the same day as that of Earl Kitchener as Secretary of State for War.

Sir John, the son and grandson of naval officers, was originally intended for the church, was sent against his will into the navy, and after attaining the rank of lieutenant, quitted the sea in order to join the army as a hussar officer. He enjoys the well merited reputation of being the most able cavalry leader of the British army, and won fame as such during the Boer war.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

But with all that, he still rides like a sailor, that is to say very ungracefully. Indeed, he is not a good rider, which is all the more astonishing in view of his prowess while a young subaltern in regimental steeplechases.

French first saw active service in Egypt, and took part in the unsuccessful Nile expedition under Lord Wolseley for the relief of General Gordon at Khartoum.

Later on, while stationed at Aldershot, he incurred a good deal of criticism, and even censure, on the part of his military superiors, for embarking in cavalry tactics that did not commend themselves to generals of the old school, and his career was regarded by many, in consequence thereof, as ended.

But the late General Sir Redvers Buller gave him his chance when the Boer war broke out, selecting him as a member of his staff, and ended by placing him in command of his cavalry.

It was at the head of the latter, by means of a forced march, that French relieved the siege of Kimberley, and further assisted Lord Kitchener in the crushing of Cronje, and in the capture of his entire force.

Seeking to Protect Breeding Stock.

The French Ministers of War and Agriculture have adopted measures for the protection of blooded cattle and horses to be used for breeding purposes. Another effort in this direction will be the opening of certain industrial establishments which have shut their doors, and the prevention of the closing of others.

The Director of Foreign Commerce has been instructed to see if he cannot take some steps toward the conquest of German markets and in the interest of French manufacturers.

His Definition.

Teacher—Wilfred, a bee is something we get wax from. Now, tell me, what is a bee? Wilfred—Our teacher is a bee because he's something we get whacks from.—London Telegraph.

A Criticism.

"He said this skirt of mine was a perfect symphony."

"Maybe, but it's not well conducted."

"What do you mean?"

"It drags."

It Depends.

Wigwag (trying to think of something)—When you haven't been able to sleep for about a week what do you call it? Youngpop—What is it, a boy or girl?—Philadelphia Record.

John O'Groat's House.

John O'Groat was the reputed builder of the John O'Groat house, the ruins of which are still pointed out at Duncan's Bay Head, on the northernmost point of the mainland of Scotland. Tradition is not entirely agreed as to the personality of John O'Groat. One legend states that he was a poor man who used to ferry passengers over to the island of Stroma for a groat. But the most popular story makes him the descendant of a Hollander, De Groot, who in the reign of James IV. settled in the vicinity, and it goes on to tell how John and his seven cousins would yearly meet to celebrate the memory of their ancestor and have a yearly quarrel over the question of precedence until finally John invented a method of settling the difficulty. He built an eight sided house of one room, with eight windows and eight doors, and an octagonal table in the center of the room, so that all might enter simultaneously, each to his own door, and there might be no head of the table.

First Game Law.

The first "game law" for the protection of wild animals and birds was enacted in 1069 by William the Conqueror. This decree of the Norman king was called a forest law, but its principal purpose was the preservation of game. Forfeiture of property was made the penalty for killing or disabling any kind of wild beast, while the slayer of a stag, buck or bear, if convicted, had his eyes put out. These laws, of course, applied only to the masses, since the royalty and nobility were permitted to kill as much as they pleased. In fact, the principal purpose of the pioneer "game law" was to provide sport for the few. The first parliamentary game law in England was passed in 1496. Game laws in America have become increasingly strict of late years, but they were adopted too late to save many species, notably the buffalo, from almost complete extinction.—New York World.

Geological Survey.

"You do not speak to him?"

"No," replied the scholarly girl. "When I passed him I gave him the geological survey."

"The geological survey?"

"Yes; what is commonly known as the stony stare."—Washington Star.

Tactful.

"When you look at me, my dear, your eyes always have a stupid expression."

"That is without doubt, my dear, because they always reflect your adorable image."—Paris Pages Follies.

Japanese Idols.

Daibutsu is the name of the Japanese sun god, while that huge idol with a multitude of hands is known as the Daiboth.

Two to Make a Bargain.

He—Be mine, and make me the happiest man in the world! She—Sorry, but I want to be happy myself.—London Opinion.

The Invention of the Panorama.

The panorama was invented by a Scotchman named Robert Barker, who obtained a license in London in 1787 and erected a rotunda on Leicester square. He was associated with Robert Fulton, the practical inventor of the steamboat, who introduced panoramas into Paris in 1799, but resigned in favor of Thayer perhaps in order to give his attention to the application of steam to boats. Thayer raised a rotunda on the Boulevard Montmartre, whence comes the name of the Passage des Panoramas. Bonaparte caused plans to be drawn up for eight panoramas, in which his conquests were to be shown to the Parisians, whom he always tried to impress with the magnitude of the achievements in order to keep them faithful to his star. But these projects were never realized.

Forgetmenot.

"Ah, yes, there are still true and loyal souls in this sad world," murmured the solemn individual in the tortoise-shell glasses. "I used to know a dear girl—it was ten long years ago—and not a year has passed since that she hasn't written me a birthday letter. Always what she writes is about the same: 'Dear Alfred, I can't ever forget, not if I live to be a hundred, this day of all the days in the year. Let me once again wish you long life and happiness with all my heart,' etc."

"Very sweet of the girl," said the stout young man with the amazing waistcoat, "very sweet of her indeed."

"Very," replied the solemn individual, "only, you see, she writes that dashed letter to me on a different day every year."

The Stone Houses of Easter Island.

The remarkable stone houses of Easter Island are built against a terrace of earth or rock, which in some cases forms the back wall of the dwelling. They are built of small slabs of stratified basaltic rock piled together without cement. No regularity of plan is shown in the construction of a majority of them. The average measurement is as follows: Height from floor to ceiling, 4 feet 6 inches; thickness of walls, 4 feet to 10 inches; width of rooms, 4 feet 6 inches; length of rooms, 12 feet 9 inches; average size of doorways—height, 20 inches; width, 12 inches.

He Had a Reason.

"I notice you are very cautious in what you say about people."

"Yes."

"Why is this?"

"Well, I ain't prominent enough to claim I was misquoted."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Helpful Child.

Caller—My, what a big girl you are getting to be! You'll soon be able to help your mother about the house. Ethel—Oh, I do that already. Whenever she says "For goodness' sake, get out of my way!" I do it.—Philadelphia Press.

Renewed Vigor In Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: — "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their hearth and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

It is possible to avoid temptation by attending strictly to one's own business.

It makes a man feel cheap to be caught looking at his own photograph.

Many a vaunted family tree, if the truth were known, is merely a creeper.

Blind faith is a beautiful thing, but sometimes it should consult an oculist.

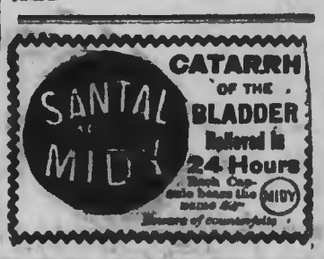
The millennium, like most good things, is in no hurry about showing up.

It is mockery to say "Don't worry" to a man who has things to worry him.

It's an easy matter to take a day off, but it isn't every man who can put it back.

A man might accomplish a great deal with the time he wastes looking at the clock.

The stove in which we burn our old love letters is the crematory of our youth.



DUSTBANE

Makes All The Difference !

ORDINARY sweeping stirs up clouds of fine, gray, microbe-laden dust, which settles back on furniture, curtains, picture-frames and wherever else a minute particle can find a resting place. It is breathed into the lungs of the people in the house, carrying danger of disease.

Sweeping with Dustbane is vastly different. The clean, antiseptic powder is propelled ahead of the broom, falling on and absorbing all the dust before it gets a chance to fly. All the germs are killed, the air is purified, and floors and carpets are left fresh and clean. There is practically no dusting to be done afterward, and most of that work is saved.

Every woman ought to know how Dustbane makes sweeping easier and more healthful. You can test Dustbane in your own home, free of cost, through our

Free Trial Offer

ORDER a regular 35c tin from your grocer. Use it for all your sweeping for a week. If you are not absolutely satisfied that it does all we claim, return the unused portion, to the grocer and he will refund your 35 cents.

Dustbane is sold in 10c and 35c tins for household use, and in quarter, half, and full barrels for schools, offices, factories, etc. Quantity prices upon application to

Dustbane Manufacturing Company Limited, Ottawa

HARDY TEUTON PREPARING FOR WAR

GERMAN KAISER and HIS GRIM FIGHTERS

Emperor William II. of Germany.
Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

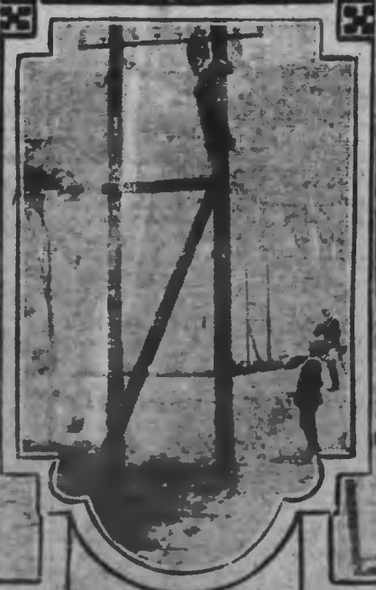
German Skirmishers Lying in Ambush for the Enemy.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

General Von Lochow, Commander of the Third Army Corps, Berlin, German Army Strategist.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

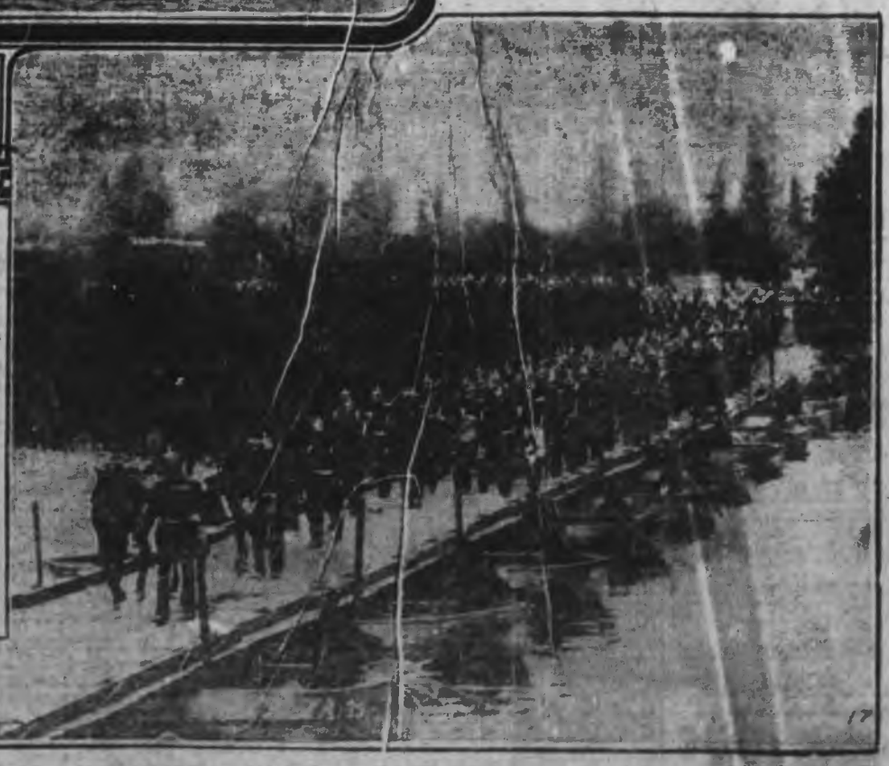
General Von Below, Commander of the Twenty-First Corps, Saarbrucken, German Army Strategist.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

German Field Battery on Way to the Front.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Namur Belgium, a Pivotal Point in the German Advance.
Photo by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



German Signal Corps Cutting Telegraphic Communication.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



German Engineers Crossing Bridges of Their Own Construction.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in sweets deranges food given them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable—free from calomel, mercury or grips. Sure harm preventives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

Roundabout, but Clear.

Irate Parent—No, siree. You can't have her. I won't have a son-in-law who has no more brains than to want to marry a girl with no more sense than my daughter has shown in allowing you to think you could have her.—Life.

A Boomerang.

"See broke him of smoking so that he could save money."

"And did he save money?"

"Yes. He got so interested in saving money that he broke off their engagement so that he could save still more."—Houston Post.

The Banyan Tree.

A regiment of 1,000 men could readily find shelter under a single banyan tree. In India there is one of these trees which has 440 main trunks and over 3,000 smaller ones.

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal

Inf. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
TAXES
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Faded Flowers

A Story of the American Age of Chivalry

By F. A. MITCHEL

Howard Huntington was graduated at West Point with the class of 18— That was a period wherein chivalry was expressed in the old fashioned way. The cadets and officers of the army were gentlemen of the "old school." The association at the Military academy for four years under able and gentlemanly instructors, the beautiful scenery about them, the occasional visits of the softer sex to the academy conduced to make refined men of them.

Huntington on graduating was assigned to the artillery as brevet second lieutenant to await a vacancy before being made a full fledged officer and was ordered to join his company at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla.

Fort Marion was then and is now calculated to inspire reveries of the

HE PRESENTED HER WITH AN ENORMOUS BOUQUET

days of chivalry. It takes one back four centuries—a century before the settlement of Jamestown in Virginia—to that Easter Sunday when Ponce de Leon discovered the peninsula on which it stands. Built of sea shell material it has outlived fortresses of a later date constructed of stone. To the east of it lie the same waters on which the Spaniard came, and about it is the same luxuriant tropical foliage he found there.

When Lieutenant Huntington was at Fort Marion there were no summer visitors in Florida, the only ladies at the post being the wives and daughters of the officers of the army. He found there the family of the commander, Colonel Wheelock, consisting of Miss Wheelock and their two daughters, Maud and Ethel. The older girl, Maud, who was nineteen, and Huntington gave evidence of being mutually pleased with each other from their first meeting. The day after his arrival they began a series of wanderings on the beach or over the paths lined with tropical verdure about the fort. Whether watching the majestic waves or listening to the mocking birds singing in the moss draped trees over their heads, the words were the same. "I love you," said the waves. "I love you," said the birds. But neither Howard Huntington nor Maud Wheelock said this with their voices—only with their eyes.

There was little to occupy either, and these strollings were frequent and of long duration. When the two came in from one of them Huntington would go to his room, take up his guitar and accompany himself singing one of the ballads of the day, either "Isabel," "Flow on, Thou Shining River" or "Will Watch." He had a sweet tenor voice which Maud could hear in her father's quarters and she knew he was singing to her.

Then came the Seminole war, and most of the garrison were ordered to fight the Indians. The day of the lovers' parting was to follow soon after the day of meeting. Youth lives only in the present. They knew that the days were growing less in which they would be together and that the lieutenant was going into danger. He might never return. Yet they were so absorbed in each passing hour that they had no time to think of the coming moment when he should leave her, quite likely to fall under an Indian rifle or tomahawk.

The army is no place for pessimism. The garrison, instead of mourning over the parting, arranged a ball, to take place the night before the troops were to march. Could the length and horrors of war be realized in the beginning it is doubtful if that early enthusiasm could be excited. The ardor of these soldiers and their families at Fort Marion would certainly have been dampened had they known that the war they were about to engage in would last seven years, and more especially that one of the companies which was to go from Fort Marion to fight the redskins would every man be massacred.

Howard Huntington was not thinking of the Seminoles or the Everglades or the scalps of his comrades that would be taken. He was meditating on something far closer to him. He wished for some delicate method of making a formal proposal to the girl he loved. When the evening for the dance came round, at the opening of the festivities he presented her with an enormous bouquet of flowers. There were few, if any, cultivated plants about the fort then, and nearly all of this collection had been gathered from those growing spontaneously. Miss Wheelock took the gift from the hands of the young officer with downcast eyes, for it as well as preceding attentions seemed to surely indicate that before the night had passed she would be his betrothed.

The dancing was kept up to a late hour, and there seemed to be no cloud on the festivities, though the older officers' wives doubtless felt the seriousness of the occasion. Maud every moment expected that her lover would draw her away from the throng and tell her what she was longing to hear; but, though he danced with her often, he made no such move. When the evening had passed and they parted without his having spoken great was her disappointment. Instead of leaving him with a kiss of betrothal it was with the ordinary inclination to which they had been accustomed.

The next morning Huntington was busy preparing for the move, which was to take place shortly before noon. Maud appeared several times on the parade, saying goodby to different persons who were to leave. Huntington watched her wistfully, evidently expecting her to call him to her. But she did not. On the contrary, she took no especial notice of him. At last the column was formed, the pioneers with their axes at the head, the wagons in the center, and at the word "Forward!" the band struck up an inspiriting air, and the march was begun.

* * * * * * *

When the war between the states came on Major Howard Huntington cast his lot with the Confederates and became a general in one of their armies. From the time he had left Fort Monroe for the Seminole war till three years had passed he did not return there. When he did return Colonel Wheelock had been relieved from the command by another officer and had gone north with his family. The colonel died before the war of '61-5. Maud Wheelock remained a maid. She had numerous offers, but she declined them all. With her mother and sister after Colonel Wheelock's death she resided in Washington.

When the surrender came at Appomattox General Huntington retired to an estate he had inherited in Virginia and when the reconstruction period was over was elected to congress. He had not been in Washington long before he heard that his old sweetheart was there. He wrote her a note asking if she remembered a certain Lieutenant Huntington whom she had met thirty years agone when her father commanded at Fort Marion. If so he would be pleased, with her permission, to call upon her.

He received a reply that Miss Wheelock remembered Lieutenant Huntington very well and had since often seen his name mentioned as General Huntington of the Confederate army. She would be much pleased to renew their acquaintance that had been broken so long before. Huntington made the call and greeted his former sweetheart with one of those ceremonious bows to which he had from his youth been accustomed. Then they sat down and paid each other compliments, each telling the other that time had made scarcely any change, considering the falsehood atoned for by the pleasure given.

"Are you married, general?" asked Miss Wheelock.

"Married! No! I gave my heart to you thirty years ago and you have held it ever since."

"Then why did you not tell me so?"

"I wrote it."

"I received no written avowal."

"You remember the ball that took place before the departure of the troops for the Seminole war? On that evening I handed you a bouquet in the center of which was a note."

Miss Wheelock sat looking at the general with a singular expression on her face. Then without speaking she arose and went upstairs, her guest waiting for her return. In a few moments she returned with a mass of withered flowers, or, rather, stems.

"This is the remains of the bouquet you gave me on that occasion. I will show you that it contains no"—

She stopped speaking, for she drew forth a little folded piece of paper yellow with age. Opening it, she read a proposal couched in boyish, florid language, the proposer asking her to reply before he marched away.

"That is the first time I have ever seen it," she said with inexpressible sadness and a world of regret in her eyes.

"Had you found it would your reply have been favorable?"

"Certainly! I had every reason to expect your declaration."

"Then consider it repeated."

What a difference in the directness of this proposal and the one made so many years before! The one was carefully concealed under a mass of flowers as if the proposer feared to make it and did so with the expectation that it would not be found. The other was brutal in its bluntness. The first smacked of the earlier part, the last of the latter part of the nineteenth century.

COFFEE

The Best Reason Why You Should Drink

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Is, Because You Will Like It.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL
148

Skin Trouble On The Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes:—"I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

"I know at least one office that always has to seek the man."

"That so? I'd like to know which one it is."

"The detective office."—Detroit Free Press.

This world is full of paradox.
Now, take the moving pictures
We know that they are here to stay,
And yet they are not fixtures.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

White—Paw, when does a man feel his oats?

Paw—When he is full of corn and rye, my son.

My yard seemed rather small and mean
Appeared by far too drear
For all the beans and other greens
That I desired to plant.

But when I struggled with the ground
And got my hands all rough
And bent my back I quickly found
'Twas plenty big enough.

"Take this nutmeg, for example. It is but a little thing"—

"Ah, but it serves a grate purpose."—Baltimore American.

Now doth the busy city man delight to grasp his spade
And overturn the waiting sod and level down the grade.
And when the bed is spaded up and free from roots and stones
He goes and gets the onion sets and greens and greens and greens.

Something Gained.

"Do you think we have gained anything by equal suffrage?"

"Sure! When my wife comes home at night after she has been campaigning all day she's so hoarse that she can hardly talk."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Real Jolly Blunder.

A study of Robert May's "Accomplisht Cook," published in 1665, will serve to dispel the delusion fostered by many foreign critics that English cookery lacks variety. One of May's recipes is for the construction of a ship of confectionery, with guns charged with actual powder, and a castle of pies, containing live frogs and birds. After giving directions as to the firing of the guns, he proceeds:

"This done, to sweeten the stench of the powder let the ladies take the egg-shells full of sweet waters and throw them at each other. All danger being seemingly over, by this time you may suppose they will desire to see what is in the pyes; when, lifting first the lid off one pye, out skip some frogs, which makes the ladies to skip and shriek; next after the other pye, whence come out the birds, who, by a natural instinct, flying in the light will put out the candles; so that, what with the flying birds and skipping frogs, the one above, the other beneath, will cause delight and pleasure to the whole company."

Business Is Business.

Rev. Dr. Aked has always been known to be very outspoken, and has often been in trouble through expressing his opinions. Not very long ago he shocked many people by declaring that there was such a thing as too much zeal in religious matters.

"Neither with the heathen nor with our own people," he said, "does it do to advocate religion on mercenary grounds. For instance, I know a manufacturer who last Easter told all his hands that he would pay them if they went to church. The hands all agreed, and a fine show they made. The manufacturer, scanning their ranks from his pew, swelled with joy and pride. But after the service one of the foremen approached him. 'Excuse me, sir,' he said, 'but the fellows want me to ask you if they come to church again to-night do they get overtime?'"

Disobedience.

"He kissed me and I told him not to tell of it."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, it wasn't two minutes before he repeated it."

Wherever we meet misery we owe pity.—Dryden.

Fill the Salt Cellars direct from the "Regal" package.

REGAL TABLE SALT
FREE RUNNING

Hard to Miss.

"I overnaw and overheard this delightful little thing in an alley running north from Payne avenue yesterday," says a more or less cryptic correspondent. "Two boys were fighting. One was a very fat boy and the other was very skinny. The thin one had a backer, however, who seemed to be very wise to all the technicalities of the manly art of self defense.

"'Hit him in the solar plexus, kid,' shouted the second. 'Hit him in the solar plexus, an' you'll put th' big tub out!'

"'Where's his solar plexus at?' panted the thin one.

"'Aw, hit him anywhere—you can't miss it!' muttered the backer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Apartment House Ethics.

"Lady? She ain't no lady!" declared the chatelaine of the fourth floor front.

"No?"

"No. She'll borrow your card table and then not invite you to the party. That ain't etiquette in my circle."—Judge.

Not a Regular.

The tall blond bas Mrs. Malaprop backed off the map when it comes to reckless handling of the queen's English.

"My cousin, Ignatz, has joined the navy," she confided to her friend.

"Is he a regular sailor?" asked the short brunette.

"Not yet," replied the tall blond. "He is just a sub marine, I guess."—Youngstown Telegram.

What Might Have Been.

First Suburbanite—Do you enjoy going into Newcome's wonderful garden?

Second Suburbanite—No; everything in it is so exasperatingly perfect that I can't have the fun of saying, "If you had followed my advice it would have been better."—Exchange.

Taking a Walk.

"I took a long walk yesterday," said Boreman as he collapsed into a seat at Busyman's desk.

"Take another, old man," suggested Busyman. "It'll do us both good."

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all Kinds! Palmerston, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

TAKE HEART

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE

ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 5000 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

A Smooth, Hairless Skin For Every Woman

(The Modern Beauty.)

With the aid of a plain delatone paste it is an easy matter to rid the skin of unsightly hairy growths. The paste is made by mixing some water with powdered delatone. This is applied to the hairs not wanted and after 2 or 3 minutes rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. When you go to your druggist for delatone, be sure you get the genuine article.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Virginia Tubes of Chicago acts as public chaperon on an excursion boat.

Annie Alexander, age thirty-six, of Pittsburgh, has spent twenty-six years in prison.

Miss Dorothy Dickson of Chicago is out to break the world's tango record of 25,000 miles in a year, made by a New York girl.

Mrs. Fanny Rottenberg, Boston, receives $780,000 from her deceased husband's estate on condition that she shall never remarry.

Dr. Annie Hubert has been appointed resident physician in the workhouse on Blackwell's island, New York, at a yearly salary of $1,800.

Miss Reynolds of Providence, R. I., has completed her second year in the State Normal school. For thirteen years she has not missed a session or been once tardy in her primary, grammar, high or normal school course. This record is all the more striking since it has been made in three states, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Flippant Flings

Germany is reported to be planning to supervise Holland. But she'd better not be in too big a hurry to get "in Dutch."—New York Sun.

The department of agriculture sagely announces that the cow's food governs the color of the butter; but who ever saw any green butter?—Washington Herald.

Sylvia Pankhurst says no woman should pay her rent till she is allowed to vote. Well, there are men who are better able to pay the rent after having voted.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An old time American song ran "Wait for the wagon and we'll all take a ride." Americans are not waiting for the wagon now. They want the 1914 model of automobile.—New York World.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,679, Lady's Dressing Sacque.

Quite in the modern mode is this dressing sacque which has half the sleeve cut in one with each section of the body. The material hangs loosely under the arm and all around the belt. This holds in the material which forms the soft, full tunic. A wide, handsome collar finishes the neck.

The dressing sacque pattern, No. 6,679, is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

Short Stories.

There are 1,903,320,640 acres of land in the United States.

That Esquimaux have two more ribs than any other human race has been discovered by an English scientist.

The proportion of suicides in the United States in the last year remains about the same, being 5,602 males and 4,204 females.

The human hand from the wrist to the end of the middle finger is one-tenth of the total height of a man of perfect proportions.

The average height of Englishmen is five feet seven and one-quarter inches, Scotsmen five feet eight and one-half inches, Irishmen five feet eight inches, and Welshmen five feet six and one-half inches.

Town Topics.

New Orleans is at present roughest on rats.—Wichita Eagle.

Great! Let the uplift go on. Cincinnati has ordered individual drinking pails for horses.—Wall Street Journal.

St. Louis is justly proud of its cleanliness, but then there are not many people there to muss it up.—Chicago News.

When it comes to gun fighting crooks New York does not seem to have a great deal on Boston.—Worcester Gazette.

Chicago is said to be fast becoming noted as a city of fortunes. —Well, that's one reason why people may be willing to live there. — Washington Post.

Question of Ownership.

Belle Peyton Waggener once loaned his grandson, Mark Waggener, enough money to purchase a motorcycle. The money was to be paid back by installment, the machine to remain the property of the grandfather until the last payment had been made. The other day while out riding Mark met Mr. Waggener and jumped off the motorcycle. "Say, grandfather," said the boy, "who does this machine belong to?"

"It belongs to me until you have made the last payment. That was the agreement, you know. But why do you ask?" questioned Mr. Waggener.

"Well, I just wanted to make sure," remarked Mark, with a grin. "Your motorcycle needs a new tire."—National Monthly.

Fooled Her.

Betty, a bright little five-year-old, was a born gossip. It was her custom as soon as she arrived at her grandmother's to say:

"Come into the kithen, g'ma. I've got a lot to tell you."

And she generally had, being blessed with three popular grownup sisters.

One day, however, she came in looking despondent.

"Any news, Betty?" inquired grandmother.

"Not much," said Betty soberly. "William (Sister Mabel's fiance) was over last night, but he and Mabel spelled most everything."—Judge.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Wheat jumped rapidly higher today, influenced by signs that European need for supplies from this side of the Atlantic was becoming more acute. After a bulge that in some cases amounted to 5c a bushel, the market closed firm at a gain of 2¾c to 4⅛c net. Corn finished ⅝c off to ⅛c up, oats with an advance of ¾c to ⅞c, and provisions varying from 5c decline to a rise of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 30	0 31
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 13

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—Wheat advanced sharply again today, the opening gain for October being 2½c; December 1¾c, and May 1¾c. There was no business in May, however. The bulk of pit trading was elevator company's hedging and some light speculative trade. Exporters were doing nothing. The advance was caused by higher American markets. Following the opening the range of prices was only ¾c to ⅞c on both months up to mid-day.

Oats opened ⅛c to ⅜c higher, flax 1⅛c higher, both becoming steady later at the advance. Flax, at the close, advanced substantially.

Wheat closed 2c to 2⅛c higher for the three months.

The cash demand was good for all grades of wheat and oats, but offerings were light. Farmers appear disposed to hold all for any advance that may come along. The advances of the morning were well maintained at closing.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—A strong feeling still prevails in the local market for oats owing to the limited supply available on spot and prices have scored a further advance of 1c per bushel, but business has been done in new crop oats for shipment from Fort William at 7s to 8c per bushel less than spot prices.

GERMANS BESIEGE UNITED STATES CONSULATE IN LONDON FOR AID IN GETTING HOME—Thousands of German residents of London besieging the United States Consulate seeking means of transportation to the Fatherland. The United States is representing the Germans in Great Britain during the war, and German citizens appeal to the United States Consul as to their own consul.

on 1 this week today and sales of No. 2 C.W. were made to London at 28s 3d to 28s per quarter. The flour market is active and firm. Demand for millfeed is good. The tone of the butter market is strong, but demand is rather quiet. Cheese was quiet today. Demand for eggs good at firm prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Sept., $1.15; Dec., $1.17; No. 1 hard, $1.25; No. 1 northern, $1.17 to $1.22; No. 2 do., $1.13 to $1.21.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47¼c to 47⅝c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.40; first clears, $4.85; second clears, $3.40.

Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Aug. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.20⅝; No. 2 do., $1.18⅝; Sept., $1.17⅝; Dec., $1.18.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 176 cars, comprising 3247 cattle, 1813 hogs, 1550 sheep and lambs and 318 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.60 to $8.85; choice heifers, $8.25 to $8.45; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $6 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

A very few lots were offered and sold at steady values. Choice steers, $7.30 to $7.50; medium steers at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.75.

Milkers and Springers.

Only a small number of milkers and springers were offered, and prices were practically unchanged, ranging from $50 to $90 each, and one extra quality cow at $100.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

The market for sheep held steady; ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $8 to $8.75, the bulk being reported at $8.40 to $8.60.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $10.40 and $10.65 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, the receipts of live stock for the week ended Aug. 29 were 2850 cattle, 3700 sheep and lambs, 2500 hogs and 1000 calves. The supply on the market for sale this morning consisted of 2000 cattle, 2200 sheep and lambs, 1300 hogs and 800 calves.

There was no actual change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle today owing to the fact that the supply was ample to fill all requirements. A feature of the trade is the continued scarcity of well finished steers, for which there is always a good demand from the leading butchers. Demand for the best grades of cattle, however, was good, and an active trade was done at firm prices. A feature of the market continues to be the active demand from local packers and American buyers for canning stock.

The strong feeling that has characterized the hog market for the few weeks past still continues.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.75 to $9; do. medium, $7 to $8; do. common, $5.50 to $6.50; canners, $4 to $5.75; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $7.50 to $7.75; do. medium, $6.50 to $7; do. bulls, $6 to $7.75; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do. common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $65 to $65; sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; bucks and culls, $4.25 to $4.50; lambs, $8.50 to $9; hogs, off cars, $10.40; calves, $5 to $20.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market, steady; beeves, $6.70 to $10.90; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.90 to $9.40; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market, strong; light, $9 to $9.55; mixed, $8.80 to $9.52½; heavy, $8.65 to $9.45; rough, $8.65 to $8.80; pigs, $5.60 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $8.85 to $9.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; market, steady; native, $4.70 to $5.60; yearlings, $5.40 to $6.85; lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.75.

Getting Rid of Bot Flies.

The United States department of agriculture has thoroughly tested a very unusual cure for the disease of horses called bots. Bots are the larvae of the horse bot fly and live in the stomachs of horses. They interfere with digestive processes to such an extent as to cause loss of flesh, general poor condition and often death. Dislodging them is extremely difficult.

In the treatment tested the horse was fed a little hay and oats in the morning and allowed to go without food the rest of the day. In the evening a purgative was given. Next morning the horse was given three drams of carbon bisulphide in a gelatin capsule three times at intervals of an hour. When the capsule reached the horse's stomach it dissolved, and the carbon bisulphide, a liquid that is extremely volatile at the temperature of a horse's body, evaporated rapidly. The gas suffocated the bots and other parasites in the horse's stomach without injuring the horse in the least. The remedy was tried with complete success on a large number of affected animals.—Minneapolis Journal.

Power of the Opium Habit.

In the American Magazine a former newspaper man, who became a victim of the opium habit and is now a convict in a penitentiary, writes a dramatic account of his experiences with the drug. He gives as follows his idea of the power of the habit:

"I do not believe that any man with an opium or morphine habit of years' standing can deny himself the drug if it is within reach.

"I do not believe that any man, no matter what his previous character may have been, can use opium continuously and not have the impulse to be crooked. He may not be crooked, he may lack the nerve or the necessity to steal, but the impulse will be there and if it ever becomes a question of theft or a 'habit' he will thieve. This is the history of every opium smoker I have ever known."

The Sun and the Weather.

Neither astronomers nor meteorologists are likely to take seriously the prediction of a French scientist that the recent renewal of sun spot activity will result in a long period of dry weather covering seventeen years. "The direct consequence of our dependence on the sun," he says, "is that seventeen years of dryness are followed by as many wet years." Many attempts have been made to discover any association between sun spot cycles and weather cycles, but as yet without success. There are three fairly well defined sun spot cycles, embracing four, eleven and thirty-three years, but no similar weather periods are known. During the last seventy years the Greenwich records of sun spots and rainfall show no relation, there being no correspondence between the two phenomena.—Westminster Gazette.

Paint Alarms.

Fire alarm paint is coming into use abroad. At ordinary temperatures the paint is light red, but when heated it becomes darker. Long before it reaches the temperature of boiling water it becomes black. On cooling it returns to its original shade. The principal use found for it is in painting machinery parts that are liable to overheating. An attendant needs only to glance at the machinery occasionally to know whether it is excessively hot. It has, however, another application—to give warning of threatened fire.—Saturday Evening Post.

Where Posts Fail.

"Trouble 'bout these barb posts," said the Georgia farmer, "none of 'em make good field hands. They won't plow for fear they'll hurt a wild flower, an' they won't swear at a mule for fear the animal's got a soul. But it's my public opinion that they're all afflicted with downright laziness!"—Alabama Constitution.

The Eternal Marathon.

"Man," declared the old fashioned preacher, "is a worm."

"And," said a man who had been married three times and who was occupying a small space in a rear pew, "woman is the early bird."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Mastoiditis.

Mastoiditis is a dangerous disease, and the importance of detecting it in its earliest stages must never be overlooked. Delay means a fearful operation or death. Mastoiditis is recognized by pressing the hard, ridge-like bone behind the ear. Tenderness there, especially if combined with a running ear, is an almost certain proof of mastoiditis. It is always wise to consult a physician when trouble starts in the ear.

INDIRECT LIGHTING.

The New System Which Uses the Ceiling as a Diffuser.

The "indirect" system of lighting was invented about five years ago by an illuminating engineer in Chicago, who while experimenting to find something that would diffuse light and yet keep it away from the eyes, tried turning the shades on his fixtures upside down. The effect led him to see the possibilities of using the ceiling as a diffuser of light and resulted in his working out the indirect method.

In this fixtures of a cup or bowl like shape are used, hung from the ceiling by chains or rods. The container is entirely opaque, either of metal or some metalized substance that prevents any light from coming through and forces it against the ceiling by means of powerful reflectors with which the container is lined. In some types the container has a highly glazed enamel lining which acts as a reflector. By this method the light is diffused evenly over an entire room, lighting up the corners and enabling every one in the room to see equally well.

The effect of this kind of lighting is interesting to watch. There are no puckered brows, no strained look on the faces of people who are reading or working in a room so illuminated. The eyes and nerves have involuntarily relaxed, and a feeling of well being and repose that must be experienced to be appreciated takes the place of the high strung, overwrought, nervous state induced by glaring, unshaded "direct" lights.—World's Work.

OLD TIME BASEBALL.

When the Athletics Averaged Thirty-eight Runs a Game.

The present Athletics are supposed to be the strongest attacking machine ever sent to the field.

Before awarding them the laurels suppose we turn to the Athletics of 1900-1871.

In excavating into the dope George Moreland has discovered that this old machine in its 405 match games averaged 38.30 runs to the battle—that it averaged fifty runs to the game no less than eighty-nine times; that it piled up more than 100 runs on ten occasions—and that in its 405 championship games it scored 19,353 to 5,349 for its opponents.

The record of that club was 351 victories and 54 defeats. What we can't quite understand is the fifty-four defeat part of it.

But, judging from these statistics, hitting the baseball is something of a Philadelphia institution. The habit seems to have become fixed. Small wonder with such a buoyant and elastic staff.—Grantland Rice in Collier's Weekly.

The Tower of Lions.

Just outside the Syrian port of Tripoli, lying alongside the railway track, is a famous old fort, known as the Tower of the Lions, from the tradition that it was built by Richard the Lion Hearted of England. As a matter of fact, it is one of six such forts built by the crusaders to protect the coast, only one other of which exists, and this one is in a poor condition. Now the Tower of Lions is to be demolished to make room for the railway, much to the disgust of archaeologists, who would like to see this old tower preserved as a relic of antiquity.—Syndicate Americain.

OUR LOPSIDED BODIES.

Legs, Arms, Heads and Ears Are Rarely Symmetrical.

"I venture to assert that if you measure the legs of every one in this department, you will not find a person who has a pair of equal length," said Dr. G. W. Cooke in giving evidence in a London court.

"The human body is not symmetrical, as is commonly supposed," said a widely known doctor. "The legs vary in length and circumference, and the arms as well. The right hand is usually thicker than the left, because it is used more. The head is by no means regular in form—in fact, it is often as not lopsided.

"The left leg is generally a little longer than the right, presumably to counteract the overbalancing effect on the body of the right arm, which is usually somewhat heavier and longer than the left, since ninety-five out of every hundred people use their right arm more than their left. The eyes, too, are nearly always different, both in shape and strength, and through sleeping more on one side than another every man's ears are tilted at different angles. Feet, too, are nearly always unlike in shape, due frequently to the wearing of ill fitting boots.—London Mirror.

Fuel of Medieval Kings.

Shipping conditions in Montreal show a great improvement this week. The elevators were working full speed loading grain into ocean bottoms, and the number of lake boats waiting to discharge their cargoes was steadily increasing. Last week less grain was handled by the elevators here than during any previous week since navigation opened. The total amount received was 1,641,066 bushels, or half a million bushels less than usual.

Nelson's Words Read To Sailors.

Lord Nelson's words, written in his diary before the battle of Trafalgar were on Sunday last read to the men assembled on every British battleship. They are:

"May the great God whom I worship grant to my country and for the benefit of Europe in general, a great and glorious victory; and may no misconduct in anyone tarnish it, and may humanity after the victory be a predominant feature in the British fleet."

Bayonets With Teeth.

The London Daily Mail's Brussels correspondent says that the Germans are using a bayonet with teeth on it, which slips in easily, but tears the flesh to pieces in the process of withdrawal. On the other hand, the Prussian bullet, by reason of its extreme pointedness, is saving the Red Cross much work. Extractions have been reduced 25 per cent., the bullet passing clean through more often than not.

Death is Certain

For all of us. The only uncertainty is when it may visit you. Life Insurance provides protection for your dependents by creating an immediate cash estate in the event of your death. Last year this Company paid Death Claims of $491,529.52.

Get a policy to-day in

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

As Our Stage Coach.

In the northern counties of England there was practiced at Easter up to at least half a century ago the curious custom of "lifting." It may still exist. I have before me, writes a correspondent, a newspaper cutting of 1880, giving an account by an indignant commercial traveler of the ritual to which he was subjected on Easter Tuesday by the maids of a hotel at Crewe. He was placed in a chair, lifted three times and kissed by the merry revelers. It appeared that a like privilege might have been his for the exercising on Easter Monday—a privilege which absence made impossible. There is a remonstrance of a century earlier by a man who was treated by the maids of the Talbot inn, Shrewsbury, in a similar fashion, but who in addition had to pay a fee.—London Chronicle.

On the Domestic Voltage.

"Were you insulated?" the electrician's wife inquired when he made his appearance at 8 a. m. Whereupon he explained that he had become tiresome and had to make a short circuit.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Be slow of tongue and quick of eye.—Cervantes.

"John," she complained, "you used to say that you would always think of me as your little girl."

"Well," he snarled, "I did as long as you kept your weight under 170 pounds."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

The Bar Wins

It costs money to put soap into cakes and it doesn't improve the soap. See this: One bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of soap—more than 5 cakes of some. And ask any woman if N.P. isn't the best soap.

Publishers Auto & Taxi Limited, 199 Hunter
Office Phone 96 Residence 1191

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1914.

17000 PRISONERS CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS

Strategy of the Allies Frustrates Plans of the Germans

FRENCH SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED TO-DAY

Germans Unsuccessful In Cutting Off Allies

Every Move Made by the Kaiser's Troops Has Been Designed to Surround the French and British and Shut Them Off From Their Base of Supplies---Heavy Fighting in the Centre To-day.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Concentrating all of their enormous energies along the French left and centre, the German army was to-day fighting with redoubled energy in another attempt to crush completely the allied armies. It is now certain that every move made by the Germans for the last 10 days has been designed to surround the allies and cut them off from their bases of supplies. That these efforts have failed have been due to the British-French plan of strategy, which provides for the withdrawal of the entire battle line as soon as the attack reaches a certain height. By adhering to this plan the allied armies are still intact and in withdrawing they have inflicted enormous damage to the enemy. Meanwhile hints of important developments are being given at the war office. Some reports suggest that the British have landed another large force in Belgium, and that they are contemplating an offensive movement aimed at the German communications, and possibly to try to flank the German right wing in French territory.

Meanwhile the operations in the East are reported to be working out exactly as planned. It is stated that while the Germans are heavily reinforcing their lines, and at certain points have essayed the offensive, they have been unable to check the Russian forward movement. Circumstantial rumours of disaster to the British expedition brought an emphatic denial from the Paris war office to-day.

PARIS, September 1.—Stubbornly holding the line from near Rheims to Lafere, which guards the valleys of the Oise and Aisne rivers, the combined French and British armies again to-day felt the whole weight of the German assault. Four German armies, those of the Grand Duke Albrecht, and Generals Von Klug, Von Buelow and Von Hausen, are pounding at the French flank, which has continued to crumple ever since the frontier was crossed by the German hosts. These are the armies that have been assigned to besiege Paris but so far they have been unable to inflict a decisive defeat on the allied columns. The latter, intact, are following out a defensive plan and as they slowly retire from position to position, carefully selected in advance, are inflicting enormous damage on the enemy. In the centre the army of the German Crown Prince has penetrated France through Luxemburg and the "Gap of Treves," and a general battle is admitted in official reports to be taking place in the Meseires-Rocroi region, and along the Meuse to Verdun. The French army in Lorraine continued to-day to act on the offensive. They have shoved the Germans back from their immediate front, and the war office says that "Successes here are material and important." Paris was quiet to-day, although the exodus from the city continued.

GENERAL ORGANIZER APPOINTED

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—It was announced to-day that George A. Warburton, the general secretary of the Y. M.C.A., has been appointed the general organizer of the National Patriotic Fund, and would organize Ontario cities immediately. Toronto and York County has contributed $950,000 to the fund, and it will be one million this week. Among the letters received was one from a woman enclosing two rings, one her wedding ring, for the fund, and saying she could not give any money, as her home is about to be seized for mortgage.

(Continued on Page 12.)

MAYOR HEAD OF CITY WAR FUND

Problem of Relief for the Wives and Children of Those Who Have Gone to the Front is Discussed by the Council.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

In connection with the City's financial arrangements the Council last night took steps whereby they can sell short-term bonds to local citizens to carry on local work and transferred the banking business of the City from the Toronto Bank to the Bank of Montreal. Mayor Buller and Ald. Anderson, the committee appointed to look after the securing of money for the Hydro-Electric project, also made their report to the Council.

There were present at the meeting Mayor Buller and Aldermen Saunders, Duncan, Stratton, Duffus, Green, Langford, Johnston, Anderson and McIntyre.

During the reading of the by-laws authorizing the borrowing of $60,000 and $30,500 from the Montreal Bank at 6 per cent. the Mayor and Ald. Anderson were called upon to report and explain why the transfer of the City's business had been made to the Bank of Montreal, and how they had fared in their mission which was the securing of the $100,000 for Hydro-electric purposes.

Alderman Saunders asked how it was 6 per cent. was being charged for the money borrowed, instead of 5 per cent., as formerly.

Ald. Anderson replied that had they been dealing with the Toronto Bank the rate on ordinary loans would be 5 per cent., but on the special loan, if it could have been received at all, it would have been 6 per cent. He explained that the Toronto Bank absolutely refused to advance the $100,000 for the Hydro-electric, even though Mayor Buller informed them that if the City could not get the money they must put away all thought of City-owned power for ever and ever. Other banks were also tried and finally after an interview with the head manager of the Bank of Montreal the money was promised by this institution, provided the City transfe thei account to that Bank. The agreement also provided the rate of 6 per cent. interest, until conditions returned to normal. The agreement, under the extraordinary circumstances, said Ald. Anderson, was a very favourable one. He thought the City was exceptionally fortunate in securing the loan when the Banks were even limiting their bona-fide customers. In advancing the money to the City, who had never dealt with them, the Montreal Bank had done more than could be expected of them.

Mayor Buller said that after several times communicating with the head office, and after being informed that the very life of the Hydro-Electric system in this City depended on their getting the loan, the Toronto bank refused to enter into any arrangement to help the City. Mr. Campbell advised the City to shut down on all public works. It was only after several other banks had been tried that the Montreal Bank was finally communicated with and the money secured.

"There is something radically wrong with this," said Mr. Stratton, in contending that if the money had been asked for in the open market the city could have saved 1 per cent. or so on their loans, and a 1-4 to 1-2 per cent. on their credit balances.

"No there isn't," replied the Mayor. "The Bank could have got 8 or 9 or 10 per cent for the money they loaned us."

"A banker was talking to me Saturday night and said his bank would have been glad to advance the money if they had known the City had needed it."

"It's alright for the Bank Managers to take you into their little room and talk about this when it is all over," said the Mayor. "They can't do anything without the support of the Head Office now."

Mr. Stratton—"Why didn't you go at this in a businesslike way?

Mayor Buller—"This was done in a business-like way. You nor any other white man couldn't have done better. You know you are playing a lot of bluff. You told us when we came back we had made a god bargain."

Ald. Stratton—"That's a deliberate falsehood. You never told me anything about it. Ald. Anderson was the only one who told me what had been done."

Ald. Johnston—"The thing's all done now. If Ald. Stratton or any other man could have helped, why didn't he come down here."

Ald. Stratton—"I'm not on the Finance Committee."

To Follow Suits.

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Eastwood of the Board of Education were present at the Council meeting last night. They were asked by the Council to change their banking business from the Toronto to the Montreal Bank, so that all the City business would be in the same Bank. This they readily agreed to do.

The authority for short-term bonds, mentioned above, was taken care of in a by-law authorizing the execution of security by the City for temporary loans to the City, by Banks, Trust Companies, or individuals.

"AEROPLANE" CAUSES ALARM

Neck Muscles Were Badly Strained When Air-Craft Made its Appearance Over East City This Morning

BUT IT WAS ON A STRING

The excitement that must have stirred Antwerp on the approach of the death-dealing Zeppelin was repeated on a less serious scale this morning when it was reported that an aeroplane could be seen hovering over East City in the vicinity of the Lift Lock The news quickly spread and soon hundreds of people were in the streets gazing at a moving body in the skies. Neck muscles that had not been stretched since their owners got their first glimpse of the C. P. R. building in Toronto were strained to the utmost. From the Hunter St. bridge the manoeuvring of the aerial mystery could be clearly seen, and the excitement was increasing when an Examiner man came along.

"It can't be a German, any way," one man remarked.

People who had not glimpsed the flyer, laughed sceptically until it was pointed out to them. Then they too grew excited. One man went home for a rifle and came back with the weapon. He was going to have a shot at the aircraft on general principles, he said.

The Examiner representative decided on a closer range inspection and moving eastward, effected "a movement of some consequence" in the direction of Armour's Hill. With a volunteer assistant, he pressed on to the top of the elevation and found —some boys sailing an unusually large kite.

LIEUT. HAROLD MATTHEWS
Son of Mr. T. F. Matthews, who is at Valcartier with an Ottawa Battery.

IN INTEREST OF UNEMPLOYED

Mayor Buller and Ald. Stratton Attending Meeting in Toronto To-day to Discuss Plans For Tiding Over Depression

A letter was read at the Council meeting last night from Mayor Hocken, of Toronto, saying that this afternoon in Toronto representatives of Ontario municipalities would meet to discuss the best means of tiding over the present period of depression, and of giving work to the unemployed. It was asked that Peterborough send a representative or two. Anxious to support any movement of that nature, Mayor Buller and Ald. Stratton were appointed to attend the meeting. They left this morning for Toronto.

Contributions To Red Cross

Have Not Been Numerous—Only Few Days for First Sex

The Red Cross committee desires to acknowledge the following articles received: Flannelette and cheese cloth from Mr. Ryerson Ritchie; flannelette, Mrs. A. J. Grant; pillows, Mrs. John McPherson; blankets, Misses Dickson; cheque for $15 from A. W. Crossman; cash collected by Mrs. Fred Roy, $4.50.

The committee desires to send their first box of supplies not later than Sept. 8. Contributions of money will be received by Mrs. Fred Roy, and the hospital supplies may be sent to the Y.M.C.A. The following articles will be most acceptable: Sheets, cotton and flannelette, pillows 16 x 24 inches, pillow cases, cheese cloth, Baldwin fingering wool. Those desiring further information should communicate with the following members of the committee: Mrs. J. C. Davidson, convener, Mrs. Fred Roy, treasurer, and Miss Laura Davidson, secretary.

War Relief In A Muddle

And Families of Some of the Volunteers Are Without Food

Are the people of Peterborough aware of the situation in regard to the relief of the families of the volunteers who have gone to the front?

The Examiner has been endeavouring to point out the need of immediate and systematic action and those in authority cannot fail to appreciate the seriousness of the situation.

Here is a summary of the problem:

The City Council at a meeting last night decided to inaugurate a City War Fund. So far the amount the city will vote for this fund has not been decided.

Mayor Buller was placed at the head of the Fund to administer relief until a committee is appointed to take over the movement.

Believing that the families of the volunteers should be taken care of by the City War Fund, the Charity Board decided last night that no relief from their estimates should be paid to soldiers' families.

The Women's Committee which took up subscriptions for the Hospital Ship and War Fund have decided that the $1,000 they secured should be devoted to providing clothing and kept for emergencies.

Mayor Buller is out of the city to-day. Several of the families whose bread-winners are at Valcartier are actually without food. Relief Officer Miller has, in view of the action of the Charity Board and the resolve of the Ladies' Committee has no funds with which to relieve the situation. He has devoted his own purse to help some of the worse cases, but others are suffering.

And only ten days ago Mayor Buller told the volunteers that their families would be looked after.

SERGT.-MAJOR BRITTAIN IS WITH THE PATS

The Examiner has received a letter from Alfred E. Brittain, late Sergt.-Major of the 57th Regiment. He writes: "Many of my old friends in the 57th of Peterborough, and in the City may like to hear that I sail on the Megantic, being now company sergeant-major of No. 3 Company, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry." Sergt.-Major Brittain refers to the departure of officers and men of the 57th with the overseas contingent.

17,000 Prisoners In Four Days' Fighting

Official Statement From Russian War Office Claims Sweeping Victory---120 German and Austrian Guns Were Captured by the Victors---Turkey May Declare War at Any Moment.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—An official account of the situation at the front was made public by the war office to-day. It says,—"The German defence has stiffened, and we are sustaining some severe losses, but the Germans are losing far more than we are and despite the arrival of fresh troops who have strengthened the German lines, the enemy will be unable to withstand our assault. As a result of the general engagement which lasted from August 26 to August 30, we took 17,000 prisoners and captured 120 Austrian and German guns. Austria now has armies in the field opposing the second and third Russian armies. The first is in East Prussia, and has not less than a million men. Lemberg is now invested and its capture is believed to be certain. The Russian armies now operating in Austria are numerically the superior of the Austrians and are expected to completely overwhelm them." .....

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1. — Admitting that the entire Austrian active army now seems to be the theatre of war in Galicia, the war office to-day declared that "The Russian advance continues; severe fighting is still in progress." The war office insists that the Austrian line is giving away. The Russian army is now within les than a day's march of Lemberg proper. In Eastern Prussia the Germans have been steadily reinforced. The Russian advance is now threatening the entire outlying forts along the vistula.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Antwerp despatches to the Daily Mail assert that the movement of German troops out of Belgium, apparently to oppose the further advance of the Russian forces, has become very marked. The Germans in their northerly movement have evacuated many cities. A despatch to the London Express says Kaiser Wilhelm has left his army forcing its way into France and has departed to head the German forces now opposing Russia's entrance into Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The allies are making another desperate effort to hold back the German forces in Lorarine and the Vosges mountains, so the French embassy was advised by a cablegram from the Paris foreign office.

In The Matter of The Women's War Fund

Editor Examiner.

Sir,—There has been a great deal in the papers during the past few days on the subject of the care of the families of the men who have gone to serve their country, and a statement may be interesting.

In regard to the Women's War Fund — after consulting the Mayor, it was decided that the problem was too large to be undertaken by the women and could only be dealt with by the City Council—that is, the fuel, food and rent—and that the Women's Fund was to be used at the discretion of their Committee, for clothing and nourishment in the case of sickness and emergencies.

All the families have been visited by Mr. Miller, who is acting under the Mayor's instructions, or by some member of the Women's Committee. It has been arranged that each family will be visited regularly.

It would be better if, instead of writing anonymous letters to the papers, people who are interested in this work would either inquire of Mr. Miller or any of the Relief Committee of the Women's War Fund for correct information.

Yours truly,

M. C. Ritchie, (227 Hunter Street), Treasurer;
H. L. Clegg, (237 Chalotte Street), Convenor;
Women's War Fund.

Evening Examiner

Phones Editorial 139, Business Office 666
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Gold Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES
GUARANTEED TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening (Sunday excepted) by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 340 George Street. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday afternoon.

Subscription price of The Daily Examiner $3.00 per annum; that of The Weekly Examiner $1.00.

Canadian U. S. Representatives: W. H. Bennett, 225 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
W. H. MOORE, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Possesses Publication Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1914

THEY GIVE MOST.

We don't appreciate the burden of trouble and sorrow till it comes home to us more or less directly. We think we are suffering a good deal when we have to make sacrifices to contribute to the maintenance of families who have relatives and breadwinners at the front. But what is the sacrifice of our paltry contributions—if there is any sacrifice—compared with theirs? We give of our abundance and have our home flock in peace and safety around us in our comfortable homes; the family circle complete and unbroken. Theirs is the loss of the head of the family, or of a son of the family who have deserted home and kindred at the call of duty and will have long travelling through dangers that may shut out the possibilities of returning.

Theirs is the lonely aid daily heart-break, the desperation of uncertainty, the deprivation of the family—possibly of hungry children in the home. Alongside of a soldier, one of a body marching to entrain in Toronto the other day, marched his wife, while he carried their child in his arms. Those who saw such a sight; those who thought of its meaning, saw and will see the infinite pity of it; will see their duty in face of the sacrifice of others in a new light. The soldiers who go to the war; the families they leave behind them are giving more than money to the cause of humanity and Empire.

We must not forget them. We must do our share. The perfect organization inspired by Lord Kitchener will make the gift of ours count to the uttermost. We must provide adequate, intelligent and effective organization of our city relief enterprise in order to make it count for the utmost: count to the uttermost farthing.

We must not only organize the administration of funds available, but we must tap new sources of relief. We must enlist the doctors into giving their services gratuitously to dependent families. We must get the people to give in kind. We should organize sewing circles to adapt clothing that can be contributed in great quantity to the needs of children left dependent. We should get the farmers of the vicinity to contribute in kind of their abundance. These sources can only be effectively tapped by organization of Kitchener thoroughness.

The whole situation should be Kitchenerized.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

It is better to be loved than feared. This fact is illustrated by contrasting the popular attitude, the attitude of civilization, towards the King of Great Britain and the Emperor of Germany. Of King George the Westminster Gazette says:

> It is not the part of the British sovereign—we thank Heaven for it!—to be the "war lord." There is no prancing or curveting, but just a noble example, and words, terse and sailor-like, which breathe the true spirit of trust in God and in the steadfastness of the nation. But their people know right well how tirelessly Their Majesties are working in their cause, and they give them love and loyalty, in which they find a deeper sense of their own unity. As the parents are, so the children are proving themselves to be. The nation is being nobly led by the royal family, and we include them all in the time-honoured response of the masses, "The King; God bless him!"

The King represents the ruling policy of Great Britain, the rule of the people, while the German Emperor represents the dominance of the war lord and the subjection of the people to the degrading capacity of hewers of wood and drawers of water, in order to forward the mad ambition of a conscienceless autocracy. The two monarchs, respectively, represent the right and wrong of this war. There would have been no war if King George and his counsellors could have prevented it. There is war because the war-mad Kaiser would have war and for all the inexpressible suffering, loss and degradation of civilization the war involves the Emperor of Germany is responsible, and dearly shall he answer it. His barbarous, cruel, relentless conduct of the war is another differentation between the policy he represents and the policy of the civilized nations forced into the conflict.

The Emperor of Germany, in his policy of cruel campaigning, is repeating history. The Goths and Vandals from the area now controlled by the German Emperor swooped down on Rome and destroyed the highest civilization of the world at that time. Now the nation that stands for the highest intellecual culure and scientific attainment and achievement of modern civilization is become again—that is, the ruling classes led by the Kaiser—the twentieth century Goths and Vandals. History does not tell us of any greater atrocities, more inhuman tactics, more barbarious cruelties inflicted by the Goths and Vandals in the cradle days of Christianity than are conceived organised with fiendish ingenuity, and carried out with more determined and relentless energy by the Kaiser and his gang in the full blaze of twentieth century civilization and Christianity. Nothing is exempt from the blow of the invading hosts of the new Goths and Vandals; no consideration of human suffering, no appeal of science and culture and luxury affects the ruthless plans of the arch-enemy of humanity and civilization and human liberty incarnate in the Prussian war lord. History execrates the work of Cromwell's iconaclastic Ironsides, who destroyed the greatest triumphs of architecture and art—"broke down the carved work" of the greatest temples of England, destroyed priceless treasures of art and learning; but they are as sucking doves compared with the ruth and ruin, regardless of all that his highest and most revered, wrought by the ravening Kaiser.

His atrocities, no doubt committed to strike dread and compel submission, have only the opposite effect. They are condemned of all civilization, and tend to strengthen the determination of the allies to the greater and most untiring effort to end the career and capacity for world-ruin of the blood-stained, war-mad Emperor of Germany. He must and will be crushed and humbled. He and the system he stands for, must be curbed and destroyed. And he is making himself the chief agent in this destruction. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad; and if any man ever was mad with unreasoning ambition, lust of conquest and the obsession of monstrous vanity it is the Kaiser, whose madness is become the instrument of his destruction. Though in this war he may flourish for a season, his end is coming, and the iniquitous system of which he is the head, is doomed to an irreparable fall. The doom of Belshazzar is written; though it is traced in blood and tears, it is as certain as the sunrise.

German Barbaric Actions
The Actions of Desperation

The violence of the German armies in Belgium as shown in the wanton destruction of the fine old city of Louvain, the shelling of the town of Liege in exasperation because of the stubborn defence put up by the forts not far away, the execution of civilian prisoners picked from among the inhabitants of villages through which the invaders marched, the dropping of explosives from balloons into the business and residential centres of Antwerp—all such acts are doubtless meant to terrify the world and create the impression of a force invading Belgium and France that will stop at nothing and that nothing can stop. The idea is to create the impression of a power that, when resisted, is ferocious beyond anything the twentieth century would expect. The intention is to drive towns and cities into seeking safety in submission.

But, as we said some days ago, we suspect that these deeds are due to desperation. When the invading multitudes from Germany were held up in Belgium for weeks, where they had but expected to spend days flowing along towards France and making of Belgium not a battleground but a highway, the Prussian commanders saw how tragic to all their plans were the comparatively small battles that day after day delayed the forward progress of the hosts coming up behind them.

They knew very well that each day that was lost in brushing aside the resistance of the Belgians, was enabling France to assemble her armies and Britain to land troops in a constant stream and the finest of her heavy artillery.

They know, too, that each day's delay told against their whole plan of campaign, which was to crash their way to Paris and romp back again in time to meet the Russians before great harm had been done.

And so they grew desperate as day after day went by and Belgian resistance continued. It is said that the German commander in the operations around Liege committed suicide when he found himself unable to force a path for the main armies. He knew the rage the delay would occasion, how unexpected it was, how it would be ascribed to his own incompetence.

It is in desperation, then, that the Germans destroy such cities as Louvain. They must smash a way to Paris, they must suffer no delay, they must care nothing for the lives of their own soldiers or for any other lives or for any thing or consideration whatever. It is barbaric, of course, but what is there about war that is not barbaric?

There are degrees in the extent of the barbarism practiced in war, but we fancy there is not much use in discussing the fine points of civilizations with German armies that have passed through such battles as have already occurred in this war—battles in which whole regiments have been blotted out in their trenches by artillery located miles away, artillery to which they have no power of reply and from which they can effect no escape. Men who have been through such engagements and who do not know at what hour they may be consumed in another of the same kind are not gentled in their natures. They face brutal destruction and they inflict it. Add to all this the desperate need of haste—haste to get to Paris and back before the Russians get to Berlin — and it is not impossible to imagine the desperation that drives the lunatic-led Germans to deeds that shock civilization.

There is another terror that must possess them. The London Spectator in the latest issue to hand speaks of it. That is their loss of horses. They have been wearing them out at a tremendous rate, and will soon be in difficulties in that respect. The Spectator says:

> "This is for them a most serious matter, for if they have not plenty of draught-horses for the guns and transport, and plenty also for their cavalry screens, they will sooner or later be a waterlogged army. No doubt the Germans started with a splendid supply, but the wastage has obviously been unusually heavy, And remember that the Germans, who used to get great numbers of horses from Russia and America and the Argentine, cannot now get a single animal. Their only extra source of supply in Hungary, and the Hungarian horses are not much good for draught, and are also wanted by the Austrians. No doubt the wastage for us and the French will be equally great, but we have the whole of the Trans-Atlantic supply open to us, while the French can get thousands of useful horses from Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and even Syria. We understand, indeed, that Canada is already sending us some twenty thousand remounts, and very soon we shall be getting waiers coming to our assistance, not to mention the South African ponies."

It is such consideration that tell in the long run, and things do not have to run very long until they begin to tell. The German armies may have had a fine lot of horses to start with and motor trucks, but so many fierce battles and artillery work must have already had a serious effect on the speed with which the invading forces can shift position and undertake another general engagement.

And every day the need of haste will increase, while all the powers by means of which haste is possible will diminish.—Toronto Star.

GIVING MORE THAN MONEY.

A body of soldiers marched along King street to the train to-day, and along with one of them marched his wife, while he carried their child in his arms. Those who saw this grasped in a moment the whole idea of the Patriotic Fund, and perceived that the families left at home are giving more than money to the cause. —Toronto Star.

APOLOGY DUE TO HELL.

If Gen. Sherman were alive, the New York Sun declares that he would have to apologize to hell. The war of his time was but an innocent, harmless killing game. The dropping of bombs in Antwerp, to produce random destruction with no military results, to slay little children and young mothers in their beds, is, the Sun says, an archdeed of pitiless savagery against which all civilized nations should raise their voices.

SCARE STORY DENOUNCED.

Premier Asquith Reprimands The "Times" In House of Commons.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — Premier Asquith publicly reprimanded The London Times in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon for having published the despatch which created such excitement Sunday morning. He also hinted at drastic legislation if such a thing occurred again.

"The publication of this despatch," said the Premier, "seems to me a regrettable exception to the patriotic reticence which the press as a whole has shown up to the present, and I trust it will not recur."

Mr. Asquith opposed the suggestion to allow correspondents to go to the front, but admitted that the public was entitled to prompt and authentic information as to what was happening there and said that arrangements were being made which he hoped would prove adequate.

The London Times on Sunday morning printed a despatch from Amiens, France, in which the correspondent took a very pessimistic view of the situation from the standpoint of the allies.

Crews of British submarine boats are regularly drilled in the use of life saving helmets, with which they may escape should a boat founder.

THE TRIBUTE.

(By Harold Begbie)

Not by the valour of Belgium, nor the lightning sabre of France,
Not by the thunder of Britain's Fleet, and by the Boer's unchecked advance,
Not by these fears, Lord Kaiser, tho' they shatter a tyrant's lust,
Is your heart most darkly troubled, and your soul brought down to the dust.

But by the great affirming of the lands we have knit as one;
By the love, by the passionate loyal love, of each separate free-born son.
Canada cries "We are coming!" and Australasia "We come!"
And you scowl that no Boer is rising at the beat of your German drum.

And the sons of Ind bear witness—
We have grumbled, but now no more;
We have shared your plenitful righteous Peace, we will share your righteous War.
Trust us to guard your Honour, one with you's is our breath;
You have dealt us an even justice, we are your's to the gates of Death.

Here in these rain-swept islands, where we fought for the things of peace,
Where we quarrelled and stormed in factions, at a stroke all factions cease,
And there in the vast dominions, more free than your Prussian lords,
The women are shouting for England and the men are drawing their swords.

—London Chronicle.

WORK WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN WITH LITTLE BOY of two would like work of some kind. Apply Examiner Office Box 421. 3d-51-421

WANTED

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO SHARE large front room, bath, etc.; central. Apply 465 Aylmer Street. 1d-52-440

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-439

WANTED—A GIRL TO BOARD WITH Young Lady for company. Apply 344 Water Street. 3d-51-426

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL Housemaid, experienced. Apply to S.E., Brownstown Post Office, Byersville. 3d-52-420

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 409, Examiner Office. 6d-50-409

WANTED — INTELLIGENT, WELL dressed, single man to go on road. Permanent position, chance for advancement. Only men of good habits need apply. Must be able to start at once. Call, 7 to 9 p.m., at 264 Hunter Street. H. J. Ross. 1d-52-450

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra McIntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-50.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED—GOOD HOUSE-KEEPER TO go to the West. Splendid home for right person, widow woman preferred. Apply Montgomery House, Simcoe St. 3d-48-371

WARNING

Any person or persons found on the City Waterworks property, or crossing the bridge without authority from the Superintendent of the Peterboro' Utilities Commission, will be prosecuted.

PETERBORO' UTILITIES COMMISSION,
City of Peterboro'

NOTICE

A "Remount Commission" for the purchase of horses for the British Army has been established in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario. Dealers and others concerned should apply for information to the Officer Commanding Remount Commission, 36 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

In making applications please state at what particular places horses will be collected for inspection, and how soon. 25-1-8-15

ACCOMMODATION AT TORONTO DURING EXHIBITION

Peterborough visitors in Toronto during Exhibition weeks can secure best of accommodation at No. 2 Bolsay Ave. Bolsay Bench.

Take King St. Cars direct. Phone 3492. Miss Messerpt. 6d-47-358

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale
On Gilmour St.
Price $3,300
PART CASH

WE OWN AND SELL IT
TWALKER & CO.

577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1062

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—PORTABLE HEN HOUSE, 20 hens. Apply 560 Park St. 3d-51-423

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Brokerage. dtf-184-5266

FOR SALE - QUARTER CUT OAK BEDROOM SUITE and Dining Table, also Baby Carriage. 306 Margaret Avenue. 3d-51-427

TO RENT

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences. Apply 491 Aylmer Street. 3d-50-411

TO RENT—306 MARGARET AV., RENT reasonable. Apply M. McIntyre, 443 Mark St. or 'Phone 1313. 3d-51-431

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

HOUSE TO RENT all CONVENIENCES, bathroom, furnace, for $12.00 per month. Apply Box 422. 3d-51-422

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, $12.00 per month, 271 Thomas St. Apply A. A. McIntyre, 564 Aylmer St. 6d-50-389

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 6d1, Examiner Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, HEATED FLAT, 4 large rooms, all modern. Cook with gas. Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-50-43

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 135 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $12.00. Geo John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1221.

TO LET—A LARGE UNFURNISHED Room, all conveniences. Rent $4.00 per month. Apply Box 433 Examiner Office. 3d-51-433

TO RENT — DWELLING HOUSE ON George Street, central. Modern conveniences, and brick stable. Apply to H. J. McCannan and Co., Real Estate Agents. 1d-50-421

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRALLY located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5536

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-49

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-1000

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 65 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 539 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-410

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-4324

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
26 Waverly St., Toronto, Ontario.
Phone M. 3925.
Main Office, 40 Broad Street, New York City.

READ THE EXAMINER

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 568 and 1431.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 324 George Street. 324-327-2440

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 265.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

LOST

LOST—A $5 BILL, ON BETHUNE STREET, between Smith Street and Borman's store, McDonald Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-52-438

LOST—A CHILD'S GREY COAT IN THE Vicinity of Central Park, on Thursday last. Finder will kindly leave it at this Office. 1d-52-443

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-91

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
LUMSDEN BLDG. TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
(MENTION THIS PAPER) 68. 2713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER
500 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. - Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

Our BEST COAL
SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES
Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-285 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNES HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. 'L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 289 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $900.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Retherington, Prop., 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US
Western Realty Investments
G. L. May 110 Hunter St. G. R. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

BARGAINS Real Estate

$285.00 buys 3 good lots all high and dry, fifteen (15) minutes walk from the C.G.E.

$375.00 buys 75 ft. frontage on Barnardo Ave., sewer and water by and south front.

$6000.00 buys a good 100 acre farm, good buildings and good terms.

A first class house to let on Boswell Ave., possession soon. A good modern house near Knox Church, all conveniences $2200.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co
324 George Street.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $50.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Extraordinary Values In The Annex

Where Lower Prices Ever Predominate

Dress Goods, Suitings and Coatings—Mill Ends, mostly 2½ and 2¼ yards. Values from $1.50 to $2.50. Per end 86c

Women's New Fall Corsets—Made of French Coutil, medium low bust, 4 hose supporters, side pieces. Per pair 39c

Royal Toilet Paper—Large size 5c rolls. A great price inducement at 7 Rolls for 25c

Heavy White Flannelette—Close, even weave, soft finish, 15c value. Per yard.. 12c

Boys' School Sweaters—In all grey, and grey with coloured trimmings. 59c and 69c values. Only 39c

Flannelette Blankets—Obtainable in Grey or White with coloured borders, size 60 x 80. $1.55 value. A pair 1.29

Ladies' Coloured and White Wash Blouses—Medium light coloured striped Chambrays and Ginghams, and White Embroidery Muslins. Values to $1.29. Each 39c

Imperial Shetland Floss—A wide range of colours. Box of 16 Skeins 39c, or per Skein 3c

Ladies' Cloth Dress Skirts—Fall designs, colours of Black or Navy, nicely trimmed. Each 97c

2 o'clock Leader—Six hundred yards of factory Cotton, 32 ins. wide, lengths of 5, 10, 15 or 20 yards only. Per yard 6½c

For Furniture of the Better Sort, at Lower Prices, Try Us.

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Co. Annex Closes 5.45

BY-LAWS PROVIDING FOR CONTINUING OF PUBLIC WORKS

Which Will Be Financed, If Necessary, by Local Capital, Were Passed at Last Night's Council Meeting--Messrs. J. H. Burnham and Jas. Lynch Offer to Take Up Bonds

At last night's Council meeting three by-laws were passed to provide for the carrying on of local construction work. By-laws authorising the construction of sewers and sidewalks were passed, and a by-law providing for the raising of the money necessary to carry on this work by short term bonds was also passed. Mayor Buller announced that J. H. Burnham had offered to take $2,000 worth of bonds and Mrs. Jas. Lynch $1,000 worth.

The sewers to be constructed are:

Bethune Street, from Dalhousie to Sherbrooke; on Cambridge, from Elm to Cedar; on Chamberlain, from Park to Alfred; on Hunter, from Stewart to Rubidge; on Lake, from Aylmer to G.T.R., and on the Monaghan Road from Homewood Avenue to Wilkerville Avenue.

Provision was made for the construction of cement sidewalks on the following streets:

On Adelaide, both sides, from Patterson to north end of Adelaide; on Baker, both sides, from Patterson to north end; on Concession, east side, from Douro Street to a point 186 feet north of Hunter; Charlotte Street, north side, from Monaghan Road to Albertus Avenue; Clara Street, both sides, from Patterson to north end; Clifton Street, north side, from Rogers to Concession; Dublin Street, south side, from Downie to a point 90 feet west of Downie Street; Douro Street, north side, from a point 90 feet east of Rogers Street to a point 800 feet east of Rogers Street; Edinburgh Street, north side, from George to Water; Gilchrist Street, east side, from London to Dublin; Hunter Street, north side, from a poin 96 feet four inches east of lot 6 to Otonabee river; Knox Street, east side, from Carlisle to Munro; King Street, north side, from Pearl Avenue to Maitland Avenue; London Street, south sides from Gilchrist to Park Street; McDonnel Street, north side, from Cross Street to Park Street; Monaghan Road, east side, from Charlotte to King; Patterson Street, north side, west lot 1 to Monaghan road; Ross Street, east side, Hazlett to Dufferin; Rogers Street, west side, from Robinson to Sophia Street; Smith Street, south side, from George to Water; Sophia Street, north side, Rogers to Concession; Townsend Street, south side, from Aylmer to a point 166 feet east of Aylmer Street.

FOUND "RIDING THE BUMPERS"

Robt. Brown and Edward Stevenson Fined $10 Each For Riding Freight Train

Robert Brown, who claimed Nova Scotia as his home, and Edward Stevenson, of Ireland, pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate this morning to a charge of riding on the C.P.R. without paying their fares.

The Chief said that he received a message from the C.P.R. calling his attention to the men whom, it stated, answered the description of those concerned in the Smith's Falls shooting affray.

The defendants claimed they came from Winnipeg on a cattle train, but being [illegible] to go East on a freight train.

Each was fined $10, or in default of payment 10 days in gaol.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

George Arliss will be the attraction at "The Grand" early in September in Louis N. Parker's comedy, "Disraeli," under the management of the Liebler Company.

The great English Prime Minister was a peculiarly interesting subject for stage portraiture, being one of the most remarkable figures in Europe. As a statesman his political achievements secured him the Premiership, while his literary gifts won him a place in the list of English men of letters and wit secured for him the entree to the most brilliant social circles of the old world.

In writing "Disraeli," Mr. Parker was not blind to the romantic possibilities of his subject and he displays Disraeli not only as a statesman of brilliant achievement but also as a sort of good fairy to a pair of young lovers who are very near to estrangement over temperamental difficulties. The motive of the story is Disraeli's purchase of the Suez Canal for Great Britain and the manner in which he outwitted the crafty plans of the Russian Government.

Mr. Arliss' company includes Florence Arliss, Margaret Dale, Leila Repton, Lilla Campbell, Vincent Steinroyd, Charles Harbury, Arthur Aldred and St. Clair Mayfield.

RAISED $2020 FOR SHIP FUND IN WINDSOR

The following appeared in the Windsor Evening Record of August 24th:

Daughters of the Empire realized $2,020 from flags.

Hospital Ship Fund totals $2,400 as result of untiring efforts of women and girls.

After diligent work on the part of Manager Harry Rush and staff, of the Dominion Bank, the proceeds of Flag Day have been counted, and this splendid sum of $2,020.40 has been realized by the Daughters of the Empire, of Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich, towards the hospital ship, contributed by the women of Canada to the Imperial Government.

The border cities responded nobly to the opportunity afforded them to give their mite towards helping the sick and wounded soldiers who are now fighting to uphold the honour and supremacy of Britain, and this goodly sum which is further augmented by the fund started with personal donations last week brings the total up to $2,400.

The success of this splendid campaign is due to the executive of the Daughters of the Empire, Mrs. A. L. Williamson and Mrs. Henderson, heads of the hospital ship convenors who, with the captains and lieutenants kept up a constant bombardment until taps were sounded and a weary army of valiant workers retired.

MEMORIAL TO LATE GEO. MILLS

Bethel Church pulpit Sunday night, by its minister, Rev. A. P. Mershon, did honour to the long record of the spiritual life and official service of the late Mr. George Mills, in that church. A remarkable connection of efficiency in all departments of the Christian life of Kingston, has terminated with his death. The entire evening service of the church memoralized his life in loving tribute.—Kingston Whig.

CLAIM OF $74 AGAINST THE CITY

A letter was received from Messrs. Ruddy and Burnham, claiming $74 for injuries to a workman, named Chase, who was injured by a fellow workman.— Referred to Legal committee.

DUCK SEASON OPENS TO-DAY

Desultory Firing Reported From Many Feeding Grounds This Morning

BIRDS ARE PLENTIFUL

The duck shooting season opened this morning under decidedly unfavourable conditions. Rain during the night drenched the bushes and dampened the sweater coats and ardour of the sportsmen who were waiting for daybreak in carefully selected hiding places. Below the City the firing sounded from below Hale's bridge to Hastings. Compared with last year the number of enthusiasts who greeted the ducks was much less than last year, Sept. 1st having been a holiday in 1913. However, the regulars were out in force, but it will be several days before the results of the "engagements" recca headquarters. Up at Chemong Lake, Dan Whetung declares the banging of guns sounded like warfare. The birds are plentiful to the south. Shooting extends back through the townships. The new hatch of ducks received such a baptism of fire that will serve as a warning for the rest of the season.

Orders For 57th Regiment

Will Parade Every Tuesday and Thursday Until Further Notice

Headquarters, Peterborough, September 1st, 1914.

Orders by the Officer Commanding, 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers:

1. The Regiment will parade in drill order at the Armouries at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 3rd, 1914, and until further orders at the same place and hour on each subsequent Tuesday and Thursday.

2. Every Officer, N.C.O., and man must parade with his respective Company, and Officers will see that every man is duly warned to turn out.

3. Recruiting will be carried on at the Armouries every week day at 8:00 p.m. until the Regiment is recruited to its full strength.

4. All members of the Regiment who have not yet completed their rifle practice must do so at the earliest moment in order that the pay sheets may be completed and forwarded to headquarters.

D. WALKER, Major-Adjt.

A FINE WAR MAP

The full page War Map published in Monday's Examiner has been printed on heavy paper and is on sale at the Examiner Office for 5c. Call and get one before they are all sold. 3d-60

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

RECRUITING EVERY NIGHT

Until Full Strength of Regiment is Attained—Applicants For Motor Drivers

A largely attended meeting of the officers of the 57th Regiment was held last evening when questions of vital importance to the regiment were discussed. It was decided to carry on recruiting every weekday at 8 p.m. until the regiment attains its full strength. Civilians who wish to enlist have the opportunity to use the rifle at the ranges. The Rifle committee has the arrangements under way for the annual shooting, the announcement of which will be made to-morrow. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and man of the regiment must parade with his respective company for drill in future on Tuesday and Thursday nights, the first drill to be held Thursday, September 3rd. Both bugle and regimental bands must also report for drill.

Last night several applications were received for motor car drivers, artificers and cleaners for the army service corps, overseas service. The Medical Health Officer will continue tonight the examinations of further applications for the above service.

CHEMONG NEWS

Mr. B. R. Childs of Niagara Falls, N.Y., was the guest for a week at the Chemong House, this being his second trip this year. He had good luck fishing.

Mr. J. M. Wallace has come all the way from Toledo, O., to attend the Chemong excursion to Lake Simcoe. Mr. Wallace, on his return, intends to stay at the Chemong House for two or three weeks. It is his second trip his year.

Messrs. R. D. Morgan and Mr. S. J. Kornhauser of Cleveland, Ohio, had dinner at the Chemong House, yesterday, and are gone up to Catchacoma Lake for trout fishing. On their return they intend to stay at the Chemong House for a week or ten days duck shooting and fishing.

Mr. Wm. Batten, Master of the Orange Lodge of Dummer, was here to-day to let us know of their excursion to Chemong on Friday, Sept. 11. Mr. Batten says that he will have with him Mr. Jas. Thompson, M.P.P. and Mr. Jas. Sexsmith, M.P., East Peterborough, and Mr. J. H. Burnham M.P. These gentlemen will make short speeches Mr. Wm. Batten will occupy the chair.

After the speeches all will go down to the Lake Park where all sorts of races will be run off.

Mr. Batten has invited the Adervills Lodge and their Band.

The Stoney Lake will leave Lakefield on Friday Sept. 11th, at 7.15 a. m. All are invited to come to Chemong and have a good time.

CHANGE of BUSINESS

DAWSON BROS.
GROCERS

have disposed of their Grocery Business at the corner of Park and McDonnel Streets, and desire to thank their customers who so liberally patronized them at this stand.

They also desire to announce that they carry in their George St. store

A Larger and Better Stock of Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Ice Cream, &c.

where they are able to serve a larger trade, being more centrally situated for the convenience of the public.

Their 'Phone Number now is

1620

and the Store

CORNER OF GEORGE & LONDON STREETS

All Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

Women Who Desire

quality in laundry work, should investigate the superiority of the work done at the

Peterboro' Laundry

"The Laundry That Knows How"

It is noticeable in all classes of our work, but particularly in fine waists, wash dresses, skirts, collars etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry

W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
120 Charlotte St. 'Phone 64

AN IRONY OF WAR

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Petit Parisien points out the irony in the case of Mernest Solvay, who, with Baron Lambert de Rothschild, was taken as a hostage at Brussels. The paper declares that Solvay, who is well known for his invention of a process by which soda can be bought extremely cheap, was recently highly honoured by the nations. Germany, desiring particularly to distinguish herself in this respect conferred on Solvay one of its highest honours, namely, the Gold Medal of the Academy of Sciences of Berlin.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

The following is the list of officers elected by the Loyal Order of Moose:

Executive Committee—E. N. McWilliams, Mr. Manlece, Mr. Warne, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Burnham.

Trustees—Mr. Micks, Mr. Grech, Mr. Jones, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Buller.

Committee on At Homes, Concerts and Inside Entertainments—E. N. McWilliams, A. N. Allison, Dr. McPherson, Charles Lacheur, Norman Hatton.

Committee on Sports, Excursions, Etc.—Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Brenton, Mr. Thornton.

The Dictator, E. N. McWilliams, is a member of each committee, ex-officio.

The members will meet to-morrow night in the W.O.W. Hall. The most important item of business will be the matter of considering a site for a home.

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
328 George St. East Charlotte St.

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

"CONDOR" Drawn filament type Lamp, clear glass—

25 WATT 40 WATT
60 WATT

THIS WEEK—
At the very low price.... each **35c**

Campbell's

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET

OUR Regular Selling Cuts, include all Meats of Finest Qualities, and killed under Government Inspection.

Round Steak
Prime Rib Roast
Bologna & Sausage
Choice Rolled Roast
Boiling and Stewing Beef
Sirloin and Porterhouse
Choice Young Veal
Mutton and Pork
Fancy Pot Roast
Hams & Bacon

'Phone Orders will receive careful attention.

416 George St.
'Phone 39

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES: Res 61 Works 232 384 Queen St

Pickling And Preserving

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Curris and Turmeric, Corn Jar Rings, Parawax, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.

W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

STOP IN FOR LUNCH AT HOOPER'S TEA ROOM

Here's a restful, cosy and inviting place. It has earned the reputation of "Once a Customer always a Customer.

TRY OUR TEA CAKES

T. H. Hooper
3 Stores: 327 George. 'Phone 160; 418½ George. 'Phone 1342; Cor. Dublin. 'Phone 291

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Real Crab Titbits

These call for one yolk of an egg hard boiled and rubbed to a powder, with al ittle butter; the crab meat chopped and a few drops of vinegar or lemon juice. When mixed to a paste spread on thin slices of buttered bread.

Peach Sponge

Pare one pound of peaches, and remove the stones. Press the peaches through a colander; add a half-pint of boiling water, one cupful of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Cover a half oz of gelatin with a half cupful of cold water, and let it soak for 15 minutes; add to it the the peaches, stir over the fire until the gelatin is dissolved; take from the fire; turn the mixture into a bowl, stand the bowl in another of cracked ice or ice water, and then stir carefully until it begins to congeal but is not stiff. Fold in the well-beaten whites of three eggs, turn at once into a mould and put away to harden. Serve with sauce or whipped cream.

New Addition to the Peterboro' Creamery

Affords additional Facilities for Serving YOU better than ever

Our Retail list includes:—Creamery Butter, Clarified Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Peterboro' Ice Cream, Butter Milk, Fine Canadian Cheese, New Laid Eggs.

Use our Pasteurized Milk and you will be convinced of its purity. Visitors always welcome to inspect the Plant where our Dairy Products are made.

PETERBORO' CREAMERY, G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 375 and 377 AYLMER STREET

"It's Confidence That Does It."

PICKLING TIME

WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.

Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles

Fruit Jars

In Pints, Half-Pints, and Half-Gallons—"CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL" Qualities. No better make.

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone; 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 98

The New 1915 Russell-Knight

"Six-48" - Gives More
$4500
"Four-32" - Worth More
$2650
- Costs Less

A birds-eye view of the Russell Works and Offices at West Toronto. 19 buildings--8 acres of floor-space--up-to-date machinery--1500 skilled men--devoted to the production of Russell cars.

Three years refining has improved the Russell-Knight. It is more beautiful. More comfortable. More convenient. More powerful. More economical.

Better by three years service to hundreds of owners. More efficient at every point.

New beauty in its European stream line body. In its new domed fenders. Its smooth sides. Its wide free doors with concealed hinges.

Convenience in every detail. In the Bijur two-unit electric starting and lighting system. The engine-driven tire pump. Left drive. Centre control. New instrument board. Pressure fuel-feed, with sight gauge and tank at rear.

More efficient Knight motor with new dual ignition. 15% more power—same size and weight. Saves gasoline and oil.

New economy in chassis construction. Improved full-floating rear axle with silent worm-bevel gears saves power. Light weight saves tires. Staunchness saves repairs.

Surplus strength in every part. Deep channel frame. One-piece, drop-forged I-beam front axle. Pressed steel rear-axle housing. Special imported grey iron cylinders.

Silico-manganese steel springs. Chrome-nickel-steel crankshafts, driving shafts and gears. They last for years.

New comfort built *into* the Russell-Knight. Long wheel base. Large wheels. Long springs. 12 inch deep upholstery. Special cushion springs. You really ride *in* the Russell—not on top. Tonneau heater gives limousine comfort in touring car.

Superior design—high-grade materials—accurate workmanship—lasting finish—and complete equipment—make this a perfectly balanced car.

There is none better built.

$1,000 duty cannot add one cent of worth.

The new Russell-Knight gives you the *maximum* of Service, Satisfaction and Safety.

Ride in any other car—then

Ride in the new Russell-Knight.

Important Russell-Knight Improvements

New European Stream Line Body.
New Domed Fenders, Smooth Sides and Widened Doors, Concealed Hinges.
New Bijur Ignition.
Improved Left Hand Drive, Centre Control, Foot Rest.
New Instrument Board.
Improved Gear Shifting.
New Instrument Panel.
Improved Engine Motor. The Pump.
Improved Tonneau Heater.
Finest quality Top.
Cadillac Cab Curtains opening with doors.
Bullet, Vacuum, Rain-Vision Windshield.
Warner Speedometer and Clock.
Electric (Klaxon) Horn.
Improved Rear Tire Carrier.
Spare Demountable Rim.
Gasoline Sight Gauge.

Works and Executives Offices
WEST TORONTO

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY LIMITED

Russell Cars on display at the Canadian National Exhibition.

THE LAST CLASS

(La Dernière Classe)

The Story of a Little Alsatian

(BY Alphonse Daudet)

The following is a translation of "La Dermiere Classe," by Alphonse Daudet and is familiar to students of the French language. This translation is from Little French Masterpieces:

(Copyright by G. P. Putnam's Sons)

I was very late for school that morning, and I was terribly afraid of being scolded, especially as Monsieur Hamel had told us that he should examine us on participles, and I did not know the first thing about them. For a moment I thought of staying away from school and wandering about the fields. It was such a warm, lovely day. I could hear the blackbird whistling on the edge of the wood, and in the Rippert field, behind the sawmill, the Prussians going through their drill. All that was much more tempting to me than the rules concerning participles; but I had the strength to resist, and I ran as fast as I could to school.

As I passed the Mayor's office, I saw that there were people gathered about the little board on which notices were posted. For two years all our bad news had come from that board—battles lost, conscriptions, orders from headquarters; and I thought without stopping:

"What can it be now?"

Then, as I ran across the square, Wachter, the blacksmith, who stood there with his apprentice, reading the placard, called out to me:

"Don't hurry so, my boy; you'll get to your school soon enough!"

I thought that he was making fun of me, and I ran into Monsieur Hamel's school yard all out of breath.

Quiet as a Sunday.

Usually at the beginning of school, there was a great uproar which could be heard in the streets, desks opening and closing, lessons repeated aloud in unison, with our ears stuffed in order to learn quicker, and the teacher's stout ruler beating on the desk:

"A little more quiet!"

I counted on all this noise to reach my bench unnoticed; but as it happened that day everything was quiet, like a Sunday morning. Through the open window I saw my comrades already in their places, and Monsieur Hamel walking back and forth with the terrible iron ruler under his arm. I had to open the door and enter, in the midst of that pefect silence. You can imagine whether I blushed and whether I was afraid!

But no! Monsieur Hamel looked at me with no sign of anger, and said very gently:

"Go at once to you seat, my little Frantz; we were going to begin without you."

I stepped over the bench and sat down at once at my desk. Not until then, when I had partly recovered from my fright, did I notice that our teacher had on his handsome blue coat, his pleated ruff, and the black silk embroidered breeches which he wore only on days of inspection or of distribution of prizes. Moreover, there was something extraordinary, something solemn about the whole class. But what surprised me most was to see at the back of the room on the benches which were usually empty, some people from the village sitting, as silent as we were; old Hauser, with his three-coronered hat, the ex-Mayor, the ex-postman, and others besides. They all seemed depressed; and Hauser had brought an old spelling book with gnawed edges, which he held wide open on his knee with his great spectacles askew.

Orders from Berlin.

While I was wondering at all this Monsieur Hamel had mounted his platform, and in the same gentle and serious voice with which he had welcomed me he said to us:

"My children, this is the last time that I shall teach you. Orders have come from Berlin to teach nothing but German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new teacher arrives to-morrow. This is the last class in French, so I beg you to be very attentive."

Those few words overwhelmed me. Ah! the villains! that was what they had posted at the Mayor's office.

My last class in French!

Too Late to Learn.

And I barely knew how to write! So I would never learn! I must stop short where I was! How angry I was with myself because of the time I had wasted, the lessons I had missed, running about after nests, or sliding on the Saar! My books, which only a moment before I thought so tiresome, so heavy to carry—my grammar, my sacred history—seemed to me now like old friends from whom I should be terribly grieved to part. And it was the same about Monsieur Hamel. The thought that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget the punishments, the blows with the ruler.

Poor man! It was in honour of that last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes; and I understood now why those old fellows from the Village were sitting at the end of the room. It seemed to mean that they regretted not having come oftener to the school. It was also a way of thanking our teacher for his forty years of faithful service, and of paying their respects to the fatherland which was vanishing.

I was at that point in my reflections when I heard my name called. It was my turn to recite. What would I not have given to be able to say from beginning to end that famous rule about participles, in a loud, distinct voice without a slip! But I got mixed up at the first words, and stood there swaying against my bench, with a full heart, afraid to raise my head. I heard Monsieur Hamel speaking to me.

"I will not scold you, my little Frantz; you must be punished enough; that is the way it goes; every day we say to ourselves: 'Pshaw! I have time enough. I will learn to-morrow.' And then you see what happens. Ah! it has been the great misfortune of our Alsace always to postpone its lessons until to-morrow. Now those people are entitled to say to us: 'What! you claim to be French, and you can neither speak nor write your language!' In all this, my poor Frantz, you are not the guiltiest one. We all have our fair share of reproaches to address to ourselves.

"Your parents have not been careful enough to see that you were educated. They preferred to send you to work in the fields or in the factories, in order to have a few more sous. And have I nothing to reproach myself for? Have I not often made you water my garden instead of studying? And when I wanted to go fishing for trout, have I ever hesitated to dismiss you?"

Then, passing from one thing to another, M. Hamel began to talk to us about the French language, saying that it was the most beautiful language in the world, the most clear, the most substantial; that we must always retain it among ourselves, and never forget it, because when a people falls into servitude, "so long as it clings to its language it is as if it held the key to its prison." Then he took the grammar and read us our lesson. I was amazed to see how readily I understood. Everything that he said seemed so easy to me, so easy. I believed, too, that I had never listened so closely and that he, for his part, had never been so patient with his explanations. One would have said that, before going away, the poor man desired to give us all his knowledge, to force it all into our heads at a single blow.

"France, Alsace."

When the lesson was at an end we passed to writing. For that day M. Hamel had prepared some entirely new examples, on which was written in a fine, round hand: "France, Alsace. France, Alsace." They were like little flags, waving all about the class, hanging from the rods of our desks. You should have seen how hard we all worked and how silent it was! Nothing could be heard save the grinding of the pens over the paper. At one time some cock-chafers flew in; but no one paid any attention to them, not even the little fellows, who were struggling with their straight lines with a will and conscientious application, as if even the lines were French. On the roof of the schoolhouse pigeons cooed in low tones, and I said to myself as I listened to them:

"I wonder if they are going to compel them to sing in German, too!"

From time to time, when I raised my eyes from my paper, I saw M. Hamel sitting motionless in his chair and staring at the objects about him as if he wished to carry away in his glance the whole of his little schoolhouse. Think of it! For forty years he had been there in the same place with his yard in front of him and his class just as it was! But the benches and desks were polished and rubbed by use; the walnuts in the yard had grown, and the hop-vine, which he himself had planted now festooned the windows even to the roof. What a heartrendering thing it must have been for that poor man to leave all those things, and to hear his sister walking back and forth in the room overhead, packing their trunks! For they were to go away the next day—to leave the province for ever.

"Vive la France!"

However, he had the courage to keep the class to the end. After the writing, we had the lesson in history; then the little ones sang all together the ba, be, bi, bo, bu. Yonder, at the back of the room, old Hauser had put on his spectacles, and, holding his spelling-book in both hands, he spelled out the letters with them. I could see that he too was applying himself. His voice shook with emotion, and it was so funny to hear him that we all longed to laugh and to cry. Ah! I shall remember that last class.

Suddenly the Church clock struck twelve, then the Angelus rang. At the same moment the bugles of the Prussians returning from drill blared under our windows. M. Hamel rose, pale as death, from his chair. Never had he seemed to me so tall.

"My friends," he said, "my friends I—I—"

But something suffocated him. He could not finish the sentence.

Thereupon he turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk and, bearing on with all his might, he wrote in the largest letters he could:

"Vive la France!"

Then he stood there, with his head resting against the wall, and without speaking, he motioned to us with his hand:

"That is all; go."

Kaiser's War Train Is Last Word In Military Luxury

LONDON, Aug. 31— train," which took Kaiser [illegible] the front, is the last word in luxury, Englishmen who fled from Germany and returned here declared. [illegible] ments had been made to keep [illegible] way lines open for this train, [illegible] was preceded and followed by armoured [illegible].

The Kaiser's special train, it is declared, was constructed about two years ago. It is fitted with a dining saloon, council saloon and sleeping quarters. Attached are cars for the Kaiser's horses and a motor car.

A small tent is carried which the Kaiser may use if he wishes to join his soldiers on the field.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

FRENCH ARE GAY.

PARIS, Aug. 31 — Lightheartedly Frenchmen have gone to the war. Thus a hair-dresser summoned to the colours has put up the following notice on his shop: "The business is transferred to the 79th Regiment at Nancy."

On the first day of mobilization two writers of revues, Rip and Rousquet, men on the boulevard. "You're not going to Deauville this year," says Rip. "No, I'm going eastward. It seins that Verdun (the French fortress on the German frontier) is all the rave this summer."

HEROIC PRIEST KILLED.

PARIS, Aug. 31—Paris hears that the cure of Woineville was shot by the Germans because he rang the Church bells to warn the French troops.

SWISS AMAZONS.

GENEVA, Aug. 31—Swiss women want to fight by the side of their men folk, believing that was inevitable and many of the women are splendid rifle shots. In the Canton of Aagau it is reported that two young women in uniform, with their hair cut off, tried to be enrolled to-day, but forgot the fact that they had to undergo a medical examination, which ordeal they refused to face.

BRAVE WOMAN SHOT.

PARIS, Aug. 31 — It is reported from Bele Cur Marie Fivri, a French woman, attempted to blow up a bridge at Leopoldshoehe, the German army headquarters three miles north of Bale and on the east side of the Rhine, which is guarded at [illegible] by the German fortress at [illegible]gen, on the west side of the river, and was shot dead.

FRIENDS IN FIVE ARMIES.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31—Of 30 men employed by one firm in the export trade, most of whom have been on terms of the warmest friendship for some years, 28 have gone off to war, six to fight for Germany, eight for France, four for Russia, three for Austria, and one for Britain.

MEALS OF TWO COURSES.

LONDON, Aug. 31—"All must make sacrifices. I ask that nobody should have more than two courses at any meal, however rich they may have been before the war." This appeal was made by the Bishop of London.

SPIES SHOT IN PARIS

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The spy mania rampant. It is said that numbers have been shot for attempting to give information to the enemy. There is talk of a wireless installation on the top of a fashionable hotel in the Champs Elysees. According to the story, the military called there the other morning, held a court martial and summarily executed the manager.

WOMEN AT EVERY JOB

PARIS, Aug. 31.—One wonders if the effect of the war will not be to reinforce the position of women in this country. When the men come back from the war they will find all their places taken by women. The women run the shops, fill the public offices, and generally conduct the business of the country.

LINEN MILLS SLOW UP

BELFAST, Aug. 31.—The working hours in the linen mills throughout Ulster have been reduced to 23 per week in consequence of the shortage of the raw material.

BRITAIN TREATED TURKEY FAIRLY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. — The British Foreign Office has sent the following message to the embassy here: "In accordance with the recognized principle of the right and supreme duty to insure national safety in time of war His Majesty's Government took over two ships which were building in England for the Turkish Government, but had not yet been delivered to them. His Majesty's Government has not only offered to pay in full and return ships in good condition after the war or supply equivalent new ones, but also additional and generous compensation for the use of the pre-empted ships during the war."

BATTLE ON AT KIAO-CHAU.

TSI-NAN, SHANTUNG, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard here at intervals throughout the day.

The New Russell "Six-30" A Proven Car A New Price $1750

Russell cars are sold through Russell Branches and responsible agents in every large city and town. Russell "Coast-to-Coast" Service follows every Russell car.

The best car $1750 can buy. Highest quality---from tire to top. A real man's car. Yet easily handled---the ideal car for ladies' use.

A light-weight beauty. *Comfortable* to ride in. *Convenient* to drive. *Inexpensive* to buy. *Economical* to run.

It gives you the newest Continental stream-line body. Flush sides. Latest style crowned fenders. Comfort for five. A real *family* car.

It gives you a unit power plant. Engine—new type clutch—three speed transmission—in single case. Compact. Oil and dust proof. Always in alignment.

It gives you a small-bore, long-stroke, high-efficiency, 6-cylinder, poppet-valve motor. Wonderfully saving of fuel and oil.

It gives you a proven two-unit electric starting and lighting system.

It gives you full electric lamp equipment.

It gives you new type ignition. Simple—safe—and sure.

It gives you left side drive with centre control. The standard on highest-priced cars.

It gives you three-quarter-elliptic rear springs. Used on highest-priced cars. Longer springs than on any other car this price.

It gives you a power-saving, full-floating rear axle.

It gives you big oil-and-dust-proof double brakes.

It gives you vacuum fuel-feed—with tank at rear.

It gives you long wheel-base. Ample wheels and tires.

It gives you the deep upholstery and perfect balance that make Russell Comfort famous.

It gives you the convenience-and-comfort-equipment of costliest cars—including:

Electric Starter. Electric Lights. Electric Horn. New Ignition. One Man Top. Ventilating Windshield. Demountable Rims. Stewart Speedometer. Rear Tire Carrier. Gasoline Gauge.

It gives you MORE car—and a BETTER car—than you ever hoped to get at this price.

At every point, the finest car in the $2000 class.

Investigate this New, High-Quality, Low-Priced Russell "Six" to-day.

Russell "Six-30" High-priced Features

Continental Stream-line Body with concealed Hinges. Rear Doors Flushed. Cowl Dome Lamps. Pressed Steel Fenders, Guards, Rear Step Mudguard Mount. Footboard Extension. Two-Unit Starting System. Full Electric Lamp Equipment. Electric Double-Beam Search-lights. Long Underslung Three-Quarter-Elliptic Rear Springs. Rear Type Shackle. Full-Floating Rear Axle. Vacuum Fuel Feed. Fuel Tank at Rear. Double Wheel-brake Brakes. Demountable Rims. Left Side Drive. Centre Control. One-Man Top. Gasoline Gauge on Dash. Luxurious Upholstery.

Branches: TORONTO—HAMILTON—MONTREAL CALGARY—WINNIPEG—VANCOUVER

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY LIMITED

Russell Cars on display at the Canadian National Exhibition

79 British Regiments In First Force Sent To Fight In France

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Irish, Scotch and English troops make up the first British expeditionary force that was sent to France to fight the Germans. The force consists of 79 regiments, six of cavalry, three of artillery and seventy of infantry and the Royal Flying corps, the Royal Engineers, the Royal Medical corps, the army service corps, the army pay corps and two armies veterinary corps.

Here is a complete list of the regiments sent to the continent, it had to be sent by mail because the censor refused to permit its transmission by cable. This is the first time that the strength of the British force has been revealed:

Cavalry.

Life guards.
Royal horse guards.
Dragoon guards.
Dragoons.
Lancers.
Hussars.

Artillery.

Royal horse artillery (light).
Royal field artillery (heavy).
Royal garrison artillery (siege artillery).

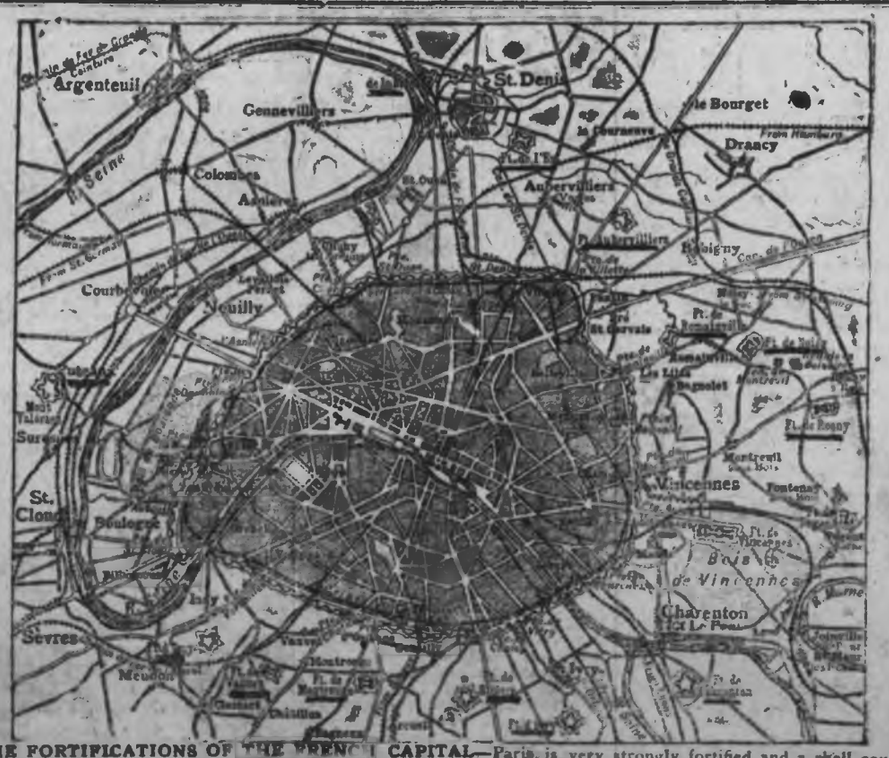
Infantry.

Footguards.
Royal Irish regiment.
Connaught Hangarss.
Leinster regiment.
Royal Munster Fusiliers.
Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.
Royal Irish rifles.
Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
Devonshire regiment.
Somersetshire light infantry.
Duke of Cornwall light infantry.
Hampshire regiment.
Dorsetshire regiment.
Wiltshire regiment.
Royal Scots.
Royal Scots Fusiliers.
King's Own Scottish borderers.
Scottish rifles.
Highland light infantry.
Royal West Surrey regiment.
East Kent regiment
Royal Fusiliers.
East Surrey regiment.
Royal Sussex regiment.
Royal West Kent regiment.
Middlesex regiment.
Lincolnshire regiment.
South Staffordshire regiment.
Nottingshire and Derbyshire regiment.
North Staffordshire regiment.
Royal Highlanders.
Seaforth Highlanders.
Cameron Highlanders.
Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
Royal Lancaster regiment.
Liverpool regiment.
Lancashire Fusiliers.
East Lancashire regiment.
Border regiment.
North Lancashire regiment.
Manchester regiment.
Cheshire regiment.
Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
South Wales borderers.
South Lancashire regiment.
Welsh regiment.
Shropshire Light infantry.
Norfolk regiment.
Suffolk regiment.
Bedfordshire regiment.
Essex regiment.
Northampton regiment.
Royal Warwickshire regiment.
Gloucestershire regiment.
Worcestershire regiment.
Oxford and Buckinghamshire light infantry.
Royal Berkshire regiment.
King's Royal rifle corps.
Rifle brigade.
Northumberland Fusiliers.
Royal Yorkshire regiment.
East Yorkshire regiment.
Yorkshire regiment.
West Riding regiment.
Yorkshire light infantry.
York and Lancaster regiment.
Durham light infantry.

AGED CIVIL SERVANT RETIRES

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—William Fitzgerald, superintendent of insurance for nearly thirty years, has resigned, and his successor is Mr. George D. Finlayson, B.A., who has been acting superintendent for several months. He is an associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and is highly qualified for his new position.

Mr. Fitzgerald is in his 70th year and his health has failed of late. He has been of great assistance to the Government in the framing of insurance legislation, as well as legislation affecting trust and loan companies.



THE FORTIFICATIONS OF THE FRENCH CAPITAL—Paris is very strongly fortified and a shell could not be fired by an army beyond the outer fortifications to the city proper. It is believed that the city could hold out for six months. Not all the forts are shown on the map. Around the outer ones, particularly Fort Mont Valerien, buildings and trees are now being levelled in preparation for a siege.

MERCHANTS TO INVESTIGATE THE ASSESSMENTS

At a meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association held last night at the Y.M.C.A., a considerable discussion took place on the recent increase in assessment. It was discovered that the extra taxes to be paid by the business places on George street and some other parts of the city amount to about 33 per cent. higher than last year.

A committee was appointed, consisting of the following merchants, who will meet to-night to begin an investigation: Thos. Barrie, A. W. Cressman, J. M. Dermid, H. P. Morgan, C. E. Smith, T. C. Elliot, J. H. Connal, and Mr. Merrell.

Another meeting will be held as soon as the above committee have their report ready.

JAPS OCCUPY TA-CHIEN.

PEKIN, Aug. 31.—Information has been received here that Ta-Chien, a small island outside of Kiao Chow bay, has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications of Tsing-Tau front on Kiao-Chow bay.

RUN OFF AT OMEMEE

A run-off occurred at Omemee last evening, the track being torn up for several yards.

A freight train was proceeding with grain when, presumably on account of the slippery state of the track following upon the storm, one of the cars left the rails, tearing a portion of the track. The auxiliary was quickly upon the scene, however, and cleared the track in time for the regular trains, and no further damage resulted.

The Battle of Sedan Was Fought Just 44 Years Ago

French Were Defeated and Road to Paris Was Completely Opened

Forty-four years ago to-day was fought the battle of Sedan in the Franco-Prussian war.

The French were drawn up in a position that, while it had some advantage for defence, was exposed to a cross fire. Gradually enveloped on all sides by superior forces, the French were forced back upon the town. Driven to desperation, the French cavalry attempted by gallant charges to break a way through the ring of steel that had closed about the ill fated army of Chalons. Again and again cuirassiers chasseurs d'Afrique, hussars and lancers charged across the rising ground up to the German guns, only to be mowed down. Some few succeeded in cutting their way through, only to fall before the reserves. The flower of the French cavalry regiments went down in their desperate efforts.

When the remnants of the shattered squadrons rode back Baron de Wimpffen, who had succeeded to command when Marshall MacMahon was wounded, gathered all the troops he could for one last effort to break through by way of Bazeilles. The Frenchmen made the attempt but could not succeed. The Army of Chalons retired into Sedan, and shortly after the white flag was hoisted. The next day, September 2, Napoleon III surrendered to King William, the Army of Chalons laid down its arms and the road to Paris was open.

The fall of Sedan brought about the revolution in Paris. On September 3 the cits rose, demanding the deposition of the Emperor. On September 5 the third republic was created.

The victorious German troops passed on toward the capital and on September 15 the city was invested. Will the Germans again invest Paris on that anniversary. They think they will. That such an eventuality would mean the conquering of France, however, is doubted. At the last moment the government would be moved elsewhere, probably to Bordeaux, and while the Germans were engaged with Paris the allied forces would be upon their heels.

EXHANGE RATE FALLS

Canadian Postoffice To Resume British Money Orders.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The money order business between Canada and Great Britain will be resumed in a few days. It had been suspended because the rates of exchange went so high that the Postoffice Department was losing money on this business.

The old rate for a pound sterling was $4.87. A premium of 4 cents per pound or fraction of a pound will now be charged, and this premium will vary according as the rates of exchange are changed. The first change, therefore, for a one pound money order will be $4.91. No one person will be permitted to purchase money orders exceeding $100 on any one day. This is to prevent speculation in the exchange.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert G. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 9:00 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 6:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 8:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 6:30 p.m., returning Friday evening, Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:30 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

SAYS GERMANS LOST 200,000.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Lieut. Bongard of the Belgian army estimates that the German losses since the war broke out are over 200,000.

Special Values in Corsets and Flannelette for Wednesday's Selling

Coutil Corsets, New Model, Pair, 98c

Women's Corsets, fashioned in new style from strong French Coutil, with hook front and six elastic hose supporters. $1.50 value—

Wednesday Bargain Pair, 98c

Canadian Flannelette Yard, 8½c

34 inch Canadian Flannelette in various nice stripes and pretty colourings, heavy quality; soft, fine finish. Regular 10c and 12½c—

Wednesday Bargain Yard, 8½c

If you want a good Fall Suit or Coat at the moderate price of $15.00, see our values at this price before making final choice. They'll surprise you.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Money Orders for the Old Country

Are Now Being Sold—Mrs. P. Reid is Stamp Vender

It will be good news to many that instructions were received this morning by Mr. Edgar, Postmaster, authorizing the resumption of the selling money orders to the United Kingdom. Mrs. Percy Reid has received the appointment of stamp vender in the Postoffice in place of Miss Mawry, who has resigned. Miss Mawry has given long and faithful service, and the public will wish her well in any future sphere of life she may enter. Mrs. Reid is known to be a bright, capable business woman, who has shown capabilities that will ensure continued good service to the public.

Local Barbers Disagree

Over the Price of Shaves—The Schedule May Change Again

Following upon the recent increase in prices agreed upon by the local Barbers' Union, some of the members are talking of reverting to the original scale. To offset this, others, who are desirous of retaining the schedule agreed upon by the Union, threaten to reduce the prices even to a lower scale than the original.

A meeting of the Union will be held to-night when probably the matter will be brought up for discussion.

ASKED FOR SEWER AND WATER SERVICE

At last night's Council meeting a letter was read from David Dramond of Toronto, who is subdividing thirty acres of land south of the lift lock on the east side of the canal. He asked for sewer and water connection for the property, stating that it was several feet above the Little Lake level. The matter was referred to the Board of Works.

Wm. S. Hare wrote, asking for arrears due him on collecting ashes for the City.—Referred to the Property committee.

Experiments are under way in England with a compound rail for street railways, the worn portions of which can be replaced without disturbing the roadbed.

MAYOR AND ALD. ANDERSON REPORT TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Tell Why City Has Had to Change Account From Bank of Toronto to Bank of Montreal.

Patriotism and economy were blended into the meeting of the City Council last night, and when a contribution of dollars and cents to the Patriotic fund is taken into consideration, some may say that the latter quality eclipsed to some extent the warmer gleam of patriotism. But Ald. Anderson was supported in his claim that the City should calculate first and give afterwards, rather than, as was moved by Ald. Stratton, promise a certain sum to the patriotic fund, and raise the money afterwards. So that the patriotic fund to which some citizens are willing to give so generously, will not be started by a donation from the City, although a very determined stand in favour of such a course was made at last night's meeting by Ald. Stratton.

It was decided at the Council meeting last night, after two hours' consideration, of every method available, to establish a Patriotic Relief Fund for the City of Peterborough. The appointing of a Committee of prominent local business men to administer this fund was left in the hands of Mayor Buller, to whom all contributions to the fund should be made for the time being. This patriotic fund is to look after only the wives and families of the volunteers who have left, or may leave this City.

Others who are impoverished by industrial inactivity will have to look as before, to the Central Charity Board, for relief. Their wants will be looked after by City Relief Officer Miller. But a distinction is to be made between those to whom the City are under obligation, because their breadwinners are shouldering the county's burden at the front, and those whose supporters are merely out of work. Neither will be neglected but the dependents of Peterborough's soldiers will not be asked to accept charity. They will be looked after in the patriotic fund, which was established by the City last night, and for which subscriptions are now desired.

On the honour roll of the donators to this very worthy fund is the Peterborough Cereal Company and Mr. B. F. Ackerman. The former, through Mr. Meyers, has offered 300 bags of flour, and the latter, an immediate cash donation of $100. These offers, made before the fund has even been opened, were spoken of by Mayor Buller last night, and reflect much credit upon the givers. If others make a correspondingly generous response there should be little difficulty in securing enough money to look after all who are being provided for in the Patriotic Fund.

The Patriotic Fund has its headquarters in Ottawa, where, if necessary, this City can apply for help should the people of Peterborough not give sufficiently to the local branch of the fund. It is not anticipated of course that any recourse to the central fund will be necessary. The local fund will be collected and administered by a committee of citizens, who are to be appointed by Mayor Buller. In the meantime, before the Committee is organized, Mrs. (Col.) E. B. Clegg and the ladies of the City will be asked to use the money at their disposal for relief purposes. This will be only for a day or two.

It should be distinctly understood that parties who donate to this fund are helping only the wives and families of the men who have gone, or will go, to war. Others needing help will be looked after by the Central Charity Board through its usual channels.

The matter of the City's donation to the Patriotic Fund was left in the hands of the Finance Committee who will meet next Friday night to discuss what amount the City can afford to give. When it is announced, the City Fathers claim that they will have no cause to feel ashamed of their share in the work.

Ald. Stratton moved that each volunteer from Peterborough be paid $5 at once, and that a donation of $3,000 be made to a General Relief Fund. A number of City Fathers at first favoured the creation of a general relief fund, to take care of all those in the City who need help. But partly because they could not ask help from Ottawa for this fund, and partly because they felt some special means should be taken to look after the families of the volunteers, it was decided to establish this fund for the latter and let others look to the Charity Board for relief. Because the funds of the Charity Board are provided by the City the Aldermen last night did not think they were dodging their duty in the least by leaving the relief of the unemployed to be looked after by the Board

ADDITIONS TO THE P. L. & P. SYSTEM

The Peterborough Light and Power Company wrote the Council, giving a list of all additions made to the distributing system of the company since the 12th of April, 1912, and 1st of May, 1914.—The communication was referred to the Power committee.

MOTORCYCLISTS ANSWER ENGLAND'S CALL TO ENLIST—The rally of the motorcyclists of London in answer to an appeal from the War Office calling for an enlistment of motorcyclists as despatch bearers. The great rally took place near the Windmill on Wimbledon Common and thousands of motorcycles were lined up while their respective owners enlisted.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

RESERVISTS ARE CALLED

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The government to-day summoned to the colours all the reservists not heretofore called. Declaration of war by Turkey against France, Britain and Belgium is expected at any moment.

IT'S PETROGRADE NOW

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg to-day says that the city has been renamed by an imperial edict issued by the Czar. Hereafter it is is to be known as "Petrograde." It is assumed that the "burg" has been lopped off because of its German origin.

TURKS ARE MOBILIZING

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 1.—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army. Following the advice of Field Marshall Baron Von Ded Goltz, it is said the Turkish Government will form an army of first line, composed of only 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

NO GERMANS AT LILLE

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A despatch from Paris says that a member of the French Chamber of Deputies has arrived at the French capital and makes the declaration that there are now no Germans at Lille, Roubaix or Tourcoing, all within 20 miles off the Belgian frontier. The despatches last week said they had been occupied by German troops.

ARROGANT GERMANS

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—It is expected that prompt steps will be taken by the authorities throughout Canada to discourage a certain arrogant attitude which is being assumed by the German papers and by some German communities throughout the Dominion. Complaints have reached the Government that in certain districts—particularly in the west, where German residents predominate, reports of German successes are openly boasted of in the streets, much to the annoyance of residents of British origin. The city authorities will be advised to discourage this attitude to the full extent of their powers.

A TRICK THAT WORKED

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Wounded men in the hospitals of Boulogne related to the Express correspondent there incidents of the fighting between the British and the Germans. One of them, he said, told of a trick which the British learned in the Boer war, and which worked very well against the Germans. The story of the incident follows,—"The enemy before sending infantry against our positions opened a hot artillery fire. Our artillery replied at first warmly, and then gun after gun of the British batteries went silent. 'What's up, now?' asked a comrade. There were a few minutes more of artillery firing from the Germans, and then their infantry came on in solid formation. We received them with rifle fire. Still they came on, and still we mowed them down. They were getting closer and we could plainly see the dense masses moving, then suddenly the whole of our artillery opened fire. You see they had not been silenced at all, and it was but a trick to draw the Germans on. They went down in whole fields for our guns got them in the open ground and it was impossible for those behind to come past the dead. Then we charged and captured the rest of them."

Local Officers Fired Upon

Detectives Keating and Foster, Guarding C.P.R. Bridge, Fired at by Unknown

Detectives Keating and Foster, guarding the C. P. R. bridge, were standing on the track at 10.15 this morning when suddenly a shot was fired from the bushes on the east side of the river, and the bullet striking the bridge but a few inches below their feet, rebounded into the river.

Thee are four officers guarding the bridge, working six hour shifts, one on the east and west ends, respectively of the bridge. The officers who were fired upon guarded the east end and were off duty when the Examiner ventured on the spot. Another employee knew nothing of the matter, notwithstanding that he was standing there at the time of the occurrence.

Upon seeing the smoke emerging the officers hurried into the bushes, but were unable to locate the culprit. The matter, however, is under investigation.

LOCAL PARTY HAS RETURNED HOME

The Misses Gertrude and Margaret Denne, Mrs. Erskine and two daughters, Misses Mary and Annie Erskine, have returned home from a trip to Europe.

WILL MAKE BID FOR CONVENTION OF E.O.D. ASS'N

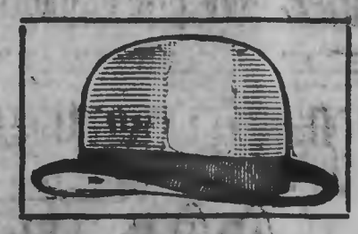
Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., waited upon the City Council last night to inform them that a meeting in connection with the choosing of a municipality for the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention for 1915, would be held in Toronto, on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock. Mr. Gillespie suggested that one or more members of the Council constitute a deputation to wait upon the Dairymen and urge that the convention next year be held in Peterborough. About eight years ago he said the convention was held in the city. The Council then gave them a grant of $150. There were three hundred to five hundred delegates, and they remained in session here three days. Mayor Buller and Alderman Stratton were appointed a delegation from the Council to wait upon the Dairymen.

Mayor Buller—What amount will we pledge the city to.

Alderman Johnston—Say we will show them a good time, anyway.

The next convention of the E.O.D. A. will be held in January.

Advertise in The Examiner



Buckley Hats-Guaranteed Quality-Insured Wear

Without Guarantee or Insurance Buckley Hats would still be your best choice. Made in England by Union Workmen, in the most correct range of styles. Quality and colour absolutely Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Section Men Narrowly Escape

Local Gang Jumps When Light Engine Collides With Hand Truck

The local division sectionmen under Acting-Foreman Cruikshanks, had a narrow escape from death yesterday morning when a light engine collided with their hand-truck.

The men were running through the section, preceding the Port Hope train, to see that all was clear, when at Fraserville, a light engine rose out of the fog immediately ahead. They jumped and no sooner had they alighted than the engine collided with their truck, smashing it to pieces. All the men escaped unhurt.

FROM NEW YORK TO WAR.

KINGSTON, Aug. 31. — George Hunter, Justice of the Peace, has received applications from six Canadians living in Watertown, N.Y., who have volunteered their services for the war, and they have been accepted. They will likely enlist in the 14th Regiment.

The Succesful Man

BE he Farmer, Artisan, Merchant or Manufacturer, is one who has a natural or acquired business knowledge. Only to a few has nature been generous. The many have acquired it. It is most easily acquired in a Business School like

THE **Hudson College**

Here practical instruction is given in a practical way by Teachers with practical business knowledge.

Open September 1st Enter Now

168-172 Hunter St. 'Phone 1227

JAPS HELD IN GERMANY.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Announcement is made here that it has been learned that more than fifty Japanese are unlawfully detained in Germany. The Japanese Government is protesting through the medium of another power.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Champagne and Shamrock
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
20 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c South Window Display, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at ..... per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.

—— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

PATTEN'S DOUBLE WITH THE BASES FULL GAVE ERIE THE FIRST GAME

Quickly Played Battle Was Won by the Yanks by 3-2 Score—Was a Pitching Duel Between Tracey and Close:

CROWD WAS SMALL

On a wet, slippery diamond and with rain threatening to stop the game at any moment the Erie Yanks took the first fixture of the last home series from the Petes yesterday, winning, winning a quickly played game by 3 to 2. It was a pitchers' battle between Close and Tracey. Erie won the battle in the fourth innings when after they had filled the bases on an error, a scratchy hit and one clean one, Patten came through with a long double that chased two runs over. The crowd was very small.

First Innings.

Erie—Dawson flied to Rooney. Scott grounded to King. Colligan rolled to Tracey.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Blount fouled to McNeal. Welsh grounded to Patten. Dolan fouled to Gygli. No runs, hits or errors.

Second Innings.

Erie—Gygli beat out a roller to Dolan. Harris walked. Patten bunted to Tracey and Gygli was called out at third. Behan lifted to Fox. McNeal died the same way. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Rooney fanned. Byrne grounded to Scott. Behan grabbed King's fly back of second. —No runs, hits or errors.

Third Innings.

Erie—Close grounded to Fox. Dawson fouled to Byrne. Scott grounded to Fox, Dolan making a fine pick-up of a low throw.—No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Fox fanned. Kelly singled to right. Tracey struck out. Blount singled to left. Kelly stole third. Welsh forced Blount at second.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

Fourth Innings.

Erie — Colligan was safe on Fox's low throw to first. Gygli scratched a hit when Kelly slipped in fielding his bunt. Harris singled to centre. Patten doubled to deep left centre, scoring Colligan and Gygli. Behan hit to Fox and Patten was out at third. McNeal lifted to Fox. Close forced Behan, Fox to King.—Two runs, three hits, one error.

Peterborough—Dolan fanned. Rooney singled to left. Byrne dropped one in centre. King hoisted to Patten. Rooney scored on a wild pitch. Byrne tried to steal home while the Sailors kicked on the play and was out at the plate.—One run, two hits, no errors.

Fifth Innings.

Erie—Dawson walked. Scott sacrificed, Tracey to Dolan. Colligan singled to right, scoring Dawson. Gygli flied to Rooney. Colligan was out, stealing, King making a nice play on a bad throw. One run, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Behan made a nice catch of Fox's fly back of the box. Kelly was out, Close to Gygli, on a bunt. Tracey walked. Blount flied to Dawson. No runs, hits or errors.

Sixth Innings.

Erie—Harris singled to left. Patten bunted a fly to Kelly in trying to sacrifice, Behan lined to Welsh, Harris stole second. McNeal walked. Close forced him on a grounder to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Welsh grounded to Behan. Dolan was out on a smash at Patten. Rooney flied to Dawson. No runs, hits or errors.

Seventh Innings.

Erie — Dawson flied to Blount. Scott died the same way. Colligan beat out a bunt. Gygli flied to Rooney. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Byrne singled over second, and went to second on a passed ball. King grounded to Patten. Fox scored Byrne with a sacrifice fly to Dawson. Kelly grounded to Scott. One run, one hit, no errors.

Eighth Innings.

Erie—Harris rolled to King. Patten grounded to Fox. Behan fouled to Byrne. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Tracey grounded to Scott. Blount flied to Colligan. Welsh was easy, Close to Gygli. No runs, hits or errors.

Ninth Innings.

Erie — McNeal flied to Rooney. Close flied to Blount. Dawson lifted to King. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Dolan died on a crack to Patten. Rooney grounded to Scots. Byrne was out, Behan to Gygli. No runs, hits or errors.

Erie	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dawson, m.	4	1	0	3	0	0
Scott, 3b.	3	0	0	0	5	0
Colligan, l. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Gygli, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0	0
Harris, r. f.	3	0	2	0	0	0
Patten, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Behan, s. s.	3	0	0	2	2	0
McNeal, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Close, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
	33	3	7	27	14	0

Peterborough	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Welsh, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Rooney, r. f.	4	1	1	4	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	3	0	0
King, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Fox, s. s.	2	0	0	4	4	1
Kelly, c.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Tracey, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
	30	2	5	27	11	1

By innings.

Erie	000210000—3
Peterborough	000100100—2

Summary: Two-base hit—Patten. Struck out, by Close 4. Bases on balls off Close 1, off Tracey 3. Stolen bases—Harris, Kelly. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Sacrifice fly—Fox. Left on bases—Erie 7, Peterborough 3. Time, 1.20. Passed ball—McNeal. Wild pitch—Close. Umpire, Miller.

Attacked Woman In Bed.

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 1. — Mrs. Arthur Smythe, Violet street, was attacked in her bed by a ruffian and was very badly bruised. She awoke early in the morning to find a man bending over her. When she tried to get up the intruder choked her and struck her several times and afterwards disappeared. She was taken to the hospital. Edwin Papke was arrested for the assault and was arraigned in the police court yesterday. None of the contents of the house was touched.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	73	51	.589
Rochester	74	53	.583
Buffalo	72	53	.581
Baltimore	69	54	.561
Toronto	62	56	.517
Newark	57	63	.475
Montreal	56	76	.424
Jersey City	37	86	.301

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	7	Baltimore	3
Buffalo	2-5	Newark	1-2
Rochester	3-5	Jersey City	0-4
Providence	5	Montreal	1

—Tuesday Games—

Baltimore at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.)
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	34	.649
Boston	63	51	.553
St. Louis	64	57	.529
Chicago	63	57	.525
Cincinnati	54	63	.462
Philadelphia	53	61	.465
Brooklyn	53	63	.461
Pittsburg	53	66	.453

—Monday Scores—

Chicago	4	Cincinnati	2
New York	1	Pittsburg	1

—Tuesday Games—

Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	81	39	.675
Boston	67	49	.578
Washington	61	56	.521
Detroit	61	61	.500
Chicago	59	63	.484
St. Louis	56	62	.470
New York	54	65	.455
Cleveland	39	84	.317

—Monday Scores—

Detroit	9-2	New York	6-0
Boston	6-3	St. Louis	1-3
Philadelphia	9	Cleveland	2
Chicago	4	Washington	3

—Tuesday Games—

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	86	53	.619
Chicago	86	53	.619
Baltimore	81	53	.605
Brooklyn	68	66	.508
Buffalo	67	67	.500
Kansas City	57	83	.479
St. Louis	53	87	.448
Pittsburg	47	96	.416

—Monday Scores—

Chicago	6-1	St. Louis	3-0
Brooklyn	4	Buffalo	1
Baltimore	7	Pittsburg	1

—Tuesday Games—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	72	48	.600
London	69	51	.575
Erie	67	54	.554
Toronto	65	55	.542
St. Thomas	60	58	.508
Peterboro	60	58	.508
Hamilton	54	63	.462
Brantford	43	73	.371

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	3	Brantford	2
London	2-0	St. Thomas	0-1
Ottawa	4	Hamilton	2
Erie	3	Peterboro	2

—Tuesday Games—

Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.

JACK JOHNSTON IS DISGUSTED

PARIS, Aug. 31. — Everything and everyone in Paris is moving excepting the Eifel tower and Jack Johnson. Of the two, the Eiffel tower has the better chance of changing its position on account of the large quantities of dynamite that are being carried by the German Zepelins.

Johnson's gold teeth were not visible. He was standing in front of the American Express Company's office in Rue Scribe. His lips were tightly closed in a downward curve of despair Perhaps the gold was not there anyway. It is probably in pawn.

The heavyweight champion's complexion was pure white He seemed to be gazing towards the United States in a vain effort to see the Statue of Liberty.

"The only thing Ah regret is dat Mistah Sherman is not heah to shake me by de hand." said Johnson, in a rich French accent "He and I agree puffectly on dat lil' comment he made about war bein' mos' annoyit.'.

"Heah Ah am; a peaceable French subje', on the verghe of bein' mobilizashunned with'out havin' no special taste fo' de smell o' gunpowder. Ah am strongly desirous of payin' a sho't visit to Chicago, but certain legal obstrupencies cause me to hesitate—jus' hesitate

"Besides. Ise got a pocketful ob German money which Ah can't change or spend. Ah've been standin' in de streets all mo'nin', waitin' to be run ober by a taxicab But dey ain't no taxicabs lef' in town.

"De only thing lef' fo' me to do is to pose for de Statue of Hard Luck. But all de sculptors are at de fron'."

When last seen he was still agreeing very heartily with Mr. Sherman.

Scraps of War News

THEY SURELY SHOULD.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The salaries of music hall performers in the West End have been cut 20 per cent. during the war. The Variety Artists' Federation has passed a resolution urging all members earning more than $250 a week to contribute to a special fund for thel ess fortunate.

PARADE WITH WEINERS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—English and French boys carrying German sausages impaled on swords are parading the streets of the West End nightly.

FESTIVITIES CANCELLED.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—Queen Welhelmina has cancelled all Dutch court festivities that had been arranged for the coming season.

MAYBE THEY WILL.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 31. — German newspapers predict that the army of the Kaiser will be in Paris by September 2.

KING ALBERT IN TRENCHES.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—According to the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News, King Albert constantly mingles with his troops and was in the trenches in the fighting around Malines. He was always at the point of the greatest danger, assisting and encouraging the men. He went among them freely, attired simply as a soldier and his sympathetic conduct had a remarkable effect on the Belgian troops.

"BASUTOS" WANT TO FIGHT.

LONDON Aug. 31.—Fired by the news that the East Indian army is to participate in the war, the Basutos of British South Africa have petitioned that they be allowed "to cast a few stones at the enemy."

SPENDS 25 MILLIONS DAILY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—J. Borden Harriman just arrived from Europe, says Germany is spending $25,000,000 a day, and that no government can last long at that rate.

RUSSIAN RACERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Russian Government seized all the race horses in St Petersburg for use in military operations. One man has his entire string worth $400,000 taken.

A QUEEN ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—As an indication of the intensely bitter feeling against the Germans, the Antwerp correspondent of the Express says the Queen is anxious to take a hand in the defence of Belgium. Describing a conversation in which King Albert told the Prime Minister they might have to shoulder rifles before long in defence of Antwerp, he says the Queen broke in saying: "So will I shoulder a gun, and all Belgian women will go with me."

TITLED NURSES.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Among the red cross nurses at the eastern railroad station when wounded soldiers came from Perone and Guise were Mme. Verola, cousin of the Emperor of Russia, her daughter, Countess Mornyoff, and Princess Ghika. Many society women were also present and prepared food for the wounded soldiers.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR AIRS HIS VIEWS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Count Von Bermstorff, German Ambassador, commenting on a St. Petersburg despatch, said: "It stated that the Grand Duke Nicholas has issued an order suggesting that no magnaminity be shown to the Poles. This indicates that in at least one of the Allies countries the population is not unanimous in favour of the Government.

ROUMANIA'S ATTITUDE.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Advices from Bucharest that the King of Roumania is critically ill and may abdicate, have directed attention to the succession. His heir is his nephew, Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern, whose sympathies are entirely German. It is stated, however, that the general feeling throughout Roumania is anti-German.

TYPE OF VESSEL THAT PLAYED BIG PART IN NAVAL ENGAGEMENT—One of Britain's many submarine ships that were responsible for bringing into action the German warships that were sunk by the British in the first naval engagement off Heligoland.

HAVELOCK NEWS

Special to The Examiner:

HAVELOCK, Sept. 1.—Miss Mabel Pacey visited friends in Lindsay last week.

Miss Myille Breault and Mr. Frank Vail of Belmont were married by Rev. James Skene, at the Manse, on the 19th inst.

Miss Bushnell of Omemee and Mr. C. D. McCaffrey of Toronto, were recent guests of the later's sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson.

Misses Glace Primrose and Glenna Gallatt of town were successful in obtaining Part III. of the Junior Matriculation examinations.

Miss McKee of Toronto is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Vansickle.

Mr. Wm. Copp spent last week with friends in Madoc.

Miss Ethel Lowery of Frankford is the guest of Miss Susie Kitchen.

Mrs. Curry of Trenton was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Richards last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watson have returned from an extended trip to England, coming home on the Virginian on her last trip. The voyage home was uneventful, but very exciting on account of the war. The portholes were covered every night and every precaution taken to avoid capture by German cruisers.

Mrs. (Dr.) MacLean of Trenton is the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Matteson.

Miss McWilliams and Mrs. Clark are attending the millinery openings in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brown left last week for a trip to Dertoit.

Mr. T. Robson and daughter of Winnipeg, Man., is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Robson.

Mr. Frank McClaire has returned rom spending a few days at Toronto and London.

Miss Rose Hutchison has obtained an excellent position in Toronto and left for the City last week.

Messrs. Stanton and Van Norman inspectors of the Bank of Toronto, were in town last week on business.

Miss Josephine Barnett's friends will be pleased to learn that she is now out of danger after a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Robt. McDonald and family have returned to their home in West Toronto, after spending the past two months at their cottage, Round Lake.

Mr. Jack Tregkesis of Toronto is Acting Mechanical Foreman at the round-house during the absence of Foreman W. J. Brown.

Mr. Ray Williams of the Bank of Toronto staff, has been transferred to Peterborough, and Mr. H. T. Law of the Head Office staff, has been transferred here in place of Mr. Wm. Affleck, who has gone to the war.

Messrs. Earl Green, George Buchannan, C. P. R. Constable Blatchford and Wm. Affleck of town, and Ross Hart of Round Lake, have joined Canada's contingent of soldiers for the war, and slipped out of town before any one knew of their intention to go to fight the Kaiser's troops.

Mr. Affleck joined the Peterborough contingent and the others were with the Campbellford Regiment. Everyone hopes that Havelock's boys will give a good account of themselves and return back safe and sound.

Ten C. P. R. Conductors were arrested at Toronto on Monday, charged with "knocking down fares," and all have been remanded for a week.

Mr. M. Kown has sold his fruit business to Mr. M. Mangeo of Campbellford.

The regular August Council meeting was held on the 10th inst.. Reeve Kindred and Councillors Howe and Boylan being the only members present.

The first action was settling little affairs.

An account of $150 from the Board of Health was thrown out and payment refused, on the ground that the Board was acting out of their jurisdiction.

The tax rate was then taken up and it was decided to levy a rate of 234-10 mills on the dollar, which rate would allow for a shrinkage of $18,000 of assessment. A deputation from the Belmont Council urged the Council to build a fence at the gravel pit and also to build a guard rail on the road allowance. The latter will not be done by Havelock, because the need for it was created by Belmont ratepayers, but the Council decided to erect a wire fence on the road line.

A long needed want will be made in building a concrete crossing on George Street from the post office to Fowlers' store, and from Walton's corner to Squire's store on Quebec Street.

Cement walks will also be constructed on King Street to Brewster's residence; on Mattison Street to Meyers' house, and on Quebec Street beside Curtis' store.

A number of uncollected taxes were rebated from the roll and the Clerk instructed to deduct overpaid taxes from the year's taxes, and overlooked taxes of 1913 to be charged to the different parties this year.

Circulars have been issued by both the G.T.R. and C.P.R. to the effect that member of the permanent staff going to the war will receive six months' full wages, or in the event of the war being concluded before this time, full pay during their period of service. All positions will be kept.

Miss Kane is visiting her home at Sharlot Lake.

Mrs. Geo. Weymark and son spent Saturday last in Peterborough.

Mrs. Herb Paine and children spent Saturday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Eddie Williams of Trent River, left on Saturday for his home in Toronto.

Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson and children are visiting friends in Omemee.

Mr. Milton Hirst spent last week in town.

Miss Jennie Barlow spent Saturday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Cheney spent Saturday last in Peterborough

Mr. Jim Bohan of Treaton spent Sunday last in town.

Mrs. Alex. Innis and family left on Sunday last for their new home in Toronto.

Mr. Don. Barnett of Toronto, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. Ray Williams of the Bank of Toronto, Peterborough, spent the week end at his home here.

One Way To Save Money

Among the many schemes devised to raise money for the War Fund, I would suggest one that is entitled to consideration. We are up against the most severe crisis in our history—one that calls for sacrifice. We, who have been accustomed to attend the Toronto Fair, an annual affair, and a repetition of former years, can well afford to stay at home for once, and apply what it would cost us to the indispensable War Fund, or pay one-half, and we would be the richer by keeping the other half, instead of going to the Fair. It is my intention to do so. How many others will do likewise?

Yours, etc.,
Humanity.

Sept. 1st, 1914.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

The curtain descends at Riverside to-morrow.

Going—the ball team, summer girls and straw lids.

There has been a call to arms in the U.S.A.—the Rugby coaches have summoned their squads.

Fews of us care a cracker whether the Braves trim the Giants or not.

And as for Rugby—take a look at those opposing lines inside the French border.

When Peterborough's Patriotic Fund is finally opened, our political flag wavers will surely top the lists.

Guess the thin red line was there alright.

The street strategists declare that the Germans will never reach Paris. That's fine.

Bill said at noon that the teacher gave them this line as a writing exercise—"We are proud of our penny patriots.

They may call Toronto "hogtown" but the monied men rolled out a fund of $750,000 in short order.

Here's the summer gone, the cottages closing, fall fairs coming, trees changing colour, and only a limited supply of money laid away for winter.

We may be proud of our soldiers, but let us take an inventory of ourselves.

Once more, this war fund is not charity.

Why not have the farmers organize to assist us? They will do their share if some one organizes a wide movement.

Kingston is collecting $80,000 for the families of its volunteers.

The other night it was Jupiter, today it was a boy's kite. Verily the vision of some people must be inward.

More oil for that Russian road roller.

It is well that a few citizens did not overlook the Red Cross Fund.

SERVING THE LUSCIOUS TOMATO

Tomatoes are now plentiful, and while almost everyone enjoys this palatable fruit in its raw state, it is always well to have various methods of serving for variety. While no new or startling recipes have recently been concocted, some of the old ones may be new to some of our readers.

Have you ever tried making tomato surprise salad? Sufficient pulp is scooped out to allow a portion of salad to be served inside the tomato. Diced pineapple, nut meats or cream cheese mixed with the tomato pulp or diced apple and a celery and nut combination are quite appetizing for a filling.

A good breakfast dish is to cut the tomatoes in thick slices, dredge with flour, and fry in drippings. Another breakfast dish is made by breaking an egg into a scooped-out tomato, dusting it with salt and pepper and baking until the egg is firm.

Baked tomatoes may be prepared by selecting large firm tomatoes, removing part of the pulp mixing it with bread crumbs boiled rice, mashed potato or ground meat. Season and put back in the tomato shells, covering with coarse crumbs and bits of butter and bake.

Later in the season, when the tiny yellow tomatoes ripen a delicious preserve may be made. Scald and remove skins add an equal quantity of granulated sugar and let stand over night. Four off syrup next morning, boil until it begins to thicken, then add tomatoes. An ounce of ginger and two sliced lemons may also be added for each pound of fruit. Cook until clear and tender.

—Farm and Dairy

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
BIG OPENING
VAUDEVILLE
—AND LATEST—
PHOTO-PLAYS
COME and SEE
The Two Werns
In Special Song, Music and Dancing, A Little Bit of Everything.
5c and 10c

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street Phone 548

First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals. Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hay'ne and horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 762

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

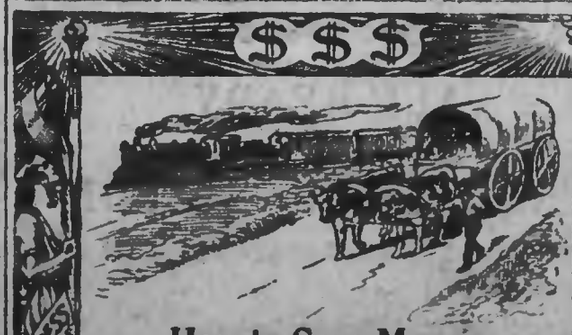
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.



How to Save Money.

If there is a better way of doing your work, a way that will cost less in money or require less labor, you are losing something if you do not know of it.

That knowledge is available for you, in fact every effort is made to induce you to acquire it, through the advertising columns. If you do not take advantage of that information by reading the advertisements, you are neglecting opportunities that might benefit you very materially. You may not have immediate use for all the things advertised, but it is more than probable that you will see something to meet your personal and particular requirements.

Read the advertisements regularly.

Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Advance Sample Sale of

Sample Suits and Autumn Coats

The newest arrivals of the approved styles that will be most in vogue for Fall and Winter Wear. The greatest care to call direct points these sample garments tailored garments in every way

Women's and Misses' New Fall Suits at

$12.50, $15, $18 and $20

at Special Prices

for the First Week in September

Favourite Autumn Styles in Cape Coats for Ladies and Girls, with smart touches of fancy Velvets and Silks.

Special Prices all this week at

$10.00 - $12.50 - $15.00

Early Showing in the New Silk Waists in Crepes, Roman Stripes and beautiful Fancy Tartan Checks

Very elaborate Displays of New Autumn Plaid Suitings, Coatings and Skirtings, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Beautiful New Dress Goods and Silks now open on our Dress Goods Counters

CITY AND GENERAL

RESUME PRACTICE.

Dr. Eastwood has returned to the city and will resume practice again as usual. 3d-51

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

RESUMED TEACHING.

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching vocal and instrumental music at his Studio, 285 Park St. 'Phone 1315. 5d-52

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1096.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Nass, Lunenburg, N.S. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer has returned and will resume practice. 3d-52

MUSIC.

Miss McCabe will reopen her piano classes at the Peterborough Music Co.'s Studio on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. A prompt attendance is requested. 3d-52

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Mr. John Allen will resume teaching on Wednesday, 2nd September. Will former and intending pupils kindly call, write or 'phone 970. Studio, 339 Downie street. 3d-tts-52

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 3d-51

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 9 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7690, opposite new General Hospital. 2d-35

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 196 Hunter St. Peterborough, Ont 'Phones—Office 640, residence 609. 26d-27

BAND NOTICE.

The members of the 57th Regimental Band are requested to meet at the band hall to-night at 8 o'clock.

HAS RESUMED CLASS.

Miss Bessie Elcome, of the Conservatory of Music Staff, has resumed her classes in Pianoforte and Theory. Information in detail may be obtained, personally, by 'phone or mail. 'Phone 109.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects of Mrs. R. E. Wood, 366 Simcoe street, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock, all of her entire household furniture, which is the finest that was ever offered in the City. No reserve whatever. See posters. Everyone come and enjoy yourselves. — W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 527 George Street, 'Phone 1571. 5d-28-29-1-5-5

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Carrie McDonald of Tamworth, Ont., is visiting with friends in the City.

Mr. Wilbert N. Carney of Tamworth, Ont., is visiting with his father, Mr. E. Carney at 332 Water Street.

Miss Clara J. Ross returned to the city on Saturday evening after spending a ten days' vacation at Glenmorris and Galt vicinity.

Messrs. Beresford Hamilton, Harold Smith, Geoffrey Hilliard and Reg. Stratton left yesterday morning for the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Miss Grace Baptise and Miss May Clegg, of Cobourg, also Miss Marion Baptist, of Rochester, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruikshank last week.

Mrs. Brethour of Regina, Sask., announces the engagement of her daughter, Jean Evelyn to James McDonald Shook, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shook, Peterborough, Ont. The marriage will take place early this month.

OBITUARY

MRS. PATRICK MILLOY.

Death claimed a pioneer resident of Emily on Sunday in the person of Mrs. Patrick Milloy, who passed away at three o'clock in the morning at the ripe old age of 76 years. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Catherine Collins, was born in Ireland, and came to this country when seven years of age and settled with her parents in Ops. She had been a resident of Emily over fifty years. Her husband predeceased her twenty-three years ago.

The late Mrs. Milloy is survived by six daughters and four sons; Mrs. Geo. Winn, Mrs. John Hogan, Ops; Mrs. P. Murray, Omemee; Mrs. B. O'Connell, Dunsford; Miss Lizzie Milloy on the homestead; Mrs. E. Curtain. Two daughters, Mrs. W. Shino and Mrs. Robt. Winn, predeceased her. The sons are: Messrs. Peter of N.Y.; Patrick, and John, of Emily and George of Alberta.

The funeral took place from her late residence, lot No. 8, con. 8, Emily, this morning at 9.30 and proceeded to St. Luke's Church, Downeyville, where requiem mass was chanted. Interment took place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery.—Lindsay Post.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound,
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

Col. Griffiths Says Retreat Part of The Allies' Plan

Col. Griffiths does not take a pessimistic view of the progress of the war on the French border. The gradual retreat of the allies is part of a well planned design, and at every step there are evidences of the manner with which it is being carried out.

It can not be explained, he said to The Examiner to-day, that the allies with their small numbers can hold intact a line extending over two hundred and twenty-five miles in the face of the overwhelming numbers massed by the Germans against them. It is the present plan of the Allies to give way, with as little cost of life as possible, drawing the Germans great numbers, and it has cost them a soldier for every foot of ground they have taken, and it has cost them ten to every one that has been lost by the Allies. They are simply being lured on towards their intended goal and taken further from their base of supplies at the greatest possible cost in men, in arms, in money, and demoralization.

Our little armies have been drawn back and gradually massed, and will be eventually found in a solid mass, and the fortifications of Paris, and the Germans with her present great army cannot take Paris in six months if they can hold out that long, with the present fortifications and the batteries that are now in the field being placed and an endless supply being added as Paris is open to the sea. What possible chance have the Germans of overcoming? The men of the Allies that are at present spread out over this great area will look vastly different in massed form inside the walls of Paris, and then taking the German position of being obliged to charge against this fortification, and with all this let us not lose sight of the fact that Russia, with an army equal to that of the Germans, is coming down in her rear and will eventually cut off the supplies of the hordes of Germans, as well as laying siege to the city of the Kaiser.

This has all been planned from the beginning, everything that has been is in perfect order and in closing I must say a few words with regard to the relationship of the United States to the Mother Land. During this crisis, the mass is with England to a man, and even to-day England has got great help and many things to-day has been done by the Americans to assist in things that the Germans would lay claim to as a violation of neutrality and in fact they have laid claim to certain violations but not the matter of which I have in mind and have proof of.

I say again that we get support from the United States and will unto the end more and more, and before we are conquered the United States to save herself would be mixed up in the present affair, if for no other reason, that of civilization into which Germany has thrust her sword. The result has never been in doubt in the end of the map of the world will be changed, Little Belgian territory will include half of Germany and the balance divided up at the pleasure of the Allies, and the Kaiser will change his residence. He will have been granted a patent right to St. Helena, and he will have but seven servants to quarrel with.

EXCURSION STEAMER HAS A BAD FIRE

City of Chicago's Passengers Have a Narrow Escape

Special Wire to The Examiner:

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—With her hold in flames and in a sinking condition, the excursion steamer City of Chicago, from Benton Harbour, Mich., to Chicago, carrying between 100 and 200 passengers, arrived off the harbour at daybreak to-day. Tugs were rushed to her assistance, and according to the owners, all passengers have been taken to the lighthouse a mile off shore. Fire tugs are now fighting the flames.

Double-Header With Erie Club Here To-morrow

To-day's rain prevented all possibility of a game with Erie, but weather permitting, there will be a double-header to-morrow. This will not only be the last local Canadian League ball of the season, but will be the only double bill of the season. The games will be called at 2.30 and 4 o'clock. There should be a big crowd out for the last game of the year.

Mayor Calls A Meeting

Committee of Citizens to Put Fund on Proper Basis

Mayor Butler has called a meeting of citizens for Friday night, when those who have been specially notified will take up the complete organization of the Peterborough Patriotic war fund. The meeting will be held in the Council Chamber and doubtless the matter will be reduced to a form consistent with the alleged dignity of Peterborough.

BIRTHS

CURTIN.— On Monday, Aug. 31st, 1914, the wife of Mr. Wm. Curtin, 640 Union Street, of a son.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

SAYS EVEN THE GERMANS BEAT THEM

Sir,—Mr. Stratton has tried to do something NOW for those suffering directly and indirectly by the war. He deserves the greatest praise. If some of our Council will mind the following, it may rouse them. To see women weeping this very day in Peterborough because no one had been near them in their bitter poverty and anguish, ought to rouse the Council. The City's officers do their duty and more, but the financiers are not awake yet. It requires ability and training to act in a crisis.

Yours, etc.,
READER.

The reference in the letter is to the following:

A German officer, as related in a despatch, told of the gallant defence of Liege by the Belgium General Leman. After detailing the splendid reference of the Liege forts, and the last stand of General Leman, he drew the closing scene. According to the officer's story, as given below, even men can appreciate bravery. The story concludes:

"Buried beneath the debris and pinned beneath a massive beam we found General Leman. With a gentleness and care which showed our respect for the man who had resisted us so valiantly and stubbornly, our infantrymen released the General's limp form and carried him away. We though him dead, but he recovered consciousness, and looking around, as always, said, "Put in the despatches that I was unconscious." We brought him to our commander, General Von Emmich, and the generous saluted. We tried to speak words of comfort to the old General, but he was heedless."

"I was unconscious, be sure to put that in your despatches, and more he would not say. Extending his hand, our commander said: 'General, you have fought gallantly and nobly held your forts.'"

"General Leman replied: 'I thank you, our troops have lived up to their reputations.'"

With a smile, he added, "War is not like manoeuvres." He had referred to the fact that General Von Emmich was recently with General Leman during the Belgian manoeuvring. Then unbuckling his sword, General Leman tendered it to General Von Emmich.

"No!" replied the German commander with a bow. "Keep your sword. To have crossed swords with you has been an honour," and the fire in General Leman's eye was dimmed by a tear."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND SHOULD BE SENT TO MAYOR

The City Council has established a Patriotic Fund for the relief of those dependant on local volunteers. No doubt many citizens are anxious to contribute to the fund. All contributions, either of money or goods, should be sent to Mayor Butler for the present. Then a committee of local citizens will be in charge of the fund, but until the organization is completed, Mayor Butler will have charge of receiving and administering contributions to the fund.

MORE ACCOUNTS FOR THE MONTREAL BANK

Last night the Charity Board and Water Commissioners held meetings, and both bodies decided to turn their accounts over to the Montreal Bank so that the City's business would be all with the one bank.

ACT WISELY

Before buying that Food Chopper elsewhere, step in and see our line of

MODEL FOOD CHOPPERS

priced at

$1.25 $1.50 $1.75

We are sure you will arrive at the same conclusion as hundreds of others—that it's a waste of time looking for anything Better in this line.

See our line of Apple Parers, Sterling Orange Slicers, etc.

EVERYTHING Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

337 George St

PRESENTATION TO P.C. WM. PATTERSON

Local Policeman, Who is Soon To Be Married, is Made the Recipient of a Beautiful Mantel Clock

When half a dozen policemen enter a jewellery store in plain clothes the lay mind begins to think of robberies and burglars. Yesterday afternoon a number of the local police in ordinary attire entered a local jewellery store and a few minutes later P. C. Wm. Patterson was summoned to the same establishment. In this case, however, there was nothing wrong as his fellow "cops" had merely planned a surprise for P. C. Patterson.

P. C. Patterson, who is to be married on Saturday, rushed to the jewellery store, expecting to arrest a "drunk and disorderly," but instead he found the members of the force waiting for him, and they presented him with a beautiful oak mantel clock. The genial policeman was taken by surprise, but managed to let the boys know how grateful he was for the gift.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Persons owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye-trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

TO RENT

TO LET—379 GEORGE STREET, All Conveniences, Hot Water Heating. Apply 337 George Street.

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a mutual gratification some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE MOULE STUDIO

376½ George St. 'Phone 56

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Green Corn, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Cauliflower, Celery, Cabbage, Beets, Beans, Carrots and Vegetable Marrow.

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Grapes, Canteloupes, Lemons, Peaches, Pears and Plums

FRESH CAUGHT WHITE FISH AND SALMON TROUT

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St.

For Duck Shooting you need

HUNTING SUPPLIES

Now is the time to make up your mind. Season opens next week. Your ideals can be realized at our store. Inspection of our stock is solicited. Such well known makes in Guns and Rifles as—Stevens, Winchester, Marlin and Tobin.

When after Ducks use

SOVEREIGN SMOKELESS CARTRIDGES

A Bird in every shell

SHOT GUNS

We have the widest range of Guns, single and double barrels, Pump Guns, Combination Rifle and Gun, ranging in price $7.00 to $200.00.

See the Guns Made in Peterborough in our South Window

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the night
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Service

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open All the Night
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Service

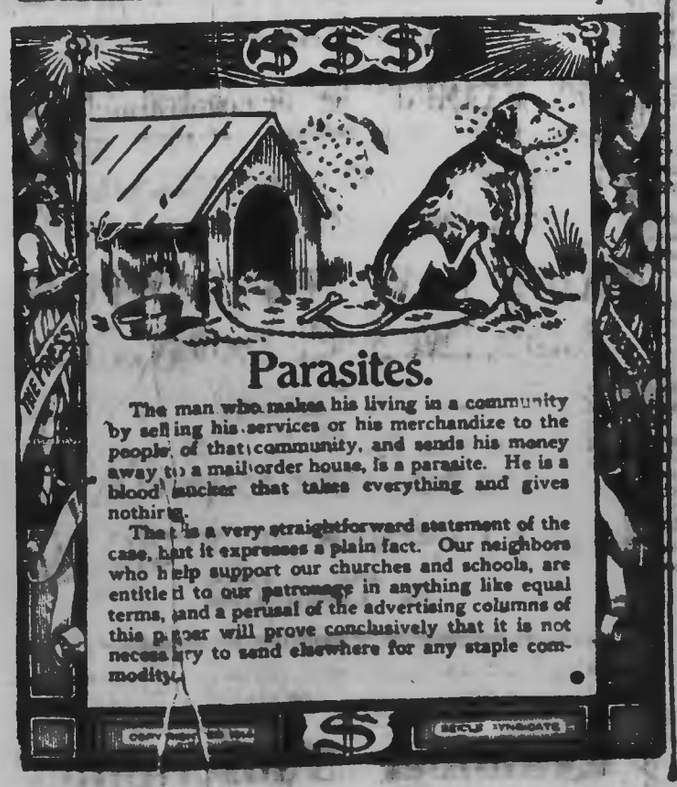
VOL. LVI. No. 53 16 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian
Military Camp
In the Show Windows
—of—
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

BAKING DELICACIES
FRESH EVERY DAY
AT COLEMAN'S
Imperial Cookies
Russian and French Fancies
English Dough Nuts
Dutch Bread
PURE CREAM ICE CREAM
All Flavours
Sodas and Sundaes
TRY A
FRANCO-BRITISH SUNDAE
PATTERSON AND
MOIR'S CHOCOLATES
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES GEORGE ST.
'Phone 335

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 610 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631
220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

You Can Keep Cool at the
MARATHON
ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Nothing more refreshing than a dish of our Pure Ice Cream, Sparkling Soda Water, or delicious Fruit Sundaes, under the Electric Fans. Try our Fresh-made Candy, you'll come back again for more.
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia


Parasites.
The man who makes his living in a community by selling his services or his merchandize to the people of that community, and sends his money away to a mail-order house, is a parasite. He is a blood sucker that takes everything and gives nothing.
That is a very straightforward statement of the case, but it expresses a plain fact. Our neighbors who help support our churches and schools, are entitled to our patronage in anything like equal terms, and a perusal of the advertising columns of this paper will prove conclusively that it is not necessary to send elsewhere for any staple commodity.

BRITISH AGAIN BEAR BRUNT OF ATTACK

German Infantrymen for Hours Hurled Themselves Against the British Wall of Steel—Loss Was Heavy.

BATTLE GOING ON

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, writing from a town in France (whose name was deleted by the censor), under Monday's date, tells of desperate attacks Sunday and Monday by the German forces in overwhelming numbers, to break through the British lines and thus turn the left flank of the allies. Though the British troops were forced to give ground slightly Sunday night, he says, they resisted the full German attack, and on Monday resumed the fighting with undaunted courage. The despatch reads:—

"The right wing of the northern army of the allied forces had been fiercely engaged south of Mesieres, but it is against the British, on the left wing, that the Germans are flinging all their weight.

"In spite of the enormous sacrifice of human life entailed, the enemy seems to be bent upon breaking through our defensive line and so pushing back the allies nearer to Paris.

"Yesterday's battle, which is still unconcluded, was preceded by a very heavy artillery fire from the German guns, which were well served, and the aim of the gunners was rendered very accurate by the observations of aerial pilots, who throughout the day hovered about the allies' position, and corrected by signals any wild firing on the part of the German guns.

"German impetuously spent itself in a vain effort to overcome British resistance. The fight for supremacy was continued throughout the day, and is by no means ended yet. The brunt of the attack was splendidly borne, and never did the unflinching bulldog courage of the British show to better advantage.

"The heavy and well-directed German artillery fire made little impression on our men, although the casualties entailed by the splendid resistance were necessarily heavy.

"The German artillery fire ceased only to permit the advance to close quarters of masses of German infantry, who for hours hurled themselves against the British wall of steel. Toward evening and after a day of most sanguinary fighting, the brave fellows were compelled to give ground slowly, but this slight advantage obtained by the Germans was dearly purchased.

"The German infantry fell in heaps, and stories of recent German atrocities alleged to have been perpetrated on our helpless wounded, maddened our men to a point of fury."

PLAN NOW APPARENT.

Kaiser's Strategy Involves Three Advances on Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 2. — The Daily Telegraph in a despatch from Ashmead Bartlett, its correspondent, says: —

"It is evident that the Germans have been obliged to abandon their attempt to outflank the left wing of the allies owing to large reinforcements of French troops. The Germans are making a desperate effort to beat through the centre of the allied line and occupy Noyon, La Fere and Laon, thus gaining the shortest road to Paris. The reason for this manoeuvre is because at La Fere they strike the main line by Noyon, Compeigne and Senlis, and the other by Laon and Soissons. It seems that they are in fact endeavoring to drive a wedge of troops into a rough strale formed by Noyon, Compeigne, Soissons and Laon.

"The grand scheme of German strategy, therefore, becomes apparent. There are apparently three armies all marching on Paris. The main weapon is that which is operating in the region of La Fere and endeavoring to enter the rough circle formed by Noyon, Compiegne, Soissons and Laon; the centre is that which has been in action at Lassey and Signy L'Abbaye, and which is endeavoring to seize the main road via Rethel and march on Reims; and the third is the Crown Prince's army, which is also endeavoring to converge on Reims via Montmedy, Stenay and Vouziers.

"Of the disposition of the allies to resist these three attacks we know but little, but with the immense forces which should be at Gen. Joffre's disposal there should be no difficulty in holding them all.

MUST FIGHT AUSTRALIANS.

German Cruiser Nurnberg Goes to Its Waterloo in Pacific.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2. — The German cruiser Nurnberg will leave this port to-day, cleared for action, to meet the Australian warships, Australia and Warrego. The two British men-of-war yesterday accompanied the British collier Strathadie to the three-mile limit here, and are reported waiting outside.

Capt. Schoenberg of the Nurnberg said yesterday that the Nurnberg would not surrender, and that he expected the ship to be the coffin for himself and his crew.

Capt. Schoenberg asked for 1,200 tons of coal. Rear-Admiral Charles Moore, commandant of the naval station, refused to say how much he allowed to be taken aboard. Stevedores loading the cruiser said they were putting 750 tons in her bunkers.

Leipzig May Dismantle.

SEATTLE, Wn., Sept. 2. — There has been a relaxation of the activity of the three cruisers using Esquimalt as a base since it was officially announced that the German cruiser Leipzig no longer was a menace to commerce. It is thought in British Columbia that the Leipzig may enter an American port and dismantle until the end of the war.

The Leipzig has not been reported since Aug. 19, when she held up the American tank steamer Catania off Cape Mendocino, California.

MORE BOMBS DROPPED.

Paris Now Takes Aviators' Pleasantries as Matters of Fact.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A German monoplane dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris about 6.30 o'clock last evening.

The operations of the German aeroplane over Paris have been watched with equanimity by the people. The first day the operations caused some nervousness among the women; the second day it was already an old story, and the third day they provoked for the most part sarcastic remarks for the inefficiency of the German marksmanship.

A German monoplane dropped a bomb on the Rue Michodiere and the Rue du Quatre Septembre near the Credit Lionnais yesterday afternoon. A gun mounted on the bank fired four shells at the aeroplane and two British infantrymen fired their rifles repeatedly. Another bomb was dropped near St. Lazare station. Neither bomb did any damage.

HAD NO ROOM FOR 'EM.

So British Sailors Threw Live Shells Overboard.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Harwich correspondent of The Telegraph gives interviews with wounded sailors and speaks of the plucky way in which the British jackies handled live shells. Many of the German shells which made hits, it appears, did not burst.

"There were five shells in the locker of one of the destroyers," he quotes one of the sailors as saying, "and if one had burst it would have been all up with the ship."

"What did you do with them?" was asked.

"Oh, just shied them overboard. There was no room for such rubbish aboard our yacht."

In another instance, the correspondent says, it is related that a shell fell on a British ship and as there was no immediate explosion, the sailors rushed at it and pushed it into the sea with their naked hands.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 3:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening, Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

CANADIAN CARDINAL SAILS FROM NEW YORK FOR CONCLAVE.—Left to right—His Eminence Cardinal L. N. Begin of Quebec and his secretary, Rev. E. C. Lafleche aboard the Princess. The Cardinal is going to Rome to attend the conclave of cardinals for the election of a new Pope.

SITUATION IN FRANCE

General Joffre Does Not Believe That the Invaders Will Get Within 50 Miles of Paris

THEIR FORCE SPENT

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last night:—

"On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army, and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest. In the region of Rethel our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. In the centre and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

"Our line is holding like a bulldog in the centre," said the Minister of War, M. Millerand, yesterday as he left his office after a conference with Gen. Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris. He refused to make any further comment on the situation, but he showed no trace of anxiety.

Well-founded though unofficial reports are current in Paris that the French have checked the German advance on the north.

It is reported Gen. Joffre has informed Minister of War Millerand that he does not believe the Germans will go within fifty miles of Paris.

The General in Chief believes that the force of the German assault is already beginning to show indications of being spent.

The best of the German troops were concentrated on the French left flank in a desperate effort to crush completely the combined British and French armies. This they have failed to do.

The French Cabinet has postponed action regarding the moving of the Government to Bordeaux. The feeling is that the move will not be necessary.

Secrecy in London.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Something of a very important nature is happening in the war zone. This was indicated yesterday afternoon when the censorship became more severe, and by order of the Government, many despatches recounting operations in France and elsewhere were held up.

All that the papers are permitted to say is that fighting is progressing near La Fere, about 75 miles from Paris in a northeasterly direction. The moral of the troops is said to be excellent and the losses have been made up everywhere.

"The Germans cannot invest Paris, its size is too vast," says George Clemenceau, former Premier of France, in an interview printed by The Daily Mail.

"We are fighting," he adds, "for a great cause which is worthy of great sacrifice. We know our frontier would be invaded somewhere. We are still resisting and have many troops in reserve for the big battle which will follow this one."

It now appears that the bomb dropped into Paris Monday afternoon by a German aeroplane actually exploded. A despatch received here from the French capital says that when the projectile fell in the Porte St. Marion quarter the people in the neighborhood, thinking the noise due to gas explosion ran out from all sides. In a few moments the fire brigade was on the scene as well as the mayor, the commissary of police and representatives of the French aviation service.

It is added that Paris is not taking these bomb attacks very seriously.

The German Government has appropriated $500,000 for the relief of German subjects in Great Britain. Lieut. Rufus Sogbaum, U.S.N., began the distribution of this sum yesterday.

The Times' correspondent at Dieppe sends the following:

"I have just returned from the Amiens districts to send this despatch. A great battle has been fough at Croisilles, in Pas-de-Calais, between Arras and Cambrai, and is probably still in progress.

"The French claim a success towards Guise, but south of it and all Saturday there was heavy fighting."

"On the left I know cannonading was still going on at noon Sunday, and that at five o'clock Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens.

"Whether, as some declare, the lines between Amiens and Boulogne have been cut, I do not know."

A Times' despatch from Paris speaking of the fighting in the north, says:

"Throughout the fighting of the last few days swarms of aeroplanes have circled the sky.

"The enemy's supply arrangements are reported to have broken down, their men in some cases subsisting on the flesh of horses. The British transport is working admirably. The spirits of the British and French troops are excellent.

TO SELL FLOUR BAGS.

Sacks for Canada's Gift Will Be Marketed as Souvenirs.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2. — It has been arranged that the million bags containing Canada's gift of flour to the people of the United Kingdom shall be sold as souvenirs and the proceeds given to the Belgian relief fund. It is expected that these bags will be purchased as souvenirs for not less than one dollar each. In this way the Canadian people will help in making a worthy contribution in aid of the people of Belgium, who have offered such splendid and heroic resistance to the overwhelming forces massed against them, and who have endured such great suffering and hardships in the defence of their country and their liberty.

Steamer Reports Cannonading.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a despatch from Gothenburg, Sweden, saying that the Wilson Line steamer Oslo has arrived there from Hull, and reports having heard heavy cannonading as she passed through the Skager-Rak, the waterway between northern Denmark and Norway.

NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.
Visitors can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.
Please arrange for early sittings at the
ORME STUDIO
470 Charlotte. Phone 626

AUSTRIANS CRUSHED

Loss of Twenty Thousand Inflicted by Russians and Insurrection Is Expected

REGIMENTS DESTROYED

LONDON, Sept. 2. — The Central News has a despatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Roumania, declare that the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal.

They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on the Austrians, who sought to cross the Vistula.

Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded.

Numerous Austrian regiments have been destroyed.

A despatch from Bucharest, which reached the Central News at London by way of Rome, says the Roumanian General Staff considers that the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe that the defeat of the Austrians would be followed by a general insurrection, and that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort, and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Servia.

Closing in on Hamburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2. — The official account of the situation at the front, as made public by the War Office, says:—

"German defence has stiffened, we are sustaining severe losses, but the Germans are losing far more than are we, and, despite the arrival of fresh troops, who have strengthened the German lines, the enemy will be unable to withstand our assault.

"In Galicia our army continues victorious, and the Austrians who managed to invade Russian Poland in an attempted flanking operation have been repulsed, with enormous losses, and have fallen back. The Russian cavalry is covering itself with glory. In the Austrian retreat it surrounded an entire Austrian regiment and forced its surrender.

"As a result of the general engagements which lasted from Aug. 26 to Aug. 30 we took 17,000 prisoners and captured 120 Austrian and German guns."

Greatest Battle in History.

VIENNA, Sept. 2.—(Via Rome.)—In an official statement issued by the Austrian War Office yesterday the battle now in progress along the Austrian-Prussian-Russian frontier is referred to as the "greatest in the history of the world." It is stated that already there are three million men engaged in the active fighting. Every branch of the service is represented, and the fighting tide ebbs and flows like that of the sea.

QUIET IN BELGIUM.

Germans Are Now Withdrawing All Surplus Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Antwerp gives the latest official communication issued there. It says:—

"The situation throughout the country is stationary. The Germans have evacuated Aerschot, and railway communication has been restored over the greater part of the Campine country.

"Malines were bombarded for an hour, although the town was not occupied by Belgian troops. This is a fresh crime against the civil population."

A despatch to The Post from Antwerp says that the Germans have evacuated the Province of Antwerp, presumably as part of their scheme for the withdrawal of unnecessary troops, who will be used to replace those taken for service against Russia. Part of the forces in the Province of Limburg have also been withdrawn.

"The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken 'through,'" is the statement given out at the French embassy in London yesterday.

Forbid Publishing Casualty Lists.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Mail says the German military authorities have forbidden the publication of further casualties in the newspapers. The local newspapers are allowed to publish casualties of purely local interest from the lists posted in the offices of the local administration.

Only 12 complete lists have been published and these concern only the fighting which occurs before the large engagements. It appears, says The Mail, that the enormous casualties suffered from the British are being carefully concealed.

The Rexall Store
ARE YOU PICKLING
WHY not make it more delicious by using some of
Our Pure Spices
When you buy spices from us either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.
Cinnamon Allspice Cloves
Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric
Pepper Black, White & Red
Mace Parawax Sealing
Wax Rubber for Rings
Pints and Quarts Corks
all Sizes and Prices at
McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

BRIGADES READJUSTED.

Three Will Go To Front and One Will Stay at Valcartier.

VALCARTIER, Sept. 2. — Plans were given out last night by Col. Williams regarding organization of the Canadian expeditionary force. Following the announcement of Col. Hughes Monday the camp has been organized into 16 battalions instead of 12, as planned originally, and four brigades instead of three. Only three brigades will be taken with the first contingent, the other brigade or battalions, probably 3,000 men, being left behind to form the nucleus of the second division. Col. Williams stated that the surplus of volunteers there now being over 30,000 troops in camp, and two or three thousand on the road, made it necessary to form an extra brigade. The fact that one brigade will not be taken to the front will act as an incentive to various battalions to work hard in order to be chosen.

One brigade will be composed exclusively of Highlanders, and one will comprise the Ontario regiments.

The arrivals yesterday numbered 3,400 men, so that the strength of the camp now exceeds 30,000 men. Recruiting has been ordered stopped, and no more troops are to come to Valcartier for the present.

It is understood that nearly 30,000 men will be accepted for service abroad, although not all of these will go with the first contingent. Many more men have come forward than were expected, and, although the authorities decided to form a fourth infantry brigade rather than send several thousand men back to their homes, only twelve of the sixteen battalions will go with the first contingent, according to an announcement made last night by Col. Victor Williams, Camp Commandant.

ENROLMENT RAPID.

Kitchener's Latest Hundred Thousand Pouring In.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The first 100,000 recruits who responded to Lord Kitchener's appeal have gone into training in various parts of the country, and men are now enrolling at a much quicker rate for the second 100,000.

In London 10,000 joined the colors in the last few days, while the response in the provinces has been equally gratifying. In Birmingham, where the recruiting is particularly brisk, the Lord Mayor, Col. Ernest Martineau, has resigned his office and volunteered for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, has called a meeting of the leaders of the Ulster volunteer force for Thursday, when he will submit a scheme, with the concurrence of the War Office for the utilization of this force as one body.

Forty Years in Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Forty years in Sing Sing Prison was the sentence passed yesterday morning upon Geo. Webb, a negro, who was held for keeping 13-year-old Katherine Larkin a prisoner for four days in a pit under the floor of a public school building.

Horrors at Aerschot.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Ostend reports that refugees from Aerschot, 25 miles northeast of Brussels, accuse the German troops, before they evacuated that place, of having pillaged and burned half the town.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist with NUGENT DRUG CO., 286 GEO. ST

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition TORONTO

Fare and One-Third August 31 to September 11th, 1914

SPECIAL LOW FARES

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st and 8th
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd and 10th

From Port Burwell, St. Thomas, Wide Park, St. Marys, Goderich, Listowel, Kloss, Wingham, Port McNicol, Teeswater, Walkerton, Owen Sound, Parry Sound, Bala Lagoon, Ivanhoe, Belleville and intermediate stations, also Berlin, Waterloo, Preston, Hespeler and Hamilton.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2nd and 9th

Malcomy to Detroit, Nobel to Dill, Stations East of Trenton and Shannonville, Napanee and Wolfhaven. Subdivisions and all Stations and subdivisions on Eastern Division East of Bonnell Smith's Falls and Brockville.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than Tuesday, Sept. 15th, 1914.

Ask any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent for Booklet giving Exhibition program.

E. P. L. STURDEE, M. G. MURPHY.
Asst. D. P. A., Toronto D. P. A., Toronto.
JAS. SKINNER, City Passenger Agent.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	1.00 p.m.	1.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	1.30 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	1.30 p.m.	7.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	1.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	1.30 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
	1.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	1.00 p.m.	1.35 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	3.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	1.30 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	1.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.25 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	*3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*10.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.05 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*3.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*1.30 a.m.
Ottawa, Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**3.40 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.05 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Brighton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*3.05 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.05 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*3.05 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**5.05 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

READ THE EXAMINER

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
427 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

They felt no craving for sweets, either; but when one day they came upon a bee-tree about three-quarters of a mile back in the woods to westward of the river, and when Stern smoked out the bees and gathered five pounds of honey in the closely plaited rush basket lined with leaves, which they always carried for miscellaneous treasure-trove, they found the flavour delicious. They decided to add honey to their menu, and thereafter always kept it in a big pottery jar in their kitchen.

Stern's hunting, fishing and gardening did not occupy his whole time. Every day he made it a rule to work at least an hour, two if possible, on the thirty-foot yawl that had already begun to take satisfactory shape on the timber ways which now stood on the river bank.

All through July and part of August he laboured on this boat, building it staunch and true, calking it thoroughly, fitting a cabin, stepping a fir mast,, and making all ready for the great migration which he felt must inevitably be forced upon them by the arrival of cool weather.

He doubted very much, in view of the semi-tropic character of some of the foliage, whether even in January the temperature would now go below freezing; but in any event he foresaw that there would be no fruits available, and he obected to a winter on flesh foods. In preparation for the trip he had built a little "smoke-house" near the beach, and here he smoked considerable quantities of meat-deer-meat, beef from a wild steer which he was so fortunate as to shoot during the third week of their stay at the bungalow, and a good score of hams from the wild pigs which rooted now, and then among the beech growth half a mile downstream.

Often the girl and he discussed this coming trip, of an evening, sitting together by the river to watch the stars and moon and that strange black wandering blotch that now and then obscured a portion of the night sky—or perchance leaning back in their huge common rustle easy chairs, with furs on the broad piazza; or again, if the night were cool or rainy, in front of their blazing fire of pine knots and driftwood, which burned with gorgeous blues and greens and crimsons in the vast throat of Hope Lodge fireplace.

Other matters, too, they talked of—strange speculations, impossible to solve, yet filling them with vague uneasiness, with wonder and a kind of mighty awe in face of the vast unknowable mysteries surrounding them; the forces and phenomena which might, though friendly in their outward aspect, at any time precipitate catastrophe, ruin and death upon them and extinguish in their persons all hopes of a world reborn.

The haunting thought was never very far away: "Should either one of us be killed—what then?"

One day Stern voiced his fear.

"Beatrice," he said, "if anything should ever happen to me, and you be left alone in a world which, without me, would become instantly hostile and impossible, remember that the most scientific way out is a bullet. That's my way if anything happens to you! Understand"

She nodded, and for a long time that day the silence of a great pact weighed upon their souls.

CHAPTER IX.
PLANNING THE GREAT MIGRATION.

Stern rigged a tripod for the powerful field-glasses he had rescued from the Metropolitan Building, and by an ingenious addition of a wooden tube and another lens carefully ground out of rock crystal, succeeded in producing (on the right-hand barrel of the binoculars) a telescope of reasonably high power. With this, of an evening,, he often made long observations, after which he would spend hours figuring all over many sheets of the birch bark, which he then carefully saved and bound up with leather strings for future reference.

In Van's set of encyclopaedias he found a large electrical map and thorough astronomic data. The results of his computation were of vital interest to him.

He said to Beatrice:

"Do you know, that wandering black patch in the sky moves in a regular orbit of its own It's a solid body, dark, irregular in outline, and certainly not over five hundred miles above the surface of the earth."

"What can it be, dear?"

"I don't know yet. It puzzles me tremendously. Now, if it would only appear in the daytime once in a while we might be able to get some information or knowledge about it; but, coming only at night, all it records of its s is just a black moving thing I'm working on the size of it now, making some careful studies. In a while I shall probably know its area and mass and density. But what it is I cannot say—not yet."

They both pondered a while, absorbed in wonder. At last the engineer spoke again.

"Beta," said he, "there's another curious fact to note. The axis of the earth itself has shifted more than six degrees, thirty minutes."

"It has? Well—what about it?" And she went on with her platting of reed cordage.

"You don't seem much concerned about it!"

"I'm not. Not in the least. It can shift all it wants to, for all of me. What hurt does it do? Doesn't it run just as well that way?"

Stern looked at her a moment, then laughed.

"Oh, yes; it runs all right," he answered. "Only I thought the announcement that the Pole star had thrown up its job might startle you a bit. But I see it doesn't. So far as practical results go, it accounts for the warmer climate and the decreased inclination to the plane of the ecliptic; or rather, the decreased—"

"Please, please, don't!" she begged. "There's nothing really wrong, is there?"

"Well, that depends on how you define it. Probably an astronomer might think there was something very much wrong. I make it that the orbit of the earth has altered its relative length and width by—"

"No figures, Allan, there's a dear. You know I'm awfully bad at arithmetic. Tell me what it means, won't you?"

"Well, it means, for one thing, that we've maybe spent a far longer time on this earth since the cataclysm than we even dare suspect. It may be that what we've been calculating as about a thousand years, is twice that, or even five times that—no telling. For another thing, I'm convinced by all these changes, and by the diminution of gravity and by the accelerated rate of revolution of the earth—"

"Allan, dear, please hand me those scissors, won't you?"

Stern laughed again.

"Here!" said he. "I guess I'm not much good as a lecturer. But I tell you one thing I'm going to do, and that's a one best bet. I'm going to have a try at some really big telescope before a year's out, and know the truth of this thing."

"A big telescope! Build one, you mean?"

"Not necessarily. All I need is a chance to make some accurate observations, and I can find out all I need to know. Even though I have been out of college for—let's see—"

"Fifteen hundred years, at a guess," she suggested.

"Yes, all of that. Even so, I remember a good bit of astronomy. And I've got my mind set on peeking through a first-class tube. If the earth has broken in two, or anything like that, and our part is skybooting away toward the unknown regions of outer space beyond the great ring of the Milky Way and is getting into an uncharted place in the universe—as it seems to be—why, we ought to have a good look at things. We ought to know what's what, eh?

"Then there's the moon I want to investigate, too. No living man except myself has ever seen the side that's now turned toward the earth. No telling what a good glass mightn't show."

"That's so, dear," she answered. "But where can you find the sort of telescope you need?"

"In Boston—in Cambridge, rather. The Harvard observatory has the biggest one within striking distance. What do you say to our making our trial trip in the boat, up the Sound and around Cape Cod, to Boston? We can spend a week there, then slant away for wherever we may decide to pass the winter. How does that suit you, Beta?"

She put away her work, and for a moment sat looking in at the flames that went leaping up the huge boulder chimney. The room glowed with warmth and light that drove away the cheerlessness of a foggy, late August drizzle.

"Do you really think we're wise to—to leave our home, with winter coming on?" she asked at length, pensively, the firelight casting its glow across her cheek and glinting in her eyes.

"Wise? Yes. We can't stay here, that's certain. And what is there to fear out in the world? With our firearms and our knowledge of fire itself, our science and our human intelligence, we're far more than a match for all enemies, whether of the beast-world or of that race of the Horde. I hate, in a way, to revisit the ruins of New York, for more ammunition and canned stuffs. The place is too ghastly, too hideous, now, after the big fight.

"Boston will be a clean ground for us, with infinite resources. And as I said before, there's the Cambridge observatory. It's only two or three miles back in the forest, from the coast; maybe not more than half a mile from some part of the Charles River. We can sail up, camp on Soldier's Field, and visit it easily. Why not?"

He sat down on the tiger-rug before the fire, near the girl. She drew his head down into her lap; then, when he was lying comfortably, began playing with his thick hair, as he loved so well to have her do.

"If you think it's all right, Allan," said she, "we'll go. I want what you want."

"That's my good girl!" exclaimed the engineer. "We'll be ready to start in a few days now. The boat's next thing to finished. What with the breadfruit, smoked steer and buffalo meat, hams and canned goods now on our shelves, we've certainly got enough supplies to stock her a two months' trip.

"Even with less, we'd be safe in starting. You see, the world's lain untouched by mankind for so many centuries that all the blighting effect of man's folly and greed and general piracy has vanished.

"The soil's got back to its natural state, animal life abounds, and so long as I still have a good supply of cartridges, we can live almost anywhere. Anthropoids? I don't think there's much danger. Oh, yes, I remember the line of blue smoke we saw yesterday over the hills to westward; but what does that prove Lightning may have started a fire—there's no telling. And we can't always stay here, Beta, just because there may be dangers out yonder!"

He flung one arm toward the vast night, beyond the panes where the mist and storm were beating cheerlessly.

"No, we can't camp down here indefinitely. Now's the time to start. As I say, we've got all of sixty days' of downright civilised food on hand, for a good cruise in the Adventure. The chance of finding other people somewhere is too precious not to make any risk worth while."

Silence fell between them for a few minutes. Each saw visions in the flames. The man's thoughts dwelt, in particular, on this main factor of a possible rediscovery of other human beings somewhere.

More than the girl, he realised the prime importance of the possibility. Though he and she loved each other very dearly, though they were all in all each to the other, yet he comprehended the loneliness she felt rather than analysed—the infinite need of man for man, of woman for woman—the old social, group-instinct of the race beginning to reassert itself even in their Eden.

Each of them longed, with a longing they hardly realised as yet, to hear some other human voice, to see another face, clasp another hand and again feel the comradeship of mn.

During the past week or so, Stern had more than once caught himself listening for some other sound of human life and activity. Once he had found the girl standing on a wooded point among the pines, shading her eyes with her hand and watching downstream with an attitude of hope which spoke more fluently than words.' He had stolen quietly away, saying nothing, careful not to break her mood. For he had understood it; it had been his very own.

The mood expressed itself, at times, in long talks together of the seeming dream-age when there had been so many millions of men and women in the world. Beatrice and Stern found themselves dwelling with a peculiar pleasure on memories and descriptions of throngs.

They would read the population statistics in Van's encyclopaedia, and wonder greatly at them, for now these figures seemed the unreal chimeras of wild imaginings.

They would talk of the crowded streets, the "L" crushes and the jams at the Bridge entrance; of packed cars and trains and overflowing theatres; of great concourses they had seen; of every kind and condition of affairs where thousands of their kind had once rubbed elbows, all strangers to each other, yet all one vast kin and family ready in case of need to succour one another, to use the collective intelligence for the benefit of each.

Sometimes they indulged in fanciful comparisons, trying to make their present state seem wholly blest.

"This is a pretty fine way to live, after all," Stern said one day, "even if it is a bit lonesome at times. There's no getting up in the morning and rushing to an office. It's a perpetual vacation! There are no appointments to keep, no angry clients kicking because I can't make water run unhill or make cast-iron do the work of tool-steel. No saloons or free lunches, no subways to stifle the breath out of us, no bills to pay and no bill collectors to dodge; no laws except the laws of nature, and such as we make ourselves; no bores and no bad shows; no politics, no yellow journals, no styles—"

"Oh, dear, how I'd like to see a milliner's window again!" cried Beatrice, rudely shattering his thin-spun tissue of optimism. "These skin-clothes, all the time, and no hats, and no chiffons and no—no nothing, at all—! Oh, I never half appreciated things till they were all taken away!"

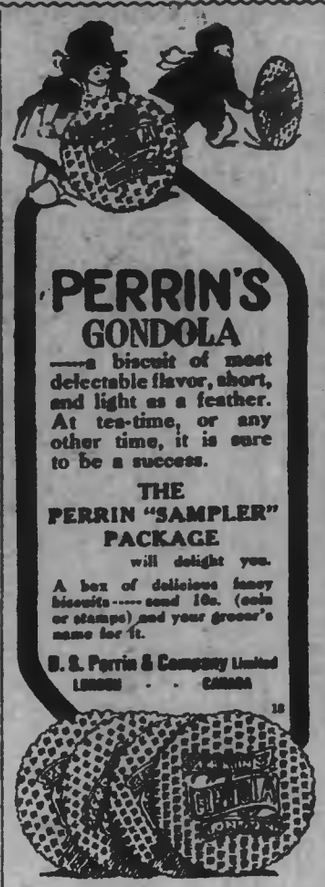
Stern, feeling that he had tapped the wrong vein, discreetly withdrew; and the sound of his caulking hammer from the beach, told that he was expending a certain irritation on the hull of the Adventure.

One day he found a relic that seemed to stab him to the heart with a sudden realisation of the tremendous gap between his own life and that which he had left.

Hunting in the forest, to westward of the bungalow, he came upon what at first glance seemed a very long, straight level Indian mound or earthwork; but in a moment his trained eye told him it was a railway embankment.

With an almost childish eagerness he hunted for some trace of the track; and when, buried under earth-mould and rubbish, he found some rotten splinters of metal, they filled him with mingled pleasure and depression.

(To be continued.)



PERRIN'S GONDOLA

—a biscuit of most delectable flavor, short, and light as a feather. At tea-time, or any other time, it is sure to be a success.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE will delight you.

A box of delicious fancy biscuits—send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited
LONDON - - CANADA

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Live-stock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chinese and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

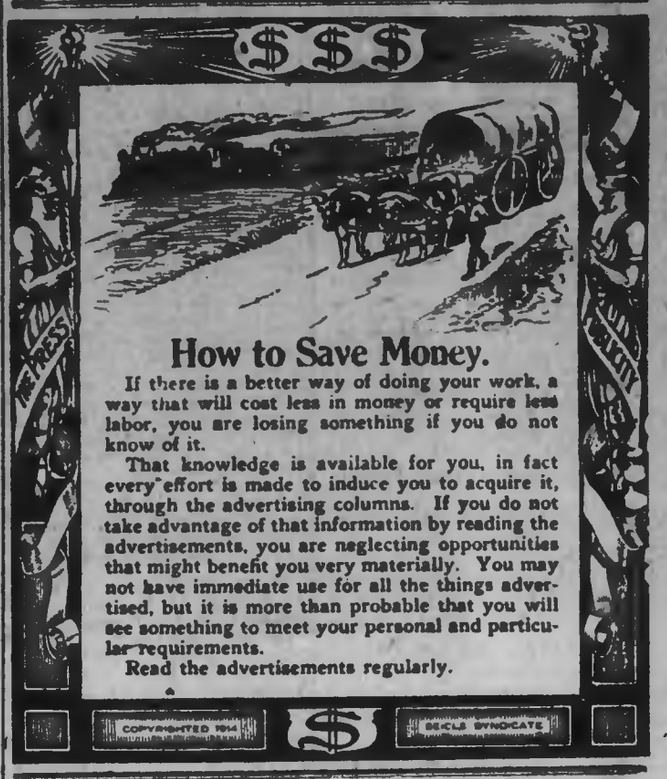
DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

Takes this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Ella Tyler of St. Cyprien St., Ottawa, N.Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Had no appetite, could not sleep, and a good deal of pain at certain times. Have taken several different medicines but found none equal to your 'Favorite Prescription' has given the most relief of anything I have ever tried. After using much better than I have been in some time. I gladly recommend this remedy to every woman in need of a tonic." Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood
Womanhood
Motherhood



How to Save Money.

If there is a better way of doing your work, a way that will cost less in money or require less labor, you are losing something if you do not know of it.

That knowledge is available for you, in fact every effort is made to induce you to acquire it, through the advertising columns. If you do not take advantage of that information by reading the advertisements, you are neglecting opportunities that might benefit you very materially. You may not have immediate use for all the things advertised, but it is more than probable that you will see something to meet your personal and particular requirements.

Read the advertisements regularly.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinese Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 926

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sometimes, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Cheeses, Rose and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

M.P. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on long or short terms of repayment. HALL, REID & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—[illegible] on Farm and Town property on long terms of repayment. A. Widdifield [illegible], Solicitors, Notaries, Etc., Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—[illegible] on Real Estate City and Farm Properties at current rates. Interest [illegible] Water Rates [illegible] No. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

[illegible], M.D.C.M., Grad. McGill, 1908. Late House Surgeon, St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity, New York. Late House Physician Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 1266. Office, 363 Hunter St. [illegible]

T. M. H. YOUNG M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.P.F.S., F.T.M.C., Graduate of Western and Caledon Universities. Office, 363 Hunter St. Phone 32.

ARCHITECTS.

W. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of buildings, public buildings and dwellings. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 361 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA C. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Consultation Rooms 305 Building, Corner George and Hunter Streets. Entrance, 363 Hunter Street. Phone Office, 609; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

DUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 445 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GEORGE A. WIDDIFIELD, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc., Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rate of interest. Solicitor for the Corporation of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto and Commissioner for the State of New York.

DICK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Office, 42 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. A. A. Dick, K.C., D. L. Kerr, C. J. McElderry.

FITZWILL & CORBERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Hunter Street two doors west of Post Office. Denis O'Connell, John E. Corbery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. E. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. B. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. R. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Water and Wider Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. H. Hall, K.C. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

F. B. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING. — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD, Ontario Land Surveyor. Streets and property lines accurately defined. Subdivisions made and plans prepared for registration. Over thirty years' experience surveying in Peterborough. Office, 435 George St. Phone 385.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
Dept. City

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330-G. orge St. Phone 3[illegible]
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. [illegible] for 25 meals. Open day and night. Yee Yen, Manager.

How Yucatan Gets Its Water.

In Yucatan the people depend for their water supply chiefly on what are known as "cenotes," or subterranean reservoirs, fed by hidden underground lakes or a network of water courses. Some of these are so near the surface that the soil has given way and left a surface pond or reservoir; others again are reached only by powerful pumps or a system of ladders by which the women descend into enormous caverns or traverse narrow galleries to fill their jars from the hidden springs, and in some cases the entrance to these deep caverns is a considerable distance from the nearest village or farm. Sometimes a crust of rock is left over such a "cenote," with an aperture through which the daylight reaches the cavern, forming a real grotto, with stalactites and stalagmites of considerable beauty.

Nearly all of the ancient cities and modern towns and haciendas are located near some one of these subterranean water caverns.—Charles Winslow Hall in National Magazine.

Was It For Him?

Blithers and Smithers were neighbors. They were friends before they became neighbors. The enmity started by Blithers' boy pushing Smithers' kid off a high picket fence and nearly breaking his young neck. Then Smithers killed four of Blithers' chickens. After that they glared at each other like a couple of horse thieves.

Blithers hired a colored man to mow his lawn. Rastus threw the grass over the fence into Smithers' yard.

"Hey, you!" yelled Smithers. "What in thunder are you doing?"

Rastus blinked.

"Das foh yo' mool, mister," he smiled.

"Mule!" roared Smithers. "I ain't got no mule!"

Rastus stared.

"Ain'tcha?" he gasped. Then he scratched his head. "Das funny," he added. "De gemman what lib here say de grass foh de jackass next' doh!"—Judge.

Too Many Books in Time.

In bewailing the fact that too many books are published Mr. Hellmann re-echoes a complaint made over three centuries ago. Barnaby Rich, in his preface to "A New Description of Ireland," published in 1600, writes: "One of the diseases of this age is the multitude of books that doth so overcharge the world that it is not able to digest the abundance of idle matter that is every day hatched and brought into the world, that are as divers in their forms as their authors be in their faces. It is but a thriftless and thankless occupation, this writing of books. A man were certainly better to sit singing in a cobbler's shop, for his pay is certainly a penny a patch! But a book writer, if he get sometimes a few commendations of the judicious, he shall be sure to reap a thousand reproaches of the malicious."—London Chronicle.

A Masterpiece in Fragments.

Dr. Ohnefalsch-Richter, the famous antiquarian, writing in the Pall Mall Magazine on the ancient civilization of Cyprus, describes the chance discovery of a vase of the fourth century B. C. which ranks as one of the finest examples of ancient art ever found. "It first escaped the eyes of my workmen altogether," he writes, "when I accidentally found a single fragment in the earth dug out of a tomb. After a good baksheesh had been promised for each delivered fragment I succeeded in finding the whole vase with the exception of one small bit and in gluing together with my own hands the sixty-eight pieces and thus obtained the masterpiece of art." Today it has a place of honor in the British museum among the collection of Attic vases of the best period.

Like a Lake of Flame.

One of the most remarkable of the hot springs in the Yellowstone National park is Firehole lake, in which flames seem to appear in the water. These flames are seen from only two points, and should the wind be causing a disturbance of the water the tourist may not see them at all. At the eastern end of this small lake is a circular opening of a deep seated spring not unlike other vents of thermal water. Through this vent, which usually stands full of clear, transparent water, numerous bubbles of mingled air and superheated steam rise gradually. Before reaching the surface they unite to form one large mass that in its upward passage strikingly resembles a flame of fire. This continues until the bubble bursts, only to be followed by a repetition of the phenomenon. The explanation is that the slightly agitated water is reflected in the thin film of the ascending volume of gas. The phenomena are far better seen at Firehole lake than elsewhere, but under favorable conditions they may be seen at other localities, but in a far less striking manner.

Sacred Bangles.

One of the oldest and most curious of existing industries is the making of narrow rings or bracelets, called bangles, from the chank, or sacred shell of the Hindus. This conch—Turbinella pyrum, Linn.—is found chiefly at a depth of about two fathoms in the gulf of Manaar, and about 2,000,000 of the shells are expected annually to Calcutta. So important is the bangle of the Hindu women that J. Hornell, representing the Madras government, has specially investigated the industry. Tracing the early history of chank ornaments, Mr. Hornell is unable to assign prehistoric specimens in the Madras museum to the later stone age, as had been previously done, but believes marks on some of them were made by metal implements. He has found, however, remains of ancient bangle factories scattered over the greater part of India. Bangle cutting is now confined almost entirely to Bengal, and it proves to be in flourishing condition in spite of the growing taste for gold ornaments.

Adversity's Only Sure Set.

Don't place too much dependence in human nature—not because men in general are untrustworthy, which I do not mean to imply, but because they are human. Promises are often born of momentary enthusiasm and made with the best intentions of ultimate fulfillment. But things happen, conditions change, ardor cools; the sentiment of liberality is superseded by one of selfish interest, and pledges made in the best of faith are forgotten.

Everything human is frail and mutable. The nature of a man may change with each new environment, but the coin of the realm has a fixed and dependable value. You may fail to cash in on promises, but you can always collect 100 cents on a dollar bill.

That's the reason I say to you that it's all right to have faith in man, but put your implicit trust in cash. It's the only sure bet in the moment of adversity.—Maurice Switzer in Leslie's.

Origin of the Argentine Flag.

Mr. Fraser, in telling of the origin of the Argentine flag, says: "The emphatic patriotism of the American is copied alongside the hot blooded nationality of Argentina. It is daily inculcated in the schools; the blue and white striped flag is honored on every occasion. When the Argentines were in revolution against Spain in 1810 and needed a banner to flaunt against the red and orange of the enemy they got pieces of blue and white cloth intended for garments from an English warship lying at Montevideo and made a flag of it. So the Argentine flag, like much of Argentine prosperity, is due to Great Britain." Mr. Fraser holds that in proportion to the population, there are as many millionaires in Argentina as in the United States.—Westminster Gazette.

Java's Teak Forests.

Teak forests in Java cover 1,480,000 acres, and, as the area reforested is two and a half times as large as the area felled in a given time, this magnificent stock of timber is continually increasing. A pest of the Java teak plantation is alang alang (imperata arundinacea). In order to prevent the incursion of this plant, as hoeing is too expensive, the foresters sow a leguminous plant, Ipecoena glauca, between the rows of teak seedlings. This chokes the alang, keeps the soil clean and enriches the soil in humus and nitrogen, and ultimately disappears with the increase of the forest cover.

Uncle Sam's Mints.

The various mints of the United States are located as follows: New Orleans, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Denver and Carson City. Each mint is directly in charge of a superintendent, the whole system being looked after by a board of directors, who are responsible to the federal government.

Sealed Orders.

Bachelor Uncle—Well, Frankie, what do you want now? Frankie—Oh, I want to be rich. Uncle—Rich? Why? Frankie—Because I want to be petted, and ma says you are an old fool, but must be petted because you are rich, but it's a great secret, and I mustn't tell."

Of Course He Does.

"Logical sequence, anyway."

"How now?"

"First a man feathers his nest; then he plumes himself."—Kansas City Journal.

Scholarship.

The scholar is more inclined to inquire than to affirm. He is more ready to ask, "What do you think?" than to say, "I know."—O. F. Thwing.

The Doctor knows that Beer is healthful

That is why he drinks

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Beer in The Light Bottle"

and prescribes it for his patients. He knows that the greatest scientists and food experts—like Dr. Wiley and Prof. Gartner—have proved the food and tonic value of beer, brewed like O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager.

This wholesome nourishing beer is brewed only from fine Barley Malt, choicest Hops and filtered water. 345

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, - Toronto.
J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributors, 418 Water Street,
'Phone 86.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT., AUG. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other medicines, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Whoever Loves to Sleep Old.

When life has been well spent age is a time of what it can well spare—muscular strength, exquisite instincts, great spirits, and works that belong to them. But the central wisdom which was old in infancy was young by forty-score years and, dropping all obstructions, leaves in happy subjection the mind purified and wise. I have heard that whoever loves is in no condition old. I have heard that whenever the name of man in system the doctrine of immortality is announced. It cleaves to his constitution. The mode of it baffles our wit, and no whisper comes to us from the other side. But the influence from the working of intellect, having knowledge, having skill—at the end of life just ready to be born—affirms the inspiration of affection and of the moral sentiment.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Life of the Sun.

Adopting the well known hypothesis of Helmholtz, which attributes the production of the heat emitted by the sun to its contraction, an idea can be formed of the sun's duration. If one gives to the sun a coefficient of expansion intermediate between that of mercury and that of gas one arrives at the conclusion that it has taken 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 years for the sun to contract to its present radius; in particular, it would have taken 10,000 years to contract from infinity to a radius twice its present radius. Finally, the sun will take 200,000,000 years to contract from its present radius to half that radius, and even then its temperature at the surface will be 2,000 degrees.—Scientific American.

The Old Style.

No, this is not Esperanto:

Koom contaw thez yellooz sands
And thoo taak hands;
Kooriatd hwen qoo haav and kist
The wayld weavz hwist.

Nor is it the song of a boy scout who is imitating the bellow of the bedchog and at the same time whistling between his teeth. No. It is Shakespeare's lyric, "Come unto these yellow sands," etc., as rewritten after the Elizabethan style.—London Globe.

Ships Taken Total 200.

The London Daily Express estimates that the large number of German vessels captured at sea by the British, French and Russian warships total 200, with a tonnage of one million tons and a value of $300,000,000. The paper says that there are still remaining at sea about 500 German ships liable to capture at any moment. These have a total tonnage of 2,000,000 tons and a value of $700,000,000. These latter include 155 Hamburg-American vessels, 120 North German Lloyd, 65 Kosmos, 45 German-Australian, 45 Hamburg-South American, 46 German-Levant, 30 German-American petroleum and 35 Woermann.

May Reach $150,000.

While committees of the Hospital Ship funds are asked to close their funds at their own discretion, for the benefit of distant places where collections are still actively being made for this purpose, the general fund will not be closed till early in September. Contributions to date show with "Flag Day" a total of $127,680.70, so it may reach the splendid sum of half over what was the original amount aimed at.

"Baccy" For the Troops.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Paris says: "The state tobacco factories are working day and night in order to supply the needs of the army. Large quantities of Virginia tobacco will be imported, especially for the use of British troops on the Continent."

Not a Sure Fisher.

"I say, I've a bone to pick with you."

"Pardon me, sir; that's quite impossible, for I'm a strict vegetarian."—London Punch.

Not Like Father.

"Do you think Mr. Skinnum's baby will take after its father?"

"Not at all. The other day they persuaded it to cough up a nickel it had swallowed."

Unguilent Suggestion.

"What makes you think it should be Mother instead of Father Time?"

"Well, you know, time will tell."—Buffalo Express.

The Labeled Children of Old Canton.

The crowded water front of the old Canton of a century ago, with its thronging sampans alive from stem to stern with swarming children, is vividly pictured in the "Memoirs of William Hickey." In his account of the innumerable boats that covered the river for mile after mile Mr. Hickey describes a novel method of protecting the children of the floating city from the dangers of the water. Each child wore a large vegetable something like a gourd or pumpkin fastened to its back. The vegetable was buoyant, of course, and, if the infant fell overboard, floated it until the child was picked up by its parents or the occupants of any other sampan that happened to be near. This vegetable life preserver had the name and station of the sampan to which it belonged cut in Chinese characters upon it, and by that means the searchers could at once identify the child; otherwise in such a multitude of boats great confusion would have arisen. It scarcely ever happened that any one was drowned.

Hinduism.

In "Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists" is given this account of the origin of Hinduism: "Hinduism is, in fact, an immense synthesis, deriving its elements from a hundred different directions and incorporating every conceivable motive of religion. The motives of religion are manifold. Earth worship, sun worship, nature worship, sky worship, honor paid to heroes and ancestors, mother worship, father worship, prayers for the dead, the mystic association of certain plants and animals—all these and more are included within Hinduism. And each marks some single age of the past, with its characteristic conjunction or invasion of races formerly alien to one another. They are all welded together now to form a great whole. But still by visits to outlying shrines, by the study of the literature of certain periods and by carefully following up of threads it is possible to determine what were some of the influences that have entered into its making."

Guarded Himself Pretty Well.

Not many people guard their health so carefully as did Sir Tatton Sykes, who in winter wore five or six coats when out riding and shed some of them as he became warmer. Prince Potiskine, however, took even stronger precautions against illness. If there was a touch of cold in the air he had fires lighted in his grounds before venturing to stroll in them. His waistcoats were made in two separate pieces, joined at the sides by buttons, so that he could take them off or put additional ones on without removing his coat. If caught in a shower he sheltered himself with an umbrella nearly two feet wide, which came down below his waist and was pierced with little windows. In very hot weather the prince wore boots coated with tin as a protection against mad dogs and carried sponges soaked with vinegar in his shirt front to ward off unpleasant smells.

Too Quiet a Fire.

A fire at Cologne is described with true American spirit in "Europe After 8:15."

"It was in a feed store near my hotel, and I got there before the firemen. When they came at last, in their tin pot hats, they got out half a dozen big squirts and rushed into the building with them. Then, when it was out, they put the squirts back into their little express wagon and drove off. You never saw such child's play—not a line of hose run out, not an engine puffing, not a gong heard, not a soul letting out a whoop. It was more like a Sunday school picnic than a fire. I guess if these people ever did have a civilized blaze it would scare them to death. But they never have any. Well, what can you expect? A country where all the charwomen are men and all the garbage men are women."

Lincoln's Appearance.

Senator Dawes, describing Lincoln's appearance on the morning of his arrival in Washington, ten days before his first inauguration, wrote: "I never saw a man so unkempt. His hair was dishevelled and his clothes were the ones he had worn on the sleeper from Springfield. He was long and angular. It seemed as though his body was made up of component parts of different bodies—as though his head were not in the right place. Rough and uncouth, he was a typical backwoodsman. But there was something indefinable in his face, something unfathomable."

The First Gold Certificate.

Piracy on the Mediterranean caused the creation of the first gold certificate, according to most authentic records. Rome bought wheat in Egypt, while Egypt had to pay tribute money for the maintenance of the Roman army. To ship gold for these payments was to tempt the ingenious pirates who infested the eastern Mediterranean. It was probably some able money lender who thought of the scheme of having the wheat importer take his gold to the Roman bank, which had a branch in Alexandria, and getting certificates, which the pirates would not dare go into Alexandria to attempt to cash. The Egyptian tax collector got his certificate from the Alexandria bank and sent it to Rome, where it was honored.—Wall Street Journal.

Unravel This.

A young woman asked the magistrate for a separation from her husband, to whom she was married only three months ago. She added:

"He is my second husband. My first is doing time."

"Then this man is not your husband?" asked the magistrate.

"Oh, yes, he is," was the reply. "I was my first husband's second wife. His first one is still alive. That is what he is doing time for."—Exchange.

Labatt's XF
ALE — STOUT, — LAGER
PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE
LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

Fisherman's Luck.

No one can have done much fishing without realizing that there is an insolvable mystery—in fact, there are several insolvable mysteries—connected with "fisherman's luck."

For example, if two men sit in opposite ends of a boat and use precisely the same tackle, bait, etc., and are fishing with equal skill, one of them will catch a dozen fish, while the other won't have a bite. They change places and perhaps change rods. The lucky man still catches, the unlucky one doesn't.

Some men will have abnormal luck some days, and at other times they can get "nary a bite." Why can some men step forward, jab any old kind of bait on a hook, fling it carelessly into the water and draw up a mess of big fish, while others, fishing scientifically, can't even catch a minnow? We are told that there is a reason for everything—a logical explanation that can be found.

Who will step modestly forward and explain that world old mystery known as "fisherman's luck?" Will any of our readers?—Philadelphia Press.

Effective Bravado.

Lord Cromer's quick and daring methods in dealing with an Egyptian rising are illustrated by the following incident: There were rumors of a native rising. Cairo was almost openly disaffected, and the British garrison was small. His lordship, however, caused it to be known that a regiment was on the way from India, but he was careful not to explain that it consisted of sick leave and time expired men and bandsmen. All the able-bodied soldiers in garrison were ordered to parade all over the town in small parties, and the natives did not take in the fact that they were a sort of stage army—the same men over and over again. The last straw was when Lord Cromer coolly put on flannels and publicly played game after game of tennis. This final piece of bravado nipped the threatened rising in the bud.—London Express.

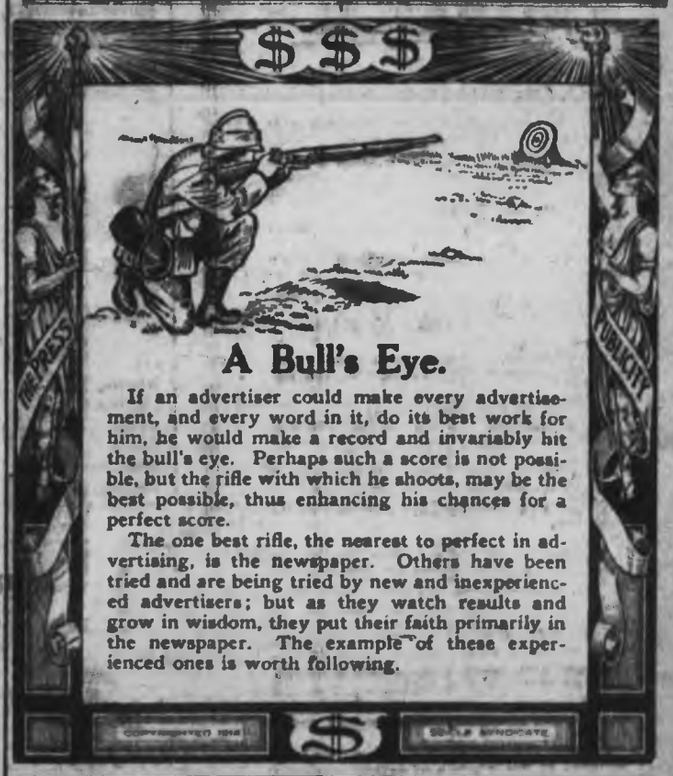
Speaker of the House of Commons.

With all his authority the speaker of the house of commons respects the house and the house respects the speaker. That is the very essence of order in the institution which has won the title of the mother of parliaments.

In his book, "The Speaker of the House," Michael Macdonagh describes the origin and romantic history of the speakership. This office, which holds so many pitfalls, is treated as one of great honor and dignity. A salary of £5,000 ($25,000) a year, a palatial residence and a retiring pension of £4,000 ($20,000) a year, with a peerage, are the distinctions the nation bestows on the first commoner in England. During the parliamentary session the speaker gives two full dress levees and seven full dress dinners. Of the many ancient perquisites of the office only two, Mr. Macdonough tells us, now survive. A buck and doe killed in the royal preserves at Windsor are annually sent to him, and the Cloth Workers' company of London presents him at Christmas with a generous width of the best broadcloth.

Winter Sleepers.

The bat, tortoise and dormouse are counted among the best winter sleepers. So deep is the lethargy of a dormouse that if this little creature is awakened suddenly and put near a fire his pulse beats so slowly that he is lifeless in a few minutes. While asleep he is kept alive by the surplus food which he has eaten in the autumn and which is stored up in his body as fat. Frogs and toads are even sounder sleepers and approach nearer to a lifeless condition in sleep than any other animal life except certain fish. For in them the heart stops beating and breathing in the ordinary way is impossible. During this time the breathing is carried on through the pores of the skin. These strange cases of torpor are also caused by lack of food during bitter cold. For in countries where excessive heat and drought prevail there are numerous instances of torpor that are quite as profound as that exhibited by the winter sleepers.


$ $ $
A Bull's Eye.
If an advertiser could make every advertisement, and every word in it, do its best work for him, he would make a record and invariably hit the bull's eye. Perhaps such a score is not possible, but the rifle with which he shoots, may be the best possible, thus enhancing his chances for a perfect score.
The one best rifle, the nearest to perfect in advertising, is the newspaper. Others have been tried and are being tried by new and inexperienced advertisers; but as they watch results and grow in wisdom, they put their faith primarily in the newspaper. The example of these experienced ones is worth following.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

WOMAN'S PART IN WAR

"LOUISE, FIGHTING QUEEN OF PRUSSIA, WHO OPPOSED NAPOLEON

WILLIAM FREDERICK
HUSBAND OF THE FIGHTING QUEEN

QUEEN LOUISE
FROM A CONTEMPORARY PICTURE

AT the little town of Tilsit, Prussia, one of the most memorable banquets in history took place on the night of July 7, 1807. It was not the number of diners that made this dinner notable. Neither was it the elegance of the viands that marked it as exceptional. Instead it was the momentous nature of the occasion.

Napoleon Bonaparte, the host, had that very day decided finally that there was to be no modification of his demands for the cession of Prussian territory and that Prussia must pay an indemnity which would so cripple the country that its entire subjection should speedily follow.

Frederick III., King of Prussia, humiliated by the conqueror and deeply grieved by the blow to his country, was equally unable to make a pretense of conviviality.

Alexander, Tsar of Russia, torn between his avowed friendship for the Prussian King and Queen and his new found admiration for Napoleon, was disagreeably conscious that since the arrival of Napoleon in Prussia there had been a decided waning in the ardor of the Russian support of its allies.

The fourth member of this notable group was Louise, Queen of Prussia. With a woman's sense of social obligation, she tried to introduce some note of festivity. But her own heart was too heavy for the effort to be successful. Presently she too subsided into silence.

The day before her entry into Tilsit, to which she had journeyed on the earnest solicitation of the King, the Tsar and many of the statesmen of Prussia, who believed that her influence would induce Napoleon to moderate his demands, she had been greeted effusively by the French Emperor. She had held a long private conversation with him and had asked that her country be not despoiled of some of its most important possessions. The manner of the Emperor gave her hope that he was seriously considering her plea.

But hope was speedily dashed to the ground. Napoleon calmly announced that his manner of receiving the Queen's suggestions had been dictated solely by politeness and there would be no change in the treaty of peace which he was willing to sign and which exacted such humiliating and ruinous concessions from the Prussians.

As the dinner drew to a close even Napoleon seemed to feel the necessity for presenting himself in a somewhat better light before his guests, or at least before one of them—the Queen of Prussia. Refusing to grant the requests of a Queen, he sought to show her that he was willing to render due homage to a woman.

The great conqueror looked at her half deprecatingly, half contritely, then leaned forward, and, taking a rose from a vase, presented it to her with a gallant gesture.

Quick to think on all occasions, and still unsubdued by Napoleon, Louise hesitated for a moment and then extended her hand for the rose.

"At least with Magdeburg?" she questioned, making one last effort to retain for the Prussian people this one beloved possession.

Napoleon, feeling that even the tender of the rose had been somewhat of a condescension on his part, which could meet with the proper response only in the entire captivation of the Queen, was extremely irritated by this reply.

"Your Majesty," he said, icily, "has forgotten our relative positions. What I offer is for you to receive without condition."

But the fearless Louise, knowing that she had nothing to lose by the defiance of her own and her country's enemy, replied madly:—

"Your rose is too thorny for me."

The episode of the rose was the dramatic climax of Louise's efforts to influence Napoleon to spare her country. From that moment she abandoned her attempts to conciliate or to persuade the enemy and set herself instead to inspire her countrymen to construct a new Prussia, so strong, so able and so patriotic that in time it should need no kindness from without, but should be able of its own might to win back its independence and reassemble its lost territory.

History scarcely affords a more striking instance of the triumph of enthusiasm over material obstacles than the astonishing influence of Queen Louise of Prussia in the rehabilitation of her country and the development of the great German Empire.

Her name is linked with that of Frederick the Great as representing—among royalty—the two great sources of inspiration to which may be attributed the upbuilding of Germany.

With one hand the gentle Queen seems to reach back through the weakness and degeneracy of the reign of Frederick William II. to the proud era of Frederick the Great, while with the other she points the difficult but glorious path out of despair and into the splendid future of her country.

Augusta Wilhelmina Amalia Luise—afterward Queen Louise (Luise) of Prussia—was the daughter of Prince Charles of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, a younger brother of the reigning duke of that family, and a brother of the Princess Charlotte, who married George III. of England.

When it was seen that Louise was growing up to be a very beautiful girl, tall and graceful, with dazzling blue eyes and glorious golden hair, her relatives at once began to think of an advantageous marriage. Louise had beauty, family position and personal charm, but no money. Her relatives, however, believed that no match was too good for the lovely girl, and long before the Crown Prince of Prussia and the girl had met, Grandmother Princess George William, Uncle George and the rest of the relatives had agreed that the Crown Prince would do very well as a grandson or nephew in law.

The result of a fortunate meeting was even happier than the family had dared to hope, for not only did the Crown Prince speedily fall in love with Louise, but his younger brother who equally pleased with the Princess Frederica, so that two engagements instead of one were the announced. Louise was married on Christmas Eve and hereafter a few days later. Both sisters immediately became favorites at court and with King Frederick William II.

In their new palace and in a smaller, simpler house which the Crown Prince built at Paretz and in which the young man was able to play the part which he loved so well—that of the simple country gentleman—Louise and her husband lived an extremely happy life until the death of the King, in 1797, called them to wider responsibilities.

That during the reign of Frederick William II. all classes of the community had lost faith in the beauty of high ideals, that popular standards of morality had been lowered and family life and patriotism impaired was recognized by both Frederick William III. and Queen Louise. But the new King was incapable of initiating thorough reforms. He was by nature opposed to change, and he therefore entered upon a quiet and honorable path of public conduct mildly corrective of existing evils, but entirely insufficient where the fault was so deep rooted and so widespread.

In the autumn of 1805 the Queen had an opportunity of making an important friend for Prussia, and it was then that she took her place seriously in the forefront of European politics. Alexander, Tsar of Russia, visited the King and Queen at Memel, where the endless conferences were being held, and the Tsar was so much delighted with his Prussian friends that, as Count Segur says, he wished to make a sensation which Prussia for ever should remember against the French. The Tsar was almost abusively aware of the weakness of the court of King Frederick the Great, and the Tsar and the King and Queen had agreed in order that the memory of the Great Frederick might lend weight to their proceedings.

Louise no longer had any faith in the Ministers of Prussia nor in the people, with the exception of Baron von Hardenberg and Baron von Stein. Both of these men acted through the Queen in their efforts to induce Frederick William to pursue a course sufficiently bold to meet the need of the moment. Through Prince Wittgenstein, chamberlain to the royal household, in attendance on Her Majesty, Louise listened to the suggestions of these brilliant men and sought to make them acceptable to the King. Often she failed, for Frederick William's horror of change had grown rather than otherwise with the downfall of the country. Nevertheless Baron Hardenberg said of the Queen at this time:—

"My only hope for the country is based on her penetrating insight, her patriotism and her sense of honor."

Louise now gave her support to a group of influential and patriotic men who advocated immediate and radical measures. She saw plainly that war was coming in any event and believed that it was better for the Prussian army to be [illegible]. The King consented to the [illegible] of his army, but refused to lead it, the unfortunate command was intrusted to the Duke of Brunswick.

Queen Louise accompanied her husband on the seat of war and tried in vain to alter his decision in regard to the [illegible] of the army. On the journey Louise realized that she was already looking beyond the troubles of the moment to a wider horizon which embraced an empire.

"I am convinced," she said, "that the only deliverance is in the [illegible] all who bear the name of German."

Frederick William, however, was firm. On October 12 the Queen started out to meet him in the neighborhood of Jena and Auerstadt. She soon [illegible] back, however, for news arrived that a battle was impending.

The battle was lost by the Prussians, and the Queen made her way first to Weimar, then to Berlin, then to Schmedt, where her two oldest boys were.

"I weep for the humiliation of my fatherland," she told them, and urged them to grow strong so that they could free their people and be worthy of their great predecessor Frederick the Great.

The lads never forgot this occasion, and when William, the second son, became King of Prussia and left his capital to join his forces in France he first made a visit to his mother's grave at Charlottenburg.

The beautiful Queen of Prussia, once so carefully protected and so handsomely housed and attended, now lived in no more stately fashion than the poorest villager. From one small town to another the royal couple wandered, usually occupying but two rooms of a humble dwelling, which apartment served for both bed and sitting room. There was often a lack of the necessities of life, which was only relieved by the generous gifts of fish and game provided by the country people.

After the unfortunate meeting at Tilsit and the signing of the treaty which gave the French so many valuable possessions of the Prussians the royal family was permitted to reside at Königsburg.

Queen Louise at once gave her assistance to the movement for returning Stein to the Ministry. Five days after he took office came the edict for the emancipation of the serfs, and immediately [illegible] was enacted which made [illegible] Prussia a modern State.

Louise, enthusiastic for all of these measures, feared greatly that they would offend her more conservative husband.

"If only Stein could cultivate pot to appear so great a man as he is everything would go well," she wrote to her brother.

She saved the day, however, by acting as intermediary between the two [illegible] characters.

More and more was the office of [illegible] censor extended, until it was generally understood that the Queen should stand between the conservative King and the group of wonderfully able men who saw that only in radical measures was there to be a recovery for their country. Whether based on womanly intuition, on sharp observation or on faithful study the Queen's judgment of men was never once at fault, and she seemed to grow in her ability to see things clearly with every year. She placed even Napoleon, whom she hated, far more properly in the scheme of things than most of the statesmen of the generation.

The Queen, who had been forced by circumstances to devote herself to public affairs, to encourage her depressed husband and to give every particle of her strength to the furtherance of the League of Virtue and other movements for the promotion of the well being of the realm, hailed with delight the opportunity to leave all these cares behind her and make a visit to her father and grandfather. She had long looked forward to this, and finally, when Baron von Hardenberg was made Chancellor, she felt that in his able hands all would be well and she was at last at liberty to carry out her long cherished wish.

It was to be her last journey. Shortly after reaching her home she contracted a severe cold, which developed into a fatal malady. She died July 19, 1810. She had been the mother of seven children, and her eldest son became the first Emperor of Germany.

QUEEN LOUISE
GREAT GRANDMOTHER OF THE PRESENT KAISER

FROM PAINTING BY GUSTAV RICHTER

FRED KULZ

ITALY WITH BRITAIN.

All the Sympathies of the Italians Are For the Entente.

The feeling for Anglo-Italian has grown warmer. A correspondent had a talk with a military man recently who requests that his name be kept secret, and who served in Africa in the first Libyan campaign. He informed that there is a secret agreement between Italy and England, whereby Italy's neutrality shall cease the moment Austria's position in the Adriatic threatens either this country or the Triple Entente. Then, Italy's fleet and army shall be at the disposal of Great Britain.

In return Italy will regain her beloved little peninsula between Trieste and Fiume, where many Italians under the Austrian yoke, and so many centuries of Italian traditions, for these were colonies in the days of ancient Rome, and again during the palmy days of the Venetian republic.

Anti-Austrian feeling becomes stronger here every day. Officers have notified their state staff that their men would not take up arms for Austria, and that the officers would refuse to press their men to do so. This is considered a stronger than all political alliances.

This plan of taking Trieste, and perhaps the old ports of the Dalmatian coast, is so pleasing to the Italians that many rich men have offered large sums of money to the king to defray expenses.

If war comes the king, it is stated by military men, will go into the campaign. The general staff would be removed from Rome to North Italy. The king is a good tactician, and much respected by his soldiers. The second in command probably would be Gen. Tassoni, who has seen much active service in Africa. But all these arrangements are being kept secret, so it is impossible to say who will command Italian armies.

Supplicants Fill St. Paul's.

St. Paul's Cathedral, which is situated in the heart of London, is crowded all day and night by sorrowful worshippers, downcast because of the war. Generally recognized as the nation's church, it is filled to capacity by citizens praying for soldiers and sailors.

Service begin at 7 o'clock in the morning and continue throughout the day. Signs bearing the words "Church full" are posted early. The gates to the churchyard are closed and thousands gather in the street waiting an opportunity to enter.

Too Old For Service.

French Minister of War Messimy asked George Desparbes, a well-known French novelist, now in his 69th year, if he would write a story for the army bulletin. "I will give you a story," Mr. Desparbes replied. "If you 'give me back my corporal's stripes and send me to the front." The Minister of War objected and said that it was quite impossible. The author argued for some time to be taken into the ranks, but all his pleading could not make the Minister of War relent.

How They Were Seated.

"I suppose you sat at the captain's table?"

"The captain sat at our table," responded Mrs. Nurich with dignity.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pretty Unhappy.

Alice—What's the matter, old man? You look unhappy. Cyrilde—I am. I am almost as unhappy as a woman with a secret that nobody wants to know.—Club Fellow.

Easy For the Pig.

Instead of driving a pig to market Christie confines it to a pole, cover it with wrappings of straw and matsacks and carry it, two bearers to a pole.

"Use today is worth two tomorrows."—Franklin.

Indigestion And Headaches

Arising from Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western Provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewes, farmer's wife, Edelburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, as we have both been greatly benefited by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE FUR MARKET.

Where London Harbors Millions of Pelts In a Year.

Leading from Cannon street, and close to Southwark Bridge, is a tiny street, College Hill by name, which is the centre of interest for the fur-traders of the world. Here, in a small public auction-room, men of all nationalities are meeting daily for a fortnight, buying up millions of skins, from that of the house cat—ranging in price from a few coppers to half a crown—to the $1,000 skin of the silver fox, or the almost extinct sea-otter.

And yet there is not a skin to be seen! Visitors merely see a hundred or so men—Germans, French, Americans, Russians, with a sprinkling of the Asiatic races—all more or less prosperous-looking, seated at tiers of desks like schoolboys, each with a catalogue of the sale before him. There is no noise, no confusion, just the quiet announcement of the auctioneer, who calls out the various items for sale. Business is brisk, for the buyers know to a few shillings what the skins are worth to them. Consequently there is no sensational bidding, and the hammer quickly falls as lot after lot is disposed of.

It is only by following the catalogue that one can gain any idea of the amazing business which is being carried on in that little auction-room at College Hill. Among the lots there are items such as 208 grizzly bears, 141 black bears, eight brown bears, sixteen Polar or white bears, 1,100 leopard, panther tigers, 2,500 foxes, 400,000 rabbits, 5,000 monkeys, 5,600 Russian sables, 500 silver foxes, 8,592 kangaroo, 18,000 wild cats, close upon 40,000 house cats (where they come from is a mystery), and 181,842 wallaby; not to mention 110 sea-otter skins, which are worth anything up to $1,000 each.

Some idea of the enormous business done in this auction-room may be gathered from the fact that on the morning the writer was present nearly 200,000 skunk skins were sold, while in the afternoon 230,000 raccoon and civet cat skins were disposed of. The following day another half-million skunks were sold, and later 3,500,000 musquash of various classes. Altogether, probably ten or twelve million skins, including almost every variety, would be disposed of during the fortnight's sales.

Although, however, there is no sign of furs in the auction-room, it must not be thought that the purchasers are buying "a pig in a poke," or trusting solely to the catalogue description. They have already inspected samples of the millions of furs, which are housed in the warehouses in the immediate neighborhood.

While London is regarded as the chief fur market of the world, the sales in the Metropolis being looked upon as most important, it is interesting to note that altogether there are three other great annual fur sales—one a Nijni-Novgorod in August, another at Leipzig soon after Easter, and another at Ishim, Siberia, in September which also attract traders and merchants from all parts of the world.

Five Sons at Once.

Scientists are immensely interested by an occurrence in Sicily, which is considered to be unique. A woman named Rosa Salemi, forty, the wife of the mason Corrado, of Bagheria, has given birth, in the Austrian clinique at Palermo, to five sons, all of whom are alive and robust. The simultaneous arrival of five boys is thought to be unprecedented. The French accoucheur states that the annals of the clinique, which deals with some 400,000 birth registrations, do not disclose a similar happening.

Dr. Verey, writing from Turin, affirms that in 1897 or 1698, at Mdrid, there was a similar case, while another authority states that about 1884, at Lugano, a woman gave birth to seven girls.

Probably a national bounty will be presented to the parent.

Virtues of Porridge.

The Scottish parent is from time to time rated by the medical authorities for his ignorance and neglect in respect of his children's food. The medical officer of the Scotch education department has again been urging the pernicious effects of substituting tea and bread for porridge and milk. Doubtless, comments The Edinburgh Dispatch, the medical officer is right. Every parent who was himself brought up on "Thon"—that time-honored Scottish dish—will acknowledge his fault in having permitted a departure from the wholesome fare which he was taught to believe was, with the Shorter Catechism, the basis of Scotland's greatness.

A Summary of Haze.

Europe and Asia were covered by fog during the summer of 1783. Says Gilbert White (letter 109): "The summer of the year 1783 was an amazing and a portentous one, * * * the peculiar haze or smoky fog that prevailed for many weeks in this island (England) and in every part of Europe and even beyond its limits was a most extraordinary appearance. The heat was intense. Calabria and part of the Isle of Sicily were torn and convulsed with earthquakes." Cowper also refers to this phenomenon in speaking of "nature, with a dim and sickly eye."

THE ARENA OF EUROPE.

Belgium Has Often Been Chosen as the Battle Ground of War.

Little Belgium has often been chosen that armies and them made the scene of other nations' wars as well as her own. Liege has borne the brunt of the first attack in this war. Usually it is a busy manufacturing city. Not since the war of the Austrian succession in 1746 has it been jarred by the rumble of heavy artillery in action. On Oct. 11 of that year Marshal Saxe, after successful battles in southern Belgium, concentrated at Rocour, or Rexcour, a few miles north of Liege, and administered a decisive defeat to the allies under Prince Charles of Lorraine.

Namur, one of the objective points of the present German movement, has been the scene of six battles since 1691. The territory about Charleroi and between the two cities has been plentifully strewn with dead men's bones in wars of contending monarchies.

In the stretch of country for about 100 miles west of Namur at least 20 celebrated battles have been fought, among them Fontenoy. The city of Tournai has been the scene of four. This disagreeable habit of making the dooryard of a peaceful and comparatively insignificant power the battleground of western Europe would naturally make the plucky Belgians very sore at whatever power would impose that hard condition upon them.

Although living under a joint guaranty of protection and classification as neutral territory, they knew that in any emergency of war the guaranty would not be worth a pinch of gunpowder, so they have prepared themselves for the event of invasion with the patient industry for which they are famous. When German columns began pouring through their main highways en route for the French border it was possibly assumed that the Belgians would take to their cellars and shiver at the menace of annihilation should they think of resistance.

But the Belgians have stood their ground like men and decreed that whoever would bring a war to them should have as hearty a reception as they are capable of giving. A people who have been repeatedly caught between opposing lines of battle for several centuries and occasionally compelled under duress to take sides in quarrels in which they had no interest, had a right to show resentment in this case, so instead of waiting for help to come they have manned their positions and fought their own fight, which has certainly given the invaders a chance to warm up previous to the main scrimmage. It also assured the invaders that their line of retreat and connection with base through Belgium will require a considerable force of men to hold it.

SHE GAINED 24 LBS.

Mrs George Bradshaw, Harlowe Ont., writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness, and sinking spells and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 24 pounds in weight."

Noble and the Canal Locks.

Alfred Noble rendered a unique engineering service to the United States at a critical moment. He prevented it from making the blunder of building a sea level canal at the isthmus.

All the foreign engineers and three of the American engineers united in a majority report advising the construction of a sea level canal. Five American engineers, with Mr. Noble at the head, stood out in favor of a lock canal. We say "Mr. Noble at the head" because from his long experience in connection with the lock at Sault Ste. Marie he was better able than any engineer upon the commission to speak authoritatively with respect to the construction and operation of great ship canal locks. To Alfred Noble's discerning wisdom and independent judgment and to his willingness to stand in a minority in defense of what he believed to be right the country owes it today that it did not undertake what we now know would have been the folly of a sea level canal at Panama.—Engineering News.

Housemaid Courtesies.

A gayly gowned and garrulous house maid sat down by an acquaintance on a trolley and at once said: "Hello, Sadie! Where you livin' now?"

"Nowheres," was the reply.

"How's that?"

"Unmarried."

"You ain't?"

"Sure thing. Look at that!"

She held up her ungloved left hand in triumph, and there on the third finger was a shining new wedding ring.

Staring at it in wonder for a moment, the other girl asked, "Well, who got stung?"—Chicago Herald.

Green Diamonds.

While a real emerald colored diamond is rare, those with a green tinge are quite plentiful. The Museum of Natural history in Paris has several examples of green diamonds, but Dresden has the most famous, and it is one of the five marvels of gems known to the world.

Her Assistant.

The authoress of whom Filigranda Blatter tells told said that she was very happy in her married life.

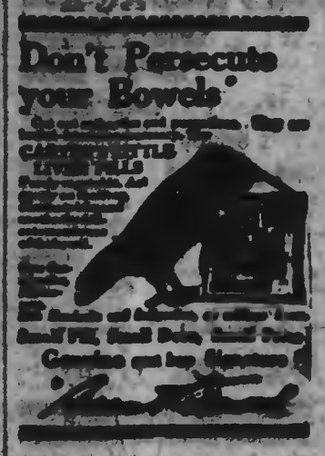
"I find my husband such a help!" she added frequently.

"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he cook or write?"

Doesn't Like Water.

Mrs. Grogan (chatting with neighbor)—I had this waist dry cleaned last week an' now it's as good as new. Little Johnny Grogan—Maw, kin they clean faces that way?—Puck.

Confide a secret to a dumb man and it will make him speak.—Livonius.



SOME AGED TREES.

One In Ceylon Is Said to Be Offspring of the Buddha's Banyan.

Probably the oldest trees in England are yews. There is, for instance, on in the churchyard at Burrington Coombe, where the famous hymn, "Rock of Ages," is said to have been written, which is estimated to be at least six hundred years old, and there is also a very ancient one in the churchyard at Stoke Pogeo, where Gray wrote his "Elegy."

But the yews are very closely run by the oaks, many of the most famous and ancient of which, however, are mere tree ruins, like the oak tree called "Robin Hood's Larder" and the famous Parliament Oak, both in the Midlands. These are not trees at all, but simply sheets of bark propped up as remnants of historic days. The Cowthrop Oak, in Yorkshire, is supposed to date from Saxon times, and it was only in 1848 that the tree fell against which, according to tradition, King Edmund was martyred. Then there is the Crouch Oak, at Addlestone, under which Wycliffe preached and Queen Elizabeth dined.

The Hindus are peculiarly fond of the stately banyan. They consider its long duration, its outstretching arms and overshadowing beneficence as an emblem of the Deity. They plant it near their temples, and in those villages where there is no structure for public worship they place an image under a banyan and there perform a morning and evening sacrifice. Many of these trees have acquired an historic celebrity, and the famous Bubbeer-burr, on the banks of the Nerbuddah, thus called by the Hindus in memory of a favorite saint, is supposed to be the same as that described by Nerchus, the admiral of Alexander the Great, as being able to shelter an army under its far-spreading shade.

But even the age of this tree falls into comparative insignificance when compared with the Sacred Tree of Ceylon, which is said to have sprung from a branch of the one under which Buddha reclined in the sixth century B. C.

Undoubtedly the most remarkable and interesting group of trees in England is that which is known as Burnham Beeches, near Windsor. It is probably a fragment of the ancient forests of Britain, and many of the trees, hollow to the core, must be very old. It is a matter of history that these trees were pollarded—that is, they had their heads cut off—by Cromwell's Ironsides, who wanted wood for gunstocks, so they must have been remarkably well grown even then.

What the Judge Said.

The funny sayings of a judge who never joked form one of the finest collections of judicial humor ever published. This is "Arabiniana," a selection of the dicta of Serjeant William Arabin, who sat as a judge at the Old Bailey from 1830 to 1839. For instance, his remark to counsel:

"If you can show precisely at what moment the offence was committed, and prove that the prisoner was not there when he did it, he could not possibly have done it." And he sagely added as an afterthought, "We cannot divest ourselves of common sense in a court of justice."

Another axiom he delivered himself of has been fathered on many other occupants of the Bench:

"If ever there was a case of clearer evidence than this case, this case is that case."

A Horse's Name.

Commenting on the curious names often given to racehorses, a writer in a London (Eng.) daily recalled the historic case of Potooooooo. The Earl of Egremont had a horse he intended to call Potatoes, and in going round the stable one evening he gave the stable boy in charge of the horse a piece of chalk, and told him to write the name on the corn-bin. The boy wrote Pot and then, evidently in some doubt as to the correct spelling, finished the word by repeating the letter "o" eight times. This so amused Lord Egremont and his friends that the horse was so named forthwith.

Dog's Suicide After Rescue.

What was apparently a determined attempt at suicide by an Airedale terrier was witnessed by a large number of visitors at Bray, County Dublin.

The animal jumped off the north pier of the harbor into the sea and was sinking when some fishermen rescued it.

When they let it go the terrier made a dash for the other pier, jumped into the sea, and was drowned.

War Has Cemented the Factions Which Divided the Russians

"It is impossible to relate a tithe of the amazing things that have happened in Russia during the last ten days," says a letter to The Daily Chronicle, written in St. Petersburg on Aug. 12. It continues:—

"Russia is not recognizable, or, rather, that haunting beauty of Russia which those of us who live here gropingly and often sadly feel and love, has suddenly shone forth radiantly from out of the heavy clouds of failure and defeat that have hidden it for so many years.

"Russia is full of moral energy. She has never displayed it with the same vigor as now at any period of her history. Russia feels herself for once to be morally in the right.

"Russia's internal condition was deplorable," says the correspondent. "The Poles, Finns and Jews were embittered by the government's policy

CZAR NICHOLAS.

of oppression. Douma was divided and helpless. Strikes were spreading There were serious riots in St. Petersburg."

The writer adds: "Few Russians wanted to fight for the sake of Servia, but when it became clear that the Austrian move was only the prelude to a German attack on an apparently helpless and demoralized Russia, the feeling changed in an instant.

"The general mobilization made all Russia realize the situation. The peasants, the workmen and the strikers of the week before; clerks, students, teachers and lawyers — all dropped their work without a murmur and joined the ranks.

"I had half expected mobilization riots in the country districts like those which occurred during the Japanese war, but friends from the south, the west and the east declare that all Russia is as one man. Everywhere the people are going to war 'to die for our country,' as the peasants say.

"The drink shops were closed and all went soberly and sternly, expecting no easy victories and prepared for a long and hard struggle.

For the first time in his reign the Russian Emperor is cut off now from those German influences that egged him on so continually to ruinous action. His Majesty came out on the balcony of his palace to greet an immense throng of people.

"The Douma gave stirring expression to the nation's feeling. The fanatical reactionary Pourishkevitch actually shook hands with his bitter enemy, the Cader Leader Miloukov. Representatives of various nationalities, the Poles, the Letts, the Lithuanians, the Russians, the Russian-Germans, and, most striking of all, the Jews, stood up and declared whatever they had suffered they would lay aside their grievances in this hour of great trial and fight side by side with the Russian people. Many deputies were moved to tears.

"Will the Government be capable of seizing this splendid opportunity for making a permanent peace with all its peoples?"

Indians Want to Go.

Chief Jacobs of Sarnia, chief of the grand council of all the chiefs of the Indian tribes of Ontario, has written to Duncan Campbell Scott, superintendent of Indian affairs stating that he and all the chiefs under him are prepared to assist Canada in every way possible to take her part in the service of the empire. He offers to raise a fighting force if necessary. Chief Jacobs is an Iroquois.

There are many Indians in the Canadian militia and at Brantford there is a company composed entirely of and officered by Indians. The Blood Indians of Southern Alberta have subscribed one thousand dollars for Canada's war fund and also offer to supply fighting men if wanted.

These communications have been handed Col. Hughes.

Canada's Submarines.

Interesting facts concerning the submarines purchased by the Canadian Government were contained in an order-in-council tabled in the Commons during its brief session. The submarines were originally for the Chilian Government. The cost of the two was $1,050,000 and the expenditure is covered by Governor-General's warrant. The displacement of each is 313 tons, length 144 feet and 152 feet respectively, beam 15 feet and speed 13 knots.

Poverty.

"Poverty, my dear, is no disgrace."

"I know that; but, on the other hand, I know it's nothing to brag about, either."—Detroit Free Press.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Foreign Exchange

By far the most satisfying way to make remittances to Great Britain and foreign countries is by Bank Drafts in the currency of the payee's country. We sell these at lowest current rate of Exchange, payable at par in any part of the world.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. H. ... Manager
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH, Cor. Park & Hunter Sts. — A. C. ... Manager
LAKEFIELD BRANCH — A. E. ... Manager
EASTVIEW BRANCH — C. S. ... Manager
PORT HOPE BRANCH — W. A. ... Manager

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Up To Date.

The person who is thoroughly abreast of the times is in a position to profit by all the new ideas that are evolved. There is money-saving and labor-saving in such knowledge.

And in no place is there such a wealth of real up-to-date news as in the advertising columns. If an invention is really good, it can only be made profitable by advertising, so wide awake manufacturers and dealers use the advertising columns to acquaint you with their products.

Are you profiting by their information?
Do you carefully read the advertisements?

Advertise in the Examiner

If your jars are well cleaned and scalded and the right proportions of St. Lawrence Sugar

and fruits are used, your confections will not ferment or spoil but will remain pure, fresh and sweet for years.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is the ideal preserving sugar, as it is made from the finest selected, fully matured cane sugar and is 99.99⅘ pure.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 40 lbs., and 100 lbs., in three sized grains — fine, medium and coarse.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Sugar, Granulated—the blue bag, or medium grain, cake most people best.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

8-7-14

Checking Up.

A Providence merchant believed thoroughly in advertising.

"I get queer answers sometimes," said he, "when I ask my customers, as I frequently do, what publication they saw my ad. in.

"As a rule they reply courteously enough, but sometimes a man takes the question as an affront. One pompous old fellow told me it was none of my business. Another advised me to hire a checking clerk. One languid and nonchalant young man referred me to his valet. But I was worst taken back by a roughly dressed customer to whom I put the usual question:

"What magazine, may I ask, did you see my ad. in?"

"In all of them, sir," he replied indignantly. "Did you think, sir, from my appearance, that I read only one?"—Buffalo Express.

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Phantom Ship

Another Version of This Common Sea Yarn

By MAY C. ETHEREDGE

One visiting the National Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, England, any clear day will see a lot of old sea dogs sunning themselves in the grounds. They resemble the vessels they sailed in—old hulks laid up in some shipyard waiting for the scrap heap.

One day a group of these old salts were sitting together, keeping each other from despondency by reminiscence.

"Did any of ye ever fall in with a ghost ship?" asked one, taking his pipe out of his mouth and scanning each countenance of the group in turn. There was no affirmative reply, but one of the party declared that he had heard there was such a craft, and her name was the Flying Dutchman, but he knew nothing about the legend that has been a favorite theme both in song and story.

"Like enough you've fallen in with a craft o' that description yourself," said one of the party.

"Well, I wouldn't say as I 'ave, and I wouldn't say as I 'aven't," replied the old fellow seriously. He was a somber looking old chap, and it seemed that if any of the party had had such an experience it was he. "I 'ad a 'sperience wot looked like wot I'm talkin' about, but ghosts are not in the 'abit o' 'splainin'. Howsomever, a ship can't talk, and 'ow can she tell whether she's a ghost or real wood and iron?

"But if I'm goin' to spin the yarn I must go back to port, get up anchor and clear the 'arbor. No ship ever began a voyage out in the middle o' the ocean, and no more can I. When I was in the midwatch, bein' fifty years old, I'd saved some money, and, comin' down with rheumatis, which isn't particularly helpin' to goin' aloft, I laid up for awhile in a small town nigh on to the mouth of the Thames.

"I boarded with a lady wot kep' a sailors' boardin' 'ouse, and she 'ad a darter, a youngish craft wot was allus dancin' about like a ship's boat on a choppy sea. Molly was her name, and it seemed to fit her well enough, though mebbe another might 'a' done as well. When she was doin' nothin' she used to come to me and wish me to tell her sea yarns. She was such a lively little thing that she braced me up when the wind was east with me and I was lookin' for dirty weather. She was the only person I ever felt like tyin' up to, for I never sailed on the catamaran o' matrimony and never 'ad any children o' my own.

"Not that Molly was a child, for she was seventeen years old, and in them days girls went into commission as wives earlier than they does today. And that was wot Molly began to think about when I was boardin' with her mother on the bank o' this yere river, for a young sailor boy come in from a voyage that 'ad been a playmate of Molly's when they was children. Wot was playin' together when he left was somepin werry different when he got back. I met 'em walkin' together on the shore one day, and Molly unfurled a flag in 'er cheek, and it wasn't no skull and crossbones rag neither. If ever there was a signal o' true love it was the one Molly run up on that occasion.

"Arter awhile the sailor boy—his name was Jim—went off on another voyage. Molly wasn't the same arter that; she didn't seem to take an interest in anything, though she got closer to me than before and kep' me spinnin' sea yarns to her till my yarn locker got empty and I 'ad to spin 'em all back ag'in. She didn't care about the

"THE PELICAN!" EXCLAIMED MOLLY.

rainy season they was a kind o' fear in' for her thinkin' about Jim. Him when I got into rough waters and weather and shipwreck and all that she put her hand on my mouth, and I was obleeged to go about and take the other tack. You see, it made her worry about Jim.

"I stayed where I was till my rheumatis was givin' out and I wasn't quite so stiff as I 'ad been, and I began to think o' gittin' the barnacles offen me, boilystonin' my decks, overhaulin' my riggin' and my sails and goin' into commission ag'in. I found a chance to ship on a vessel sailin' for South American ports, and I signed.

"I found it hard to part with Molly, but she didn't find it hard to part with me. You see, Jim was cruisin' somewhere around Cape Horn, and it made 'er feel good to think I was goin' into hem waters. She asked me if I was likely to meet Jim's ship down there and, if I did, could I signal him a message from her? I told her that if I met him I'd send her message sure and asked her what I should say to 'im. She said I'd better tell 'im that she loved 'im more 'n never and she 'd a million kisses for 'im ag in he come back. I promised to send it all jist as she said it, and she believed I would. I didn't say anything about 'ow the cap'n would barf if I asked 'im to signal such a message. 'Ow could I?

"When I got back from the voyage I wasn't fit for sea work on account of the rheumatis comin' back on to me, and I laid up in the same snug 'arbor ag'in, with Molly to cuddle me. I tole her I'd fell in with Jim's ship off Rio and sent 'im 'er message. She wanted to know 'ow I done it, and I tole 'er it was by runnin' up little flags somehow I couldn't find it in my heart to tell 'er the truth.

"Jim come ag'in one day while I was layin' up for repairs this second time, and I was mighty pleased to see 'im. Even if 'e 'ad other sweethearts in other ports his 'eart was true to Molly, for 'e 'adn't been back long when the two of 'em went off and got spliced. After that I fell easier about Molly's comfort, for, to tell the truth, mates, I ain't got any faith in sailor men confinin' themselves to one sweetheart when they've got a string of 'em all the way round the world. Molly asked Jim if 'e'd got the message I signalled 'im at Rio, and when she tole 'im what it was he grinned like a shark. When Molly scolded me for lyin' I tole her I'd sent the message, but there was a fog and Jim 'adn't seen it.

"Howsomever, that's not the fog I'm comin' to.

"Jim stayed in port a month this time, then sailed away ag'in, leavin' his young wife for a year's voyage. He tole me to look out for 'er and if it was necessary to tell 'er that 'e 'ad spoken the ship and put the cap'n in irons so's to come to 'er. I was to say it or any other lie that was needed to make 'er feel comfortable about 'im. I promised to do as much inventin' as my knowledge locker would stand.

"This time Jim went east'ard through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal on 'is way to India. 'E was gone six months when 'e wrote to 'is wife that 'e was goin' to sail for 'ome, and 'is vessel would come straight through with only a few stops.

"Howsomever, Jim made a tol'able quick voyage and wrote from Naples givin' the time about which he expected to get 'ome. I took Molly down to the mouth of the river a couple of days before 'e was expected, so's we might not miss 'im from 'is makin' part ahead o' time. I reckoned 'is vessel would go right up to London and we wouldn't see Jim nohow till the next day. But Molly could see the ship go by and get back 'ome in a couple o' hours after she'd passed.

"We went down to a p'int where we could look out on the channel and the ocean beyond, reachin' there about noon. We didn't expect Jim's ship for several days because we 'ad 'eard of bad weather in the Mediterranean. But the day was bright where we was, and we walked down on the sands.

"While we was walkin' along I saw a fine fresh comin' up from the south east. It seemed to throw a chill over Molly, and I confess I didn't like the looks of it myself. We sailors don't like fogs, anyway. The bank kept comin' up till it covered the sun. Then when we begun to get the dampness it parted out on the water, and there was a ship with all her sails set comin' right toward the mouth of the river.

"'The Pelican!' exclaimed Molly, clapping her hands. The Pelican was Jim's ship.

"Molly, not bein' a sailor, didn't notice, as I did, that there wasn't much wind and the ship was sailin' dead ag'in what there was. Furthermore, there seemed to be a commotion on her decks, as if somep'n had happened. We didn't git more'n a glimpse of her before the fog closed in on her again, and we lost her.

"Molly turned pale ray in the opposite direction to see her when she went into the river. But I couldn't keep up with her. I felt uneasy. I didn't like the idee of a ship sailin' plumb agin the wind with her canvas set to sail before it. Bimeby Molly stopped for want o' breath, and I caught up with her. Then the fog lifted again, and we looked toward where the ship ought to be.

"No ship was there, and there wasn't any ship in sight.

"Molly turned white as a sheet.

"We stayed there till the next afternoon, when news came that the Pelican had struck a rock on the African coast and gone down with all on board."

The speaker paused and relighted his pipe, which had gone out. There was a solemn stillness among the listeners for awhile. Then the recital seemed to have reminded others of the party of phantom ships they had seen or heard of, and other yarns on the same subject were reeled out.

She and He.

She thinks of a hero like one in the book,
Of summer remaining so late,
And he thinks of some girl who could manage to look
Like the one in the cover design.
—Washington Star.

Different Method.

"What is the difference between a philosopher and an optimist?"

"Well, a philosopher takes things as they come, while an optimist, if they come with the dark side uppermost, turns them over."—Boston Transcript.

The Futile Rainbow Chaser.

Bill met the maiden in a shower,
The rain fell spatter, spatter.
Bill sheltered her for half an hour
And pulled that "rain beau" patter.

The girlie said: "It listens fine,
But here's an awful fecer:
Here comes that horse-clipped spouse of mine,
And he's a rain beau chaser."
—New York Mail.

Doing Well.

Box—How are you making out on your resolution to economize?

Dix—Fine! I've got my running expenses slowed down to a walk.—Boston Transcript.

Triolet of the Bad Memory.

I don't know your name;
I remember your face.
I say it in shame,
I don't know your name.
Is it Agnes or Minnie
Or Mabel or Grace?
I don't know your name;
I remember your face.
—Detroit Free Press.

Turn About.

"You kick a good deal about the beds and the meals," said the old farmer.

"Well?"

"Suppose I was to do a little kicking about your snores and your appetite?"—Kansas City Journal.

Too Practical.

These motion pictures now create
Strange changes, both in word and height.
They puzzle us until we find
That life is just a three part reel,
In slimy land—and this seems hard—
They measure kisses by the yard.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Legal Majesty.

"Now tell us," sternly demanded the young legal luminary, whose brow overhung like the back of a snapping turtle, addressing the cowering witness, "what was the weather, if any, upon the afternoon in question?"—Puck.

Her Addee.

There was a bookkeeper named Drake,
Whose wife's pet names made his head ache.
When he'd go home at night
She'd exclaim with delight,
"Why, how do you do, my dear snake?"
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Hard Bump Coming.

Her Dad—Does that young man you've been keeping company with intend to get married or to remain single?

Daughter—I think he's on the fence, papa.

Dad—Then throw him over.—Boston Transcript.

You Have Seen Them.

Said the magazine man to the magazine maid
As they met in the undercar pass,
"The artist was shady with you, I'm afraid,
But I'm glad he let me wear my hose."
—Washington Star.

Self Defense.

Weedy Looking Youth (to well known pugilist)—I want to learn the art of self defense. It's very difficult, isn't it?

Pugilist—Oh, no; quite easy to a man of your physique. All you have to do is to keep a civil tongue in your head.—Philadelphia Record.

There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers.

Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers. Or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To prove how free it is, send this paper and 2 cents to pay postage.

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proved in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N. S., writes; "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most agravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

An Expensive Dish.

Caruso, the great Italian singer, dined at a private house in London, and he was so pleased with a dish of macaroni that the cook had sent up to the table that he insisted on going down to the kitchen to offer his thanks in person. Not only did he thank the lady, but he offered her the choice of a ticket to hear him sing at Covent Garden or a lump on the spot.

The cook, not trusting very much to the remembering capacity of famous tenors, said she would have the sum on the spot. So Caruso, leaning against the kitchen dresser, immediately favored her with "La Donna e Mobile" in his most brilliant manner.

As somebody pointed out afterward:

"Caruso expects at least $2,500 for a private concert, which makes the cook's macaroni the most expensive dish ever eaten."

GERMANY'S GIBRALTAR.

British Fleet Will Find Heligoland a Hard Nut to Crack.

The eyes of the naval experts of the world are centered upon the island of Heligoland, Germany's Gibraltar, in the North Sea.

It is the general opinion among them that the German squadrons will not attempt an open engagement with the British fleet in the North Sea, but will remain in the safe haven of the Kiel Canal, secure behind the chain of coast defences, of which Heligoland is the principal link.

In 1890 Great Britain bartered Heligoland for a portion of German territory in East Africa. To-day Great Britain finds the island the key to the impregnable wall of redoubts, which protects Germany's North Sea coast line, the Kiel Canal and the approaches to Hamburg and Bremen.

Within a comparatively small compass Germany has there several important mercantile and naval harbors, most of them fortresses believed to be invulnerable to attack.

Had the island not existed and it were possible to construct a fortress at a point which would prove most formidable against attack in the North Sea, Germany could not have chosen a more advantageous location.

But 46 miles distant from the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser, Heligoland, on three sides, rises nearly perpendicularly from the sea to a height of 180 feet. Its rugged, overhanging, natural walls are fortified and protected to a degree which has no parallel save possibly Britain's Gibraltar or Russia's Cronstadt.

A large section of the rocky plateau has been made to conceal guns in armored turrets, great coast trenches on disappearing mountings and a formidable array of rapid fire guns. Hewn out of the solid rock are ammunition magazines and bombproof shelters, and the entire scheme of fortification is so ingeniously contrived as to be, from without, completely invisible as well as invincible. The island is also a mighty naval station and is also provided with disappearing hangars for aeroplanes and accommodation for dirigible balloons.

In the events of a concerted attack, the British squadrons would be shelled by invisible guns protected by the stoutest armor and concrete, the artillerymen being practically immune from danger. The elevation of the batteries defies penetration of shells of a plunging fire which would prove destructive to war vessels protected by the most approved types of armor. It is held by the German army authorities that the guns could annihilate the strongest fleet of battle craft at long range.

Within the fortress is a supply of reserve provisions sufficient for three months, and a full complement of seamen gunners and artillerymen for the garrison.

The island at one time belonged to Denmark, being taken from the Danes by the British in 1807. Heligoland remained a British possession until 1890, when it was ceded to Germany.

The Horror of War.

Hugh Sutherland, director of the Canadian Northern Railroad, has reached home from Bohemia with his nerves somewhat shattered by the arduous journey and the first sight of the horrors of war.

"At a small station near Prague I noticed confusion among the soldiers entraining," he said. "I then saw four horse struggling violently against being forced to proceed with their Austrian regiment to fight their brothers on the Russian frontier. The officer commanding issued a few curt commands and immediately the wretched four were led away a short distance, lined up, and shot to death in plain sight of myself and everybody on the train. The wretch screamed and fainted, and a terrible specter of dread, in the midst of which the train was ordered to proceed.

"I was obliged to change from one train to another (on times) on Thursday night, travelling to Berlin through Germany, owing to the sudden embarkation of troops, necessitating the turning out of all regular passengers. I passed through a thousand miles of lands rich with harvest, but no body was working in the fields except here and there a few women and children. The crops are in beautiful condition, but its impossible to save them now. This loss is terrible."

Miss May has gone united to country cousins.
On a farm she spent a few vacation days;
In a mass of corn she lost her way, they say,
For it was, to May's dismay, a mass of maize.
—New York Mail.

Why do you double lead your editorials?" asked the cub reporter.

"To give them more weight," replied the editor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TAKE HEART

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE

ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 5000 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

NO ALUM

Hundreds of Lives Saved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—With several hundred passengers, most of them women and children, on board, the City of Chicago, an excursion steamer from Benton Harbor, Mich., caught fire several miles off shore early yesterday. Racing against the flames the steamer made for the Government breakwater just off the harbor, and all the passengers were landed safely a moment before the boat sank.

Man Arrested as Spy.

CORNWALL, Ont., Sept. 2.—Two guards of the 59th Regiment arrested George Trevenski, 26, on suspicion of espionage. He said that he was a native of Russia, but beyond this he would say nothing. The guards stated that the man would give no satisfactory account of his presence on the canal bank. He was remanded for ten days in the police court.

Sentry Shot Himself.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 2. — Simeon Cormier, a French-Canadian, who was the victim of a shooting accident early yesterday, at Mallard station and brought to Brockville for hospital treatment, will recover. Cormier who was on sentry duty, placed his rifle in an upright position against a wall and it fell, he receiving the charge in the right thigh.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIANS ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

No. 6,674, Child's Dress.

The novel feature of this dainty frock is the yoke, which is in kimono style and with sleeves in one with it. The lower portion is gathered where attached to the yoke and a wide, flat belt marks the waistline.

This style is excellent for gingham, challie, organdie, gamtex and some of the novelty wash materials.

The dress pattern, No. 6,674, is cut in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅝ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods to trim.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The palace of the Bishop of Llandaff, just outside Cardiff, Wales, has been destroyed by fire.

Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross, first class, upon Gen. Von Lindenberg.

It is denied emphatically in London by members of the Turkish embassy that Turkey intends to enter the general European war.

The Japanese have occupied two other islands within the German sphere at Kiaochau. They are Taliehao and Tsikungtao. These islands had not been occupied by the Germans.

Official announcement was made in Paris yesterday to the effect that the Minister of War has decided to call out immediately all reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

Announcement is made that the Japanese Government will ask the Diet for an appropriation of $6,000,000 yen (about $23,000,000) for a war fund and 10,000,000 ($8,000,000) with which to build destroyers.

The well-known sportsman, Capt. Fulke Walwin, is amongst the wounded who arrived in London. Capt. Walwin, who belonged to the Royal Irish Fusiliers, received his D.S.O. after the relief of Tientsin during the Boxer troubles in China.

To Pay Belgium's Tax.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to The Express from The Hague says that the four richest men in Belgium have guaranteed the payment to Germany of the war tax which the Germans levied against Belgium. The four men are Ernest Solvay, the chemist king; Baron Lambert, the Belgian representative of the Rothschilds; Raoul Warocque, the mine owner, and Baron Empain, the railway magnate.

"Had not this guarantee been given," says the correspondent, "Brussels would probably have been treated as Louvain was. Big guns were mounted in front of the palace ready for bombardment."

French Aviator Escaped Death.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Lieut. Campagne of the aviation corps, while flying over the German lines at a height of 1,500 yards, was subjected to the enemy's fire. A shell struck his machine and he stopped the motor. The aeroplane oscillated violently in the wind, but the lieutenant succeeded in righting it and in volplaning into the French lines. He landed safely and gave important information concerning the German positions.

This exploit of Lieut. Campagne was given out officially yesterday.

More German Spies.

PARIS, Sept. 2. — Three German spies were brought from Beauvais, south of Amiens, Monday night by a squad of French troopers. They were arrested in the French lines, and one of them wore the uniform of a Belgian officer. Arriving at the north station the soldiers had difficulty in protecting them from a mob when it became known they were spies. They were finally conducted in safety to prison.

"Where's your engagement ring, Margie?"

"I've hid it. As long as George isn't sure he can get the ring back he won't break the engagement."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some poets write because they want,
And others write to "raise the dust;"
Some write because it is a blessing;
Why others write will keep you guessing.

Willie—Paw, why do the theaters close in summer and open in winter?

Paw—Because eggs are 75 cents a dozen in winter, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The bat hangs clinging by his toes.
There's nothing strange in that.
It merely indicates he knows
That he's an acro-bat.

First Deaf Mute (gesticulating)—What do you do when you come home late and your wife begins to scold?

Second Ditto—Turn out the light.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BURNING AND ITCHING ECZEMA

On Hands and Arms. Broke Out in Fine Rash. Had to Give Up Work. Could Not Rest. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Lambardy, Ont. — "I had been suffering for two years with eczema on my hands and arms. At first my hand broke out in a fine rash with a burning and itching that was hard to bear. The itching and burning were so bad I had to scratch till my hands and arms bled and were so sore I could not stand to put them in water. I also had to give up my work. Then it spread all over my arms. I could not rest at night as the bed clothes would irritate the eruption every time I would stir or move my hands.

"I tried two treatments giving each a fair trial but they failed to cure me. Then I saw the advertisement in the paper about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample and I began to use them with very little faith, but to my surprise I found relief from the very first. I washed my hands in warm water with Cuticura Soap and dried them with a soft cloth, then I put the Cuticura Ointment on and bandaged them with soft cloth. I used two boxes of the Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap and used them steady for two months and they entirely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Helena E. McCall, May 17, 1913.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

THE MARKETS

A CHANGING MIND.—Reports that farmers were showing a disposition to sell more freely than has recently been the case had considerable to do with a downturn in the prices of wheat today. The market closed unsettled, ¾c to 1⅛c under last night. Corn showed a net decline of ⅛c to ¼c, and oats off ⅛c to ⅜c. In provisions, the outcome varied from a drop of 10c to 7½c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 20
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	0 80	....
Oats, bushel	0 45	0 46
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 70	0 75

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 26	0 27
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Wheat prices opened irregular this morning and weakened generally later in sympathy with markets south of the line. Opening figures were ⅛c lower to the higher for wheat, and 1c to 4c for flax, while oats were unchanged.

Receipts show a rapid increase. Inspections Monday, 288 cars, including 270 of contract grade.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.13; No. 3 do., $1.10; No. 4, $1.03⅛; No. 5, 96½c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 53½c; No. 3 C.W., 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1 feed, 50c.

Barley—No. 3, 62c; No. 4, 60c; rejected, 58c; feed, 52c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.35; No. 2 C.W., $1.33.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Prices on the local grain market were unchanged, with very little doing. Oats over the cable were unchanged, but no business was reported. Demand for flour from over the cable is good, several enquiries being received for full cargoes for shipment to outside ports, in addition to orders for round lots of all grades from London; but, as millers at present are tied to their full capacity, no business resulted. The local market is very active and firm, millfeed is scarce and wanted.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Wheat—Receipts, 91,1143; No. 1 hard, $1.24½; No. 1 northern, $1.18½ to $1.20½; No. 2 do., $1.15½ to $1.21½.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 37¼c to 37½c.

Flour—Unchanged.

Bran $23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 1.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.20; No. 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 do., $1.17; December, $1.17.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 50 cars, comprising 1185 cattle, 1067 hogs, 1277 sheep and lambs and 108 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.00; choice heifers, $8.25 to $8.40; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Canners and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 800 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $50 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $70 to $80.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.90; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $8 to $9.50, the bulk going at $8 to $8.35; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, $10.40; $10.65 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market firm. Beeves, $6.75 to $10.00; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $2.90 to $9.40; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market strong; 10c higher; light, $9.10 to $9.65; mixed, $8.20 to $9.60; heavy, $8.70 to $9.50; rough, $8.70 to $8.85; pigs, $5 to $8.20; bulk of sales, $9 to $9.45.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 20,000; market steady to 10c lower; native, $4.70 to $5.85; yearlings, $5.60 to $6.35, Lambs, native, $5.75 to $7.60.

Couldn't Find It.

A trial took place recently before a colored jury. The twelve gentlemen of color were told by the judge to retire and "find a verdict."

They departed for the jury room. Then began the opening and shutting of drawers, the slamming of doors and other sounds of unusual commotion. Every one wondered what the trouble was.

At last the jury came back into the court, and the foreman arose and said:

"We hab looked eberywhar', in de drawers and behind de do', an' can't find no verdict. It warn't in de room."—National Monthly.

Lemon Baths.

In the West Indies a lemon bath is almost a daily luxury. Three or four limes or lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour in order that the juice may be extracted. A remarkable sense of freshness is given to the skin.—Everyone's Weekly.

Her Usual Remark.

"What did Mamma say when her father gave her that new gold watch?" asked one gladsome girl.

"Oh, the same thing that she always says. She remarked that she was having a positively lovely time."—Exchange.

Making a New One.

"I understand Bogsworth's boy is making a name for himself."

"Which one?"

"Clarence Augustus."

"He had to."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Eugenics.

"Have you any taste for eugenics, Mrs. Cumsap?"

"I've never tried 'em. Do they taste best fried or boiled?"—

THE HOUSE OF JUDGMENT.

London Has a Little Known Jewish Court of Justice.

Probably few Londoners are aware of the existence of a Jewish court in their midst which is known as the "Beth Din," or the House of Judgment. It is situated just off Aldgate, close to the Great Synagogue, in the heart of Hebrew London, and is in the highest religious, as well as civil, court of the Jews. A raised bench runs along one side of the court; in the centre are the seats of the judges and the court officials. The head judge, the Chief Rabbi, has a seat in the exact centre, with the assistant judges on either side of him. The latter always include an expert English lawyer and the head of the "Shochatim" — the licensed butchers who may only kill cattle as prescribed by the dietary laws of the Jews.

It is impossible, owing to the ethics of the Jewish religion, for many cases to be heard in the ordinary police or county court. Cases dealing with Jewish ritual, marriage laws, etc., are adjudicated by the Beth Din, and it rarely occurs that the parties concerned are dissatisfied with the decision given, in this court. No higher tribunal can be approached for final justice, as the decree of the Beth Din is purported to be indisputable.

It is very interesting to note that the proceedings of the Jewish court are held "in camera"; no newspaper reports are permitted, neither are the public allowed to be present during the sittings.

Though the Beth Din however officially functions from the date, its judgments have more than once been confirmed in the ordinary courts. Some time ago a litigant dissatisfied with the judgment given against him at the Ghetto Court, took his case before Judge Snagge at Whitechapel County Court. The defendant declined to attend and confirm the decision, but his honor, without requiring his presence, upheld the verdict given by the Beth Din.

Kipling at School.

How Kipling jumped into prominence at school and made life miserable for many of his school fellows is recalled by Mr. Edward O'Neill, the actor, who during his long theatrical career has met many of the most prominent figures in art and letters of the day.

"I should imagine that Kipling would have his own way as a pickweight," remarked a friend the other day.

Mr. O'Neill laughed. "Yes, I suppose," he agreed. "By the way, I was at school with Kipling. In fact, he was my 'fag,' and, what is more, he was a very bad one."

"I suppose you won't use one of the characters in 'Stalky and Co.'?"

"No," he replied, with a smile, "but I know the original well, and many of the incidents that are mentioned in the book actually happened while I was there. Stalky was a chap called Dunstanville, who is now a colonel in the army and stationed in India. M'Turkish real name was Rennehurst, and he is today an artistic photographer in London, and Kipling himself, of course, was the Beetle.

"I remember distinctly the incident when they buried the cat, as it happened close to my dormitory. Kipling always held any great place in the school life, his chief occupation used to be 'fagging' at the cricket nets."

Premier Detective to Retire.

It was announced a few days ago that Supt. Beatrice Quinn, M.V.O., intends to retire at the end of the year from the position of Chief of the Special Branch of Scotland Yard in London.

With his retirement the Yard will lose its most famous detective, a man whose career would form material for a thrilling romance. His experience in securing the safety of the King and the Queen when they appear in public, in safeguarding visiting monarchs, and in dealing with foreign political criminals is unique.

Whenever the King leaves England he is accompanied by Mr. Quinn, whose business it is, in conjunction with the police of the country which the monarch is visiting, to ensure the protection of his sovereign.

A Grief-Stricken Horse.

An extraordinary story of a horse's sorrow for the death of his master comes from a village in the north of Country Antrim, Ireland. When the man died the animal was out at grass. One evening a few days later it broke out of the field and went to the graveyard, a mile and a half away. The animal endeavored to get in, but was unsuccessful. It then broke into a field adjoining the side of the cemetery and made desperate efforts to climb the wall separating it from the master's grave. It was taken away and locked in the stable, where it was found dead the following morning.

Not Since the Flood.

Sir Henry Irving once received what he at the time considered a very palpable snub, delivered him by a Highlander. While touring in Scotland the actor visited some of the notable traditionary scenes associated with Shakespearean drama. As a matter of course one of the pilgrimages was to the blasted heath where Macbeth met the witches. In an agreeable mood Sir Henry as they drove along turned pleasingly to his driver.

"Are there any witches about now?" he asked.

The driver whipped up his hamper. "Not since the flood," he replied in his cart Scots' way.

An African Critic.

Under the heading, "Entirely Received," a South African journal publishes a report written up by a native choir at a church in Matjesfontein. In his report the contributor says, "Among the choir Miss Nora Moncho was the best singster, and her cheeks were like an apple, her mouth was like a cellar, her eyes were like an owl's at night, her hair was soft and curly, her arms were like strawberry flowers, but she looked like a queen, and her name was Jones."

Astronomical.

Some ancient and mysterious astronomical phenomena are recorded in the old Chinese annals which are held by [illegible] astronomers to [illegible] for to a total eclipse of the sun, but if so, the eclipse in ask mentioned in the Chinese list of eclipses, in the year 141 B. C. it is stated that the sun and moon appeared of a deep red color during five days, a phenomenon which almost every native already [illegible] the people [illegible] B. C. it is recorded that a star [illegible] and that people [illegible] and [illegible] in the morning by several stars of ordinary size. This probably refers to the supposed [illegible] of [illegible] In 30 B. C. a pair of [illegible] appear in succession.

Notable South African Shield.

LONDON, Sept. 1. — Sir James Meiklejohn, who has been prominent in the administration of the Cape Colony, has been succeeded by Lord Buxton, as Governor-General of South Africa. Lord Buxton has been [illegible] Governor-General of [illegible] Africa, [illegible] Berlin, to receive the [illegible] of the James.

Fireless Stoves.

Artificial stoves were made in ancient times by the Egyptians in Europe during the eighteenth century, when they existed, such a craze for [illegible] dresses was [illegible] of this substance, which, also, after the [illegible] decorations.

To Open Fruit Jars.

Place a hot stove lid on top of the cover for two minutes. The top can be easily unscrewed without injury and may be used again without fear of the fruit spoiling.—National Magazine.

M. Ma. Mamal

He went his lonely round
With rather sad, wet eyes.
She thanked him in a letter
That breathless hopes inspires.

They married soon, indeed
He proved a fond husband
Against his bottled ham.

He dozes in his chamber
Where kittens play contentedly
Of all his garish graces
And smokes a pearl clay.

But would he dream so gladly
Above his snoring form
If he knew she filled his pipes
To smother's father's scent?
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Showing the White Feather.

"Why didn't you come back last night when you were leaving? Didn't you hear me call you?" said the effort seeing lover.

"Oh, yes, I heard you."

"Well, why didn't you come back? Papa wanted to see you."

"Yes, I know. I always think it unlucky to go back to a house after having."—Yonkers Statesman.

Summer Resort Epitaph.

Miss Phyl is calmly talk today—
Feels all the pier.
The morning oh-be-joyful
That it looks upon.

There [illegible] happy man in sight.
[illegible] Phyl.
Although [illegible] got the cot all right.
No wonder Phyl.

The [illegible] wonder what she means—
Poor little [illegible]
While the others [illegible]
Do you, do you?
—Kansas City Journal.

Soap From Whale Oil.

Whale oil, for years almost a drug on the market, has recently become far more valuable through the discovery of a way to use it in making soap, which had hitherto been impossible owing to its evil smell.

USE AND SUFFERING

[illegible] aid to an [illegible] which [illegible] the kidneys fail to remove it from the system when the kidneys fail to remove it from the blood. Ills in the kidneys and bladder [illegible] in the loins and bladder, it causes [illegible] it causes [illegible] pain and suffering. If these symptoms [illegible] remain [illegible] they [illegible] Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

TELEPHONE 220
when you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned
Right.
W. E. CHERRIAM,
249 Water street

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Money now has almost doubled its purchasing power over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

We Can Have Pie

THERE was once a good woman who couldn't make pies, but who had two kind neighbours who kept her supplied with that article of food.

One day her two neighbours got to fighting, and so badly injured one another that neither of them was able to make pies for some considerable time.

What did the pie-less one do? Go without pie? Not much. SHE HUNTED UP A COOK BOOK AND FOUND OUT HOW TO BAKE PIES HERSELF.

Canada to-day is in the position of the lady-who-couldn't-make-pies.

There are many things she does not make at home because she has been getting them so easily from Continental Europe. But now her neighbours in Europe are at war with one another and so—for some time to come—cannot supply those things.

Canada is too thrifty and serious and sensible a housewife to sit with hands folded at such a time.

While loyally contributing a number of her best sons to help settle things in Europe, Canada will not entirely overlook her other sons who remain at home.

The manufacturers of Canada will get out the recipe book and learn how to MAKE many of the things that Europe can no longer send us because of the war. And in the making of those things the manufacturers of Canada should have the support of the financial interests and the people of Canada.

The manufacturers of Canada are now making much of the woollen goods, motor cars, rubber goods, corsets, millinery, hosiery, silverware—and countless other things—that are used in Canada, and generally speaking are making these goods at least as well as they are being made anywhere else. The people of Canada know that most of these things are being made by the manufacturers of this country. They do not know yet whether the manufacturers of Canada are going to serve them still more by making many of the things that were formerly imported from Continental Europe.

The manufacturers of Canada should tell the people of Canada at this time more than ever, just what they are making and the merits of their products. Let them drive home the facts through the finest modern message medium—advertising. Let them use the newspapers to inform the people that they "have the goods." Let them explain that notwithstanding the war the people of Canada CAN have "the pie"—"home-made pie," and all the better for being home-made.

And after the war is over—if not before—perhaps our neighbours in Europe will be coming to Canada for some of this "pie"—importing from Canada some of the things Canada now imports from them.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 9-16

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914

The Russians Have Captured Lemberg and Practically Isolated the Austrian Army. Allies Are Holding Their Own in the West

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY IN GALICIA IS ADMITTED

Despatch From Vienna Says That Lemberg Has Fallen and That Austrian Army is Isolated--They Are Outnumbered 2 to 1 and Are Being Hard Pressed--Three Million Men in Bloodiest Battle of History.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES PENNED APPALLING

Special to The Examiner:

VIENNA, Austria, via Rome, Sept. 2.—Lemberg has fallen. The Austrian army which has been fighting in front of the Galician capital has been withdrawn. It did not enter the city as the general staff desired to avoid any general bombardment, and the defending force was withdrawn to the south. The eighth day of the great battle, which now extends from the Dneister to the Prussian frontier, finds the Austrian army outnumbered and hard pressed. It is very plain that Russia has abandoned every offensive movement against the Prussians in order to endeavour to crush the entire Austrian army at one blow.

There are not less than two million Russians facing the one million Austrian troops in this great battle. As a result the Austrian lines have been compelled to give way at certain points. The most serious reverse however, is at Lemberg, because the abandonment of the positions there has enabled the Russians to isolate the Austrian forces in Russian Poland, and they are now greatly outnumbered.

The casualties are appalling. Both sides have suffered terribly. The artillery fire is described in messages from the front as annihilating whole brigades, which have been simply mowed down, but there has been no time either to bury the dead or collect the wounded. They lie where they fell, and the tide of battle has surged backward and forward over them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—Official despatches from the Grand Duke Nicholas, now in Lemberg, Austria, tell of a sweeping victory in the bloodiest battle of modern times. The Russian losses have been very large it is admitted but it is stated that they are far less than those sustained by Austria; entire brigades of Austrians have been completely annihilated. Among their dead are some of their highest rank officers.

It is stated that while the fighting continues—and it will probably continue for several days more—the situation is most favorable to the Russian arms. Two distinct Russian armies are operating in Prussia. The first moves from Kovno against Konigsburg and Allenstein. The second is operating from Poland towards Thorn and Grandenz. While the German lines have been stiffened and the force opposing the Russians has been greatly increased, it is still insisted in the reports from the front that it will be impossible to check the Russian advance when the orders are given to proceed. But until the Austrian resistance is completely crushed there will be no general assault on the entrenched German positions.

USE CAPE RACE ROUTE

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 2.—The British government has directed that for the remainder of the shipping season, all the shipping between Canadian and British ports should abandon the route through Belle Isle Strait and use that by way of Cape Race exclusively. This will enable the cruisers now employed on the North Atlantic to give more efficient supervision to the shipping, and provide for any possible interference by German warships from now until the close of St. Lawrence navigation.

COL. CLEGG IN COMMAND OF BATTALION

Commanding Officer of the 45th is at the Head of the 11th Battalion of the 3rd Brigade

EASTERN ONTARIO FORCES

It is learned from a telegram sent by Major Bennett at Valcartier that Lt. Col. E. B. Clegg has been appointed Senior Officer Commanding the Eastern Ontario Battalion. This Battalion is composed of all the contingents of the different corps from Eastern Ontario plus the contingent of the Mississauga Horse of Toronto, and of the 34th Regiment. It will be known as the 11th Battalion 3rd Infantry Brigade. "A" Company, consisting of the 57th Regiment, the 3rd Dragoons, and some other contingents will be in command of Major Bennett. There will be sixteen Battalions of infantry, of which twelve will go to the front.

British Are In Thickest Of The Fight

Are Pitched Against the Flower of the Kaiser's Army—Desperate Fighting Reported

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept 2.—Still retreating before superior numbers, but delivering enormous damage on the German advance, the Allied lines were falling back toward Paris to-day. The War Office added nothing to the French official announcement that the German right was still pushing forward. It is admitted that the British have been engaged almost constantly since Sunday morning and that their losses are large. As a tribute to the British ability, it is admitted the German right wing includes the crack regiments of the German army, the real backbone of the Kaiser's forces. These troops cannot be replaced. The British cavalry is reported to have taken a number of cannons, estimates varying from ten to thirteen, in a desperate charge against a German fortified position near Compiegne this morning. It is also reported that in another charge the British captured several German officers of high rank who are members of the general staff.

HOW IT IS AND HOW IT LOOKS

To let the people know what results come from the muddle of the War Fund, read on. There is a thousand dollars of this Fund kept for clothing and medical comforts, etc. These are two things that are not needed now. What is needed now is bread.

Relief Officer Miller—who is doing as a patriotic individual, what he is not called upon to do as an official — actually paying out his own money for pressing relief—reports that this morning he found two families of volunteers, one of six children, and one of five children, that had nothing for to-day's dinner. Shouldn't something be done at once to hide our shame?

NEW ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER

J. Edward Fisher, formerly Organist and Choirmaster of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Regina, and First Baptist Church, Saskatoon, Sask., has been appointed to a similar position for the Charlotte Street Methodist Church of this City.

WHAT OTHER PLACES ARE DOING FOR THEIR VOLUNTEERS' FAMILIES

A List Picked at Random That Should Make Peterborough Well Ashamed of Itself—County of Peel Has Raised $14,600—Paris Contributes $2,100, and What Have We Done?

GIVES $5,000 TO FUND.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 1—The London Hydro-Electric Power Commission has donated $5,000 to the local War Patriotic Fund. The Provincial Commission has sanctioned the gift.

LAMBTON GIVES VEGETABLES.

SARNIA, Sept. 1 — The Lambton Growers Co-operative Association today offered a carload of fresh vegetables, valued at $500 to the Valcartier Camp.

MAY GIVE REMOUNTS.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 1—A gift of remounts for war purposes is being considered by the newly-formed St. Thomas and Elgin Patriotic Association.

$1,000 FOR THE FUND.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 1—The Southern Loan and Savings Company of St. Thomas to-day donated the sum of $1,000 to the War Patriotic Fund.

$14,600 FOR PEEL.

BRAMPTON, Sept. 1—The County of Peel maintained its reputation as "Loyal Old Peel" this afternoon. A special meeting of the County Council was held in the Court House with Wm. Ratlidge, Warden, in the chair. It was called for the purpose of considering a grant to establish a patriotic fund for the county. After explaining the object for which the meeting was called, a deputation of Brampton citizens, composed of Mayor Mars, Messrs. Charters, McFadden, Duggan and McDonald, addressed the Council, making the request that a tax of one mill on the equalized assessment of the county be imposed. A by-law introduced by Mr. Porter of Toronto Gore, embodying this request, was carried unanimously. There was considerable discussion as to the details, but all were agreed on the necessity of prompt action. The equalized assessment of the county is $146,000,000. This, at one mill, provides a fund of $14,600 which will be available when the taxes are paid in December.

PARIS RAISES $2,100.

PARIS, Ont., Sept. 1—At a meeting held in the Council room to organize a patriotic society, $2,100 was subscribed, the Council leading off with a contribution of $500. The Paris Patriotic League was formed with the following officers: President, Mayor Patterson; Vice-President, Dr. A. S. Lovett; Secretary, Thos. McCook; Treasurer, A. Pinnemore.

Record Price Paid For Cheese To-day

Farmers Delighted When They Received 15 1-16c For Their Offerings—Supply Was Not Heavy—Bidding Very Brisk

ADJOURNED THREE WEEKS

The Cheese Board chronicled a new price record this morning. The salesmen went home to their farmer patrons with the best of tidings. W. S. Cook and G. A. Gillespie bought the market at 15 1-16 cents. Mr. Flavelle opened fire at the 1.49% cheese with a quotation of 14c. Gillespie raised to 1-8 and Flavelle made it 1-4. Mr. Cook decided to get in and offered 3-8, and from that point the bidding was unusually keen, as follows:

Flavelle 1-2, Norton 5-8, Flavelle 3-4, Cook 13-16, Gillespie 7-8, Cook 15-16, Gillespie 15 cents, Cook 15 1-16c. This was the limit, but it was a merry tussle with the farmers smiling all over, and wishing the buyers would hit the sky.

The Cheese Offered.

The cheese boarded were as follows:

Keene, 50; Warminster, 60; Shearer, 90; Selwyn, 70; Villiers, 65; Warsaw, 80; Westwood, 115; Oakdale, 75; Myrtle 90; Daisy D, 70; Young's Point, 40; Laing, 85; Ormonde, 125; Indian River, 67; East Emily, 80; Trewern, 60; Norwood, 130; Fleetwood, 70; Killarney, 75. Total, 1497.

The Buying.

Mr. Cook secured Westwood, Villiers, Keene, Oakdale, Diasy D, Norwood, Killarney, Warminster, Warsaw, Selwyn, Young's Point, Trewern, Laing.

Mr. Gillespie secured the balance at 15 1-16c., taking Shearer, East Emily, Fleetwood, Ormonde, Myrtle, Indian River.

The Board adjourned for three weeks.

MAYOR BULLER ON EXECUTIVE

Industrial Association to Provide Work for the Unemployed

Mayor Buller and Ald. A. H. Stratton, representing the City, and Messrs. Basil Hall and Vincent Eastwood, representing the Peterborough Board of Trade, were in Toronto yesterday attending the general meeting called to consider the unemployed problem. As a result of the meeting the Industrial Association of Ontario was formed and Mayor Buller has been appointed one of the five executive members east of Toronto. The representatives present discussed the general problem and the Executive will meet to-morrow to decide upon a course of action. The intention is to provide work wherever possible. The feeling is that those out of work want employment and not charity, and every effort will be made to provide them with what they require.

Mayor Buller informs the Examiner that great interest is being shown locally in the City's short-term bonds, and a number of citizens have offered to take some. Court Littlejohn, C. O. F., will take $1,000 worth of bonds and other similar offers are being made.

C. G. E. ARE ASKED TO SEND MEN

Special Wire to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—The Canadian General Electric Company has received definite word from the Militia Department requesting them to forward one officer and eight other ranks to the forts at Esquimalt, eight to Quebec and eight to Halifax, complied with a request that certain of these men should be expert in the maintenance and operation of searchlights and the machinery incidental thereto.

Captain Hazen Ritchie of the company's Peterborough staff, a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, will be in command.

SIGNAL CORPS 300 DRAGOONS

The Signal Corps of the Third Prince of Wales Dragoons is drilling for active service, and recruiting is taking place all this week. This branch of military work is extremely interesting and should appeal to a large number of young men.

French Advance Into Lorraine Progressing

Germans Are Being Slowly Driven Back in Vosges District—General Engagement is Now in Progress Near the Meuse While the Allies Still Retire on the Left.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Sept. 2.—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon admits that the retiring movement of the French left before superior numbers of Germans still continues. It is stated however that the French troops are slowly advancing in Lorraine in the vicinity of the Vosges, and that a general engagement is now in progress in the vicinity of the Meuse. The official statement says,—"We are slowly advancing in the vicinity of the Vosges in Lorraine, where a regular siege of the entrenched German position is in progress. For two days we have been slowly driving the Germans back. We suffered partial checks in the Nenchateau-Paliseul district, which obliged us to withdraw to the lines near the Meuse, where a general engagement began and now continues. The British-French wing has been attacked by a greatly superior force in the Chateau-Cambresi district, and in consequence it retired to the southward to prevent being overwhelmed or cut off. Our forces drove the Prussian guard and 10th German army corps back at Oise with heavy losses, but because of the progress of the German right we were unable to follow up this advantage and were compelled to retire. The allied lines hold fast everywhere; at no point have the Germans been able to break through and our general movements continue along lines exactly as planned."

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 2.—Reports of continued successes in both eastern and western theatres of war, were made public by the war office to-day. The German advance against Paris continues uninterruptedly, it is stated, and stubborn resistance is being slowly but steadily overcome. But it is in the east that the German arms have scored their most noteworthy successes. The Russian invasion of Eastern Prussia has been checked and the advancing columns routed with enormous losses. Thousands of prisoners have been taken, including many Russian officers of high rank. The situation in the east is much improved through the arrival there of fresh troops. These have been secured without the general staff having to call upon the western forces for any men. The 500,000 members of the Landstrum who have been called to the colours, have been distributed among the eastern forces.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—"The French centre is holding." This was the cheering news issued from the war office when it made its first announcement to-day. Coming on top of a similar announcement at midnight, it meant the military experts said, that the efforts of the Germans to break through the allied armies and surround the terribly harrassed left, had failed. The allied army is an intact, potent, effective fighting force, that can continue to withdraw in the face of superior numbers, and be ready for another stand any time.

The feeling in Paris to-day is far more optimistic than at any time during the last ten days. The anniversary of Sedan has passed and no great disaster has overwhelmed the French armies. The battle line on north to-day generally speaking was believed to follow a line running east and west about through the centre of the Departments of Oise, Aisne and Ardennes. The most desperate fighting is reported from Rethel in the Department of Ardennes, where the Germans have thrown enormous fresh forces against the French lines. The British lines are holding fast, however.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Evening Examiner

Phones: Editorial 598, Business Office 598
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 380 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stackwell, 909 Peoples Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
H. H. CLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1914

WORK OF RELIEF MUDDLE.

Coleridge, in "The Ancient Mariner," sings of "water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." This finds its fulfilment in our sight to-day: Money in the war fund treasury, but not a cent to relieve the wives and children and other dependents of those who are under arms at this moment preparing to defend our homes in this crisis of our national and Imperial existence.

According to the statement of the ladies in charge of the War Fund, the city took over the substantial part of the work of caring for the families in need, the women reserving the duty of providing "clothing and nourishment in the case of sickness or emergencies," with a fund of something like $1,000 to draw upon.

Without canvassing the wisdom of this arrangement, the result is what should make us think. There are forty families in present need—some of them in dire need of food—hungry if not starving, and not a penny available to supply food. It is to our shame that Relief Officer Miller, in order to give the relief that he saw was ghosting, had to draw upon his own private funds to give the urgently needed relief.

Is this the measure of the patriotism of the city of Peterborough, that a private citizen, placed in a position of responsibility, whose claims should be met by the public funds, civic or individual, has to use his own personal means to relieve the distress of those of our fellow-citizens, whose breadwinners have gone to the war? We are eating to the full in our comfortable homes, while the children of those who are fighting our battles are crying for bread.

What is wanted for the present seems to be money to give the sorely needed relief. While we are as carefully and slowly financing in this matter, as if the bankruptcy of the city were in the scales, the hunger goes on; it gnaws while we wait till Friday night to try to effect the long-overdue organization which is the only thing that will draw us out of the muddle. If Alderman Stratton's motion at the Council meeting had been adopted, if the amount had been placed to the credit of the dependent families and drawn upon to give the needed relief the moment demands, the pressing situation would have been met at once.

The duty of the moment is to relieve the need of the moment, and that duty would have been done if, at the beginning, the most essential thing—the only thing that can permanently be depended upon—ORGANIZATION—had been provided. Without that there will be more muddle, continual muddle, with the inevitable result—ineffectiveness.

With organization we shall have clean-cut division of responsibility, direct placing of responsibility. Organization will mean a complete census and complete record of the families to be cared for—to be paid what we owe them.

Organization will mean the establishment of headquarters — in some centrally situated ground floor shop —with somebody always on hand; to be the centre of an intelligence department, where reports can be made of the condition of all the families and their pressing needs, with the object and result of systematically giving the kind of relief needed; that will provide that nobody will be overhelped and nobody overlooked.

Such a headquarters must be separate or entirely distinct from the Charity Board headquarters. Every suggestion that the work, of which it is the centre, is a work of charity should be eliminated and suppressed. Many if not all the families, we are bound as a matter of right to them to sustain, have as much honourable pride, as much self-respect as we ourselves. We are not giving charity, but we are paying a debt we owe.

Without organization we can do nothing worth while. If Lord Kitchener had handled the mobilization, equipment and movement of British troops on the same loose plan or absence of plan as has attended the administration of the War Fund so far, there would not have yet been a British soldier landed in the war zone. His splendid organization put a big army of the best soldiers in the world on the field—thoroughly equipped, with a perfect commissariat, with full provision made for meeting every need.

This could not have been done without perfect organization; and we can't do our duty by the families of our absent soldiers unless we have organization, which is the breath of life, the meat and drink, of every successful enterprise, great or small.

The first thing we must do if we going to do things right, is to Kitchenerize the situation.

Organization must not only include the distribution of relief, but must also include the provision of new sources of contribution to relief funds —in cash or in kind.

The city is hard up for money—has great difficulty in obtaining it, and we should do everything to economize the cash. There are things that are worth money that can be got without money.

The ladies of the War Fund Committee are retaining a fund of $1,000 for "clothing, nourishment and medical supplies." This is a large sum in view of the possibility of most of these needs being met without spending a cent of money.

A has been suggested there are tons of clothing in attics throughout the city. With the proper system adopted, with means of collecting provided, and headquarters for making over clothing to meet the wants of especially children, this can be made available.

There are farmers in the vicinity of the city who would donate apples potatoes, and other vegetables, and never miss the small quantities that taken collectively, will make a great amount. They would be just as good as if we took cash from the relief fund to buy them.

As to medical attendance, we are sure that the doctors of the city would willingly give their services free to the friends of the soldiers, as the doctors of other cities have done. And why not ours? As to medicines, we believe the druggists of the city would help in the matter if they were asked and if some system were established—to apply to both cases.

The basis of all effective relief that can be given—in the best way and with the best results—is organization and complete system. Without these we should be beating the air; there will be overlapping. There will be much left undone that should be done.

Let us wake up, let us do something, and let us do it NOW. NOW there is want to be supplied, hunger to appease, suffering to be stopped, work to be done.

We shall have to wait, it seems, till Friday night before we shall begin even to talk, and the good Lord only knows when we shall, judged by the past, get to the stage of doing.

The sole object of the meeting on Friday night should be to effect thorough organization and the adoption of a system. Let every one who attends the meeting go to it with a business mind, and take his patriotism and his commonsense with him. Let each one in the interval think the matter over and devise the best means in his mind to contribute to effective organization. The collective opinions of those present should be crystallized into system, and the watchword should be do something and do it NOW.

The present situation is intolerable and simply disgraceful to the patriotic city of Peterborough. The families of those who have gone for us to the war we promised to look after if they went to the front. We are not keeping that promise, so far. Let us do better—and we shall be doing better by doing something.

KEEP ON YOUR WAY

On the voyage of life,
When troubles are rife,
And cares rise in gloomy array;
When the storm rages loud
And through the dark cloud,
There shines not, one bright cheering ray.

[redacted]
Though the sun may have set,
O never forget,
That again it will rise, as erstwhile,
All shadows depart,
Then dauntless of heart,
Keep right on your way, with a smile.

Steer bravely aside
From the treacherous tide
Of pleasures, the soul that defile.
On the Pole Star on high
Set ever your eye,
And keep right on your way, with a smile.

Tho' friends may be few,
Still guide your canoe,
With firm, fearless courage, no'less,
For pride will sure frown
On merit, when down,
And envy will frown on success.

In falsehood's deep dye,
Foul slander may try
To besmirch every action with guile.
But heed none of these,
Do just as you please,
And keep right on your way, with a smile.

Mrs. A. F. Calder.

The Relation of United States To The Present War Situation

No one of the great nations of Europe now involved in war has a heavier responsibility or a higher opportunity than has the United States of America. This is a world-war. It involves as combatants not only all the great European Powers, but also Canada and the other overseas British Dominions, Japan, and the various colonial possessions of the combatants the world over. But no neutral nation in Europe or in any other continent is uninvolved, because every country and people in civilization is now exposed to war's danger and for years to come must carry its share of war's consequent burden. There will be hardship and poverty and suffering and irreparable loss to millions of innocent people for months to come because of this war. A world-event of such character and magnitude is not done in a corner, and its course and consequences demand serious attention from all nations.

Least of all can the United States of America hold itself aloof. The American Republic does indeed belong to the geography of the western hemisphere and to the spirit and ideal of the New World. But if Salisbury's "splendid isolation" could not be maintained for Britain's "sea-girt isle," no more can the aloofness urged by Washington and Jefferson be now maintained for the half-continent Republic of the United States. And the interest of the United States is far wider than the obvious profit to her sea-going commerce which she may pick up from the wreckage of the merchant marine of Europe.

The United States has a much higher opportunity, a much worthier responsibility. The American Republic, born to the heritage of British ideals of freedom and justice and justice and self-government, is the chief custodian in America of those principles of democracy which, from early Colonial days until this hour, made the very name of America spell freedom and a free man's chance to the millions born to oppression under the arrogant autocracies of Europe.

Sixty years ago the late Hon. George Brown made many a platform ring with his compelling demands for active sympathy with the cause of American liberty and its giant effort to rid the continent of the curse of negro slavery. At crisis times in that struggle his potent voice went through Canada and thundered over England, and in Glasgow, in Edinburgh, in Aberdeen, in Inverness. He made appeal for Lincoln because, as he saw it, America had been for a hundred years the City of Refuge for the oppressed from the European despotisms, and the failure of democracy on its largest scale in America would have given joy and a new lease of power to all the heartless autocrats of the Old World. And he spoke, too, as the great tribune of the Canadian people: "We Canadians also are Americans; on us as on them rests responsibility for the honour of this continent." "For twenty years," his biographer says, "by his public speeches, and still more through the generous devotion of The Globe to the cause, he aided the cause of freedom and of the union of the lovers of freedom."

The issue of two generations ago is the issue to-day. Now, as then, it is "the cause of freedom." In that day George Brown and The Globe, of which he was founder, made appeal to Canada and to Britain to stand side by side with Lincoln and the North. The party of autocracy in Britain were in sympathy with the party of autocracy and class-privilege in America, but the great forces of liberalism and freedom in Britain and in Canada knew that the fight in the United States was their fight too. Eighteen thousand Canadians gave up their lives for the causes of Union and Liberty in the Republic. Is it any wonder that now, when the fight is on again, and it is a fight to the death between military despotism, hereditary autocracy, and the warlords of Europe, against civil freedom, peace, and democracy for all nations—is it any wonder that, in North and South alike, the sympathy of the free people of all races in the United States is so emphatically, almost so unanimously, with Britain and her allies in the awful slaughter drenching Belgium and France with blood?

But in the American Civil War Britain as a Power was neutral. So to-day in this European conflict the United States as a Power is neutral. Neutral, The Globe hopes, the United States will remain. It is of the utmost importance to all the interests of civilization and Christianity that at least one great Power holding the sanctities of life and the ideals of justice and freedom and international brotherhood should be left in the world unwasted and uncompromised by this barbaric frenzy of Europe. The coming of the Belgian deputation to Washington in the interests of international law is only one illustration of the good offices which as a neutral the United States may exercise in the name of such humanity and decency as the lawlessness of war allows.

But more important than the incidents in the course of the war, more important than the war itself, are its inevitable consequences to the States of Europe and the organization of all nations on a permanent peace basis. When all this ghastly profanation of humanity is over there must come a Congress of the Nations. In that congress it is absolutely vital, if this nationalism run mad is to be forever abolished, that there should be at least one great nation whose hands are free and in whose history and institutions are the ideals and some of the achievements of international comity, justice, and freedom. Canada as a combatant on the battlefields yet to be measured off between Paris and Berlin would be strengthened and stimulated by the shoulder-touch of regiments from the United States: but Canada in the congress that must come when the combat is over would feel more confident that the sacrifice of her sons had not been in vain if in that day there stood with her, as representing North America's definite purpose, the great nation with whom through a hundred years and over four thousand miles she has shared the world's supreme achievement of unarmed and unmenaced civilized internationalism.

The United States and Canada are two nations but one people: two sovereignties but one civilization: two flags but one North American unity for the freedom of their peoples and the peace of the world. When the day comes, when North America stands in the presence of the monarchies of Europe, these two nations, one a combatant, the other a neutral, will speak with one voice for those ideals of democracy and nationalism which have made North American internationalism the marvel and the model of the world.—The Globe.

WOMEN CONDUCTORS ON STREET CARS IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 20. — The Berlin correspondent of a Dutch newspaper gives the following details about conditions in the German capital:

"Several industrial undertakings have been obliged to close. Most banks open at 10 o'clock and close at 2:30. The shops generally are open during the daylight. Tram lines are manned by 800 women conductors. Women are performing the same duties in Hamburg, Munich and Hanover. In the beginning the public was rather amused at these women, who wear their husbands' caps and coats, but now nobody notices them.

"The newspapers are under the strongest possible control. Many, including two Social Democratic organs in Prussia, have been confiscated and the publication of others has been prohibited indefinitely. The papers are permitted to publish only official reports, so one contains exactly the same news as the others. The big staffs of papers like the "Berliner Tageblatt" and the "Vossische Zeitung" are unemployed.

"Press comment on the war or criticism of any government measures is forbidden under pain of court-martial, and probably death, at the hands of the military authorities. Thus the only editorial attacks possible are those directed against business firms which appear to be making use of the war to raise prices and exploit the public."

FOR ADOPTION

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION, AGED 1 year. Apply Box 464 Examiner. 3d-53-464

WORK WANTED

YOUNG WOMAN WITH LITTLE BOY of two would like work of some kind. Apply Examiner Office Box 421. 3d-51-421

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Dept Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 88 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write Toronto Greeting Card Co., 359 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-650

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, samples, pictures, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6536

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED — HISTORY EUROPEAN war, cutsun, etc. Big book profusely illustrated. Unusual opportunity to make money. Best terms; freight paid; credit given. Order free sample now. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto. Aug-22 26-29-Sep-2-5-8

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale

On Gilmour St.

Price $3,300

PART CASH

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1082

WANTED

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO SHARE large front room. Bath, etc.; central. Apply 495 Aylmer Street. 3d-53-462

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMers, with private family. Board if desired. Apply 423 Downie St. or 'Phone 610. 3d-53-462

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-429

WANTED—A GIRL TO BOARD WITH Young Lady for company. Apply 344 Water Street. 3d-51-426

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL Housemaid, experienced. Apply to S.E., Brownstown Post Office, Byersville. 3d-53-430

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 469, Examiner Office. 6d-50-409

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE MEN can be accommodated with first class room and board. Private family. Apply Box 469 Examiner Office. 3d-53-469

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-au-tu-w-120

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra McIntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-50.

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 8d-48-376

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 316 Margaret Avenue. 2d-53-463

WANTED A GENERAL GIRL. Apply at once Corner Homewood Avenue and Walton St. 3d-53-460

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Apply 121 Stewart Street. 6d-48-374

FOR SALE—PORTABLE HEN HOUSE, 20 hens. Apply 500 Park St. 3d-51-423

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE, Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery. dtf-124-5123

FOR SALE QUARTER CUT OAK BEDROOM SUITE and Dining Table, also Baby Carriage. 306 Margaret Avenue. 3d-51-427

FOR SALE—1 DOZEN MIXED LAYING Hens and six Ducks. Apply 372 Burnham St. 3d-53-454

TO RENT

TO RENT—306 MARGARET AV., RENT reasonable. Apply M. McIntyre, 443 Mark St. or 'Phone 1313. 3d-51-431

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, $12.00 per month, 271 Thomas St. Apply A. A. McIntyre, 564 Aylmer St. 6d-50-389

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences, very central; light housekeeping. Apply Box 466, Examiner Office.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 158 Stewart Street. 6d-50-404

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 135 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.O.R. Rent $12.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1288.

TO LET—A LARGE UNFURNISHED Room, all conveniences. Rent $4.00 per month. Apply Box 433 Examiner Office. 3d-51-433

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-12-6371

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply I. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Son. dtf-46-1005

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 205 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 224 George Street. 3d-47-369

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 20th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 256.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

LOST

LOST—A $5 BILL, ON BETHUNE STREET, between Smith Street and Borman's store, McDonald Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-52-438

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready market; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ill.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MENTION THIS PAPER M. 3715

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER
500 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Store and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

Our BEST COAL
SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES
Stove $7.50 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

READ THE EXAMINER

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700
—"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 113 Hunter St. G. E. Goff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 380 Water Street. 'Phone 1408.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $900.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

STEAM LAUNDRIES

THE PETERBOROUGH LAUNDRY — ALL work laundered with the greatest care; W. P. Rotherington, Prop., 179 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 66.

Scene From "Disraeli" in Which Geo. Arliss Comes to 'The Grand" Next Wednesday, Sept. 9

"The Grand" Opens This Season With George Arliss in "Disraeli"

One of the Best Opening Attractions Ever Produced in Peterborough

Theatre-goers will receive with satisfaction the announcement that the Grand is to open its doors for the season of 1914-15 with George Arliss in "Disraeli." It is the first appearance here of this eminent actor who is supported by an excellent company.

The first appearance of George Arliss in Louis N. Parker's comedy, "Disraeli" at "The Grand," which will take place next Wednesday, Sept. 9th, under the management of the Liebler Company, promises an engagement of unusual interest.

Mr. Parker has chosen for the theme of his play that period of the life of Disraeli when he concerned himself with an attempt to possess the key to a far continent and to make his sovereign, the Queen of England, also Empress of India. The story shows the efforts of "Dizzy" to interest the Bank of England in his scheme to acquire the Canal, and the efforts of emissaries of foreign countries to prevent this acquisition by Great Britain. One of these spies, working in the interest of Russia, is a Mrs. Travers, posing as a lady of society. Another spy is her husband, Mr. Foljambe, whom the apparently unsuspecting Premier has taken into his office—the better to watch him.

At a fashionable house party, where Disraeli and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield are guests, they meet a young nobleman, Lord Charles Deeford, whose stupidity appears to be equalled only by his own dislike for Disraeli. This is just the material on which the Minister likes best to work. It is not long before "Dizzy" has overcome Charles' prejudices, and instilled a burning desire to shine in diplomacy, in a breast hitherto given over to bias and impracticalities—not to speak of a strong and pedantic love for the beauteous Lady Clarissa Pevensey.

Disraeli must send a personal representative to the Sultan to close the matter of the Canal; and he must send some one who will not be suspected of such a connection; otherwise insurmountable obstacles would be placed in the path of the envoy, as the Premier well appreciates. Charles is his selection. No one would credit his bull headed young lordship with the brains to bring so momentous a mission to a successful conclusion—no one, that is, save the truthful Clarissa.

And so Lord Charles goes to Egypt, and after a series of strange and wonderful adventures, he gets what he is after and cables his news to Disraeli, who is tending his famous pearlocks at his country home, and parrying for time with his secret enemies. The brilliant Premier, by a coup imadeu p in esual parts of constructive statesmanship and shrewd human nature, obtains the Canal and thereby realizes his cherished dream of having Queen Victoria declared Empress of India.

The story is immensely dramatic and the production elaborate scenically, particularly the brilliant last act, representing the Reception Hall in Downing street just before the presentation to the Queen. The costumes of the period—the early 70's—lend the play attractive pictorial qualities.

Mr. Arliss's company includes Erita Lascelles, Florence Arliss, Margaret Dale, Leila Repton, Lilla Campbell, Charles Harbury, Vincent Sternroyd, Arthur Eldred, Henry Carvell, and Dudley Digges.

BANK CLEARINGS SHOW DECREASE

The bank clearings for August total $1,701,803 as compared with $1,768,-[illegible] for July, showing a decrease for the month of $67,060.00.

AUSTRIANS SURRENDER AND GATHER SERVIA'S HARVEST

Women Riot for Food--Fight Savagely With Police--Refugees Say Troops Have No Ardour For War

ZURICH, Sept. 1.—Fugitives from Austria give graphic descriptions of the perilous state of the whole country. Reports of mutinies in many of the regiments of Slavonic soldiers are fully confirmed. The Slavonic population in many parts of the country is said to be wildly agitated and on the verge of open rebellion.

It is known in Vienna, the refugees state, that large bodies of Austrian troops, engaged in the campaign against Servia, deserted to the enemy and were disarmed and disbnaded on Servian soil after giving pledges of good conduct. Many of they are now engaged in reaping the Servian harvest and doing other neglected work.

DEMAND WORK OR BREAD.

In all the Austrian manufacturing towns unemployment is declared to be reaching such dimensions that the condition of the greater part of the population is desperate. The women of Brun, marching in procession to the municipal headquarters, demanded work or bread, and, being denied both, broke shop windows and perpetrated many deeds of violence. The police, both mounted and foot, were called out to disperse the rioters, among whom there was not one man.

The fury of the women is said to have been extraordinary. They resisted the police with absolute ferocity. Many women and policemen were injured before order was finally restored. Similar riots led by women have taken place at Prague and Pilsen.

VIENNA GLOOMY.

A profound gloom has settled over Vienna. Owing to the strict censorship of all kinds of news, the people are entirely ignorant of the actual facts of the situation, but rumours which are in circulation cause them to think matters are worse than really is the case.

Fear of the Russian invasion has gripped the entire population to such a degree, the refugees assert, that the government will hardly be able, it is thought, to hold the people in check when the Russian force advances further into the country.

The troops are being withdrawn from Bosnia and the southern and western provinces of Austria and conveyed with all possible haste to face the Russians in Galicia. But the spirit of the troops is poor. Those who fought on the Servian frontier are discouraged by their defeats, and the others have no enthusiasm. The whole Austrian army is devoid of martial ardour.

The Russians, as they advance slowly in Galicia, are issuing proclamations, printed in Polish and Ruthenian, calling upon the peoples of these two Slavonic races to rally to the Russian flag, the flag of Slavonic unity. One of these proclamations states that the Czar comes to the Slavs of Austria as their liberator from the tyranny of the Hapsburgs. In circumstances less tragic such a claim would be humourous, but to-day it rings true.

Advertise in The Examiner

GEO. ARLISS in Mr. Louis N. Parker's Comedy "DISRAELI"

CASE WAS DISMISSED BY MAGISTRATE

The case of the local Police against Albert E. Peake, traveller for J. J. Follett, merchant tailor of Toronto, who was charged, a few days ago, with contravention of the Transient Traders Act, was dismissed by Magistrate Dumble, this morning, on the grounds that the defendant did not differ from other agents.

It will be remembered that Peake canvassed the City, soliciting orders. Samples were shown to prospective customers and upon receipt of orders, deposits were accepted, while the orders were sent to Toronto for execution. The case was presented to the local Magistrate, City Solicitor Gordon appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. Kerr for the defence.

The Magistrate held that the defendant did not differ from other agents who were not required by Statute to be licensed. Many judgments had been given as to this. The case was therefore dismissed.

Scraps of War News

NO BRITISH MINES IN NORTH SEA.

LONDON, Sept. 2. — The official bureau repeats its statement that Great Britain has not laid any mines in the North Sea and adds:

"England, therefore, cannot be charged with any injured up to the present caused by mine laying."

GERMANS TAKE INVALID PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Sir James Sivewright, who has been prominent in the administration of the Cape Colony, has been arrested by the Germans at Nuremburg, where he was taking the cure, and is now held ap risoner of war. The High Commissioner of the Union of South Africa in London has appealed to the American Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, to secure the release of Sir James.

NORWOOD NURSE IN ENGLAND HAS ENLISTED FOR THE FRONT

Women's Institute Had a "Tag" Day in Aid of Patriotic Fund on Saturday Last.

NORWOOD HAPPENINGS

Examiner Special:

NORWOOD, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Jas. Johnston visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Andrews, at Havelock last week.

Miss M. Chandler was the guest of Mrs. Carp. Davidson, of Havelock, last week.

Mrs. Ingester, of Marmora, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ben Parker, Havelock Road.

Miss Jennie Stark is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gainor, of Keene.

The Presbyterian Sunday School picnic which was held at Seeney's Landing, Round Lake on Wednesday last, was a great success. About two hundred werei n attendance.

hundred were in attendance.

art Lloyd, of Tuscaloosa, Alta., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Buck, Ridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pakesham are spending a few days at Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stewart, of Toronto, who have been visiting friends here, were called home on account of the serious illness of thir son, Victor.

Mr. John Baskin has had a 'phone installed in his house on Helen street.

Last week Mr. J. L. Squire received word from his daughter, Miss Gertrude Squire, that she had arrived safely in England from Paris. Miss Squire, who is a trained nurse, has offered her services in that capacity to the War Department.

Mr. Ben McMillan, of Winnipeg, has been visiting friends in and around Norwood.

Miss Ruth Hendren has returned from Orillia where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. A. B. Greenbank spent Thursday in Peterborough.

Miss Leila Veir, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) N. F. Sutton, returned to her home in Madoc last week.

Miss Barbara Foote, who has been spending the vacation at her home in Madoc, returned to Norwood on Friday.

Miss J. MacNaughton has been successful in securing a certificate qualifying her as instructor in physical training. This certificate is accompanied by a $15 bonus from the Strathcona Trust.

Miss Dot. Fry is taking a course at the Peterborough Business College.

Miss Lila and Dorothy Gainor, of Keene, returned home last week after spending a couple of weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark, Belmont Road. They were accompanied by Mrs. John Stark.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Griffin, of Groton, South Dakota, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cumming.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Duffield and family returned from their summer home at Stoney Lake on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Robb and daughters have returned from the Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir and family motored to Madoc on Friday last.

Mr. Rob. Tudhope spent Wednesday at Roseneath.

Mrs. Rev. Peer is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Charlie Patterson, of Ottawa, is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. S. Patterson.

Mr. Warden Elliot, who has been spending the summer at his home here, returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Lydia King has returned from visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mrs. Hugh Scott spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Miss M. E. MacLachlan, who has been spending the past two months in the Western Provinces, has returned home.

Miss Mabel Chandler left on Saturday for Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. King are visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Evangeline Patterson has returned to her home, after spending thep ast month visiting friends in Ottawa.

Miss Josephine McNichol, who has been visiting friends in Toronto, returned to the village this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Puffer and son, of Havelock, spent Sunday in Norwood.

Mr. Earl Cummings returned from Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Kathleen Rawkins, who has been visiting in the village, returned to Toronto this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire and Master James, of Havelock, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harper on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Lawlor have returned from Stoney Lake.

Miss Beatrice Elliott, who has been visiting friends in the West, returned to the village on Friday.

Mrs. Hagerman, of Odessa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cummings.

Mrs. McRea and Master Joseph, of Toronto, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McRea.

Miss Margaret Nicol returned to Lindsay on Monday.

Miss Grace Douglas left on Monday for Waubaushene, where she has accepted a position on the school staff.

Miss Theresa Robson returned to Toronto on Monday.

Miss Myrtle Hendren and Miss Gertrude Greenbanks left on Monday for Peterborough, where they will attend the Normal School.

Mr. Meiklejohn spent Sunday in Tweed.

Miss Jennie Clysdale has returned to Toronto.

Rev. Geo. Copeland and Mrs. Copeland left on Monday for Toronto, where they will reside.

Miss M. P. Williams and her brother-in-law, Mr. John Huffman and Miss Alice Osborne, moved up from Trent River on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Buck and family have come home from their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Miss Lillian Allen, of Toronto, who has accepted a position on the High School staff, arrived in the village on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Trenouth have returned home after spending the summer vacation at Bowmanville.

Miss Mary Tucker, who has been visiting her sisters in Peterborough for the last two months, arrived home on Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Carberry and children are visiting Mrs. Linton, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and family, who have been occupying Mr. J. E. Roxburgh's residence "Cesshock" for July and August, returned to Toronto last week.

Mrs. P. W. Reynolds has closed her cottage at Stoney Lake for this season.

Mrs. Williams is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Darling, Spring street.

Tag Day was observed by the Woman's Institute on Saturday last. The proceeds of the day are to be given to the "Patriotic Fund."

Mr. and Mrs. Noble have returned to their former home at Guelph.

MILLBROOK AND BAILIEBORO NEWS

Examiner Special:

MILLBROOK, Sept. 1. — Misses Mary and Letitia Armstrong of Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. Chas. Thorndyke last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, H. B. Allen, and Jack Allen motored to Oshawa on Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Armstrong and Mr. Albert Brown attended the funeral of their cusin, the late Chas. Sing, Port Hope.

Mr. A. J. Fallis took in the Horse Show in Cobourg on Saturday and was the guest of J. F. and Mrs. McMillan over Sunday.

Geo. Dawson returned to Winnipeg this week.

Reeve Powers of Clarke, was in town on Monday night.

Jack Shaw is visiting his aunt, Mrs. John Mulligan in Clarke.

Rev. Canon and Mrs. Allen are enjoying holidays in Toronto and other places.

Misses Blanch and Gussie Clarry, trained nurses of New York, are home on holidays.

Mr. F. J. McBain and daughter of Toronto, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John aDwson last week.

Judge and Mrs. Vance and daughter returned to Barrie on Monday. Miss Anna Kells going along to visit her sister, Mrs. Sims.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan and Miss Duncan of Collingwood, motored here and are guests of his brother, Mr. Geo. A. Duncan.

Dr. Snelgrove of Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lamb, Fallis Line, and took his daughter home, who has been rusticating there fore some weeks.

Mrs. John Preston of Midland and her sister, Mrs. Henry Sing of Port Hope, are spending a few days, the guests of their niece, Mrs. D. L. Armstrong and other friends.

Dr. Keegan of Rochester, was here this week visiting his brothers in Cavan. The Dr. was in Germany when the wark broke out and had numerous difficulties in getting through.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodger Kruger of Chatham have been visiting in this and other parts of Eastern Ontario. They were guests of his sisters, Miss Krieger and Mrs. W. Perdue for a few day.

BAILIEBORO NEWS.

Mr. Ivan Gray of Garden Hill, spent the week end with friends here.

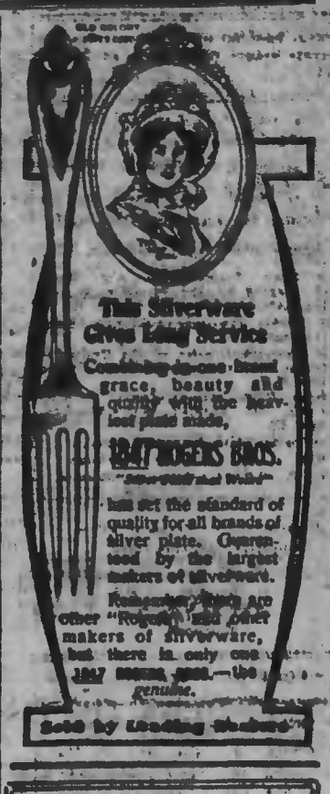
Misses Dennison and Byers returned home to Toronto on Saturday after spendin gthree weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. A. Nurse has returned home after camping for a week on the shore of Rice Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Daynard of this village, were pleasantly surprised last week when the school children presented them with a kitchen shower.

Messrs. Byers and Gray have returned home after visiting friends at Cavanville and Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bateman have returned to Bailieboro and have taken up residence again.


This Silverware
Gives Long Service
Combining the same beauty, grace, beauty and quality with the heaviest plate made,
1847 ROGERS BROS.
has set the standard of quality for all brands of silver plate. Guaranteed by the largest makers of silverware.
Sold by leading dealers

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60

Remember all orders of One Ton and over Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street.
'Phone 1260

370 WATER STREET
E. C. BEARD JAS. E. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
Stiff Tooth Cultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

ARTIFICIAL LEGS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS are no longer an experiment.

50 years' experience in treating different cases has perfected our knowledge until now we succeed in almost rivalling nature

Look us up. Our address is
AUTHORS & COX
185 Church Street Toronto
Specialists in Trusses Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances and Elastic Stocking

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s
—— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

Impressive Styles In Suits and Coats For Autumn Wear For Women And Misses

ALL of the New Suits and Coats which we show for Autumn wear are directly inspired by early Paris Fashions. Every garment shows definite touches of newness. The styles are fashioned along conservative lines and are delightfully pretty. The materials, too, are very new and attractive. Each garment is well tailored – a masterpiece in workmanship.

If you have just returned from your summer vacation and find that your wardrobe is distressingly in need of attention, a few hours spent in the Hall Store choosing the New Fall Modes will suffice to put your wardrobe in splendid shape.

You will be surprised at the wonderful values which we are offering this Season in Suits and Coats.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY TO-NIGHT.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

DEFENCES OF PARIS CALLED STRONGEST IN THE WORLD

Outer Chain of Forts Are of Modern Construction and the Entire System Covers an Area of More Than Four Hundred Square Miles.

HALF MILLION MEN REQUIRED FOR SIEGE

Washington, D.C., Sept. 2.— The fortifications of Paris with their ability to resist a siege is receiving the close attention of military observers, now that Paris is the announced objective point of the German forces and since the French Ministry of War has adopted urgent means of strengthening the city's defences to the utmost.

While details of the city's defences are guarded with strict secrecy by the French military authorities, yet their general character and formidable strength are well known to military experts, who recognise them as among the strongest fortifications in the world.

The fortifications consist of three distant circles sweeping around the city—first, the solid wall of masonry [illegible] twenty-two miles around the old section of Paris; second, the system of seventeen detached forts arranged at intervals, two miles beyond the wall, and making a circuit of the city thirty-four miles long, and, third, an outer girdle of forts seventy-five miles long on the heights commanding the Valley of the Seine.

Each of these circles of masonry and steel is a complete defence in itself the forts being linked together with redoubts, with bastion and glacis, which permits a cross fire against approach from any direction. The magnitude of the system is shown by its area which etxends 40 square miles.

THIRD LINE IS MODERN.

The wall around Paris and the seventeen detached forts two miles beyond the walls were built by Louis Philippe. They sustained the German siege of 1870-1871, and the outer forts have since been greatly strengthened. The third line of forts, on the hills of St. Germain, Cormilles and Villiers, are of modern construction, with the latest types of batteries and heavy guns.

The inner walls about Paris surround the best known and most important sections of the city, including the business sections along the grand boulevards, the residence sections on the north and west of the city and the Latin quarter and other sections of the left bank of the Seine. Outside of the wall a circle of suburbs extends for many miles, including Neuilly, Argenteuil, Versailles, Vincennes and many others. The forts of the second and third line of defence are dotted among these suburbs, protecting them and the approaches to the capital. The wall contains ninety-three bastions and sixty-seven gates. Some of these have been abandoned, owing to the pressure of modern construction and trade. But recent advices received here from Paris state that all the gates still existing are now closed at eight o'clock at night, with rigid regulations against movements from within or without.

The second line of forts includes the famous fortress of Montvalerian, which was the centre of attack in the German siege of 1870. It is strengthened by two groups of works — Pentes Bruyeres and the Chatillon fort and batteries. South of the city is the row of forts at Ivry, Bictre, Mont Rouge, Vanves and Issy. North and east of the city are three great fort grounds, St. Denis, and two others at Fort Urbervillers and Fort Charenton, commanding the approaches from great Forest of Bondy.

DEFENCE REQUIRES 170,000 MEN

[illegible] circles of forts which are of the most modern type, have from twenty-four to sixty heavy guns, and six hundred to twelve hundred men. In all three lines of defences require one hundred and seventy thousand men to operate them, not counting troops assembled within the city. According to military experts it would require a force of five hundred thousand men to invest these defences.

General Count von Moltke, field marshal of the German forces at the time of the siege of Paris of 1870-1, stated in a report on that siege that the French artillery armament consisted of more than twenty-six hundred pieces, including two hundred of the largest calibre of naval ordnance. There were five hundred rounds for each gun, and a reserve of three million kilograms of powder. Count von Moltke emphasized that the bombardment of a fortified place in the heart of an enemy's country was difficult, if not impossible, unless the invader was master of the railways or waterways by which heavy siege artillery could be brought up in full quantity. He explains the failure to bombard Paris at the ouset of the siege by saying it would have required three hundred heavy guns with five hundred rounds for each gun. The movement forward of these heavy guns would have required forty-five hundred four-wheeled waggons and ten thousand horses, which were not available.

At a later stage the Germans brought up their big siege guns attacking the enciente and forts, and dropping 300 to 400 15-centimeter shells into the heart of the city. Notwithstanding the fury of the German attacks, Paris withstood the siege for 132 days. Since then the entirely new and outer third line of defence has been erected and military experts say the fortifications as a whole are far more formidable than those which resisted the siege of 1870-71.

KING GEORGE FOLLOWS EVERY MOVE WITH MAP

Prince of Wales is With Grenadiers But Heir to Throne Will Not Likely See Service—Queen Has Party of Knitters

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Although not claiming to be "war lords," King George and the male members of the royal family are taking their parts in England's greatest war. With the aid of elaborate maps kept under lock and key in his private office, the King is following his fleets and armies. He is kept constantly informed of the latest movements by the War Office and Admiralty and has the exact position of every ship and battalion marked on his maps. Being an experienced sailor himself he is able to enter fully into the plans of the naval war staff and Winston Churchill has had many practical suggestions from him.

In this matter no cry of royal interference is likely to be raised and it is an open secret that Britain's naval campaign has been planned quite as much at Buckingham Palace as at the Admiralty. The Prince of Wales has been fretting over being kept from the service while the name of his younger brother, Prince Albert, appears on the roster of the Dreadnought Collingwood.

Refuse to Risk Heir.

The Prince of Wales claimed his right to join a ship by virtue of his rank as a lieutenant, but the Admiralty flatly refused to risk the life of the heir to the throne in a modern Dreadnought battle and it was to pacify him that King George made him a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. The guards could have done well without the honour of his company, at least the battalion to which he is attached feels that way, for there is little or no chance of them seeing active service while he is with them.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is major of the famous Scots Greys (second dragoons) and is with his regiment. The Duke of Teck, Queen Mary's brother, as lieutenant-colonel of the Frist Life Guards has doffed his gala day cuirass with his men for the service kit. So far only a portion of the household cavalry has gone to the front and as each regimental colonel claimed the honour of commanding the composite regiment, the duke had to restrain his martial ardour for a while, but he insisted on having a staff appointment.

Prince Alexander of Teck, his younger brother, the governor-general designate of Canada, who is a major in the Second Life Guards, also demanded to be sent to the front, but senior majors were preferred.

Disgusted With Knitting.

The colonial office pointed out that he ought to hold himself in readiness to go to Canada, but it is understood at this writing that he has been given permission to join his regiment.

One member of the royal family who is absolutely inconsolable is Prince Henry, school boy, third son of King George. Seeing him viciously kicking cushions around his room at Buckingham Palace, a young staff officer queried respectfully: "Feeling bad, sir?"

Almost in tears the prince answered.

"You'd feel bad in my place. Albert's in it and 'Davie' (the Prince of Wales) will be going soon, but I can't go and fight. I'm expected to do something for the soldiers and sailors, and d'ye know what that something is? Knitting. How would you like to knit for a couple of hours a day?"

Queen Mary [illegible] all the unemployed members of the royal household knitting socks and sewing for the soldiers and sailors.

H. J. McCANNAN IN IMPROVED OFFICES

A Real Estate Firm Which is Under the Tongue of Good Report

Mr. H. J. McCannan, real estate dealer of this city, who has been occupying temporary offices over Bank's sporting goods store, has removed to more comomdious ground floor premises specially fitted up for his business, at 140 Simcoe street, next to the W. Hamilton's grocery. With the air full of war news, it is a sign of buoyancy to find business firms preparing for bigger business. In the development of a growing city and the passing from one stage to another of its growth, there is always to be found stalwarts who have undiminished faith in its larger future. It has been remarked by business men and citizens generally, that H. J. McCannan's quickly developed into a progressive real estate business. The properties which has passed through his hands have amounted to many thousands of dollars and to the general satisfaction of his clients. Always careful and firm in his dealings, yet quick to shun questionable business, Mr. McCannan has earned an enviable reputation in the city for straightforward dealings.

In his new and convenient premises, Mr. McCannan is revising his lists, as he wants them to contain only such properties as are actually in the market at lowest legitimate prices—prices as fair to buyer as to seller. Watch his advertised lists in The Examiner each day.

SPOKE ON "THE ANGELS"

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a goodly number assembled at the tent last night, at the corner of Harvey and Dublin Street, to hear Elder Johnston give the subject entitled "The Angels." It is commonly asserted, so the Elder declared, that the angels are the spirits of those who have died, but nowhere in the Bible can such an idea be found. To prove that the angels were not departed souls, he referred to Genesis 3:24, when Adam and Eve sinned, and were driven from Eden. Before ever any one died we read of angels being sent to guard the tree of life in Eden, so that man, after he sinned, would not eat of it and live forever in sin. The Elder inquired that as no one had then died where did the angels come from? It is clear that they were not departed souls, but rather a different order and higher than man. (Heb. 2:9, 7.

"That the angels are real and tangible beings that have all the appearance of men is clearly proved in Gen. 19:1-3. They are said to eat manna, the same as was eaten by the Israelites in the wilderness—Psalms 78: 24, 25. They visit human beings and deliver them in trouble.—Ps. 34: 7. They came and conversed with Daniel, as it says in Dan. 9:21-23. Announced the birth of Christ—Luke 1:26, 30, 31. Strengthened Him in Gethsemane.—Luke 22:43, and ministered to Him in the wilderness of temptation.—Matt. 4:11.

These very angels who associate with man are the ones who record the lives of mankind and are, therefore, the ones who participate in the judgment.—Dan. 7:10. Having been so intimately acquainted with man they finally come with Christ to gather all the Saints.—Matt. 24:31, and 16:27. The topic in general was extremely interesting and full of valuable instructions. This week closes up the tent effort and next Sunday evening the last sermon will be preached. Mr. Johnston, however, will remain all the winter and will conduct services in a hall.

GREAT MISSIONARY NIGHT AT S.A. TEMPLE ON FRIDAY

Col. and Mrs. Boggard With Party of Koreans to Tell of Their Work in Far-off Land.

AN INTERESTING TIME

One of the latest fields of Missionary Enterprise of the Salvation Army is Korea, and it has already 3,000 members, out of which 1,000 are women. Korea is called the Land of the Morning Calm, but perhaps is better known as the Hermit Kingdom.

At the International Congress of the Salvation Army held in London this year, Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard, the Pioneer Salvation Army Missionaries and eight natives, formed the first delegation from this interesting country, and this party will visit a number of Canadian cities on their return journey, including besides Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard and their daughter, Captain Whang Ching Yul, Captain Yi Eui Choon, Lieutenant Hor Kon, Cadet Chon Moo Song, Corps Cadet Cheo Seun Surn.

Captain Whang Chong Yul was for three years a soldier in the Korean Army, and saw active service, but getting tired of slaughter and pillage he got out of the army and became a student at the Kai Song middle school, and to support himself attended a primary school in the capacounty of Po Pyong in the South Chong Chong Province. For six years he studied medicine under his father. After his father's [illegible] took over his father's druggist's business. He became addicted to drink and also a professional gambler, but got saved in any Army meeting, and is now a promising young officer.

Cadet Chon Moo Soon was born in the southern part of Korea, where the Army has now a good work in progress.

Corps Cadet Cho Seun Surn is a native of Seoul. His contact with the Army was due to the boyish desire for what is commonly spoken of in Korea a "Kkyong" literally "sight-seeing."

It has been in the school of experience that Colonel and Mrs. Boggard have gathered together the wealth of information at their disposal. In the first place, Mrs. Hoggard, who in common with other European officers of Seoul and the interior, has paid a great price in sacrifice for what she knows of Korea, made it quite clear that all the toil and self-forgetful service is more than worth while. Think of a poor, illiterate Korean woman-convert of nearly seventy, sitting up the whole night in order to learn the wonderful words, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life," and smiling with serene contentment when she had learnt them.

"The position of the woman in Korea is an unenviable one," said Mrs. Hoggard. "She is shut off from all communication with any but her own sex and her husband. When our men-officers go visiting they stay at the door, rather than break through this custom. In the meetings a wall or curtain divides men from the women. The women frequently listen through an open door. Girls are of small account in Korea. Boys are the pride of the home."

Party of Koreans With Col. and Mrs. Boggard, Who Will Conduct Great Missionary Service at S. A. Temple Friday Night

Few save those who do the work of a Salvationist Missionary in Korea, can have any idea of the completeness of the change that takes place in a Korean's heart when converted. The ordinary Korean is taught to turn to the Devil in times of trouble.

When there is sickness, blind men come into the house to worship the evil spirits. By their incantations it is hoped they will be able to drive the evil spirits away, and that the sick one will get well.

When saved all this devil-worship goes and everything conected with it is utterly destroyed, and sickness is accepted in the right spirit.

The Japanese Governor-General in Korea speaks highly of the Army, and has sent a message of appreciation to the International Congress.

SPY HUNTING IN BERLIN HAS CAUSED MANY DEATHS

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 30.—(Delayed).—"The hunting of spies is the worst terror of the war in Berlin," said the correspondent of a local newspaper on his return to this city.

"Berlin is completely obsessed by 'spyitis,'" he said. "Even before the war one heard constantly of spies, and it was a dull day when the Imperial High Court at Leipsic did not sentence one or more.

"Russian farm labourers, who are so numerous in Germany, are constantly suspected of being spies. When the war started there were many stories of these Russians at tempting to blow up railway bridges telegraph offices and government buildings.

"There was no doubt much justification in many cases for suspicions that they were spies. For instance, a boy walking along Unter den Linden saw what appeared to be a German officer. The boy noticed something irregular about his uniform and suspected that he was a spy. The lad asked the man a question regarding the direction of certain buildings. The man replied with a foreign accent. This confirmed the boy's suspicions, whereupon he asked a policeman to arrest the suspect. Upon investigation the man proved to be the notorious Russian Hegy, and he was promptly shot.

"Needless to say, the press made much of the German hero. After that hundreds of German reserve officers whose uniform was not always up to the latest mode had a chance to explain to the authorities that they were not spies."

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

St. Helens' School, Dunham QUEBEC
Residential School for Girls
MISS WARE, M.A., PRINCIPAL
Special Advantages: Splendid Health Record, Good Scholastic Standing and Thorough Influence. Classical staff of Experienced Teachers. School re-opens after Summer Holidays on September 23rd.

Bare Pantries in The Homes of Two Soldiers

Our Intentions Are Good But— Donations Needed at Once

In the one house there are five children, in the other six. Only an hour before noon to-day these homes were absolutely bare of food. The husbands are at Valcartier. When they were leaving Peterborough a few Saturdays ago, they were assured that their families would be properly cared for. Those who remained at home, who would be useless, through inexperience, if they did offer themselves for service, would protect the dear ones of the volunteers. Their solicitude would be an expression of their patriotism. And the whole city, of course, was aglow with this patriotic sentiment. Yet, here are two families which silently cast it in our faces that we haven't even been good Samaritans. And these are only two of a number of cases. Fortunately they are in a measure less extreme in details. But in one fact they are essentially similar. They are a mockery of patriotism. That the empty promises of a whole city should be visited upon mere children, whose only fault is that their daddies were willing to maintain Britain's honour, is indeed a trifle pathetic. You will have to admit that much anyway.

Mayor Buller was in Toronto on city business yesterday, and the complete organization of a Patriotic Fund is not due until Friday. But since Saturday there have been urgent calls for assistance. Several days ago Mr. F. W. Miller practically took it upon himself to look after the immediate needs of some families. He had no money to work with, but he used $60 of his own and yesterday Mr. Wm. J. Henry, Mr. F. D. Kerr and Mr. A. E. Coulthard gave him $5 each when they were informed through other sources of the situation. Mr. Miller has kept an account of every dollar expended. The resources at his disposal are dwindling rapidly. Citizens desiring to help in this matter are assured that the money will be carefully handled. Mr. Miller strongly objected to his name appearing in this conection, but circumstances forced him to accept the responsibility until the city's promises are reduced to a working basis. He has expressly informed the wives of the volunteers that the money he presented them was not charity. The volunteers have thus far been saved that humiliation.

A LETTER FROM A SOLDIER BOY

Mrs. Connelly, 307 Roger street, has received the following letter from her son, who is with the 57th at Valcartier:

Valcartier, Aug. 28th, 1914.

Dear Mother.—How are you all? I am fine. It took us travelling all day and all night, until 7.30 in the morning, to get here. I am getting along fine. There are one hundred and twenty-three lads from Peterborough here. We are drilling every day here, but not on Sunday. Then we march to Church. We have all new uniforms, new boots and razors, towels, and everything we want, but money. I do not know when we sail for England, but I do not think it will be for a while yet. I remain,

Your loving son,

"Dan."

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

"SUNSHINE" Drawn filament type Lamp, clear glass—

25 WATT 40 WATT 60 WATT

THIS WEEK— At the very low price.... each 35c

Campbell-Ellis

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-tf

SCHNEIDER'S JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address— 365 George Street Next Turnbull's.

St. Jerome's College

BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address: REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D. PRESIDENT

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

SCHOOL BOOKS and Supplies

The opening of the new School Term brings its quota of requirements in the way of Books and Supplies, and

Trebilcock's Bookstore

is now fully ready to meet every want. Collegiate scholars will find everything for a complete outfit here, and quick, efficient service in filling their orders.

Bring Your Lists To

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

An Interesting Showing of Advance Styles In Millinery For Fall.

COME and take a peep at the New Hats, you'll be simply delighted with them. For the past week we have been preparing for early buyers, and now awaiting your inspection is a most unique display of original and exclusive models, all made in a superb manner characteristic of the Hats produced by our expert Milliners.

Don't fail to see this display, it is most authoritative of what is really newest for Fall, 1914.

The CRESSMAN Grocery Limited

Germans Threaten To Sack Brussels Next

American Declares Invaders Will Retaliate If $40,000,000 Tax is Not Paid---Frighten Belgians With Terrifying Proclamations--Paid For Food They Bought.

LONDON, Sept 1—The Germans htve determined that Brussels must pay an indemnity of $40,000,000 soon or they will sack the city This was the assertion made to-day by James R. Evans, an American, who arrived this morning from Brussels. He left that city on Thursday night and reached England by way of Ostend. Evans thoroughly confirmed the reports that the Germans intended to take the works of art and other treasures unless the Belgians met their demands. He also declared that the Belgians have contributed only about one-eighth and say they are unable to pay the rest. He said:

"The Germans intend to make the Belgians pay an indemnity to them equal to the amounts lent to Belgium by England and France, and a large part of it, of course, will be levied on Brussels."

Evans had been in Brussels four weeks and brought out with him letters to Consul General Skinner from Consoul General Watts at Brussels. He asserted that only about four hundred German soldiers were in Brussels, all the others having been withdrawn to the fighting line toward the south or toward Antwerp. He said:

"Although few troops are left in Brussels, the city is practically under the government of German officials, and by means of hair-raising proclamations, the people are scared into submission. The proclamations are in conspicuous places all over the city. One of the latest of these declares that most drastic measures will be taken if telegraph wires connecting German troops are cut again, as was the case a few days ago. Some suspect the Germans themselves of cutting the wires to give them an excuse to frighten the populace with another death-threatening proclamation.

Shot Two Troopers.

The Germans have been circumspect in Brussels. I was informed by a reliable source that two German soldiers were shot on the order of Major General Jaroski, commandant, when he heard they had insulted young girls. Jaroski was formerly military attache of the German Embassy at St. Petersburg. As a result of protests made to him by the Burgomaster a proclamation was issued stating that for eight days there would be no more requisitioning of foodstuffs and all things would be paid for.

"For a while after German occupation of Brussels a serious situation arose because the whole milk supply was commandeered. This entailed suffering among infants and invalids, while some suffering was caused by the commandeering of other food staples. Conditions resulted in a defiant demand by the Burgomaster.

"At present all the cafes in Brussels are closed at 9 p.m. No liquors are sold, but no objection is made to the sale of beer. This, however, is not of the German variety, for as soon as Belgium was invaded the Belgians, with few exceptions, stopped selling it. Those places which still sold German beer were demolished by the populace. It is absolutely true that the Germans are trying to live off the country, saving their own food supply.

Plan to Take Antwerp?

"It is almost impossible to learn anything about the German movements, for the soldiers received strict injunctions before entering Brussels to engage in no conversation with civilians and to divulge no plan of action. However, it is known that the greater portion of the troops going through Brussels, which numbered fully 300,000, went south. The rest form an investing force before Antwerp, stretching back from that place almost to Brussels. There is no doubt that the Germans are planning to take Antwerp. This accounts for the formidable array of siege guns which have been taken in that direction. All the Germans seemed to feel that they would reach Paris within five days. Their officers kept telling the men so."

Evans was able to get near the scene of the fighting between the Belgians and Germans, fifteen miles from Brussels, but it was an unexpected adventure. Evans said:

"I was near Eppengheim when I heard the shooting and went toward it. I soon found I was getting near, for I almost fell over the body of a German in the grass and then others A German officer ordered me not to go any further, and I didn't. I met a German Red Cross doctor, who had been attending Belgian wounded. While he was doing so shrapnel from Belgian guns fell among the wounded, killing most of them."

Evans has been for three years in the Belgian Congo. He left there in April and is now on his way home to Butte, Mont. He says the Belgians have plenty of native troops in the Congo, also. The Germans have a powerful force in the Kameroons, he stated, but it was improbable they would attack the English possessions to the north.

More Than 1,000,000 European Reservists In United States

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Approximately one and one-half million unnaturalized foreigners more than 20 years old who are natives of warring European nations are in the United States, according to latest reports of the Census Bureau. Most of them are liable to military duty.

Including women and children ther were 9,885,479 foreign born persons in the United States who came from nations at war. That is about one-tenth of the entire population of the United States.

The nations of the Triple Entente and Belgium could call upon 732,068 of their countrymen in the United States for military duty while Germany and Austria-Hungary could call 350,962. These unnaturalized foreigners over 21 years of age, were divided as follows:

Great Britain and Ireland, 197,626; Canada, 150,718; Russia and Finland, 428,438; France, 16805, and Belgium, 8,691.

On the other side Germany has 127-169 and Austria-Hungary 823,899.

In addition to these the other European nations might call from the United States men who have not been naturalized here as follows: Italy, 468,462; Switzerland, 10,338; Norway, 3447; Sweden, 52,041; Denmark, 14,107; Holland, 11706. Portugal 18,404; Roumania, 12,589; Bulgaria Servia and Montenegro combined, 14,552; Greece, 58,308; Turkey, 37,494 and Spain 9,213.

CHOIR PRACTICE.

All members of the Charlotte Street Methodist Church choir are requested to be in attendance at the Choir practice on Thursday evening, Sept. 3rd, at 8 p.m.—J. Edward Fisher, Organist and Choirmaster.

Regular Session Of The Board Of Education

Account of $387.00 for Arrears of Light and Power in Dispute —Board Transfers its Banking Account to Bank of Montreal

The regular meeting of the Board of Education took place last evening, with the chairman, Dr. Morrison, in the chair, and the following members present. Messrs. W. H. Hill, B. F. Ackerman, J. J. Turner, Jr., John Crane, J. Smith, Dr. Burnham and Col. Miller.

A letter was read from the Deputy Minister of Education enclosing a document from Dr. Merchant advocating the formation of an Industrial school in the City. The matter was referred to the Industrial committee. The Ontario Association for the Promotion of Technical Education, notified the Board of a meeting to be held on Sept 8th. It was resolved that the chairman of the Industrial committee be requested to attend.

In response to a communication from Mr. Hall of the Peterborough Fair, asking that the children of the Public school should be given a half holiday on Friday, Sept. 18th, to enable them to visit the fair, it was resolved on the motion of Col. Miller that the schools close down for the afternoon of that date.

Following the action of the City Council in changing its bank, it was resolved on the motion of J. J. Turner, Jr., that the Board's banking account be transferred from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal.

Among the accounts was one from the Peterborough Light & Power Company amounting to $387.00 for arrears. It was pointed out by Mr. Thompson, the secretary-treasurer, that it was customary for the company to omit any arrears from monthly accounts and as a result this large bill for arrears had accumulated from 1911. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. Hill, that the matter be left in the hands of the Finance committee to make the best settlement possible with the company.

The following monies were reported as received:

Rent Cedar Street House	$ 10.00
Government grant re Normal School	1125.00
Municipal grant	2500.00
Government grant Collegiate Institute	1217.33
	$4852.33

The Finance committee recommended the payment of the following accounts:

W. H. Cunningham	$ 2.00
Review Printing Co.	2.50
T. J. Parsons	2.09
R. Fair and Co.	3.56
Miller Mfg. Co.	125.00
J. M. Greene Music Co.	5.20
G. M. Hendry Co. (when certified to)	4.53
Bell Telephone Co.	8.30
George Innes	4.70
Times Printing Co.	4.50
Trebilcock Bros.	.25
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.	1.97
C. P. R. Telegraph Co.	1.60
T. E. Bradburn	45.50
Kingan Hardware Co.	38.55
F. Mason	5.00
R. Hicks	625.49
A. Gibson	1.75
W. B. Turner	16.55
R. Deane	7.25
Campbell and Best	15.15
T. A. Rehill	64.20
A. W. Archibald	18.63
R. G. Sturgeon Co.	2.75
Peterborough Hardware Co.	45.60
Peterborough Light & Power Co.	18.30
Morgan Hardware Co.	87.12
A. P. Brown & Co.	50.00
W. J. Johnston	237.31

It was moved by B. F. Ackerman, seconded by Co. J. W. Miller, that the payment of the following accounts be confirmed:

W. James acct. per order for work at Central school	$ 43.50
Peterborough Water Commissioners to 30 Sept., 1914	8.05
A. Mowat re Entrance examinations	50.75
W. James, grading at King George school	9.90
Miss Weir re Entrance examinations	50.75
H. E. H. Kenner re Entrance examinations	50.75
Miss O'Connell re Entrance examinations	50.75
Phoenix Assurance Co. premium	32.50
W. J. Green, collector taxes 1914 per list	78.20
J. M. Walton, acct. per order	134.50
Cole Barrett, acct. per order	4.75

The report of the committee on appointments read as follows:

Your committee beg to report and recommend that Miss Katie E. Read be apointed on the Public school staff to succeed Miss M. O. Seymour, salary to be according to schedule and duties to commence 1st of September.

Pittsburg Boys Were Well Pleased With Their Outing

Had a Busy Round of Pleasure During Their Recent Stay at Viamede

A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

The twenty-five popular Pittsburg boys with their five guardians, arrived at "Viamede" Thursday night, and from that time to the hour of their departure things were humming at this popular resort.

Friday afternoon they let out some of their pent-up enthusiasm on a game of baseball, resulting in a score of 11 to 10 in favour of the "San."

Saturday was spent by taking an excursion to Burleigh Falls.

Monday a special regatta was held, and in the evening a concert, at which Mr. R. M. Irwin presided. The prizes, which were donated by Mr. Graham, were presented to the winners by Miss Graham.

Tuesday the boys enjoyed a shore dinner at Gilchrist Bay, and in the evening a dance in the pavilion.

Wednesday saw another baseball game, the evening having been spent quietly in preparation for their departure the following morning.

The boys were delighted with their trip to the wilds of Canada, and will always retain a cherished "picture of memory" of their trip to Stoney Lake and their splendid reception at "Viamede."

PATRIOTIC LECTURE.

The guests at "Viamede" were provided with a rare treat Sunday evening in the form of a patriotic lecture by Col. Macqueen of Toronto, son of Judge Macqueen, of Woodstock. The subject was Canada, treating of her relation to the empire, to the nations of the world, and more particularly to the neighbour of the south, showing how we all stood united for the brotherhood of man.

On another occasion the service in the evening was taken by the Rev. J. Hughes Jones, Anglican clergyman at Weston, the collections in both cases being devoted to the Hospital Ship Fund, the sum of $8.20 being provided.

VIAMERE REGISTRATIONS.

Since last report the following tourists have visited "Viamede": r. and Mrs. W. J. Kitchener, New York; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McPherson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. William Kay, Toronto; Miss Carrie Howe, London; Miss E. A. Chambers, Southport, England; Miss Laura Willoughby, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Wynotham Eddis, Toronto; Miss Gladys M. Fitton, Orillia; Misses Esther Eddis, Dorothy Burritt and Dorothy Eddis, Messrs. A. P. Haywood and Arthur Eddis, Toronto; Mr. [illegible] R. Willoughby, Princeton, N.J.; Mr. H. G. Greene, and Miss Margaret Eddis, Toronto; Mr. J. D. Clarke, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. Morgan Dean, Toronto; Mrs. J. H. McLimont, Ottawa; Miss McLimont, Yonkers, N.Y.; Miss Dunnett, Ottawa; Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Huff, Homestead, Pa.; Mr. J. S. Shedd, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. Percy Hooper, Peterborough; Mrs. R. Wilkins MacCuaig and Miss Helen P. MacCuaig, Belleville; Col. Fred W. Macqueen and Mrs. Macqueen, Toronto; Mr. W. T. McMullen, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Butchart and Miss Constance, Toronto; Messrs. R. Wright, Primeau and S. Sheehy, Peterborough; Mr. Erastus Ely, Rochester, N.Y.; Misses Louise Quinlan, Geraldine Rudkins, and Mr. A. J. Quinlan, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dunn and Miss Edith, Rochester, N.Y.; Miss Sybil Howarth, Mr. James W. Broomhall, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Emerson and family, Lockport, N.Y.; Mrs. J. C. Strickland, Welland; Miss Blackburn, Mr. Wallace, A. Anderson, Buffalo, N.Y.; Messrs. S. H. Snell and E. H. Kennell, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. M. C. Simpson, Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. C. Tucker, Peterborough; Mr. T. C. Symons and son, New York; Miss M. F. Raradice, Buffalo, N.Y.; Mr. R. C. Houck, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Batsell, Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Mr. J. S. Ralston, Columbus, Ohio; Rev. J. Hughes Jones and Mrs. Jones, Weston; Mr. F. J. Highmore, Miss Bessie Farrell, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Mervin W. Lay, Syracuse, N.Y., and Miss Eleanor B. Lay, Messrs. A. E. Batsell and George Schow, Buffalo, N.Y.; Messrs. Edward Harris, Ralph D. Sweeney, Andrew F. Burke, Joseph G. Keller, Charles A. Butler, Frank Kennig, James L. Livingston, Ernest Hare, Rocco Sheuto, Angelo Vizzirlo, Michael J. Marvon, Francis and Ray Meyers, Joseph L. Jones, James Sheridan, Harold Cain, Alphonse Glasar, Leo Cassidy, Gordon W. First, Clinton Elliott, Charles Morrison, Wayne McCaudless, William Saxman, Charles J. Palmer, Harry Amstrous, Saul Morris, Abe Mordell, Malcolm Learum, Robt. W. Irwin and Robert M. Irwin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lansing, New York; Mrs. J. L. Holden, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Smith and Miss Grace Smith, Miss Edna C. Kerwin, Mr. E. T. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Martin, Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. W. S. Burn and Miss Doris Burn, Port Hope; Mr. E. D. Martin, Edmonton and Archdeason Warren, of Toronto.

—Monty La Rock.

GARRISON DUTY FOR SOME OF THE VOLUNTEERS

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—When the Royal Canadian Regiment leaves for Bermuda to garrison that island in order to allow British regulars to go to the front, a Canadian regiment from Valcartier will be sent to Halifax. They will do garrison duty until the war is over or the situation relieved.

As there are over 30,000 men at Valcartier and the army division for Europe will consist of 22,000 men, there will be plenty left to form several regimants for Canadian defence purposes. Garrison duty at Halifax, Esquimault and other points will give the men a good training so that when a second contingent is sent they will be ready to go forward. Men from Valcartier will likely be used for duty along the Canadian canals, thus relieving the men now doing this work.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CHOIR.

Choir practice will be resumed on Thursday at 8 p.m. Mr. Allan will be pleased to see every [illegible] again to start the winter's work.

BALLOTING FOR A NEW POPE

ROME, Sept. 1.—The Cardinals of the Sacred College to-day resumed their balloting in the conclave called for the purpose of electing a Pope. early voting has demonstrated that Cardinal Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, has a strong following. The ballots [illegible] to-morrow, it is expected, [illegible] more clearly the strength of Cardinal Merry Del Val, Secretary of State, under Pope Pius.

Buckley Hats-Guaranteed Quality-Insured Wear

Without Guarantee or Insurance Buckley Hats would still be your best choice. Made in England by Union Workmen, in the most correct range of styles. Quality and colour absolutely Guaranteed.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

A TIMELY HINT

ABOUT

FURS

— AND —

FUR REPAIRS

Our new designs are now ready for the coming season and the present is an excellent time to inspect the models in our showroom display of Fine Furs.

FUR REPAIRS

Are Best Attended To Now

We offer you the advantage of having our best Fur Workers attend to your orders—later on they will not be available when the rush of New Fur Work begins. Then, too, you benefit by getting very close prices for the work you wish done.

Barrie's

Temporary Premises: Corner George and Brock Sts.

CHANGE of BUSINESS

DAWSON BROS.

GROCERS

have disposed of their Grocery Business at the corner of Park and McDonnel Streets, and desire to thank their customers who so liberally patronized them at this stand.

They also desire to announce that they carry it their George St. store

A Larger and Better Stock of Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Ice Cream, &c.

where they are able to serve a larger trade, being more centrally situated for the convenience of the public.

Their Phone Number now is

1620

and the Store

CORNER OF GEORGE & LONDON STREETS

All Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 9.)

ALLIES FORCED TO RETIRE TOWARDS PARIS IN TO-DAY'S OPERATIONS

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Despite the admission that the allied left continues to give ground before the strong German right, there was an air of confidence in official circles to-day. The Germans are within 50 miles of Paris from the north, but there is not a single French staff officer who believes the complete siege of the city will be possible. The Germans have been unable to shatter or to isolate the allied lines; their army is declared to be showing evidences of complete exhaustion. It is now operating many miles from its base at Aix-la-Chapelle, and the last German reserves are believed to be in action now. When they get in front of Paris the Germans will be confronting the greatest fortifications in the world. The French engineers confidently declare that their defences will hold fast. They assert that Germany cannot bring into action sufficient troops to encircle the city. Those participating in the siege will always be subject to flanking attacks, as the German trap, set for the allied armies, which contemplated surrounding and annihilating them, which not be sprung. The retreat of the British-French armies has been along a perfect line, every point where they might have been surrounded having been given a wide berth. This fact, the French military experts declare, has all the moral effect of a sweeping victory. A compact army remaining in the field will prove a constantly increasing menace to the Germans.

A DEFEAT ADMITTED

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—The general staff admitted to-day that two army corps operating in Eastern Prussia, have been defeated by the Germans, as was claimed by the German wireless to America last night. The official report says,—"Two army corps operating in Eastern Prussia have been repulsed by a superior German force, and have sustained severe losses, with 3 generals killed or captured. This, however, is unimportant, because it has been from the very inception of this war the aim of the general staff to completely crush the Austrian power in order that the way may be cleared for a straight march on Berlin."

The operations in Eastern Prussia, while subordinated to the general campaign to crush Austrian resistance, will be continued in considerable force; the fortress of Konigsberg is now completely invested and part of the city is held by the Russians. The march on Berlin will be begun just as soon as the Austrian army has been annihilated."

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The allied lines of the French left are engaged to-day along a line extending from Montdidier, a small station just on the main line from Boulogne to Paris, in the Department of Somme, into the forest of Compeigne. A large force of German troops have been partly surrounded in the forest of Compeigne and is being subjected to a fierce bombardment by the French artillery; it developed, too, that General Paul Pau, who retrieved the situation in Lorraine, is now in command of the French left wing, co-operating with the British commander in chief, Sir John French.

A ZEPPELIN ATTACK

ANTWERP, A Zeppelin dirigible flying at a height of 6000 feet, dropped bombs on the city at 3.30 a.m. to-day. The attempt was directed at the wireless station, but the bombs missed their mark; the Zeppelin was finally forced to fly before a heavy fusilade of cannon and rifle fire from the forts.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The first report received from General French regarding the British casualties which covers only the earlier movements in the field, again demonstrates that the British officers led their men. The percentage of casualties to the officers is high—a mute tribute to their heroism. It is carefully explained that this is only a partial report and that it does not deal with the recent fighting. The British Field Marshall reports:—

"British officers killed, 36; wounded 57; missing 95.

"British soldiers killed, 127; wounded 629; missing, 4,183."

OCCUPY LODZ

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—"German and Austrian troops occupy Lodz, the largest manufacturing city in Russian Poland," the Berlin foreign office announces to the German embassy to-day in a wireless message.

RUSSIANS ADVANCING

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says,—"Besides advancing in East Prussia the Russians are also invading Germany through northern Galicia, their objective being Koenigshutte, in Prussian Silesia, whence presumably they will march on Berlin via Breslau."

FIRST CANADIAN KILLED WAS CAPT. DENISON TORONTO

Special Wire to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Word was received here by cable this morning of the first Canadian killed in action in the European war, Captain Bertram Denison, nephew of Police Magistrate Denison, of Toronto, and son of Admiral Jno. Denison, of Toronto. Captain Denison was serving, it is understood, with the Yorkshire Infantry. Meagre details received by cable merely state he was killed in action in Belgium. He was married to a daughter of the late Samuel Nordheimer, who was German Consul here for many years. Mrs. Denison and one daughter survive.

CAPT. FESSENDEN WITH THE BRITISH

Some days ago The Examiner said that it was possible that Mr. J. A. Fessenden, a Captain in the British Royal Engineers, was fighting at the front, in Belgium or France. Since then, definite word has been received that Capt. Fessenden is in France, with the British Expeditionary Force. He is the son of Mr. C. Fessenden of this City.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Live Stock Market—Receipts heavy, trade good, prices generally steady. Following were changes: Spring lambs, $7.50 to $8.15; hogs, weighed off cars $10.50, fed and watered $10.40, f.o.b. $9.80.

DEATHS.

YOUNG—On Tuesday, Sept. 1st, Victor James, the infant son of James and Annie Young, Hartley street. Funeral Thursday at 2 p.m. to Ray's cemetery.

BASEBALL TO-DAY

Owing to the unsettled weather conditions, to-day's double-header, with Erie the last Canadian League game of the season, did not get under way until 2:50. The batteries in the first game were Dorheck and Cooper for Erie, and Schettler and Miller for Peterborough.

First Innings.

Erie—Dawson singled to left. Scott bunted a fly to Schettler. Dawson went to second on a passed ball. Colligan flied to Blount. Gygli died the same way. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Blount singled past third. Welsh sacrificed, Cooper to Patten. Dolan bounded to Patten. Blount going to third. Rooney was out on a top to Patten. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

Erie—Harris popped to Dolan. Patten flied to Welsh. Behan drove one to Rooney. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Byrne flied to Harris. King singled to right. Fox died on a drive to Solligan. Miller died, Dorheck to Gygli. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

Erie—Miller grabbed Cooper's foul. Dorheck grounded to Schettler. Dawson cracked a hit to King who made a fine stop but could not get the ball over to Dolan in time. Scott walked. Colligan popped to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Schettler flied to Dawson. Blount lifted to the same fielder. Welsh walked. Dolan singled over third. Rooney grounded to Gygli, Dorheck covering the bag. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Pet.—0 0 0 0 0 0	—
Erie—0 0 0 0 0 1	—

PREPARING FOR WINTER.

The waning of the summer is brought home in a forceful manner by the string of cutters outside of Fitzgerald's carriage shop, which are being overhauled, repainted and otherwise fitted for service next winter.

PRESENTATION TO SCHETTLER

Louis Schettler, the star pitcher of the Petes, has received a very handsome gold-headed umbrella, the gift of the staff of the White House, as a mark of appreciation of his services during the season.

SAYS MR. EVANS THREATENED TO STRIKE HIM

514 Aylmer Street,
Peterborough, Sept. 2, 1914.

Dear Editor,—I was one of the deputation to the Mayor on Monday seeking work, as I have done very little this summer. Now, sir, I took the liberty of asking Street Commissioner Evans if there was a chance of anything starting. He said, "No, not for the likes of you." I asked him why. He said, "Because you are a single man," and I said a single man had to live anyway. He said, "You can take it from me there will be nothing for you," and he threatened to hit me under the jaw if I asked him again. Now, sir, I have only spoken to Mr. Evans three times about work this year, and it seems to me to be a bit off that a man has to stand insult because he is out of work, and is forced to ask for a job. I would not worry the city for work if I was not medically unfit for the war. I would have gone all right, and I think on the principle of what Mayor Butler said on Monday about half a loaf being better than no bread. If there is a chance of the city getting the money they are trying for, they might give single men half a week if they cannot give a whole one. Yours truly,

ALF. BROWNE.

PASSENGERS HAD CLOSE CALL

LONDON, Ont., Sept 2.—One hundred and fifty passengers on the Grand Trunk eastbound Chicago to Montreal express had a narrow escape this morning at 6.20, when that train sideswiped a freight engine at Kooka Siding.

The passengers were thrown from their berths, and the steel construction of all the cars in the express saved them from being crumpled up when they were jammed together and thrown from the rails.

W. H. Farrell, Sarnia, fireman, was the worst hurt.

Several others had minor injuries.

25c WONDER SALE

The First One Price All Day Sale

THURSDAY AT THE BIG STORE

To realise the Great Values being offered in our 25c Wonder Sale Thursday.
See the George and Simcoe Street Windows TO-NIGHT.

25c Wonder Sale Items on the Main Floor

Women's fine hemstitched linen handkerchiefs, regular 15c values. Wonder Sale.....3 for 25c

Wide Suede leather belts, all colours, regular 50c. Wonder Sale....25c

Large embroidered round centre pieces, scalloped edges. Wonder Sale 25c

New wash crepes in dainty small floral patterns. Wonder Sale.....2 yards for 25c

Women's newest organdie collars in plain and fancy makes. Wonder Sale.....25c

Double width children's plaid dress goods, 5 colour combinations. Wonder Sale.....25c

40 inch plain Vicuna dress goods, splendid finish, colours navy, grey, brown, crimson. Wonder Sale per yard.....25c

Oatmeal, olive oil and cucumber, buttermilk, and 2 makes of little jem toilet soaps. Wonder Sale.....dozen cakes 25c

Ceylon waisting flannels, plain or stripes. Wonder Sale per yd....25c

8-4 full bleach sheetings, plain or twilled. Wonder Sale per yd....25c

9-4 strong unbleached sheetings, plain weave. Wonder Sale yd....25c

Best quality Oxford shirtings (English makes.) Wonder Sale yd....25c

39c linen huck towels hemmed ends. Wonder Sale per pair.....25c

Solid back French hair brush and comb. Wonder Sale.....25c

Splendid women's umbrellas, good taffetta coverings, steel frames and neat handles. Wonder Sale.....25c

Imported fast colour prints and best 25c checked dress ginghams. Wonder Sale.....3 yards for 25c

Hand bags and large chain purses. Wonder Sale.....25c

Colgates toilet soaps, floriyel, bay rum, oatmeal, brown Windsor, white clematis, imperial lilac and almond cream, 3 large cakes. Wonder Sale per box.....25c

Mending wools, grey or blacks on cards each with needle. Wonder Sale.....dozen cards 25c

Best quality dome fasteners, all sizes black or white. Wonder Sale .....12 dozen for 25c

Collar supports, black or white, all heights. Wonder Sale, doz cards 25c

Children's fine 1-1 ribb cashmere hose, black, sky, pink, cream, red, size 5 to 7½. Wonder Sale per pair.....25c

Boys' strong 1-1 ribb cashmere hose. Sizes 7½ to 10. Wonder Sale per pair.....25c

Women's "Penman made" Cashmere hose, full fashioned and seamless. Wonder Sale per pair.....25c

40c fine silk mercerised lisle women's hose, all sizes white or black. Wonder Sale per pair.....25c

Hair sets, all colours, with or without elastic. Wonder Sale doz....25c

Specials from the Second Floor

Women's Corset Covers and Drawers made of fine white cottons daintily trimmed. Values up to 75c. Wonder Sale .. garment 25c

Infant's Dresses & Petticoats made in very pretty styles, slightly mussed. Regular 75c. Wonder Sale ..... garment 25c

Girl's Skirts & Princess Slips made of strong white cotton and nicely trimmed. To fit ages 2 to 10 years. Wonder Sale..garment 25c

25c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

25c WONDER SALE

Wonder Sale Lines in the Home-furnishings

THIRD FLOOR

Lace Trimmed Window Shades, Cream only. Complete with roller and brackets .....each 25c

Yard wide Reversible Carpets, many patterns to choose from. Short ends sold by piece only. Regular up to 75c. Wonder Sale ..... yard 25c

25c

WONDER SALE

Floor Oil Cloths, block or floral patterns, All widths. Wonder Sale..yard .... 3rd Floor 25c

2¼ yard Lace Curtains; complete with neat extension rod to fit any ordinary size window, large silver ends. Wonder Sale.....3rd Floor..The 2 for 25c

25c WONDER SALE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

CITY CHAMPIONSHIPS WILL BE HELD SEPT. 19th

The annual city track and field championships for boys, juniors, intermediates and seniors under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., will be held Saturday, Sept., 19th.

This is the biggest athletic event of the year and it is hoped there will be a large number of entries in each group.

There is a beautiful trophy for each class, and the competition is run on a point basis, so that although a boy or man may not be a star in any one event, yet by making a fair showing in each, may win a trophy.

Following are the events for each class:

Howden Cup for Seniors over 18 years.

100 yard dash, running high jump, running broad jump, 12 lb. shot put, standing broad jump, 1-2 mile walk, 1 mile run.

Eastwood Cup—boys, 16 to 18: 100 yard dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, 8 lb. shot put, running broad jump, 440 yards walk.

Hupcke Cup—Boys 14 to 16: 100 yard dash, running high jump, standing broad jump, 8 lb. shot put, running broad jump, 440 yard walk.

Peck Cup—Boys 12 to 14: 75 yard dash, 8 lb. shot, running high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump, 440 yard walk.

What Four Managers Think of Their Chances

(By John McGraw, Manager of the Giants.)

We have been meeting with some hard luck; have played some bad baseball and frequently have not had a break in the game. All these factors have hit us hard, and we have lost games which we should have won. I am not in the habit of making predictions on pennant races. I never have made one, but I am confident that in supreme test the Giants will not fail to show that the fight is in them, which has carried them through for three years. We will keep going right along at the best and hardest pace which we can set in the struggle for the flag.

(By George Stallings, Manager of the Boston Braves.)

Every one knows I am a little superstitious in baseball, so I am not claiming a flag, but I will say that there are only two clubs the Braves must beat. These are the Giants and the Cardinals. I do not figure the Cubs in the running. I have three pitchers who have worked wonders for the last six weeks. They are not showing signs of being under a strain. We moved 25 per cent. faster than the Giants for the last month. Invariably we can beat any club in the league on a few runs, and we have been getting these.

(By Miller Huggins, Manager of St. Louis Cardinals.)

I do not like to say what chances we have for the pennant, but I have confidence in my men, and they are not backward in making predictions. That we will be in the world's series money and that we have a stronger team than either New York, Boston or Chicago. The players think we can win, barring unforseen difficulties. The other teams have nothing on us in any way at present. My pitchers are going along well, the team is hitting and fielding, and the men are one and all taken up by the possibilities before them. The figures show that we have made no sensational spurt to the top. We have merely played good baseball all season.

(By Henry O'Day, Manager of the Cubs.)

I am not given to making pennant predictions, but right now I see where we have a chance to win the flag. Hard luck in the way of injuries has hit us, but even these have not hampered us greatly. Our pitchers have been going only fairly, but in the last week have showed improvement. Our recent games, ending with the Giants Sunday, proved disastrous for us, but now that we have got rid of our toughest opposition I look for clear sailing.

CONNIE MACK HAS ANOTHER

Floyd Davies Won His First Game and Appears to Be Some Hitter

"Where does he get 'em?" the bewildered fans ask when "Connie" Mack presents a young pitcher who wins the first time out, or a hitter who delivers when called in a pinch. Lloyd Davies has recently done both for te Athletics, and to answer was: "From the Amherst Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in June." Behind this terse truth is a system of developing players that takes the promising boy of the back lots, through school, amateur and semi-pro experience in baseball to the world's champions.

Davies is a former high school player of Peabody, Mass., and when he went to college he was watched on the diamond by "Tom" Mack, a brother of the Athletics' leader, who keeps tab on hundreds of promising youths in New England. A year ago Frank Hickey, a Shrewsbury, Mass., sportsman, who formerly was active in harness, decided to give his fellow townsmen a baseball team, and Mr. Hickey, a life-long friend of "Connie" Mack and "Brother Tom," had Davies as his star pitcher. A dozen other collegians played on the same team, and some of them are still growing up in the Mack school of development.

Because of Davies' speed afoot and great promise as a left hand batsman Mack is using the youngster occasionally in the outfield. He already has pitched a winning game, and in is next time in action for the Mackmen with a pinch hit. Davies is just twenty-one years old, and runs the bases finely. He isn't a protege of any of the Athletic stars, but a natural hitter whose rough edges have been chipped off in the Mack preparatory school of experience.

GOLF

The fourteenth annual ladies' meeting of the Royal Canadian Golf Association will be held on the links of the Lambton Golf and Country Club on September 28th, 29th, 30th and October 1st and 2nd.

Pat was standing in the aisle of a crowded street car when the car suddenly stopped and Pat was precipitated into the lap of a woman passenger. The indignant lady exclaimed:

"Well, what do you think you are?"

Pat replied smilingly:

"Well, begorra I t'ought I was an Oirishman, but I guess I'm a Laplander."

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	74	51	.592
Rochester	76	53	.589
Buffalo	72	52	.581
Baltimore	64	54	.542
Toronto	62	58	.517
Newark	57	63	.475
Montreal	50	77	.394
Jersey City	37	88	.296

—Tuesday Scores—

Baltimore at Toronto—Rain.
Rochester.....3-2 Jersey City 0-1
Providence..... 1 Montreal 0

—Wednesday Games—

Baltimore at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.).
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Jersey City at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
New York	63	30	.553
Boston	63	31	.552
St. Louis	64	37	.535
Chicago	63	37	.528
Philadelphia	59	41	.468
Cincinnati	54	44	.451
Brooklyn	53	43	.401
Pittsburg	52	48	.452

—Tuesday Score.—

Chicago..... 8 Cincinnati 7
Pittsburg at St. Louis, rain.

—Wednesday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Philadelphia	82	39	.678
Boston	9	49	.555
Washington	61	57	.517
Detroit	62	61	.504
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	55	64	.462
New York	56	66	.455
Cleveland	39	85	.314

—Tuesday Scores.—

Boston.....7-4 St. Louis 0-3
Detroit..... 3 New York 2
Chicago..... 5 Washington 4
Philadelphia.....10 Cleveland 3

—Wednesday Games.—

Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	67	53	.563
Chicago	66	53	.555
Baltimore	61	54	.530
Brooklyn	59	54	.522
Buffalo	57	57	.500
Kansas City	57	62	.479
St. Louis	53	67	.442
Pittsburg	46	66	.411

—Tuesday Scores.—

Pittsburg..... 3 Baltimore 1
Indianapolis..... 4 Chicago 0
Kansas City at St. Louis, rain.
Brooklyn at Buffalo, rain.

—Wednesday Games.—

Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Chicago.

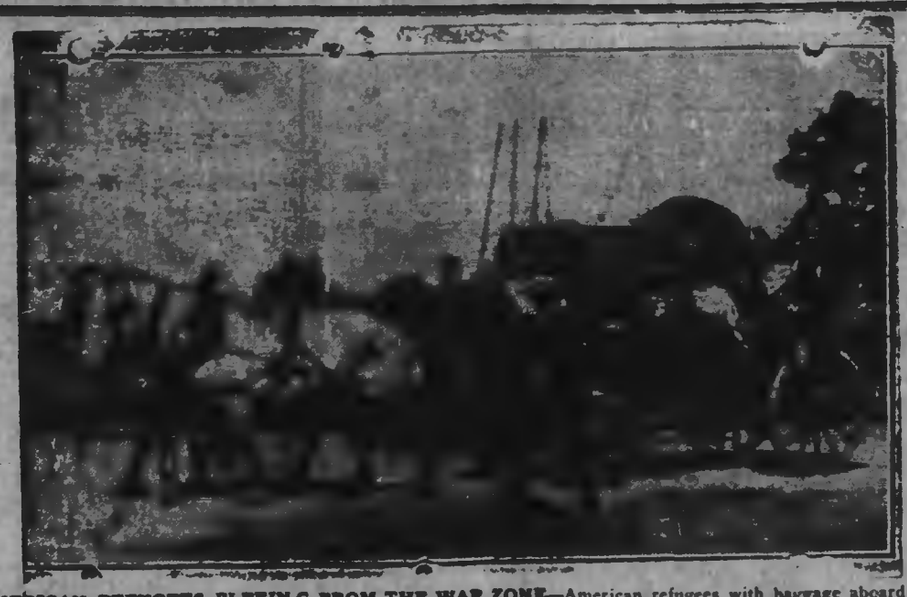
Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Ottawa	72	43	.626
London	66	41	.617
Erie	60	54	.526
Toronto	52	62	.500
St. Thomas	46	54	.460
Peterboro	46	56	.429
Hamilton	44	62	.415
Brantford	43	61	.400

All Tuesday games postponed on account of rain.

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Brantford.
Ottawa at Hamilton.
Erie at Peterboro.
London at St. Thomas.



AMERICAN REFUGEES FLEEING FROM THE WAR ZONE—American refugees with baggage aboard a hay waggon on their way to a French village near Luneville to get the Munich-Paris express. This party was without food for three days.

WAR NEWS FROM EUROPE MUST PASS NINE CENSORS

Never within the memory of cable operators now living has there been anything like the rigid censorship over cables that is now exercised by all the nations and, of necessity, by the cable companies themselves," says the New York Herald. No cipher or code messages are accepted to any European countries, for the simple reason that at present to reach almost any section of the European continent they would have to go through a British or French station, and there they would be held up.

Dangers in Cipher.

War time is, in the rulings of war generals, no time for secret messages During ordinary times many of the big financial, importing, exporting, and industrial corporations do practically all their cabling in cipher. They make one word convey the meaning of half a dozen or more, thus saving tolls. This means tens of thousands of dollars saved annually to many big houses which send anywhere from $100 to $1,000 worth of cable messages a day in normal times.

"Mystery" Phrases.

In peaceful periods these 'mystery' phrases are not regarded as sinister, and are accepted. But now the most important message, with a vital bearing on the great conflict now raging throughout Europe, might be flashed over the cable as a simple, innocuous business communication, and so the companies have posted this order in all stations:

"Cables whose meanings are not obvious are liable to suppression without notice or recourse."

Which means that if there is the slightest suspicion in the mind of the cable manager or, later, the censor, that a message had a double meaning or might bear secret information to a warring nation, or if it is in any way objectionable in the estimation of the cable company or the censors, it is passed along, payment for it having been made, and somewhere along the line it is "spiked" and never sees the light again.

20 to 1 Chance.

Should a correspondent manage after "riding" the lines of a dozen armies to make his way to a cable station far from the scene of conflict and try to file a story to his newspaper in the United States or South America, or to some other country which is at peace, the chances are 20 to 1 that he would find himself in a British or French cable station, and as helpless as though he were in the most rigidly censored station in either France or England.

The rules are the same the world over and the censors everywhere understand them and are inflexible. The governments now fighting do not want anything printed that might inflame adverse public sentiment in their own countries, cause uneasiness among sympathizers in friendly and peaceful nations, shed light upon the movements of troops or battleships, or give the slightest clue to enemy.

Many persons ask why it is not possible for a correspondent to study the operations of, for instance, the armies along the German, Belgian, and French frontiers; fill himself with information of the kind the American nation is hungering for; speed poste haste to Denmark, Sweden or even straight to America, and publish whatever he pleases, regardless of censorship. It would appear to the average person unacquainted with conditions that this could be done, but it is next to impossible.

In the first place the Governments do not now, as they did many years ago, permit correspondents to roam at large along the firing line, so to speak. They must do whatever observing they are allowed to do from a far-off point.

Miltary Rule.

Then they are subject to military rule or martial law, and the moment they set out to file their despatches from some distant point they are bumping against sentries and outposts who are so utterly devoid of sentiment, romantic spirit and newspaper enterprise that they would just as soon shoot a correspondent as a soldier from the enemies' lines. But even if the correspondent should fight his way to another country he would be unable to get aboard ship without passports. Even with these he could not get away until after he had driven a pretty good account of himself to the Government authorities.

Nine Censors.

It has been stated that "cable despatches" intended for publication pass the eyes of nine censors before they are delivered to the publications addressed. First, on the other side they go to the first or preliminay censor. Then, concurrently with this they are inspected at the Interior Department, then they pass the eyes of the official censor at the point of leaving the country. Then they are inspected at many other points before being delivered, the last important one being the receiving station in Nova Scotia or Newfoundland, from which points all the French and English cables have their start.

Why Care Required.

Nowadays methods of communication are so instantaneous and means of travel so swift that the whole war programmes could easily be upset and ruined if newspapers were permitted without restriction to utilize all their facilities for news gathering and publication. The two great stations for sending cable messages from this country are at Canso, Nova Scotia, and Heart's Content, Newfoundland. The great receiving station on the other side is at Waterville, Ireland. At present virtually all the cables newspaper and commercial, go to and from these points and as has been stated, they are censored "both going and coming, and then some."

Cable rates remain the same. Commercial rates to Europe are an average of twenty-five cents a word. To the far east they run as high as $2. The highest tolls are charged on cables to the West African coast, where as high as $3.95 a word is charged.

To Land Is Almost Impossible

Sergt. Brown Returning From Scotland Talks of Condition in That Country

Sergt. Brown of the local police force has returned to duty after a two months' visit to Scotland. The officer, who stayed at Wemyss, at the mouth of the Firth of Forth, on the North Sea, reports that enlistment is going on with astonishing rapidity. Some of the firms are offering their employees five pounds (twenty dollars) a month and one shilling (25c) a week for every child, to those who wish to go to the front, and the offer is being readily accepted. Many of the gentlemen of the country are offering their palaces and houses to be used as hospitals for the wounded.

As to the question of landing on the Scottish coast, Sergt. Brown says it is well nigh impossible. Not only are war ships constantly patroling the coast, but guards are placed along the shore, and at some points barbed wire and sand banks are fixed, so that it would be extremely difficult to gain access from the sea. Aeroplanes are also kept patroling the coast.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
BIG OPENING
VAUDEVILLE
—AND LATEST—
PHOTO-PLAYS
COME and SEE
The Two Werns
In Special Song, Music and Dancing, A Little Bit of Everything.
5c and 10c

Dealing With City's Assessment

An Interesting Letter From a Business Man

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The discovery that has been made that extra taxes assessed against business houses on George street and other parts of the city amount to about 33 per cent. increase higher than last year, has caused some commotion in the city.

Is it not humiliating that intelligent and enterprising business men have to be up against this sort of thing year after year? At a time when trade is passing through a depression and our business houses have all they can do to meet foreseen liabilities, to find the city imposing additional burdens on the taxpayers, looks like a very shortsighted and harassing policy.

People are discussing the irritating position they are placed in by the city's assessment being committed to the care of an assessor who will not pretend to possess the qualifications necessary for a city the size of Peterborough. I have every respect for our present assessor as a citizen. He is, I think, a man of good points in private life, and, I believe, an honest tradesman. But no sane man will expect him to have the judgment or experience to qualify him as a competent assessor for a municipality like Peterborough. His appointment, I know, was a compromise, because of personal antipathies in the Council against better men. And look at the result of allowing prejudice to interfere with efficient service!

It will be said—Isn't there a Court of Revision?—you can appeal against your assessment if you have a just complaint?

True; but isn't the Court of Revision the mouthpiece of the assessor? Why should they not stand by their servant in the majority of the appeals that come before them?

Ask the assessor, and see if he will not admit that the members of the Court of Revision have coached him in his work. It is no news to some of us to be told that one member of the Court of Revision instructs him what the law is in regard to assessing land up to its actual value, but leaves the important matter of what "actual values" should be a problem to be solved by the humble assessor. Another advises him to be sure and go slow with his increases—to increase gradually but often—so the taxpayers will not be likely to notice the increases so quickly. Another will advise him to go ahead fearlessly and do his duty—and "we will stand by you."

Appeal! You'll need to be familiar with both the law and the Gospel and have no fear what man can do to you to get your complaint favourably adjusted if it happens to be one of over assessment.

Another matter I would like to draw your attention to Mr. Editor, and that is this new $160,000 loan from the Bank of Montreal. If I understand the true inwardness of this big new loan it is to cover the wrongful expenditure of the money voted by the citizens some time ago for the specific purpose of acquiring Hydro-Electric—money, which has been frittered away contrary to the intentions of the by-law. If this is so, is it right or legal? Can a few men play at blind man's buff with the city's honour in this way? What's the use of voting a money by-law for a certain purpose if the Council can appropriate that money for any purpose they see fit.

Mayor Buller will pardon me if I sound a warning note in his ear, that if he does not seek the advice of maturer counsel in these important matters of expenditure, and not go about them in such a loose manner, he will land the best small city in the province in an undesirable position.

Yours truly,
A BUSINESS MAN.

MODEL BARN DRAWS CROWDS

The Model Steel Barn was the big attraction at the Toronto Exhibition for the farmers, yesterday. They crowded around the experts, asking questions, all day long. The plans for this barn were approved by Government architects, and is the most modern and up-to-date of all constructions. Purlins, rafters, nailing strips and floors are of wood. Steel trusses take the place of the old cross beams and uprights. The roof is Feston Safe Lock Shingles and the sides and ends are Acorn Corrugated iron. Not an inch of wood is left exposed outside. The stables are equipped with modern steel stable equipment, metal windows metal clad doors, special ventilating ducts and automatic watering bowls. Back of the barn is a Ready-Made Dairy Building. This is also fully equipped. It is claimed by the manufacturers that these buildings are fire and light ning proof.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 348

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Cheat The Summer Heat
By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:
And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.
ASK US FOR PARTICULARS
GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

SAVED
AT
H. LeBrun & Co.'s
We Offer Tremendous Price Reductions on
Men's and Boy's Clothing
In justice to your pocket book, you can't afford to miss the Great Money Saving Event now on in our Stores. Inspection of the unusual values offered will convince you that now is the time to buy clothing at Great Reductions.
SUITS from $4.90
See our HUNTER ST. WINDOWS, also our GEORGE ST. WINDOWS for better Grades up to $18.00 for..... $11.90
Dollars Saved at LeBrun's

Robert Fair & Company, Limited

Advance Sample Sale of

Sample Suits and Autumn Coats

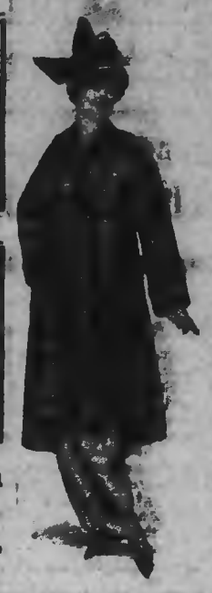
The newest arrivals of the approved styles that will be most in vogue for Fall and Winter Wear. The greatest care to each detail marks these sample splendidly tailored garments in every way

Women's and Misses' New Fall Suits at

$12.50, $15, $18 and $20

as Special Prices

for the First Week in September



Exquisite Autumn Styles in Cape Coats for Ladies and Girls, with smart touches of fancy Velvets and Silks.

Special Prices all this week at

$10.00 - $12.50 - $15.00

Early Showing in the New Silk Waists in Crepes, Roman Stripes and beautiful Fancy Tartan Checks

Very elaborate Displays of New Autumn Plaid Suitings, Coatings and Skirtings, 50c, 75c and $1.00

Beautiful New Dress Goods and Silks now open on our Dress Goods Counters

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer has returned and will resume practice. 3d-52

RESUME PRACTICE.

Dr. Eastwood has returned to the city and will resume practice again as usual. 3d-51

POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

The Peterborough Poultry Association will meet to-morrow night. All members are asked to turn out.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

RESUMED TEACHING.

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching vocal and instrumental music at his Studio, 285 Park St. 'Phone 1513. 3d-52

CONTRACT AT PERTH.

Mr. John Carroll of this City has secured a contract for street paving at Perth. Mr. Roland Laplante has gone to act as time-keeper on the job.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

CALL TO SCOTS.

The following players are requested to turn out at the Exhibition Grounds on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, for practice for patriotic game: J. McArthur, A. McArthur, Gribb, Patterson, Ogilvie, Archibald, McKinley, Smith, Wilson, Haddow Irwin, Hardie, Cater, Sinclair, Black, Smith, Petrie and all other Scots who will take interest in this.

MUSIC.

Miss McCabe will reopen her piano classes at the Peterborough Music Co.'s Studio on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. A prompt attendance is requested. 3d-52

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 6d-51

PASSED MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Lieut. Hall of No. 1 Company has heard from O. D. Taylor, formerly of the Review repertorial staff to the effect that he has passed the medical examination and is getting on with the work well at Valcartier.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St., W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. G. Walmsley, Osteopathic Physician, has removed to his new offices in the Sun Life Building, Cor. Hunter and Water streets. Entrance 124 Hunter St, Peterborough, Ont. 'Phones—Office 649, residence 609. 28d-52

CHARLOTTE STREET CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Wilson of Charlotte Street Church has arrived home from Muskoka and will lead in the prayer-meeting to-night. The subject will be "Our responsibilities to the Soldiers, Doctors and Nurses on the Battlefield."

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh strong south west to west winds; some local showers to-day, but fair and cooler to-night. Thursday, fresh, westerly winds; fair and cooler.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

CLASS RESUMED.

Mr. R. Gliddon will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3. For information, 'Phone 355. 4d-53

CHILD'S COAT FOUND.

The grey coat, advertised as lost, in yesterday's Examiner, has been left in with us where the owner may have it.

RECRUITS MEET TO-NIGHT.

All recruits as motor drivers, mechanics, etc., are requested to report at the Armouries at 8 o'clock to-night to arrange to leave for Kingston to-morrow.

PLEASE CALL FOR REPLIES.

Will the advertisers of the following Box Numbers at the Examiner Office kindly call and get their replies: 429, 409, 360, 6341, 341, 437, 347.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098.

SIGNALLERS.

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week except Saturday, at 8 p.m., at the Armouries. By order,

G. K. Rackham, Lieut.
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D.
3d-53

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. A. Grenslade has moved her studio from 180 King Street, to 196 Dalhousie street, and will begin her classes on Sept. 14th. Pupils are asked to report at once for hours. Pupils prepared for examination in Piano, Vocal and Theory. 'Phone 1412 Pupils prepared for examination in College University, or Conservatory of Toronto. 3d-53

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Herbert Blanchard left this morning on the C. P. R. for Montreal, where he will resume his studies at Loyola College.

Mr. Alfred Gilbert, after spending his holidays in the City, has returned to assume his teaching duties at MacRinette, near Cornwall.

Captain Denison, mentioned in today's despatch as the first Canadian killed in Belgium, was a first cousin of Mrs. W. H. Dunsford, 478 Water Street.

Miss McGiverin has returned to the City, having spent the past two weeks in Toronto with her trimmer. Miss Mather, who has spent several weeks securing ideas in a Detroit Millinery Wholesale House.

Mrs. Joseph Primeau, Driscoll Terrace, East City, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Cunningham in Ottawa, accompanied by Mrs. Cunningham, went to Toronto this morning, where they will visit with Mrs. Primeau's youngest daughter, Miss. Cleary.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound,
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

Attend The Industrial Fair At Peterboro'

If You Want a Pleasant Holiday of a Few Days

Possibly you have been in the habit of attending the Toronto Exhibition each year, and find you desire to cut down your expenses this fall. If you want to take a trip of a day or two that will cost but very little, decide on attending the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition at Peterborough on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 17th, 18th and 19th of this month.

This Fair has proved one of the surprises on repeat years for exhibits of all classes of live stock, for which $3,500 in prizes are given. Brilliant Vaudeville Performances in front of the Grand Stand. Speeding in the ring. Grand display of Fireworks Thursday and Friday evening, together with Vaudeville and Band Concert. You can have a fine time at Peterborough Fair. Special rates on all railroads, and a special train leaves Peterborough for Campbellford at 7.30 Saturday, September 19th, to take visitors home.

LAWN SOCIAL A GREAT SUCCESS

Held Under Auspices of Ladies' Aid at Hastings

HASTINGS, Sept. 2—Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. Oakes, in the loss they have sustained through the death of their little daughter, Annie, who passed away on Saturday last after a short illness. The funeral was held on Monday morning from her late residence, to the R. C. Church, where service was held, after which interment took place in the Church cemetery.

The schools re-opened on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, with Mr. Staples as Principal and Miss Honey, assistant.

Mr. Winter of Campbellford occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning in the absence of the Pastor.

The many friends of Mrs. Jas. Stenson are pleased to see her home after her recent illness, and hope for her speedy return to health.

A lawn social, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church, was held on Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Oliver. A large crowd gathered for the occasion and everyone seemed bent on pleasure. Refreshments were served during the evening while the booth was also well patronized. The Hastings Band was in attendance and enlivened the proceedings with a good musical programme. The Committee in charge are well pleased with the success of the venture.

Mr. Cruikshank of Peterborough, made a tour of this district one day last week in search of good horses to purchase.

Mr. Howard Runnels left on Saturday for Toronto after a pleasant visit with his parents.

Mr. Lloyd Hess of Peterborough spent Sunday under the parental roof.

The friends of Miss Margaret Armstrong treated her to a kitchen shower previous to her marriage, when a number of very useful aluminum utensils were presented to her, and a great many wishes expressed for her future happiness. Miss Armstrong is well and favourably known here, and it gave her young friends pleasure to have this opportunity afforded them of expressing their best wishes.

The return lacrosse match between the locals and Marmora, which was played on the grounds here on Wednesday last, was watched with great eagerness by the friends of both sides. After some good playing the game closed in favour of Hastings, the score being 9 to 4.

Miss Florence Fleming of Peterborough Business College, spent Sunday at her home, here.

Mr. R. C. Doxsee, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Carrie, is on a visit to friends in Chicago.

Mr. A. L. Parsons spent Sunday with friends in Port Hope.

Mr. J. Stevenson sent a shipment of cattle and hogs from the G. T. R. station, here, on Tuesday, bound for Toronto. A good price was paid for the lot.

Mr. Ernie Tate has returned from a visit with friends in Muskoka.

Now that the dry spell has been broken copious showers are falling, and farmers report the ground in excellent condition for the fall plowing.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

340 George St.

CHEESE MEN PATRIOTIC

Decide to Ask Patrons to Give One Day's Make of Cheese to Patriotic Fund

WILL MEAN ABOUT $2000

The Cheese Board session a patriotic note this morning. Mr. Duff, of Selwyn moved seconded by Mr. Coughlin, of Hastings, that each factory in this district give one day's make of cheese to the Patriotic Fund. The motion was carried with a standing vote. A rough estimate of the proceeds from this source is $2000.

W. S. Cook, buyer, introduced the matter. At Keeling and Campbellford yesterday, he said, the farmers had decided to give a day's make of cheese. The makers offered their services free for the day. A splendid enthusiasm was shown on both boards. The method they adopted was that the salesmen should take the proposal up with their patrons and report back at their next Board meeting. If any patrons did not wish to give their milk they need not send it to their factories.

Farmers Are Patriotic.

Mr. Duff said he was glad the idea had been broached. He was confident that Selwyn's patrons would keep no milk at home on the day decided upon. Rather would they endeavour to increase their supply. He moved that the Peterborough salesmen take the matter up with their patrons and report at the next meeting. They could then decide upon the day for the make.

Mr. Switzer said he believed the farmers would respond to a man.

Mr. Cook suggested that the secretary notify the factories in the district which are not selling on the Board.

Will Mean $2,000.00.

If all the factories contribute one day's make, and if a Monday is decided upon, there should be about 200 cheese for the fund, or 16,000 lbs., which at 14 1-2 cents amounts to $2,280.00.

WEDDING BELLS

MOLONEY—HICKEY.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Paul's Church, Lakefield, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, when Michael Joseph Moloney and Miss Mary Alice Hickey were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Father Meagher.

Mr. Paul Moloney, brother of the groom, acted as best man, while Miss Katheryn Hickey, sister of the bride, supported the bride.

After the ceremony, the bridal party motored to the home of the bride's parents, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Moloney will reside in Lakefield.

BURRITT—CLEVELAND.

The marriage of Miss Kathleen Cleveland youngest daughter of Mrs. G. F. Cleveland, "Edgewood," Danville, to Mr. Walter H. Burritt of the Bank of Montreal, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Burritt, Peterborough, Ont., was celebrated on Wednesday evening last, at St. Augustine's Chuch, the Rector, Rev. J. H. Murray, performing the ceremony. The Church was decorated with a profusion of flowers and ferns, the colour scheme being green and gold. The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Chester H. Cleveland, wore a gown of Duchesse satin with overdress of shadow lace with pearl trimmings. Her tulle veil was fastened to a cap of Carrick-me-cross lace in Dutch effect, with wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses, lilies-of-the-valley and maidan hair fern, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a sapphire and diamond ring. The maid of honour was Miss Miriam McRae, cousin of the bride, who wore a gown of pale yellow satin with overdress of Dresden ninon and carried yellow roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Muriel Murritt, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Jane Cotton, of Oswegatchie, Que., were gowned in pale and pink satin with overdresses of Dresden silk crepe de chene and carried pink asters, tied with illusion ribbon. The three attendants wore "castle cape" of shadow lace with wreaths of rose buds and forget-me-nots. The bride's gifts to the maid of honour and bridesmaids were cameo rings, set with pearls. The best man was Mr. Hugh Burritt, brother of the bride-groom, and Rt. W. H. Murray and Major Ralph Stopkswil acted as ushers. The bridegroom gave the best man a silver cigarette case and to the ushers gold cuff links. The wedding march was played by Mr. James Stockwell. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. The bride and bridegroom received under an arch and bell of flowers and ferns, assisted by Mrs. Cleveland, who was wearing a mauve satin gown with tunic of crepe de chene, trimmed with real lace and carrying a bouquet of orchids and sweet peas, and by the bride's sister, Mrs. J. C. Brown, of Granby, gowned in white satin with Russian tunic of maise ninon. Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown of Granby; Mrs. H. A. Wright and Miss Geodhue of Montreal; Miss Edith Pitt of Portland, Me., Messrs. L. McRae, A. Norsworthy and B. Trevin of Sherbrooke. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Burritt motored to Sherbrooke, later leaving for Toronto, and a trip on the Great Lakes. The bride travelled in a navy blue suit and moire hat to match. — Montreal Star.

OBITUARY

BABY YOUNG.

The death occured this morning of Victor James Young, the six-weeks' old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, McClennan Street, City. In the death of their young son Mr. and Mrs. Young will have the sincere sympathy of their many Peterborough friends.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon to Ray's cemetery, Lakefield. Service will be held at the house at 2 o'clock.

ANNIE McCARTHY.

The death occurred on Monday, Aug. 31, of Miss Annie McCarthy, aged 60, at the home of Mrs. W. Spilsbury, North Monaghan. The cause of death was dropsy.

MISS McCARTNEY.

The death occurred yesterday of Miss McCartney, formerly of Cobourg, at the home of Miss Spilsbury, who resides on the gravel road near the City. The late Miss McCartney had resided for some time in Peterborough, and a very large number of friends will be sorry to learn of her death. She was very well known, too, in Cobourg, where the news of her death will be received with regret.

The funeral was held this morning to the Sacred Heart Church and St. Peter's Cemetery.

ACT WISELY

Before buying that Food Chopper elsewhere, step in and see our line of

MODEL FOOD CHOPPERS

priced at

$1.25 $1.50 $1.75

We are sure you will arrive at the same conclusion as hundreds of others—that it's a waste of time looking for anything Better in this line.

See our line of Apple Parers, Sterling Orange Slicers, etc.

EVERYTHING Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a cherished possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 48

EVERYTHING REQUIRED FOR PICKLING AT WEBER'S DRUG STORES

All our Spices are New, Fresh Stock, ensuring full strength and successful results.

Complete Assortment of Corks, Bottle Wax, Parowax, Jar Rings, etc.

Our Main Store:
218-20 CHARLOTTE ST.
'Phone 442

Our Branch Store:
KING & BETHUNE STS.
(Open Every Ev'g) 'Phone 774

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelons, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkins, Cauliflower, Squash, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

FOR September Weddings

We have Gifts for the Bride that will make for Charm and Utility in her New Abode

Pie Plates $2.50 up

The large variety of useful and beautiful wedding presents to be found in our cases makes this store an easy place to select a gift for the September Bride.

In our stock of

Silverware

can be found a choice equal to that of the larger cities.

1847 Roger Bros.

Silver Plate that wears —always in stock in all the new and leading designs.

Casserole $2.75 up

A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You
We Have Gifts at Prices to Suit.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 DEG. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 DEG. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 54 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER

See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian
Military Camp
In the Show Windows
— of —
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S

Bright New

SOUTH STORE

332 George Street

Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Carload

ORANGES

Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes

Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.

JOS. LONGO & CO.

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 881
{ 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1012

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Toffees, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

READ THE EXAMINER

DECLARES THAT U. S. SHOULD NOT REMAIN NEUTRAL

MENACE IN THE EAST SENDS GERMANS BACK

Big Force Leaves Alsace and Despatch Says That 150,000 Men Have Been Moved to North.

FRENCH LINE HOLDS

PARIS, Sept. 3. — "In the north there are no signs of hostile troops at Arras, Lille, Bethune, Douai and Lens," according to an official announcement made yesterday.

"Paris of several German army corps in Belgium," the statement continues, "are moving eastward into Germany."

The official statement adds: "In Lorraine our advance continues on the River Saone. In the south the situation is unchanged. In upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops.

"Another German cavalry corps has pushed on as far as the line from Soissons to Anizy le Chateau. In the region of Rethel and of the Meuse the enemy is inactive."

"The French centre is holding." This was the cheering news issued from the War Office yesterday morning. Coming on top of a similar announcement at midnight, it meant, the military experts said, that the efforts of the Germans to break the allied armies in two and to surround the terribly harassed left have failed.

The new Minister of War, M. Millerand, has just returned to Paris from a conference with Gen. Joffre. He gives a very favorable impression of the situation in Picardy.

"The German outposts," he says, "have advanced southward slightly, but they are being held back by the British troops and by the French left wing.

"Our lines are holding well, and even where they have fallen back for strategic reasons they have strengthened their positions. The French troops are now feeling the main burden of the German attack," he continued. "The raids of the Uhlans appear to have been stopped along the remainder of the battle line extending to the Meuse.

"It seems that the German forces are temporarily spent. Their own energy must have for the time being worn them down. By sending large masses of infantry, flanked by artillery, into the fire, they sacrificed an enormous number of lives. It is doubtful whether they are able to bring up men fast enough to fill the gaps and whether they can replenish ammunition fast enough. But a brief rest only means more fighting.

"Nevertheless, the French Minister of War is satisfied that the ravages of the last twenty days have been greater upon the German troops than upon the French.

"The value of the assistance rendered us by the British troops cannot be overestimated," he said. "Their magnificent defence permitted us to gain positions that might have been lost through early blunders."

By "blunders" is is believed that M. Millerand referred to the French forces taking the offensive when the campaign opened instead of maintaining their lines and strengthening the natural defences to resist the impetuous attack of the Germans.

Despite the optimistic statements of the War Minister, no official would predict yesterday that a siege of Paris could be averted. It is reported that the troops of Crown Prince Frederick William have invested Maubeuge and have pressed by that stronghold to assist Gen. Von Buelow in their assault on the French centre. Maubeuge is the capital of the Ardennes, and is on a peninsula formed by the River Meuse. It is forty-seven miles northeast of Rheims.

Germans Abandon Alsace.

BASLE, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—(Via Rome). — The Germans have abandoned their movement toward the great French fortress of Belfort as the result of the Russian offensive movement in eastern Prussia. The army of 150,000 German and Austrian troops which crossed the Rhine several days ago, accompanied by a large number of heavy Krupp siege guns, has been withdrawn from Alsace and has started for the north through Metz.

The French are now complete masters of Alsace. There are only about 40,000 German reservists left in the upper part of the province, and it is said that a French offensive movement against them will be undertaken.

Germans Out of Breath.

PARIS, Sept. 3.— Commenting on the war situation yesterday, The Temps says:

"It is not the few troops which the Germans can push ahead that can besiege Paris. The important point is the centre, where we perceive a hesitation. The German troops are out of breath, and one of their army corps has been transferred toward their eastern frontier. It is probable that we have in front of us on the centre forces diminished by fatigue, by our fire and by withdrawals to reinforce the East Prussian army.

"In any case our contingents have had their vacancies filled and their ammunition replenished, while the enemy is encountering great difficulty in getting supplies."

German Headquarters Moves.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In a despatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co, says that the German military headquarters, which until last Sunday, were at Coblentz on the Rhine, have been removed to an unknown destination.

Another despatch says that the French have captured fourteen German staff officers, and this, coupled with the above despatch, is regarded as highly significant.

Canada Will Protect Aliens.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3. — A statement was issued by the Government yesterday afternoon assuring German and Austro-Hungarian residents in Canada that they need not be apprehensive as to their safety at the present time. Many residents of this nationality in the west have been particularly anxious, and have been under the impression the Government intends to deprive them of their freedom to hold property and carry on business.

Another Vessel Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The steam drifter Eyric, engaged inmine-sweeping operations in the North Sea, struck a mine yesterday morning and went to the bottom in three minutes. Six members of the crew are missing; five were saved.

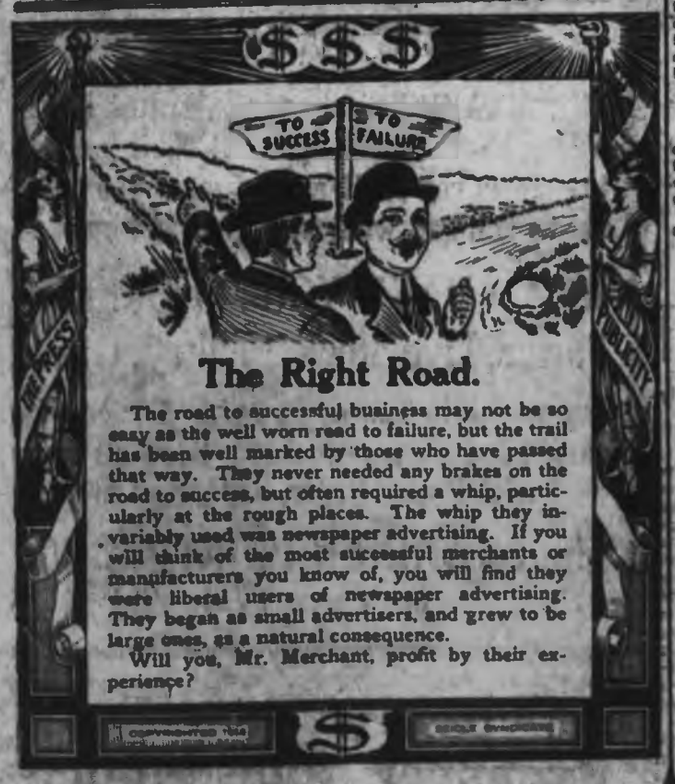
NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.

Visitors, can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.

Please arrange for early sittings at the

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626



The Right Road.

The road to successful business may not be so easy as the well worn road to failure, but the trail has been well marked by those who have passed that way. They never needed any brakes on the road to success, but often required a whip, particularly at the rough places. The whip they invariably used was newspaper advertising. If you will think of the most successful merchants or manufacturers you know of, you will find they were liberal users of newspaper advertising. They began as small advertisers, and grew to be large ones, as a natural consequence.

Will you, Mr. Merchant, profit by their experience?

"Nothing In Six Wars So Wanton As Outrages Of Germans In Belgium"

(RICHARD HARDING DAVIS)

LONDON, Sept. 2 (by Richard Harding Davis, special correspondent of the New York Tribune).—"I have not seen the text of the letter addressed by President Wilson to Americans urging them to preserve toward this war the mental attitude of neutrals. But I have seen the war. I feel very deeply therefore, that if I did not earnestly try to convince Americans that they should not be neutrals, I would be shirking a responsibility. Were the conflict in Belgium a fair fight on equal terms between man and man, then without question the duty of Americans would be to keep to the side lines and preserve open minds. But it is not a fair fight.

GERMANY FIGHTS FOUL.

"Germany is fighting foully. She is defying not only the rules of war, but all rules of humanity.

"If public opinion is to help in preventing further outrages by her forces and in hastening this unspeakable conflict to a close, it should be directed against those who offend. If we are convinced that one opponent is fighting honestly and that his adversary is striking below the belt, or gouging and biting, then for us to maintain a neutral attitude of mind is unworthy and the attitude of a coward.

"When a mad dog runs amuck in a village, it is the duty of every farmer to get his gun and destroy it, not to lock himself indoors and preserve towards the dog and those who face him, a neutral mind.

SIX HUNDRED YEARS BEHIND.

"This is not a war against Germans, as we know Germans in America, who are among our sanest and most industrious and most responsible fellow-countrymen. It is a war, as Winston Churchill in his interview last Sunday explained, against the military aristocracy of Germany, men who are six hundred years behind the times; who, to preserve their class against democracy, have perverted every great invention of modern times to the uses of warfare, to the destruction of life."

"HIGHBORN BUTCHERS."

"These men are military mad. Their idea of government is as far opposed to our own as is martial law and free speech of our town meetings. Every belief of these highborn butchers is opposed to every principle that is to us most dear.

"If they will make of Europe an armed camp, they will control commerce on the seas. They will either destroy our commerce with Europe or dictate as to what goods they will admit, or admit them on their own terms.

"In six other wars all I have seen that was outrageous was not so terrible, so unnecessary, so wanton, as the outrages of the German army in the short distance between Brussels and Liege.

"Their conduct throughout can be explained in only one way. They are men who know they are in the wrong, that their cause is unlawful; and like a man who enters a house as a burglar, they do not hesitate at murder. In no other way can you explain their casting floating mines among innocent fishermen, their dropping bombs from airships upon sleeping women, their wrecking churches, universities, and libraries, and their execution of non-combatants."

ALLIES' RESISTANCE A SURPRISE.

BOULOGNE, Sept. 2.—The wounded brought in from the front include a number of Germans, who, of course, are receiving the same attention as the British and French victims of the recent fighting. They declare the extraordinary resistance offered by the allied armies came as a great surprise to the invaders.

After the occupation of Brussels they expected to march to Paris comparatively easily. Their information was that the bulk of the French Army was distributed along the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine, so an easy victory for the enormous German forces collected in Belgium was anticipated.

The wounded German officers admit that the British have taken the principal part in holding up the German advance. The remarkable resistance offered by the British to an overwhelmingly superior German force enabled the French to convey by railway large reinforcements from the eastern frontier to the northern frontier, and thus interpose new obstacles between the invaders and Paris.

These Germans state that their losses surpass anything ever experienced in warfare. The dead they number by thousands and the wounded by tens of thousands; but they claim the spirit of the German army still is unbroken, and that no sacrifices will deter them from hacking their way through to Paris.

FRENCH RIFLE PROVES BETTER THAN GERMAN WEAPON FOR LONG RANGE.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The result of the fighting along the Sambre and the Meuse proved not only that the French field artillery is vastly more effective than the German, but also that the French Lebel rifle, with its recently adopted copper-tin jacketed bullet, is a much better arm than the German Mauser model of 1898, with its famous pointed bullet of lead and nickelled steel. The German bullet weighs only 10 grammes, as against 12.8 grammes of the French bullet. Hence the latter has a greater initial velocity.

The experience of the last twenty days of fighting proves that for distances of less than 800 metres there is practically no difference between the French and German rifles, but for over 800 metres the French Lebel, with its D bullet, is greatly superior. This superiority is all the more marked, because nearly the whole of the German Landwehr, or territorial troops, is armed with the old 1898 model Mauser.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr. H. W. Lear, Port Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

THE WAR SITUATION IN EUROPE—This may gives an accurate idea of the situation of all the troops engaged in the war. It will be noted that one Russian army entering Germany from Russian Poland near Posen is as far from Berlin as the German invading army is from Paris. This situation is likely to decide the fate of Germany.

IS TURKEY IN FIGHT?

Washington Has Advices That the Ottoman Empire Has Declared War on the Allies

ACTION EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — With 500,000 troops mobilized and ready for instant action, Turkey has declared war on the allies. Authentic word to that effect was received here yesterday.

The same authority declared the first move of the Turkish campaign would be directed simultaneously against Russia and England. A flying army would be sent into the Caucasus to strike the Russians on their flank and rear, the other army would go directly to Egypt.

"Turkey has struggled against giving up its neutrality," said a diplomat, friendly to the Turkish program last night. "But she realizes that the present conflict, so far as she is concerned, is only the beginning of a greater and more devastating struggle among the nations of Europe. In the struggle she would have everything to lose, whether the allies won or Germany and Austria were victorious. Therefore, she must defend her own hand."

A Question of Days.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Co. conveys a semi-official statement to the effect that in well-informed circles in St. Petersburg the opinion is expressed that war between Turkey and Greece is now only a question of two or three days. Numerous Turkish troops, the despatch states, have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna, while near Chatalja and to the east of Scutari fortifications are being feverishly thrown up under the direction of German officers.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

B. B. Kelliher, of Montreal, chief engineer of the G.T.R., has resigned.

The Prince of Wales relief fund passed the $10,000,000 mark yesterday.

Vice-President Marshall, of the U. S., authorized a published statement yesterday that President Wilson would be a candidate for re-election.

Floods resulting from recent typhoons have inundated two-thirds of Manila, P.I., causing enormous losses. Conditions are alarming. Thousands have been driven from their homes.

As Morris Thurston, of Dunsford, near Lindsay, was taking his loaded gun out of his boat after duck shooting it went off. He was shot in the arm and chest and died several hours later.

Clad only in night attire, scores of summer boarders at the Colonial Arms Hotel, at Deep Brook, N.S., narrowly escaped death early yesterday when the hotel was destroyed with a loss of $40,000.

Word has just been received of the death in action of Lieut. Bertram Denison of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was a son of Admiral John Denison, a brother of Col. Geo. T. Denison, of Toronto.

ARRESTED FOR ESPIONAGE.

German Baron Has Long Record of Hatred of Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Baron Lewis Von Horst of Coburg, Germany, was arrested in London yesterday on the charge of espionage. Baron Von Horst has extensive hop interests in California.

A friend who visited Baron Von Horst says he is charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish not to enlist in the British army. Baron Von Horst denies this.

For several years past the baron has made his home in London, where his business interests have been large. For a number of years he has been one of the active supporters of a London committee which devoted its energies in opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans, in the avowed belief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between the United States and Great Britain. He was associated in this work with Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, who has appeared several times before the foreign relations committee of the Senate at Washington in opposition to the ratification of Anglo-Saxon arbitration treaties.

ARE YOU PICKLING

Why not make it delicious by using some of

Our Pure Spices

When you buy spices whole or either whole or ground you can be sure of their purity and strength.

Cinnamon Allspice Cloves Nutmeg Ginger Tumeric Pepper Black, White & Red Mace Parawax Sealing Wax Rubber for Rings Plain and Quarts Corks all Sizes and Prices at

McDERMID & JURY

The safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

R. C. R. REINFORCED

Soldiers at Valcartier Have Early Chance of Service.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 3.—To bring the Royal Canadian Regiment up to war strength 400 men will be selected from this camp and immediately sent to Halifax and then to Bermuda to join the regulars there, who up to a few days ago were stationed at different points in Canada. Orders were sent out yesterday for men, and as a result over 2,000 troops gathered in front of headquarters last night. Their names were taken, and 400 of them will be called upon to report probably to-day. At the early morning parade of all regiments in camp, officers requested those who wished to go to Bermuda to step out of the ranks. There was a great response. Many were ex-service men, anxious to join the regulars who, they think, will go to the front before the first contingent from Canada. It is expected that after the R. C. regiments are recruited to war strength they will be sent to France, and a battalion will be taken from Valcartier to Bermuda to relieve them.

There are 21,725 men under canvas here to-day, and about 3,500 more are on the way. It is not probable that the strength of the mobilization camp will be over 33,500 when all the many units have arrived.

A board of examiners, composed of Lt.-Col. Steele and Lt.-Col. Mahon, has been appointed to conduct the weeding out process of officers. There are about 1,500 officers here, about one officer to 15 men, and not more than 500 are needed for the contingent. This means that a great many will be unable to go unless they enter the ranks.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Hon. Sam Hughes will review every unit in camp, and it will be the greatest body of troops ever assembled in Canada.

MAY EXECUTE MINE LAYERS.

Britain Likely To Treat Germans In North Sea as Pirates.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Times' naval correspondent, discussing the fact that the German fleet has so far declined the British challenge to a pitched battle by taking refuge in the expedient of sowing mines in the North Sea, suggests that it may be necessary for the Admiralty, which has heretofore declined to condescend to German methods in this respect, to take retaliatory measures in the near future.

"We may either have to use mines for the purpose of preventing German mine-laying vessels leaving German ports," says the correspondent, "or we may decide that crews of vessels used as mine layers should be given short shrift as pirates. It may also become necessary to forbid all traffic at night within certain areas under penalty of vessels contravening these regulations being sunk at night."

British Guns Killed Thousands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—One of the 300 British wounded who arrived at Southampton yesterday was a gunner who was stricken blind while tending his gun. He said the Germans came up in closely packed lines and that the British guns simply slaughtered them. He estimated that throughout the long hours the fighting was in progress before blindness overtook him thousands of Germans had fallen.

AUTO GOGGLES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Specialist Spectacles with NUGENT DRUG CO., 359 GEO. ST

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the Liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a long time in the way. Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness and Sallow Skin.

Genuine must have Signature

Brentford

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allen England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"My God!" he exclaimed, "is it possible that here, right where I stand, countless thousands of human beings once passed at tremendous velocity, bent on business and on pleasure, now ages long vanished and meaningless and void? That mighty engines whirled along this bank, where now the forest has been crowding for centuries? That all, all has perished—for ever?

"It shall not be!" he cried hotly, and flung his hands out in passionate denial. "All shall be thus again! All shall return—only far better! The world's death shall not, cannot me!"

Experiences such as these, leaving both of them increasingly irritated and depressed as time went on, convinced Stern of the imperative necessity for exploration. If human beings still existed anywhere in the world, he and she must find them, even at the risk of losing life itself. Years of migration, he felt, would not be too high a price to pay for the reward of coming once again in contact with his own species. The inane gregariousness of man was torturing them both.

Now that the hour of departure was drawing nigh, a strange exultation filled them both—the spirit of conquest and of victory.

Together they planned the last details of the trip.

"Is the sail coming along all right, Beta?" asked Stern, the night when they decided to visit Cambridge. "You expect to have it done in a day or two?"

"I can finish it to-morrow. It's all woven now. Just as soon as I finish binding one edge with leather strips, it'll be ready for you."

"All right; then we can get a good, early start on Monday morning. Now for the details of the freight."

They worked out everything to its last minutiae. Nothing was forgotten, from ammunition to the soap which Stern had made out of moose fat and wood ashes and had pressed into cakes; from fishing tackle and canned goods to toothbrushes made of stiff vegetable fibres set in bone; from provisions even to a plentiful supply of birchbark leaves for taking notes.

"Monday morning we're off," Stern concluded, "and it will be the grandest lark two people ever had since time began! Built and stocked as the Adventure is, she's safe enough for anything from here to Europe.

"Name the place you want to see, and it's yours. Florida? Bermuda? Mediterranean? With the compass I've made and adjusted to the new magnetic variations, and with the maps out of Van's set of books, I reckon we're good for anything, including a trip around the world."

"The survivors will be surprised to see a fully stocked yawl putting in to rescure them from savagery, eh? Imagine doing the Captain Cook stunt, with white people for subjects!"

"Yes, but I'm not counting on their treating us the way Captain Cook was; are you? And what if we shouldn't find anybody, dear? What then?"

"How can we help finding people? Could a billion and a half human beings die, all at once, without leaving a single isolated group somewhere or other?"

"But you never succeeded in reaching them with the wireless from the Metropolitan, Allan."

"Never mind—they weren't in a condition to pick up my messages; that's all. We surely must find somebody in all the big cities we can reach by water, either along the coast or by running up the Mississippi or along the St. Lawrence and through the lakes. There's Boston, of course, and Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, St. Louis, Chicago—dozens of others—no end of places!"

"Oh, if they're only not all like New York!"

"That remains to be seen. There's all of Europe, too, and Africa and Asia—why, the whole wide world is ours!" We're so rich, girl, that it staggers the imagination—we're the richest people that have ever lived, you and I. The 'plutes' in the old days owned their millions; but we own—we own the whole earth!"

"Not if there's anybody else alive, dear."

"That's so. Well, I'll be glad to share it with 'em, for the sake of a handshake and a 'howdy,' and a chance to start things going again. Do you know, I rather count on finding a few scattered remnants of folk in London or Paris or Berlin?

"Just the same as in our day, a handful of ragged shepherds descended from the Mesopotamian peoples—extinct save for them—were tending their sheep at Kunyunjik, on these Babylonian ruins where once a mighty metropolis stood, and where five million people lived and moved, trafficked, loved, hated, fought, conquered, died — so now to-day perhaps, we may run across a handful of white savages crouching in caves or rude huts among the debris of the Place de l'Opera or Unter den Linden, or —"

"And civilise them, Allan. And bring them back and start a colony and make the world again? Oh, Allan, do you think we could?" she exclaimed, her eyes sparkling with excitement.

"My plans include nothing less," he answered. "It's mighty well worth trying for, at any rate. Monday morning we start, then, little girl."

"Sunday, if you say so."

"Impatient, now?" he laughed. "No, Monday will be time enough. Lots of things yet to put in shape before we leave. And we'll have to trust our precious crops to luck, at that. Here's hoping the winter will bring nothing worse than rain. There's no help for it whatever happens. The larger venture calls us."

They sat there discussing many many other factors of the case, for a long time. The fire burned low, fell together and dwindled to glowing embers on the hearth.

In the red gloom Allan felt her vague, warm, beautiful presence. Strong was she; vigorous, rosy as an Amazon, with the spirit and the beauty of the great outdoors; the life lived as a part of nature's own self. He realised that never had a woman lived like her.

Dimly he saw her face, so sweet, so gentle in its wistful strength, shadowed with the hope and dreams of a whole race—the type, the symbol of the eternal motherhood.

And from his hair he drew her hand down to his mouth and kissed it; and with a thrill of sudden tenderness blended with passion he knew all that she meant to him—this perfect woman, his love, who some time soon was now to be his bride.

CHAPTER X.

TOWARD THE GREAT CATARACT

Pleasant and warm shone the sun that Monday morning, the 2nd of September, warm through the greenery of oak and pine and fern tree. Golden it lay upon the brakes and mosses by the river bank; silver upon the sands. Save for the chippering of the busy squirrels, a hush brooded over nature. The birds were silent. A fair blue haze veiled the distant reaches of the stream. Over the world a vague, premonitory something had fallen; it was summer still, but the first touch of dissolution, of decay, had laid the shadow of a pall upon it.

And the two lovers felt their hearts gladden at thought of the long migration out into the unknown, the migration that might lead them to southern shores and to perpetual plenty, perhaps to the great boon of contact once again with humankind.

From room to room they went, making all tight and fast for the long absence, taking farewell of all the treasures that during their long weeks of occupancy had accumulated there about them.

Though Stern was no sentimentalist, yet he, too, felt the tears well in his eyes, even as Beta did, when they locked the door and slowly went down the broad steps to the walk he had cleared to the river.

"Good-bye," said the girl simply, and kissed her hand to the bungalow. Then he drew his arm about her and together they went on down the path. Very sweet the thickets of bright blossoms were; very warm and safe the little garden looked, cut out there from the forest that stood guard about it on all sides.

They lingered one last moment by the sun-dial he had carved on a flat boulder, set in a little grassy lawn. The shadow of the gnomon fell athwart the IX and touched the inscription he had engraved about the edge:

I MARK NO HOURS BUT BRIGHT ONES.

Beatrice pondered.

"We've never had any other kind, together—not one," said she, looking up quickly at the man as though with a new sort of self-realisation. "Do you know that, dear? In all this time never one hour, never one single moment of unhappiness or disagreement. Never a harsh word, an unkind look or thought. 'No hours but bright ones!' Why, Allan, that's the motto of our lives!"

"Yes, of our lives," he repeated gravely. "Our lives, for ever, as long as we live. But come, come—time's slipping on. See, the shadows moving ahead already. Come, say good-bye to everything, dear, until next spring. Now let's be off and away!"

They went aboard the yawl, which, fully laden, now lay at a little stone wharf by the edge of the sweet wild wood, its mast overhung by arching branches of a Gothic elm.

Allan cast off the painter of braided leather, and with his boat-hook pushed away. He poled out into the current, then raised the sail of woven rushes like that of a Chinese junk.

The brisk north wind caught it, the sail crackled, filled and bellied hugely. He hauled it tight. A pleasant ripple began to murmur at the stern as the yawl gathered speed.

"Boston and way-stations!" cried he. But through his jest a certain sadness seemed to vibrate. As the wooded point swallowed up their bungalow and blotted out all sight of their garden in the wilderness, then as the little wharf vanished, and nothing now remained but memories, he, too, felt the solemnity of a leave-taking which might well be eternal.

Beatrice pressed a spray of golden-rod to her lips.

"From our garden," said she. "I'm going to keep it, wherever we go."

"I understand," he answered. "But this is no time, now, for retrospection. Everything's sunshine, life, hope—we've got a world to win!"

Then as the yawl heeled to the breeze and foamed away down stream with a speed and ease that bore witness to the correctness of her lines, he struck up a song and Beatrice joined in, and so their sadness vanished and a great, strong, confident joy thrilled both of them at prospect of what was yet to be.

By mid-afternoon they had safely navigated Harlem River and the upper reaches of East River, and were well up toward Willett's Point, with Long Island Sound opening out before them broadly.

Of the towns and villages, the estates and magnificent palaces that once had adorned the shores of the Sound, no trace remained. Nothing was visible but unbroken lines of tall, blue forest in the distance; the Sound appeared to have grown far wider, and what seemed like a strong current set eastward in a manner certainly not produced by the tide, all of which puzzled Stern as he held the little yawl to her course, sole alone in that vast blue where once uncounted thousands of keels had vexed the brine.

Nightfall found them abreast the ruins of Stamford, still holding a fair course about five or six miles off shore.

Save for the gulls and one or two quick-scurrying flights of Mother Carey's chickens (now larger and swifter than in the old days), and a single V of misty geese, no life had appeared all that afternoon. Stern wondered at this. A kind of desolation seemd to lie over the region.

"Ten times more living things in our vicinity back home on the Hudson," he remarked to Beatrice, who now lay 'midships, under the shelter of the cabin, warmly wrapped in furs against the keen cutting of the night wind. "It seems as though something had happened around here, doesn't it? I should have thought the Sound would be alive with birds and fish. What can the matter be?"

She had no hypothesis, and though they talked it over they reached no conclusion. By eight o'clock she fell asleep in her warm nest, and Stern steered on alone, by the stars, under promise to put into harbour where New Haven once had stood, and there himself get some much-needed sleep.

Swiftly the yawl split the waters of the Sound, for though her sail was crude, her body was as fine and as speedy as his long experience with boats could make it. Something of the vast mystery of night and sea penetrated his soul as he held the boat on her way.

(To be continued.)

Kendall's Spavin Cure
The Old Reliable Horse Remedy

THOUSANDS of farmers and horsemen have saved money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavin, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Bony Growths and Lameness from many other causes. It keeps horses working. A $1 bottle may save a horse for you. Get a bottle the next time you are in town. Sold by druggists everywhere, $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, also ask for a copy of our book "A Treatise on the Horse"—or write to

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LABOUR DAY

SINGLE FARE: Good going Sept 7. Return limit Sept. 7.

FARE and one-third: Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8.

A CHANCE TO VISIT TORONTO

FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914.
Return limit Sept. 15th.

SPECIAL LOW FARES
on certain dates. Ask Agents.

Full particulars from C. P. R. ticket agents or write M. G. Murphy, Distr't Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

REDUCED FARES TO TORONTO

For Canadian National Exhibition

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

August 31st to September 11th inclusive from all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES

will be in effect on certain dates. All dates valid for return until Tuesday, September 15th 1914. Full particulars from Grand Trunk ticket agents.

B. A. ROSE City Passenger and Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259

MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	1.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
	1.50 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.37 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
	1.50 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 a.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay local	7.44 a.m.	6.05 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	6.37 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.50 p.m.
Lakefield	9.00 a.m.	6.35 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.20 p.m.
	7.05 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*2.30 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood	*9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Trenton	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.30 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*9.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 p.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	*12.10 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Oslo, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*9.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*9.05 a.m.
Local for Owensville, Bethesda, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	*7.30 p.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*9.05 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*12.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*9.05 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Mitchell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*5.05 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR.

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dukes Shows in Single Many
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Championship and Firemen
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating — Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured.

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and refers to her neighbours as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

Mrs. Susan oDbson, Spring Hill Mines, N. S., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain; also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbours can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

Cheering the Prisoner.

In "My Varied Life" Mr. F. C. Phillips tells some stories of incidents in assize courts.

Mr. Baron Martin, at the Guildford assizes, was trying a man for murder, and he summed up the jury dead against the prisoner.

The jury, however, took a merciful view of the case and returned a verdict of manslaughter. Baron Martin was always very brief in his sentences and never attempted to harrow a prisoner's feelings.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the old Scotsman, "you're the luckiest man I ever came across. Tak' penal servitude for life."

One-Man Warship.

A businesslike-looking fifty-foot motor-boat flashing up and down the river between Westminster and Waterloo Bridges recently attracted considerable attention. It played round and about the Thames Conservancy launches, turning in its own length and racing down beside the Embankment.

It was one of two 140-h.p. motor vedette boats for the Greek navy built by Messrs. Thorneycroft. The whole boat can be controlled by one man, who has the levers working the engines one on each side of him as he stands in the wheel-house.

Disturbing Elements.

"A sailor bold I'd like to be,"
I heard the farmer roar.
"For I would like to plow the sea
And then raise cain on shore."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I wish I was the Prince of Wales,"
Declared a country swain.
"In answer to my people's hails
I'd turn around and reign."
—New York Mail.

"I'd like to be the president.
To save the land I'd burn.
Then flood it all with eloquence,
The swouldering hate to spurn."
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for pulled-up, burning, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora Range

firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

Sold by, ARMSTRONG & DUNCAN

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is.

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Mortgages and other property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, HALL & DAVIDSON, Conveyancers to Dominion Bank Building, Peterborough. Out Office: Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On first Mortgage Security on Farm and City Property on lowest rates of interest. Gilbert & Wiggins, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on easiest repayments. BENNETT & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No 198. J. W. Bennett; H. L. Goodwill

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 615. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. H. E. KERR, Late Clinical Assistant at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician St. Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 1363. Office: 348 Hunter St.

T. W. H. YOUNG, M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. Phone 367

DENTISTRY.

J. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and Estimates made for churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Surveying, mapping and planning a specialty. Office 361 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA S. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 669. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BIDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 360 Water Street, cor Water and Brock. Biddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P. Bolt.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

BECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Beck, K.C. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, &c Telford, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Medill's Drug Store. dv

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, HALL & DAVIDSON.—Conveyancers to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Out Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. D. Hall, B. D. Hall, W. A. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Office, waterloo East railway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jas. Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 900
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 206
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining cosies and splendid bill of fare. Steam heated throughout and well lighted. Yee Yen, Manager

ENGLISH ETIQUETTE.

Unwritten Laws of the British House of Commons.

Many are the privileges which a member of the British House of Commons enjoys. At the same time, however, there are quite a number of unwritten laws governing his conduct while in the House, which he must observe unless he wishes to bring upon himself unenviable notice.

Although the House of Commons, for instance, has been described as the best club in Europe, members must not play cards in the smoking rooms, while there is no provision for billiards. Neither must a member smoke in the House itself or in the division lobbies or galleries, nor have food except in the dining-rooms, although there is no restriction on the beverages which may be partaken of during a speech.

Again, in strict Parliamentary law, any member is allowed to occupy any seat in the chamber that happens to be vacant. In practice, however, the front benches on either side of the speaker are sacred to the Ministers of the Government and the principal members of the Opposition respectively, and an ordinary member would no more think of insisting upon taking a seat on either of these benches during a sitting of the House than he would of turning the Speaker out of his chair. And should a member on any particular occasion find himself by accident seated amongst political opponents, he must not rise to speak nor must he take part in applause.

It is necessary, if he wishes to reserve a seat for the day, to place upon it a card found upon the table of the House before prayers, and return at prayer time to clinch his claim. Talking of prayers, it might be mentioned that the 67th Psalm is always read before the opening of each day's sitting, and when the actual prayers begin members who have been standing with their faces to the door of the House turn round and face the walls of the chamber.

No member is supposed to enter the House in an overcoat or carry an umbrella, and although fashion has changed in regard to headgear since the days when a member who wore anything but a silk hat was regarded as eccentric, cloth caps are not permitted, despite Keir Hardie's attempt years ago to introduce that form of head covering.

A member who forgets when walking up the floor of the House, or crossing from one side to the other, to bow to the chair, is quickly reminded of his shortcoming. A member must not cross between the chair and the member who is speaking.

An Unpleasant Reminder.

There is a good story told of Gen. Smuts, the Minister of Defence in the Boer Government of British South Africa, and the official whose drastic treatment of revolutionary labor leaders attracted worldwide attention last January.

During his last visit to England he was present at an official reception, and in the course of the evening he found himself to a rather high and mighty young officer.

"Let me see," remarked the latter, staring at Gen. Smuts rather supercilliously through his monocle, "haven't we—ah—met somewhere?"

"Yes," replied the general.

"Thought so," remarked the officer, adding with a bored air: "One meets so many people; let me see, where did we meet?"

"In South Africa!" retorted the general curtly. "You surrendered to me during the war."

Statesman as Boxing Manager.

It appears that under the Queensland laws concerning the aborigines, the state becomes responsible for and a sort of parental guardian to each native. The controlling authority may even become informally Minister for Boxing. This is precisely what has happened in the case of the Hon. J. G. Appel, Home Secretary for Queensland, and "Jerry" Jerome, the well-known colored boxer.

"We look after 'Jerry' Jerome," said Mr. Appel in an interview the other day, "and look after his banking account also. We saved more than $6,000 for him during the first year we assumed control. We have allowed him a good sum for training purposes this year, and I may add that I made the contract in which he is to fight Dubourg, the Frenchman."

The situation in which the Minister is placed is probably unique in the annals of constitutional government.

Early Writing Implements.

When the Egyptians, Romans and other ancient races wrote on papyrus or parchment their instrument was a pointed reed. When they used wooden tablets or wax they made their letters with a sharp stylus of bone or bronze. It is true that a bronze nib was found at Pompeii and that silver pens were sometimes used in the middle ages, but they were merely the curiosities of princes and great men, and until the nineteenth century the quill was the only pen in common use among western peoples. The pencil as we now know it was an even later invention. The earliest black lead pencil known in history was mentioned in a book printed at Zurich in 1565.

Scott and His Secretary.

Sir Walter Scott's amanuensis and much esteemed friend, Willy Laidlaw, often found it difficult to keep up with the rapidity of his dictation, though on one occasion, having to wait for a second or two, he said, "Come, get on," and was answered, "Oh, aye, it is very easy for you, Willy, to say 'Get on,' but you forget I have every word to spin out of my brain."—T. P.'s Weekly, London.

Knew More Than Pa.

"Say, pa, what was the longest day in Adam's life?"

"I am sure I don't know."

"But, pa, you are a minister."

"I can't answer any such"—

"I can. It was the day on which there was no Eve."—Grit.

BERNHARDT AND ROSTAND.

Actress and Author Play the Alfonso and Gaston Roles.

A pretty story comes from France of a contest in compliments between Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and Edmond Rostand, the poet, in which the Alfonso and Gaston stunt is put to shame. Mme. Bernhardt telegraphed to a Paris newspaper that she had entered suit against Rostand because a poster of a cinematograph performance of his play "L'Aiglon" had been stuck up right opposite her Paris theater and would hurt her business. Mme. Sarah was most put out by the use of the title "L'Aiglon," which she claims belongs to her so far as concerns the stage.

The brilliant author of "L'Aiglon" seems to have been distressed at the anger which had been aroused against him in the bosom of the "divine Sarah," and he telegraphed her:

"I know nothing about the case, but I would rather cut my hand off than engage a lawyer against Mme. Bernhardt. No human force could make me defend myself against her. Whatever she wishes is right, and I grant her all the profits arising from films of my work. I kiss her hand, gracious as a lily."

This tribute from the poet evidently touched Mme. Bernhardt deeply, as it is stated that she promptly wired to the Paris press declaring her purpose to refuse to accept Rostand's moving picture profits, which are estimated at $40,000.

This is an interesting and signal instance of a soft answer turning away wrath.—Columbia Record.

FRANCE MAY TAX DUELS.

One of the New Deputies Has a Brilliant Scheme to Propose.

One of the newly elected Parisian deputies says he intends to propose in the French chamber the imposition of a tax on duels. His argument will be that duels are a form of advertisement and as such are as liable to taxation as posters and prospectuses. He suggests that duels shall be divided into three classes—third, second and first, in ascending order of taxable magnitude. For a third class duel, with the ordinary four seconds, a couple of general practitioners and a scratch in the forearm, the tax will be 50 francs. The proces-verbaux, or official accounts of the duel, must be written on paper stamped with a six-penny stamp.

For a second class duel, giving a right to decorated seconds—that is, seconds with orders in their buttonholes—hospital doctors and descriptive reporters, the tax will be 100 francs. There will be an additional charge of 20 francs per camera and 60 francs per cinematograph apparatus.

Those who desire a first class duel must be prepared to pay 2,000 francs—£80—to the fisc. But for that they are entitled to have umpires, a jury of honor, a famous swordsman as director of combat and a reconciliation on the field of honor to the accompaniment of a brass band or stringed orchestra. The sanguine deputy estimates that such a tax, loyally imposed and exacted, will bring over £1,000,000 a year to the exchequer.—London Globe.

An Eccentric Russian Doctor.

The famous Russian, the late Dr. Zaharin, was noted for his eccentric methods. When summoned to attend Czar Alexander III. in his last illness Dr. Zaharin required the same preparation for his visit to the palace as to any of his patients' houses. That is to say, all dogs had to be kept out of the way, all clocks stopped and every door thrown wide open. He left his furs in the hall, his overcoat in the next room, his galoshes in the third and, continuing, arrived at the bedside in ordinary indoor costume. He sat down after walking every few yards and every eight steps in going upstairs. From the patient's relatives and every one else in the house he required absolute silence until he spoke to them, when his questions had to be answered by "Yes" or "No" and nothing more.

Tail of the Possum.

An old negro was out with a hunter one day. The two found a peculiar track. Following the line of what were plainly footprints was a small, continuous furrow.

"What kind of a track is that, Jim?" asked the puzzled hunter.

"Dat's a possum track, sah!" explained the old negro.

"But how does he make that furrow?"

"He makes dat furrer wid his tail."

"With his tail?"

"Yes, sub. He lets his tail drag."

"Why do you suppose he lets it drag?"

"Ah doan' know, boss. I jes' reckin he doan' pay no 'tention to dat tail. S'pose he thinks it'll come along, anyhow."—Louisville Times.

Couldn't Blame the Pump.

A lumberman having awakened on a Sunday morning in a "dry town" after a big spree of the night before searched his pockets in vain. Being very thirsty, he remembered stumbling over a pump in the alley back of the hotel.

He hastened to the pump and began pumping, but without results, as the pump had not been primed. He slowly backed away and, eyeing the pump, said: "Well, I don't blame you for not working, anyhow. I wouldn't patronize you when I had money."—Exchange.

Plain Hint.

"Miss Enid," began a young man—"or Enid, I mean—I've known you long enough to drop the 'Miss,' haven't I?"

"Yes; I think you have," she said, looking at him steadily. "What predix do you wish to substitute?"—London Tit-Bits.

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more electrifying than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidents of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Shot Dead by a Corpse.

On the road between Aarau and Wildegg the body of a young Swiss, aged twenty, who had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, was found by peasants, who at once informed the police, as it is prohibited by the Swiss law in such cases to touch a corpse. A gendarme named Bodmer arrived on the scene and found the young man still holding the revolver with his lifeless finger on the trigger. Hardly had the gendarme touched the hand of the corpse to remove the revolver when a shot was heard, and Bodmer fell mortally injured. He was found to have been shot through the abdomen and died in the hospital a few hours later. He was the father of several children.—London Standard.

Alfonso's Forebodings.

The Countess de Clinchetti, born at Brooklyn, is a prima donna of great beauty and of marvelous talent. She recently sang at a concert given by the king and queen at Madrid. At the close of the evening Alfonso XIII. complimented in English the delightful musician. "I confess to you," said the king, "that it has been the dream of my life to visit the United States. The rumor of this voyage has spread, but my government has interdicted this pleasure. I shall never see America except as an exile, and that certainly is a happening that I do not desire."—Cri de Paris.

He Was the Oldest Aeronaut.

M. Wilfrid de Fonvielle, who has just died, was the oldest aeronaut in the world. Two of his ascents have remained famous. In 1858 he established a record by remaining two whole days in the air between Paris and Compiegne. In 1869, in company with Gaston Tissandier, he made another record of a different kind by covering a distance of ninety kilometers in the space of thirty-five minutes. Born on July 26, 1826, he was approaching his eighty-eighth birthday.—Westminster Gazette.

Out of Date Anyway.

A correspondent writes us to know if we can give the origin of the old poem about the little child shyly clinging to its mother's skirts. We cannot, but it is terribly out of date anyway, for the peasant mother is no shy on skirt that any child would have trouble in getting hold of enough to cling to.—Portland (Me.) Express.

Dr. Chase Is No Stranger

In This Home — Receipts Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

EASED HIS GROUCH.

The Theater Usher Found a Way for Squaring Accounts.

For reasons of his own the theater usher disliked the man. He was storing up some grudge, real or fancied, and he resolved to get even. He puzzled his head to invent some novel and effective method of avenging himself, but decided on none until he saw the man enter the theater one night with a pretty young lady. He hurried forward, took the checks and said, "This way, please," and conducted them to the best two seats in the house. Then he went to the rear of the auditorium and chuckled to himself, while the pretty young lady was whispering, "These are splendid seats, Mr. Jenkins."

"Aren't they?" Mr. Jenkins returned. "I told the man in the box office to give me the best he could, and he knew the ones I like."

It was three or four minutes later that the usher came down and said:

"Let me see your checks, please."

They were produced.

"Seven rows back, in the center of this section," said the usher severely.

"But these are the ones that were given to me," said the man.

"Who gave them to you?" asked the usher, in the same chilly way.

"Why, an usher. I didn't notice"—

"Of course not," said the usher, "but this gentleman has checks for these seats."

The pretty girl said, "Oh, dear!" and began to gather up her wraps. Her escort said nothing, but he was very red in the face as they moved back several rows and, heard one or two men say:

"What nerve that man had! Funny how people will try to take seats they are not entitled to."

The usher heard, too, and felt doubly avenged.—New York Times.

The Laborer and His Hire.

In London they tell the story of a manufacturer who announced to his hands that if they would attend church at Easter he would see that they were pecuniarily rewarded. Naturally all hands went to church, and the manufacturer from his pew surveyed his workmen with an air of pride. This, however, was mitigated by the appearance after service of the foreman, who said:

"The men want to know if we come to church again tonight do we get overtime?"

The Weaker Sex.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, the anti-suffragist, said at an anti-suffrage tea in New York:

"They call woman the weaker sex. Yet I have known more than one woman to bend a man's will during his life and break it after his death."—Washington Star.

A Husband's Diplomacy.

Mrs. Eze—Can't afford to let me go to the seashore? Why not? My board here wouldn't cost much more than it does here.

Eze—I admit that, my love; but think of all the money I'd have to spend entertaining myself in your absence.—Boston Traveler.

The Incentive.

Mrs. Brown (in kitchen, smilingly)—My! Everything is fairly shining, Olga! I fear you're spending too much time in cleaning.

New Servant—I ain't always so particklar, mum, but I don't know but what me feller might call this evening!—Puck.

The Period of Peace.

"Ours was a quiet wedding," confessed skimpy little Mr. Hennypeck. "My wife did not commence to find fault with me until nearly an hour after the ceremony was concluded."—Puck.

Sawed and Saw Stars.

—Pittsburgh Press.

The Prince a "Bachelor."

The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to become an honorary member of the Bachelors' Club.

The Bachelors' Club in Hamilton Place, W., is one of the most exclusive in London. Marriage disqualifies for membership, and a member on marrying must submit to a ballot by the committee to keep his place on the list. Only women eligible for presentation at Court are accepted as visitors.

Among the honorary members are the Kings of Spain, Norway, Denmark, and Greece, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur, the Duke of Teck, Prince Alexander of Teck, and Prince Louis of Battenberg.

A Few Best Sellers.

The principal character in the following dialogue was not engaged in flirtation, but merely requisitioning a few novels:

Young Lady (reading from list)—"Engaged to Be Married?"

Librarian (referring to shelf)—No, madam.

Lady—"Thou Art the Man?"

Librarian—Yes, madam.

Lady—Thank you. "Two Kisses?"

Librarian—Out, madam.

Lady—"After Dark?"

Librarian—Yes, madam.

Lady—Thanks. "Love Me Forever?"

Librarian—No. "Wooed and Married?"

Lady—No, thank you. "Under Love's Rule?"

Librarian—No, madam.

Lady—"Goodby, Sweetheart?" Thank you very much.—Books of Today and Tomorrow.

Father and Son.

A certain Chicago business man is the father of a youth of a most literal tendency. Last spring, when the father left for Europe, where he was to spend the entire summer, he promised the lad that if he were to attain a certain mark in his studies his reward would be a continental trip with his father.

The prospect of such a trip stimulated the lad to such a degree that he attained a mark even higher than that set him by his parent. He cabled his father the one word "Yes."

It would seem, however, that the pater had forgotten his offer, for after thinking over the message he cabled back, "Yes, what?"

Then, in turn, the son was perplexed. Finally, after due reflection, he cabled to his father, "Yes, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

From the Readers.

Prospective Subscriber (in office of the Weekly Whoop)—Don't you have any clubbing propositions?

Editor and Proprietor—Oh, once in awhile, but horsewhipping and shooting propositions seem to be the favorites around here!—Puck.

The absentminded New Yorker who left her child on a car is still shivering with fright—it might have been Fido!

Cages for wild animals have been abolished at the London zoo. Visitors accustomed to seeing the militants at large manifest no alarm.

Beef and dumplin's are going up! But automobiles are coming down. For some people life will continue to be one joy ride after another.

The dictators who have gone from this country to Europe would make an interesting and perhaps influential community if they were to colonize.

And just as fish is being suggested to reduce the high cost of living the disclosure of the halibut trust wakes the consumer from pleasant dreams.

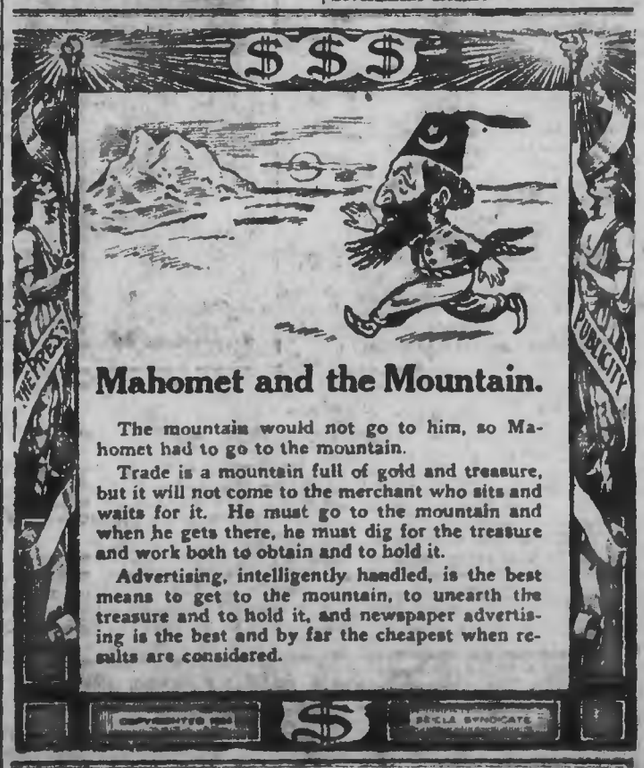
Even the most preposterous things sometimes come true. A Chicago father whose clothes were stolen at the beach actually went home in a barrel.

The statement old Dr. Osler made that all of us are more or less tubercularly affected will not be any more shocking than the statement of the alienists that none of us is perfectly sane.

A critic in the Berlin National Zeitung says that American men are mere "money grabbers." That explains, of course, why they are so enthusiastically welcomed in European tourist centers.

Emigration, declares a British writer, is "making a desert of England." That appears to be flagrantly unfair to the "wild women" whose strenuous activities in that direction are entitled to mention, at the least.

A Filipino has yielded his chance at an office to an American merely because the latter happens to be especially well qualified for the place. Who will pretend now that the Filipinos have any understanding of what self government means?


$ $ $
Mahomet and the Mountain.
The mountain would not go to him, so Mahomet had to go to the mountain.
Trade is a mountain full of gold and treasure, but it will not come to the merchant who sits and waits for it. He must go to the mountain and when he gets there, he must dig for the treasure and work both to obtain and to hold it.
Advertising, intelligently handled, is the best means to get to the mountain, to unearth the treasure and to hold it, and newspaper advertising is the best and by far the cheapest when results are considered.
$

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

500,000 POLICEMEN CAN BE CALLED TO THE FIRING LINE

Superior Police Officer in Parade Uniform of the Royal Police Department, Munich.

City Policeman in Service Uniform, Budapest, Hungary

Patrolman, Rotterdam.

Superintendent, Mounted Police, Full Dress, English.

Policeman of Athens, Greece.

Mounted Police, Amsterdam, Holland Police.

Austrian Policeman.

Station Sergeant, Stockholm, Sweden.

Mounted Policeman, Dress Uniform, Berlin, Germany

Policeman of Moscow, Russia.

Christiania Policeman, Norway.

Republican Guard (Militia) in Service Uniform, France.

I F all Europe is long engaged in the greatest war since the days of Napoleon, who will protect the banks and the tons of gold stored in their steel vaults, the public buildings, the courts, the shops and the women folk who remain at home? These are some questions that arise. In such an emergency European police are at the call of their respective governments, and there are about 500000 of them, well drilled, well armed and of splendid physique.

Already all the members of the Metropolitan police force of London, which is a government force, have been recalled from their leave and ordered to return to duty at once, as they will be required in case of war to guard the government dockyards and the magazines in case the regular guards should have to join regiments. There are some 21,000 of them in the city of London, who in ordinary times guard its 7,000,000 inhabitants.

LONDON "BOBBY" IS NOT ARMED, BUT CARRIES A DARK LANTERN

The London "bobby" is not armed. A dark lantern is carried at night by every guardian of the peace in London. The "bobby" always has his lantern with him and he flashes it at all the high lights of the city and the moon and all the suspicious characters. It is like the New York policeman and his club. The London policeman gets all the excitement out of the dark lantern that he momentarily expects is going to uncover some mystery that the arc lights have been unable to disclose.

The "bobby" has not even a club. He has a little ratty-tap-tap which he carries in his pocket and never brandishes except on the stage. This is his only weapon of defence—this and his dark lantern and whistle. In the event of England going to war the police would be armed with the latest manufactured automatic revolver. The London uniform is dark blue, with a helmet and chin strap. There is a white band around the right sleeve at the wrist for the Metropolitan police, and a red cross band distinguishes the City police, who patrol the old City of London proper.

In Berlin the police owe their impressiveness to their military get-up; in Paris policemen are by no means bad looking, while Italian policemen are picturesque to the point of being almost like stage officers. All are well armed and drilled, however, and many of them served in the military of their countries before joining the police.

GERMAN POLICE WELL ARMED AND VERY CIVIL AS A RULE

Thoroughness is expected in Germany, and the German policeman is a very serious person. His profession is a very serious profession. He is never to be trifled with. The German policing is largely a military affair and the men are well armed. Berlin has more kinds of police than St. Petersburg, which is supposed to have all kinds. There are the uniformed police, the Traden and Traffic, the Building Department Police, the Criminal Section Detective Police, the Strangers' Reports and Servants' References and Lost Property Police, the Misdemeanors Police and the Political Police. The police have a hand in pretty much everything in Berlin. When you are in Berlin you will be reported to the police and the story of your life will be made record the same day. No stranger can go in or out, no visitor can come and go without leaving a record of his visit. If he visits a private house his host must report on him promptly if he would save himself from punishment, and hotels return daily reports on tabulated forms supplied them by the department.

A soldier must serve his country six years before his application for appointment on the Berlin police force will be considered, and then he has to pass the examination of a non-commissioned officer. The organization is military throughout in form and title except that the head is called the president. He is appointed by the Emperor and is most frequently a general.

The Russian police are so closely allied to the military organization of the empire as to hardly constitute a separate body. However, the system of policing the greater cities is carried on in a manner not altogether different from that of London and Berlin. The uniforming of the men is entirely military, as is the arming. They are not, strictly speaking, policemen, but police soldiers. The Russian policeman is probably the largest physically, man for man, in the world, and his training for military service results in a well set up figure.

HUNGARY'S MAGYAR POLICEMEN MOST PICTURESQUE IN WORLD

Russia has a patent system which gives her an assistant policeman in every house in St. Petersburg. The landlord has to provide a porter or act as porter himself. The porter has authority to make an arrest, and he is obliged to hasten from the house to the street at the sound of a police whistle. All policemen are old soldiers, proved competent after a severe physical and mental examination.

Germany's nearest neighbor and cousin, Austria, has a police system which is men that it employs for police duty and practically the same as that of the other countries.

Hungary is noted for the handsome uniforms with which it adorns them. These dark, fiercely mustached Magyars are among the most picturesque policemen in the world. Physically, especially in Budapest and other large cities, the training is now a combination of the German and English systems.

Holland has perhaps the most extraordinary police force in Europe. As it is a country of canals the waterway police is an important organization there. Its members are handsome, alert looking young fellows of medium size but strong of build.

In Scandinavia, in Italy and in Switzerland the police are organized and uniformed to suit the exigencies of the locality and all are equally interesting both as types to look at and to study.

The Spanish policeman is polite. There is a live-and-let-live air about him. He possesses neither the easy and kindly dignity of the policeman of London nor the truculence of the policeman of New York, but he is very, very human. And he has the blessed gift which no other brand of policeman seems to possess of appearing to be no more than an ordinary person.

True, he is armed. He is an arsenal on legs. But something tells you that he wouldn't hurt a fly.

The Spanish policeman is not too well paid. His sports not an ambassadorial salary. All he gets is two pesetas a day. He is, therefore, amenable to the friendly and considerate tip.

He is shabby of uniform. But that is not his fault. It is the fault of a frugal government. In appearance he looks something like an English postman and an impoverished Spanish officer. But there is artistry about his shabbiness. He fits into the picture.

Very often he is old and rather infirm. One is often sorry for him as he humps along with his sword trundling behind him. But he has the wisdom that goes with age. If he sees a row he looks at it with his blind eye and shows it to situations down a very good thing with rows.

In the night time the Spanish policeman carries a lamp. He is then called a "sereno," presumably because he brings serenity upon troubled waters. He looks very picturesque on a place, stands right and makes one think of the times of old—the times one reads about in historical romances. But he is all wrong, harmless, always peaceful and ready for a friend's gossip. He is really a serene person. His lance is merely there to round off his artistic and romantic appearance.

LIKEABLE ANDALUSIAN POLICEMAN AT PEACE WITH WHOLE WORLD

If you want to see the true Spanish policeman you must go down to Andalusia.

And you will like him. You will feel for him the friendliest regard. You will see him ambling casually along with stooped shoulders and meditative eyeball. You will see him at peace with every one, minding his own business.

In France the police are divided into two sections—the civil and the military. The gendarmes belong to the military branch. The civil police are commanded by the Prefect of Police appointed by the Minister of the Interior. The city is divided into arrondissements, each with a "brigade" of police under the command of an inspector.

These districts are, in turn, divided into quarters in which are a detachment of police and a commissionaire.

Turkish Rug Making.

TURKISH rugs are made very generally throughout Asia Minor and to a small extent in parts of Syria. The greatest centre of rug making is Ouchak, while Ghiordes, Kulah, Sivas, Cæsarea and Panderma are important. Modern Turkish rugs are of two distinct kinds—the natural native product, made after old methods and following more or less old district designs, but almost always gaudy antique colors, and the product of looms operated by one of the big rug making firms whose looms, yarns, designs, &c., are furnished by the company. These last are awfully well made, in alizarin colors, a great improvement over the aniline, but are usually artificially aged, cost more and are of less real interest to a rug collector.

The finest quality modern Turkish rugs are made in Cæsarea and Panderma, where old prayer and silk rugs are faithfully copied in texture and design if not in color. By chemical washing and other means these rugs are sometimes made to look old and are passed on to credulous buyers as valuable antiques.

Turkish rugs are largely made by women and children, who are paid five to twenty-five cents per day, the average being about ten cents.

According to Turkish customs statistics, during the Turkish year March 4, 1911, to March 13, 1912, there were 3,564,654 pounds of Turkish rugs, valued at $3,569,416, exported from Turkish dominions. Of these 2,742,645 pounds, valued at $2,689,549, went to the United States. These figures are incomplete. United States import statistics show the receipt from Turkey in the fiscal year 1913 of $1,852,254 worth of rugs and carpets.

The chief routes for Turkish rugs are Constantinople and Smyrna to New York, Philadelphia and Boston, via Patras, Trieste, Naples, Marseilles or Liverpool.

The rugs of Turkey are made chiefly for export, though many are consumed at home. Constantinople is the great rug centre of the Turkish dominions, principally, on account of its being a transshipment port for Persian rugs. Most Turkish rugs, however, are shipped from Smyrna rather than from Constantinople.

WHAT IS AMORTIZATION?

The Method of Providing For the Repayment of a Loan.

Every now and then the plain man who has saved a little money and wants to invest it so that he will get a reasonable and safe return runs against a host of terms which are bewildering and all but meaningless. I'm afraid he usually passes by without taking the trouble to understand them.

Take the word "amortization." I hold that it has no claims to any man not to know what that word means. And yet to investment it is highly important.

"Amortization" means simply the method of providing for the repayment of a loan. If you lend me $10,000 which I promise to repay in ten years, you have a right to be interested in my plans for meeting the demand for the $10,000 which you expect to make upon me ten years hence.

So I say to you:

"I am going to amortize that $10,000 debt in nine ways: One of my earnings every year I'm going to set aside pure. Each year I shall put the $1000 to work earning interest and by the end of ten years my profits will be just enough to discharge my debt."

You will find that specialists in bonds use the word a great deal. They know better than anybody else its importance. They realize that a borrower of money for a long term of years is very apt to forget to make provision for repayment.

Certain lenders of money on long terms insist upon the borrower's taking out a life insurance policy big enough to meet the debt in case of death before the debt becomes due. Generally the longer a debt has to run the more important becomes the question of "amortization."—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

A Natural Inference.

"Matrimony," said the lady who had just secured her third divorce, "is, after all, an uncharted sea."

"I take it, then," her friend replied, "that you have not engaged in your various ventures for charting purposes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Horses.

It is estimated that the life of the average horse in bondage is twenty five years. The wild horse's age is about thirty-eight years.

The more we study the more we discover our ignorance.—Shelley.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
363 Weller Street

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW
The prices are at their lowest and prompt men means a saving of many dollars.
Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Simcoe Streets
Corner Hunter and Hospital Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE REST IS SILENCE

One May Have Too Much of a Good Thing

By FRANK CONDON

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

"This, then," remarked Mr. Tully, looking out of the car window, with a sad gleam in his eye—"this is East Waldoboro?"

The train stopped. A porter shooed the New Yorker through the aisle and off to the station platform, and, leaving him surrounded by bags and parcels, the coaches rolled away into the distance.

Fresh from the roar and clamor of the city, Mr. Tully gazed about him and observed instantly that he was in the midst of an ocean of quiet. Peace and silence surrounded him. A man who drawled and accented strange parts of his conversation spoke a few words to the city stranger, and subsequently Mr. Tully found himself upon the highest seat of a carry-all, which is a Maine wagon designed to eliminate the rough spots from a citizen's anatomy by the simple process of knocking them off.

Leaving Mr. Tully on the wagon and in ascent of a stony hill a mile long and eight miles high, we will return at once to New York and look into this strange affair. Why was Mr. Tully in Maine at all?

"Doc," Mr. Tully had said to his oldest friend, "I want to know what's wrong with me. I'm run down, and my nerves hurt. I see strange things creeping along the wall at night."

"David," the doc answered, "you need peace, rest and quiet of the quietest sort, and I know just where you ought to go. I've got an aunt in East Waldoboro. Go up there and get back your nerves. If you don't go you'll die."

He disembarked from the station vehicle at the risk of life and limb, found Dr. Gregory's aunt a fine, pleasant, kindly old lady and put away his traveling impediments in the largest room he had ever seen, in the middle of which was a bed, which was twice as large as a regular bed.

"I'm going to like this place," he exclaimed enthusiastically. "When a man needs quiet he wants to come to just such a place as this. I'll bet I'll be perfectly well in no time."

Besides Dr. Gregory's aunt there were others in the house, and at first Tully concluded that somebody was ill in an upper room because of the continued quiet about the place and the noiseless movements of its inmates.

"We are free from the noises of the village," his hostess said to Tully on the first evening, "and we are so far from the main road that you will not be disturbed by passing motorcars. There are only three of us now—myself, my niece and the man who looks after things for us. I am sure you will find nothing to disturb you."

"Thank you," Tully said. "I am positive I shall improve very quickly in these peaceful surroundings." He was beginning to feel embarrassed by the attentions shown him.

That night as he lay between the sweet smelling sheets his ears fairly tingled. He endeavored to corral some stray, faint sound, but there was nothing except the soft rustle of the leaves outside his window.

In the morning he awakened, fresh and vigorous, after a sleep a dead man might have envied. During breakfast Mrs. Knight sent the hired man into the yard to shoo away a bevy of robins which had met in convention assembled under a lawn sprinkler and were chattering over the minutes of the last meeting. Tully watched the hired man in astonishment.

"The robins are so noisy," Mrs. Knight said to him. "We must try to keep the place quiet for you, Mr. Tully." Tully began to wonder exactly what Doc Gregory had written his aunt about him. He began to wonder whether he had not better bury his watch under a rosebush on account of its tremendous ticking.

He observed curiously that Mrs. Knight and her niece moved about without producing the slightest noise and that the hired man evidently ran upon pneumatic tires. The huge grandfather's clock in the dining room ticktocked in a low, almost inaudible, tone. The screen doors swung noiselessly against rubber fenders.

The floors were somewhere underneath the thick rugs or carpets. The entire house represented the word "quiet" worked up to the nth power. The last pocket in an abandoned coal mine was a noisy racket compared with it.

Mr. Tully, feeling refreshed and cheerful, sauntered forth. He plucked a red, red rose and pinned it in his buttonhole. He sniffed the morning breeze and held out his hand to take bearings. The hand was almost steady.

He examined the blank atmosphere for his little pals, the starfish spots he had been accustomed to seeing in New York, but they had already diminished in size. He gazed at the side of a red barn in a hunt for the moving objects that a blank wall usually supplied and had great difficulty in finding them.

"This is a most wonderful spot and a most wonderful improvement," he chuckled in a pleased way. "Here I've been around only twenty hours, and I can see a change for the better. Thanks, Hank Gregory."

Tully's appetite increased at once.

He consumed quantities of fresh milk, corn bread, bacon and eggs, vegetables and Maine pie, to which no pie is poor. He found himself awakening in the middle of the night to assuage the pangs of hunger with half a pound of cold roast beef.

The noiseless customs of those about him had affected his own actions, and he could now move about without making a sound.

At the end of a week Mr. Tully of New York had concluded that ordinary quiet meant one thing and East Waldoboro-Knight quiet another. He had discovered what other men have found—that there is a superlative degree of quiet that gets under a man's skin and makes him yearn for some sort of noise.

The people were quiet, the horses and cows were quiet, and the chickens cackled in b minor, which is just above the first zero in sound affairs. It was on Sunday that Tully spent his first wakeful night.

He had leaped into bed with a glad sigh, expecting the usual hurried approach of Morpheus, but Mr. Morph was visiting in Chicago, and at 2 in the morning the New Yorker disembarked and spent the remainder of the night reading a novel under a carefully shaded oil lamp.

On Tuesday night Tully was on the fourth reading of the same novel and had begun to weary. The fifth night he simply sat still with his chin in his palms and fought off a strong desire to weep.

During the daytime he walked far and wide, listening with extended ears for a sound—any sound. The exercise tired him out, but sleep refused to come. He began to paw over the thought of hurling a hitching post through the meat shop window to see if anything in the way of audibility would result.

"I'm going daffy," he made judgment when he found himself kicking an empty salmon can along a deserted lane and gloating over the sounds it made.

Far away each night—millions of miles in the distance—he could hear the faint whistle of the night freight train. It passed through East Waldoboro at 4 in the morning, bound for Bath, Brunswick, Portland, Boston and New York.

On sleepless nights his greatest, supreme joy was to lean out of the broad window under the oak trees, waiting for the faroff toot. It was at 2 o'clock Thursday morning that he set motionless and considered a hasty thought. For five minutes the details of the thought rushed about in his head.

Then he began to remove his pajamas with great speed, and, disregarding all consequences, he turned up the oil lamp and hastily packed his dressing case. A new light shone in his eyes, and he was smiling gloriously. His head felt light, as one's head does after three glasses of champagne on an empty interior. He felt fine.

"Dear Mrs. Knight," he wrote on the sheet of paper, which he pinned on his pillow, "my stay with you and your niece has done me a universe of good. I am the healthiest man in the world. But I am going away from you, thanking you over and over for your kindness and your thoughtful acts. I am going away because it is so quiet here that if I stay two more hours I will commit some desperate deed. I haven't the courage to face you and tell you this, and, besides, the night freight train is coming, and I will be in the caboose or death will end it all."

Mr. Tully let himself out of the Knight home on feet of velvet and aimed at the station. The night freight stopped there to turn a switch, and when the caboose slowed down a strange young man, carrying a suit case, climbed the steps and shook hands with the sleepy conductor.

Tully sat up the entire trip to Portland and enjoyed himself beyond human understanding. The clatter of the wheels over rail joints, the creaking, groaning of the brake beams and the scratching of the metal shoes were sweet sounds in his long famished ears.

The yells out of the night from yardmen and station agents assailed him like a pleasant opiate. The roar of passing trains threw him into an ecstasy of delight. He decided that he would spend the remainder of life riding in a freight caboose with a greasy brakeman.

When he struck Broadway and Twenty-third street Tully was a mass of goose flesh, and each member of the said goose flesh was a unit of joy. He found his apartment and entered it serenely.

He drank a large glass of water, undressed in three minutes, surged into bed and for the first time in two weeks he went to sleep—such a sleep as dying victims of insomnia picture in their feverish ravings.

He was awakened by a large, greasy, blue overalled figure sitting on the end of a steel girder outside his window.

The man was staring down at him, amazement and envy written over his grimy countenance.

In his hand he held a machine gun attached to a pneumatic hose, which he waved at the surprised Tully to emphasize his remarks.

"You're some sleeper, young feller," the riveting man said amiably.

"What's the matter with you?" Tully inquired, wondering at this steel enthroned one's proximity.

"I've been rivetin' bolts into this girder for the last hour and watchin' you slumber. I wish I could do that, mister. I envy you."

"Oh, shut up and let me alone!" Tully growled.

He turned over, punched the pillow and returned to deep sleep at once.

The man on the steel beam renewed his clamorous attack upon the metal support with fresh energy, shaking his head and wondering.

Her French Failed.

Mrs. Smith had been a hard student for months, and, proudly conscious that "she knew a little French," she sallied forth from the hotel in Paris to post a letter.

"A poste," she exclaimed triumphantly to the first policeman she met.

"Bien, madame. Par ici."

He politely conducted her into an office, but to her dismay it was a police station. Rendered speechless by fright and confusion, all she could do was to pull her letter out of her pocket and point to it.

"Ah! A la poste," cried the commissaire laughingly, and he instructed the officer to take her to the nearest post-office. Going along, poor, disconcerted Mrs. Smith muttered to herself:

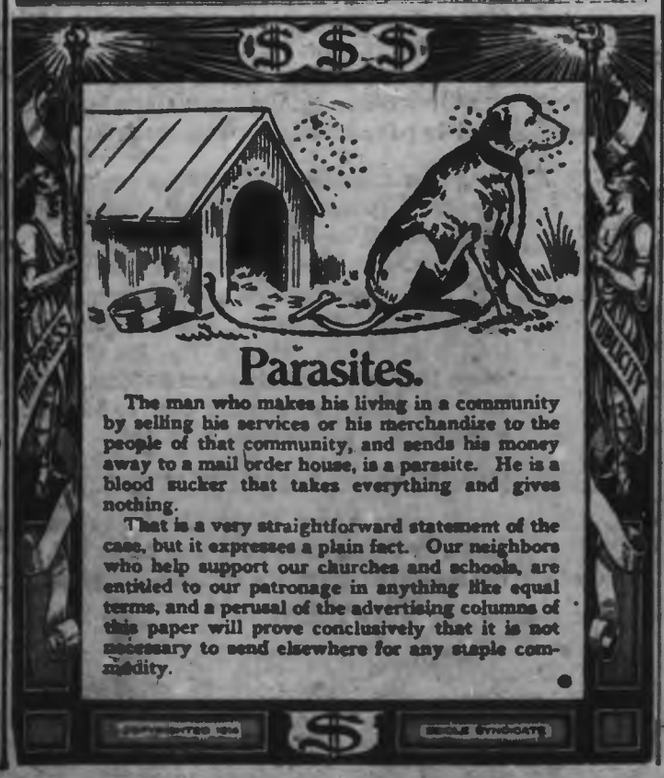
"Oh, bother genders! Who'd have thought a police station was a gentleman and a postoffice a lady?"—London Standard.

A Doubtful Compliment.

London Ronald, the noted musician, tells the following story against himself: "I went into my club one day, looked into the reading room and saw a great friend of mine talking to one of the ugliest men I have ever seen in my life. My friend called me over and, much to my regret, as I dislike ugly things in life, introduced me to the man in question. He turned out to be quite a decent fellow and paid me the usual silly compliments which all professionals receive. I conversed with him about five minutes, and when I had had enough to reciprocal the statement that he was delighted to have met me, bing one of my greatest admirers, and added, 'In any case, Mr. Ronald, I was most anxious to know you because I am always being mistaken for you!'"—London Globe.

False Hope.

Horace—I cannot help telling you again I love you. Can you not hold out any hope? Phoebe (wearily)—I did hold out one hope, but that's gone now. Horace—What was it? I'—Phoebe—I had hoped you wouldn't mention the subject again.—Manchester Guardian.



Parasites.

The man who makes his living in a community by selling his services or his merchandize to the people of that community, and sends his money away to a mail order house, is a parasite. He is a blood sucker that takes everything and gives nothing.

That is a very straightforward statement of the case, but it expresses a plain fact. Our neighbors who help support our churches and schools, are entitled to our patronage in anything like equal terms, and a perusal of the advertising columns of this paper will prove conclusively that it is not necessary to send elsewhere for any staple commodity.

LLOYD-GEORGE'S ACT.

Millions of People, Millions of Money and Millions of Cards.

Whatever place the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, may occupy in history, he deserves credit for the development of a marvelous administrative system in connection with his scheme of insurance against sickness.

The act's machinery is built to deal with millions of persons, millions in money—dollars as well as pounds—and millions of cards. In Wellington House, for instance, a huge block of buildings in Westminster, now known as the home of national health insurance, thinking imperially is inevitable. The clients number nearly 14,000,000. The amount of money dealt with annually reaches £20,000,000 ($100,000,000), while cards of insured persons pour into the branch office at Maida Vale, London, in avalanches of 10,000,000.

For besides Wellington House there is the Maida Vale establishment, once an immense skating rink. And then there is an office in Leonard street where an actuarial staff undertakes the responsibility of crediting the reserve values to the approved societies, a task involving the examinations and proving of some 11,000,000 claims. Thus it is seen that the insurance commission must think literally in millions.

A considerable proportion of those affected by the insurance act are illiterate and unaccustomed to writing or receiving letters. This fact serves to increase the difficulties of the commission. Their correspondence frequently arrives without any indication of the writer's address or without sufficient indication to secure a reply. So there must be an outdoor staff, to reach the insured persons who don't know how to post or receive letters intelligently.

The staff at Wellington House comprises a whole "army" necessarily. In all, there are between 450 and 500 persons. For the purposes of the outdoor staff, which is the eyes and ears of the commission, the country is divided into nine divisions in charge of 10 divisional inspectors, who act under the immediate instructions of the chief inspector at headquarters. Each division is divided into districts, arranged, so far as is geographically convenient, on a basis of equality of population.

Now picture a hall 480 feet long and 100 feet wide, covered by a glass roof. Divide it up with temporary partitions, line it with corridors of card filing frames, people it with hundreds of workers, and you will have some idea of the scene at Maida Vale.

When one recalls all the criticism of the insurance act, it seems wonderful that out of 10,500,000 insured persons only a little more than 200,000 were not members of approved societies on January 11 last, and of these fewer than 10,000 had neglected or declined to take formal steps to establish their status of insurance.

A Carlyle Story.

A delightful Carlyle story is told in connection with the painting of the portrait of Carlyle by Sir John Millais which was slashed by a militant [illegible] National Portrait Gallery, London, recently.

The portrait was painted in 1877 at the home of Millais. Carlyle and his niece, who accompanied him, were both impressed with the magnificence of the furnishings and the objects of art with which it was filled.

"And does all this—er—come from a paint pot?" queried the niece. The artist replied in the affirmative. Then this characteristic comment came from Carlyle:

"Ah, well, it shows what a number of fools there are in the world."

Only three sittings were given and the picture is classed as "unfinished." Maybe that remark is the reason why it was never completed.

Under Seas In London.

A novel feature of the "Sunny Spain" Exhibition at Earl's Court, London, is Dr. Ilbert's kioskhydro, an under-sea pavilion from the portholes of which visitors can watch marine life.

The Queen's Court lake has been transformed into a miniature sea. Upwards of 20,000 living fish, netted in the North Sea, Atlantic and Mediterranean have been brought to London in tanks. Five hundred fish, each upwards of six feet in length, have been brought by special train and steamer from Bologna, Italy, and there is an equal number of monstrous eels.

A Phil May Anecdote.

One winter night an old hawker entered the bar of the Old Bell tavern, Fleet street, London, and offered the customers sets of three studs for a penny. Phil May said to him:

"You are just the man I want!"

He took only one stud and gave the hawker a five shilling piece. The barmaid said to Phil May:

"I believe, Phil, you would give your coat to the first beggar who asked for it!"

"Well, miss," replied the artist, "there would be no harm in that. St. Martin gave his coat to a beggar, and he was a better man than Phil May. I am only a wicked sinner!"—London Tatler.

Curious Golf Prize.

There is a curious prize awaiting a claimant at the Royal Ashdown Golf Club, Sussex. On the club links there is a hole, called the island hole, of such a difficult character that a member hit on the unique idea of endowing it with the sum of $25, the accumulated interest of which sum should go to the competitor who does the hole in one stroke at either the Easter, Whitsuntide or autumn meetings. That was some years ago, and the interest is still accumulating.—London Spectator.

Sandalwood Trees.

Sandalwood trees in India are generally found at an altitude of 2,000 to 3,000 feet.

White Cheese fought hard also write
And send stuff on in batches.
Convinced no doubt that half the fight
Was in the news dispatches.
—Washington Star.

You can make your skin what you would love to have it

Your skin like the rest of your body is continually changing. Every day, in washing, you rub off dead skin. As this old skin dies, new forms.

This is your opportunity—make this new skin what you would love to have it by using the following treatment regularly.

Make this treatment a daily habit

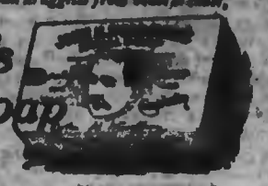
Just before retiring, rub in gently a warm water lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap—until the skin is softened, the pores opened and the face feels fresh and clean. Rinse in cooler water, then apply cold water—the colder the better—for a full minute. Where ever possible, rub your face for a few minutes with a piece of ice. Always dry the skin thoroughly.

Use this treatment persistently for ten days and your skin will show a marked improvement. Use Woodbury's regularly thereafter, and before long your skin will take on that greater loveliness which the steady use of Woodbury's always brings.

Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price after their first cake.

Buy this today—now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's and try this treatment. Tear out the coupon below. Take it to your druggist today. Begin tonight to get the benefits of this Facial soap. For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast, including Newfoundland.

Woodbury's Facial Soap



Made in Canada by The Andrew Jergens Company, Ltd. Perth, Ontario

GOLD BRICK BUILDINGS.

Skyscrapers, New York Finds, Are Not a Paying Proposition.

In New York's skyscraper belt, where the buildings run from one to fifty-five floors, their average height is under six stories and a half. Only half a dozen skyscrapers in all the city may fairly be called beautiful, though a larger number are admirable feats of engineering.

All the more noteworthy, then, is the calculation of the secretary of New York's height of buildings commission that, allowing for depreciation, the skyscraper's investment return is but 2½ per cent. Nor does this class of edifice profit the community more than the individual. The cost in light and air is supplemented by the fact that skyscrapers burst sewers with their outflow and force the city to install a high pressure system for fire fighting.

One of the many arguments against the construction of high buildings based upon aesthetics. The most appealing argument is likely to prove that of dollars and cents. Unless as an advertising proposition (which need not greatly concern us) skyscrapers don't pay. New York has found this out rather expensively. The results of the experiment are respectfully referred to all those growing cities in which, as a matter of local pride, skyscraper construction is now so earnestly proposed.—New York Tribune.

London Full of Confidence Men.

London has never before harbored so many skilled exponents of the confidence trick in all its guises than at the present time. Indeed, the invasion of foreign confidence tricksters alone has become so serious that the Scotland Yard detectives stationed in the west end are organizing a new and drastic campaign against the fraternity. An Englishman and an Israelman working together in partnership under various aliases still hold the record as the most consistently successful tricksters in London, and despite all the efforts of the police they have been making incomes believed to run into several thousands of pounds.—London Express.

Where O'Connell Fought.

Arrangements have recently been completed by which the Earl of Clonmell has disposed of his Irish estates, the transference of property including the residence of Bishops Court, traditionally the birthplace of fox hunting in Ireland, together with the extensive stud farm there, and the historic Hill of Oughterard, with its ancient and picturesque round tower. It was on this hill that the famous duel between Daniel O'Connell and D'Esterre was fought, in which O'Connell shot D'Esterre.

Smokeless Powder Visible.

An important discovery has been made by the bureau of ordnance of the navy department as a result of a series of experiments and investigations which have been conducted by order of Rear Admiral Strauss. A certain color of glass has been found to serve the purpose of rendering visible the smoke from the "smokeless" powder discharge of a rifle.—Army and Navy Register.

In Maiden Meditation.

Beneath the trees I love to lie
And gaze up in the summer sky.
My soul is thrilled with thoughts sublime
Beyond all bounds of space or time.
I am spiritual I admit—
With thoughts so beautiful and grand!
My heart responds like vibrant strings
Of golden harps and all such things.
I cannot put my thoughts in words.
They're like the enchanted songs of birds.
Beside yet during Autumn noon
To be the fabric of my dream.
And then the tantalizing chore of—
What fashions will be worn this fall?
—Judge.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Poisoning Cases.

Send for a physician at once. While waiting for his arrival give the patient an emetic—the nearest thing at hand to produce vomiting. One glass after another of plain water (lukewarm is best) until six or seven have been taken will always cause vomiting. While the patient is drinking water prepare either mustard—the whites of four eggs to a quart of warm water, stirred well through the water. This solution is a chemical antidote to many poisons. Two teaspoonfuls of mustard in a coffee cup or a tumblerful of warm water makes an excellent emetic. Act rapidly and quickly and you may save a life by so doing.

PITCHING THE SPITBALL.

Collins Says There Is Only One Real Master, Ed Walsh.

In the American Magazine Eddie Collins of the Philadelphia Athletics writes about "Pitchers I Have Faced." Following is a part of what he has to say about Eddie Walsh, whom he regards as the best spitball pitcher:

"Walsh is the only real master of the spitball I know of. He was the first absolutely to perfect and control it. Most spitball pitchers are wild, and they have trouble especially to make their spitter a strike and usually have to resort to the fast one, but not Walsh. Many times I have seen him give a batter three balls and no strikes, and then three spitters would go swishing across the plate knee high, and the batter would sit down. Walsh invariably aims his spitter at one spot on a batter—namely, between the waist and the knees. I have never been a good spitter that broke above the waist.

"Walsh was not a pitcher I dreaded to hit against, because it was never a battle of wits. You always knew what to look for—the spitter. It was sure to be in the same place—waist to shoe tops—and it was not like the spitters of some pitchers, at your head one minute and at your feet the next. In spite of this it was mighty hard to hit safely. Although there was almost a foot break on Walsh's spitball, Sullivan, who always caught him, said he could do it sitting in a rocking chair, his control was so perfect."

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W. G. MORROW,
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Spotting the Sardines.

The shoals of sardines appear suddenly along the Breton coast in June. They come by millions, and the water takes on a misty tint from their presence beneath the surface. This phenomenon is awaited intently by thousands of fishermen, and when the cry of "Here they are!" goes up there is as much excitement as is occasioned by the whaler's shout of "Thar she blows!" Each boat carries from three to a dozen nets. Cod roe is cast out as bait, and the average catch is about 4,000 each casting of the net. When first drawn from their element the sardines glitter like jewels, reflecting many colors, but they soon lose their brilliant tints. Every village along the coast has its cannery, and, as these are mostly individual enterprises, there is much competition. The sardine fisherman who does not own a boat of his own seldom makes over 1,000 francs, or about $200, from his labor of five or six months, and in bad seasons his earnings are much less than that.

Byron on Dentists.

The profession of dentistry stood higher in Byron's esteem than the profession of arms. In September, 1820, on hearing that his favorite dentist had died, Byron wrote to John Murray: "The death of Waite is a shock to the teeth as well as to the feelings of all who knew him. I left him in the most robust health and little thought of the national loss in so short a time. He was much superior to Wellington in national greatness, as he who preserves the teeth is preferable to the warrior who gains a name by breaking heads and knocking out grinders. Who succeeds him? Where is tooth powder, mild and yet efficacious; where is tincture, where are cleaning roots and brushes now to be obtained? * * * I knew that Waite had married, but little thought that the other disease was so soon to overtake him."

Optimistic.

Among those who applauded the loudest and longest when the sweet girl graduated was a young man of twenty-two. He kept it up so long that an oldish man turned to him and said:

"You must be in love with that girl?"

"I am, sir."

"Going to marry her?"

"I am."

"On a salary of about $15 per week, I suppose?"

"No—only $12."

"And there will be times, young man"—

"Yes, there will be times when the flour barrel is empty."

"And you"—

"We will turn to that beautiful essay and have it served boiled, fried, roasted, hashed and warmed over and be filled up and content. Don't worry about us, Mr. Man!"—Providence Journal.

She Knew Tommy.

Mr. Flatte—This paper says astronomers assert that there is another system beyond Neptune, which is the most distant of all the planets in our system. Mrs. Flatte—For gracious sakes, be not so loud. If our boy Tommie hears you talking about it he'll want it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Qualification.

Father—Now, look here, you girls—when you grow up one of you must be able to speak French and the other German. Brenda—All right, dad, and Muriel had better learn German because she can gargle best.—London Punch.

Yes, She Was in a Hurry.

Husband—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour? Garrulous Wife—She said she hadn't time to come in.—London Standard.

A survivor of the horror of the Titanic disaster was drowned while bathing in a lake. Thus does fate indulge its grim sarcasms at human helplessness under its decrees.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Bullish estimates on the Canadian crop and on the yield of spring wheat in the United States induced today to make the price of wheat advance. The market closed firm, ⅝c to 1c above last night. Corn scored a net gain of 1⅛c to 1⅜c, and oats ⅛c to ⅜c. Provisions finished unchanged to 21½c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 46	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 14	....
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 31	0 33
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2.—Wheat prices opened fairly steady, influenced by American markets. Afterwards there was good buying in futures and a fair demand for cash wheat, and prices strengthened on all months around 1¼c to 1⅝c up to noon, October leading. Unfavorable weather conditions practically all thru Manitoba and in parts of Eastern Saskatchewan, and the spring wheat districts of the States were factors in causing the advance. Exporters are still going slow. Wheat closed ⅝c to ¾c higher.

Cash grains closed—Wheat, ⅛c to ¾c higher; oats, ⅛c to 1c higher; barley, unchanged, to ⅛c higher; flax, 1⅛c higher. Inspections were: 324 cars, against 158 last year. In sight today, 360 cars.

Cash—Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.14⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.12⅝; No. 3 do., $1.10⅛; No. 4, $1.04⅛; No. 5, 96c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 52½c; No. 3 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c.

Barley—No. 3, 62½c; No. 4, 60½c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.26¼; No. 2 C.W., $1.23¼.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—The undertone to the market for oats continues strong. Prices have scored a further advance of 1c per bushel with sales of No. 2 C.W. as high as 67c. Some holders ask 68c.

There has also been a sharp advance in prices for Manitoba barley, with sales of No. 3 to arrive, at 69c to 70c. An active trade continues in flour; the tone of the market is firm with no change to note in prices. Millfeed is in good demand with offerings small. Baled hay is active and firm. A fair trade is passing in butter. Cheese is rather quiet, but the undertone to the market is strong and prices are working steadily towards a higher level. Eggs active and firm.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—Wheat—December, $1.15⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.23⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.15⅝ to $1.21⅛; No. 3 do., $1.10⅝ to $1.19⅜.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47¼c to 47⅝c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅜; No. 2 do., $1.15⅝; September, $1.16⅜; December, $1.17.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 57 cars, comprising 502 cattle, 1443 hogs, 984 sheep and 250 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

A few choice steers sold up to $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.65 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.60; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 800 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $60 to $90 each, the bulk selling at $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.90; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.75 to $8.25, the bulk going at $8 to $8.20; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10.25 and $10.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—At the C. P. R. live stock market receipts of live stock for the week ended August 29 were 1200 cattle, 1500 sheep and lambs, 1250 hogs and 900 calves. Offerings for sale today were 1200 cattle, 700 sheep and lambs, 1200 hogs and 350 calves.

The tone of the market for cattle is firm owing to the fact that the supply of butchers' stock coming forward is not excessive, for which there is a fairly good demand. Trade was active, with sales choice steers at $8.75 to $9; good at $8.35 to $8.40; fair at $7.85 to $8, and common at $6 to $6.75, while butchers' cows brought from $5 to $7.75, and bulls from $4 to $7.50 per 100 pounds. The feature of the market was the continued good demand from packers for canning stock.

KING OF THE DANDIES

BEAU NASH WAS ONCE THE AUTOCRAT OF BATH.

Professional Gambler, Who Soared High in the Days of George III., Was Almost the Equal of Beau Brummel—Once He Declined a Knighthood at the Hands of William IV.—He Built Up Bath.

Beau Brummel has always been a more or less familiar personage to us of modern times as the dictator of fashion in Old London and as a friend of royalty, whose query, "Who's your fat friend?" referring to the Prince Regent, afterward King George IV., made him famous.

But another Beau almost as famous as the dashing Brummel, whose fame has not come down to us, was Beau Nash, the King of Bath.

Nash seldom boasted of family or learning, and his father's name and circumstances were so little known that Dr. Cheyne used frequently to say that Nash had no father. The Duchess of Marlborough, one day rallying him in public upon the obscurity of his birth, compared him to Gil Blas, who was ashamed of his father.

"No, ma'am," replied Nash, "I seldom mention my father in company, not because I have any reason to be ashamed of him, but because he has some reason to be ashamed of me."

Though he was very poor, Nash was very fine; he spread the little gold he had in the most ostentatious manner, and laid it on as far as it would go. He dined upon cold viands served from a cook's shop, and then dressed for a box in the theatre. He spent more money in chair hire than in housekeeping, and preferred a bow from a lord to a dinner from a commoner.

In this manner Nash spent some years about town, till at last his genteel appearance, his constant civility and his assiduity gained him the acquaintance of several persons qualified to lead the fashions both by birth and fortune.

When King William was called to the throne Nash was a member of the Middle Temple. It was the custom for the Inns of Court to entertain monarchs upon their accession to the throne with a revel and a pageant. And Nash was appointed to conduct the one for King William. So successful was he that the King offered him a knighthood, which, for some reason refused. But he gained many friends, and in London at that time to be known was almost synonymous with being on the road to fortune.

The young beau was now entered into a life of gayety and dissipation, and was steady in nothing except in the pursuit of variety. He was 20 years old, without fortune, or useful talents to acquire one, and with a professional gambler.

One day he was wealthy, the next he was deeply in debt. At such times he would make some money by performing for large wagers such humorous exploits as riding naked through a village on a cow, or standing at the door of a church wrapped only in a blanket.

Nash's vocation took him to Bath, then newly become a fashionable watering place. Here was his opportunity. Bath was then a rude little village filled to overflowing with fashionable people who were compelled to pay extravagant rates for miserable lodgings. Their only dancing place was the bowling green; their card and tea rooms were canvas tents.

The fashionable beau set about to change all this. And in a short time he had succeeded, not only in building an assembly house, in procuring decent lodgings and in reducing the insolent sedan-chair men to humility, but also in making himself the social autocrat of the place. He became the King of Bath, the absolute sovereign. His word was law.

His dominion was extensive and secure. He determined to support it with the strictest attention. But to proceed in everything like a king he was resolved to give his subjects a law, and a code of laws as unalterable as those of the Medes and Persians, were put up in the pump-room.

Even the royal family had not the influence to make him deviate from any of these rules. The Princess Amelie once applying to him for one dance more, after he had given the signal to withdraw, he assured her royal highness that the established rules of Bath resembled the laws of Lycurgus, which would admit of no alteration without an utter subversion of all his authority.

In this manner everything in Bath improved under Beau Nash's administration. The magistrates of the city found that he was necessary and useful, and took every opportunity of paying the same respect to his fictitious royalty that is generally extorted by real power.

During these years his income, principally derived from his partnership in gambling houses and his own skill as a gamester, was large, and he lived in a style befitting the King of Bath. Whenever he found a novice in the hands of a sharper he generally forewarned him of the danger; whenever he found any inclined to play, yet ignorant of the game, he would offer his services and play for them. On one occasion an old man had lost most of his money, at a table, and went over to watch the skillful and lucky Nash play. A heap of money was on the table before him.

"Lord," sighed the old man, "how happy all that money would make me."

"Go then, and be happy," replied Nash, pressing all the money into the man's hands.

To Explore Siberia.

Oxford University will send out an expedition of English scientists, with a Polish girl for a guide, to study the origin of the native tribes of Siberia.

We are all advertisements when we go out into the world. We show the kind of home training we have received. So it is hard lines on our relations if we do not behave as well as we can.

For Sallow, Blotchy, Rough or Greasy Skins

Some skins require ointment, according to keep them fresh, healthy, clear, soft, blooming and smooth, or if some conditions have to be overcome it. In such a delightful cream is particularly desirable to look pilling an emulsion should ... and "fit" making the complexion worse than ever. It's a lot more sensible to use ordinary Mercolized wax which literally absorbs a bad complexion. Apply the wax like cold cream, before retiring; next morning in washing it off, you'll wash away the cause of the trouble. Your complexion Beauty for week or two and you'll have an entirely new skin—soft, white, spotless and beautiful as a child's. Ounce of mercolized wax procurable at any druggist's. It all you need.

If the skin is wrinkled or flabby, here's the best possible remedy: Mix 1-2 pint with Rosall and 1 ounce powdered saxolite and use as a face bath. It works like a miracle, yet is entirely harmless.

THE SUBTLE ASIATIC.

His Illustration of the Saying That "Children Make the Man."

Some hundreds of years ago there lived in Akhalla, a little town in Asiatic Turkey, an imam, or village parson, the Khoja Nasr-ed-Din Effendi. Concerning Dr. H. C. Lukach tells some stories in his book, "The Fringe of the East."

One day a camel passed along the street in which the khoja lived, and one of the khoja's neighbors who had never seen a camel before ran to ask him what this strange beast might be.

"Don't you know what that is?" said the khoja, who also had never seen a camel, but would not betray his ignorance. "That is a hare a thousand years old."

A great man once gave a feast to which, with much condescension, he caused the khoja to be bidden. Accordingly on the appointed day the khoja repaired to the great man's house and found himself in the midst of a fashionable and richly clad company, which took no notice of the poor man in his threadbare black gown. No one greeted him or spoke to him and eventually he was thrown by a servant to the lowest seat. After a little while the khoja slipped away unobserved and went into the hall where some of the mighty ones had left their outer garments. Selecting a magnificent gown richly lined with fur, he put it on and returned to the room. Nobody recognized this resplendent personage, whose arrival excited universal attention. The company rose to salute him, and the host, who had previously ignored him, approached, bowing, and inquired after his honorable health.

The khoja stroked the sleeve of his borrowed garment. "Answer, fur!" he said.

STUCK TO HIS FAITH.

Anyhow It Paid the Young Prussian Not to Change It.

A king of Prussia who reigned about the beginning of last century was noted for his geniality, and often in the course of his walks through the streets would enter into conversation with the subjects.

One day he met a young man and asked him what his faith was. The youth, who was somewhat of a wag, answered, smiling, "I believe what my tailor believes." The king entered pleasantly into the joke and then asked again, "And what does your tailor believe in?" "Your majesty," replied the young man, "he believes that he will never get the 80 marks which I owe him, and I believe it also."

The king laughed heartily at the outspoken and unrestrained way in which he had answered him, and then gave him 80 marks. "Now, then, you can pay your tailor and so change his faith." The young man fancied, however, that he could use the money for a better purpose, and the tailor naturally went unpaid.

Not long afterward the king met the same youth, who, as he saw his majesty approaching, tried to escape down a side street. The king had, however, espied him and called after him. The youth, somewhat crestfallen and abashed, approached his majesty, who at once asked him if he had paid his tailor. A smile passed over the young man's face as he replied, "Your majesty, I could not change my faith for 90 marks."

Disraeli and Primroses.

Disraeli's alleged fondness for the primrose rests upon rather flimsy evidence. Lady Dorothy Nevill, who knew him intimately, has recorded that she "never heard him express any particular admiration for the primrose, which it is always said was his favorite flower, though a great admirer of his used to send him big bunches of them from Torquay every spring." Grant Duff, when discussing the primrose cult with Lord Pembroke, was told, "There are two stories about it, but certainly he once told Cory, 'I like to be in the country when the primroses are out.'" A consensus of opinion seems to favor the idea that in Queen Victoria's inscription, "His favorite flower," the pronoun referred, not to Disraeli, but the prince consort.—London Mail.

In Their Own Coin.

When S. R. Crockett offered his first book to a certain firm of publishers they returned it with a curt note informing him that there was "no market for this sort of work." In the corner of the note was the index mark "No. 2260."

Some time later, when Mr. Crockett had become famous, this same firm wrote asking him to allow them to publish his next book. Mr. Crockett, who had carefully preserved their former rude letter, politely replied by asking them to refer to their own letter book under the sign "No. 2260." That closed the correspondence.

Charity begins with the law. And who can keep law from charity?—Chicago Post.

LONDON'S WITTY CAD

MR. PLOWDEN HAS RETIRED HIS CAUSE OF ILL-HEALTH.

Metropolitan Magistrate Whose Ready Wits of Whitehouse Have Appeared London For Many Years Is Famous the World Over—Proves to Blame for Deportation, He Declares.

Widespread regret has been caused by the announcement of the retirement, on account of ill-health, of Mr. Plowden, the well-known Metropolitan magistrate. It is twenty-six years ago since Mr. Plowden first took his seat as a magistrate, and commenced to temper justice with humor. A Canadian paper once referred to him as "London's Chief Cad." The title fitted very well indeed, for he was a sound and humane magistrate, and popular even with those he was called upon to sentence.

He has one complaint to make against members of the press. They have burdened him, he says, with the reputation of being a humorist, when really he has never had the slightest pretension in that direction. "Often," Mr. Plowden has plaintively confessed, "I have sat on the bench suffering from a violent headache or an attack of neuralgia, in a most melancholy frame of mind, and have been amazed, when I opened my newspaper the following morning, to find some of my remarks headed, 'Mr. Plowden's Humor.'"

The unkindest cut of all, however, according to Mr. Plowden, was when a certain newspaper bestowed him as a national peacemaker. It was at a time when England was drawn into a rather serious misunderstanding with other nations, and Mr. Plowden was astonished one day to find emblazoned over London, "Plowden on Peace." "I was riding in an omnibus," said Mr. Plowden, "when I first saw this on the placard of an evening paper. I was mightily puzzled until, arriving at my club, I seized the evening paper and saw it had reference to a case before me that day. It was quite an unimportant case. Two sisters had quarrelled over a dead rabbit. I had advocated peace."

Mr. Plowden, by the way, tells a good story of his early experiences. "I was hopeful," he says, "to defend a man for stealing a horse, and as it was the only case I had, I had no intention of not making the most of it. Unfortunately, the prisoner was arraigned at a moment when I was out of court, and for some reason best known to himself, he pleaded guilty. I appealed privately to the learned judge that the prisoner might be allowed to withdraw his plea, and after some demur he consented. The trial took place, and I addressed the jury with fervor for my client, and then the learned Judge summed up in these words, 'Gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner is indicted for stealing a horse. He has pleaded guilty. Now, his counsel says he is not guilty. Gentlemen, it is for you to say which you believe; only bear this in mind; if you have any doubt, that the prisoner was there and the horse outside, you will"

The retiring magistrate would sometimes caution in [illegible] serving the life [illegible], for example, when he told a defendant on a remand for [illegible] that he often thought a good deal that he often thought a good deal his way. "But I have [illegible] found out," he added.

Mr. Plowden was [illegible] ing sentence, when [illegible] ed with public-house [illegible] marked, "There [illegible] licenses than sinners." [illegible] caution two sisters [illegible] before him with [illegible] had been left [illegible] house by a bee the night?" said Mr. Plowden, would you think, [illegible] hung up his [illegible] Prisoners discharged."

In a case of [illegible] came before him [illegible] given as Mundy. "Mundy," said Mr. Plowden, "I see. Minister — well, thirst."

"During the recent heat-wave Mr. Plowden was distressed [illegible] club friends the question of [illegible] drinks; and he admitted [illegible] not know of a good thirst-quencher. "Have you tried ginger [illegible] beer?" asked one of the [illegible] but I've tried many drinks, [illegible] save!" was the witty response.

Certain Catch.

"I know a man who had a hundred certain calls in a week."

"I suppose he was a sandwich man."

"No; he was a waste paper collector."—Baltimore American.

Putting Our Faith Into Practice

AS soon as the first shock of the European War was over, manufacturers and merchants in United States began to ask themselves: "Is it a WORLD calamity? Cannot WE get something in the way of benefit to make up in part for the trouble it will cause?"

This is a question the people of Canada might well ask themselves.

The people of United States are awake already to the fact that many of the necessities of life—yes, and luxuries—that were formerly supplied by Continental Europe must now be procured in the factories of United States.

Already there are indications that the war spells almost feverish activity in many lines of business in United States.

This is a time for the manufacturers of Canada to buckle down to work and make and sell right here at home many of the things the people of Canada have formerly imported from Continental Europe.

And the manufacturers of Canada can count upon the people of Canada to respond to their efforts in this direction. Canadian patriotism is on fire; Canadians never realized until now how deeply they believe in themselves—how strong is their faith in England, in the Empire, in Canada.

Now is the time for Canadians to APPLY that abiding faith—to carry it into the BUSINESS of life.

This much is certain: Most of what we eat and wear and use for months to come—perhaps for years—must be produced on this Continent of North America.

Many Canadian manufacturers—already awake to their opportunity—are arranging to get machinery in motion to supply Canadians with those articles they have formerly imported—the dresses and millinery and perfumes from France; the silverware, enamelware, and hosiery and countless other things from Germany; the parasols from Austria; the laces and watches from Switzerland.

Soon Canadian manufacturers will begin to tell the people of Canada that THEY—our own manufacturers—have these things for them; soon the merchants of Canada will announce that they are well stocked with these goods—of home manufacture. These announcements will come to the people of Canada in the form of advertisements in the newspapers. Watch for these advertisements and when they appear read them and respond to them. It is a duty the people of Canada owe to their country, their industries, and themselves.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS

If you are in doubt about how to word your announcement, or if you wish advice of any kind, get in touch with the Business Manager of THE EXAMINER.

Caveat Emptor.

(Let the Buyer Beware.)

"Caveat Emptor" or "Let the Buyer Beware" was the motto of the old time merchant. His business was to get all he could and give as little as possible in return.

That was dishonest, of course, and experience has shown that it was not even profitable. The successful merchant or manufacturer to-day is the one who gives real value. The dealer to-day who wants to establish a permanent business knows that Honesty is the best policy and to prove that he is there to stay, he advertises.

You can depend on getting a square deal from the regular and persistent advertiser.

Peterborough's Auto & Taxi Livery, 125 Simcoe
Taxi, same rate as a Horse Hack
Up-to-date Touring Cars
Courteous Chauffeurs
Office Phone 121 Residence 126

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914.

PARIS IS NOW AWAITING THE GERMANS

The Invaders Are Expected To Strike At Northern Forts

THE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES IN AUSTRIA ARE CONTINUED

NEW POPE IS CHOSEN

Cardinal Della Chiesa Assistant to Cardinal Merry Del Val Is the Choice of Conclave

IS AN ITALIAN

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A report received here to-day and later confirmed, declares that Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope to succeed His Holiness Pius X. Cardinal Della C was assistant to Cardinal Mer Val, Secretary of State, under the late Pontiff.

Cardinal Della Chiesa was assistant to Cardinal Merry Del Val, Secretary of State, under the late Pontiff. He is an Italian and Archbishop of Bologna. He was made Cardinal by Pope Pius at the last consistory in May. He was born Nov. 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest Dec. 21, 1878.

In 1907 he was appointed Papal Nuncio of Madrid in succession to Mgr. Rinaldine.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL MEETING

Methodists of Peterboro' District Meet In Charlotte Street Church

The Autumn Financial meeting of the Peterborough District of the Methodist Church was held yesterday in the Charlotte St. Methodist Church with Rev. W. M. Johnston, of Lakefield presiding, and Rev. R. G. Peever acting as secretary. The missionary and educational anniversaries for the year were arranged for. Other things discussed were institutes in connection with the Sunday School and a Boys' conference to be held in Peterborough during the Christmas week. This last work is a new phase of the Sunday School department.

A varied and interesting discussion on the state of religion in the district engaged the attention of the meeting for some time. The next meeting will be held in May next in the George St. Methodist Church.

Will Organize Patriotic Fund

Meeting Called For To-morrow Night When Everything is Expected to Be Put in Shape

RESPONSE GENEROUS

To the xaminer this morning Mayor Buller said that the response of the citizens in connection with the newly-established patriotic fund was very generous. From many of the manufacturing concerns of the City, as well as retail and other business establishments, communications were coming to him with information as to their readiness to contribute as soon as the organization had been effected. As an example of what is being done by a large number of local business houses, Mayor Buller exhibited a letter from the Bonner-Worth Company saying that their employees wished to give the sum of $20 a month as long as the war lasted.

A meeting has been called for to-morrow night to organize a committee of local citizens to take charge of the Patriotic Fund.

Increase In The Building Permits

Twenty-Four, Amounting to $16,070 Were Issued During August, 1914

In spite of the depression the building permits issued during last month were 2,400 in advance of those issued in August, 1913. During August, 1914, twenty-four permits totalling $16,070 were issued, and in 1913 there were seventeen permits totalling $13,670.

PARIS READY FOR APPEARANCE OF GERMANS AT GATES OF THE CITY

Although Centre and South of Line Are Holding Fast the Germans Are Making Gains on the North and it is Thought That Some of the Forts in That Section Will Soon Be Engaged.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Paris waits for the Germans. There is little doubt in any one's mind but that the enemy's forces will strike at the northern forts. No complete investment of Paris is possible in the opinion of military experts. They insist that to isolate the capital would be too great a task even for the wonderful fighting machine that has hacked its way to within 40 miles of Paris. But there is no doubt but that the allied lines will be forced back until the Germans can engage the outer line of forts to the north. The only official word from the war office to-day was the declaration by General Gallieni, the military governor, that the French lines still hold. "Every attempt of the enemy to break through at any point in the north has been blocked," said the general. "The German centre has thrown its entire weight against our lines and has been unable to make the slightest impression. Their right has pressed our left back, slowly and in complete order, and we have inflicted enormous damage on their forces. The German right is engaged in a most hazardous undertaking. Every mile it is extended its line of communications moves forward that far and with their centre held it may be possible that we will yet surprise them."

PARIS, Sept. 3.—There is no doubt that the Germans plan a siege. Their thirty great Krupp guns, which were so serviceable in the fighting about the Namur forts, are being moved south. Instead of horses the Germans are using enormous traction engines to bring the guns forward. The French artillery experts, however, profess to believe these guns will prove utterly ineffective against even the outer ring of fortifications. It was announced to-day that one of the German aviators who have been flying over the city, was brought down by the rifle fire from the outer forts last night. His machine is reported to have been completely wrecked and he himself was killed.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Despite the transfer of the capital to Bordeaux (a war measure of precaution) it is declared that the situation at the front shows an improvement to-day. The ferocity of the German assault on the French-British left wing is decreasing. The long drawn out struggle is having its effect, and there are evidences of almost total exhaustion on the part of the enemy. Although because of enormous pressure from the German right, the retreat of the allies has been faster than was originally anticipated, it is explained to-day that the French-British position is infinitely stronger than it was three days ago. Fresh troops have been detached from the extreme French right, and with reserves they are now supporting the troops that have been bearing the brunt of the fighting since last Saturday. The next forty-eight hours probably will prove decisive in so far as the actual fate of Paris is concerned.

CATTARO BOMBARDED

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French Adriatic fleet bombarded Cattaro and inflicted heavy damage. The war office announced to-day that the fleet turned its guns on the fortifications yesterday, fairly hammering some of them to pieces.

THE END OF A SPY

United States Singer Tells of the Enforced Witnessing of the Death of a German

PARIS CONDITIONS

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Telling a thrilling story of her personal experiences, which included the enforced witnessing of the execution of a German spy, who, she says was Henry de Mumm, the multi-millionaire wine merchant, Miss Helen Vincent, an American singer, landed from the steamer St. Paul to-day. "On August 12, early in the morning while I was in the home of a friend in Versailles," said Miss Vincent, "we were awakened by the clatter of horses' hoofs. I went to the window and saw half a troop of cavalry escorting a closed carriage. The soldiers dragged a man out of it. He struggled desperately, but was bound and his eyes bandaged. Then he was stood up against the wall. He bitterly protested, and I could not look longer because of the horror of it. Then I heard a volley and the sound of the horses proceeding back the way they came. Later I learned that the victim was Henry de Mumm. In his possession when searched were copies of the French mobilization plans.

"Paris, when I left, was a veritable city of dread and silence. Apaches of the disreputable district prowl the streets at night looting and robbing. On August 7 eighty men, some convicted of being spies, others of robbing houses and people were taken out and shot by firing squads."

Children Sent To Shelter

Case of John Doig Brought Before Magistrate by Children's Aid Society

The case of John Doig was brought before the Police Magistrate by Mr. Goodwill on behalf of the Children's Aid Society this morning.

The Doigs have two children, one of two years and the other about two months. The evidence showing that the children were not properly cared for, the Magistrate ordered that the children be sent to the Shelter.

Albert Bartley, on remand for drunkenness while on prohibition list, was fined $10.

Sharp Criticism By a Prominent Citizen To-day

A gentleman related to the Examiner this morning two cases of the neglect of Volunteers' families even worse than those mentioned yesterday. However, since the plans are now beginning to operate more smoothly, nothing can be gained by making public further instances of neglect.

This gentlemaan was wrathy that such conditions should have been permitted to obtain. He raked over the Citizens' Committee for throwing the whole burden on the ladies, and the latter have raised his ire by contributing money to the Hospital Ship Fund and by holding money for clothing when women whose husbands volunteered were so reduced that one of them had to be removed to the hospital as a result of her distress. The Government, he declared, did not need nor did not want the hospital ship. Every provision is made for the care of the men by the British War Department.

While admitting that the Daughters of the Empire have done good work, this prominent citizen declared that their rank and file is being permeated with snobbery, and it was about time this fact was widely known.

MAIN AUSTRIAN ARMY ROUTED BY RUSSIANS RETREATING IN DISORDER

Reports From Petrograde Indicate That Success of Czar's Troops is Progressing and Austrians Have Fallen Back From Lemberg.

Examiner Special:

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 3.—Routed with very heavy losses, the main Austrian army was reported to-day as falling back in disorder on its first line of fortifications behind Lemberg. It is expected the second stand will be made along the defences of the San River, with headquarters at the fortified positions of Prezmyel and Jaroslav. The reserve Austrian line was reported to extend from the Carpathian mountains between the headwaters of the Dneister and the San, along the San nearly to Annapolis.

JAPANESE LANDING

TOKIO, Sept. 3.—It was admitted to-day that the landing of Japanese troops on Shan Tung peninsula began yesterday and is progressing successfully, despite a terrific typhoon.

JAPANESE ARE ACTIVE

TOKIO, Sept. 3.—The Japanese have occupied seven islands about the German province of Kiao-Chau. Landings were made without resistance and the troops took possession. The Kiao-Chau waters had been heavily mined by the Germans, and mine sweepers are now engaged clearing all passages for the ships. One thousand mines have so far been removed.

NO NEWS AT LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Not a single word regarding the conditions at the front came from the war office to-day. A laconic statement issued after midnight, saying the fighting is being continued, was the first news made public since Earl Kitchener's review of Sunday night. Unlike Kitchener's statement this latest word made no mention of the location of the present fighting zone.

BERLIN IN MOURNING

THE HAGUE, Sept. 2.—The German casualty lists which have reached here are appalling. They are published under the authority of the German general staff and occupy six full pages in the official Reichs Anzeiger. No attempt has been made to gloss over the terrible disasters which have befallen the German arms. There is no comment on the fact that the men reported killed and missing outnumber enormously those listed as wounded. Travellers from Berlin inform me that that half the city already is draped in black. A conspicuous figure among the mourners is Prince Bernhard von Buelow, formerly Imperial Chancellor, whose brother, General von Buelow, was killed during the siege of Liege. He and the Princess were stopping at the Hotel Adlon. The great millinery and dressmaking establishments in the German capital are now wholly given over to the manufacture and sale of mourning. They are packed all day by women and children, and queues of mourners are in front, every one clad in sombre shades. The shadow of the calamitous losses is over the entire city. Princess von Lippe, at the Hotel Cumberland, received a telegram at dinner, one evening, informing her that her two sons had fallen at Liege. Forgetting that she was a princess in a public dining-room, she sobbed aloud. Only one word passed her lips, "Dead!" Later the princess was informed that her two younger brothers had been killed at Charleroi.

(Continued on Page 11.)

THE ORDER IS GIVEN

Another Step in Taking Over of the Peterborough Light and Power Company's Plant Completed To-day

CITY TO PAY $100,000

To-day Judge Hoyrke made the order for the possession of the Peterborough Light and Power Company's plant, so that the city has only to pay over the $100,000, either to the Court or the company, to take complete charge of their new power system. Whether the money will be paid directly to the company or into Court has not yet been decided, Mr. Tilley, the company's solicitor, having announced his intention of consulting his clients in the matter before receiving the money.

If the cash is paid into Court the city will have to pay 5 per cent. interest on it from the time the plant is taken over until the arbitration is concluded, to the company, whereas if they pay it directly to the company the interest will not have to be paid by the city.

Should they determine upon the latter course, the company will be bound to return the sum in excess of the actual value of the plant, as determined by the arbitrators, if the price fixed be less than $100,000.

The order for possession which was issued to-day is the final legal step in the proceedings which have been in progress during the past few years. After considerable delay caused by insufficient legislation and other things, the city seems at last to be on the eve of taking over the Peterborough Light and Power Company's plant and distribution system.

By the end of this month, the Examiner was informed this afternoon, there will be no more Peterborough Light and Power Company, and the long-desired city-owned power plant will be a reality.

This morning the company was represented by Mr. Tilley of Toronto, Mr. G. N. Gordon looked after the city's interests, and Mr. E. H. D. Hall, solicitor for the Hydro-Electric Commission, was also present.

Princess Theatre

BIG OPENING OF THIS SEASON'S VAUDEVILLE

will start on Monday (Labour Day). Don't fail to visit the Princess on Monday if you want good holiday attractions. Matinee 5c—except Holiday and Saturdays. 3d-54

$20 a Month For Families Of Soldiers

Government Will Make Provision for Dependents of Those at Front

Special Wire to The Examiners

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The Government has decided to pay twenty dollars per month to the wives and families of married men who have joined the Canadian contingent. This will be in addition to the dollar-ten or more per day that the soldier himself gets in addition to board and lodging, while on active service. In some cases too, generous employers are paying whole or part salaries of their employees who have enlisted. On the whole, with the assistance of the Patriotic Funds, being raised all over Canada, the soldiers' families ought to be pretty well provided for.

Wives Thankful To Mr. F. W. Miller

The wives of two Volunteers referred to yesterday in these columns stated to the Examiner to-day that they desired to express their appreciation to Mr F. W. Miller for his solicitude. They were unaccustomed to straitened circumstances, but they did not know that he was utilising his personal funds until the Patriotic Fund was organized. They were absolutely without fund, and were at a loss to know what to do when Mr. Miller called.

Evening Examiner

Editorial 333, Business Office 333
Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4700 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every morning except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited; Office, 360 George Street.
The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.
The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.
Special U. S. Representative: W. B. Stockwell, 225 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.
Advertising rates on application.
Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
T. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3 1914

DO SOMETHING NOW.

The essence of effectiveness in certain cases is action. Everybody admits that the result of unemployment represents one of the gravest problems that confront us this winter. A day or two ago a man with a family of nine children was laid off at a local factory. What will happen if he and scores in somewhat similar plight do not get employment?

Is it not the duty of the city to rush the beginning or resumption of civic public works in order to give employment? The city may not have much money; but it can easily get money from the citizens. Mayor Buller, as reported yesterday, says that "great interest is being shown in the city's short term bonds," and quotes the offer of a certain society to take $1,000. Mayor Buller and the City Council could find hundreds willing to take bonds and pay the cash.

We should then have money to make a beginning. But speed is the essence of the undertaking. What is to prevent beginning work on a fairly extensive scale to-morrow. What is to prevent putting the sidewalk gang at work to-morrow, and getting the short-term bond enterprise at work at once?

To-day is the 3rd of September, and that means that the season for out-door work will not last long. There is no necessity to wait for money to begin, and carry on, work. Before the first payday comes, if there is live business action taken in the matter of selling short-term bonds there will be money enough and more; and there will be more money available from this source when the next and succeeding paydays come. There does not seem to be much fear that our public-spirited citizens will not respond. In Hamilton, one citizen has offered to take $285,000 short-term bonds to help finance local undertakings to give employment. Apart from other considerations many will regard taking bonds as an alternative between investing money to finance work-giving enterprises, and paying out money later to relieve the suffering that lack of employment will certainly bring. And work is a thousand times better than charity.

The chief thing is to do something, and do it now. The money problem is not so important as beginning work at once. Hunderds are going hungry to-day who would have honestly earned wages to pay for bread if the city work were in progress.

If it is to be done, why not do it now? If this were May 3rd, instead of Sept. 3rd, there would not be the seasonal reasons for prompt action on the part of the city.

Of course there may be need of a certain amount of red-tape in regard to getting money by short-term bonds, but that only emphasizes the necessity for acting promptly.

But there need not be any red tape impediments to beginning work at once. There are two main reasons of urgency for immediate action. There is actual hardship from lack of employment, and the season is far advanced and the time for outside work is short.

Of course, in spite of what the city may do in the way of giving employment, there will be many unemployed. But partial employment will greatly relieve the situation. The demands upon our liberality to relieve distress will be great enough to make any measure of relief represented by employment, exceedingly welcome.

WAR FUND IMPROVEMENT.

The Examiner has pleasure in stating that there is considerable improvement in the process of providing for the needs of the families of those left destitute or needy by the absence of their breadwinners. The improvement is of a double kind, and this result indicates that a little well-meant criticism sometimes has a wholesome effect. Mr. Miller, charged on behalf of the city authorities, with the duty of distributing funds in the interest of the dependent families, has been provided with sufficient funds, especially for the present, and some beginning of organization has been effected by co-operation between Mr. Miller and the ladies' committee.

It is a pleasure to announce this improvement in the important matter of trying to pay our debt to the volunteers who are serving our highest national, and, through that, our personal interests, by caring for the families they have left behind, otherwise unprovided for.

Though present needs are met by a present sufficient supply of money, and a certain measure of organization arranged, these are by no means enough.

We are only at the beginning, and the work will need to be long continued, after the present available funds are exhausted.

There seems to be need for more, and more inclusive, organization, in order to economise in the matter of the money expenditure and open new avenus of contribution.

The Examiner has suggested that some systematic way should be adopted for making available the large quantities of out-grown clothing that accumulates in almost every household, especially those where there are children.

With the establishment of a central headquarters, where these things could be sent, and with arrangements made by which this otherwise good and comfortable clothing could be adapted to the wearing of children, a large relief would be given to the cash disbursements otherwise rendered necessary. Unless something systematic is done this source of contribution is liable to be overlooked. A lady said last last night that she had good clothing to offer, if she knew where to send it, and to whom to send it, with some assurance that it would be made useful. The collection of clothing seems to be nobody's business, as it should be specifically made. A record of the number of children to be helped, and of their size, that could be consulted and made a guide for the work of a sub-committee of ladies that might be specifically charged with this branch of the work, would have a good effect.

Then another sub-committee of ladies might interest themselves with the work of seeking contributions in kind from neighbouring farmers, who, we are sure, would give of their abundance. A little from each would amount to a very important total. With proper headquarters, where these offerings could be stored, and with proper arrangements for distribution, another form of economizing the cash amount available would be provided. And the distribution, with proper effort, could be provided for upon the same terms. It is probable that most, if not all, of the express men, if they were authoritatively asked, would distribute these things and other things to the families of soldiers, free of charge. There are many other sources of contribution that might be tapped, but it will take organisatin to do it. Somebody must be charged with the direct responsibility—somebody working in cooperation with the central organization.

There is much to be done and the necessity will last for a long time. The arrangement by which Mr. Miller will be supplied with money for urgent cases of need, can, at the best, be only a temporary arrangement. There is still necessity for some organised, systematic plan of all-round procedure, and it is hoped that Friday night's meeting will provide it.

ONTARIO TO THE RESCUE.

A Dominion moratorium would apply to commercial paper, but not to mortgages. It is the duty of the Ontario Government to provide against a panicky or selfish foreclosure of mortgages. Mortgagees should be compelled to give the relief of time to borrowers.

The security in the vast majority of cases is as good as gold, or better. It is the security of land that is, of natural resources, backed by the energy of the man who is using the land.

Many of these users are farmers, who are to-day engaged in one of the greatest of patriotic services—raising food. Many others are men and women who have got a little bit of land on which they have built a home. They have a tremendous stake in the country; they have staked their lives, their careers, the happiness and advancement of their children, on the progress of the country. Instead of being harried by foreclosure proceedings, they ought to be supported. The Province ought to stand between them and those creditors who have not courage and patriotism enough to wait, and to perceive that their security is ample, and that they will be sure to get their money back.

We must all stand together. We must stand by the producer, the farmer, the home-builder, the man who is staking everything on the prosperity of the country. The Ontario Government ought to enforce a delay in mortgage payments, even if it has to call the Legislature together for that purpose. Let it be called immediately if necessary. — Toronto Star.

Meaning of German Charge of Britain's "Treason to Culture"

The accusation is made in the name of culture by the greatest scholar in all German, Professor Harnack of Berlin. In the world of learning no name shines with lustre greater than his. Through more than one generation in the rare brilliance of the University of Berlin Harnack has been the "brightest particular star." In the critical study of historical documents, and in the power of massing details into orderly sequence and of making the dead mass living and luminous, he has been foremost among the first in the scholarship of a nation of scholars. In the science of theology and in the historical interpretation of Christian dogma is the great master acknowledged in Europe, in Britain, in America. He represents German culture, literary and historical, at its highest. And yet this leader of world-thought, this exponent of the greatest of all the sciences, takes his stand besides the Kaiser, and accuses Britain of "treason to culture," because, when the choice had to be made, she took her part with France and Russia and the little peoples against the great Empire of the philosophers and scientists and critics of modern Europe.

"Treason to culture!" And what is culture? Is it a thing apart from life? Is it divorced from conduct? Is it patronage of letters and the sciences, of philosophy and criticism, of music and sculpture and painting and architecture? Is it—but all questions are brushed aside when one sees the armed troops representative of German culture swoop down on the ancient Flemish seat of learning and literature and the arts. For nearly five centuries Louvain kept the touch of culture burning when so much of Europe was dark. Its university was the sanctuary of the higher learning in the days of European philistinism. Its treasures of art were priceless. Its specimens of architecture were the wonder and the inspiration of students from all lands. Hardly had Professor Harnack's accusation lost itself in the tumultuous applause of Berlin's most cultured people, when the German army, with its soldiers from the centres of German culture, from Berlin, from Leipsig, from Marburg, broke into Louvain with the barbarian's torch of wanton desecration and destruction. They profaned the temples of culture with the ruthlessness of anarchy. With their hands they polluted the holy places of learning. Is that culture?

Or is it culture to spare the treasures of art in the galleries of Brussels only for the sake and at the price of extorted gold with which a bucaneer or a savage would have been content?

Or, if culture has to do with conduct, and if conduct has to do with morality, what about Germany's willful and violent transgression of the Commandments of God and of the most sacredest treaty obligations of the nation? What about the German army's slaughtering march through unoffending Belgium to strike at France? That defiant denial of Germany's own treaty was done not by a maddened soldier in the fever of battle, but by the Emperor himself and his Imperial Chancellor and the authorities speaking in the name of the German people. Germany's honour was violated by Germany's own leaders, nearly every man of whom is the product and the patron of what Harnack calls German "culture."

These things are not "culture."

These things are not Culture; they are Anarchy. The "treason" is not Britain's; it is Germany's. And it is Germany's not because German character is *more* vulgar than the British; not because German culture is akin to Byzantian or Muscovite or Mongolian culture and not to Britain's; but because through a whole generation of the German people intellectual culture has been harnessed with physical power. When the German Emperor "dropped his pilot" he exchanged the Machiavellian diplomacy of Bismarck for his own sword rattling in its scabbard," his "shining armour" and his "mailed fist." Culture was allied with militarism, philosophical discipline with military despotism, reason and intelligence with "Divine Right" backed up by brute forces.

The profanities at Louvain are not German, they are—War. The barbarities at Brussels are not German, they are—War. The atrocities of floating mines in the North Sea and of bomb-dropping in France are not German, they are—War. War knows no law. It is lawlessness let loose. It is the brute instincts released. It is the enthronement of the beast in man. Shakespeare understood it when he made Henry V. speak the English autocrat's ideal of peace and war:

"In peace there's nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility:
But when the blast of war blows in our ears,
Then imitate the action of the tiger;
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,
Disguise fair nature with hard-favoured rage."

Everywhere and everlastingly that is war—"the action of the tiger." All that is fair in human nature must be disguised "with hard-favoured rage." And this glorification of the brute is not German culture, it is—War.

And this is the condemnation of Prussian militarism, that intellectual and moral culture came to the German people, but the Kaiser and his militarists compelled the people to trust not to civilization but to the sword. In the days of Britain's autocracy, culture and religion, as in Germany to-day, were coerced to bolster up the "Divine Right of Kings." Those days are past. "The action of the tiger" is no longer the ideal of British civilization. The higher hope of the British people in this very "tiger" struggle is that war may be abolished from the life of the nations, as the duel has been abandoned in the vindication of personal honour. Tennyson marks the motive and purpose of British democracy in the culture, not of the individual alone, but of the nation:

"Move upward, working out the beast,
And let the ape and tiger die."

"How much will it cost for such an engagement?"

"Five shillings each a night, I think, will do it."

"I know," said the entertainer, "but how much will it cost? How many are there in this 'ere quartette?"

A LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY

St. Die—Picturesque city of 22,136 on the Meurthe, 32 miles from Luneville, with which it is connected by railroad. The surrounding district is thickly wooded. A cathedral built in the 16th century has been attractive to tourists.

Arras—Formerly a fortified city, on the bank of the Scarpe, 62 miles northeast from Calais and 12 miles south of Lille. Is the centre of a grain-growing district. In the middle ages it achieved a reputation for making tapestries, but that industry has long been abandoned. Population, 24,921.

Roubaix—Important manufacturing city of 124,000, six miles from Lille. It is connected with the Scheldt by canal. A national university for industrial training is located here.

Rouen—Midway between Paris and Havre on the English Channel. It had a population of 118,460 in 1908. It was the former capital of Normandy and does a large business in cotton manufacture. Its mediaeval walls were often besieged during wars in the middle ages. It was the birthplace of La Salle, the explorer.

This fine old city is situated on the River Seine, which runs from Havre, through Rouen and far beyond Paris.

Allenstein — Important railroad junction in East Prussia, reported to be occupied by Russians. It is fortified and has been the headquarters of an army corps. It has a population of 39,000.

Thorn—Strongly fortified town on the Vistula River and on direct line of railroad from Berlin to Warsaw. It has a population of 47,000.

Wanted to be Sure.

Dr. Henry Coward tells a story of early days concerning a quartette, which he organized among warehouse workers in a northern city.

He approached a showman who was visiting the district and suggested to him that a party of singers would be an attraction to his show.

"Kin they sing?" asked the showman.

"Yes, very well."

"Have they dress suits? Them's necessary."

"Yes."

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale

On Gilmour St.

Price $3,300

PART CASH

T. WALKER & CO.

577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1092

FOR ADOPTION

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION, AGED 1 year. Apply Box 464 Examiner. 3d-53-464

WANTED

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO SHARE large front room. Bath, etc.; central. Apply 495 Aylmer Street. 3d-53-449

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMers, with private family. Board if desired. Apply 423 Downie St. or 'Phone 610. 3d-53-462

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-439

WANTED—SITUATION AS GENERAL Housemaid, experienced. Apply to S.E., Brownstown Post Office, Byersville. 3d-52-430

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 469, Examiner Office. 6d-50-469

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE MEN can be accommodated with first class room and board. Private family. Apply Box 469 Examiner Office. 3d-53-469

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra McIntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute. Los Angeles, Cal.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Box 472 Examiner. 3d-54-472

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-50.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply at once, 220 Brock Street. 3d-54-486

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Waverley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 3d-48-376

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 316 Margaret Avenue. 2d-53-463

WANTED—A GENERAL GIRL. Apply at once Corner Homewood Avenue and Walton St. 3d-53-460

FOR SALE

LOTS FOR SALE. WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, General Delivery d-47-194-5183

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, $500 & $700 part payment, large Lots with each, East City. Apply Box 485 Examiner Office. 3d-54-485

FOR SALE—1 DOZEN MIXED LAYING Hens and six Ducks. Apply 372 Burnham St. 3d-53-454

TO RENT

HOUSE TO RENT all CONVENIENCES, bathroom, furnace, for $12.00 per month. Apply Box 422. 2d-51-422

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. All conveniences, very central, 512 Aylmer St. 2d-54-483

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated. No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-404

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 133 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $12.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. d-53-5371

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. d-

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. d-53-5526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 138 Antrim Street, City. d-

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating, immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. d-

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Gn. 7 autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. H. Banks. 'Phones 468 and 1621.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE Home; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 232 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. H. Banks, 324 George Street. 2d-47-3660

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 10 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

LOST

LOST—A $5 BILL, ON BETHUNE STREET, between Smith Street and Borman's store, McDonald Street. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-52-438

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pressed up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. d-47-3

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. POST OFFICE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 2713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
560 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

Our BEST COAL
SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES
Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.
LOW & CO. COAL AND JOBBERS
Office—285 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

READ THE EXAMINER

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 656.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNES HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1466.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN
REAL ESTATE DEALER
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
140 SIMCOE ST.
in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties, information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

WORK WANTED

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPer—by competent person. Apply 195 Charlotte St. or 'phone No. 536. Would go to the country. 3d-54-484

MARRIED WOMAN WANTS SITUAtion where she can have her little girl with her. Low wages. W.—Examiner Office, Box 471 3d-54-475

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 65 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 289 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-490

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, samples, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. d-11-4624

KERR LAKE—
CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices market-wise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stockham & Co.
(Established 1903)
25 Melinda St., Toronto, Canada.
'Phone M. 5203.
Main Office, 42 Broad Street, New York City.

SPECIAL—The proprietors of Zam-Buk have decided that although the price of drugs has been increased by the war, they will not increase the price of Zam-Buk. Difficulties of transportation, however, may arise, so householders are asked to lose no time in laying in a necessary stock of this handy remedy.

OMEMEE NEWS

OMEMEE, Sept. 1—Mr. Wesley Moore of Lindsay motored to town on business, last week.

Mrs. Fielding of Cobconk is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. Cornwall.

Mr. J. Murray of Peterborough is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Murray.

Mr. Ivan Moore of Mount Horeb was a visitor in Town during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sneider and family, are visiting their parents in Mesford.

Mr. W. Richardson of Lindsay was in our vicinity last week, purchasing horses.

Mr. Morgan O'Neil of Kingston is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Neil.

Miss Ethel Colwell has returned home after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. P. S. Nugent of Lindsay.

Mr. Ross MacPherson was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Mr. Robert Allin of Reaboro was a visitor to Omemee last week.

Miss Ehirza Currie of Carleton, Ont., is the guest of Miss Olla Earle.

Mr. Walter Scott of Peterborough was in town on business last week.

Mr. Arthur Parsons of Toronto is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Parsons.

Mr. Thomas Little of Reaboro visited friends in Town Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Toole has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends out of town.

Miss Hazel Brooks of Bobcaygeon is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brooks.

Mr. T. Horsley of Reaboro was a business visitor to Omemee last week.

Mrs. Reuben Bradley of Dunsford spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. McConnel.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent were visitors to Lindsay the beginning of the week.

Rev. E. Rolland of Greenbank, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rolland, during the past week.

Mr. E. White of Peterborough was in town on business last week.

Rev. W. H. Smyth is spending his vacation with his sister, Miss Jennie Smyth of town.

Mr. Joseph Carroll of Downeyville was in town last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Grace Laidley returned to Bridgenorth on Monday to resume her duties as school teacher in that Village.

Dr. F. Ivory of Rochester is visiting his brothers, Messrs. Thomas and Charles Ivorys of Town.

Mr. Richard Cornwall was in Lindsay on business during the past week.

Miss Southworth has been engaged to take charge of Mr. T. A. MacPherson's millinery parlours for the fall season.

The members of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church held a picnic in Stephenson's Grove on Friday afternoon last. The happy party numbered about fifty and a splendid time is reported.

Mrs. Samuel Stinson has returned home after a pleasant visit with her son, Mr. Dewey Stinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton and daughter of Buffalo are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Thompson and babe of Calgary, are the guests of the former's parents, Dr. J. N. and Mrs. Thompson.

Mr. Norman Laidley is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leith Laidley.

Mrs. D. Belch of Mt. Horeb were in Town on business, Monday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will be held at the home of Mrs. R. J. Mulligan on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 3rd, at 4 o'clock. A good attendance is requested.

MacPherson—Beatty.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place at the Methodis Church, Omemee, on Wednesday morning, August 26th, when Miss Winnifred Katherine Beatty, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Beatty, became the bride of Mr. T. Ernest MacPherson, son of Mr. T. A. MacPherson, general merchant, King Street, Rev. Mr. Down, Pastor of the Church officiating. The bride looked charming in a navy tailored suit with cream silk crepe blouse, and black and white hat. She carried a shower bouquet of cream roses and wore the groom's gift, a beautiful Lavalliere, set with pearls and amethysts. Miss Elva Thompson, friend of the bride and Mr. Ross MacPherson were witnesses. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. MacPherson took the 7.35 train for Toronto. They will also visit friends in Rochester before returning to their future home on King Street, east.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bisscff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

CARDINAL INJURED

His Eminence Seraphin Vannutelli Falls at Conclave

ROME, Sept. 3.—The Tribuna says that Cardinal Seraphin Vannutelli, the Dean of the Sacred College, who is almost blind, fell yesterday and

CARDINAL S. VANNUTELLI.

injured his leg. The cardinal fainted from the pain, but soon revived and was taken to his cell in the conclave. He is 80 years of age.

Germans Fell Into A Trap

They Mistook Potash Bags With Helmets For Their Compatriots.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Ostend correspondent of The Express quotes Leon Hirard, Senator of Hainault, as testifying:

"That the Germans killed their own severely wounded on the battle field, only tending those who would soon recover." There are many signs, according to the despatch, that the Germans suffered heavily at Mons. Returning remnants of those who were in the fight spoke bitterly of British courage. One force of 250 British, it is stated, must have accounted for thousands of Germans. All along their line of retreat they had prepared a defence made with bags full of potash, found in a neighboring factory. Through these they placed maxims, and on top Germans helmets. Then the line the Germans came up to this seemingly friendly line the maxims spoke and soon no Germans were left.

Two Votes Taken.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A Rome despatch to the Havas Agency quotes the Giornale D'Italia as saying that in two ballots taken at the Papal conclave Cardinal Peter Maffi, Archbishop of Pisa, had 30 votes, indicating the firmness of his partisans.

King Albert Nearly Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — King Albert came within an ace of death during a sortie on Malines. He was directing operations from his motor car when a shell burst ten yards away, blowing off the rear wheels of the car.

CELERY BLANCHING OR BLEACHING

By LeRoy Cady.

Our markets demand a clean, white-stalked celery. This is obtained by a process called blanching or growing the leaf stalks in darkness. This destroys the color in the stalk and prevents any more forming. It also makes the stalk crisp and tender. If earth is used, a characteristic sweetness and nutty flavor is obtained.

Early celery is usually blanched with boards, paper, or something of that kind. If earth is used before the cool weather of fall, it is likely to cause rust or decay on the stalks, which, of course, destroys their value. Early celery should be ready to blanch any time after the middle of July. Sound boards 10 or 12 inches wide, one inch thick, and 12 to 16 feet long are laid on each side of the row. They may be cleated at the ends and centre to prevent splitting or warping away from the plants. Hooks are also used to keep the upper edges close to the celery stalks. Treated in this way celery will bleach in from one to three weeks, depending on weather conditions. Warm, moist weather will hasten blanching, while cool weather will retard it. As fast as the bleached celery is used the boards may be put on other plants. Building paper, or even newspapers, may be used if the season is not too wet.

Late celery may be blanched with boards or with earth as mentioned above. Earth-blanched celery has a better flavor than board-blanched. Where earth is used, draw it up half or two-thirds of the way to the top of the plant when both plant and soil are dry. After a few days, more earth may be put around the plant, leaving from four to six inches of the top above the soil. This may be accomplished by a celery hiller or, on a small scale, with the hoe. It is sometimes an advantage to "handle" celery before hilling, that is, draw the stalks closely about the heart of the plant, holding them in place either by tying or with soil. From 10 to 18 days are required to bleach celery for use by this method. Celery well protected with soil will not be injured by quite severe frosts. Where celery is to be stored for winter use, it should be bleached but very little, if at all, in the field.

—From Farm and Dairy.

KEENE NEWS

Examiner Special:

KEENE, Sept. 1.—The heavy rains have put out the fire which has been raging at the farm home of Mr. Daniel McCarthey for the past four weeks. Mr. McCarthey wishes to publicly thank his neighbours and many friends from the village who so kindly helped him to save his buildings, and grain, and fight the fire while it was at its worst.

Miss Lola Kenrot is visiting friends at Toronto.

Mrs. James Dickson and children left on Saturday for Toronto, where she will spend the winter with friends

Miss Kate McDougal, who has been spending the summer at the home of Mr. James Drummond, returned to Ottawa on Monday.

Mrs. Marshall Weir and children are guests at the home of Mrs. Weir's father, Mr. Peter Comrie.

Mr. John Welch, of Douro, was in the village last Thursday.

Miss Lillian Macfarlane, who has been spending her holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Macfarlane, returned to her home in Toronto, on Saturday.

Misses Mary and Anna Burley, who have been spending their holidays at Millbrook, returned home last Wednesday.

Miss Hartley, of Peterborough, was the guest of Miss Laura Macfarlane over Sunday.

Dr. Kruger, of Toronto, was in the village over Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Howson was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Mrs. Perkins, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. D. Anderson, has returned to her home at Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Robert Carey, of Peterborough, was in the village last Thursday.

Mrs. Alex. Anderson has been spending the past week with Norwood friends.

Misses Etta Webb and Marjorie Edmison and Mr. William Fletcher visited Peterborough last Thursday evening.

Miss Viola Cronk, who has been spending her holidays at the home of Mr. Kempt, returned to her home in Toronto on Saturday.

Mr. Henry Fletcher was in Peterborough on Saturday.

Misses Marian and Marjorie Edmison, who had been spending the past month with friends in the village, have returned to their home at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Howson and little son are guests of Toronto friends.

We are pleased to report that Mr. A. Zufelt, who has been under treatment at Bralesford the past month, was able to return to his home at Warkworth last Tuesday

Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Robinson and daughter orothea, are visiting friends at Cavanville this week.

Miss Clara Rosche, who has been visiting friends at [illegible], returned home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards and daughter Minnie, spent the week-end with Lakefield friends.

Miss Lillian Carter, of Hastings, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Lillian Wedlock.

Mr. George McCartney, of Bethany, spent a few days the past week with Keene friends.

The many friends of Miss Stella Serner, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, will be pleased to know that she is better.

The Methodist Epworth League will open on Tuesday evening, Sept. 8th, at 7:30 p.m. An interesting programme is being prepared. A good attendance is hoped for.

Miss Edith Bryce, of Peterborough, is a guest at the home of her grandfather, Mr. A. Bryce.

Mrs. H. Cameron and daughter, of Vancouver, are at the home of Mrs. Cameron's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell. Mr. Cameron left on Saturday for Montreal, and sailed on Sunday for the seat of war, where he will join his regiment, the "King Edward" Horse.

Messrs. William Wedlock, Sr., and William Wedlork, Jr., spent Monday and Tuesday at Peterborough.

Mrs. Edward Wright and children, of Peterborough, are guests at the home of Mr. John Edward.

Mr. John Macfarlane was called to Lanark on Saturday on account of the death of his mother, Mrs. J. Macfarlane.

Stoney Lake Breezes

The cottages are closing for the season very rapidly. The tents at Juniper Island disappeared on Friday.

Mr. Robert Neill's party are still at Clearview.

Miss Florence Cameron and sister left for home last week.

Mrs. Speer and three daughters of Montreal have been the guests of Mr. Richard Hall, for the month of August.

"Oakdene," Mr. W. G. Morrow's cottage, has had many visitors, including Mr. and Miss Ratcliffe, London; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cox, Mr. W. Meikle, Mr. A. E. Ames, Mr. F. D. MacKay of Toronto; Miss Davis, North Bay.

Mrs. S. Henderson and party leave for home on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman of New York are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Race at Boscobel.

Mr. W. H. Hamilton closes his cottage for the season on Friday.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Aug. 31.—The imposition of the new war taxes have had little effect on the price of commodities. To a large extent the placing of the new duties was anticipated by the trade, and increases in quotations had already taken place. The government rightly placed the extra burden on such luxuries as liquors and tobaccos and such semi-luxuries as sugar, jams, etc. Fruit men fear that the increase in the price of sugar, about 70c a cwt., may seriously interfere with the demand for fruit for preserving purposes. The fruit market has already been hard hit by the war, as fruit is a semi-luxury in the best of seasons. The export trade in apples will suffer most seriously.

In financial circles there is a better feeling and business men are now able to get more assistance than heretofore. In manufacturing circles, however, there is a serious depression. The Massey-Harris works have been closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work. The directors plead the loss of their export trade as the cause of closing. The failure of McKenzie and Mann to float their recent loan has also placed Canadian industries who were their creditors, in an embarassing position. Taken all in all the farmer is the most to be envied of any class in Canada to-day.

WHEAT

Ontario has decided to donate 250,000 bags of flour to the Imperial government. This, along with the gift of 1,000,000 bags by the federal authorities, has created a large demand on the output of Canadian mills. Countries at war also aim to pile up as great a supply of wheat as possible, and the demand has sent prices to a new level during the past week. No. 1 Northern is now quoted $1.22 to $1.23½; Ontario wheat is scarce and quoted $1.15 to $1.20 in car lots.

COARSE GRAINS

Oats are in unusually strong demand and have taken a still further advance during the week. Barley, too, is up, it being in demand for export. First quotations on the new out crop in Ontario are fixed at 50c to 55c. Other quotations are: Oats C. W. No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 58c to 59c; corn, 94c; peas, 92c to 95c; rye, 64c to 66c; barley, 65c to 70c; buckwheat, 85c to 92c. At Montreal, too, the demand is particularly keen for oats and barley. Quotations: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 64c to 65c; No. 3, 63c to 64c; corn, 89c to 90c; barley, 68c to 69c.

MILL FEEDS

Mill feeds have advanced in sympathy with higher quotations on wheat. Bran is now quoted $25; shorts, $27; middlings, $30; feed flour, $33. Montreal dealers dealers sell at the same quotations.

HAY AND STRAW

There is a fairly active demand for the baled hay arriving on the market, but the demand cannot be said to be keen enough to warrant further advances in price. Consequently quotations remain firm at last week's level. No. 1 baled hay, $15; No. 2, $13.50 to $14; No. 3, $11 to $12; baled straw, 95 to 97. Montreal quotations have gotten so high that American dealers are no longer able to do business. No. 1, $20 to $21; No. 2, $17.50 to $19; No. 3, $15 to $17.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Toronto wholesalers sell fruit and vegetables to the trade as follows: Cucumbers, bkt., 10c to 30c; gherkins, 60c to $1; cabbages, each, 5c to 6c; tomatoes, bkt., 30c to 35c; apples, Duchess, bbl., $1.75 to $2; bkt., 30c to 40c; plums, bkt., 40c to 60c; peaches, bkt., 35c, to $1.40; currants, 7c to 9c; grapes, 4-qt. bkt., 35c. to 40c; pears, bkt., 35c to 40c; potatoes, car lots, 95c to $1 a bag.

EGGS AND POULTRY

The past week in the egg trade has been marked by a seasonable advance in quotations as receipts start to fall off this time of year. The price in the country runs around 23c. Wholesalers quote as follows: Strictly new laid in cartons, 28c to 30c; extra firsts, 26c to 27c; ordinary firsts, 24c to 24c. At Montreal fresh eggs are quoted 32c to 33c; selected, 28c; No. 1 stock, 25c; No. 2, 21c to 22c.

Poultry are quoted as follows: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 15c to 16c; light, 13c to 14c; live, light, 13c; heavy, 14c; chickens, dressed, milk-fed, 22c to 23c; ordinary, 18c to 19c; live, yearling, 14c to 14c; broilers, 14c to 16c; turkeys, dressed, 18c to 20c; alive, 15c to 16c. Spring ducks, live, 13c to 13c; dressed, 15c to 16c.

HORSES

Army officials are paying $165 to $175 each for satisfactory horses for artillery and cavalry purposes. The demand for this type of horse has suspended interest in other classes. The prices realized, however, have not been as great as some shippers expected. Quotations are; heavy drafts, $200 to $220; medium drafts, $175 to $200; light drafts, $140 to $200; general purpose, $125 to $225; farm chunks, $115 to $130; express and wagon, $150 to $190; light delivery, $125 to $140; drivers, $125 to $225; serviceably sound, $30 to $100.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter has not been moving as actively as a couple of weeks ago, there being a lull in demand from both British Columbia and England. Dealers believe, however, that British Columbia will soon be out of supplies and have to buy again. In England the high price has led to greatly decreased consumption, the demand now being for cheaper margarine. Statistically, the position is a strong one. Up to Aug. 22nd the decrease in make is 64,775 packages, or over 20 per cent. as compared with last year. Prices range from 27c for seconds to 28c for finest.

The action of the Quebec government in buying 50,000 boxes of cheese as the gift to the United Kingdom, has had a marked strengthening effect on the market, the advance in one week amounting to ½c a lb. Another feature contributing to the strength of the market is the decreased make, amounting to about 80,000 cheese, or eight and one-quarter per cent. as compared with last year. Quotations have gotten above the 14c mark, sales of finest Western being made at 14¼c.

LIVE STOCK

Cattle have been unusually scarce at the Union Stock Yards during the last week. Compared with a year ago the decrease numbered 2,000 head in four days. As packers have little surplus stock on hand there was an eager demand for the small runs and everything was cleaned up in the first few minutes. This would seem to indicate a good market next week, especially as Exhibition time is here. It has been demonstrated, however, that packers can get along with light supplies and a heavy run might damage quotations considerably. The Live Stock News calls attention that for the year to date only 181,775 cattle have passed through the Union Stock Yards as against 185,000 a year ago. All other principle markets in America show decreases.

Distillers and farmers are both on the market for stockers and the market will soon assume unusual activity along this line. American feeders will add to the competition. Quotations average about as follows: Choice heavy steers, $8.60 to $9.25; handy, $8.25 to $8.60; good butchers' steers, 25 to $8.25; com. to med., 25 to $8.25; butchers' heifers, $7.25 to $8.25; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25; com. to good, 25 to $6.50; canners' bulls, $4 to $6.25; choice milkers, $70 to $80; med., $60 to $65; springers, $60 to $70; lambs, $7 to $7.50; ewes, $4.50 to $5; bucks and culls, $4 to $4.25; calves, $5.50 to $10; hogs off cars, selected, $9.60 to $10.25; heavies, $9.25 to $9.75.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 31.—260 packages butter sold at 27½c. 144 off boxes cheese at 13½c.

Utica, Aug. 31.—2,400 boxes small colored and small white cheese sold at 13½c. Balance, 200 boxes sold at 13c.

Utica, N.Y., Aug. 31.—On the Little Falls Dairy Board of Trade, sales were reported as follows: Small colored, 900 boxes; small white, 1,100 boxes; twins, colored, 625 boxes; twins, white, 800 boxes—all at 13½c to 13¾c.

Belpling, Aug. 31.—370 boxes sold at 13½c.

Campbellford, Aug. 31.—900 sold at 13½c.

St. Paschal, Que., Aug. 31.—700 cheese sold at 13½c, and 300 boxes butter sold at 27 9-16c.

Vankleek Hill, Aug. 27.—121 white and 134 boxes colored cheese sold, white selling at 14½c and colored at 14½c.

Kingston, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Cheese sold at 14½c. 420 colored cheese boarded.

Brockville, Aug. 27.—Offerings were 1,625 white and 2,150 colored. Sales were 250 white and 1,720 colored at 14½c.

Cowansville, Que., Aug. 28.—417 packages of butter. Ten factories sold at 27½c, one factory at 27½c.

London, Ont., Aug. 28.—600 boxes. No sales. Bidding was from 13½c to 14½c.

Belleville, Aug. 28.—1,165 white and 60 colored offered. Sales: 200 sold at 14½c and 195 at 14 9-16c.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Aug. 28.—600 packages butter sold at 28c and 400 boxes cheese sold at 14½c.

Watertown, N.Y., Aug. 29.—Cheese sales, 1,800 boxes at 13½c.

Guaranteed Investments

Head Office Building, Toronto

The safe character of the security we offer in our "Guaranteed Investment" plan is a feature which appeals to the conservative investor. Besides SAFETY, this plan also assures a most satisfactory interest return, paid every six months. It is a pleasure to give fullest particulars to all enquiries regarding this most desirable form of investment. We accept sums of $500 and upwards.

Write for our Booklet.

THE
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,500,000.00 RESERVE $1,500,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $93,056,983.07
Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts. Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

LUMBER

Building Materials of all Kinds. Shingles, Boards, Joist and Hill Stuff. Mouldings, Clapboards, Doors and all Kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Make your Mill Wood.

J. H. MACDONALD ESTATE
Public St. Charles R'lly

J. J. SHADGETT
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 443. Residence 1402
Cor Bethune & Aylmer

Keep Cool!
Do nothing strenuous. There's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. Phone 635

TAKE HEART

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE

ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 5000 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

NEW IMPORTED DRESSGOODS IN EXTRAORDINARY ONE-WEEK SALE

ON Saturday Morning in our Dressgoods Department commences a Special One-Week Selling Event, during which will be offered an unprecedented list of extraordinary values in newly imported Scotch and English Dress Materials, in the prettiest weaves and colourings for Fall and Winter Wear.

It's an Opportunity not to be Overlooked—THE VALUES OFFERED ARE INDEED NOTABLE

Customers desiring New Materials should take advantage of this Special Selling and its low prices. Full Sale Particulars in Friday Night's Paper. Look up this space and read about the Good Bargains offered by us in New Dressgoods.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

BRITISH SOLDIERS SHOW EFFECT OF SHOOTING AT TARGETS DURING PEACE

Writer Says German Army is a Triumph of Organization But British Better Marksmen--Germans Wonderful on the March--How French Sharpshooters Work.

SAYS GERMAN OFFICERS ARE BRUTAL

BOULOGNE, Sept. 2. — My passports have enabled me to go in the wake of the German army invading France. American passports are of the greatest advantage, because the German officers show consideration for the Americans.

No correspondents have yet been permitted with any of the headquarters staffs and the correspondent who sought to put himself on the firing line would run a double risk, first of getting shot a risk he was willing to take, but second, which perhaps is more serious to the war correspondent, of getting himself arrested and confined to a German fortress for the duration of the war.

Unsurpassed Physique.

[illegible] with the army, have seen constant fighting, have passed through many towns still burning, from the French artillery fire and from the punitive action of the German invaders. I saw the German army enter Brussels and accompanied it in its great march towards Tournai. I followed close behind it to Mons, across the frontier.

In equipment and physique and in physical training and accoutrement, these soldiers are unsurpassed. The first line regiment troops have been drilled for years under physical endurance tests which have made the soldiers as hard as nails. I have seen them do thirty miles a day for several days in succession, every man carrying equipment weighing about ninety pounds. The army, as a whole, seems a triumph of organization.

Weak Men Kicked.

The attitude of the German officers toward their men is one of utmost severity. The least departure from the rules of discipline is immediately followed by a volley of oaths and sometimes blows. The men who fell, through sheer weakness, were kicked forward by non-comissioned officers. The men were not backward, but were merely sodden from lack of sleep. Their muscles still respond to the call, but, being insensible after the incessant advance by forced marches, and frequent battles, it now seems to me, that these soldiers cannot possibly last longer without a rest of at least eighteen hours.

A Modern War.

There had been a sharp engagement at Mimy, the town had been completely destroyed, not by shell fire, but by the Germans as retaliation for sniping. Innocent inhabitants sometimes suffer terribly when the French army evacuates a town slowly retreating and fighting as it goes. The streets and bridges are frequently mined and a detachment of sharpshooters placed in the houses. As the invading Germans swarm through the narrow streets and over the bridges, these mines are exploded under them by contact with wires placed by the skilful French engineers, while from the houses there pours a perfect hail of shot.

These sharpshooters are brave men. Long after the main army has withdrawn they remain behind to impede the passing of the invaders skipping out the back streets and running for their lives after the invaders have actually taken the town.

Besides the fire of the enemy they are exposed to the shelling by their own artillery, which begins to rain shells on the town from the distant hills, as soon as the French army has lost.

Entering the town, the Germans go down the streets, knocking at the door. Where anyone is found located it is broken open by axes. Sometimes the inhabitants are found hiding in the cellars and are summarily executed simply because shots have been fired from that house.

Brutal Germans.

The German officers are always instantaneous in their judgments. For half a dozen rifle shots from the houses a whole village street will be absolutely destroyed. Anyone suspected of either sniping or spying will be tried in five minutes and the case decided, one way or the other. If death is ordered, the execution is immediate.

Long Battle Line.

The battle line is so terribly long that not even an officer directing the fight in one place can tell how it is going. The individual soldiers know absolutely nothing except what they see with their own eyes, and do not know often why they are told to advance or retreat.

I have accompanied but one of the great German armies advancing in France, but in this one an army officer hazarded the guess that in the last four days and during these must have been sixty thousand killed, wounded and prisoners on both sides.

German Losses Huge.

Undoubtedly the German losses are heaviest, because they constantly fought in the open, advancing in entrenched positions. The French and English are constantly making new entrenchments in their rear as they fall back, hence for the past ten days the German advance of roughly ninety miles from Brussels to LaFere has been achieved by hurling immense masses of troops against a succession of entrenched positions.

After the terrific French artillery fire had decimated the German troops the latter were driven back four or five miles, but the advance has always been resumed. The Germans have paid dearly als for the immense amount of money England has spent on its regular armies in target practice during the time of peace. Most of the English regular soldiers have had four to seven years, and each man has shot away many dollars' worth of ammunition at the targets. Germany with her far greater army cannot afford such target practice during peace times, and her men are not good marksmen. The British fire

A CALL FOR CONTINUOUS PRAYER

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—As not only a Presbyterian, but also as a professing Christian, I, along with others, feel that this is an opportune time for seeking God with all our hearts, and exhorting other lukewarm Christians to do likewise. I wish, Sir, to ask through your valuable columns, that ministers who love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, throw the doors of their church halls open all day for praying people to assemble, at any time, to spend a day, or an hour, or a half an hour, or even ten minutes, to pray along with others.

Great Britain is on her knees, not only in secret, but heaps of her people are engaged in what many of the Peterborough citizens are now wishing to do.

Schools could be thrown open in the evenings so that people having children could find a place near their own homes, for themselves and their children, to bow before God, who has a just claim on our openly showing that we place our confidence alone in Him, who rules in the Armies of Heaven and amongst the inhabitants of the earth. Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.

Trusting our good ministers will advertise their Church halls open for prayer, I am

Yours, etc.,
A Believer in Prayer.

Killed Hundred Children.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—(Via London.)—A despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg), say The Novoe Vremy charges that during the bombardment of Belgrade the Austrians destroyed a maternity hospital over which the Red Cross flag was flying, killing 100 children.

AMERICAN PRESS ON THE WAR

Loss of France Would Be But the Beginning of Struggle to the Death

"Hope Seems Futile."

Philadelphia Press: "All hope for a brief war seems futile. No matter what may be the fate of France, the conflict seems destined to continue until the last vital resources of England or Germany are exhausted.

"Struggle to Death."

Buffalo Courier: "Time in the long run will play into the hands of the Briton. England has enlisted for the war, not for a battle. The loss of France will mark not the end, but the beginning of this struggle to death."

"Long and Disastrous."

Washington Herald: "Lord Kitchener, in his call to Great Britain, puts it very plain that the British people must reinforce their troops now at the front and does not hesitate to predict a long and disastrous war."

"The Greater the Battles."

Birmingham Age-Herald: "The most titanic of all wars is now in progress, and the greater the battles, the earlier they will begin to parley for peace."

"England Will Not Give Up."

Albany Knickerbocker Press: "If Germany shall conquer France, even if Germany shall be capable of holding back the invasion of the hordes of Russia, England will not give up the titanic struggle."

"Doomed to Disappointment."

Savannah Press: Any one who looks for a speedy conclusion of the war is evidently doomed to the most grievous disappointment.

"Long Struggle."

Philadelphia Ledger: "All the indications point to a long and bloody struggle."

"Long and Terrible."

Washington Post: "Earl Kitchener's speech in the House of Lords indicates that the British government foresees a long and terrible war."

The British Losses

Missing Are Large In Comparison With Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The official casualties suffered by the cavalry brigade and of three of the divisions, less one brigade of the British force in France, follows:

Killed—Thirty-six officers and 127 men.

Wounded—Fifty-seven officers and 629 men.

Missing—Ninety-five officers and 4,183 men.

This report was received in London from the headquarters in France of the expeditionary force.

As regards the men, as distinguished from officers, it is known that a considerable proportion of the missing were wounded men who had been sent down country and of whom particulars were not available at headquarters.

Lichnowsky In Disgrace.

ROME, Sept. 3. — A Berlin despatch states that Prince Lichnowsky, ex-Ambassador to London, is in disgrace with the German Emperor because he reported that England would not go to war and that the Irish controversy would prevent the unity of the British nation.

MOTOR LEAGUE WILL HELP

Meet To-night to Consider Grant to Soldiers' Families

A meeting of the members of the local Motor League is called for to-night (Sept. 4th), at 8 o'clock, in the Bank of Montreal Chambers. The object of the meeting is the consideration of a grant in aid of the families of the soldiers who have gone to the front.

A full meeting is requested.

PARIS BREATHING THE KAISER'S SPIES

Many Agencies Found, One Run by a Woman Who Got Many Plans

NEWSPAPERS MEAGRE, BUT PUBLIC YIELDS

None May Issue More Than One Edition a Day—German Patent Less Will Be Big

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Paris newspapers are having rather a dismal time just now. They appear with great splashes of blank spaces, showing the strenuous finger of the press censorship. Both editors and public, however, cheerfully acquiesce to these measures in a thoroughly patriotic spirit, being aware of the necessity of not giving information to the enemy. Another severe step is the decree of the Prefect of Police prohibiting each newspaper from publishing more than one edition in every 24 hours.

Quite a number of German spy agencies have been brought to light in and near Paris. There is no longer any doubt that a band of Germans arrested in a villa at Sevres, where M. Clerc was the victim of a crime a few years ago, constituted a spy agency. Associated with the band, which comprised the Holshauf couple, Richard Bayer, Otto Weber, Ferdinand Mente and a lad named Fritz Schupphaus, who denounced them, was a woman who acted as the decoy. Handsome, well dressed and witty, she managed to obtain entry in smart society. She sought the company of military engineers, and has been able to procure plans for fortifications, railways, and aviation grounds. At the villa letters to Germany's military authorities and others addressed by them to her have been found.

The French government, following the example of England, will almost certainly annul German patents taken out in France protecting German inventions. This was the information given to the Tribune correspondent to-day at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers. The number of these German patents is enormous. The official French patent office says the daily average of patents granted is forty, of which eighteen protect German articles or inventions.

Some objection to the proposed measure arose because some of these German patents are exploited by important French companies with French capital. A technical committee is now studying the problem to find a way of securing immunity in such cases. The Paris Chaber of Commerce, however, unanimously urges the cancelling of all German patents as the first step toward replacing German with French inventions, articles and industries.

PUT WAR FUND ON HIGHER PLANE

Editor Examiner:

Sir,—One contingent of our brave volunteers having gone to the front to fight our battles while we remain at home in peace and security, and a second contingent is being asked to join the colours, to follow in their footsteps, it is not encouraging to them to know that the proposed distribution of the war fund will treat them and their dependents or indigents and paupers instead of paying over the money to them as their just dues and and earned by them under the greatest hardships and privations at the risk of their lives. These families as a whole rank favourably with those who remain at home. It must be mortifying for them to feel that the sanctity of their homes will be invaded by investigators for the purpose of reporting their condition to a relief officer or committee who will hand over the charity to save them from want, and neither these nor those well to do need expect anything beyond that, or any remuneration for their services except the proverbial shilling or other pittance afforded by the government. It is a misnomer to call it a "relief" fund. Let it be known as it really is, a war fund, or at most an indemnity fund. Let us put the whole business on a loftier plane, to where it belongs."

Yours truly,
FAIR PLAY.

Sept. 2nd, 1914.

THE BUSINESS WOMAN

Old ideas of Woman's Sphere have changed. The young woman enters business life to-day and earns a livelihood for herself.

Why not fit your daughter for a good position? You can give her a Stenography, Book-keeping or Civil Service Course at

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
PETERBOROUGH - - ONT.

This will fit her for actual business. See that she Enters NOW.

E. S. Hudson, Principal
'Phone 1227

Magnificent Marksmanship Of British

Germans Were Surprised by Deadly Shooting

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Chronicle correspondent from an unnamed point in France, gives a description obtained from officers of the great battle near Mons on Aug. 26. He says:

All soldiers agree that Wednesday's battle was by far the more terrible. Certainly it came at the end of several days' fighting, but they tell me the Germans put more strength into that day's work than any other.

One officer told me it was a terrible day. I think the Germans knew that here was an opportunity to wipe out the British force and they brought up vast numbers of their best and freshest men. The German forces assailed the British position, not only with determination, but with what I can only justly call ferocity.

Assailed With Ferocity.

No doubt the German general staff were of the opinion that the British force could not stand before an attack by an enemy twice as strong in numbers and much more so in artillery. It was really the first occasion in history on which a battle has taken place between a German and a British army, and when we can read its story as we can that of Waterloo, it will be found that that battle, in which twice as many men were engaged as at Waterloo, deserves a far higher place purely as a military achievement.

"It was really awe inspiring," the officer said in speaking of the same day, "to see those terrific German rushes. The attacking forces were well served, too, by artillery, and that has not always been the case. Generally the artillery fire of the Germans has been rather poor.

Splendid Marksmanship.

"When you saw the rush start you thought nothing on earth could stop it. That those tremendous charges were stopped and the attackers driven back in disorder is due in the first place, I am certain, to the magnificent marksmanship of the British soldier. The officers naturally expected a good deal in this particular direction, but I don't think they thought the men would do so superbly in actual warfare.

"At the end of practically a week's hard marching and harder fighting, and in the face of perhaps the fiercest frontal attack ever delivered in modern warfare, it must have surprised the Germans, and, judging from what they saw, the officers state Wednesday was the most serious day for Germany since the war began."

CHANGE of BUSINESS

DAWSON BROS.
GROCERS

have disposed of their Grocery Business at the corner of Park and McDonnel Streets, and desire to thank their customers who so liberally patronized them at this stand.

They also desire to announce that they carry in their George St. store

A Larger and Better Stock of Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Ice Cream, &c.

where they are able to serve a larger trade, being more centrally situated for the convenience of the public.

Their 'Phone Number now is

1620

and the Store

CORNER OF GEORGE & LONDON STREETS

All Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

Women Who Desire

quality in laundry work, should investigate the superiority of the work done at the

Peterboro' Laundry

"The Laundry That Knows How"

It is noticeable in all classes of our work, but particularly in fine waists, wash dresses, shirts, collars etc.

Peterboro' Steam Laundry
W. P. Hetherington, Prop.
170 Charlotte St. 'Phone 68

To Move To Bordeaux

French Officials Will be Transferred—Paris to be Pivot of Operations

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A proclamation has just been issued by the Government, announcing that the Government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

The proclamation was issued by the Minister of the Interior, who said the decision had been taken solely upon the demand of the military authorities because the fortified places of Paris, while not necessarily likely to be attacked, would become the pivot of the field operations of the two armies.

The building of supplementary defence works is proceeding vigorously. Several of the gates of Paris were closed to traffic last night.

AEROPLANES FIGHT.

German Craft Over Paris Driven Off By French Aviators.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A fight in the air over Paris took place last evening. Three German aeroplanes hovered over the capital, and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile machine guns mounted on public buildings and rifles kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The Germans opened fire, to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the German, who mounted speedily to a higher level, and holding this position, was saved from further attack. He finally disappeared in a northwest direction over Fort Romainville, after a vain pursuit.

The other German aeroplanes also escaped the fire of the guns, and, after circling about for a considerable time, disappeared from view.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

READ THE EXAMINER

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

"CONDOR" Drawn filament type Lamp, clear glass—

25 WATT 40 WATT 60 WATT

THIS WEEK—
At the very low price.... each **35c**

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
328 George St. Next Charlotte St.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 538

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Ready For The Shooting Season.

SHOT GUNS—
Single Barrel $6 to $7. Double Barrel $10 to $30
RIFLES—
From $2.25 to $1.00.
SHOT CARTRIDGES—
Dominion, Ely's and U.M.C., Black and Smokeless Powders

BROWN'S HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE STREET—Just off George St. 'PHONE 333

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. **7c**

See our North Window Display of Papers at **25c** *South Window Display, per roll* **9c**

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gift Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set **$15.95**

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for **$22.50**

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War. —— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

SEPTEMBER SALE OF READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

Modish New Fall Coats $12.50

A coat that will appeal to every smartly attired woman; it is developed in tweed, a smart checked and mottled effect. The style is Balmacaan, well flared from the shoulders; half-lined with brocaded satin; very attractive buttons. Extra value as a September Special at 12.50

A Sale of More Than Ordinary Importance to Every Woman, Introducing The Newest Style Features For Fall at Prices Much Below The Ordinary; it Will be True Economy to Purchase Now. . . . . .

New Raincoats worth $8 for $4.95

A most serviceable Raincoat of Rubberized Paramatta cloth, very smart in appearance. Buttons well up at the neck, with storm tab across throat and on cuffs when required. Colours of Navy, Fawn or Black. Good $8.00 value. September Special 4.95

OUR CHILDREN'S DEPT. WAS NEVER BETTER PREPARED TO MEET YOUR EVERY DEMAND THAN AT THE PRESENT TIME

Every mother should visit this department. Here you will find a most comprehensive display of children's garments, all grouped conveniently together in one spacious department and better still, everything displayed for easy seeing. During the past few days we have received large shipments from Europe and New York of Children's Dresses, Coats and Hats; don't fail to see these new styles, you will be surprised how wonderfully low priced they are—two suggestions:

Girl's Coat Very Stylish, $6.50

Designed especially for young girls' wear, this comes in a very attractive Tweed effect. It is half lined with military flannel; cut with a pretty flare through skirt, convertible collar, deep cuffs and lap pocket. One would find it hard indeed to duplicate such a really smart little coat at such a low price; sizes 6, 8 & 10 yrs. September Special price.... 6.50

Children's Teddy Bear Cloth Coats $1.75

A most charming little coat for the "wee tots" at a very special price; it is made of a beautiful quality bear cloth, smartly cut, well lined with flannel; ages 1 to 5 year. Wonderfully low-priced as a September Special at... ..... 1.75

Showing of Novelty Garments in Dresses, Coats, Suits, Blouses, etc, where only one of a kind is purchased, thus allowing strict individuality. These are now to be seen in a complete range.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Ladies' & Misses' Stylish Suits Very Special $15.00

Individuality shows in every line of these handsome Suits. The material is a splendid quality Cheviot, in colours of Navy, Copenhagen, Brown, Hunter's Green, Purple and Black. The Coat is made with new pleated back, cut away with postillion effect at back. Skirt in simulated overskirt effect. Sizes 16 to 42. September Special Price 15.00

Ladies' New Fall Coats Incomparable Value $10.00

Balmacaan, Cape and Belted effects, made of such wanted materials as Plaid Blanket Cloths, Zibeline and Mottled Tweeds. The different styles feature the flare from the waist down, drop shoulders with large arm-holes, also the convertible collar. Easily worth $15. As a September Special the price is only 10.00

An Attractive Silk Dress Surprising Value at $9.75

A remarkably effective model in Messaline Silk—already so well-known on account of its durability. The skirt shows very graceful lines, whilst the waist is prettily trimmed with brocade and finished at neck with a smart Oriental collar. Colours of Copenhagen, Tan, Blue and Black. Act quickly, only..... 9.75

Stylish Separate Skirts Rare Value at $3.95

Priced away below their regular values, these stylish skirts should find many eager buyers. There are a variety of different styles, each well-tailored; some with long tunics, others with inverted pleats. Colours of Browns, Blues, Blacks and Tweed and stripe effects. September Sale Price..... 3.95

Imported Satin Underskirts Greatly Underpriced $1.09

A very attractive Underskirt and particularly desirable for Fall Wear with the present styles. It is made of Imported Satin, a beautiful lustrous sheen and arranged with 5 in. pleating. A large range of most wanted shades, including Purple, Tango, Copenhagen, Kelly Green, Navy, Black, etc. September Sale Price..... 1.09

Messaline Silk Blouses Extra Special $3 38

A Blouse style that is sure to captivate you; it is beautifully tailored of superior Messaline. The long sleeves are of the latest design, showing the raglan effect; a most desirable Suit Blouse. Colours of Tango, Navy, Copenhagen, Brown, Black and White. September Sale..... Very Special 3.38

Full Length Kimonas, $3.50 Values $1.95

Made of Velours in pretty floral designs, empire style; also in Crepe, shirred styles, colours, Crimson, Copenhagen, Rose, Navy and Black. Prettily trimmed with Satin. Regular $3.50, September Special..... 1.95

Natty House Dresses, Very Special, $1.59

Obtainable in light and dark prints, good designs. Made with high collar and long sleeves, cross-over front, skirt well shaped. A nice fitting dress and very special at..... 1.59

O. S. Suits for Stout Figures Low-Priced at $20.00

These Suits are specially designed for stout figures; made of superior quality All-Wool Serge; the Coat is tailored in new smart cut—particularly stylish; the skirt is six-gored with inverted pleats at bottom. Procurable in Navy and Black, in sizes 37 to 47. Specially priced during September at 20.00

Stylish Wool Serge Dresses Unusual Value at $9 75

A serviceable Dress of fine All-Wool Serge, tailored in good practical style; grace and beauty are well depicted, featuring the most stylish effects for Autumn. Made with the new long Russian tunic; the belt, collar and cuffs are of Roman stripe. Exceptionally low priced at 9.75

Practical Wool Cheviot Suits Cressman Value at $10.00

Designed to conform with Fashion's latest dictates. These suits are developed in all wool cheviot, a quality that will stand the test of hard wear. The coat is 24 inches long, showing the flare through the hips, suitably button trimmed, collar of black velvet. Colours of black and navy. Very special..... 10.00

BERLIN ANNOUNCES AID FOR VICTIMS OF RUSSIAN ONRUSH

LONDON, Sept. 2.—An official Berlin dispatch by Marconi wireless says:

The army led by Crown Prince Frederick William is advancing toward the Meuse.

"The troops under the Crown Prince of Bavaria were attacked from Nancy and the south, but the enemy was driven off.

"German marines returning from Scutari have joined the Austrian forces engaged against Servia, and stormed in the first line a mountain 1,000 metres high on the banks of the Drina.

"Cologne and the Rhine Province have each contributed 100,000 marks (25,000) toward a fund for the relief of refugees from East Prussia."

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

CALL THIS STREET "THE VALLEY OF TEARS"

THE HAGUE Sept. 3.—In Dorotheen Strad the general staff has opened an information bureau. Piteous scenes are of hourly occurrence, so much so that Dorotheen Strad is called "The Valley of Tears." Despair has seized the city. Unless the general staff can soon announce a great victory and give convincing proof that the news is true, there will emerge from the horror stricken depths a revolt such as few nations have known.

GERMANS' HEAVY LOSSES

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 3.—A correspondent to a Dutch newspaper here says,—"No army that ever existed could endure and survive the terrible losses sustained by the Germans. Whole divisions have been blotted out. The ranks are manifesting unmistakable signs of unsteadiness. Regiments frequently broke and fled in confusion before the British and the French assaults."

EXPECTS PARTIAL SIEGE

PARIS, Sept. 3.—That Paris is expecting at least a partial siege was emphasized to-day when it was announced that General Gallieni, who was appointed as military governor of Paris last Saturday, has been given supreme authority over the entire defences of Paris. He will not be interfered with by the general staff or by General Joffre but will conduct defensive operations as he sees fit.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Daily Mail's correspondent behind the British lines, describes the charge of the 9th Lancers, which ocurred at an unnamed spot during the recent series of tactical retreats, as a second Balaklava. He says,—"Terrible havoc had been caused in our ranks by the shells from a battery of 11 guns posted inside the forest near the Belgian frontier. It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Ninth Lancers made the attempt, riding straight at guns after debouching in the open, and charging under a hail of melinite and lyddite. I have not been able to get reliable figures as to the distance they rode, but they reached their goal. Nothing could stop them. They reached the guns, killed the gunners and then put the guns out of the men went at it yelling and shouting and got through rode back. On their return they fell in greater numbers still from the attacks of other German batteries posted at vantage points around the valley."

There were notable bayonet charges on Wednesday last. Several British infantry regiments occupied an exposed position around which the Germans gradually circled, drawing the noose closer and closer. The Britishers decided to cut their way through the cordon, so the men went at it yellingand shouting and got through, although the German artillery mowed them down frightfully. The German machine guns have been tremendously effective in all the engagements thus far. Men who saw the South African war say the hottest firing there was childish compared with what the British troops have undergone since their arrival in France.

Succumbed To Injuries

Duck Shooting Accident Proves Fatal

Jas. Maurice Thurston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thurston, who was shot in the left arm Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock while out duck shooting in Emily Creek, succumbed to his injuries last night at six o'clock. The unfortunate young man was 20 years of age, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the whole community.

It seems that in company with some chums he was shooting on Emily Creek in the morning. After the shot, all unloaded their guns and paddled home, but when nearing Kennedy's Landing suddenly came upon some ducks and reloaded hurriedly to get a shot. Young Thurston did not fire off his gun, but forgot to take out the shell before putting it back in canoe, and when he landed at Kennedy's Wharf pulled the gun toward him by the muzzle to take it out of the boat. The trigger caught the fired the gun. The charge caught the deceased on the left forearm and also on the same arm near the shoulder. A companion standing beside him narrowly escaped getting a part of the shot.

The wounded young man was taken to his uncle's nearby and three doctors and a nurse summoned at once, but in spite of everything he succumbed to shock. The discharge, it appeared, tore the pit of the arm badly, severing an artery and inflicting other terrible wounds.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at Dunsford.

The deceased was a member of the 45th Regiment, and when the call for recruits came to the regiment to enlist for the war, he freely offered his services. The deceased was also a member of the L.O.L. and the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. The funeral will be under Orange auspices and a number of the brethren will attend from Lindsay.—Lindsay Post.

WAR FUND

A Friend	$ 5.00
Mr. Hopwood	5.00
Misses A. and H. Howson	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
Previously acknowledged	982.00
Total	

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

LONDON, Sept. 3—The Vicar of Ramsey Church, Isle of Man, is busy answering letters from indignant parishioners. During Sunday night services he offered a prayer for "His Majesty's advisers." He does not speak very distinctly and most of the congregation thought he said "his majesty, the Kaiser."

PRINCES IN WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Prince of Wales will have Prince Alexander of Battenberg for a brother officer in the Grenadier Guards. Prince Alexander is the eldest of Princess Henry's three sons, and, of course, a brother of the Queen of Spain. It is of Prince Alexander that the story is told how when a small schoolboy, he wrote to his grandmother, Queen Victoria, asking for "slight pecuniary assistance." The old Queen wrote him rebuking him for his extravagance. Shortly afterwards he acknowledged the letter in these terms: "Dear grandmother, I am sure you will be glad to know that I need not trouble you for any money just now, for I sold your last letter to another boy for thirty shillings."

AUSTRIA WANTS POLAND.

ROME, Sept. 1.—For the time being the brunt of the struggle will not fall upon Austria, though her government is responsible for this war. The military strength of Austria is now concentrated in Galicia, with the object, when the Russian forces make a move towards Berlin, of trying to cross the Vistula, which divides Galicia from Russian Palond, and rousing the Poles to insurrection. For years now Austria has fomented agitation against Russia in Poland, which has become the great industrial province of European Russia. That is the true root of the quarrel between those powers. Servia is a pretext. Austria wants Poland as a buffer state, nominally independent, but actually dependent on Austria as against Russia.

SAY KAISER PICKED CHIEF.

GENEVA, Sept. 1.—The appointment of General Wille as commander-in-chief of the Swiss army appears to have attracted attention abroad. The "Secolo," of Milan, has fastened upon it for the purpose of denouncing the selection of this officer, who, it declares, has been chosen to please the German emperor. All parties, it says, had agreed upon the choice of Colonel Spencher de Bernegg, chief of the general staff, for the post, when the Swiss Federal Council intervened and secured the election of General Wille.

PRIVATEERS ENTER WAR.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—News received from various parts of the world, and in unparticular from the other side of the Atlantic, shows that Germany intends to put to an exhaustive test the arrangements made raiding English commerce. During the Napoleonic wars England lost over 10,000 merchantmen.

A FAMOUS REGIMENT.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Grenadier Guards have a wonderful list of battle honours beginning with "Tangier 1680." Appropriately enough the second honour is "Namur, 1695." There will probably be a "Namur, 1914," for some regiments' colours. And then, perhaps, the Grenadiers will be there again. Who can say?

AUSTRALIA IS READY.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 2.—The federal prime minister has issued the following statement to the people of Australia:

"We must sit tight now and see things through at whatever difficulty and whatever cost. We must be steadfast in our determination. Our recources are great and British spirits are not dead. We owe it to those who have gone before to preserve the great fabric of British freedom and hand it on to our children. Our duty is quite clear. Remember, we are Britons."

ORGAN GRINDER, TOO.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—An Italian organ grinder, who was observed to be busy with pencil and paper near the West Hartlepool gas works, was arrested as a possible spy. The only incriminating document found on him was an unfinished love letter.

BACHELOR'S LAUNDRY

Our laundry is as well equipped as any in the province. We can take care of bachelor's work like your wife. Socks, Shirts, Collars and Underwear kept in good condition with an improved repair service.

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY

179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 66
SUTHERLINGTON PROP.

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th

MR. GEORGE ARLISS and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.) MAIL ORDERS NOW 63-54

In Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece "DISRAELI"

One Year in New York—Six Months in Boston—Five Months in Chicago. Prices—50c to $2.00. Gallery, 25c. Box Office Opens Monday Morning

GOING TO BUY A CAP?

These are the days when a smart cap looks right, and feels right. You should see our stock of new and classy up-to-date caps.

All the newest shapes and colourings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

ROYAL

YEAST

CAPT. DENNISTOUN HONOURED BY THE CANADIAN CLUB

Winnipeg Club Present Capt. R. M. Dennistoun With Field Glasses

HIS DUTY TO GO

(Winnipeg Telegram)

What might appropriately enough be called a war session of the Canadian Club, was held at noon to-day in the board room at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The occasion was the presentation to Capt. R. M. Dennistoun, K.C., of the Fort Garry Horse, of a valuable pair of field glasses, expressive of the regard for him by his fellow club members. President C. W. Rowley was in the chair and after explaining the purpose of the meeting, called on Judge Myers to make the address of presentation. The Judge acquitted himself with honour. He referred to the sacrifices Capt. Dennistoun was making, the comforts he was giving up, and the home ties he was breaking for his country's sake, embellishing his remarks with quotations from the classics relating to situations of a similar kind.

Accompanied by Sons.

Capt. Dennistoun was accompanied by his sons, James A. and John R., both of whom hold commissions in the same regiment. He was visibly affected on rising to reply and delivered a feeling adress of thanks. He disclaimed any honour for his action, saying he would consider himself merely playing at soldiering all these years, if he did not rise to the present occasion. Speaking for his sons, he stated "were they actuated by no other motives, duty alone would compel their volunteering for service." He referred to his long-service medal and hoped that it would have the company of a number of active service decorations on his return, in all of which the members showed their concurrence by hearty applause.

At the close of the meeting $1,000 was voted from the club's exchequer to the Patriotic fund, formed for the purpose of looking after the families of volunteers and reservists.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Toronto, Sept. 2.—Receipts were moderate in all classes; 57 cars, 502 cattle, 1643 hogs, 948 sheep and lambs, 250 calves.

Cattle: Few good or choice cattle were offered, the bulk being of the common classes. Trade was fairly active at steady values. There were twenty carloads of Northwest cattle on sale.

Choice butchers' steers, $8.60 to $8.75.
Good butchers' steers, $8.25 to $8.50.
Medium butchers' steers, $7.50 to $7.75.
Common butchers' steers, $6.50 to $7.25.
Choice butchers' heifers, $8 to $8.25.
Common butchers' heifers, $7.75.
Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.
Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50.
Canners, $3 to $4.50.
Bulls, $5 to $7.50.

Feeders and stockers: There was an active demand for feeders, which is greater than the supply. One commission firm had orders for 6 car loads, but was unable to get half of them.

Choice steers, $7.50 to $7.75 for 700 to 800 lbs. steers.
Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.25.
Stockers, $3.50 to $7.

Milkers and Springers: Not many offered at $60 to $85 each; bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves: Calf values were firm, a few selling as high as $11. Choice veals, $10 to $11; common to good, $5.50 to $9.

Sheep and lambs: Sheep sold at steady values, but lambs were barely steady at Tuesday's prices.

Sheep, $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7.

Culls and rams, $2.50 to $5.

Spring lambs, $7.75 to $8.25. Culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs: Packers were trying to reduce prices for hogs, but did not succeed as well as they expected; at the same time we would judge there was a decline of 10c to 15c as deliveries were larger.

Selected, fed and watered, $10.20 and $9.85 f.o.b. cars, and $10.45 weighed off cars.

The Italian city of Milan has changed from gas street lighting to electricity, generating its current by Alpine waterfalls, nearly 100 miles away.

AN INTIMATE STUDY OF THE WAR LORD AND HIS PEOPLE

Peterborough, Sept. 3rd, 1914.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I have a copy of the New York Staatszeitung, a German paper, in which the editor, Mr. Herman Ridder, blames the British Empire for pressing the sword in the hands of the Emperor. This editor has a lot of vile lies in his paper, and he wants to make the German population in the United States and Canada believe that the Kaiser is an innocent angel and that the people of Germany didn't want the war. Some of the Germans believe that, but I can tell this man that the Kaiser and all his military and aristocratic lords, and nearly the whole population, wanted the war for the last ten years. Nobody knows it better and has seen it better than we in Alsace-Lorraine. I cannot understand why those Germans in the States stick to the Kaiser. For years they thronged to the States in such vast numbers as refugees from militarism and autocracy. I thought they had become children of liberty and looked with horror upon the conditions from which they have escaped, but they are born as slaves, and after a little liberty they like to go back to those slave-holding states of Germany. There is another parasite of the Kaiser in the States. His name is Hugo Munsterberg, professor of Harvard. He is heart and soul with the war lord and does whatever lies in his power to make German militarism triumphant throughout the world. Perhaps he is looking for an order of the Prussian red or black eagle, or the red and black plucked rooster as we call it in Alsace. This Prussian military bully and hypocrite, William II, is to blame for the all destroying war. The Russian Cossacks ought to capture him and send him to the lead mines in Siberia for a lifetime. A bullet would be too good for him. This blasphemous fool who wears an imperial crown, giving the iron cross and second class to his sons with his shameless words: "This iron cross has three classes, and was established by King Frederic, William III of Prussia on the 10th of March, 1813, for merit and bravery in the war. Now what merit and bravery have those princes done? This same iron cross was given to a whole lot of officers and to a few soldiers in the last Franco-Prussian war of 1870 for extraordinary bravery, and what was their reward for it? The officers got five easy government jobs in Alsace-Lorraine and the men got nothing, and as a German proverb says: "Nothing is good for the ass," I know a few of those men personally. They are now men 68 and 72 years of age, callous hands, their faces brown from the weather; some are crippled, with the famous iron cross on their breast, going from town to town grinding the hand organ, selling matches and begging for alms. And for to do this they must have a government license, which costs them every year a big sum. This is the reward the Fatherland gives them for leaving their families, their homes and everything that was dear to them, and risking their lives for the King of Prussia. The following line from Schiller's "The Conspiration of the Fiesco at Genua," "the Moor has done his work, the Moor can go," is good applied here. The Prussian soldiers don't fight like all other civilized and unsivilised nations. They are worse than the Huns under Attila. They are absolutely barbarians. They treat people like dogs. They steal everything they want, no matter how well they may be treated, they behave filthily, brutally, officers more than the men. The best proof for this is their behaviour in Louvain and other Belgian cities. Even in times of peace they are brutes against the soldiers. I could write a big volume of the maltreatment of the Alsatian soldiers in the German army. In a few cases these acts were committed by officers, in the great majority by non-commissioned officers or by the old soldiers. That is, men who have 3 year's service behind them. The cruelty mostly takes the form of slapping the face, spitting in the face, punches and kicks, beating with sheathed sables and bayonets, with riding whips and harness straps, horrible jamming of ill-set helmets on the wearer's head, compulsory baths in icy water, followed by the scrubbing down with scrub brushes until the blood ran; compulsory squatting in muscle-straining attitudes until the victim collapsed or wept for pain, unreasonable fatigue drill, turning the men out of bed at midnight and making them climb to the top of the cupboards and stand on their toes holding out a rifle with both arms, sweeping and scrubbing out the bedrooms with tooth-brushes. No wonder, when some of the recruits commit suicide in consequence of long protracted ill-usage, and some desert to France and join there the foreign legion for Africa, where they have it far better than in the German army. They are barbarous with their own soldiers in times of peace, and they are worse brutes in war time, and with other people. They needn't send any missionaries to the heathens. They need them far more in their own country. In the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 they stole everything that was loose, especially pendulum clocks. All over in France they are called "voleurs des pendules"; in English, clock thieves. In the Boxer insurrection in China a few years ago the officers and the men stole everything that they could get hold of. When they came back they had carloads of stolen goods from the Chinese. A man who was there with the Germans told me that the officers gave them the order to kill everybody. Not even the babies in the cradles were spared. They took the poor creatures by one leg and smashed their heads in the wall. The wild heart always sleeps in the Prussian, and when it gets awakened is not to be tamed. Their own celebrated poet, Schiller, gives it splendidly in his poem, "The Song of the Bell," where it says in one verse:

Horrid is it to wake the lion,
Horrid is the tigers fang;
Yet the worst of all the horrors
That is the man, when he is mad.

And this is meant for those hordes of Huns, who call themselves Germans, including their Satanic Majesty, Kaiser William II. Nobody will more appreciate than the population of Alsace-Lorraine, when those Huns get driven over the Rhine or in the Rhine by the British and French troops. Then we can say, as the peasant in one of Moliere's comedies, "Vous l'avez voulu, George Dandin."

Yours truly,
Emile Baumer.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

Mr. George Arliss and his company come to "The Grand" next Wednesday, Sept. 9th, for the opening of the season in Louis N. Parker's masterpiece, "Disraeli," under the management of the Lieber Company, in which the famous English Premier, a figure who in his day shone with dazzling brilliancy, is the leading personage. Long one of the most remarkable figures in Europe as a statesman, his political achievements secured him the Premiership, while his literary gifts won him a place in the list of English men of letters, and his wit secured for him the entree to the most brilliant social circles of the old world; thus Disraeli was a character whose qualities might well appeal to the dramatic writer of today. Mr. Parker has chosen to make use of him at a time in his career when he was enjoying the fruits of victory — the early 70's. The period lends itself to picturesque treatment.

In the play Disraeli's political power is not the controlling motive, though the part he played in securing control for England of the Sues Canal is employed as a background. "Disraeli" is essentially a comedy drama, and the famous statesman plays the part of destiny in the romantic love affair of Lady Clarissa Pevensey and Viscount Deeford. An abundance of refined sensationalism is given to the drama through the plots and counterplots of Beaconsfield, and the principal enemies of his deal with the Khedive of Egypt for the purchase of the Sues Canal.

Mr. Arliss is supported by a company of thirty-five, including such well-known players as Ernita Lascelles, Florence Arliss, Margaret Dale, Leila Repton, Lilla Campbell, Vincent Sternroyd, Charles Harbury, Arthur Eldred, and St. Clair Bayfield.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATIONS

Candidates who may wish to take the Supplemental Matriculation Examinations will be able to write in Peterborough.

The examinations will be held in the Old Collegiate Institute building and will be presided over by Inspector Mowat.

BANK OF MONTREAL RESCUES CITY

Helps Montreal to the Extent of a Loan of $6,000,000

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Arrangements have been practically completed whereby the city will get $6,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal on the security of the civic $7,000,00 which has been hanging fire for some time. The loan is to be temporary, but this will be sufficient to carry on the business of the city until the financial situation is improved.

As a result of the lessons received during the past few weeks to convince the civic authorities of the uselessness of hawking the city bonds on the New York market and elsewhere, a wonderful change has been manifested. Controller Hebert has a new outlook on the situation. "We should never have left the Bank of Montreal; we made a big mistake," he declared yesterday. Mr. Hebert was not prepared to announce anything regarding terms, but stated that the bank was treating the city excellently, and not taking advantage of the present conditions.

1d-1w.

MUCH ATTENTION TO SHOOTING FOR 57TH REST.'S MEN

LONDON, Sept. 3.—"Never mind whether they know anything about drill. It does not matter if they do not know their right foot from their left. Teach them how to shoot, and shoot quickly."

These are the instructions which Lord Kitchener has given the officers who are engaged in the work of getting his second army into shape. They throw a light on the situation. It is a race against time. Speed in fitting out that second army so that it shall be ready to take its place in whatever field of action may be necessary is all essential.

Recruiting for the 57th Regiment will continue at the Armouries, and all those desiring to join are urged to do so at once.

Every opportunity will be given the men to learn to handle a rifle, right it, and shoot.

The 57th will be brought up to full strength at once.

GERMANS ARREST U.S. MAN 20 TIMES IN DAY AS A SPY

Almost a Pastime With the Soldiery Who Are Taking No Chances With Strangers

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A favourite pastime of the German military authorities, to judge from the experiences related by refugees who returned on board the Minnehaha, of the Atlantic transport line, in arresting Americans on the charge of being spies.

Lewis C. Van Reper, who lives at the New York Athletic Club, was arrested so many times during his stay in Berlin and Hanover that he practically lost his vocal chords trying to explain his presence there. His challenger set a record, twenty arrests in one day, and the officer one magistrate so often that the official began greeting him toward the last with the effusiveness of a lost brother.

Mr. Van Reper was in Hanover on August 12 en route by an automobile through Europe. His automobile was seized while he was in Berlin to obtain passports from the American Ambassador, but the vehicle was released when German officers found that they did not know how to run it.

After the passports had been revised so many times that it looked as if a flock of chickens had walked over it, Mr. Van Reper and his chauffeur started for the frontier. The gasolene supply was cut off and they made the rounds of the apothecary shops buying benzine in quantities of one pint, ostensibly to clean gloves. They bought enough of the fluid to clean all the gloves in Germany, said Mr. Von Reper, and on pouring it into the gasolene tank of their automobile found they had enough to last until they had crossed the frontier into Holland.

Rain or shine and during every hour in the twenty-four, the Germans were on the watch, said Mr. Von Reper, and it got so that if an hour went by without their being arrested as spies they felt piqued at the oversight. They were among the few Americans who succeeded in getting out of the war ozone with automobiles.

The Minnehaha cleared from London August 22, with 166 cabin passengers. There was eleven fine English horses on board, owned by Robert Burgess, of Wenona, Ill., who went before the House of Lords in order to obtain permission to take them out of England. They are the first horses to be brought to this country since the beginning of hostilities.

Charles H. Wilson, trainer for the Vanderbilt stables in England, was also a passenger on the Minnehaha. He said that Americans who had racing stables in England and on the continent lost more than $100,000 in horses seized by the warring nations.

120 STUDENTS ATTENDING THE NORMAL SCHOOL

The Peterborough Normal School opened on Tuesday and the work is now being entered into in real earnest by the students. So far, in the neighbourhood of 120 are in attendance, most of whom came to the City on Monday last. All of these have secured homes for the time they will be in the City, and as Tuesday afternoon was given over to the securing of books, equipment, etc., the mysteries of psychology, correct teaching methods and other subjects are being strenuously attacked. The term will last until next summer.

This Frees Your Skin From Hair or Fuzz

(Toilet Tips)

The Mad'ed Iron, invented for the removal of superfluous hair, is quick and certain and outlasts the growth is extremely stubborn, a single application does the work. Make a stiff paste with some powdered delatone and water; apply this to the hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rub it off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. To avoid disappointment, be sure your druggist sells you delatone.

LIPTON PAYS SALARIES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton is paying half salaries to all his employees who have gone to war.

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 8:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 8:30 a.m., Gore's Landing 6:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours to Peterborough.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Cards, Books for sale

602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Grocer's Price Up Although Company's Price is Unchanged

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—I see by your valuable paper of Monday last that the Salada Tea Company have not only kept their word in not advancing the price of their tea, but have gone one better and have lowered the price of tea five cents a pound. This, coming at a time when people need to economize, is indeed commendable. Not so with my last grocer, who charged me ten cents a pound more for this tea, telling me that package tea had advanced that amount. This statement, I found out shortly afterwards, to be incorrect, having seen a published interview, where Salada Tea people said their tea would not be advanced in price, they having ample stock, and they would protect the public. Surely in this hour of trouble when nations are flying at each other's throat, is not the time for us to take an undue advantage of our fellow men, but I regret to say it is being done with nearly every line of food stuff, and I think your valuable paper might bring this matter of extorting the last cent out of the people, before the Council, or suggest some way of regulating prices on food stuffs. Thanking you for anything that you may be able to do that will benefit the people of Peterborough.

Yours sincerely,
W. J. Harthaway.

Peterborough, Sept. 2, 1914.

Men Get Only Trip to Kingston

The dozen auto drivers and cleaners who left this morning to report at Kingston for Overseas service will be returned to the city. Shortly after their departure a telegram was received to the effect that the lists are filled.

Many Doctors Eat

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES Every Morning

A TIMELY HINT

ABOUT

FURS

— AND —

FUR REPAIRS

Our new designs are now ready for the coming season and the present is an excellent time to inspect the models in our showroom display of Fine Furs.

FUR REPAIRS
Are Best Attended To Now

We offer you the advantage of having our best Fur Workers attend to your orders—later on they will not be available when the rush of New Fur Work begins. Then, too, you benefit by getting very close prices for the work you wish done.

Barrie's

Temporary Premises; Corner George and Brock Sts.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Petes Beaten Twice In The Final Home Games of Season

Schettler Blanked After 11 Innings in First Game While Erie Won Second Fixture by 4 Runs to 0

SOME FINE FIELDING

Peterborough fans, at least a portion of them, said farewell to Canadian League baseball for a season, anyway, at Riverside Park, yesterday, when the Petes were the victims of a double-billing at the hands of the Erie Sailors. The first game took eleven innings to get a decision, while the second was settled in seven innings. The long-distance affair was a pitching duel between Lefty Dorbeck and Louie Schettler, with honours about even. Both had the edge on the hitters all the way. Erie bunched two hits for a run, in the sixth, and the Petes evened it up in the ninth on a pass, a sacrifice and an infield out and Fox's single. In the eleventh two singles and a steal gave the invaders the winning counter. In the second game the Petes could do nothing with Morse, who allowed only four singles in the seven innings.

The steady fielding of both teams and Dawson's hitting were features.

First Innings.

Erie—Dawson singled to left. Scott bunted a fly to Schettler. Dawson went to second on a passed ball. Colligan flied to Blount. Gygli died the same way. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Blount singled past third. Welsh sacrificed, Cooper to Patten. Dolan grounded to Patten, Blount going to third. Rooney was out on a tap to Patten. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Innings.

Erie—Harris popped to Dolan. Patten flied to Welsh. Behan drove one to Rooney. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Byrne flied to Harris. King singled to right. Fox died on ad rive to Colligan. Miller died. Dorbeck to Gygli. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

Erie—Miller grabbed Cooper's foul. Dorbeck grounded to Schettler. Dawson cracked a hit to King who made a fine stop but could not get the ball over to Dolan in time. Scott walked. Colligan popped to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Schettler flied to Dawson Blount lifted to the same fielder. Welsh walked. Dolan singled over third. Rooney grounded to Gygli, Dorbeck covering the bag. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Innings.

Erie — Gygli fanned. Harris grounded to Schettler. Patten rolled to Fox. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Byrne fouled to Cooper. King died on a hard one to Patten. Fox fouled to Scott. No runs, hits or errors.

Fifth Innings.

Erie—Behan flied to Welsh. Cooper hoisted to Dolan. Dorbeck grounded to Schettler. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Miller fanned. Schettler also struck out. Blount grounded to Gygli. No runs, hits or errors.

Sixth Innings.

Erie—Dawson singled to right and stole second. Scott grounded to Schettler, Dawson going to third. Miller grabbed Colligan's short foul fly. Gygli singled to right, scoring Dawson. Gygli was caught off first. One run, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough—Welsh singled to short. Dolan walked Rooney was out bunting third strike foul. Byrne flied to Colligan. King smashed to Gygli. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Innings.

Erie—Harris fouled to Byrne. Patten fanned. Behan singled to right. Cooper flied to Welsh. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Fox walked. Miller hit into a double play, Scott to Patten to Gygli. Schettler flied to Dawson. No runs, hits or errors.

Eighth Innings.

Erie—Dorbeck was out, Schettler to Dolan. Dawson grounded to King. Scott rolled to Byrne. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough — Blount fanned. Welsh singled to centre, Dawson, Colligan and Behan letting the ball drop among them. Dolan hit into a double play, Patten tagging Welsh and getting Dolan at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Ninth Innings.

Erie—Colligan flied to Rooney. Welsh grabbed Gygli's fly to left. Harris singled to right, and stole second. Patten grounded to Byrne. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Rooney walked. Byrne sacrificed, Dorbeck to Patten. King grounded to Patten, Rooney going to third. Fox singled over third, scoring Rooney. Miller singled to centre. Schettler forced Miller, Behan to Patten. One run, two hits, no errors

Tenth Innings.

Erie—Behan bounded to Schettler. Cooper singled over second. Dorbeck flied to Rooney. Dawson grounded to King. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Blount fanned. Welsh flied to Dawson, Dolan lifted to Behan. No runs, hits or errors.

Eleventh Innings.

Erie—Scott singled to centre. Colligan sacrificed, Byrne to Dolan. Gygli hoisted to Dolan. Harris singled to left, scoring Scott. Harris was out stealing, Miller to King. One run, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough—Rooney grounded to Behan. Byrne died the same way. King fanned. No runs, hits or errors.

Erie.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dawson, m.	5	1	3	4	0	0
Scott, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Colligan, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gygli, 1b.	5	0	1	11	1	0
Harris, rf.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Patten, 2b.	4	0	0	5	6	0
Behan, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Cooper, c.	4	0	1	6	0	0
Dorbeck, p.	4	0	4	1	3	0
	39	2	9*33	14	0	

*Rooney out, bunting third strike foul.

Peterborough.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Welsh, lf.	3	0	2	4	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	4	0	1	16	0	0
Rooney, rf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	0	1	3	0
King, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2	0
Fox, ss.	3	0	1	0	1	0
Miller, c.	4	0	1	4	1	0
Schettler, p.	4	0	0	1	7	0
	36	1	7	33	14	0

By innings—
Erie ..... 00000100001—2
Peterborough ..... 00000000100—1

Summary—Bases on balls, off Dorbeck 4, off Schettler 1; struck out, by Dorbeck 6, by Schettler 2; sacrifice hits, Colligan, Welsh, Byrne; stolen bases, Dawson, Harris; double plays, Scott to Patten to Gygli, Patten to Gygli; left on bases, Erie 6, Peterborough 8; passed ball, Miller. Time 1:55. Umpire, Miller.

SECOND GAME.

First Innings.

Erie—Dawson walked, and stole as Scott fanned. Colligan walked. Dawson and Colligan pulled off a double steal. Gygli struck out. Harris grounded to Sterling. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Blount rolled to Morse. Welsh died in the same manner. Dolan went out on a long drive which Colligan went back for. No runs, hits or errors.

Second Innings.

Erie—Patten grounded to Fox. Behan also went out, Fox to Dolan. McNeal singled over third. Morse fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Rooney rolled to Morse. Byrne grounded to Behan. King doubled over third. Fox walked. Kelly's smash was right at Patten. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Third Innings.

Erie—Dawson flied to Welsh. Scott was out, King to Dolan. Colligan fanned. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough—Sterling fouled to Gygli. Blount tripled to left centre. Welsh fanned. Dolan grounded to Morse. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Fourth Innings.

Erie—Gygli singled along the first-base line, Dolan making a grand stop. Harris sacrificed, Sterling to Dolan. Patten flied to Blount. Behan grounded to Byrne. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough — Rooney fanned. Byrne popped to Scott. King walked. Fox grounded to Morse. No runs, hits or errors.

Fifth Innings.

Erie — McNeal flied to Welsh. Morse struck out. Dawson tripled to left centre and scored on a wild pitch. Scott fanned. One run, one hit, no errors.

Peterborough—Kelly singled through short. Sterling forced him at second on a bunt to Scott. Blount flied to Dawson. Welsh forced Sterling, Behan to Patten. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Sixth Innings.

Erie—Colligan singled through the box. Gygli walked. Harris beat out a bunt. Patten drew a pass, Colligan scoring. Harris was called out at second on a quick throw by Kelly. Behan scored Gygli with a sacrifice fly to Welsh. Patten was out stealing. Two runs, two hits, no errors.

Peterborough—Dolan grounded to Behan. Rooney flied to Colligan. Byrne singled to centre. King fouled to Scott. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Seventh Innings.

Erie—McNeal was safe on Fox's low throw. Morse sacrificed, Kelly to Dolan. Dawson singled to right scoring McNeal, and took second on the throw to the plate. Scott fouled to Kelly. Byrne made a fine catch of Colligan's foul to the fence. One run, one hit, one error.

Peterborough—Fox grounded to Patten. Kelly also died, second to first. Gygli made a sensational scoop of Sterling's smash to end the game and season. No runs, hits or errors.

Peterborough.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Blount, m.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Welsh, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Dolan, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Rooney, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	0
King, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Fox, ss.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Schettler, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
	35	0	4	21	9	1

Erie.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Dawson, m.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Scott, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Colligan, lf.	2	1	1	3	0	0
Gygli, 1b.	2	1	1	12	0	0
Harris, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Patten, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3	0
Behan, ss.	2	0	0	0	2	0
McNeal, c.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Morse, p.	3	0	0	0	5	0
	25	4	6	21	12	0

By innings—
Erie ..... 00000121—4
Peterborough ..... 00000000—0

Summary — Two-base hits, King; three-base hits, Blount, Dawson; struckout, by Morse 2, by Sterling 6; bases on balls, off Morse 2, off Sterling 4; sacrifice hits, Morse, Harris; sacrifice fly, Behan; stolen bases, Dawson 2, Colligan; left on bases, Erie 4, Peterborough 5; wold pitch, Sterling 1. Time 1:15. Umpire Miller.

BASEBALL

The Peterborough Red Cap All Star team will practice to-morrow night at 5.00 at the Riverside Park. All members are asked to be there on time. J. Pilling, Manager.

TEN COMMANDMENTS OF GERMAN INDUSTRY

LONDON, Sept. 1. — These ten commandments, an instructive circular which has been distributed throughout Germany by the Chamber of Commerce, were read to-day by Sir George Pragnall at a meeting of the British manufacturers:

1. In all expenses keep in mind the intereats of your own compatriots
2. Never forget that when you buy foreign articles your own country is poorer.
3. Your money should profit no one but the Germans.
4. Never progane German factories by using foreign machinery.
5. Never allow foreign eatables to be served at your table.
6. Write on German paper with a German pen, and use German blotting paper.
7. Use German flour, eat German fruit, and drink German beer. They alone give your body the true German energy.
8. If you do not like German malt coffee, drink coffee from the German colonies.
9. Use only German clothes for your dress, and German hats for your head.
10. Let no foreign flattery distract you from these precepts, and be firmly convinced that whatever others may say, German products are the only ones worthy of the citizens of the German Fatherland.

PLAYING AT EXHIBITION.

The band of the 48th Regiment, Lindsay, is playing at the Toronto Exhibition to-day.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Buffalo	76	63	.547
Baltimore	69	64	.519
Toronto	68	68	.500
Newark	67	68	.496
Montreal	61	77	.442
Jersey City	57	80	.416

—Wednesday Scores—
Toronto....12-1 Baltimore 2-3
Buffalo....6-6 Newark 5-1
Rochester....4 Jersey City 0
Montreal....6 Providence 0

—Thursday Games—
Providence at Toronto.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	83	53	.610
New York	68	51	.572
St. Louis	64	69	.481
Chicago	61	73	.455
Brooklyn	54	82	.397
Cincinnati	55	84	.396
Philadelphia	52	83	.457
Pittsburg	53	83	.457

—Wednesday Scores.—
Boston....7-10 Philadelphia 6-3
Brooklyn....6 New York 2
Pittsburg....6-1 St. Louis 1-1
Cincinnati....4 Chicago 3

—Thursday Games.—
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	82	39	.678
Boston	70	54	.565
Washington	61	57	.517
Detroit	63	61	.508
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	54	65	.453
New York	54	67	.446
Cleveland	50	66	.314

—Wednesday Scores.—
St. Louis....9-3 Boston 6-7
Detroit....6 New York....5
Chicago....4 Washington 4

—Thursday Games.—
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	68	62	.567
Chicago	66	64	.550
Baltimore	61	64	.520
Brooklyn	58	67	.464
Buffalo	58	67	.464
Kansas City	57	69	.475
St. Louis	54	67	.446
Pittsburg	48	66	.421

—Wednesday Scores.—
Buffalo....3-5 Brooklyn 1-5
Indianapolis....2 Chicago 0
St. Louis....4 Kansas City 5
Baltimore at Pittsburg, rain.

—Thursday Games.—
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	48	.623
London	67	48	.615
Erie	62	54	.534
Toronto	53	53	.500
St. Thomas	47	65	.401
Peterboro	46	61	.430
Hamilton	44	64	.407
Brantford	43	64	.391

—Wednesday Scores—
Brantford....5-0 Toronto 5-8
St. Thomas....5-1 London 3-2
Ottawa....1-2 Hamilton 6-1
Erie....3-4 Peterboro 1-0

—Thursday Games—
Toronto at London.
Brantford at St. Thomas.
Erie at Ottawa.
Peterboro at Hamilton.

FOOTBALL

On Saturday, September 5th, there will be a practice match on the Exhibition Grounds at 2.30. All football players kindly be in attendance, to arrange for Monday's game, for the Peck Cup.

"Our City's A Disgrace To The Empire"

To the Editor, The Examiner:

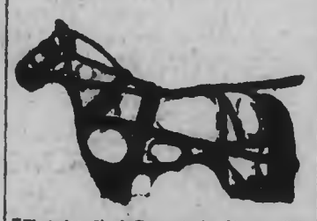
Dear Sir,—I am very glad to see that The Examiner is agitating on behalf of the dependents of the men who have volunteered for active service. Keep it up, for it is certainly needed. Our city is a disgrace to the Empire. What must the men think if any of their wives have written and told them how we look after the home that Tommy left behind him. Kipling's great poem says "Tell him what he'd very much prefer that while he saved the Empire his employer saved his place, and his mates (that's you and me) looked out for her." Over two weeks ago I wrote on their behalf before the men went away asking the Mayor and Council to promise to look after the ones left behind, and do it right and do it now. They certainly promised. It costs nothing to do that. What's the matter with the Council Buildings? Why couldn't they be utilized instead of a store? Why not pay the women an allowance, so much per week and let them spend their own money. They know what they need better than any one else. Put the expense on the rates, and the big man would then pay in proportion to the man who only owns the house he lives in. Extend the war rate for say five years and it wouldn't be hardly noticed. The only kickers would be the ones who wouldn't give anything at all. If it depends on voluntary contributions, judging from the way the money has rolled in up to the present, while the war is new, then God help the women and children later on.

Absent-Minded Begger.

COMPARE THESE TWO STATEMENTS

"If the people at home only knew how the Germans are treating our wounded there would be the devil to pay."—Comment of a British soldier invalided to London.

"Your son has been saved and is not wounded."—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty.



"First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hay ne and horses and comfortable rigs.

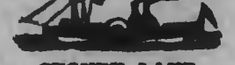
A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Mr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 762

to Admiral von Tripitz, German Secretary of the Navy, communicated through the courtesy of the American Secretary of State.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY!
Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Headlining
QUIRKY AND GERAWAY
In a novelty specialty.

NOTICE!
RED MILL
6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.
TO ALL 5c TO ALL

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

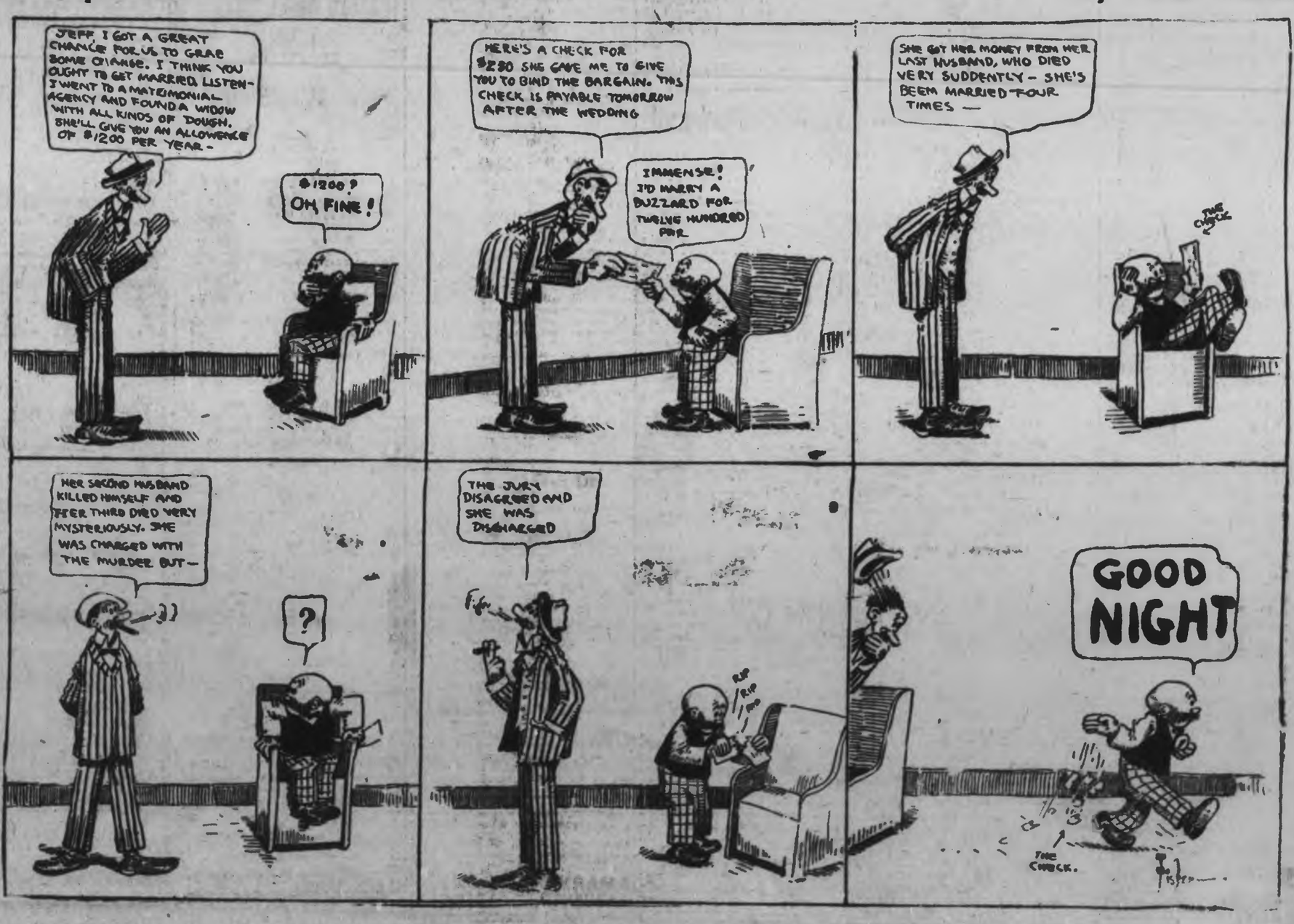


STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 348

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
LABOUR DAY
Single Fare—Good going and returning September 7th. Fare and One-Third—Good going Sept. 5th-6th-7th. Return limit September 8th 1914. Between all stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.
CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO
Fare and One-Third—Going daily until September 11th inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.
SPECIAL LOW RATES
September 3rd-8th-10th from Peterboro'.
All tickets valid for return until September 16th 1914. Full particulars and tickets from Agents.
R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 188

The Proposition Didn't Sound Good to Jeff

By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF I GOT A GREAT CHANCE FOR US TO GRAB SOME CHANGE. I THINK YOU OUGHT TO GET MARRIED. LISTEN- I WENT TO A MATRIMONIAL AGENCY AND FOUND A WIDOW WITH ALL KINDS OF DOUGH. SHE'LL GIVE YOU AN ALLOWENCE OF $1200 PER YEAR -
$1200? OH, FINE!
HERE'S A CHECK FOR $250 SHE GAVE ME TO GIVE YOU TO BIND THE BARGAIN. THIS CHECK IS PAYABLE TOMORROW AFTER THE WEDDING
IMMENSE! I'D MARRY A BUZZARD FOR TWELVE HUNDRED PER.
SHE GOT HER MONEY FROM HER LAST HUSBAND, WHO DIED VERY SUDDENTLY - SHE'S BEEM MARRIED FOUR TIMES —
THE CHECK.
HER SECOND HUSBAND KILLED HIMSELF AND HER THIRD DIED VERY MYSTERIOUSLY. SHE WAS CHARGED WITH THE MURDER BUT—
?
THE JURY DISAGREED AND SHE WAS DISCHARGED
GOOD NIGHT
THE CHECK.

ALL READY
FOR
THE PICKLING SEASON
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,
AT
WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 351 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Greer has returned and will resume practice. 3d-52

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

RESUMED TEACHING.

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching vocal and instrumental music at his Studio, 285 Park St. 'Phone 1313. 5d-52

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

MUSIC.

Miss McCabe will reopen her piano classes at the Peterborough Music Co.'s Studio on Tuesday, Sept. 8th. A prompt attendance is requested. 3d-52

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 6d-51

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. A. Grenslade has moved her studio from 189 King Street, to 196 Dalhousie street, and will begin her classes on Sept. 14th. Pupils are asked to report at once for hours. Pupils prepared for examination in Piano, Vocal and Theory. 'Phone 1112 Pupils prepared for examination in College University, or Conservatory of Toronto. 3d-53

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-36

A WEAK CHESTED BOY

"My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs D. Stevens, Flagg, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him." No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this procaution to their children as eye defects corrected new may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong south-west shifting to north-west winds, mostly fair and cooler to-day and on Friday, but a few scattered showers.

CLASS RESUMED.

Mr. R. Gliddon will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3. For information, 'Phone 355. 4d-53

ANOTHER DONATION.

Mr. F. W. Miller received $5 from E. H. D. Hall to-day for the Patriotic Fund.

ST. GEORGE'S BOYS.

To-morrow night, Friday, Sept. 4, the St. George's Boys' Brigade will start having their winter meetings. All boys are invited.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

PLEASE CALL FOR REPLIES.

Will the advertisers of the following Box Numbers at the Examiner Office kindly call and get their replies: 429, 409, 380, 4341, 341, 437, 347.

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Mr. John Allan will resume teaching on Wednesday, 2nd September. Will former and intending pupils kindly call, write or 'phone 970. Studio, 339 Downie street. 3d-tts-52

INSTALLED PUMP.

T. H. Ruth and Walter Scott installed a pump on the farm of Albert Whetung on Tuesday The rain interfied them there and they were most hospitably entertained.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.t.s.

THE LONDON TIMES.

The Examiner is indebted to Mr. J. J. Turner, Sr., at present in England, for a copy of the London Times containing some interesting war news notes.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

SIGNALLERS.

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week, except Saturday, at 8 p.m., at the Armouries. By order,

G. K. Rackham, Lieut.
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D. 3d-53

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1580. 6d-54

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR.

St. John's Choir will practice tonight at 8 p.m. for the Harvest Festival Music. All the boys are asked to attend promptly at 7.30 p.m. The Festival Service is on Thursday, September 17th.

C. P. R.

Special excursion via C. P. R. to Quebec City, tickets good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4th and 5th, return limit Sept. 9th. Tickets good via Ottawa. Stop over will be allowed going and returning at all points east of Ottawa. The fare is $9.15. 2d-54.

JIBBS' REGISTER SALE, AUCTION SALE.

Will offer on the market on Saturday, 5th, at 10.30, one team of horses, waggon and harness, one rubber tyre runabout, one steel tyre runabout and two ladies' saddles in first-class condition; also other articles. Parties wishing to dispose of anything in this line, fetch it along.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects of Mrs. R. E. Wood, 386 Simcoe street, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock, all of her entire household furniture, which is the finest that was ever offered in the City. No reserve whatever. See posters. Everyone come and enjoy yourselves. — W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 587 George Street. 'Phone 1571. 5d-52-53-V-5-6

NO PRACTICE TO-NIGHT.

There will be no practice of All Saints' choir to-night.

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Miss Edwina Palmer, graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Teacher of Violin. Studio, Conservatory of Music. 'Phone 355. 3d-54

FOR THE WAR FUND.

The Examiner learned of one young lady who is imbued with a splendid patriotic spirit. She is making Graham muffins and disposing of them at a nominal price, the proceeds to be donated to the war fund.

NOTICE.

Some dealers are geting two profits on different package goods by pasting a sticker on the end of the package over the original price intended by the manufacturers.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

Fifty tons of vegetables, donated by the Toronto branch on the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association were shipped to the military camp at Valcartier yesterday. The shipment includes tomatoes, celery, apples, corn, beets and potatoes.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The Graduate Nurses Association will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Dr. Birnie's office, Water Street. All graduate nurses are urged to attend. Red Cross work will be discussed.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the library of the Y.W.C.A. Reports of the years work will be read and new officers elected. All those who have Surprise soap wrappers are asked to bring them.

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE.

Miss Gwen Smith. Teacher of Pianoforte, has resumed her classes at the Conservatory of Music. 'Phone 355.

WERE IN WAR ZONE.

Two Lindsay ladies, Mrs. (Dr.) McAlpine and Miss Millar, with the J. L. Hughes party, returned to Lindsay on Tuesday after a most exciting trip on the continent. They were in Germany when the war broke out. They were in Mulhausen just 2 days before the battle, and had left Liege just three days previous to Liege being bombarded.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Alice Wells of Weller Street left yesterday to visit friends in Toronto.

Miss Lillian Lumbers of Toronto is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James Edgar, Weller Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Smith of Belleville have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Quinn of 267 Sherbrooke Street.

Mr. Roy Turner, son of Mr. W. R. Turner, left last night for Valcartier, where he will join the Engineering Corps of Queen's University which is in training for active service.

Mr. R. S. Mason, of the Green Music Co., Peterborough, is spending a week or so with Campbellford friends after visiting his father, who is manager of the Lindsay branch of the Green Music Co.

Rev. Father Galvin, of Peterborough, is expected home from Europe on Saturday, Sept. 5. He sailed on the Alsatian on Friday last. On his return he will take up his duties in charge of the Parish of Norwood and Havelock. Father Galvin was Chaplain to a party of Canadian tourists in Europe.

Lakefield Personals

Mr. A. C. Wakeley, who has been spending the past two weeks in the village, left on Monday for his home in Agincourt.

Mr. Stewart Bowen, of Toronto, is spending a few days in the village visiting friends.

Mrs. W. Nicholls, of Smith, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. T. Simpson.

Miss K. Simpson left on Monday for Toronto, where she will resume her duties at one of the schools there.

Mr. W. Hull, of Fenelon Falls, spent Sunday at his home in the village.

Miss A. Sherin, who has been spending the past two months here, left on Monday for Toronto.

Mr. H. S. Elliott, of Peterborough, is spending a few days in the village. The duck shooting season opened Tuesday and a number of the local sportsmen report having good luck.

Mr. Bert Everett, of Peterborough, spent a few days in the village last week.

Mrs. W. Sherin and family returned to the village Monday after spending the summer at their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. Thomas Ruth of Peterborough motored to town on business last week.

Mr. Samuel Connel and daughter spent a couple of days last week at the home of her parents.

ANOTHER KICK ABOUT TEA PRICES

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir, — Notwithstanding the notifications in your paper to the effect that the Salada Tea Company have not advanced the price of their tea, my grocer last Saturday charged me 10c additional for 1 lb of tea in two half-pound packets. I told him, over the 'phone that the Salada Company were notifying the public that prices were not raised, but the only satisfaction I could get was "The price is marked on the label at the end of the packets." And true enough! A label bearing an advanced price of 5c per half-pound was on the package end.

Yours faithfully,
PERPLEXED.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from
$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
342 George St.

THE NEED OF QUICK ACTION AND SYSTEM

Adj. McElhiney Deals With the War Relief Fund Situation

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—With so much being said about our Patriotic and Relief Fund one feels a little timid at least about going into print about it, but a word or two along the lines of construction might be acceptable just at this juncture.

One might venture a little criticism on the situation in general, but whether that would be instructive just now is a debatable question.

Everybody seems to want to do the right thing, but just what that is has been difficult, seemingly, to decide; and while the indecision is being practiced, women and children are in need and that sorely, from many standpoints.

Being interested in the affair, first from a citizen's standpoint, second, because I happened to be on the platform the night some of the 'boys' went away, and said, publicly: "I am sure the citizens of Peterborough will look well to the need of those dependent loved ones left behind." Detail, in the way of names and addresses, have been obtained, I believe. Whether the number and ages of the children have been obtained I am not so sure, if not, this ought to be done right away.

This information ought to be given to the Committee whom the Mayor was authorized to appoint on Monday night by the Council. That Committee, known as the Patriotic Fund Committee, was to appoint some one person responsible for the investigation and relief of each case on the merits, immediately.

This must apply to all the needs of the families in question; this responsible person to report each case to the Patriotic Committee once a week. This responsible person, such as Mr. Miller, who is now doing certain work which would make him very valuable indeed at this particular crisis, could call to his assistance any of the philanthropic workers of the City, and the work would be done, done quick and systematically without any overlapping whatever.

If you please, Sir, it must be done quickly, or Peterborough will have, to use a metaphor, two black eyes at once for ill treatment of the loved ones of the "boys" who have gone to fight for us.

I have a good deal of confidence in the generosity of the peopl of Peterborough when they know the need and have it supplied in a businesslike manner.

Possibly it would be as well for the Patriotic Fund Committee to either do it themseves if they can, or organize a campaign for the raising of funds for the war chest so that if this terrible war is to last long (which we pray it will not) we will be able to meet heartily and to the full not a charity demand, but a debt of gratitude, in a practical way, we owe to those who are fighting our battles.

The relief of the city's unemployed is another problem which is a very large one and is being wrestled with from many standpoints by our Council: and let us hope Work and not Charity will be the result.—Yours sincerely,

JOHN A. McELHINNEY.
Adjt., Salvation Army.

P.S.—If the Salvation Army, the building, or its officers are of any use in any of these matters, it will be our joy to assist.

WEDDING BELLS

HUTCHINSON—BEATH.

The many friends in Peterborough of Mr. M. J. Hutchinson, formerly city editor of The Examiner, and now of the Regina Leader, will be interested in learning that he was married on Monday last, August 41, to Miss Agnes Beath, of North Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson will reside in Regina.

YOUNG—HOLYMAN.

At the home of the bride's parents, Lock street, at 7:45 last evening, Edith Laura, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holyman, and James Howard Young, of Ottawa, were united in marriage by the Rev. Robt. Pogue.

The bridal couple left on the evening train for their home in Ottawa.

BAKER—KELLY.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Manse, when Blanche Edith Kelly, of Norwood, was united in marriage to Wm. Robt. Baker, of Dummer Township. The Rev. Robt. Pogue performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker left on the evening train for their home in Dummer.

Is With The Princess Pats

Peterborough men who remember the walking exploits of Charlie Stenner, of Dummer, in the big walking match some years ago will learn with interest that Stenner is now with the Princess Patricia Regiment at Levis, waiting orders to sail.

SHOULD BE NO MORE TROUBLE

Mayor Buller has issued instructions to Mr. F. H. Miller to look after all cases in connection with the families of those who have gone to the front until the organization of the fund is completed. This will relieve the situation and there should be no further complaints of families neglected.

More Donations Are Received

Additional donations received by Mr. F. H. Miller for the relief of families, include $25 from Mrs. Matthews and $5 from Mr. W. W. Coulthard.

"B" COMPANY 57TH REGT. HAS OPENED FOR RECRUITS

"B" Company of the 57th Regiment has openings in its ranks for young men who desire to enlist in the militia at the present time. Arrangements are being made for taking care of recruits in connection with learning to shoot, which is the most important demand of men going to the front at the present time. Any young man desirous of joining the company can apply at the company quarters at the armouries any night this week.

A young man's connection with the regiment should improve him physically and the influences should be for the good of every man.

PETERBOROUGH'S "EX" NOTES

Everything points at the present time to a fine exhibit at the Peterborough Fair in all departments.

The requests for space by manufacturers in the city has exceeded requests at this time for other years. Among new exhibitors are the De Laval Company, Adam Hall, R. G. Sturgeon. Exhibitors of former years are out in force.

The contest of delivery horses and outfits will be particularly keen. Last year this class was a feature of the "Ex."

Mr. W. G. Morrow's $25 cup for the best carriage pairs will undoubtedly bring out a large entry.

She prospects for a big list of entries are bright in spite of the war's influence.

TORKISH ARMY HAS 1,200,000 MEN

According to the latest available data, Turkey's army on a peace footing is 420,000 men and reserves of 780,000 men. Her war strength is 1,200,000 soldiers, including forces in Asia. In addition, after deducting the total war strength, there are available for military duty, though unorganized, 2,000,000 men. This estimate is based on male population of military age.

The Turkish navy consists of two battleships of old type, one first-class cruiser, two second class cruisers, two gunboats, two monitors, four destroyers and eight torpedo boats. The Turkish navy has 30,000 officers and men.

EUROPE HAS PLENTY COAL.

American Companies Deny Receiving Rush of Orders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Coal exporters refuse to confirm the report that orders for coal aggregating more than 800,000 tons had been placed in New York and Philadelphia during the last few days by business agents representing the governments of France, Italy, Germany, Austria and Russia.

At one office it was said that Italy had placed an order for 386,000 tons, but that the order had been received before the beginning of the European war.

"It would seem," said the head of the firm, 'that Germany could depend upon the Westphalian coal deposits for her supply. Russia has likewise coal deposits, and Austria can get her coal from Germany. Italy and France have been getting their coal from England for the past century. The hardest thing the trade has to face at this time is to find vessels in which to deliver the product."

DIED.

CAIN—On Sunday, August 30th, in O'Neal's Hospital, Lindsay, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cain.

GUNS ! GUNS !! GUNS !!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

YOU CAN
ALWAYS DEPEND upon finding HERE the VERY BEST GRADES of CUTLERY
of every description in a variety of designs of each particular line that assures you of a SATISFACTORY SELECTION.
How about your razor? Need a new one? We have a most excellent line of
Gillette and Auto Strop Safeties at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50
The Universal at $2.50 The Ever-ready at $1.00
Also the Old Reliable lines such as BOLAR'S, KING CUTTER, EDELWEISS, The ERN JUNIOR, WADE and BUTCHER'S SPECIAL. Priced at $1.00 to $2.50. And our SUPERB LINE of CARVING SETS should not be overlooked. Price $1.00 to $10.00.
The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

QUEEN AMELIE A NURSE.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 2.—Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Queen Amelie of Portugal, called at Devonshire House, the headquarters of the British Red Cross Society. She made careful inquiries as to what was being done by the various sections, and expressed herself as delighted with the arrangements. Before leaving she shook hands with all present, including a boy scout. Queen Amelie of Portugal has offered personal service in the nursing department.

"BOUND TO THE DEATH."

PRAGUE, Sept. 1.—Discussing the European situation, the Radical-Czech paper, "Caske Slovo," says that, should a doubt ever have existed, above all, in Slavonic quarters, as to the solidarity of the Austro-German Alliance, especially as far as Germany was concerned, such doubts must now have been entirely dissipated. The destinies of the Austrian monarchy and the German Empire are inseparably tied together by alliance to the death.

Aspen wood is used almost exclusively in making matches in Sweden as it is easily put out and porous enough to be readily impregnated with sulphur or paraffin.

For filling automobile tires there has been invented an air pump attached to a spring on a car in such a way that its motion compresses air in a reservoir.

In an Indianapolis carburster factry a *big refrigerator* in which automobile engines are run is used to duplicate the conditions confronted in zero weather.

E. PUTTICK
SUCCESSOR TO DAVISON BROS.
531 PARK ST.
CORNER McDONNEL
Having re-stocked the store with a new supply of General Groceries, Provisions and Fruit, I beg leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, as well as many new ones. Prices will be found very reasonable, and strict attention will be given to orders by 'phone or otherwise.
Try our City Dairy Ice Cream in Cones or Bricks.
TELEPHONE 820

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES
By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.
But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.
No disappointment permitted at—
THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays
Get them from us and you will be satisfied.
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelons, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.
Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.
FRESH FISH
We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.
N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

FOR September Weddings
We have Gifts for the Bride that will make for Charm and Utility in her New Abode

Pie Plates $2.50 up
The large variety of useful and beautiful wedding presents to be found in our cases makes this store an easy place to select a gift for the September Bride.
In our stock of Silverware can be found a choice equal to that of the larger cities.
1847 Rogers Bros.
Silver Plate that wears —always in stock in all the new and leading designs.

Casseroles $2.75 up
A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You
We Have Gifts at Prices to Suit.
Peterboro' Hardware Co.

DUTHRIE'S, 324 GEO. ST.
The Ladies and Gentlemen Cater to the Ladies
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

DUTHRIE'S 324 GEO. ST.
The Ladies and Gentlemen Cater to the Ladies
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 55 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
for last Saturday
Canadian Military Camp
in the Show Windows
—of—
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Let Us Show You
COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome
BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY
Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.
Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.
Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 631
(320 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1019

THE AUSTRIAN LOSS AT LEMBERG SAID TO BE 100,000 MEN

AMIENS AND LA FERE CAPTURED BY GERMANS

Right Wing of Kaiser's Great Army is Becoming More and More Isolated and is Liable to be Cut Off

PARIS PREPARES

LONDON, Sept. 4. — While the struggle which is to readjust the map of Europe is being waged fiercely along the 300-mile battle front, despatches from the various centres of conflict give momentary glimpses of the war's progress in different localities.

From Amiens comes the news of that historic and beautiful French city's fall into the hands of the Germans after a fight lasting three entire days. La Fere, too, one of the weaker of the French fortresses, situated 50 miles east of Amiens, has been seized, according to reports.

Three million French soldiers are ready to defend Paris from assault. New entrenchments outside the city have been begun on a large scale, several hundred thousand men being engaged in the work, under the direction of experienced army engineers. This work cannot be completed within several days, and the Germans are within 30 miles of the French capital.

Despatches state that Germany's troops to the north of Paris, exhausted through days of marching and fighting, sought an armistice from Gen. Paul Pau, the doughty one-armed commander of the French, who refused point blank.

For forty-eight hours German cavalry have been skirmishing with the British-French cavalry divisions near Compiegne and Soissons.

The occupation of Amiens, France, by the Germans was achieved after three days of fighting, according to a despatch to The Daily Mail. The despatch came from Amiens and bore the date of Sept. 3.

Amiens is the capital of the French Department of Somme, and is 70 miles north of Paris.

"The right wing of the Germans," says The Times' correspondent in Amiens, "is too far advanced, and there is a chance that it will be cut and caught between two fires if the British should be found in force. Our centre is resting very well, and the right wing of our army appears to be taking the offensive."

Success Is Assured.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Temps yesterday evening printed another article, in which it predicts final success for the allies. The newspaper's reasons for its optimism are contained in the following resume of the situation as The Temps sees it: Diminution of pressure by the enemy on the extreme left of the allies' line, absolute inactivity in the centre, and the progress of the French troops in Lorraine and on the right bank of the canal, which passes a few miles north of Lunéville, in the Department of Meurthe and Moselle. These circumstances are taken by The Temps as evidence that the enemy has been hard hit, and is suffering from losses in men and lack of supplies.

The Liberte quoted a British officer who arrived here yesterday morning from Pierrefitte, twenty-eight miles southeast of Pau, as saying he was wounded in a fierce battle near Compiegne, in which the Germans were driven back several times with heavy losses. He said that the moment he was wounded by a shell the French and British offensive was successful over a front of several miles, the Germans retreating toward the left.

The only official word from the War Office yesterday was the declaration by Gen. Galliéni that the French lines still hold.

"Every attempt of the enemy to break through at any point in the north has been blocked," said the general. "The German centre has thrown its entire weight against our lines, and has been unable to make the slightest impression. Their right has pressed our left back slowly and in complete order, and we have inflicted enormous damage on their forces. The German right is engaged in a most hazardous undertaking. Every mile it is extended its line of communication moves forward that far, and with their centre held, it may be possible that we will yet surprise them." In an official statement issued yesterday the War Office says:

"There has been no contact with the German forces in the region of Compiegne and Senlis since yesterday. Precautions have been taken to stop any offensive movement of the enemy.

"Measures have also been taken to provide for the pursuit of German aeroplanes, especially those of the armored type, which will be prevented from flying over Paris.

"The situation in the northeast is the same as yesterday."

Duke Does Great Deed.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Duke of Westminster has distinguished himself on the battlefield. He was in company with Capt. Grenfell and Lt. Percy Tyndham, son of Countess Grosvenor. During a hot engagement, when Grenfell fell wounded, at great personal risk, amid a galling fire, the Duke of Westminster rushed through the battle zone and carried Grenfell to safety.

GENERAL BADEN POWELL CALLS OUT 200,000 BOY SCOUTS — The Chief of the Scouts of Great Britain, who has just called out two thousand Boy Scouts to rally around the colours for duty as dispatch bearers.

NEW BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Austrians Have Been Reinforced and Fighting Has Been Resumed West of Lemberg

CITY SURRENDERS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The surrender of Lemberg, capital of Austrian Galicia, is announced by the Minister of War Sukhomlinoff.

The general staff announced yesterday that the Russians continue to progress in the northern regions of eastern Prussia. In the south the Germans have been reinforced by troops from the French frontier. They have ten powerful siege guns. The Russians have also been reinforced.

The defeated Austrian troops at Lemberg have been joined by a new army, and a fierce battle is now in progress west of that city. The Russians still outnumber the Austrians.

Austrians Lost 100,000 Men.

ROME, Sept. 4.—(By way of Paris.)—The Russian Embassy has been notified that the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated near Lemberg, losing more than 100,000 men and 57 cannon.

Retreating In Disorder.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The full text of the despatch of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the Czar on the Russian victory in Galicia, as given out at the Russian Consulate here by Col. Golejowski, military attache to the Russian Embassy, reads as follows:—

"I am happy to congratulate your Majesty on the victory achieved by the army of Gen. Ruzsky, at Lwow, Lemberg, after an uninterrupted seven-days' battle. The Austrians are retreating in complete disorder. In many places they fly panic-stricken, abandoning light and heavy guns, ammunition and supply columns. The enemy has suffered tremendous losses and many prisoners have been taken. In the period preceding this decisive battle the army of Gen. Ruzsky in seven days took forty-four guns and quantities of machine-guns and small arms."

By the taking of Lemberg, says an official report from St. Petersburg, the roads to Vienna and Berlin are opened to Russian armies.

No other person in love acts so foolishly as the person in love with himself.

NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.

Visitors can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.

Please arrange for early sittings at the

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 626

FORTIFYING PARIS.

Work of Entrenching Suburbs Occupies Host of Men.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—An immense and complicated system of entrenchments is being constructed outside the city. It is reported that the engineers in charge of the work are keeping several hundred thousand men busy.

Following the proclamation of martial law in Paris and the declaration that the city is in a state of siege, troops have been pouring in and are being sent to various points of vantage in forming plans of defence. The advance of the enemy's troops to within 30 miles of the city has awakened the citizens of their danger, and they are flying by thousands toward Bordeaux, to which city the seat of government was moved yesterday.

President Poincare and his Cabinet are now in Bordeaux in offices from which the movements of the French army will be directed without the danger of shells being thrown around them. Paris is now under the control of the military governor, Gen. Galliéni. He will appoint temporary civil officers to act until the President shall return. The French and British troops now occupy a strong position, which is being concealed by the censors, but which is believed to be near Compiegne. Here it is that a fierce attack is to be made upon the Germans.

Only two of the gates of Paris are now open — Porte Maillot on the northwest, and Porte de Bercy on the south.

Beginning last night no person may leave or enter Paris between eight o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning without a military pass. Automobiles may enter freely during the day, but cannot leave without permits. Pedestrians are permitted to pass without challenge through certain gates while other gates are closed. Gardeners bringing fresh vegetables to the city are permitted access at half hour intervals during the night.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Montreal's treasury is empty and city employes got no salary when it fell due yesterday.

Prince William of Wied quit his new Kingdom of Albania yesterday, taking passage for Venice on the Italian steamer Misurata.

A mysterious explosion, the cause of which is unknown, partly wrecked the first floor of a three storey brick building at 501 Gerrard street, Toronto, at 6.45 last evening.

Wounded French officers who arrived in Paris yesterday from the front declared that thousands of Germans had been trapped in marshes in the forest of Compiegne and cut to pieces.

The famous painting by Rubens, "The Adoration of the Magi," has reached Antwerp in safety, having been removed from St. John's Church in Malines before the Germans appeared.

The Chinese Foreign Office yesterday made formal protest to the Japanese and British legations against the violation of China's neutrality involved in the landing of a Japanese force at Lung-Kow.

The death of James Ansell, an old resident of the South branch, occurred in Cornwall yesterday. Born in Three Rivers, Que., most of his life was spent in the Township and Town of Cornwall. He was within two months of 100 years old.

Germans Informed of Movements.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4. — For the first time since war was declared the Government signal service station has been ordered by the censor to discontinue all reports as to shipping coming in or going out of the St. Lawrence. This order follows the intimation from the Imperial authorities that news about the movement of troops was being sent to the Germans.

CORONATION ON SEPTEMBER 6

Pope Benedict XV Has Only Been a Member of the Sacred College For a Few Months

CROWD CHEERED

ROME, Sept. 4.—Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, Archbishop of Bologna, Italy, was yesterday elected Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic hierarchy in succession to the late Pius X., who died Aug. 20. He will reign under the name of Benedict XV.

The conclave of the Sacred College, whose duty it is to elect the Pope, went into session the evening of Monday, Aug. 31. The announcement of the outcome of its deliberation was made yesterday morning shortly after eleven o'clock. Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, are on board the steamer Canopic which is not due at Naples until to-day. They were on their way to attend the conclave. Consequently neither of them participated in the election of the new Pope, nor was Cardinal Begin, of Quebec, who is in Paris.

At twenty-five minutes before twelve Cardinal Della Volpe appeared on the central balcony of St. Peters with Monsignor Capocotati bearing the Pope's cross on his right, and pronounced the ritual announcing the election of Cardinal Della Chiesa. To this he added that the new Pope had chosen the name of Benedict XV.

Then the crowd again cheered, and at once began to make their way into the Basilica to hear the benediction of the new Pontiff.

Cardinal Giacomo Della Chiesa, who was yesterday elected Pope by the Sacred College in succession to Pius X., who died Aug. 20, was created a cardinal May 25 1914. He is the Archbishop of Bologna Italy. He was born at Pegli in the diocese of Genes, Nov. 21, 1854, and was ordained a priest Dec. 21, 1878. He served as secretary of the Nunciature in Spain from 1883 to 1887, in which year he was appointed secretary to the late Cardinal Rampolla.

Cardinal Della Chiesa's coronation as Benedict XV. will take place Sept. 6th.

Immediately after his election the pontiff said that he could not imagine how his frail being was capable of enduring the weight of enormous responsibility thrown upon his shoulders, especially at a moment when almost all the countries of Europe were stained with blood, when the wounds inflicted upon humanity were also inflicted on the church and when countless victims of the war were being cut down.

The war, he said, had armed faithful against faithful, priest against priest, while the bishops of each country offered prayers for the success of the army of his own nation. But victory for one side meant slaughter to the other, the destruction of children equally dear to the heart of the pontiff.

When the name of Cardinal Della Chiesa was cried out by the cardinal scrutineers as having received the prescribed two-thirds vote there was much excitement among the members of the conclave. Then followed the traditional formula, the cardinal being asked as to whether he accepted the election. Amid breathless silence he answered in the affirmative, but his reply, owing to profound emotion, was scarcely audible. Immediately all the cardinals removed the canopies from above their chairs, this being the tangible sign that the leadership of the church had passed from them to the newly-elected Pope.

Wounded Soldiers Reach Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says:—

"Great numbers of wounded are arriving in Berlin daily. The trains are not unloaded until dark, in order to avoid undue curiosity on the part of the public. The wounded are coming mostly from East Prussia.

"Princess Louise of Belgium has been ordered to leave Vienna within 24 hours."

He Will Not Protest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. — Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador said while at the State Department yesterday he would make no protest against the purchase by Great Britain of munitions of war from American firms.

2 Saturday SPECIALS AT A
McDermid & Jury's DRUG STORE

NO. 1—
A Chamois Cloth will be given free with 75c Cake of Rexall Glycerine Soap, Rose or Violet.

NO. 2—
Best Quality Hardwood Tooth Picks, 3 Bunches for 10c

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

ROAST FOR CRITICS.

Col. Sam Hughes Defends Officers Against Insurrectionists.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4. — Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, issued the following statement last night:

"Many splendid officers throughout the country are being annoyed by contemptible insinuations against the courage and zeal of many officers and men in the service who cannot get to the front.

"The British Government, in response to the offer of Canada to assist, agreed to accept 22,500 men. The Government of Canada transmitted that call to the militia of the country. The Minister of Militia laid down at the very outset:

"That every man must go voluntarily.

"That he, the Minister of Militia, or his officials, would not ask, and have not asked, any man to go unless he volunteers.

"That no man would go who was not physically well qualified.

"That no man would go whose wife or family objected.

"There are seventy-five thousand regularly enrolled volunteers in Canada, and seven hundred thousand men who have had considerable training in past years.

"The response to the call is shown in the fact that, where 22,500 men were asked for, there are to-day on the grounds at Valcartier, upwards of 32,000 men, besides the Princess Patricia's Regiment, 1,000 men, and the regiment of Bermuda, 1,000 men, all practically ready to take the field.

"There are to-day upwards of one thousand officers more than are wanted at Valcartier, gentlemen occupying the highest positions in the business and political affairs of the country, anxiously seeking positions which they cannot obtain. There are thousands more at home who have applied and been refused.

"It is an easy matter for every coward who could not be dragged to the front with logging chains, or who could not be induced under any conditions to go, to sneer at these officers and men of the force who wish to go, but cannot possibly go."

LIPPE SLEW HIMSELF.

Prince Was Afraid To Tell Kaiser of Terrible Blunder.

LONDON, Sept. 4—Lady Randolph Churchill, who has just arrived here from Germany, via Holland, flatly declares Prince Frederick William of Lippe committed suicide following a mistake made by his regiment in firing on other Germans. Lady Churchill says the prince was commanding a German cavalry regiment before Liege, and in the darkness his regiment fired on a German infantry regiment and nearly wiped it out. The infantrymen had been mistaken for Belgians. Fearing to have to explain to the Kaiser, the prince put a bullet in his head. News of his death reached his widow on Aug. 14.

Canadian Reservists Training.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — (Delayed in transmission.) — Nearly 250 reservists from Canada are undergoing special training in heavy gun work at Woolwich arsenal, with a view to joining the new Royal Garrison Artillery brigades which are being formed. Most of these men hail from the ranches of the west.

When the War is Over

WHEN the War is over what motor car or plane, for example, will stand highest in public favour? What cereal? What range or furnace? What brand of soap, paint, stock food, and so on? The answer is: The make or brand that has kept itself constantly in the public eye DURING THE WAR—by means of advertisements in the public press.

Selling courage expresses itself in publicity. The withdrawal or suspension of advertising is a form of economy with a "back kick" in it.

Veterans and Heroes are the men who fight and keep on fighting.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist with NUGENT DRUG CO., 286 GEO. ST

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—biliousness, dizziness, and drowsiness. Regulate the bowels.

Genuine must bear Signature

Carter Medicine Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LABOUR DAY

SINGLE FARE	Fare and one-third
Good going Sept 7. Return limit Sept. 7.	Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8.

A CHANCE TO VISIT TORONTO

FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914.
Return limit Sept. 15th.

SPECIAL LOW FARES
on certain dates. Ask Agents.

Full particulars from C. P. R. ticket agents or write M. G. Murphy, Distr'ct Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LABOUR DAY

Single Fare—Good going and returning September 7th. Fare and One-Third—Good going Sept. 5th-6th-7th. Return limit September 8th 1914. Between all stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

Fare and One-Third—Going daily until September 11th inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

September 3rd-8th-10th from Peterboro'.

All tickets valid for return until September 15th 1914. Full particulars and tickets from Agents.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*3.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.25 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.38 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.16 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**11.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.55 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.55 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.20 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.55 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**5.55 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

The night was moonless; only the great untroubled stars wondered down at this daring venture into the unknown.

Stern hummed a tune to keep his spirits up. Running easily over the monotonous dark swells with a fair following breeze, he passed an hour or two. He sat down; braced the tiller, and resigned himself to contemplation of the mysteries that had been and that still must be. And very sweet to him was the sense of protection, or guardianship, wherein he held the sleeping girl in the shelter of the little cabin.

He must have dozed, sitting here inactive and alone. How long? He could not tell. All that he knew was, suddenly, that he had wakened to full consciousness, and that a sense of uneasiness, of fear, of peril, hung about him.

Up he started, with an exclamation which he suppressed just in time to avoid waking Beatrice. Through all, over all, a vast, dull roar was making itself heard—a sound as though of mighty waters rushing, leaping, echoing to the sky that droned the echo back again.

Whence came it? Stern could not tell. From nowhere, from everywhere; the hum and vibrant blur of that tremendous sound seemed universal.

"My God, what's that?" Allan exclaimed, peering ahead with eyes widened by a sudden stabbing fear. "I've got Beatrice aboard, here; I can't let anything happen to her!"

The gibbous moon, red and sullen, was just beginning to thrust its strangely mottled face above the uneasy moving plain of waters. Far off to southward a dim headland showed; even as Stern looked it drifted backward and away.

Suddenly he got a terrifying sense of speed. The headland must have lain five miles to south of him; yet in a few moments, even as he watched, it had gone into the vague obliteration of a vastly greater distance.

"What's happening?" thought he. The wind had died; it seemed as though the waters were moving with the wind, as fast as the wind; the yawl was keeping pace with it, even as a floating balloon drifts in a storm, unfeeling it.

Deep, dull, booming, ominous, the roar continued. The sail flapped idle on the mast. Stern could distinguish a long line of foam that slid away, past the boat, as only foam slides on swift current.

He peered, in the gloom, to port; and all at once, far on the horizon, saw a thing that stopped his heart a moment, then thrashed it into furious activity.

Off there in a direction he judged as almost due north-east, a tenuous, rising veil of vapour blotted out the lesser stars and dimmed the brighter ones.

Even in that imperfect light he could see something of the sinuous drift of that strange cloud.

Quickly he lashed the tiller, crept forward and climbed the mast, his nightglasses slung over his shoulder.

Holding by one hand, he tried to concentrate his vision through the glasses, but they failed to show him even as much as the naked eye could discern.

The sight was paralysing in its omen of destruction. Only too well Stern realised the meaning of the swift, strong current, the roar—now ever increasing, ever deepening in volume—the high and shifting vapour veil that climbed toward the dim zenith.

"Merciful Heaven!" gulped he. "There's a cataract over there—a terrible chasm—a plunge—to what? And we're drifting toward it at express train speed!"

CHAPTER XI.
THE PLUNGE!

Dazed though Stern was at his first realization of the impending horror, yet through his fear for Beatrice, still asleep among the furs, struggled a vast wonder at the meaning, the possibility of such a phenomenon.

How could a current like that rush up along the Sound? How could there be a cataract, sucking down the waters of the sea itself—whither could it fall? Even at that crisis the man' scientific curiosity was aroused; he felt, subconsciously, the interest of the trained observer there in the midst of deadly peril.

But the moment demanded action.

Quickly Stern dropped to the deck, and, noiseless as a cat in his doeskin sandals, ran aft.

But even before he had executed the instinctive tactic of shifting the helm, paying off, and trying to beat up into the faint breeze that now drifted over the swirling current, he realized its futility and abandoned it.

"No use," thought he. "About as effective as trying to dip up the ocean with a spoon. Any use to try the sweeps? Maybe she and I together could swing away out of the current—make the shore—nothing else to do—I'll try it, anyhow."

Beside the girl he knelt.

"Beta! Beta!" he whispered in her ear. He shook her gently by the arm. "Come, wake up, girlie—there's work to do here!"

She, submerged in healthy sleep, sighed deeply and murmured some unintelligible thing; but Stern persisted. And in a minute or so there she was, sitting up in the bottom of the yawl among the furs.

In the dim moonlight her face seemed a vague sweet flower shadowed by the dark, wind-blown masses of her hair. Stern felt the warmth, scented the perfume of her firm, full-blooded flesh. She put a hand to her hair; her tiger-skin robe, falling back to the shoulder, revealed her white and beautiful arm.

All at once she drew that arm about the man and brought him close to her breast.

"Oh, Allan!" she breathed. "My boy! Where are we What is it? Oh, I was sleeping so soundly! Have we reached harbour yet? What's that noise—that roaring sound? Surf?"

For a moment he could not answer. She, sensing some trouble, peered closely at him.

"What is it, Allan?" cried she, her woman's intuition telling her of trouble. "Tell me — is anything wrong"

"Listen, dearest!"

"Yes, what?"

"We're in some kind of—of—"

"What? Danger?"

"Well, it ay be. I don't know yet. But there's something wrong. You see—"

"Oh, Allan!" she exclaimed, and started up. "Why didn't you waken me before? What is it? What can I do to help?"

"I think there's rough water ahead, dear," the engineer answered, trying to steady his voice, which shook a trifle in spite of himself. "At any rate, it sounds like a waterfall of some kind or other; and see, there's a line, a drift of vapour rising over there. We're being carried toward it on a strong current."

Anxiously she peered, now full awake. Then she turned to Allan.

"Can't we sail away?"

"Not enough wind. We might possibly row out of the current, and—and perhaps—"

"Give me one of the sweeps quick, quick!"

He put the sweeps out. No sooner had he braced himself against a rib of the yawl and thrown his muscles against the heavy bar than she, too, was pulling hard.

"Not too strong at first, dear," he cautioned. "Don't use up all your strength in the first few minutes. We may have a long fight for it!"

"I'm in it with you—till the end—whichever may it ends," she answered; and in the moonlight he saw the untrammeled swing and play of her magnificent body.

The yawl came round slowly till it was crosswise to the current, headed toward the mainland shore. Now it began to make a little headway. But the breeze slightly impeded it.

Stern whipped out his knife and slashed the sheets of platted rush. The sail crumpled, crackled, and slid down; and now under a bare pole the boat cradled slowly ahead transversely across the foam-streaked current that ran swiftly roughing toward the dim vapour swirls away to the north-east.

No word was spoken now. But Beatrice and Stern lay to the sweeps; both braced themselves and put the full force of back and arms into each long, powerful stroke. Yet Stern could see that, at the rate of progress they were making over that black and oily swirl, they could not gain ten feet while the current was carrying them a thousand.

In his heart he knew the futility of the fight, yet still he fought. Still Beatrice fought for life, too, there by his side. Human instinct, the will to live, drove them on, on, where both understood there was no hope.

For now already the current had quickened still more. The breeze had sprung up from the oppsite direction; Stern knew the boiling rush of water had already reached a greater speed than that of the wind itself. No longer the stars trembled, reflected, in the waters. All ugly, frothing, broken, the swift current foamed and leaped, in long, horrible gulfs and crests of sickening velocity.

And whirlpools now began to form. The yawl was twisted like a straw, wrenched, hurled, flung about with sickening violence.

"Row! Row!" Stern cried none the less, and his muscles bunched and hardened with the labour; his veins stood out, and sweat dropped from his brow, ran into his eyes, and all but blinded him.

The girl, too, was labouring with all her might. Stern heard her breath, gasping and quick, above the rear and swash of the mad waters. And all at once revulsion seized him—rage, and a kind of mad exultation, a defiance of it all.

He dropped the sweep and sprang to her.

"Beta!" he shouted, louder than the droning tumult.

"No use! No use at all! Here—come to me!"

He drew the sweep inboard and flung it in the bottom of the yawl.

Already the vapours of the cataract ahead were drifting over them and driving in their faces. A vibrant booming shuddered through the dark air, where now even the moon's faint light was all extinguished by the whirling mists.

Heaven and sea shook with the terrible confusion of falling waters. Though Stern had shouted, yet the girl could not have heard him now.

In the gloom he peered at her; he took her in his arms. Her face was pale, but very calm. She showed no more fear than the man; each seemed inspired with some strange exultant thought of death, there with the other.

He drew her to his breast and covered her face; he knelt with her among the heaped-up furs, and then, as the yawl plunged more violently still, they sank down in the poor shelter of the cabin and waited.

His arms were about her; her face was buried on his breast. He smoothed her hair; his lips pressed her forehead.

"Good-bye!" he whispered, though she could not hear.

They seemed now to hover on the very brink.

A long, racing sluice-like incline of black waters, streaked with swirls of white, appeared before them. The boat plunged and whirled, dipped, righted, and sped on.

Behind, a huge, rushing, wall-like mass of lathering, leaping surges. In front, a vast nothingness, a black, unfathomable void, up through which gushed in clouds the mighty jets of vapour.

Came a lurch, a swift plunge.

The boat hung suspended a moment.

Stern saw what seemed a long, clear greenish slant of water. Deafened and dazed by the infernal pandemonium of noise, he bowed his head on hers, and his arms tightened.

Suddenly everything dropped away. The universe crashed and bellowed.

Stern felt a heavy dash of brine—cold, strangling, irresistible.

All grew black.

"Death!" thought he, and knew no more.

(To be continued.)

CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE SATISFIES.

Packed in one & two pound tins only.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL. 149

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney troubles are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or excesses of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by awakening the action of liver and bowels by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

When a man asserts that he is sorry that he is married you can imagine what his wife would say.

According to the alienists nearly everybody is going crazy. And the alienists are showing the way.

No one understands the financial question so clearly as the woman who has just cashed her first check.

The trouble about the double life is that when one life goes to the penitentiary the other goes with it.

People soon grow extremely weary of the woman who never seems to see the nice side of things or people.

Canada's Finest Sugar

at its best.

To be sure of getting genuine

Redpath

Extra Granulated SUGAR

buy it in 2-lb. or 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or 20-lb. Cloth bags. Then you cannot fail to get full weight of Canada's finest sugar, pure and clean as when it left the Refinery.

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, - Montreal. 46

Good Old N.P. SOAP

Your Mother and Grandmother used it. Cake soap can't touch it for Quality. And look at this. 4 cakes of ordinary soap cost 20¢ 1 bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more and costs only 15¢ you can surely save money on N.P. SOAP. Try it.

8

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's Pandora

Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBBIN

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscri

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates. [illegible] & DAVIDSON, Solicitors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property at lowest rates of interest. Currie & Wiggins, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on Correct rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street Peterborough. Telephone, No. 78. J. W. Bennet, B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

A. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 46. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Phone 139. Office: 361 Hunter St. East.

W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M. L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children Stewart St. Phone 347

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 351 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

A. ASA E. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. Phones: Office, 449; Residence, 497. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

DDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan. Offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

RDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

K. KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Offices, 426 Hunter Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Kerr, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

ONNELL & CORBERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corbery.

BLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street W. Dunbar, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

B. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

LL & MASS—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. E. D. Mall and Basil D. Mall.

LL, MEDD & DAVIDSON. — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Mall, K.C.; W. S. Dunbar.

H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

OD & WEARING. — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD Ontario Land Surveyor. Office 135 George St. Phone 365.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE In full operation All kinds of COAL in Stock at Market Price Both 'Phones 302 W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED East End

New York Chinese Cafe Co. George St. 'Phone 306

Ladies' meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid service. Best meals in the city. $4.00 per 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager.

MEXICAN FOLK TALES

WEIRD LEGENDS OF LONG AGO PERSIST IN SOCIETY.

Swarthy Peons Still Cherish the Mysterious Folklore of the Aztecs and Their Spanish Conquerors—Mexico City Has Seen History of Many Varied Type—Stories Lost in Antiquity.

Of all the relatively larger cities on the American hemisphere, the capital of Mexico is by far the oldest. Its beginning was long before Columbus sailed on his memorable voyage of discovery, when it was the seat of the Aztec empire. Civilization of a sort flourished there long before the first hardy pioneers settled along the northern Atlantic coast.

It has been a city of many vicissitudes. It has been held by Indian and Spaniard, by viceroy, by republican, by revolutionist, and by northern invader. Many of its streets are of the greatest antiquity. Many of its traditions are so old that no man knows whether they originated in the days of Montezumas or of the Conquistadores.

As is inevitable, the City of Mexico has its own peculiar folk lore, its mysterious legends. There are old tales that have been handed down from generation to generation by word of mouth and are still told by Mexican nurses to the children as they were told centuries ago.

A relic of Aztec folk lore is the tale of the Wailing Woman. Once, a long time ago, the story runs, there was a very bad woman in the City of Mexico. She gave birth to many children, but children bored her, and, as fast as one came upon the earth, she drowned it. Finally her conscience began troubling her. It is supposed that her punishment was to go through eternity looking for her children.

Frequently since then, it is said, watchmen have seen a woman in white, with a white mantilla over her head, seeming through the streets at night. Those who have inquired her business have received an answering inquiry as to where her children can be found. The greatest misfortune always overtakes those who question her. Most of them are stricken dead or become insane. This latter fate is said to have overtaken a gifted young army officer, who once tried to flirt with the Wailing Woman. It is said her lamentations are still heard at night, sometimes.

One story with a foundation in fact is the legend of Don Juan Manuel. As the tale survives in the folk lore Don Juan was an amiable enough gentleman, except that he had a bad habit of wandering out nights and murdering people. His custom was to approach somebody on the street, ask him the time, and, when he replied, telling him he was lucky because he knew the hour of his death, stabbed him to the heart. This went on until one night Don Juan killed his dearly beloved nephew, whom he had not recognized.

Stricken with remorse Don Juan confessed to his priest, who for penance ordererd him to go alone at midnight to a certain church, before which was a gallows, and to tell his rosary under the gallows. Three nights he attempted to fulfill the command, but was driven back by the groans of the persons he had murdered. After begging in vain for a lighter penance he finally reached his goal under the gallows. And then angels from heaven came down and hanged him.

As a matter of history there was such a person in Mexico in 1641 and he was a dishonest collector of revenues. He was jailed, and, to secure his liberty, his wife was compelled to suffer incredible humiliations at the hands of a judge. Don Juan broke prison, went to his home, found the judge there, and stabbed him to death. Later he was mysteriously lynched one night before the church, and from this grew the legend that the angels had punished him for his sins.

A striking story of ghostly revenge is the legend of Don Juan de Nava, priest and guardian of his orphan niece, a beautiful girl. A Portuguese nobleman, Don Duarte de Sarraza, fell in love with her, and she reciprocated the attachment, but the priest rejected Don Duarte because he was known as a gambler. One night the priest came upon Don Duarte talking to his niece through her window. Duarte struck the old man with his dagger, which was imbedded in his skull, killing him. He threw the body, dagger and all, into a ditch. Just one year later Don Duarte was found dead at the site of the crime. Kneeling over him, one of its bony hands gripping his body by the throat, was a skeleton in priestly garments, with a dagger sticking in its skull.

Decidedly creepy is the story of Father Lecuona. This good priest, hurrying to the home of a friend, was met on the street by a woman, who told him a dying man wished to make a confession. Yielding to her entreaties, he went to a hovel to which she led him. There he found the emaciated form of a man who looked as if he had long been dead. The man told him that in ancient times he had died unshriven and had been blistering in hell ever since. As a special favor, however, he had been permitted to return to the earth to see if he could find a priest who would hear his confession.

Padre Lecuona thought he had to deal with a madman. He heard the confession and administered absolution. When he told his story at the house of his friends they scoffed at it, one of them saying the hovel had been uninhabited for many years. To make a test of it the priest and companions went to the house the next day. They found the door covered with cobwebs as if it had never been disturbed. When they finally unlocked it and went inside they found nothing except a fresh handkerchief. The priest identified it as one he had carried the night before.

Dry.

"Why do you associate with all those university professors?"

"My doctor says I must live in a dry atmosphere!"—London Telegraph.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Live-stock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dingeons' Musical Rifle
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Championship Shamrocks
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

NAVAJOS FEAR THE DEAD.

Hence They Get Rid of Their Bodies as Quickly as Possible.

One practice of the Navajos that promotes health among them, however repugnant it may be for us, is their disposition of the dead. In the presence of the living the Navajo is without fear, but his terror of the dead is abject and unreasoning. The dead are believed to be possessed of malevolent feelings toward the survivors, with unlimited powers for working evil upon those who carelessly place themselves within the power of the spirits.

So when any one dies the only anxiety of the surviving relatives is to get rid of the body as quickly as possible if there are any white men living in the neighborhood an effort is made to induce them to perform the offices of undertaker. If not, the disposition of the body depends somewhat upon circumstances. If the hogan—the modern wigwam—is built of wood it is set on fire and burned with the body in it. If of stone the body is usually taken outside, the entrance to the hogan closed up with stones or sticks and a hole made in the wall opposite to permit the evil spirits to depart and to warn passersby that the structure belongs to the dead.

If the death occurred in a rocky country the body will likely be taken to some crevice and thrown in it. It may be left uncovered to become the prey of wolves and coyotes, or sticks and stones may be cast over it. If the family lives in a sandy part of the reservation, with no convenient crevices or chasms near by, the body will be laid upon the sand, a little earth and some stones thrown upon it, and a pile of brush laid over all.—Christian Herald.

The Judge Who Didn't Joke.

The funny sayings of a judge who never joked are found in "Arabiniana," a selection of the dicta of Sergeant William Arabin, who sat as a judge at the Old Bailey in London from 1830 to 1850. For instance, his remark to counsel:

"If you can show precisely at what moment the offense was committed and prove that the prisoner was not there when he did it he could not possibly have done it." And he sagely added as an afterthought. "We cannot divest ourselves of common sense in a court of justice."

Another axiom he delivered himself of has been fathered on many other occupants of the bench:

"If ever there was a case of clearer evidence than this case, this case is that case."

Odors of London.

The sense of smell which enables an engine driver to avoid a collision or a sailor to steer clear of an iceberg is the least cultivated of our senses. But with a properly equipped nose and a little practice we ought to be able to tell where we are blindfold all over London, for every locality has its distinct odor. Soho smells different from Southwark, Billingsgate differs from Limehouse, Rotherhithe has quite a special smell of its own, and Barking is absolutely unique.—R. L. Stevenson.

Politics and Literature.

That literature and politics cannot be cultivated together was the opinion of Sir Robert Peel. Lord Houghton has recorded a little scene at Drayton, when a copy of Gladstone's "Church and State" reached Sir Robert. Hastily turning over the pages Peel threw it wrathfully to the floor. "That young man," he exclaimed, "will ruin a fine political career if he persists in writing trash like that." Yet it has been suspected that to the end the G. O. M. was prouder of his books than of his statesmanship.—London Chronicle.

THE REAL RUSSIA.

It Is Confined to a Very Small Section of the Vast Empire.

In "The Russian Empire, Today and Yesterday," Nevin O. Winter says:

"In a strict sense, real Russia covers only a portion of the more than 2,000,000 square miles that lie within the borders of the continent. This narrower definition would certainly eliminate Finland, Poland, the Baltic provinces, Bessarabia and the Caucasus and probably a part of the land of the Don Cossacks, the Crimea and the sections bordering on the Arctic ocean and the lower Volga. In other words, the real Russia has developed within this narrower section, and whatever of Russian characteristics appear in the eliminated sections have simply been imposed by the conquerors upon a people alien by birth and language.

"The actual visible influence of Tolstoy on Russia seems not to have been great. He was beloved and reverenced by many, but no party claims or has ever claimed him as a leader. The higher classes rejected him because of his opposition to all established government; the peasantry were repelled by his distrites against religion; the revolutionists and anarchists repudiated his teaching because he had no definite plan to offer. His influence on thought and opinion in Russia will not compare with his influence in non-Russian nations."

PHOSPHITE NOT PHOSPHATE.

The Proper Sodium Solution to Use in Bichloride Poisoning.

In a recent issue of a well known medical journal the statement is made that mercuric chloride poisoning can be treated by the use of sodium phosphate with excess of sodium bicarbonate. Thus, editorially, the same journal says: "This solution, it is claimed, instantly converts the bichloride to the mild chloride, which can be removed by a dose of castor oil. It is very necessary that the sodium phosphate shall be chemically pure."

"Attention should therefore again be called to the fact," says the Journal of the American Medical Association, "that the names 'sodium phosphate' and 'sodium phosphite' are so similar that a serious error can be made by the misprinting or misinterpretation of a single letter. Sodium phosphite has been suggested as an antidote to mercuric chloride because it acts as a reducing agent to convert mercuric chloride into calomel—mercurous chloride—while the phosphite is changed to phosphate. Sodium phosphate will have no such action on mercuric chloride because it is already as highly oxidized as possible."

The Meaning of "Piccadilly."

Piccadilly, in London, was so called from Piccadilly hall, the chief depot of a certain sort of lace much in vogue during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The lace was called Piccadilly lace from its little spear points, a diminutive of "pica," a pike or spear. In the reign of James I. the high ruff was called a piccadilly, though divested of its lace edging.

"Glossographia," published in 1681, states that "Piccadilly was named from Higgins' famous ordinary near St. James', called Higgins' Piccadilly, because he made his money by selling piccadillies." Another authority, Isaac Taylor, writes, "Piccadilly so called from Piccadilla hall, a shop for the sale of piccadillas, the fashionable peaked or turnover collars."—Manchester Courier.

A Last Resort.

Some days ago a young woman called at the house of a prominent doctor and after discoursing on all the topics of interest of the day settled down to tell him her ailments. Among other things, she said that she was greatly troubled by a "sinking feeling."

The doctor prepared a little bottle of medicine and gave it to her with minute directions as to how it should be taken. The woman began to talk, but at length, after many vain efforts on his part to get rid of her, made for the door. She had just opened it when she turned and said:

"Oh, doctor, what shall I do if this medicine does not cure me?"

"Take the cork," he retorted. "They say that's good for a sinking feeling."

First Poor Laws.

Until well within the nineteenth century the poor men depended almost entirely upon private benevolence. By statute of Edward III., 1349, it was enacted that none should give alms to a beggar able to work. By the common law beggars were to be sustained by "parsons, rectors of churches and parishioners, so that none should die for default of sustenance," and by Richard III. proprietors were obliged to distribute a yearly sum to the poor. The origin of the present poor law in England is referred to the time of Elizabeth, 1601.

Force of Habit.

"What is the price of a ticket to Montbraska?"

"Umplety-seven dollars and umpleteen cents," said the agent, displaying several yards of yellow pasteboard. "I am just shopping," said the lady absently. "Can you cut me off a sample?"—Chicago Tribune.

He Was Right.

Defeated Candidate—You encouraged me to run for the office. You know you did. You said you thought I wouldn't make a bad alderman. Trusty Henchman—Well, the returns seem to show that I was right.—Christian Register.

Great Britain and the Empire.

The British Isles—that is, England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, with the adjacent islands—constitute but one sixty-fourth part of the British empire. Australia alone is more than twenty-five times larger than Great Britain.

SIBILANTS AND SONG.

A Combination That Does Not Produce Satisfactory Results.

"Writing verses for the printed page and writing 'words' to be set to music and sung," remarked a gentleman who has won laurels in both departments of industry, "are two very different matters. You can take liberties in the first case which you cannot in the case of 'lyrics,' as with these you have to consider the 'singableness' of the words used.

"To avoid sibilants like a pestilence and to use open vowels such as A and O wherever possible are the two golden rules. English has been called an unsingable language, and certainly Italian and French are more liquid and easier to vocalize in. Open vowels are very important. Compare, for instance, the word 'thee,' which is breathed out between the teeth, with its plural 'you,' which enables the singer to open the mouth widely. The relative singableness is apparent at once.

"An excessive use of sibilants produces a ludicrous hissing sound. (Read the last sentence aloud and note the effect.) Nevertheless a well known dramatist was once careless enough to give an actor a speech in which he described Dick sitting still as a stone and steering the horse splendidly.'—London Answers.

A Breeze In Sight.

"Just see the wind!" exclaimed little Bobby, looking from the window.

"You ask me to do something impossible," answer Bobby's papa, who was a great stickler for accuracy. "Wind is air in motion, and you cannot see air. It is invisible."

"But, papa"—

"Well, my son?"

"I heard you talking about a sight draft the other day."

And papa didn't explain how he had raised the wind to meet that.

Too Clever.

"Anything specially interesting about the shop?"

"Yes, indeed. He's our leading exponent of the new dances. Took lessons from two acrobats and a contortionist."

"He must be kept busy."

"On the contrary, he can't get anybody to dance with him."

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits $9,552,750

A decided convenience, in many cases, is a

Joint Account

in the Savings Bank Department. It may be opened in the names of two or more persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

Peterborough Branch—A. P. Knight, Acting Manager.

A well-informed man—one who reads The Examiner

Take Heart

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE

ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 4800 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

I sing of tips and taxes,
Of taxes and of tips.
We pay what the government axes.
The rest the waiter nips.

"The Waltons live in a flat, don't they?" "They occupy a flat, my dear; it's absurd to talk about living in one."—Boston Transcript.

Mac's wife wants him here below,
A post sang, with [illegible]
There's but one answer to make—
This post is a [illegible]
—Holland News.

"I hear Jedson turned up as a possible husband for Miss Smith."

"He did turn up, but she turned him down."—Baltimore American.

Good Sleep Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes:—"I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A PEEP AT MEXICO

The Country's Area Now and What It Was Originally.

HAS LOST A VAST TERRITORY.

Nearly a Million Square Miles of Its Land Have Been Added to the United States—Still a Big Country, Though and Has an Enormous Coast Line.

It is interesting to note that the area of Mexico is practically as great as that of the United States between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic coast the great lakes and the gulf of Mexico varying in altitude from sea level to 18,000 feet. Its climate is affected by these elevations and by a range of eighteen degrees of latitude. Twelve hundred miles is the distance traversed in passing south from Juarez, on the northern boundary, to the capital, and 900 miles more to the southeastern boundary. The gulf of Mexico and Caribbean sea coast line extends for 1,700 miles, while the Pacific ocean and gulf of California touch 4,800 miles of Mexican coast.

The average density of population of Mexico approximates twenty per square mile, the most thickly populated parts, outside of the federal district being the states of Tlaxcala and Mexico, the former being less than Delaware in size and of about the same density of population and the latter being nearly as large as New Hampshire but with more than twice the number of inhabitants. The federal district molded after the District of Columbia but of eight times greater area, is surrounded by the state of Mexico, the large population of the capital, 470,000 materially aiding in bringing the average to more than 1,200 per square mile.

During nearly 300 years subsequent to the conquest by Cortes, Spain dominated Mexico. A century ago a bold effort for freedom was started, which eventually resulted in the republic of Mexico of today. More than half of the first century of Mexican independence was abortive, one coterie after another coming into temporary power and a number of these acclaimed rulers after brief regimes meeting ignominious death at the hands of the people they sought to govern.

The form of government adopted by Mexico follows in general that of the United States, having executive, judicial and legislative divisions. Each of the twenty-seven states is represented in two houses of congress, composed of senators and deputies. Congress holds two sessions each year, the federal district and each territory being represented. Each state has its governor and legislature and is subdivided into districts or counties, over each of which a jefe politico is placed, the districts having subsidiary municipalities with magistrates, presiding officials and councils. The so called autocratic feature of the government may be largely due to the fact that governors hold office with approval of the president, that jefe politicos have similar relations with the governors and that the officers of the municipalities are generally controlled by the jefe politicos.

The church and state are independent, and congress cannot pass laws prohibiting or establishing any religion. Of the 16,000,000 inhabitants two-fifths claim direct descent from ancient tribes or families which are accepted as the basis of Mexican history, two-fifths are of mixed native and foreign blood, the remainder being classed under the common appellation of "foreign."

The City of Mexico, 204 miles by rail west of Vera Cruz and 7,400 feet altitude, is reached by two rail routes climbing from the hot lands through difficult mountain passes, one of which closely follows the trail taken by Cortes in 1519, by General Winfield Scott with American troops in 1847 and over which fifteen years later the invading French troops passed. It is the most populous city. One-half of the railroad mileage of the country is between sea level and 5,000 feet and about an equal amount between 5,000 and 10,000 feet.—From National Geographic Society in Washington.

A French Wonder.

The police force of the Ninth Paris Arrondissement boasts a policeman named Costy, whose powers of calculation are attracting the attention of the scientific world. The moment he hears a spoken phrase he is able to tell the number of letters it contains. He takes no time for reflection and says he does not even need to think, the calculation being automatic.

A Great Seismograph.

Work has been begun at the geological laboratory of the University of Chicago on a new seismograph, one of the four largest in the United States. Earthquake shocks in any part of the globe will be recorded by the instrument, whose base will be in a circular concrete column sunk eighty feet into the earth and ten feet into bed rock.—Pathfinder.

So It Does.

An Irishman was asked how many legs a horse has. "Eight," he replied; "one at each corner and two on each side."

"Don't you think that a foolish answer?" he was asked.

The Irishman replied with wisdom when he said, "A fool question deserves a fool answer."—London Answers.

Pie Plates.

The housekeeper who bakes pies and then puts them in rows on the shelf or in the pantry for future use should not use a tin pie plate. No matter how clean the plate has been scoured before using the tin will be likely to rust and there will be rust spots on the pie itself. Instead, use earthenware pie plates.

Badly Named.

There is a man in a midland town whose name is Burst. It is a misfortune that would not have attracted much attention if he had not called his two children Anna May and Ernest Will.—London Mail.

Righteous Wrath.

A man will lose half a day's work and all of his temper to attend a depositors' meeting if he has $4.13 in a suspended bank.

STOMACH TROUBLES DUE TO ACIDITY

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, stomach-sour and inability to retain food, are in practically nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. P. P.

The Holy City.

Medina, the holy city, triumphed long ago over all the rivals in various parts of the world which bore the same name, which means simply "city." Notable among them were the old capital of Malta and Medina Sidonia in Spain. The Arabian city was originally known as Yathrib, but owes its later name, El-Medina (the city) or Medinat Rasul Allah (the city of the apostle of God), to the Koran. To a good Muhammedan there is only one city "with a big C."

Tommy Told.

Schoolma'am—Now, I want all the children to look at Tommy's hands and observe how clean they are and see if all of you cannot come to school with cleaner hands. Tommy perhaps will tell us how he keeps them so nice.

Tommy—Yes'm. Ma makes me wash the breakfast dishes every morning.

Needn't Stand For That.

Billy, while being reprimanded by his teacher for some misdemeanor, sat down, leaving her standing.

She reminded him that no gentleman should seat himself while the lady with whom he was conversing remains standing.

"But this is a lecture," replied Billy, "and I am the audience."

Father's Feelings.

"What did father say, Algy, when you asked him for my hand?"

"Oh, he said 'yes'."

"Anything more?"

"Er—yes; 'Good Lord!' I believe."

Great Ability.

"Has that prima donna any intellectual accomplishments in addition to vocal skill?"

"Yes," replied the manager. "When it comes to salary she's a lightning calculator."

War on Wild Horses.

The Canadian Government has declared war on a herd of wild horses which has terrorized western Alberta.

Penology Today.

Mother (to conciliate little girl who has been whipped)—Was she a nasty, cruel mother, then? Modern Child—Oh, no. I deserved it.—London Punch.

Sow good services. Sweet remembrances will grow from them.—Mme. de Stael.

THE LAND OF OPHIR.

Territory Now Derelict Where Solomon Got His Gold.

The coast of southeastern Africa is not usually regarded to-day as a region of any especial interest. It mainly belongs to the vast undeveloped territory of Portuguese East Africa. The interior is wild and thinly inhabited, and apart from their political position and some rather trifling commercial importance, like the towns — Sofala, Mozambique, and their fellows — especially inviting places.

Nevertheless, there is much that is of great, perhaps supreme interest in this more or less derelict territory. It is certain that it has been in the past of great commercial importance. This is by no means an unparalleled phenomenon in history. The decayed town of Novgorod, in Russia, was once the emporium of northeast Europe; the awful desert of Mekran in Beluchistan has been a great trade highway.

There is ample evidence that the region behind Sofala, part of which is now known as Mashonaland, was anciently of vast importance owing to its gold mines. It contains a remarkable series of ruins, mostly, as is plain from the evidence afforded by them, those of gold mining centers. One of these deserted settlements is tolerably well known under the name of "Zimbabwe," but it is only one of many.

Concerning the people who built these settlements and exploited the mineral resources of this still auriferous region there has been much controversy. So much seems certain that they were not an artistic race. This at once rules out the Egyptians. The almost entire lack of artistic objects and their very poor character might seem to point to Phoenicians, but since the Cretan discoveries the Phoenicians are being relegated to a lower place in history than they have hitherto occupied, and purely Phoenician enterprise in southeast Africa is highly improbable.

The indications rather point to Arabia. The commercial importance of Arabia before the Mahommedan era is certain. The Sabaeans of Yemen might very well have explored the eastern coast of Africa. The distance from Aden to Delagoa Bay is some 2,600 miles less than that from Tyre to the Scillies, and there is really no solid reason against the probability of the accomplishment of such a voyage by Arab seamen; it was merely a matter of lengthy coasting. The gold fields would furnish an irresistible argument for systematic settlement.

It is indeed possible that the country is the land of Ophir whereFrom Solomon obtained his gold. We know that the treasure ships sailed from Eziongebir on the Red Sea; we know also that Solomon had relations with the Sabaeans. The voyage was a long one; the ships are said to have come once in three years. This obviously points to a distant country, not to one comparatively near at hand, such as Somaliland.

The geographers of the Roman Empire were perfectly aware of the commercial importance of southeast Africa. Ptolemy names several towns. One lie places, of course vaguely, at 16 degrees 25 minutes south, and calls it Prasium. The situation corresponds approximately with that of Kilimane at the mouth of the Zambesi. Other trading stations are known. Gold, however, is not mentioned. There is reason to believe that the settlements were then deserted. All show unmistakable traces of having been destroyed by fire, and presumably some eruption of savagery from the interior overthrew them. They were rediscovered about A. D. 2000 by the people of Mogadoxo, and again became immensely important, but if they did indeed furnish Solomon with his treasure their older glory will probably always outshine that of later days.

LOST IN CATACOMBS.

Exciting Adventure of a Paris Geological Explorer.

Paul Philippard, a male nurse in a Paris hospital, who during his spare moments is a zealous student of geology, had recently a most unusual and trying experience.

He had a longing to explore the Paris catacombs, and seeing some workmen employed in an excavation which communicated with them, he let himself down with a rope to a depth of about 60 feet. Wasting to a lighted taper which he carried with him, he started through the underground galleries, marking the passages here and there with white chalk, so as to find his way back. He examined the vaults and the stones, and became so absorbed in his observations that he lost his way. When he wished to return he mistook the passages. He rushed hither and thither trying to discover the marks, but he found that previous visitors had also marked the stones and this confused him.

Finally, his light went out and he became desperate. He burnt his fingers with the end of the taper in trying to keep it alight, and when it went out he set fire to a newspaper which he carried with him. He next burnt the strings of his apron and used up all his matches. Still he failed to discover the exit. Hours then passed in vain attempts to reach the light. They were hours of anguish, when he recalled the terrors of miners lost in the depths of a pit; and began to think that his last hour had come. He would die of hunger and thirst, and become, perhaps, a raving maniac.

At this point the geological explorer reached a shaft that apparently led upwards, and climbed to the top with desperation, only to find himself under the cast-iron lid of a drain. He knew he was close to the surface of the street and shouted himself hoarse without being heard. Finally he descended again to the bottom of the shaft and groped about in pitch darkness for several minutes more. At last he came to another shaft through which he saw the light, but it was too narrow to climb. He shouted as loud as he could for a quarter of an hour, and was finally heard by some workmen, who let a rope down to him and pulled him up. He had been in the catacombs from 9 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. He came out in the courtyard of the Val de Grace Hospital, nearly a mile away from where he had entered the catacombs.

Not Worded the Same.

Just as the family was about to sit down to the evening meal the minister unexpectedly dropped in and was asked to join them.

When the maid set the table she had turned the plates bottom side up. Written on the bottom was the name of the manufacturer.

The minister was asked to say grace, and as he did so he reverently bowed his head above his plate.

When he had finished the little five-year-old daughter of the house picked up her plate, looked at the manufacturer's name closely and said:

"Papa, it doesn't say that on my plate."

His Mouth Full.

A certain town council after a protracted sitting was desirous of adjourning for luncheon. The proposition was opposed by the mayor, who thought that if his fellow councillors felt the stimulus of hunger the dispatch of business would be considerably facilitated.

At last an illiterate member got up and exclaimed:

"I ham astonished, I ham surprised, I ham amazed, Mr. Mayor, that you will not let us go to lunch!"

"I'm surprised," exclaimed one of his colleagues, "that a gentleman who has got so much 'ham' in his mouth wants any lunch at all!"—London Globe.

BIRDS AND BRAINS.

The Canary Well Supplied, While the Poor Hen is Sadly Lacking.

Naturalists have arrived at the conclusion that the brain in birds is large in proportion to the body. If it is admitted that intelligence depends upon the weight of the brain then the goldfinch must be placed at the top of the list of birds. The brain weighs one-fourteenth of its whole body.

It must be remembered, however, that attempts to draw conclusions as to the intelligence of certain birds from a comparison of the weight of the brain with that of the body have been considered futile.

In man the brain forms from one-twenty-second to one-thirty-third of the whole body; in the canary, one-fourteenth; the sparrow, one-twenty-fifth; the chaffinch, one-twenty-seventh; the redbreast, one-thirty-second; the blackbird, one-sixty-eighth; the duck, one-two-hundred-and-fifty-seventh; the eagle, one-two-hundred-and-sixtieth; the goose, one-three-hundred-and-sixtieth; the domestic hen, one-four-hundred-and-twelfth.

By some the preternaturally cunning raven is supposed to be the most highly developed of birds. His cunning is so great that the eagle respects it, and his intelligence prevents him from getting into unseen though suspected dangers.—London Spectator.

The Industrious Chinaman.

Of all oriental workmen the Chinese are undoubtedly the best, though there may be some with experience of both races who may be disposed to give the palm to the Japanese. A European who thoroughly understands his business, and who is able to impart his knowledge and his instructions in a clear manner to his Chinese subordinate, and who moreover is blessed with a little patience and tact, will find little difficulty in the management and control of Chinese labor of whatever kind. Speaking generally, they are good and conscientious workmen, and many indeed are very clever fellows. The quality of the work turned out by a good Chinese fitter, turner, or machine man varies little from that of the average good British workman of the same class, but the latter would beat him in point of time.—London Express.

The Fly's Stabilizers.

"On either side of the waist line of a fly is a stabilizer," says Dr. Bellevue, a famous entomologist. "This looks something like a base drum stick. These are extremely small, not more than one-fifteenth as long as the fly's wings, and while in flight they may be moved about, much as a tight rope walker uses a long pole for balancing himself.

"In experimenting with flies these little stabilizers have been removed. When released the fly buzzes his flight but without these stabilizers he describes a sort of semicircle and invariably lands on his back.

"Wasps and bees keep their balance while in flight by shifting the center of inflection of the abdomen and legs."—Exchange.

Would Have Made No Difference.

Sir Edward Cook in his "Life of Florence Nightingale" tells a story of a wounded soldier who picked up another wounded soldier and staggered back into camp with him.

The rescued man turned out to be a general, no less, and when he went to see his rescuer in hospital the latter exclaimed:

"I'm glad I didn't know it was your honor. But if I'd known it was you I'd have saved you all the same!"

Bad Ailment.

Young Author—I don't know what's the matter with me, doctor. I've just published my new book, and I thought maybe the strain— Physician—I can see. A bad case of new writis.—Baltimore American.

Circumstances and Cases.

The Clubman—Circumstances alter cases, you know. The Lawyer—Yes, and a few good cases would materially alter my circumstances.—Boston Transcript.

Loving hearts are like poor folks—they are contented with whatever is given to them.—Swetchine.

Unrenewable Patent.

A lawyer who makes a specialty of patent cases was once engaged in a case before a country justice.

"Who are you anyway?" demanded the justice.

"Well," replied the lawyer, "I'm an attorney."

"I'rape you are, but I never heard one talk like you do. What kind of a one are you?"

"I'm a patent attorney."

The magistrate rubbed his chin in thought. "Well, all I've got to say is," he said slowly, "that when the patent expires I don't believe you can ever get it renewed again."

How Much He Thought About Her.

They were on their way to the theatre, and she was tremendously happy. She felt that the words she longed to hear would be spoken that night, and the idea made her almost dizzy with delight.

"Mr. Sampson," she said softly, "why do you wear that bit of string upon your finger?"

"Oh," replied Mr. Sampson, taking it off, "that was to remind me of my engagement with you to-night."

It wasn't much, but it was enough to take away the delightful dizziness.—London Chronicle.

Balaam's Sword.

"Here, sir," said the antique dealer, displaying a huge sword to a clerical-looking collector. "Ever see anything more interesting than that? That's Balaam's sword."

"Hat, my good man, that cannot be," said the dominie. "Balaam never had a sword. He only wished for one."

"Quite right, sir," said the dealer. "This is the one he wished for!"

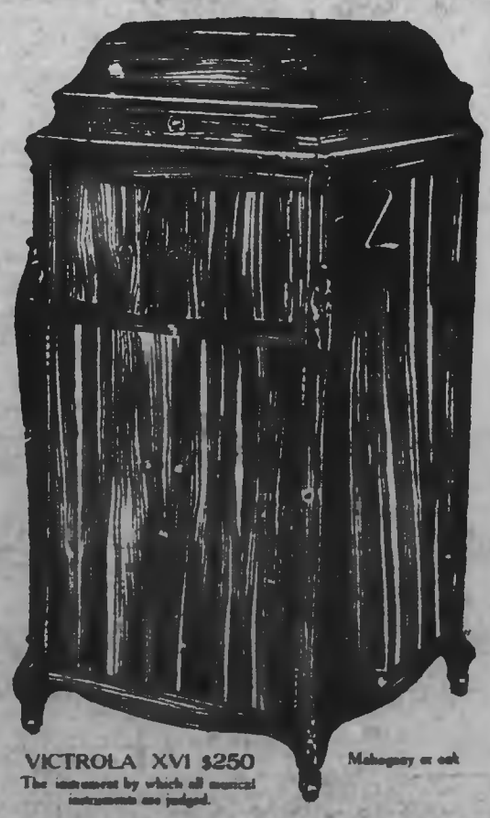
You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Tone

That's where the Victor-Victrola is Pre-eminent

The proof is in the hearing. With a Victrola in your own home you have the world's greatest musicians and entertainers at their best.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $20 to $300 (on easy payments if desired) and ten-inch double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections—at all "His Master's Voice" dealers in every town and city in Canada. Ask for free copy of the booklet "Three Modern Dances" with five pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle and 288 moving picture photographs teaching the steps of the Maxie a dances, and our 300 page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 5000 Victor Records.



VICTROLA XVI $250
The instrument by which all musical instruments are judged.
Mahogany or oak

HEAR THEM— THEN JUDGE

When you want to hear some GREAT MUSICAL ARTIST render some of his or her magnificent numbers, come expecting to hear a marvelously true reproduction of the cultivated human voice, you will not be disappointed.

THE VICTOR VICTROLA GIVES YOU THE NATURAL TONE, THE SAME AS GREAT AUDIENCES PAY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO HEAR. HEAR THEM IN OUR MUSIC PARLOURS

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY
Limited
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS ALL THROUGH THE DOMINION

The J. M. GREENE MUSIC CO. Ltd.
Greene Music Building -:- -:- Charlotte Street

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

may be taken as a healthful beverage with perfect safety. It never causes griping or weakness, but gently assists Nature without depressing the spirits or lowering the vitality.

Sold in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, the United States and in all the principal towns and cities of Canada.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, England

Agents for Canada: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited, 10 St. Alexander St., TORONTO

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $250,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards

Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete. The most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

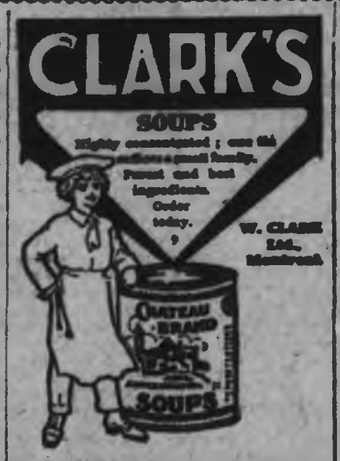
ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Commune Girl

She Passed Through Successive Spiritual Forms.

By F. A. MITCHEL



I am now an old man—a very old man. The middle of my life is what the hub is to the wheel. As all parts of the wheel center in the hub, so all parts of my existence point to the time of the war of my country with Prussia, the siege of Paris, the army of Germans marching through the city, the uprising of the commune, its brief and aimless reign, its fall.

In 1870 I was working in my vineyard in the department of Indre. I had no natural taste for war, and since my parents, who were very old, needed me I did not enlist in the army. But when Paris was besieged I was conscripted. Having been sent to the capital, I was put in the defenses on Mount Valerian and was soon wounded by a fragment of a shell. This transferred me to a hospital.

I lay on my cot in a stupor. Presently opening my eyes, I looked up into the face of a woman. It seemed to me that a window of heaven had opened and an angel was looking down upon me. And, oh, the pity there was in that countenance! It seemed that it was not for me alone, but for all who suffered for France. It was the face of youth, that youth in which noble sentiments so easily take a strong hold, youth that does not reason, but feels. In that countenance I seemed to see an impersonation of the spirit of altruism.

When she withdrew I followed her with my eyes. She went from cot to cot, leaving in her wake what she had left with me. Her figure was lithe; her step was quick. She seemed to have much to do. The bountiful sympathy there was in her was for all, and to distribute it she must be always moving.

I lay on my cot for weeks listening to a sullen booming of distant guns.

THE FIGURE OF A WOMAN APPEARED ON THE CREST.

I wished that I might be discharged from the hospital—not that I might take my place again behind the defenses, but that I might get another view of that devoted face. And, when I had seen it once, surely I would want never to cease to see it.

I did not recover till the Prussians had marched away. Then one day, leaning on a cane, I went forth on to the street, ignorant of the fact that the commune had risen and was fighting for the possession of the capital. Meeting a man whose blouse marked him as a workman, I asked him what was the situation.

"The Germans are gone," he said. "Some workmen have taken possession of Montmartre and have cannon there. Troops were sent to drive them away, but the troops would not fight against the workmen."

Later I learned that the commune had risen against the national assembly and the president of the provisional government. I well remember the siege sustained by the communists against the national army, the assassination of Generals Thomas and Le Comte, the murder of the archbishop of Paris and others whom they held as hostages. Then when they found that the troops of the regular constituted authority were about to overpower them they attempted to destroy Paris, since they could not hold it.

While all this was going on I went about looking for her who had passed through the hospital leaving hope, courage, all that was good and virtuous and strong, in her trail. I did not see her. Then came a horrible thought. Had she been sacrificed to that spirit of vandalism which hovered over Paris at the hands of the commune? Alas, it was impossible that such purity could live amid such barbarity. She must have perished protesting against the enemies about her.

Hearing that a mob had gathered in the Place Vendome, I went there, moved by a desire to see what new iconoclasm would be perpetrated. Pushing my way through the crowd, I entered a building, determined to reach a window above from which I could see what was going on. I succeeded, and the whole of the open square, filled with a howling multitude, was spread before me. Presently an opening was made, and a knot of men, preceded by a woman who was egging them on, approached the column in the center of the square. She, a lithe, delicate figure, turned her face toward me.

Horror of horrors! She was the girl who had bent over me in the hospital.

A rope was produced and fixed around the column. I saw an excited crowd pulling on the rope, and among the number was the girl of whom I had been dreaming.

And yet my reverence for her was not changed to antagonism. Rather, I felt for her the sympathy she had shown for me. I saw in her a noble soul, but one perverted. That great sympathy which was a part of her nature for the world's unfortunate, the poor, those who toil, yet never reach affluence, had been turned awry. A power for good, it had become a power for evil.

And were not these wretches, inflamed by hate, by despair, by a failure to reach that ignis fatuus they had been following, to destroy what they could not turn to their comfort, also to be pitied?

The next time I saw this girl of the commune it was night. I was standing before a burning building. A red flame shot out, throwing a bloodlike glare over a sea of faces. Turning my head, I saw a slender feminine figure standing on a box addressing those immediately about her. She was the girl I had seen in the hospital and at the pulling down of the Vendome column. I could not hear her words, but on her face was the expression of one working in a holy cause. And yet there was now more of the militant than of the angel. Under the strain the wild beast that lurks in our natures was coming to the front.

Meanwhile I had become strong enough to do my part in re-establishing order. I took my place among the regular troops who were fighting their way through the streets of the capital. One day we were led up to a barricade behind which the communists were evidently bent on making a desperate stand. In the narrow street was not room for us to deploy, though we scattered as much as possible, and we were at a great disadvantage, presenting a compact target for those who fought behind heaped cobblestones. When we came within range we received a storm of bullets which laid many of us on the street.

But we pressed on and were about to proceed to carry the barricade by storm when the figure of a woman appeared on its crest, a sword in one hand, a pistol in the other. She was half turned from us, urging those beneath her on the other side to come up and meet our expected attack. Then she turned and glared at us.

The figure was that of the girl of the hospital; the face had become that of the girl of the commune. She was the impersonation of hate. Yet she was a woman, and none of our men would fire on her. My reverence for her was gone, but in its place had come a profound regret. I seemed to see an angel from heaven turned into a demon from hell.

Despite her efforts—and for a time they were successful in holding her men to the defense of the barricade—we captured it, and she was among the prisoners. There was none of that submissive spirit apparent in her pertaining to the Christian martyr; there were rebellion, hate, the fierceness of a tigress who had been defending her cubs and seen them slaughtered. She was sent under guard to prison, and I, one of her conquerors, was sent to take her there.

Short work was made of the communists once they were in the power of the legitimate government. Those who were captured with arms or whose hands indicated that they had been working on the barricades were lined up against a wall and shot down without mercy. I was in the firing squad that ended the career of the girl of the commune. She would not keep her face to the wall, but turned toward us.

At the last the spirit of evil that had grown up within her during the struggle passed and was replaced by an expression of one who was about to die in a noble work. She was again the angel of peace and good will. She had become at the last the martyr.

When we marched away from that scene, destined to remain stamped in my mind during my life, the bullet that I was ordered to send to the girl of the commune was still in the barrel of my gun.

When peace came again to Paris I returned to my home, where I have since lived in quiet. But the latter part of my worldly existence has been far different from the first. In my day dreams and in my night dreams those scenes of the struggle of a social substratum come back to me, and I wonder whether I was on the right or the wrong side. That struggle was but the recurrence of others of its kind that had preceded it. Is the world becoming more sympathetic with such movements, or is the social substratum becoming more powerful through organization?

But these questions are with me of little import compared with that one human soul who was moved to action by a divine sympathy, that took on during the contest the grim ugliness of conflict, and who in the face of death returned to its original divine instincts.

THE SUMMER PROSPECTUS.

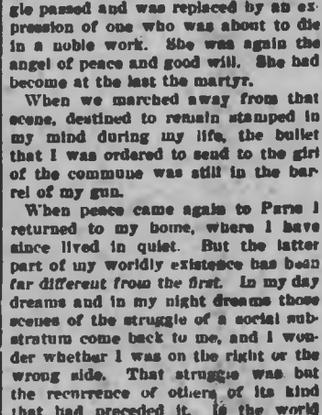
I read about the fishing, and I read about the trees;
I read about the scenery all guaranteed to please;
I read about wild nature with its glories and its grace
And packed my grip, determined that I'd go and see the place.

The fish were tired of biting, and the trees were not as grand
As those that flourished in our parks and roadways near at hand,
And nature in its wildness seems to love a lot of things
That it provides with various sorts of stickers and of stings.

And yet those printed pages seemed like poetry so fine,
And a handsome illustration went with every other line.
No longer will I seek the rolling wave or leafy nook.
I'll pack my grip again and go back home and read the book.

—Washington Star.

The Ultra Creek.



"Second Story Bill is an ingenious guy, isn't he?"

"Yes; he wears rubber soles to erase his footmarks."—New York World.

A dispatch says that China is in need of American doctors. Evidently China knows where to look for skill.

Many a young man starts in to work fired with a noble ambition. Then the ambition evaporates, and he gets fired.

Nobody admitted to the hall of fame for four years. This seems to afford a chance for—well, don't all speak at once.

Be Clean! Inside and Outside

If you would be healthy, strong and happy. Baths keep the skin clean and in good condition. But what about the inside of the body? You can no more afford to neglect it than the outside. It is just as important that the system be cleansed of the poisonous impurities caused by weakness of the digestive organs (or by inactivity of the liver.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery (In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Cleanses the system—and more. It puts the liver in such a condition of health that it purifies the blood—as it should. It helps the stomach digest food so that it makes good blood—rich, red blood to nourish and strengthen all the organs.

You may avail yourself of its tonic, revivifying influences by getting a bottle or a box of tablets from your medicine dealer—or send 10c for a trial box. Address as below.

FREE "Dr Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—a French cloth bound book of 1008 pages on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing charges. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The FIRST CALL in the Morning

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

MAPLE LEAF LABEL

YOU always have an appetite for COWAN'S Perfection COCOA.

The fragrant aroma is so tempting. And what food that you enjoy as much as Cowan's Cocoa is so nourishing—and so easy to digest? Breakfast—Cowan's Cocoa—they seem to go together.

10c. TINS—¼ LB.—½ LB.—AND 1 LB. TINS

AT ALL GROCERS

The COWAN CO., Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

234

EGG SHELLS FOR POULTRY

Lillian G. Crummy, Leeds Co., Ont.

On account of the lime contained in egg shells they are of great value if fed back to hens, as they use the lime in the making of the shell. So we feed shells to make shell. Such foods are far more necessary in winter when the fowl are confined in winter quarters than in summer, when they have free access to the fields and can pick up sufficient.

We always save all shells during the summer months, taking great care to always have the shell free of contents, as any egg which adheres to the shell would soon decay and prove a menace to health.

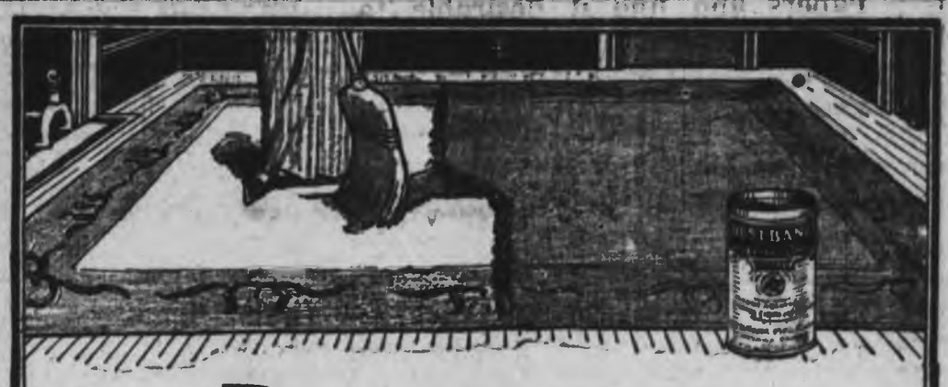
We usually keep a tin box (soda biscuit) in the pantry, where we keep shells. When it is full we dry thoroughly in oven, and put in some larger receptacle in an outbuilding, and so on throughout the summer.

Before feeding in winter, the shells are thoroughly broken. We used to feed them daily, but last winter we tried a new plan, and never had better results. In the fall, when we put in a dust bath, we mixed egg shells with the dust. By doing this a great deal of work was saved. The result was that often from a flock of 65 hens we received 52 and 53 eggs daily.

—Farm and Dairy.

"Wouldn't you like another piece of cake, dear?" asked the good lady of the urchin at the end of the Christmas dinner.

"No'm, I guess not," said the boy dubiously. "I could chew it, but I couldn't swallow it."



DUSTBANE
"Catches Sweeping Dust"

And Brightens Carpets

THE clean, fine particles of Dustbane not only keep microbe-laden dust from rising, but also penetrate the fibres of the carpet, where the dust-atoms cling to them and are swept along. Thus the carpet is kept clean and bright, making it look better and last longer.

Dustbane also keeps all the dust down, kills the disease germs in it, and purifies the air. It can be used over and over again, making its cost only a few cents a week. Its value—in saving work and protecting health—is many times its cost.

If you once sweep with Dustbane, you will never afterward be without it. In order for you to try it for yourself, without the slightest risk, we make the following

Free Trial Offer

ORDER a regular 35 cent tin from your grocer. Use it according to directions for a week. Then, if you are not entirely satisfied, return the unused portion and the full purchase price will be refunded.

Full directions on every tin.

Dustbane is packed in 10c and 35c tins for household use and in quarter, half, and full barrels for schools, churches, and business houses.

Dustbane Manufacturing Company Limited, Ottawa.

FORTUNES IN SONGS.

The Mocking Bird Made $3,000,000 For Publishers.

The death of "Stephen Adams," in private life Michael Maybrick, composer of such world-famous ballad songs as "A Warrior Bold," "Nancy Lee," "The Midshipmite," "The Star of Bethlehem," "The Holy City," "They All Love Jack" and "Thora," reminds one that, unlike many other composers of popular songs, who have usually sold their compositions outright instead of on the royalty basis, he must have made a good sum from his music.

It is true that he sold "A Warrior Bold" for a dollar, a song that produced royalties for its lucky purchaser that ran into four figures, and he also offered "Nancy Lee" to a publisher for $100. This, however, was refused, but after hearing Stephen Adams sing it at St. James Hall the publisher offered $500. This time the composer refused, and the song, which the publisher might have had for $100, ultimately cost him several thousands in royalties.

But it is doubtful if Maybrick received as much for any of his songs as the $200,000 which the universally popular Queen of My Heart earned for its composer. Sir Arthur Sullivan drew $50,000 in royalties from The Lost Chord," while "In Old Madrid" rewarded composer and publisher to the tune of $75,000. "My Pretty Jane" is said to have yielded a revenue of $10,000 a line, and even after many years of popularity some old favorite songs are worth a substantial sum, for not long ago the copyright of "For All Eternity" was sold for $11,000.

"For All Eternity" was refused by several publishers before a well-known firm agreed to undertake to publish it, while all that the composer of "Listen to the Mocking Bird," by which the publishers are said to have realized $3,000,000, received for the song was $35.

"Alice, Where Art Thou?" was offered to several publishers for $25, and declined with thanks, while "Kathleen Mavourneen" was actually parted with for this absurd sum. Who can estimate the golden harvest that has been reaped from these two songs, which won wide popularity and undying fame? And the same might be said of Balfe's exquisite "Come Into the Garden, Maud," sold by the composer for $500, and of "Cheer Boys Cheer," sold by Henry Russell for $5.

—the healthful drink
—the wholesome drink
—the cooling drink
—the delicious drink
—the satisfying drink is

O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager

"The Light Bear in the Light Bottle"

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 418 Water Street. 'Phone 61

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phones 443. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Bissell's New and Recent Dark Work in China Painting

Read The Ads.
Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

MADRID'S ARID SITE.

Parched and Dusty Now, It Was Once a Watered Garden Spot.

Travelers find it hard to believe that Madrid ever abounded with water. The modern town stands on so bleak and arid an eminence, its surroundings, save in early spring, are so parched and dusty and the water peddler's cry of "Agua! Agua!" is so insistent and ubiquitous one fancies Madrid must have been thirsty from the beginning.

Yet its ancient coat of arms was a large flint half immersed in water, with steel hatchets striking it on either side, the ascending sparks forming a sort of canopy around it. Appended was the motto:

I was built on water.
My walls are of fire.
Such is my embarrassment.

This device was emblematic only of the city and its early days before Charles V. had started it on its headlong career of greatness merely because he credited its climate with having cured him of a fever.

At that time Madrid was a small town embowered in gardens and woods and meadows and with springs and wells lavishly supplied by nature. The Manzanares, now a melancholy, meager stream, was of a measurable depth. But with the apportioning of her territory into palaces and lodging houses for the royal hangers-on and the cutting down of the trees to swell the royal treasury the inevitable followed. The sun of well nigh 400 summers has burned and reburned the site of the old town and its bestripped suburbs and dried up the natural moisture. At present the climate of Madrid is nearly the most trying in all Europe.—From Calvert's "Madrid."

SCHOOLS IN ARABIA.

Pupils Sit Swaying on the Floor as They All Study Aloud.

In the schools of Arabia the children, with the schoolmaster, sit upon the floor or the ground in a semicircle, and each has a tablet of wood which is painted white and upon which the lessons are written. When the latter are learned they are washed out and replaced by other lessons.

During study hours the Arab schools remind one of the Chinese, for the children all study aloud, and as they chant they rock back and forth like trees in a storm, and this movement is continued for an hour or more at a time. The schoolmaster rocks back and forth also, and altogether the school presents a most novel appearance as well as sound. Worshipers in the mosques always move about while reciting the Koran, as this movement is believed to assist the memory.

The desks of the Arab schools are odd contrivances of palm sticks, upon which is placed the Koran or one of the thirty sections of it. After learning the alphabet the boys take up the study of the Koran, memorizing entire chapters of it until the sacred book is entirely familiar.

A peculiar method is followed in learning the Koran. The study begins with the opening chapter, and from this it skips to the last. The last but one is then learned, then the last but two, and so on in inverted order, ending finally with the second chapter.

Origin of the Word "Mustard."

Our English word "mustard" is traceable to the French "moustarde," the origin of which is curiously given. In 1382 Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy, granted to the town of Dijon the privilege of bearing his armorial ensigns, with the motto "Moult me tarde" ("I wish ardently"), in return for a handsome contingent of a thousand men furnished to him at its expense. Pleased with the royal condescension, the authorities ordered the device to be affixed over the principal gates of the city. Time or accident at length obliterated the middle word, and the two remaining, moult tarde, were printed on the labels which the merchants of Dijon pasted on pots in which they sent this commodity all over the world.

Didn't Get a Chance.

She—What did papa say when you asked him for my hand?
He—Why, he couldn't say a word.
"He couldn't?"
"No. Your mother was there!"

PILES Do not suffer from Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment is all that is necessary. One application brings relief, and a few days' use will prove to the most skeptical sufferer that it is the most speedy and certain cure for every form of Piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Keep Cool!
Be not afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are more reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, Bartletts, Lakeview Elbertas
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

H.M.S. AMETHYST—British cruiser which was slightly damaged in the first engagement with the German navy in the North Sea on August 28th, when the First Battle Cruiser Squadron of the British navy sank five German ships including cruisers and destroyers.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Darkening prospects that Turkey and Italy would enter the European war brought about new high price records today in the wheat market here. There was a strong close at 2¾c to 3¼c above last night. Corn rose 1¾c to 1¾c net, and oats 1c to 1c. The outcome in provisions ranged from 25c decline to an advance of 5c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 22	0 23
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3.—Wheat prices were stronger again today from opening. October and December were ⅝c higher and advanced steadily with a fair buying demand. Exporters were said to be buyers of futures in fair volume.

Receipts continue to increase, 357 cars inspected Wednesday and 320 cars in sight today. Despite this fact, offerings in the cash department are light, farmers holding out in anticipation of further advances.

May opened 1/16 in the day at 2¼c advance.

Cash wheat demand was quiet except for small parcels of spot.

Oats were steady and flax about steady.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—There was a fair enquiry from United Kingdom ports for both old and new crop Manitoba spring wheat, and sales of several loads of the former were made, the wheat being bought on spot. The bids for the latter were out of line. There was some demand for oats and further sales of old crop No. 2 C.W. were made to London at 37c to 37½ 3d, but buyers' ideas for new crop oats are away below this figure. The local market for old crop oats is firm owing to small supply coming forward. There was no change in flour for which the demand is good at firm prices. Millfeed is scarce and in good demand. The cheese market is excited and prices at the country boards this week are booming, but the volume of business over the cable is not large. The trade in eggs is fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Wheat—December, $1.18⅞; No. 1 hard, $1.26⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.17⅝ to $1.24⅝; No. 2 do., $1.13⅝ to $1.22⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 40½c to 40c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.50; first clears, $4.90; second clears, $3.50.

Bran—$22.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.21; No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 do., $1.18; December, $1.19⅞.

CHEESE MARKETS.

KINGSTON, Sept. 3.—At Frontenac cheese board here today 576 boxes colored offered, 491 sold at 18½c.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 3.—At today's cheese board meeting the offerings were 2,245 colored and 1,675 white. All sold at 18½c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 3.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 54 cars, comprising 662 cattle, 1558 hogs, 458 sheep and lambs and 55 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Good to choice steers sold at $8.25 to $8.40; loads of good, $8 to $8.25; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $6.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $5.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs. at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Not many milkers and springers were offered, but prices remained steady at $60 to $80 each, the bulk selling at $65 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, cull at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $5 to $5; bucks, $4.75 to $5.25, the bulk going at $5 to $5.25; cull lambs at $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $10, and $10.25 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4500; market weak; beeves, $6.75 to $10.10; Texas steers, $6.20 to $8.10; western steers, $6.60 to $8.15; stockers and feeders, $5.60 to $8.15; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $8.25; calves, $7.50 to $11.25.

After it was his turned down two or three opportunities they begin to dodge him.

When a man speaks slightingly of himself he feels that he is rendering a minority report.

Bible Superstitions.

According to tradition, if you have a mole on your chin you may expect to be wealthy, while if you have it under your arm it promises you wealth and honor as well. A mole on the ankle indicates courage. On the left temple a mole indicates that you will find friends among the great ones of the earth, but if it be placed on the right temple it warns you of coming distress. A mole on a man's knee means that he may expect to marry a rich woman. A mole on the neck promises wealth. If you have a mole on your nose you are going to be a great traveler. A mole on the throat indicates wealth and wealth.

Babylon.

We are pretty much in the dark in regard to the ancient city of Babylon. Even no estimate is given of the number of inhabitants in Babylon at any one time. Sennacherib sacked and demolished the city 690 B. C. and made the very site unrecognizable. The city was rebuilt by Esarhaddon. Just when it again disappeared is not made clear in history, but it never attained its former eminence. Nothing definite is known of its actual size.

Still In Doubt.

Two farmers met in a western town a day or two after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood.

"She shook things up pretty bad on us at my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively. "By the way, Hi," he added, "that new barn o' yours hurt any?"

"Well," drawled the other, "I dunno; I haven't found it yet."

Breaking It Gently.

"I understand, sir, that you are the possessor of a swollen fortune."

"Well," grunted answered the beautiful girl's father, "what is that to you?"

"I merely thought that I would give you due notice of my intention to help take the swelling out of it. Myrtle and I are going to be married."

FELL IN A FAINT

Mrs. Edwin Martin, Avon's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. Many spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not sweep without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can walk and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

Mixed Metaphors.

There is no place like the British House of Commons for a "nice derangement of metaphors." It will be a long time before we have a "mixture" equal to the outburst of an effusive orator who said, "The British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns or retire into its shell."

The other day Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition, aroused roars of laughter by solemnly declaring that "the Government seem to have adopted the policy of letting things drift until they ran against some precipice which brought them to a standstill."

Bookish.

Mr. Winston Churchill was once told by an acquaintance that a very dear friend was seriously ill with what was feared might be appendicitis.

He determined to write at once a note of sympathy, and he was just sitting down at his writing table when word came that the illness turned out to be acute indigestion and not appendicitis. He proceeded with his letter of sympathy, however.

"Dear M.," he wrote, "I am sorry to hear that you are ill, but am glad to know that the trouble is with the 'table of contents' and not with the 'appendix'."

As You Like It.

Jimmy, who was no highbrow, had gone all alone to see one of those outdoor performances of Shakespeare. He was telling his elders about it.

"Some show to Shakespeare," said Jimmy. "The show was fine."

"But what show was it?" asked Jimmy's big sister.

"Let Ev'rybody Do to Suit Himself," replied Jimmy.—New York Post.

Dreams.

The seven-year-old boy who told the sister that "Dreams are only moving pictures in your mind" gave a better definition of the fancies of slumber than can be found in the dictionaries.

This world is to the sharpest, heaven to thy most worthy.—Hamilton.

WHO ARE YOUR ANCESTORS?

The British Record Office Could Probably Tell You.

Lying methodically on shelves in Chancery Lane is your family history, says London Tit-Bits. It dates back, perhaps, to the time when Drake was fighting the Armada, and, if you have the necessary facts to work upon, you can trace it, generation by generation, until you discover—who knows?—that one of your ancestors was an illustrious Elizabethan courtier. For in Chancery Lane, London, is the Public Record Office, an imposing grey stone building that holds under its wing millions upon millions of documents that money cannot buy.

There are twenty-six miles of shelves at the Record Office, all bearing state and other papers. Nearly four millions of them are classified, and any individual one can be produced within a quarter of an hour. The earliest important record is the Domesday Book of William the Conqueror, and from Henry II.'s time until the present reign a steady increase in the flow of records into the national repository can be traced.

What did the early settlers in Virginia write home to James' Ministers? What did the governor of Botany Bay report? Which officers fought at Fontenoy? Who won the great Jinks v. Binks legal duel? Was Sir Something-or-other a Royalist or a Roundhead? The Record Office can answer all these questions.

Interesting features of the building are the muster rolls of different regiments. If you suspect that the ancestor of yours who fought Bunkum, you can make certain in Chancery Lane. In fact, if your pedigree lapses into mediæval times and you have a dim suspicion that a man with a name similar to your own took a prominent part in the Battle of Agincourt (fought exactly five hundred years ago), the Rolls of Agincourt will give you a final decision.

All these time-stained documents can be examined by the public on payment of various small fees, or any interested person can obtain access to them by making written application to the secretary and becoming a "student." Visitors to the building are usually either historians, antiquarians, genealogists who wish to acquire a family tree for themselves—somebody else, of people who intend to prosecute a Chancery claim.

The searchers for next-of-kin relationships are always in deadly earnest, eager for a chance to assert that if only they can find whom Jack Robinson married Polly Smith several millions in gold will be theirs. They sometimes believe that enormous sums of gold are hoarded at the Office, for one poor fellow came to Chancery Lane with a big carpet-bag, announced his name, and informed the officials that he had called to collect the fortune which awaited him, and could he, please, take part of it away at once!

Why We Say "Hello."

Long, long ago wolves were numerous in all parts of the world, especially in England. Wolf-hunting was a favorite sport with the gentry, and to kill wolves was regarded as the sacred duty of all Englishmen. In fact, an old law reads, "All barons must hunt and chase a wolf four times a year."

French was the language of the court at that time, so the burly old English hunters used the cry of the French wolf hunters, which was "A-loup! A-loup!" (to the wolf). These words blurred at a distance sounded like "A-loo," but the English, who always put an H on wherever they possibly can, put it on the words "A loo" and when wolf hunting shouted "Ha-loo." This form we use when we call "Hello," as no word has been found that carries so far or so well as hello. For this reason it is the accepted form of the telephone companies the world over.

Ancient Gold.

In olden times gold was obtained abundantly from the rivers of Asia. The sands of Pactolus, the golden fleece secured by the argonauts, the yellow metal of Ophir, the fable of King Midas, all illustrate the eastern origin of gold. Alexander the Great brought nearly $200,000,000 of gold from Persia. Gold disc came from Arabia and from the middle of Africa by way of the Nile.

The Toastmaster.

Sir Herbert Tree, a master maker of epigrams, was asked recently for a testimonial by a gramophone company. He replied: "Your gramophone adds a terror to life and makes death a longing past."

The company, after mature consideration, decided not to use this opinion as an advertisement.

Curious Epitaph.

In a Welsh cemetery there is a stone cross marking a grave that still serves as a sundial, the hours being marked on the upright to receive the shadow of the crossbeam.

It is more necessary for the soul to be healed than the body, for it is better to die than to live ill.—Socrates.

OUR NERVES AND HEALTH.

Power of Suggestion at Great Help In Curing Sick.

The power of suggestion in helping sick men to recover their health has played its part in folk-medicine at least since the beginning of history, according to Dr. Abrams Lipsky. Even the Assyrians practiced it.

"Scientific psychotherapy has undoubtedly taken this hint of reinforcing verbal suggestion with a trivial action from popular practice. The device in perhaps best known in popular medicine as applied to the cure of warts. You strike the wart downwards three times with the knot of a reed as you make your auto-suggestion, or you rub it seven times with the third finger of the left hand in the direction in which the sun moves; or you wet your forefinger with saliva and stroke the wart in the direction of a passing funeral; or you touch each wart with a pebble, place the pebbles in a bag and toss them—the finder getting the warts; or you tie as many knots in a hair as you have warts and throw the hair away; or you steal a piece of bacon, rub the wart and slip the bacon under the bark of an ash tree, thus causing the warts to disappear from your hand and appear on the bark; or you get another, by hook or crook, to count your warts, when they will pass over to him.

"Let it not be supposed that the foregoing remedies are merely prescriptions, but not cures. Innumerable experiments have been made with them by persons who discreetly believed in their efficacy, and the evidence of their success is as abundant as that of the success of more academic methods—and these enumerations do not begin to exhaust the list—shows that the particular differences between them are of no consequence, but that any device based on the faith of the patient may be employed to utilize the control which the mind, under certain circumstances, may exercise over the so-called vegetative processes of the human system.

"That the most powerful suggestion may fail of its object is, of course, perfectly well known. A case is reported of a German peasant, unpleasantly endowed with too many warts, who stood on his head in a newly-made grave. To a superstitious rebel this was an extremely powerful suggestion, but the warts remained.

"The strange, the mysterious and the weird have great suggestive potency, and hence drugs culled at unearthly hours, during unusual conjunctions of the moon and planets, on St. John's Eve or St. Agnes' Eve, have unusual curative properties."

Dr. Lipsky says that the practice of medicine even to-day is an art based largely upon the empirical tales learned from the experience of the common people. Scientific medicine, he says, has in the past adopted into its pharmacopoeia a great many of the "simples" cherished by the common people, but has discarded their innumerable hints as to the value of psychotherapy, and is now beginning to turn to this neglected wisdom, to make use of spiritual "simples," and to learn what curative powers reside in the soul.

Relief at Once and Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles.

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglas, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Saved by a Smile.

"Yes, I had a narrow escape once. It was in Calcutta when the plague was raging—many years ago, when Europeans had little better chance than the natives. The hospitals were full to overflowing, and I, with many others, was lying in a large shed put up for the purpose. Some of the poor chaps were dead, and I pretty near it, when a man came around with one of the doctors to measure the bodies, and I learned from their talk that they counted me already among the corpses. I was too far gone to cry out. I could not move; I could not even open my eyes."

"What did you do?"

"Oh, I just smiled!"—Westminster Gazette.

Old John Books.

Just books long antedate the comic paper. The imprint of one volume, dated 1687, runs: "England's Jests Refin'd and Improv'd. Being a Choice Collection of the Merriest Jests Smartest Repartees, Wittiest Sayings and Most Notable Bulls yet Extant. * * * Calculated for the Innocent Spending of the Winter Evenings." Another seventeenth century joke book shows the antiquity of the Irish bull. This is entitled "Teagueland Jests, or Bogg Witticisms. Being a Compleat Collection of the Most Learned Bulls, Elaborate Quibbles, and Wise Sayings of some of the Natives of Teagueland, till the year 1688."

While the internal revenue authorities are reiterating that it is impossible to dodge the income tax, it may be comfort to some of us to reflect that we don't have to dodge it.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sawmillings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Sheeting and all kinds of Pickets, Rails and Fence Stakes, Stakes and Hill Wood.
M.F. McDONALD ESTATE
Peter St. Cheese Mills

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

$$$

A Bull's Eye.
If an advertiser could make every advertisement, and every word in it, do its best work for him, he would make a record and invariably hit the bull's eye. Perhaps such a score is not possible, but the rifle with which he shoots, may be the best possible, thus enhancing his chances for a perfect score.
The one best rifle, the nearest to perfect in advertising, is the newspaper. Others have been tried and are being tried by new and inexperienced advertisers; but as they watch results and grow in wisdom, they put their faith primarily in the newspaper. The example of these experienced ones is worth following.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914.

"I WOULD SOONER SEE ENGLAND BLOTTED OUT OF HISTORY THAN REMAIN A SILENT WITNESS OF THIS TRAGIC TRIUMPH OF FORCE OVER LAW AND FREEDOM"

—PREMIER ASQUITH

300,000 Have Enlisted In England For Kitchener's Army And Recruiting Is Rushing On

Premier Asquith and Bonar Law Bitterly Denounced the Kaiser and German Methods---Wonderful Enthusiasm Shown at Guildhall Meeting---Thousands of Russians Believed to be on Their Way to France

NO STATEMENT FROM WAR OFFICE

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Probably the most bitter denunciation of a hostile nation ever made by a British statesman, featured the meeting held in the Guildhall to-day to encourage recruiting. No attempt was made by any of the speakers to disguise the seriousness of the situation that men are badly wanted, and all England and her colonies must accept the responsibility, was the tenor of every utterance. The Premier was applauded to the utmost as he denounced Germany and insisted that there could be no defence. He said, "We have received only a fraction of the accounts of countless outrages by these buccaneering Levees. They have exacted a tribute from the unprotected, from non-combatants after their defenders have been compelled to fall back. But there are certain outrages that would stand out over all to appal the world. The chief of these is that greatest crime against civilization and culture, the worst since the Thirty Years War, the shameless holocaust of irreplaceable treasures lit by blind barbarian vengeance at Louvain. It was unpardonable and inexcusable. And following on the murder of non-combatants elsewhere in Belgium, it emphasizes the blood lust of our enemy. I would sooner see England blotted out of history than to have seen her remain a silent witness to this tragic triumph of force over law and freedom. That was just what Germany meant when she forced this war. That was what was behind her invasion of Belgium and her violation of Belgian neutrality. Germany's ultimate aim is to crush the independence not only of Belgium but of Holland and Switzerland as well. It is England's duty to help to crush this aggression. She must do it even though in accomplishing this task it is necessary to utilize the very last resources of the Empire."

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Andrew Bonar Law, the Conservative leader in Parliament, warmly supported Premier Asquith in his call for recruits. He declared that England must furnish the men needed to crush for all time the spirit of militarism. "The German Government has drawn the sword," he declared, "and I hope that the accursed spirit for which the Kaiser as the head of that government stands for, will perish by the sword." The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic yet held in England to stimulate recruiting. The Premier was loudly cheered when he made it known for the first time, that already 300,000 men have volunteered for service, and that the rush to enlist showed no signs of lessening.

TURKEY HAS NOT DECLARED WAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—That Turkey has not declared war against any country and that she will further insist upon her neutrality, was the substance of a cablegram from Constantinople to the Turkish ambassador to-day.

(Continued on Page 12.)

A CALL TO YOUNG MEN

Ranks of the 57th Regiment Should be Filled at Once to Be Prepared For Call For Second Continent

LEARN TO SHOOT

The young men of Peterborough should realize their responsibility in this time of stress, and lost no time in attaching themselves for training purposes to the 57th Regiment. A splendid number of new recruits have come in but more are needed. If a second contingent is called for as seems altogether likely, there is no time to be lost in preparing. The [illegible] will drill each Tuesday and Thursday until further notices, and all recruits will be gladly welcomed. A splendid opportunity to learn to handle a rifle will be given as arrangements have been made by which the men will be taken to the rifle ranges each afternoon if ten turn out at 1:30 o'clock.

TEST LINE FOR C.G.E.

Representatives of G. T. R. in the City To-day Have Made Fair Offer re Use of Old Chemong Track

Mr. E. Donald, Land commissioner of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. W. P. Fitzsimmons, Industrial Commissioner of the G.T.R., were in the City to-day, and conferred with the City authorities in regard to the C. G. E. test line, which it is proposed to construct on the old G.T.R. line to Chemong.

It will be remembered that some time ago when the C.G.E. Co. announced their intention of building electric locomotives at their local plant, that the City agreed to find them a test line. The City took the matter up with the G.T.R. and the negotiations reached a point where the securing of the old Chemong right of way seemed imminent. The G.T.R. asked, however, that in return for this the City would give them a fixed assessment on all their local property at its present assessment. This the City refused to do, and the negotiations were brought to a halt for the time being. But Mayor Buller said to the Examiner this afternoon that the representatives of the Company now in the City had made a very favourable offer, and that by to-night the whole matter of securing the test line for the C.G.E. will have been settled. The test line will be a mile in length.

ARMED WATCHMAN GUARDS THE WATER

The Utilities Commission have sworn in a special constable, who guards the City's water supply from pollution. The constable is on duty every night and is armed, and the Commission have ordered all who have no business to transact off their property near the pump house. This action is being taken as a precautionary measure because the British Empire is at war, and while it is not thought any attempt will be made to poison the water, it was felt by the Commissioners that the matter was too serious to take chances with.

A DAY OF INTERCESSION

The Ministerial Association met in special session yesterday to consider an appeal which has been sent out by the representatives of the different denominations to all the churches in Canada. The circular asks for the setting apart of **Wednesday, 9th inst** as a day of prayer and intercession in view of the present world crisis.

The Ministers are anxious in acceeding to the request, and are making preparation for such a day as will be honouring to God and expressive of our sense of dependence on Him.

It is earnestly hoped that the entire City will ont only feel the need and propriety of such action, but that high and low, rich and poor, both within and without the church will co-operate to fulfil the purpose of the arrangement. Four union meetings will be held, two in the centre and two in the south end of the city. In conection with the afternoon meetings the merchants and business people are respectfully asked to close their places of business from three to four o'clock, that they and their employees may have a part in the services. It is expected that without any proclamation or further overture than this notice that the Merchants' Association and other societies will co-operate. There will be not lengthy addresses, but an endeavour will be made to make each service such as will reach the hearts of the people and bring our City into line with the purposes of the Most High, who has promised that when His people call He will answer.

The afternoon meetings will be held in Murray Street Baptist Church, in charge of Revs. Rollins, Davidson and Wilson, and at the same hour (three o'clock) in Park Street Church, in charge of Revs. Phelps, Keith and Cunningham.

The evening meetings will be in George Street Church, Revs. Sawers, Pogue and Groh in charge, and Knox Church, conducted by Revs. Connors, Johnson and Clarry.

Announcement will be made from the various pulpits on Sunday, but all concerned are urged to regard this as their invitation and to make the day a subject of earnest prayer in the meantime.

R. G. Peever,
J. R. Webb,
Committee.

MANY RECRUITS JOIN PETERBOROUGH RANGERS

"It is the Duty of Every Member to Prepare Himself" Major Walker Informs Regiment at First Drill Last Night---233 on Parade and Fine Enthusiasm Was Shown.

"It is the duty of every member of the Regiment to prepare himself so that he will be ready when needed."

This was the key-note of the brief but effective address to the 57th Regiment at the Armouries, last night by Major Duncan Walker, Acting Commanding Officer. The occasion was the inauguration of a new series of drills that will be carried on every Tuesday and Thursday night until further notice, drills that will make the motto of the Regiment "Semper Paratus" a real one.

Despite the short notice the Rangers had a splendid turnout last night the parade state showing 233 on hand. Recruits are coming forward rapidly and the officers are confident that in a short time the Regiment will be back to full strength with the vacancies caused by the enlistment for overseas service filled up. Thirty-two recruits were sworn in last night and a number of others are ready to be added to the strength of the Regiment. Fine progress in recruiting has been made by several Captains.

Captain Carruthers of C Company has made an exceptionally good showing. Although thirty-three of his Company are at Valcartier he had twenty-eight men on parade last night. B Company contributed nineteen to the overseas contingent, but will be recruited back to full strength. Other companies have also lost good men, but with the enthusiasm that is being shown it will not be long until the gaps's master is greater than ever before.

In addressing the Regiment Major Walker urged upon the men their responsibility in preparing themselves to be ready if needed. He had little doubt that a second contingent would be called and it was the duty of every one to do everything possible to prepare.

The 57th needs recruits, or rather Canada and the Empire needs recruits," said Major Walker, "and each one of you should be a missionary to bring one or two men into the ranks: men that you know will make good soldiers. He informed the Regiment that considerable attention would be given to shooting and every possible opportunity to improve the regiment's proficiency in this respect woud be taken advantage of. Earl Kitchener wanted men that could shoot, and it would be the object of the 57th's officers to see that the men got every chance to learn both at the out-door ranges and in the Armouries.

The Rangers spent a profitable forty-five minutes before being dismissed. The recruits were given a few instructions in the rudiments of drill, while the older members received musketry instruction.

The following orders were read:

Headquarters, Peterborough,
September 3rd, 1914

Orders by the O. C. 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers.

The following extracts from General and Militia Orders are promulgated for the information of the Regiment:

General orders, No. 19, Feb. 10th, 1914—Lieut. W. Van Every is transferred from the Corps Reserve to the 51st Regimental "Rifles," 15th Nov., 1913.

No 49, March 24, 1914—To be provisional Signalling Officer, Lieut. C. H. Ackerman, 2nd March, 1914.

No. 66, April 7th, 1914—Provisional Lieut. C. G. Kingan is permitted to retire, 26th March, 1914.

No. 71 — The Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration is awarded to Capt. R. T. Hounsell.

No. 82, 12th May, 1914. — To be Musketry Instructor, Capt. R. T. Hounsell, 1st April, 1914.

To be Captain, Lieut. K. G. Lech, 1st April, 1914.

No. 115, 23rd June, 1914, Lieutenant (Supernumary) E. Worth and W. G. Worth are absorbed into the establishment.

To be Lieutenant, Lieut. B. J. Tait from the 91st Regiment (Canadian Highlanders) 1st April, 1914.

Militia Orders No. 226—Major G. W. Bennett, having passed the required examinations, will have the letters M. S. C. recorded after his name in the militia list.

No. 341 — A Signalling Certificate, Grade B, is awarded Lieut. C. H. Ackerman.

No. 2—Rifle practice will be conducted under Musketry Sergeant J. E. Edwards each afternoon until further orders, provided a sufficient number of men parade at 1.30 at the Armouries to warrant the expense of carrying them to the ranges.

Germans Within 25 Miles Of Paris And Still Advancing

Allies Have Again Fallen Back But Are in Good Order and French Leaders Say That City Will Never be Taken---Germans Claim Success in the Verdun District

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The corespondent of the Times at Dieppe under Thursday's date, indicates that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says that all day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the Germans' right was furiously foreing its way to Paris, battering the rear of retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only 17 miles north of aPris. The Germans are also near Soissons. Other despatches to the Times from Beauvais, 40 miles north of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons. Other from Paris, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—There is a distinct undercurrent of pessimism to-day in the meagre news that comes from the Continent. The complete isolation of Paris is now considered certain in the very near future. One fact which prevents a panicky feeling, however, is the realization that the allied army is still intact. The allied army will not make the mistake of permitting itself to be cooped up in forts. It still has an open way and will take advantage of it, although the whole of France north of the River Aisne, Oise and the lower reaches of the River Seine, are in possession of the Germans, and they are still moving swiftly forward.

REFUGEES STARVING

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—Thousands of women and children are actually starving in Holland to-day. They are residents of Belgium. Their homes have been destroyed. Their husbands and fathers are either dead or fighting against the Germans; the government while doing what it can, simply cannot supply the food needed and the mortality, especially among the children is very great. Special refugee camps have been arranged and families are being cared for there as well as possible. The Dutch Red Cross is overtaxed but is striving desperately to care for all but finding it impossible. It is admitted that the problem of how the refugees are finally to be disposed of is the most important now confronting Holland, but up to the present no plan has been devised that will solve it.

GERMANS ARE REPULSED ALL ALONG THE LINE

PARIS, Sept. 4—It was stated this afternoon that the German advance on Paris has been stopped and that the allies are now successfully repulsing the Germans, having been heavily reinforced. The advantage has been with the British and French troops all along the line since the fighting was resumed this morning. This news was based on official reports from the front, and was given out at the office of General Gallieni, the military governor of Paris, at 1.55 p.m.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A naval battle is reported to have occurred near the mouth of the Kiel canal. Several German torpedo boats were sunk and seven have arrived at Kiel badly damaged.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 420 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 670 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 4, 1914

THE BETTER CAUSE.

If any wanted evidence that Great Britain and France in this war are fighting the cause of humanity and civilization, and combatting the forces of primative savagery and barbarity, it can in part be furnished by a contrast of German and French methods of waging warfare as printed elsewhere. One of the sons of the Kaiser in an address to his troops struck the keynote of barbarity when he said to them: "The French are savages; strike hard and make examples," that is, terrorize. And his hint was too literally taken. Women and children were brutally murdered, churches destroyed and houses burned in sheer wantonness. Angered by this the mob when a German prisoner was brought in wanted to tear him to pieces. Mayor Benoit, whose wife had been murdered and, who should have exercised the role of avenger, interfered to save the helpless prisoner. This magnanimity is worthy of the best traditions of French chivalry, and of a humanity worthy of the highest teaching of Christianity. We are fighting on the right side, on the side of civilization and human right, and we shall not cease to fight till the organized blood lust and conquest lust is destroyed and right triumphant.

TO-NIGHT'S WORK.

To-night's meeting in the City Council Chamber, is a most important one, in the interests of doing our duty to the wives and dependents of our volunteers, now under the colours for service abroad. There is a most undesirable tangle in the matter now. It should be straightened out, and even at this advanced day a clean, well-organised, systematic beginning made. There may have been, as there is bound to be without proper organization and system, some overlapping, some acting at cross purposes; but there can be no doubt of the good will and interest of all concerned. There should be no recrimination; as there is no ground for recrimination, where the good intentions of all may have miscarried because of failure of systematic arrangements, and cooperation was not realised from lack of organisation; that meant complication. Nobody doubts the bonafides of all engaged in the work represented by the patriotic fund, if there is such a fund—a fund that can be properly so designated.

It is hoped that the meeting to-night will be a business meeting, met to do business, in a business way. The essence of good business, of successful business, is systematic organization. If reasonably first-class organization is not effected or promoted at to-night's meeting; if a reasonably good system is not adopted, we shall only have a recurrence of the unfortunate misunderstandings that have developed, solely through the lack of definite plan to give effect to a definite purpose.

DAY OF INTERCESSION.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association held this morning, it was decided to set apart Wednesday, August 9th, as a day of prayer and intercession, for the success of the cause to which our whole Empire is committed. If ever there was a war that, to speak reverently, deserved the Divine blessing; if ever there was a cause, championed by war, that deserved the Divine help, it is the present one as waged by Great Britain and her allies. It is the cause of humanity that is involved in the issue of this deadly strife, the cause for which the Divine became human. We can pray with right good warrant for the success of the arms of the Allies and for Divine support and comfort in this hour of the sorest trial of humanity in the world"s life. It is stated that on Wednesday there will be held four services, two in the afternoon and two in the evening. It is requested that, to permit their staffs, to take part in these services, the shops close on Wednesday afternoon from three to four o'clock. This does not seem to be an unreasonable request. During the summer months the shops closed all the afternoons of Thursday in the recreative interests of their employees. It seems that, if it is right and proper, as it is, to close shops to permit the staffs to go fishing, boating, baseballing and golfing, it would not be much amiss to close shops one hour to permit their staffs to join in the great service of intercession for the welfare and safety of the Empire. If we really believe in God, as the egency of an overruling and beneficent providence for the welfare of mankind, we should not be slack in giving some little recognition of the fact. If we serve mammon —our worldly interest—7,321 hours in the year we might, one would think, afford one short hour in the year for the specific service of God.

WE ARE E PLURIBUS UNUM.

This war, not only brings the units of our vast Empire to a realization of its unity, but shows that there can be oneness in diversity and that each section of the Empire, no matter how small, working in its own way to the common end; of its own resources of its own volition; of its own spontaneous action, of its own sacrifice can and does cooperate with the great central head of the Empire. Canada is doing her share now. She was asked for 20,000 volunteers for overseas service, she has 35,000 in the field. Australia and New Zealand are doing the same; but not only that they are doing more. Australia has two of her very own warships at Honolulu lying in wait to pounce upon and sink or capture a prowling German cruiser when she comes out of port. New Zealand's very own fleet captured for the Empire, not for herself, the German Samoan Islands. These are naval forces distinct from the British navy, but they are all one in the great cause of imperial conservation. It is to be regretted that Canada's contribution to the naval service does not compare with her splendid land service. At the time of crisis when we should have been protecting our own shores we have to depend upon the vessels of the British fleet, thus weakened by the withdrawal of these ships. Canada's splendid contribution and pledge of individual librality and patriotism, the princess Patricia Regiment was needed at the front and would have been well on the way now if Canada, as it unanimously agreed through its representative to do five years ago, had provided a fleet of her own. The Magantic on which the regiment was to sail, could not safely do so without escort to be provided by the British navy. What a proud day it would have been for Canada if she had had four or five of her own cruisers to convoy the troops she offers across the seas, and thus have been able to implement to the full her splendid willingness to show that we are one with the Empire, willing—if not quite ready—to aid the cause of Empire to the full of our capacity. But our failure in this regard will be a lesson and an incentive to repair this weak spot. The war will give many lessons, and this one will be Canada's. Yet, we are many but one, and we can in a higher sense than our great neighbours, adopt their motto, E pluribus unum. We are bound by no formal and written pact to stand together. We, of the Empire, are united by the silken bond of affectionate loyalty. We have a common interest, and when the signal comes we have common action and cooperation.

A KIPLING POEM, ALAS!

It is not because Kipling fastened upon Canada the glacial sobriquet of "Our Lady of the Snows," that one is led to suggest that he should be placed among the "reservists." We can forgive him for that because he uttered the sublime truth—"Daughter I am in my mother's house; mistress in my own." a poetical, but grandly true, conceit of Canada's unique nationhood. But we find it difficult to forgive his last poetical effusion. Kipling stirred the Empire—to the bottom of its pockets—with the ringing challenge and appeal of "The Absent-Minded Beggar," but his last effusion —that seems to be the word—is, compared with his previous writings, ditch-water to the majestic limpidity of Niagara. To show that poets, like dogs, have their day. The Montreal Herald-Telegraph, says under the above heading, the following:

Rudyard Kipling's poem is far from reflecting the British spirit. Somehow it conjures up the picture of an old, old woman, cronching in a corner with an apron over her head, and weeping in a maudlin way because a thunderstorm is on. All the world has been expecting that a conflict like the present would bring forth something from the poet of Empire, the arch-champion of Imperialism. Nobody dreamt that that something would be a weak and sentimental dirge like the one he now gives us. The splendid spectacle of this mighty Empire of ours concentrating into a single fighting unit—of India and Africa, Canada and Australasia marching shoulder with Great Britain against the armies of a mediaeval despotism —is nothing to him. Never in the history of the world has there been such a grand and inspiring imperialism as now inflames the British Empire; never an Empire that showed itself so truly great or fought in so noble a cause.

Yet Mr. Kipling lifts his ageweary eyes, and all that he can see is that "There's nothing left to-day but steel and fire and woe." While the British are smiting the enemy with sledge-hammer strokes —smashing his Nacy, sweeping his shipping from the Seven Seas, and pounding at him on the field of battle—Mr. Kipling stands by and weakly implores John Bull to "In strength lift up your hand." We would suggest to the British censors that they should keep an eye on Mr. Kpiling's poems in the future. When a veil is drawn by them over all the titanic happenings on the battlefield, it is not only unfair but distinctly harmful for such depressing rhyme to be cabled abroad by one who in his prime could strike such ringing blows upon the British anvil. Weak-minded people might imagine that the censors were using Kipling to prepare the way for breaking the news of some vast and overwhelming calamity.

How Canadian Newspaper Enterprise May Exercise A Sinister Influence

German sources of information as to what is going on in the world, and especially at the various centres of population of her allied opponents, are now confined to one—the wireless connecting Germany with the coast of New Jersey. It is important that we have a care how we supply that source. It is subject to the censorship of the United States government— a distinctly friendly neutral to the British. The censor, however, while he will prevent the station being made use of to assist Germany in carrying on distinct acts of war, will not interfere with alleged news, and especially quotations from Canadian newspapers. He should not be expected to do so.

It was hard to grasp the moral turpitude of those who lie against their country. The papers in Canada, big and little, are being carefully scanned for comfort to the enemy at the present time. We regret to say that they are not altogether without opportunity for laying some flattering unction to their souls. It may be an injudicious heading or rominence given to a "despatch" from notoriously unreliable sources; a sneering exaggeration of some shortcoming of recruits or volunteers after parade; an editorial paragraph attributing mean motives to one of our allies; an item suggesting that Canada would be wise to keep her fingers out of the muddle—all such things are eagerly sent away.

We in Canada know that but one feeling actuates all Canadians, a desire to contribute men and money to the very utmost of our ability, to assist in bringing this war of the Empire to a successful issue. The splendid way in which our large and representative financial institutions and great industries are pouring their means into the national contribution box and the offerings of our workingmen indicate the spirit of the people. Not one word of all this will find its way over that wireless to Germany. But there are people in this country who are not of it. From day to day and week to week matter, which there is reason to fear was printed for the purpose, will be quoted to be reprinted in German papers to mislead their people into the belief that this chief of Britain's overseas dominions is lukewarm or divided. More harm can be done our cause by treachery in the press of Canada than by anything that could be published in England. The Canadian government has appealed to the editors of Canada to be loyal and careful. In the main they are. If some of the matter which occasionally gets through is accidental it were well to watch those who cause the "accidents."

A POEM FOR BUSINESS MEN

White-faced, dismayed enterprise,
The sullen, craven fear?
That were a shame for Britain's sons,
Put off your frowns—and cheer,
For, while the shuddering trader soul
To cowardice has gone,
Full Private Hawkins catches fish.
At Mons.

He sits beside the slow Canal,
His rifle for a rod,
Contentedly he strikes the carp,
And lands it on the sod.
What matter though the German guns
Are roaring from the hill?
"We 'ave a battery or two,"
Says Bill.

His bayonet fixed, he has the line
Depending from the point.
"This is a quiet place," he says,
"A queerish Belgian joint."
But though the guns talk German from
That smoky, distant hill,
"The fish all bite, in English," says
Old Bill.

Then came a vigorous command:
"Fall in! Close up the ranks!"
The fishermen came running from
The stream's enticing banks.
And steel there was, and battle flame,
The fury of the fight;
But Private Hawkins cheerily
Sat tight.

All through the day the tireless foe
Attacked with Teuton hate;
But Private Hawkins held his place,
Content to fight—and wait.
So, Traders, let your eyes be bright,
Let girlish fear be gone.
Remember! Private Hawkins fished
At Mons.

MODERN DIPLOMACY, OR HOW THE WAR STARTED.

Said Austria—"You murderous Serb,
You the peace of all Europe disturb;
Get down on your knees,
and Apologize, please,
Or I'll kick you right off my front
curb."

Said Servia,—"Don't venture too far,
Or I'll call in my uncle, the Czar;
He won't see me licked,
Nor insulted nor kicked,
So you better leave things as they
are."

Said the Kaiser—"Push in that Serb's
face,
It will teach him to stay in his place;
If Russia says boo,
I'm in the game too,
And right quickly we'll settle the
case."

The Czar said—"My cousin the Kaiser,
Was always a good advertiser;
He's determined to fight,
And insists he is right,
But soon he'll be older and wiser."

"For forty-four summers," said
France,
"I have waited and watched for a
chance
To wrest Alsace-Lorraine
From the German again,
And now is the time to advance."

Said Belgium—"When armies immense
Pour over my boundary fence,
I'll awake from my nap,
And put up a scrap
They'll remember a hundred years
hence."

Said John Bull—"This 'ere Kaiser's a
slob
And 'is word isn't worth 'arf a bob,
(If I lets Belgium suffer,
I'm a blank bloomin' duffer)
So 'ere goes for a crack at 'is nob."

Said Italy—"I think I'll stay out
Till I know what the row is about;
Its a far better plan
Just to sell my banan',
Till the issue is plain beyond doubt."

Said our good uncle Samuel—"I swaow
I had better keep aout of this raow,
For with Mormons and Niggers,
And Greasers, I figgers
I have all I kin handle just now."

Two of our old warships may be sold to Greece. Scrap iron is appropriate in the Balkan belt.

If a young man has money to burn any number of anxious mothers try to hand him a match.

Only chance to get even with these persistent fruit crop killers is to get them to run for office.

Pronouncing the names of those Montreal towns must be worse than taking them by force of arms.

One thing French cabinets do with ease and grace, and that is resign. Practice makes perfect.

The wireless telephone is almost here. Inventors should go to work on the wireless dictaphone.

The government has opened war on the master plumbers. A call for volunteers would break all records.

One touch of nature may make the whole world kin, but some folks always get in the "poor cousin" class.

One man held that all domestic matters should be left entirely to the wife and that talking was a domestic matter.

Do not wait for a flashlight before doing something or getting somewhere in which to show up as a result of the flashlight.

Man is bound to be a martyr. If he wears his coat in summer he is a martyr to heat, and if he takes it off he is a martyr to fashion.

One advantage of summer is that it destroys the temptation to attempt to thaw out frozen dynamite in the oven of the kitchen stove.

Why should a man pay $10,000 to become a professor in Germany when he can open a dancing school in this country for nothing?

LOST

LOST—COCKER SPANIEL BLACK and White. Reward if returned to Louis Yeates 349 George St. 2d-55-498

LOST—SILVER MESH PURSE, THURSday afternoon, containing $15 or $16; $1.00 in Silver, the rest Bills—One $5 Bill. Finder please leave at Examiner. Reward. 1d-55-501

LOST—ON BOUNDARY BETWEEN Elm and Gilmour St. or on Cedar St. between Boundary and Park St. a ladies gold filled hunting case watch with monogram "L. W." and gold fob. Reward will be paid for its return to 596 Gilmour St. 2d-55-500

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chinn Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale

On Gilmour St.

Price $3,300

PART CASH

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

FOR ADOPTION

BABY BOY FOR ADOPTION, AGED 1 year. Apply Box 464 Examiner. 3d-53-464

WORK WANTED

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPer—by competent person. Apply 195 Charlotte St. or 'phone No. 536. Would go to the country. 3d-54-484

MARRIED WOMAN WANTS SITUAtion where she can have her little girl with her. Low wages. W—Examiner Office, Box 471 3d-54-475

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE, WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 589 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-410

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Box 472 Examiner. 3d-54-472

WANTED—COOK, GENERAL, TO GO TO Toronto. Apply Examiner Office. 6d-50.

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply at once, 220 Brock Street. 3d-54-486

WANTED AT ONCE - GIRL TO HELP in Dining-Room and Kitchen. Apply to The Wavesley Inn, H. G. Dunsford Prop., Millbrook, Ont. 2d-48-376

WANTED A GENERAL GIRL. Apply at once Corner Homewood Avenue and Walton St. 3d-53-460

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CANARIES. APPLY 121 Dearo St. 1d-53-491

LOTS FOR SALE, WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wellwork. General Delivery 4tf-184-5168

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, $500 & $700 part payment, large Lots with each, East City. Apply Box 485 Examiner Office. 3d-54-485

FOR SALE—1 DOZEN MIXED LAYING Hens and six Ducks. Apply 372 Burnham St. 3d-53-454

TO RENT

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. All conveniences, very central, 512 Aylmer St. 2d-54-483

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN good locality, modern in every respect. For particulars enquire at 334 Park St. 2d-55-492

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 144 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 131 Stewart Street. 6d-50-496

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 113 Rudge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $21.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-12-6571

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-6526

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, SUITABLE for general business, groceries and fruit. Good location. For particulars, apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-50

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 60 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-49-500

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phone 663 and 1021.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House: Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 224 George Street. 204-347-2466

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 205.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra Melntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMers, with private family. Board if desired. Apply 423 Downie St. or 'Phone 610. 3d-53-462

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-429

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 469, Examiner Office. 6d-50-469

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE MEN can be accommodated with first class room and board. Private family. Apply Box 469 Examiner Office. 3d-53-469

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE from October 1st to June 1st must be in good locality for a family of two. Apply Box 499 Examiner. 3d-55-499

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for free issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, BARRISTER, Attorney, 10 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) 20, 2718

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER

320 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT REPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JOBBERS

Office-235 Bethune St. 'Phone 297

READ THE EXAMINER

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall

MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN

REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres, Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Care Of Wounded Is A Vast Problem To Effectively Solve

Intimate Explanation of The Surgeons' Field Duties---Unconsciousness a Blessing to Those in Pain----Surgeon Has a Vast Opportunity to Perform the Best of His Work.

(By James J. Walsh, M.D., Ph. D., Sc. D.)

We have no idea exactly how many wounded men are lying helpless in their suffering on the battlefields of Belgium and North France. A few days ago we were told that 16,000 Belgians had been killed and some 60,000 wounded. That is about the proportion of killed and wounded in modern battles, but most of those who have had any experience in modern warfare seem to think that the numbers given are very small, and that for obvious reasons war offices prefer not to take the heart out of their people by telling all the awful story at once.

Some 7,000 Germans are reported as killed at one portion of the frontier in the very recent engagements. That would mean 30,000 wounded in that single neighbourhood. There are probably nearly, if not quite, a quarter of a million of wounded men on both sides since the beginning of the war. If the lesson of the Balkan war means anything, such an estimate is rather under than over the reality.

Warfare Has Changed.

The question of the care of these is one of the great problems of modern military surgery and of humanitarianism in so far as that is left in man. During the last week a battle has been raging almost constantly along 100 miles of front between the German forces and the allies. Battles are now very different from the old times. During the civil war in the States, or even during the Franco-Prussian war, a battle lasted for a day or at most two and a portion of the third, and then an opportunity was afforded to succour the wounded, and carry them at east to the field hospitals for surgical treatment. Now there is very little chance for that until many days have passed, and in the meantime there are ever so many more wounded demanding attention than in the battles of a generation ago. This new problem has developed a new mode of procedure on the surgeons' part a generation ago. This new problem has developed a new mode of procedure on the surgeons' part and a modern method of caring for the wounded in battle which does much to save at least some of the awful suffering that has to be undergone.

The surgeon now does not wait for the end of a battle, nor does he remain in quarters some distance at the rear, expecting the wounded to be carried to him, for the number of wounded are entirely too great for that and the battle is waged too strenuously to permit such movements of the hospital corps.

Invades the Battlefield.

Armed with a pocket surgical case in which are contained a number of absolutely necessary instruments and ligatures, and with some antiseptics, especially iodine, and above all carrying a hypodermic syringe and a plentiful supply of morphine and other anodyne drugs the surgeon on hands and knees makes his way along the rows of the dead and wounded even while the battle is raging, and with the shots passing over him stretches himself alongside those needing care and proceeds to help them in the best way that he can for the moment, and, surprising though it may be, under the circumstances, there is very much that he can do.

As soon as a wounded man is encountered he is given a full hypodermic dose of morphine and his position is made as comfortable as possible by supporting wounded members and putting a fold of one of his own garments under his head. Every soldier in a modern army carries in his knapsack a little packet of antiseptic gauze and a bandage or two. The surgeon examines the wound, particularly for any external bleeding, and relieves that by catching the artery if one is spurting and tying it. Oozing of blood is prevented by packing with gauze and by pressure.

A tourniquet, which was the old-fashioned mode, preventing bleeding by twisting a bandage so tightly around the limb as to prevent all blood from flowing through it, is now very seldom applied because it may be many hours before more special attention can be paid to the wounded man, and in the meantime gangrene or very serious infective processes would be set up in the limb. Where an artery is not directly wounded the pressure of gauze can be depended on to cause stoppage of bleeding, especially in connection with the use of morphine, which lowers blood pressure and lessens the movements that might cause reopening of bleeding points.

Soldiers Carry Gauze.

The fact that the gauze is antiseptic and carefully carried by each individual soldier in its original wrappings, that are meant to keep it aseptic, provides the proper material which the surgeon could not well take with him in sufficient quantity on his crawling errand of mercy, and which could not be well preserved from possible infection if it were carried in any considerable quantities. All that one soldier carries may not be needed for himself, and then some of this material is employed for those lying near him, so far as is necessary.

Where bones have been broken in the limbs by bullets the soldiers' own bayonet or his rifle is used as a splint, so that when it becomes necessary to move him, whenever that will be possible, the soft tissues will be not further injured than they have been by the renewed movement of the fragments and the bony fractures rendered even more compound, that is, set more in communication with the outer air, and therefore made much more in danger of infection than they were before.

Wherever wounds are exposed to particular infection iodine is used as an antiseptic and a protective. Iodine is also employed as an antiseptic before the introduction of the hypodermic needle, so as to avoid the carrying in of infectious material from the skin, for soldiers have often not had the opportunity, even if they always had the inclination, to wash themselves for days before, and their resistive vitality is distinctly lowered so that infections readily take place.

Sleep in Battlefield.

It takes usually only a few moments after the hypodermic before the wounded soldier feels more comfortable and the dose is usually large enough so that in spite of the battle raging around him he falls to sleep. If he has been through days of fighting, as so many of these men during the present war have had to encounter, sleep comes rather readily with the beneficient aid of morphine in spite of his own pain and all the bustle and tumult around him. The picture of these sleeping helpless soldiers dreaming away hours that would otherwise be full of intensest pain and discomfort is the one relieving feature of the awful scene of the modern battlefield.

Most of the wounded are suffering very severely from thirst, partly because they have had no opportunity to drink fluids to any extent for hours before the battle, partly because their exertions have tended to use up their fluids and partly because they have been too occupied with their surroundings to obtain as much fluid as they could when the opportunity presented itself. The morphine quiets this thirst better than anything else. It would often be dangerous to carry what might seem a bounteous supply of water to soldiers under such circumstances. It would raise their blood pressure, which would cause bleeding to begin again in many places even after it had stopped, and would often be fatal for those who have wounds in the abdominal region, which have pierced their stomachs and intestines. The one hope of these men is that they shall be kept at rest and their digestive tract left quite empty, not a few of them recover completely and rather rapidly under such circumstances.

Hunger Saves Lives.

A good deal of sympathy is aroused for soldiers on the firing line, because, as a rule, for many hours at a time they do not get regular food and must be satisfied with very little to eat. It is fortunate for many of them however, when wounds come in the abdominal region that their stomachs and intestines are practically empty, for that constitutes the best possible protection against the pouring out of intestinal contents, which would inevitably lead to fatal peritonitis. A wound, even if doubly penetrating of an empty stomach or intestines seldom produces anything more than a very localized area of peritonitis, and men have been known to have as many as seven penetrating wounds of the intestines, a single ball causing them all because of its mode of passage through the abdominal cavity, without causing anything more than a passing intra-abdominal inflamatory reaction from which they completely recovered.

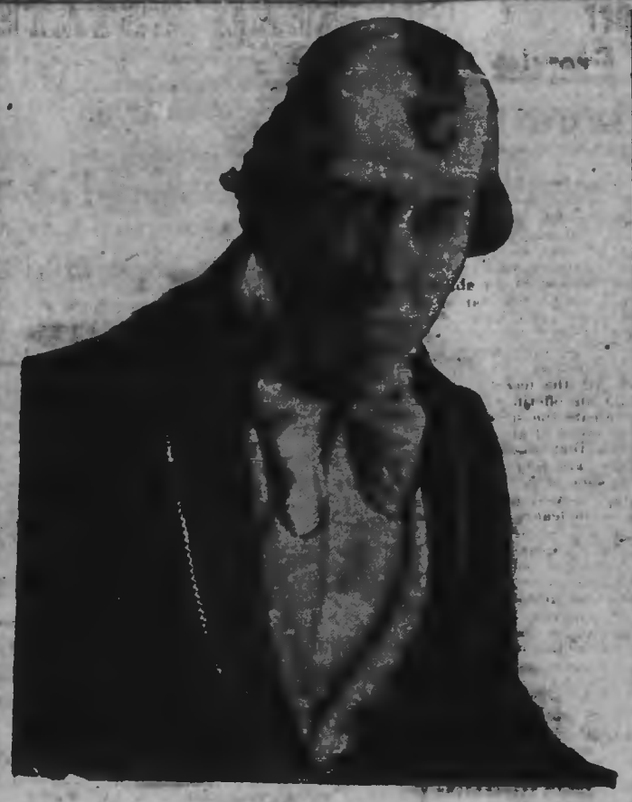
The morphine has a very favourable action in a number of other ways. The awful scene that settles down over a man who does not know how badly he is wounded and fears for the worst, while for hours there may be no change to help himself and no opportunity for treatment, would of itself prove fatal in many cases. It is perfectly possible for a wounded man to be literally scared to death over his condition, which may not be nearly so serious as he thinks. Besides this scare has a tendency to raise blood pressure, to make his heart beat faster than before and consequently to cause bleeding to occur more copiously.

Unconsciousness a Blessing.

Nature mercifully causes many a man to lose consciousness shortly after being wounded, even though the wound may not touch a vital spot in him. During such a fainting spell bleeding usually stops because the heart beats slow and feebly, but when the wounded man recovers consciousness the restlessnes and dread of consequences that ensues often cause serious effects. All these are designated by the use of morphine.

Besides, there is no worry about others and none of that awful depression that comes as a consequence of seeing mortally or very seriously wounded men all round, most of them crying and moaning. The surgeon proceeds to crawl from one to another, fixing up their wounded rapidly by first aid methods, giving the consoling hypodermic, fixing them in the most comfortable attitudes, spending a few minutes with each one and succeeding in relieving sometimes a dozen an hour. He must have his wits around him; he must be utterly fearless for himself; he must be utterly fearless for himself; he must be intent on his work, but he has his reward in the grateful looks of men who for the time being thought all was over with them. Occasionally after half an hour he has to go back to some wounded man — often to one of the most badly wounded —who is making a great fuss and disturbing those around him, and who must be given an additional hypodermic of the precious morphine.

This is the surgeon's work all the day long and as much of the night as he can actually keep awake. Every moment seems time stolen from those who need it sadly, and it continues for days. Men can be mowed down by hundreds, and even thousands, with machine guns, but they have to be cared for, and their suffering relieved individually. Even the hopelessly wounded is not left to die unattended, or at least, neglected now. He is given the consoling injection of morphine, partly for the sake of others, as well as himself, as the surgeon passes. The inhuman element of surgical care comes in as slaughter goes on, but the redeeming element of surgical care comes in as some compensation for it all, and at least the suffering of men in mind, as well as body—the mental torture having often been worse in the past than the physical pain — is relieved and he is given his best chance for recovery from his wounds.



GEORGE ARLISS
In Louis N. Parker's Comedy, "DISRAELI"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Sept. 6, 1914.

(Copyright, 1914, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

The Great Commandments. Mark xii: 28-44.

Golden Text—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. Luke x: 27.

1. Verses 28-30—According to Jesus how many Gods are there?

2. Did Jesus at that time believe in the doctrine of the Trinity as we do to-day?

3. Where is the account of Jesus calling himself God, or that he thought himself to be the supreme being of the universe?

4. As there is but one God how do you explain the doctrine of the Trinity?

5. Verse 30— Why should love to God be considered the first commandment?

6. What is implied in loving God with all thy strength of our nature?

7. Verse 31—Under present day conditions why should it not be possible to love our neighbour as we love ourselves?

8. If we truly love, as Jesus intimates, does this amply keeping all the commandments?

9. Verse 32—Do Christians in their practical working thoughts, think of the Supreme Power as being one God, or three?

10. In so far as people do think there are three Gods, are they heathen or Christian?

11. Verse 33-34—What influence, if any, has a correct creed upon moral or spiritual character?

12. Did Jesus commend this man for his correct opinions or for his desire for the truth, or for some other reason?

13. Verses 35-37—Did Jesus deny that he was the son of David, or what does he teach in these verses?

14. Verse 38-40—Are there hypocrites to-day as Jesus said the scribes were? If so, describe one.

15. Which are the greater sinners, and why, persons who profess religion and do not possess it, or out and out sinners?

16. What do you suppose is Jesus' estimate of ministers of the gospel wearing clerical garb?

17. What is Jesus' estimate of those who love to be flattered, and angle for the chief places in the church, or at church functions?

18. Verses 41-44— To waht extent does Jesus still watch how much people put in the collection plate?

19. Why was the widow's two mites so much praised by Jesus?

20. What proportion of a man's income and why, ought he to give to the cause of religion?

21. God commanded the widow for giving all she had, did he mean to suggest that we should all do that, or what did he mean to teach us?

Lesson for Sunday, Sept. 13, 1914, The Ten Virgins. (Matt. xxv: 1-13.

Major Bond Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Major Bond of Yorkshire Light Infantry, brother of Mayoress of Bath, was killed in action.

Unemployment Slowing Up.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—While the number of unemployed in insured trades is increasing, the increase is becoming slower.

HERZEGOVINA IS INVADED

CETTINJE, MONTENEGRO, Sept. 3.—The Montenegrin invasion of Herzegovina, which will be followed in co-operation with the Servian invasion of Bosnia, has begun. Two columns of Montenegrin troops have defeated separate bodies of Austrians. The first commanded by Gen. Vucinic attacked a strong position held by the Austrians at Bilek ,and defeated them with heavy loss. Another Montenegrin column, commanded by Gen. Vukotic, defeatpd an Austrian column near Tshainitza.

The Montenegrins are being received with open arms by active Herzegovinians, who are furnishing all the troops with food, and many of the men are volunteering for service in the army.

Power of "Zeppo" Exaggerated.

LONDON, Sept. 3, 2.47 a.m.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post, after a close investigation into the attempts of the Zeppelin airship in Antwerp, says the carrying power of the Zeppelins has been grossly exaggerated, and that with proper precautions a city can guard almost wholly against airships with such powers of mischief that the Zeppelins have demonstrated up to the present time.

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

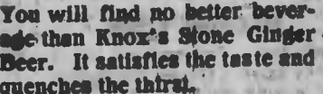
PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET

Primest Cuts of Fresh Meats from choice cattle selected from well-bred herds.

Extra Quality Veal, Pork, Lamb
Full Line of Smoked Meats

SATURDAY SPECIAL:
Home Made Head Cheese
10c
per pound
Tasty Wholesome Economical

416 George St.
'Phone 39



You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 484 Works 232 QUEEN ST

Pickling And Preserving

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Currie and Turmeric, Gem Jar Rings, Parawix, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.

W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

"It's Confidence That Does It."
PICKLING TIME

WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.

Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles

Fruit Jars

In Pints, Half-Pints, and Half-Gallons — "CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL" Qualities. No better make.

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

ANNOUNCEMENT

T. H. Hooper

Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,

No. 414 George St.

where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.

Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.

Remember---
414 GEORGE ST.

CHANGE of BUSINESS

DAWSON BROS.
GROCERS

have disposed of their Grocery Business at the corner of Park and McDonnel Streets, and desire to thank their customers who so liberally patronized them at this stand.

They also desire to announce that they carry in their Georgian Bay store

A Larger and Better Stock of Groceries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Ice Cream, &c.

where they will be able to serve a larger trade, being more centrally situated for the convenience of the public.

Their 'Phone Number now is
1620
and the Store
CORNER OF GEORGE & LONDON STREETS
All Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Spice Cake.

Cream one-half cup butter with one cup of sugar, add one cup buttermilk with one teaspoon of soda dissolved in it; then add two cups flour, mixed and sifted with one teaspoon each of salt and cinamon, one-half teaspoon nutmeg and one-half cup raisins. Bake in moderate oven.

Light Mashed Potatoes.

To enjoy mashed potatoes at their best, add a little baking powder just before serving, the proportion being half a teaspoonful if six people are being served. This makes them so deliciously white and light that you will never again serve them without it.

Currant Rolls.

Two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, two tablespoons butter, add two-thirds cup milk. Roll one-quarter inch thick, brush with melted butter and sprinkle with currants, sugar and cinnamon. Roll like jelly roll and cut off three-quarter inch pieces. Bake in hot oven about 20 minutes. Children like this.

New Addition to the Peterboro' Creamery
Affords additional Facilities for Serving YOU better than ever

Our Retail list includes:—Creamery Butter, Clarified Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Peterboro' Ice Cream, Butter Milk, Fine Canadian Cheese, New Laid Eggs.

Use our Pasteurized Milk and you will be convinced of its purity. Visitors always welcome to inspect the Plant where our Dairy Products are made.

PETERBORO' CREAMERY, G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 375 and 377 AYLMER STREET

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Spring Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
Phone 98

FIRST PICTURE FROM VALCARTIER CAMP—A regiment of Highlanders preparing camp at Valcartier recently.

The Big One Week Sale of New Fall Dress Goods Commences Here To-morrow Morning

Offering a Host of Values Most Extraordinary In All New and Handsome Materials

All Fabrics in this Special Sale have just arrived from the mills in England and Scotland and are representative of the very latest weaves and colourings in New Dress Materials for Fall and Winter wear

These Values Are Noteworthy For Their Low Pricing:

42 inch Plain English Melton Cloth, in a wide range of colours, yard 17c

Plain and Mixed English Suitings, 42 inch width ..... Yard 29c

English Box Cloth, in pretty Fall colourings ..... Yard 39c

Velour Corded Suiting, 46 inch width ..... Yard 59c

40 inch Scotch Plaid Suiting ..... Yard 63c

Check Suitings, in attractive Combinations ..... Yard 74c

All Wool Coatings, in plain and new plaid effects ..... Yard $1.24

52 inch New Tartan Suitings ..... Yard $1.33

English Corded Suiting, 44 inches wide ..... Yard 47c

Some of the Special Bargains Displayed in the Show Windows To-Night

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Come early for best choice of weaves and colourings. Store opens Saturday, 8 a.m.; closes at 9.30 p. m.

FRENCH WANT AN AIR FIGHT ABOVE PARIS

Desire to Test Efficiency of New Squadron of Airships Formed to Protect City Against German Bomb Droppers

TEN AMPUTATIONS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French capital is anxiously waiting to see if the German bomb throwers appear over the city again. Again Parisians are anxious to see whether the the new French aeroplane squadron, formed for the purpose of giving chase to the German flyers, is effective. The Germans are flying at a speed of 60 miles an hour and in addition to this is the difficulty of distinguishing a French from a German aeroplane.

There is full confidence here that Paris will not be subjected to a bombardment. The reason for this belief is that the outer line of forts, all of which cover the ground between them by cross fire, are at a distance of 7 1-2 miles from the fortifications, which is beyond the range of siege guns.

Invaders Will be Caught in a Trap.

The official news that "the Germans have gained ground on our left" means, of course, that the Germans are nearer Paris than they were yesterday, but it is believed that when the invaders get still closer to the capital they will be caught between the Paris forts and the army of defence on one side and the allied armies in the field on the other.

George Clemenceau asserts, contrary to the general belief, that a German army attacking Paris would be able to feed itself from the country occupied, but he adds: "In that case the strategetical situation will be in favour of the allies."

Few Amputations.

One feature of the war so far is the small proportionate number of cases of wounds requiring amputation. A man who arrived here from Mantes told a correspondent that there was only one amputation case out of 300 wounded who were taken to that city.

Arrangements have been made by the Red Cross to have word sent to the relatives of all wounded men as soon as they are taken to a hospital and a bulletin of their condition once a week. The notification will be in the form of a special postcard to be sent free.

Recruits Pouring In

Sixty Thousand Britons Have Enlisted Within a Few Days.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — During the last few days, 60,000 men have joined Lord Kitchener's second army. The recruits are coming in swarms.

The Parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress has issued a manifesto, expressing approval of the efforts which the Labor members in the House of Commons are making in conjunction with the representatives of other parties to stimulate recruiting.

The manifesto states that in the event of the voluntary system of military service proving inadequate at the present time, the need would result in greatly strengthening the advocacy of compulsory service. Accordingly, the manhood of the nation should rally to the defence of the country in such numbers as "will demonstrate to the world that a free people can rise to the supreme heights of great sacrifice without the whip of conscription."

Native Africans Loyal.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Co. at Cape Town sends the following:—

"The magistrates in the Transkei territories (a division on the east coast of Cape Colony), the population of which is 1,000,000, have been travelling among the natives upon instructions from the Government, explaining the war situation.

"Tens of thousands have been addressed, and the natives everywhere enthusiastically have offered their services to the Government. This is typical of the striking unanimity prevailing among every degree of civilization throughout South Africa."

New Brunswick To Give Potatoes.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Sept. 4.—Acting Premier Clarke announced yesterday that New Brunswick's gift in aid of the Empire will be 100,000 bushels of potatoes.

RUSSIA TO OCCUPY VIENNA

ROME, Sept. 3.—News received here from Durazzo, Albania, says that the insurgents have again bombarded the town. The Servian Government has been officially notified that the Russian plan will infallibly lead to the occupation of Vienna.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

David Tully, who resides in Smith Township, a little north of Jackson Park, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Otonabee, at Smith Street bridge, yesterday afternoon. He was walking about twenty yards Mills and when about twenty yards from the bridge he fell in the river. The water in the river at that spot is deep. His cries attracted the attention of a Water Street resident, who set out in a boat, accompanied by two boys. Tully had already gone to the bottom twice and was about to descend for the third time when his rescuers succeeded in getting him into the boat. The firemen set out with the pulmotor but the drowning man recovered before their arrival, and was apparently little the worse for his experience.

PASSENGERS IN RIOT

Spaniards Objected to Steamer Bluecher Giving Up Voyage Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. — A riot aboard the German steamer Bluecher, at anchor in the harbor of Pernambuco, Brazil, in which three of the Bluecher's crew and 50 of her 800 steerage passengers were killed, was described yesterday by passengers aboard the Brazilian steamer Sao Paulo upon her arrival here from Brazilian ports, whence she sailed at the commencement of the European war.

The Bluecher was bound from Buenos Ayres for Hamburg, under the German flag, when Germany and Britain went to war. Upon learning that war had been declared the Bluecher put back to Pernambuco. She had aboard, the Sao Paulo's passengers asserted, several million dollars for London and 800 Spaniards and Portuguese in the steerage. When Pernambuco was reached the steerage passengers insisted that the ship proceed to her destination, and upon the refusal of the Bluecher's officers to do so, a riot was started.

PATRIOTIC FUND

Mr. F. W. Miller asks the Examiner to acknowledge the receipt of the subscriptions to the City Patriotic Fund:

Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie $5.00
A Friend. 1.00

$100 FROM AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Mr. F. H. Miller has received a donation of $100 from the Peterborough Automobile Association to be used for the relief of those whose bread-winners have gone to the front.

As To Recognizing God Save The King

A lady calls the Examiner's attention to what she considers a serious neglect of duty or rather perhaps, lack of loyal deference. At the armouries last night she noticed that when the band played "God Save the King," only a few of the men present raised their hats. She considers this a breach not only of common good manners, but a reflection upon their loyalty and patriotic regard for the person and office of the sovereign of the Empire.

Allowance For Wives

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—The Government has approved of a separation allowance of $20 a month being paid to wives and families of married men serving with the Canadian expeditionary forces. This allowance will also be paid to the wives and families of those left at Valcartier after the contingent sails.

In addition men may assign portions of their pay to their wives and families, and rolls of this assigned pay are now being prepared. The special separation allowance of $20 per month to married men is in addition to the pay of $1.10 per day for a private.

Scouting Expedition Wiped Out.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—(By way of Copenhagen and London.) — The Tageblatt publishes a despatch from Thorn, a town of West Prussia on the right bank of the Vistula, describing an ill-fated scouting expedition. A steamer equipped with machine guns and carrying about 70 soldiers, steamed up the river into Russian territory, reaching a point not many miles from Nieszama. The party landed to reconnoitre the country and was attacked by Russian Cossacks and infantry. Only 10 Germans returned with the steamer.

A Few Practical Suggestions

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—With reference to the War Fund now being organized in this City, I think the following system might possibly be pursued with advantage:

A central committee should be formed consisting of a Manager, Vice Manager, Secretary and Treasurer. The City should be divided into sections and a Welfare Committee and a Sewing Circle be formed for each. One member from each section to serve on the Central Committee. A combined office and store could be provided, either by some patriotic citizen or a small group, who would undertake to pay all expenses in connection with same, such as rent, light, fuel and stationery. The local furniture dealers would, no doubt, loan the necessary furnishings. The section committees should keep a list of all enlisted men in their sections together with their dependants. They should also ascertain, as far as possible the requirements most likely to be needed for each family. They should also arrange to collect or receive gifts of clothing or goods to make same. These could be made up or changed to suit actual requirements by the Sewing Circle, who would meet once a week and give their time to this work. They should furnish the Central Committee with a statement of requirements for their section, and assist in the distribution of food or money. Express drivers could be asked to assist in delivering as required. Farmers of the surrounding district should be approached for gifts of farm produce to be delivered to headquarters. Citizens desiring to contribute in kind should be asked to send their goods or bring them to headquarters. The Doctors might be asked to donate their services free and, if practicable, one could be appointed to each section. The druggists might also be asked to supply drugs and medicines free, and these also could be allotted to each section. The lawyers could also help by giving legal advice free where necessary. The dairymen and bakers could help by supplying families free or at reduced rates, or where deemed advisable, by a contract rate with the Central Committee, who would pay the account. Where this was done bread and milk could be allotted according to size of families, special care being taken to see that the babies had an ample supply of milk. The newspapers might also give free advertising, within reasonable limits, of notices of meetings or other business in connection with the fund. Such notices should be given all the prominence possible, so that everyone would not fail to have his or her attention drawn.

Funds should be provided first by a substantial grant from the City. Secondly, by individuals or organizations, who would give a stated sum each week or month. Third, by a percentage of Church collections each week, fortnightly or monthly. Fourth, by weekly box collections all over the City. Last, but not least, by anonymous contributions. I think, if something of this nature was carried out it would ensure against over-lapping. Everyone could help in their own way and every case could be well taken care of.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, I am,

Yours truly,

System.

473 King Street, City.

German Plane Down?

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Paris, declares that one of the German aeroplanes of the Taube type, which recently dropped bombs on the city of Paris, has been brought down, the two German aviators on board were killed.

FARMERS INTERESTED IN MODEL BARN

The Model Steel Truss Barn, which is situated near the new Poultry Building, drew the farmers at the opening day of the Toronto Exhibition. This building was erected by the Metal Shingle and Siding Company, and is the last word in barn construction. Prof. Day of the O.A.C., Guelph, says that it is 99 p.c. efficient in lightning protection. It is built almost entirely of steel with very little wood and it is claimed by the builders to cost less than the old style timber frame. The buildings have been equipped with all the modern barn equipment and visitors who are interested in farm buildings should certainly avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing this exhibit. Experts will be on hand each day to give any information desired.

Two Oregon men have established a factory in which eels are crushed for their oil, valuable in leather manufacture, being used for poultry food.

A REPEATER FOR SATURDAY

Specially Priced, Highest Grade

IMPORTED GRANITEWARE

25% off Regular Prices.

Owing to the very wet weather of a week ago, many persons found it impossible to take advantage of our special offering of Graniteware. We have, therefore, decided to repeat this sale on Saturday.

This Graniteware is of the highest quality. Every piece perfect—without a flaw.

Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Saucepans, Milk and Rice Boilers, Water Pails, Water Pitchers, Dish Pans, Etc.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & West

The Sole and Spun Store.

OUR FIRST FALL & WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR 1914-1915

We have assembled for your careful reading, a list of Fall Necessities which will now come into use. They are every day good quality articles Each and every article will be backed and guaranteed by the firm to the fullest extent.

OUR GARMENT DEPARTMENT is featuring just now a splendid show of

MILITARY COATS CAPE COATS AND OTHER NEW NOVELTIES

The splendid range of cloths will interest you. Sleeves and long close fitting shoulders seem to be the features. Military Collars are shown.

A Splendid Range Of SUITS from $8 to $50

Next Thursday—MILLINERY OPENING DAY

Before you visit your out-of-town friends on Monday you will need a stylish new hat. Miss Woodcock in our Millinery Dept. has made special preparation for just this occasion.

The Finest of English Cashmere Hose—Pure soft all wool stockings. Great care been taken to get a perfect shape. Each pair has our name embroidered on it in red silk. Every ladies' size ... 50c

A special quality in Pen-angle Cashmere in plain stitch for winter. No seams. Special.. 25c

Guaranteed Pure Wool—The purest of plain white elastic stitch underwear. Perfectly proportioned, soft non-irritating. The vests are long sleeve, buttoned front and finished with silk. The drawers in either open or closed. Per garment..... 75c

Special Underwear—Prepared for a number of our customers who like a guaranteed non-shrinking garment. It is plain and elastic, splendidly made with 2 outer threads of wool and an inner one of fine lisle. Either vests or drawers. Per gar. 50c

Our Natural Wool Agency—We guarantee our Natural Wool Underwear to be the best there is at $1.25. The soft natural-coloured wool is carded so beautifully that it still keeps its appearance even after it is pressed. In Boys', Girls', Ladies', Men's. Any size. See Window. Starting at..... 65c

Our 1915 Slogan— Your Little Girl's Coat

ELLIOT'S

Infant's Bonnets—We have our Fall stock of Silk Bonnets here. All of them are lovely and warm with a sort substantial lining and all of them are trimmed with ribbon or silk. Veritable little pictures of art. Prices..... 25c to $2

Infant's Vests Bands—Known the world over. Made of soft carded wool, with little shoulder straps, quite snug and warm. Goes round the body twice ..... each 25c

600 Pairs of Winter Hose—Made in England. Over there they know how to make Hose that wear and keep out the cold. 2 and 1 rib, good, heavy and solid. Get them while you can Saturday.. 15c

Autumn Corsets—A new model in Corsets for Fall and Winter. The features are a very low bust, an extra clasp on the skirt and the quality of the fabric. The coutil is so much superior to the usual kind. It will help to accentuate the lines of your gown and affords great ease and comfort. It is supported by a wide band of elastic 2.25

Our Sweater Coat Dept. is brimming full of good things. Real talkable values that cannot help but speak for themselves.

Factory Yarns. 15c each

Berlin Wools 7c

Perrin's Guaranteed Kid Gloves—Any shade and any size. Each pair have the French Paris Points. A gusset between every finger, 2 domes and covered seams. They are two prices $1.00 and $1.25. The higher price is slightly better quality than the other. New Fall shades.

Kid Gloves—Are now in stock that will fit any person from a year and a half old up. Your little Person's Costume will not be complete without a pair of our 75c little Kid Gloves..... per pair 75c

Ladies' Long Kid Gloves—A special shipment of soft pliable Long Kid Gloves in either white or black, they are made in perfect form and are over elbow length. Saturday Price 2.25

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns—We have already ordered about 75 doz. or 900 of a special Flannelette Gown made up to our own idea. They are very good quality, made in pink and white only, trimmed in fancy flannelette embroidery lace and silk, and in every size. Saturday 75c

Knit Overalls—In a wide rib. The kind that is so hard to get during the winter. Pure wool, they come in red only and are certainly a very fetching and warm little garment. On Saturday they will be.. ..... $1

New Fall Tweeds Values up to 75c for 37½c

Ten pieces of New Fall Tweeds, mixed effects in colours of blues, greys, greens and browns. Just the thing for a new suit or skirt at a strictly moderate price, also dandy for children's school wear. 40, 42 and 44 inches wide, values as high as 75c. On Sat. the Rush Price is per yard.... **37½C**

Watch for the Green Price Cards Saturday Snaps

Ladies' New Fall Suits Extra Special

$15.00

Ultra-Smart New Fall Coats Special

$10.00

Clean-up of Children's Dresses Values up to $1.49 for 59c

A final clean-up of Children's Dresses at a remarkably low price; they are all made in nifty childhood styles of materials such as ducks, linens, percales, etc., in plain, striped, figured and polka dot effects, values to $1.49, ages 2 to 14. Clean-up price each..... **59c**

New Fall Coatings Galore Values to $3.00 for $1.50

Stacks and Stacks of them, over three hundred patterns to select from; plaids, checks, chinchillas, blanket cloths, mottled effects, etc. The display is unique; be sure to see them. Values to $3.00, all at one price, per yard.... **$1.50**

Large Size Flannelette Blankets, $1.65 Value for $1.36

A large generous size Imported Scotch Flannelette Blanket, measures 60 x 80 ins.; heavy twill finish, both ends whipped; all white and well worth $1.65. A special price inducement for Saturday customers, at, per pair..... **$1.36**

Julian & Kokenge's Newest American High-Grade Shoes

$4.75 and $5.00

An exceptional showing of J. & K. finest American Footwear—dainty, dressy styles of beautiful distinction, featuring Patent Colt and Kid Vamps, with the new nigre grey, black brocade and plain cloth facings and tops—Shoe creations that are irresistible to ladies' desires. A complete range of sizes and widths at..... **$4.75 & $5.00**

Smart Fall Styles in Women's Boots, 3.50 values for 2.95

Never in our history do we remember having had such a great value $3.50 line of Women's Fall Boots; there are three different styles in these Button Boots, made on the latest approved lasts. Patent Colt with cloth tops; Dull Calf with cloth tops; Patent Colt with dull Kid tops; medium heels, semi-extension walking soles; all sizes and widths. Sat. Snaps, only..... **$2.95**

New Fall Sweater Coats, Special $1.50

Just arrived—a most complete range of New Fall Sweater Coats. Worthy of special mention is a line at $1.50, in colours of cardinal, navy, and grey; a very popular model made of fine woollen yarn; just the thing for cool evenings. Extraordinary value at..... **$1.50**

Ultra-Smart New Fall Coats $10.00

Balmacaan, Cape and Belted Effects made of such popular materials as Zibeline, Plaid Blanket Cloths and Mottled Tweeds. The different styles feature the flare from the waist down, drop shoulders with large arm-holes, also the convertible collar. Coats such as these would be ridiculously cheap at $15—don't fail to see them, they're simply stunning. For Saturday only..... **$10**

New Fall Suits, Extra Special, $15

These Suits are made in a style which should captivate the taste of any woman. The materials are Cheviots, Diagonal Whipcords and Serges, in colours of Saxe, Navy, Wisteria Blue, Purple, Brown and Black. The skirts show the long tunic and flared effects, some arranged with pleats, whilst the Coats flare at the back and are prettily trimmed with buttons. Extra Special for Saturday at..... **$15**

New Raincoats, Special $4.95

A serviceable Raincoat of Rubberised Paramatta Cloth; in appearance and utility this coat is strictly up-to-date, with its stylish loose back and raglan sleeves. Splendid $8.00 value. Saturday Snaps.. **$4.95**

Charming New Dresses, just $5.75

One line is developed in a very fetching Shepherd's Check, colours of black and white and brown and white; drop shoulders and wide girdle of black satin. Others are of green and black and white and black striped effects: nicely finished with pretty trimming and suede belt. Regular $9.00 values—on Saturday.... **$5.75**

$5.00 Sample Skirts, $2.98

Being samples these new Fall Skirts were secured below their regular cost. The materials are Panamas and Serges, mostly blues and blacks; many different styles, all well tailored. Splendid $5.00 values.... Saturday Snaps **$2.98**

25c New Frillings 19c yd.

A new import range of dainty Frilling novelties, in colours of blacks and whites mostly fine chiffon and lace effects. Splendid 25c values; save on these on Saturday at the Snap Price of per yard..... **19c**

Special $1.00 Corset 89c

Made of fine French coutil, reliable boning, extra long skirt and medium bust, four extra quality hose supporters. For those who prefer a medium priced corset we recommend this special dollar value, on Saturday..... **89c**

New Fall Hats $5.00

A table of the very newest hat creations, developed in velvet, colours of black, black and white, navy, and brown; trimmed very becomingly with fancy, plain and corded ribbons, wings, quills and fancy mounts. Small shapes in turban and sailor effects. Very special..... **5.00**

Correct Styles in Men's New Fall Suits

Many have already taken advantage of our early showing of smart, snappy styles in Men's New Fall Suits. Come in and let us show them to you—it's a pleasure even if you only wish to look.

40c Opaque Window Shades 29c

We happen to have too many of this particular line, but this low price will clear them quickly. Splendid quality Opaque shades mounted on good rollers, in colours of dark green and cream; size 37 x 72, reg. 40c value; to clear..... **29c**

Women's Fall Underwear Very Special 23c

Close knit, fine ribbed underwear, Fall and early Winter weight; white or grey vests and drawers, very low priced for our Saturday customers, at per garment..... **23c**

30c Bungalow Nets 18½c

A very large range of new Bungalow Curtain Nets, many dainty designs; we particularly emphasize the lasting, wearing qualities of these Nets, they combine style, neatness and durability 25c and 30c values, on Saturday..... **18½C**

25c Fancy Coloured Scrims 9c

A clearing line that should clear in double quick time; rich Roman stripe effects that can be used to good effect as draperies or over curtains for sitting or dining rooms, halls etc. Values up to 25c. To clear, per yard.. **9c**

STORE OPENS 8.15 — The CRESSMAN Company Limited — STORE CLOSES SAT. 9.30

The Store That Has New Things First

INCINERATOR NOT LIVING UP TO THE CO'S GUARANTEE

The Property Committee Authorizes Sanitary Inspector to Look into the Matter and Make Recommendations

The operation of the incinerator was discussed at the Property committee meeting last night, and Mayor Buller hinted that the all-consuming machine was not doing all that had been promised by the manufacturers. In the first place it took two men to run it, and secondly there was an objectionable odour from it sometimes. Sanitary Inspector Spence was authorized last night to look into the working of the thing and report. If it was thought possible to get along with one man, the other was to be dismissed, and if the incinerator was not burning in the way that had been guaranteed by the manufacturers, they would be notified and asked to set things right or forfeit their bond.

LT.-COL. WM. COWAN
Transport Officer in charge of the transport of Valcartier.

GROCERS ARE NOT TO BLAME

For the Rise in the Price of Salada Tea

In an interview with Mr. N. C. Cameron, local secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, he states that the grocers are not to blame for the rise in Salada Tea, as that company put the price up themselves after warning the buying public not to be forced into paying higher prices for tea, as they would not raise the price of Salada.

Almost immediately this same company sends out a notice to the retailers that the prices would increase to the extent of 10 cents per pound, with no guarantee at that. It has not been fair to the grocers that the Salada Tea Company should through the medium of the daily press tell the buying public not to be forced into paying high prices, and without giving the same publicity raise their prices to the retailers giving the consumer the impression that the grocers are robbers.

MR. KINNEAR NOW CHAIRMAN

Appointed at Regular Meeting of Library Board Last Night—Mr. H. Ritchie Resigns as he Will be Absent From City For Some Time

BANK ACCOUNT CHANGED

The regular meeting of the Peterborough Public Library Board was held in the Library last evening at 8 pm.

There were present Mr. H. Ritchie, chairman, E. H. D. Hall, A. Mowat, J. Corkery, F. Sollitt.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed

Mr. Hall read the report of the finance committee recommending that the following accounts be paid which was adopted:

Peterborough Review, $6.00; F. M. DeLaFosse, 75c; Higgins hardware, $6.40; Bell Telephone Co., $9.15; Eyhgrave & Barrett, $20.27; T. C. Young, 25c; MacMillan Co. of Canada, $72.00; Collector of Taxes, $20.79; A. G. Dickson, $1.00.

The statement of the receipts and payments of the Peterborough Public Library Board from 1st January to 31st August, 1914, was as follows:

Total payments to July 31st — $3793.04; payments during August — $240.92; total payments—$4033.96.

Total receipts to July 31st — $3822.85; total receipts for August — $246.51; total receipts—$3979.94.

Overdraft 31st August—$54.12.

It was moved by Mr. Hall, and seconded by Mr. Corkery, that the bank account be transferred from the Bank of Toronto to the Bank of Montreal. —Carried.

Mr. H. Ritchie, who has been chairman of the Board since the beginning of the year, tendered his resignation, as he will be absent from the city for an indefinite term.

It was moved by Mr. Mowat and seconded by Mr. Hall, that Mr. Ritchie's resignation be accepted and Mr. Kinnear be appointed chairman for the balance of the year—Carried.

Complaint About Hunter St. Bridge

An indignant resident of East City called up The Examiner this morning, and vehemently complained of the condition of the south side of the Hunter Street bridge during the past week. When there is a heavy downpour of rain pedestrians are almost compelled to don a pair of rubber boots in order to get across without getting wet feet. The water stands in deep pools. The City Engineer, he stated, might investigate and see how the nuisance could be remedied.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Barber Shop And Laundry At Valcartier

Private McKinlay Gives Some Interesting Information

Private Sam. McKinlay of the 37th who is at Valcartier with the overseas contingent, in a letter to his mother, 285 Wolfe Street, City, gives some interesting information about the camp. He says "camp life is rough life, but I am as healthy as possible. I was all through the City of Quebec. It is an awfully up-and-down place—ten times worse than going up to Edinburgh or Stirling Castle. I was on the Plains of Abraham, on the very spot where Wolfe was supposed to have fallen. We have been issued khaki suits and caps, towels, razor, knife, fork and spoon, two sets of underwear, the sewing material the Daughters of the Empire from Peterborough made for us, boots and great coats; all we need now is our belts, pouches and putties, then we will be complete. So you see they are busily at work here. They have started the Y.M.C.A. camp here and are still putting up canteens, while they have started to build a barber shop and a laundry which will be completed in a day or two. This is a regular city now since the soldiers have pitched their tents. The 24th Battery arrived on Saturday. The Prince of Wales, 3rd Dragoons, Geo. Killbrick's bunch, are in our Company and Battalion."

Even War Has Its Idylls

Love Story of Two U. S. Tourists is a Ray of Brighter Colour From the War Zone

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—Here is the first love story of the European war.

On the day Russia declared war upon Austria, Prof. Earl Van Dusen Burdick, a teacher of foreign languages in Hamilton, N. Y., and Miss Hildegrade Bisel of Flatbush, found themselves in Vienna and in a panic. In the rush for the train to leave the city they collided. An apology was offered and accepted, and the acquaintanceship was formed.

What was scheduled as a 22-hour journey to Rotterdam lengthened to five and a half days because of war conditions. The acquaintanceship of that journey ripened into ove on the voyage home aboard the Ryndam, with the result that yesterday they appeared in the office of Deputy City Clerk Skully of Brooklyn for a marriage license.

They had with them all the baggage they had saved—four canes, one umbrella and one brown shawl.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

Germans Will Cut French Lines.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—Both the British and American Ministers at Berne issued a note last evening warning subjects of their countries that the French railways are unable to guarantee communications beyond Paris from to-day. This announcement affects about 2,000 Americans and 60,000 British visitors who are still in Switzerland. Reading between the lines the communication was taken to mean here that the German cavalry may cut the northerly lines of France any day now.

Gunner Stricken Blind.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Of the 300 British wounded at Southampton is a gunner who was stricken blind while serving his gun. British guns simply slaughtered the closely-packed Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A 'thermometer" has been erected outside the Birmingham town hall to record the progress of recruiting in the city. Volunteers have been joining the army throughout England at the rate of 5,000 a day.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

LONDO, Sept. 3.—The British Government plans to spend $30,000,000 on buildings during the war if necessary in order to furnish work for those not at the front. More than 16,000 employees of the post-office department have gone to war.

WILL NOT COLLECT RENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Duke of Devonshire has notified his East bourne farmer tenants that the coming year's rent will not be collected.

A HITCH SOMEWHERE

PARIS, Sept. 3.—That the Germans planned to be in Paris on August 11, and hold a review at Longchamps on the 15th is indicated by a story told by a French tailor. He said a young German domestic employed in his home received voluminous letters from Berlin and informed him that the "Emperor himself" would be present at the review. The domestic's trunks were speedily packed.

KITCHENER'S TIP.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A young newspaperman had tried to interview Lord Kitchener and failed. He then asked for the War Minister's autograph. Kitchener looked him over for a moment and said: "Young man, go and make your own autograph worth having."

Japan Occupies Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co., from Tokio, via Petrograd (St. Petersburg), says that the Japanese have occupied seven islands situated near Kiao-Chow.

The Japanese, according to the despatch, have swept up more than 1,000 mines which had been scattered by the Germans in the waters defending their Chinese stronghold.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

George Arliss in Louis N. Parker's comedy, "Disraeli," under the management of the Liebler Company, is the attraction at "The Grand" for the opening, next Wednesday, Sept. 9th.

Mr. Parker shows Disraeli at a period when he is no more the spectacular young Jew, the author of romantic novels and the wearer of startling waistcoats, but an aristocratic statesman, whose warmth of oriental imagination is concentrated on making his country a world power. The historic incident of the buying of the Suez Canal from the dissolute Khedive of Egypt, and the saving to England thereby of the short route to India, is chosen by Mr. Parker as the central theme of the play. The intrigue that arises is absolutely dramatic and deeply interesting. Incidental to this political plot is a delightful love story, and the shrewd statesman is shown making a man of a young aristocrat that he might be worthy the heart and hand of a true English damsel.

The production is elaborate, scenically and the costumes of the period, the early 70's, lend the play attractive pictorial qualities.

Mr. Arliss' company includes Ernita Lascelles, Margaret Dale, Florence Royd, Dudley Digges and others. Campbell, Charles Harbury, Arthur Eldred, Henry Carvill Vincent Sternroyd Dudley Digges and others.

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th

MR. GEORGE **ARLISS** IN Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece **"DISRAELI"**

and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)

One Year in New York—Six Months in Boston—Five Months in Chicago.

Prices—50c to $2.00. Gallery, 25c

MAIL ORDERS NOW 6d-54 Box Office Opens Monday Morning

GOING TO BUY A CAP?

These are the days when a smart cap looks right, and feels right. You should see our stock of new and classy up-to-date caps.

All the newest shapes and colourings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

GILLETT'S LYE

FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, CLEANING AND DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, AND FOR MANY OTHER PURPOSES.

THE STANDARD ARTICLE

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

MR. THOMPSON IS RECOMMENDED AS PLUMBING INSPECTOR

The Property Committee met last night to have Assistant Plumbing Inspector Thompson explain why he allowed certain infringements from the by-law governing the installation of plumbing in this city. It was somewhat of a surprise to some members of the Board that he emerged from the ordeal with flying colours, and the Committee ended the discussion by recommending to the City Council that Mr. Thompson be appointed Plumbing Inspector. There were present at the meeting Aldermen Langford (chairman), McIntyre, Saunders, Duncan and Mayor Butler.

"There have been some complaints about different matters in connection with the plumbing in this city," said Alderman Langford to the Assistant Inspector. "And we asked you to come here to-night to explain these things."

Mr. Thompson—I will answer any questions that are asked.

Alderman Duncan — Why didn't you live up to the by-law in the East City school?

Mr. Thompson—That job is done according to the by-law.

Alderman Duncan—Oh no it isn't. You have got two vents to eight closets.

Alderman Langford—What does the by-law call for?

Mr. Thompson—A two-inch vent from each closet.

At this stage of the investigation Alderman Duncan charged the Assistant Plumbing Inspector with being full half the time," which accusation thel atter indignantly denied, referring to the Alderman's statement as a lie.

Alderman Duncan produced an article from an Engineering Journal which gave plans of the plumbing in the East City school. The article produced was devoted to a hot criticism of the plumbing in the school. But after inspecting both the article and the plan, Mr. Thompson announced that the plan was incorrect in the most important details and that consequently the article which was based on the plan was far wide of the mark. He also said that an American Plumbing Journal, whose integrity was at least on a par with the one produced, recommended the system he had allowed to be put in the East City school. He explained that the plumbing in the East City school was of a first-class nature, that it was not cheaper than that demanded by the by-law, and that it was away ahead of what the by-law required. So that, with an admonition that he should report to the committee before allowing changes of such an important nature, the committee turned away from the East City school question.

Then there was the case of a house on Reid street, where no "breather" had been affixed to the plumbing, as demanded by the by-law. It was reported also that there were no clean-out screws in the cellar. Mr. Thompson said that the man who put the cement floor in the cellar had cemented over the clean-out screw. The breather he said should have been put on as the fittings were complete for its connection. He had allowed it to be left off until the teaming outside had been completed, as the breather was apt to be broken off in the process.

Then Alderman Duncan asked regarding the Peterborough Private Hospital, but Mr. Thompson explained that the trouble there was caused because he was not notified of a change which was made after his inspection. The fault there, it seemed, lay with the owners of the hospital in not notifying the Inspector of the change.

At last, having satisfied the Committee by reports that he was doing a lot of work, and doing it well, Alderman McIntyre introduced a motion that Mr. Thompson's appointment to the position of Plumbing Inspector, be recommended to the City Council. Alderman Saunders seconded the motion, which carried without a dissenting voice.

"MY HEART ACHED" SAYS SYMPATHIZER

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—My heart ached when I read in the paper, last night, about the soldier's wife having to go to the hospital and I don't wonder at it. It was the duty of our ministers and King's Daughters to have a list of the soldiers' families, who had to leave them to go and fight for our country. They needed a word of cheer and comfort if nothing else after parting from their loved ones.

O God in Heaven bring down those monstrous brutes of cruelty that have caused so much sorrow and suffering. May the ghastly, fiendish war come to an end soon.

A Sympathizer.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

PARIS, Sept. 4. — That the Germans will not halt at Paris unless the allied armies give them battle in front of the city, was considered certain to-day. The city is very nervous. There are no high government officials left, but that the Germans really are within striking distance of the outer ring of forts is indicated by the activity of General Gallieni. He has been rushing his troops to points of contact all through the night, and to-day it was asserted that every possible avenue has been occupied. The main German army is expected to force the allies to give battle almost at the gates of the city. If they do not succeed then the Germans will undoubtedly press on against the French-English column, while concentrating their attack on Paris at one particular point. It is now realised that Germany never contemplated a complete investment of Paris. The fire of their enormous batteries of siege artillery, the greatest guns of modern times, will be concentrated on one fortified position at a time. What the outcome will be no one can foresee.

INVADING HUNGARY

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg,) Russia, Sept. 4. — It is admitted at the war office that the Russian troops in heavy force are now moving toward Hungary, and they are expected to strike at the Borgo Pass in the Carpathian Mountains, which is reported to be strongly fortified and guarded. The Russians have occupied Czernowitz, on the Pruth River, and are in very strong force in Bukowina.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Times' corespondent in St. Petersburg, "Petrograd," sends the following under date of Thursday,—"Information telegraphed by headquarters staff to-day encourages the hope that the victory at Lemberg is really the beginning of the end. The retreat of such an enormous force, reliably estimated at eight army corps, taken in conjunction with the rout of the rearguard, which was to serve as a screen to their retreat, already spell desctruction, complete and overwhelming." The fall of Lemberg, which is at the junction of eight important railway lines, renders the Russians absolute masters of the whole of Eastern Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A veiled suggestion that after all Paris might not be defended to the last man, reached London to-day, was was received with incredulity everywhere. The report was sent by the Rouen correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, and he stated that the French were considering the advisability of not defending Paris, but might surrender it to the Germans to prevent the wholesale destruction of the city by a long-continued siege.

UNITED STATES WAR TAX

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—President Wilson to-day in a special "address" to the joint session of Congress, asked the imposition of internal revenue taxes sufficient to raise one hundred million dollars annually because of the dwindling customs revenue as a result of the European war. The president said the war tax was necessary immediately to keep the treasury unimpaired and to place it beyond public question in strength.

AT ENORMOUS COST

LONDON, Sept .4.—The European war to date has cost the cocntries involved the vast total of 1,670 millions dollars. This total is based on the figures of 55 millions loss a day estimated by the most eminent English and French statisticians, the daily estimate includes lost earning power, economic loss by destruction of warships, destruction of ammunition, loss by normal bombardment of towns, economic loss through casualties, loss in animals and industrial and commercial loss. It does nto include such abnormal losses as the destruction of Louvain which was approximately one hundred million dollars.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 4.—President Poincare and his cabinet met in the temporary capital to-day for the first time and considered the conditions at the front It was announced that the conditions were eminently satisfactory. The German invasion continues, but there is extreme confidence everywhere. The allied army is being very heavily reinforced and a new stand will be made on the lines of the defence previously selected, of which the outer forts of Paris will be the keystone. Minister of War Millerand declared emphatically that the Germans will never be able to take Paris. The government to-day issued a proclamation transferring Bank of France to Bordeaux. The city is already filled to overflowing with refugees from Paris and the north country.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—To-day it was confidently reported that Emperor William's new army of half a million men will be complete in another week. Meanwhile all news regarding the actual situation in the field is withheld. The War Office has issued no statement since early yesterday. Reports that the Czar has sent a vast army of half a million men, representing all branches, but with Cossack cavalry predominating, through Britain to Ostend, is believed here. Naturally the War Office refuses confirmation.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY.

BERLIN, (via The Hague)—The War Office to-day stated that in a battle which began Monday and lasted until late Wednesday, between Rheims and Verdun, France, upwards of 75,000 men were engaged in the German battle line. This statement declares that the French opposition was strongly maintained, but that eventually it was crushed. The War Office explains that the general plan of the campaign is working out exactly as originally planned.

NEW YORK, Sept. [illegible] Russian army of 72,000 men, transported from Archangel, Russia, was landed at Aberdeen, on the east coast of Scotland, on August 27 and were conveyed on [illegible] to Hartlepool, Grimsby and Dover, where transports were waiting to take them to Ostend, in Belgium, according to officers and passengers of the Cunard Liner Mauretania, which reached here to-night from Liverpool.

Every precaution was taken by English and Russian military authorities, per[illegible] Mauretania said, to keep the fact that foreign soldiers were being transported to England from becoming known, and the service on the East Coast railway lines was suspended during the seventeen hours the troop trains were on their journey. The passengers said that the trip of the Russian troops from Archangel to Aberdeen occupied three days.

It was generally believed by those on the Mauretania who made these statements that the Russians would be joined at Ostend by British marines waiting there to receive them and that the combined forces would co-operate with the Belgian army at Antwerp.

Despatches from Ostend early Tuesday morning stated that a large body of troops was landed from transports at that place during Sunday night last, and it is evident that these were the troops referred to by the passengers on the Mauretania. The sending of Russian soldiers by sea from Archangel, which is on the White Sea, necessitating a trip through the Arctic Ocean around the north coast of Norway into the North Sea, instead of from one of the much more convenient ports of the Baltic, is explained by the fact that ships from Baltic ports have to pass through the narrow Cattegat in order to reach the North Sea. The Cattegat is understood to be blockaded by a considerable German fleet.

SOLDIERS ARE GRATEFUL

Lt.-Col. Clegg writes home from Valcartier to express on behalf on the officers non-commissioned officers and men of the Peterborough contingent, their sicere thanks to the ladies of Peterborough for the very useful "housewives" supplied the men and for the crangeade given them. The gum sent to Valcartier would be useful on long dusty marches.

PAY DAY AT VALCARTIER.

Privates Drew $22.20 and Many Sent It Home.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Monday night.—The most important item on the order for this day, so far as the 2nd Battalion, Q.O.R., was concerned, was that we formed up at 6:30 to receive pay, which started on August 12. Privates drew $22.20, and sergeants about $27. Many of the boys immediately afterwards visited the postoffice and mailed home the money, while others went to the bank.

Another surprise packet, and one received with great satisfaction, came to hand yesterday, when each Q. O. R. soldier received a warm pair of thick woollen socks.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

Austrians Destroy Hospital.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—It is charged at Petrograd that, during the bombardment of Belgrade, Austrians bombarded a maternity hospital, killing 100 children.

British Capture Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — The Official Press Bureau confirms the repulse of German cavalry by the British cavalry and the capture of ten guns.

GERMAN FLAG EXCLUDED.

LONDON, Sept. 3. — A street hawker in Whitehall, opposite the War Office, is offering for sale "any flag on earth bar one." He displays a stand of national colours from which the German has been removed.

THE MERRY WIDOW TOO.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—German music is bared at the fashionable "prom" concerts. Strauss was replaced by Tchaikowski for a recent programme and Franco-Russian selections are to be substituted for Wagner at the next performance.

OLD MEN CONDUCTORS

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—Only two women are now serving as tramway conductors in Berlin. Advices here say old men are doing service as drivers.

LOOK! WHO'S HERE?

THE HAGUE, Sept. 3—The quays and wharves intended for the embarkment of the German troops to invade England have been constructed at Emden.

HAD RELATIVE IN PETERBOROUGH

We read of the killed in battle with greater or less equanamity till the list contains some of our own soldiers or some name dear to some one we know. In the list of British killed appears the name of Col. R. Copplestone Bond of the Yorkshire Licht Infantry. He is a cousin of Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse, of the Public Library, and he and his cousin were for many years of their life associated in England in almost brotherly intimacy. The late Col. Bond was a gallant officer, and during his brilliant service in South Africa won the D.S.O.

FROM FAR KOREA FOR MEETING TO-NIGHT

The party of Koreans who will conduct a misionary and educational meeting at the Salvation Army temple to-night, arrived in the City this afternoon at 3.31, via C.P.R., and were taken for a drive around the City.

NO BAND CONCERT IN PARK TO-NIGHT

The 57th Regimental Band will not play in Victoria Park to-night, but will practice for a big patriotic concert to be held in the Armouries in about ten days. On that occasion they will be joined by the Salvation Army Band.

A combined rehearsal will be announced later.

E. PUTTICK
SUCCESSOR TO DAWSON BROS.
531 PARK ST.
CORNER McDONNEL

Having re-stocked the store with a new supply of General Groceries, Provisions and Fruit, I beg leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, as well as many new ones. Prices will be found very reasonable, and strict attention will be given to orders by 'phone or otherwise.

Try our City Dairy Ice Cream in Cones or Bricks.

TELEPHONE 820

SCHOOL BOOKS and Supplies

The opening of the new School Term brings its quota of requirements in the way of Books and Supplies, and

Trebilcock's Bookstore

is now fully ready to meet every want. Collegiate scholars will find everything for a complete outfit here, and quick, efficient service in filling their orders.

Bring Your Lists to

Trebilcock Bros.

The Leading Sporting Goods House

Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

LAKEFIELD ITEMS

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 3.— The Lakefield exhibition will be held this year on September 15th and 16th. The exhibition this year promises to be bigger and better than ever, and if the weather is fine a good crowd is expected.

Miss Mae Lynn of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. Trude Waldon.

Mr. Stuart Bevon, who has been visiting friends in the village for the past week, returned to his home in Toronto on Friday.

Mrs. Cheyne and daughter of Gore's Landing have returned after spending a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Waldon.

Mr. Harry Gilewitt has resumed his duties at Sawyer and Browning's after a month's vacation at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. (Rev.) Jewell of Hilton, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. C. S. Tanner.

Miss Elsie Ogilvie has secured a position at Selwyn as teacher at the Public school there.

Mr. H. S. Elliott returned to Peterborough after a week's visit in the village.

The Literary Society of the Lakefield High school, will hold its first meeting on September 4th. Mr. R. G. Madill, the retiring president, will conduct the meeting.

Mr. Clarkson, Buckhorn stage driver, has purchased a fine new Ford touring car. Mr. Clarkson states he can now make the trip in three hours' shorter time.

Mr. Harry Armstrong of the Royal Bank, Hamilton, is spending his vacation at his home in the village.

Mrs. McFadden of Lindsay, spent Thursday in the village.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTION

Charged this morning before the Police Magistrate this morning with abduction of a local young lady on Sunday last, Bert Howden of Romaine Street, was remanded for a week, bail being refused. Mr. Wearing appeared for the Crown and Mr. Widdifield for the defence.

Howden, it appears from the story of the police, becoming acquainted with the young lady in question, learned that she intended visiting a friend in Toronto. It is stated that he accompanied her, saying he would show her the way to her friend. Arriving in Toronto, however, it is alleged the defendant misled the girl and took her to the Daly Hotel and locked her in a room. This circumstance occasioned resistance on the part of the girl, who, report has it, had a little money in her possession. During the struggle a hat pin which was brought into requisition by the girl, entered her own body, necessitating treatment at the Nicholls Hospital. The young girl in some way communicated with her father and the police arrested Howden.

The case will be tried on Friday next.

it must be Bovril

Of all Stores, etc., at 2-oz. 25 c.; 3-oz. 40c; 4-oz. 70c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25
Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 5-oz. 40c.
16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $2.20.

Grab This!

1 LETER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 20c. Saturday for only..... 11c

1 LETTER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 30c. Saturday for only 13c

Cubitt's

Bookstore, 144 Simcoe

Next to Hamilton's Grocery. 'Phone 341

Call for your Sunday Reading

GORDON-DAVIES

Keeps Prices Down

The fact that Gordon-Davies saves you money has never been more firmly established than at the present time when the cost of meats and food stuffs is soaring. With our CASH system introduced and consequent closer buying, we are determined to sustain, through the present crisis, our reputation for GOOD GOODS and MONEY SAVING.

HERE'S THE PROOF

Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	25c
Front Quarter Lamb, per lb	17c
Hind Quarter Lamb, per lb	20c
Side of Lamb, per lb	18c
Breast of Lamb, per lb	15c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c and 30c
Sausage, per lb	12½c

All Our Meats are Government Inspected

Fruits, Relishes, etc.

Apples (duchess), per peck	15c
Oranges, juicy, sweet, sun-kissed, per doz	25c and 35c
Assorted Jams, in glass tumblers, each	10c
Pure Marmalade, quart jars each	35c
Pure Marmalade, 5 lb pail	65c
Peach, Gooseberry or Cherry Jam, per 5 lb. pail	70c
Pint Gems, per doz	65c
Quart Gems, per doz	75c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	35c

Teas at The Old Prices

We are agents for Lipton's Teas which have not advanced

Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	30c
Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	40c
Black Tea in 3 lb. canisters each	$1.00

Don't Forget We Sell Groceries

We also carry a full line of Fresh Groceries, Pickling Spices and Vegetables.

The ready cash helps you and us to buy close

GORDON-DAVIES

LIMITED

Wm. McCracken, Mgr. 340 George St.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ottawa Beaten By Erie And London Has Crept Little Closer

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—Ottawa lost a game in the Canadian League pennant race to Erie this afternoon, thus enabling London to creep closer to them. Peterson and Brown were the opposing pitchers, and after Ottawa had scored two in the fourth on hits by Dolan, Stewart and Nill, followed by Shaughnessy's sacrifice fly, Peterson held the Visitors scoreless until the eighth, when he went to pieces. Dawson doubled over Powers' head and Callahan singled. Gygli's double scored Dawson and after Harris had fanned, Peterson purposely passed Schaefer to get Pete Behan, filling the bases. The pass proved fatal, as Behan singled over first, scoring both Callahan and Gygli.

In the ninth Brown hit safely and after being advanced to third, he scored when Callahan bunted to Nill. In their half of the last frame, Ottawa rallied. Shaughnessy singled and Powers doubled, but with a hit needed to tie the score, Dolan struck out and Smykal was retired at first, leaving the visitors victorious by a two-run margin. Brown held the Ottawas to seven hits and was very good in the pinches, striking out nine and giving three bases on balls. Peterson had things all his own way until the eighth. Roberts, the former Toronto pitcher, replaced him in the eighth and was found for two safeties. Rogers took ill in the seventh inning and retired in favour of Powers. The latter dropped Gygli's long hit in the eighth and it proved the turning point of the match.

Score:—

	R.	H.	E.
Erie	0	0	0
Ottawa	2	7	2

Batteries— Brown and Cooper; Peterson, Roberts and Lage.

DOUBLE HEADER IN MERCANTILE LEAGUE

There will be a two games in the Mercantile League series at Riverside Park to-morrow. The Printers and the Draughting Room will play at 2 o'clock and the Wm Hamilton team and Bankers will clash at 4 o'clock. Both games should be good exhibitions and the fans should be out in force.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	78	55	.586
Buffalo	76	53	.589
Providence	74	53	.567
Baltimore	69	56	.552
Toronto	63	69	.477
Newark	59	68	.465
Montreal	53	77	.408
Jersey City	37	90	.291

—Thursday Scores.—

Providence at Toronto—Rain.

Rochester	10	Newark	1
Montreal	9	Jersey City	2
Buffalo	4	Baltimore	3

—Friday Games—

Providence at Toronto.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	69	51	.540
Boston	65	53	.551
Chicago	64	56	.533
St. Louis	64	60	.516
Pittsburg	63	63	.500
Philadelphia	54	63	.462
Cincinnati	55	68	.447
Brooklyn	54	64	.458

—Thursday Scores.—

New York	6-7	Brooklyn	2-2
Pittsburg	11-10	St. Louis	6-2
Philadelphia	7	Boston	3
Chicago	7	Cincinnati	0

—Friday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	43	.607
Boston	71	59	.546
Washington	61	58	.513
Detroit	62	61	.504
Chicago	59	63	.484
St. Louis	56	66	.459
New York	57	67	.460
Cleveland	49	86	.363

—Thursday Scores.—

Boston	3-0	Philadelphia	1-3
New York	10	Washington	6

—Friday Games—

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	53	.570
Chicago	66	55	.545
Baltimore	63	55	.534
Brooklyn	59	58	.504
Buffalo	59	63	.484
Kansas City	56	63	.470
St. Louis	54	68	.442
Pittsburg	49	67	.422

—Thursday Scores.—

Brooklyn	10-1	Buffalo	2-5
Baltimore	5-1	Pittsburg	3-4
Kansas City	12	St. Louis	9
Indianapolis	6	Chicago	4

—Friday Games.—

Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Indianapolis at Chicago.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	44	.627
London	67	43	.615
Erie	63	54	.538
Toronto	59	58	.504
St. Thomas	47	65	.441
Peterboro	46	71	.436
Hamilton	44	64	.407
Brantford	40	64	.385

—Thursday Scores.—

Erie	4	Ottawa	2

Toronto at London—Rain.
Brantford at St. Thomas—Rain.
Peterboro at Hamilton—Rain.

—Friday Games.—

Toronto at London.
Brantford at St. Thomas.
Erie at Ottawa.
Peterboro at Hamilton.

GOLF

The monthly competition was held September 2nd, but owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as usual.

The prizes for the medal round in the driving competition, which were presented by Miss Maclennan, were won respectively by Mrs. Aylmer and Mrs. Goodwill.

The approach and putting contest was secured by Miss A. Kingan. The prize was presented by Mrs. Gardiner.

Players wishing to compete for Mrs. Suckling's prize will please sign their names at the Club House. The draw will be made Sept. 14th.

A machine which he claims shows the existence of psychic emanations from the human body and measure them has been invented by a Kansas City physician.

MUST CONSIDER WHOLE SITUATION

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I quite agree with your recent editorials on the necessity of having relief funds handled in a businesslike manner.

As citizens, we must face the fact that war conditions must be solved, for many who cannot or do not go to the front, and it is a low estimate to state that during this winter on families will suffer from non-employment where one suffers from a man at the front, both privations the result of war conditions.

Leaving the man out of the question the suffering from cold, hunger, or disease would be the same in either case, but the family in want, through non-employment would not have as strong support from public sympathy and would therefore be the greater sufferer. At the risk of being termed unpatriotic we should note the fact that the family of the man at the front receives $20 per month from the Government and over $30 per month pay, a total of over $50 per month, a larger income than most working men have received during the past year.

I very heartily endorse this provision by our Government. Our first duty is to the family of the man at the front. We do not pretend to pay for his patriotism and sacrifice.

Our next duty is to the family of the man who is both out of employment and out of means for the actual necessities of life through war conditions.

We are making much ado over a fund to relieve families with an income of over $50 per month. What are we going to do about relief for families that haven't an income of $5 per month? This is an imperative question.

This "Hospital Ship" nonsense is only patriotic foam on a par with a merchant prince giving $100,000 to the Government and then discharging half his employees to find their winter's living as best they can.

It is up to our Council and Citizens to sanely consider the WHOLE situation and, as The Examiner requests, have adequate organization and efficient administration, for vultures are ever waiting when a necessity of this kind arises, and charity, without proper investigation, is often worse than waste. Properly administered, this fund will be an expression of brotherhood, and not pauperizing charity.

Yours truly,
Pro Bono Publico.

SAYS THEY SAW 50 ZEPPELINS IN READINESS

LONDON, Sept. 3.— Two American oil engineers, who have reached London from Roumania, via Budapest and Berlin, bring some interesting stories of the scenes they witnessed on their trip. Breslau, and in fact the whole of Silesia, they said, was heavily mined, and they also witnessed great aerial activity in Germany.

Food was extremely cheap in Berlin, they said, and all restaurants, even the best, had largely reduced their tariffs. Business was proceeding as usual, though recruiting was heavy. All the principal recruiting station in Unted den Linden had hundreds of men waiting to be taken into the army.

They visited the flying station, and estimated that over fifty Zeppelins were in readiness to start at any time. There were also a hundred or more aeroplanes there, while there was immense activity in constructing new craft and training men. Scores of aeroplanes were seen in the air at one time by them, each carrying a learner.

From the general conversation they heard while in Germany they gathered that there would be a combined attack by the naval fleets at an auspicious moment.

SOME SCENES FROM THE WAR FRONT — These are some of the first pictures taken since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. The upper left picture shows one of the crack French regiments leaving Paris for the front. The right-hand picture shows a section of German artillery in action. In the lower picture are seen some of the famous German Uhlans from whom so much has been heard in the first battles of the war.

Grocers Will Pay More For Wrapping Papers And Bags

As a direct result of the war, grocers and dealers in Canada will now pay more for their wrapping paper and paper bags owing to the difficulty in securin sulphur from Sicilly and the increased freight and insurance rates In wrapping paper the cheaper grades are the only ones up to the present which have been affected. No's 2 and 3 Manilla have increased 10 per cent. No. 1 Manilla shows so far no change. Paper bags are made of the highest grade of paper but use more sulphite in their manufacture. The price has risen 17 per cent.

On the other hand welcome news in trade channels arrives from the United States regarding the price of cotton twine. To date, the price of cotton twine has dropped two cents a pound and according to one American operater, a decrease of 10 cents per pound is expected before the end of the year. American manufacturers have 14,000,000 bales on hands t present and owing to the difficulty in shipping and the higher rates across the Atlantic it is said that four million bales of this only will be used, leaving 10,000,000 bales on their hands. Thus a terrific slump in price is daily expected.

PRESS ON SEA FIGHT OFF HELIGOLAND

First Clash of Importance Between English and German Fleets Subject of Comment

Troy Times: "It sounds like the rereading of some of the stirring pages of British history to hear of the victory, which must be stimulating to the people of that nation, in the first naval encounter of considerable magnitude between the rival fleets."

"GREAT BRITAIN SAFE."

Buffalo Courier: "No matter what victories the Germans may win on land Great Britain and her colonies are safe from invasion and conquest by virtue of their superb naval armament."

"PUBLIC INTEREST."

Pittsburg Sun: The public interest is always aroused by sea fighting, but the struggles of the light craft will not appeal to the experts. What they are waiting to see is a combat between the modern leviathans—the dreadnoughts and the super-dreadnoughts."

"CERTAIN TO PROLONG WAR."

Washington Herald: "German successes on land make certain the prolongation of the war with a reasonable supposition that before the end she will be compelled to give England battle at sea."

"TRIUMPHS ON LAND."

Troy Herald: "It is obvious that triumphs on land will not help the Germans to complete victory unless they can show ability to hold their own at sea."

"BRITISH NOT INACTIVE."

Providence Journa: "This naval exploit shows that the vanished British war ships have not been inactive and that their scouting on the German coast extends to the most strongly fortified ports."

"KAISER'S OWN TIME."

Philadelphia Inquirer: "The allied fleets have sunk a few vessels, but it appears that the expectation of seeing some fifty of the greatest war vessels on each side fighting on the open sea is not to be realized. There will be more sea fighting, but the Kaiser will take his own time to pick out the occasion."

"FANCIED SECURITY."

Birmingham Age-Herald: "While of no great magnitude, the battle indicates that the German fleet is resting only in fancied security undert he guns of the fortifications.

Will the following players of St. John's Football team be at Riverside Park at 10 o'clock, on Monday morning, without fail: W. Flowers, D. Evans, B. Mason, A. Padgett, G. Knight, G. Harris, B. Irvin, B. Harthorne, F. Harthorne, D. Perry.

There wil be a practice match on the Exhibition Grounds, at 2.30 Saturday afternoon.

From a mixture of sugar can refuse and bamboo fibre a Trinidad planter has succeeded in making a paper equal in quality to the best wood pulp product.

French Treatment Of Prisoners In Contrast With German Cruelty

In one of his letters to The London Daily Mail, Mr. H. Hamilton Fyfe writes as follows:

According to the nurse, one of the Emperor's sons was there and made a speech to the troops. "The French are savages," he said. "Strike hard and make examples." The troops needed no further exhortation. They set about killing and burning without delay. To begin with, they had bombarded an unfortified village, an outrage which civilized warfare forbids. When they entered they found the inhabitants crowded into the cellars. They fired into the windows, they fired down into the hiding-places of the terrified folk. Then they pulled out those who were left alive and set them up against a wall, where they amused themselves by pointing their rifles at them, filling women and children with wild terror.

"Eleven persons assassinated," says the official report. One was the wife of the Mayor, another a poor woman with a child in her arms. All were innocent of any offence, even against the laws of warfare. The Germans set up the defence that civilians fired on them. They could hardly plead that excuse for shooting women, and it proved false as regards the men. These poor villagers were as truly and shamefully murdered as if a number of Germans had entered their village and done them to death in time of peace.

Wanton Destruction.

Then the burning and blowing up of houses began. Sometimes it is necessary for an enemy to clear away buildings — always, of course, after warning the inhabitants to leave. If the Germans had been defending themselves in Badonviller there might have been good reason for what they did. But they had no such pretext. In sheer wanton rage they destroyed the church, they destroyed eighty houses, they pillaged and ransacked the rest.

Then they had news of a French force drawing near, and left the smoking ruins, left the dead bodies covered with bullet-wounds, left a population hating the very name of Germans as dwellers in the jungle hate the name of wild beasts that kill and tear and maim.

Saved Prisoner's Life.

And now for the part of the story which lifts the heart again and fills the eyes with tears. Next day a German prisoner was brought in by a French patrol. As soon as the villagers heard of it they gathered with black vengeance in their minds. They would have dragged him away from his captors, they would have rent his wretched body in pieces, but between their fury, not unnatural or unjustified, and their victim stood by the Mayor.

Mayor Benoit, whose wife had been murdered, was the man who might have cried for vengeance most loudly of all. Instead he pleaded for the prisoner. He fought down the will of the people. He saved the man's life. If ever there was an action that could rightly be called Christ-like, it was that. One hears an echo of "Forgive them; they know not what they do." One sees the nobility of the human soul triumphing over the animal instinct of revenge.

Honoured by President.

So deep an impression did his magnanimity make upon the President and his Ministers that they immediately made M. Benoit a Knight of the Legion of Honour "for heroic behaviour" (so the declaration reads), "in that his wife having been assassinated and his house burned, he continues to discharge his duties with cool devotion, and also saved the life of a prisoner threatened by the just wrath of the inhabitants, giving thus a magnificent example of energy and greatness of soul." M. Benoit will live in history. His action will light up one of the most inspiring pages in the record of the war.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

FEED FOR MOULTING FOWLS

When late summer rolls around and the hens begin to cast their feathers and roost around in lazy fashion or shuffle sand in some shady nook, then is the time that the egg basket returns with the bottom hardly covered, for it is the season of rest and transition commonly called "the moult."

But despite this falling away liberal feeding must not be discontinued. This is the hen's rightful vacation. She will repay her owner later on for the feed given her now.

Such is the belief of J. G. Halpin poultryman of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, who urges that special care and attention be given to the menus of moulting fowls.

A generous supply of good feed is necessary throughout the moulting period. Of course a variety of feed is preferable, where possible to obtain.

Grass is apt to be dry and woody at this time of the year, and hence, the use of clipped alfalfa or other green forage plant as a supplement to the usual fresh "pickings" is recommended by Mr. Halpin in addition to liberal grain rations. Cabbage and fresh chopped vegetables and table scraps are also valuable.

—Farm and Dairy.

THE RASPBERRY PATCH

By R. P. Speer.

Just now the question which is confronting the farmer is what treatment he is to give the plantations which have borne berries this season. It has been found that the best treatment is to cut out old canes as soon as they are done bearing. The new canes should also be cut to the proper number in each place, usually about five. The material which has been cut out should be carried out of the patch and burned. In this way much decay and other fungous trouble will be avoided. There are also many insects in the various stages from egg to adult which are destroyed by this practice. Another thing that is gained is the better development of the canes which are to bear next year. They get more sunlight by such a plan.

When the canes have been cut out and burned, it is a good plan to cultivate between the rows, stirring up the ground which has been tramped by the pickers and putting it in fine condition for the continued growth of the plants.

—Farm and Dairy

RICE LAKE TRIPS

STEAMER "GENEVA"

Capt. Wilbert C. Harris—Regular boat leaves Peterborough for Rice Lake on Mondays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a.m.; Saturdays, at 3:30 p.m.

Leaves Harwood for Peterborough, on Mondays, at 3:30 p.m., Gore's Landing 6 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaves Harwood at 8:30 p.m.; Gore's Landing 4:00 p.m., returning Friday evening. Saturdays, leaves Gore's Landing at 6:30 a.m.; Harwood, at 7:00 a.m., returning same evening—five and one-half hours at Peterborough.

Steamer Geneva will leave at 9 o'clock instead of 10 Monday morning.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delights. Robertson, Savoy & Lawrey's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY!
Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Headlining
QUEERY AND GERANDY
In a novelty specialty.
NOTICE!
RED MILL
6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.
TO ALL 5c TO ALL

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. G. Young, Manager
King Street Phone 548

IT'S NOW TIME YOU WERE INTERESTED IN
THE NEW FALL GOODS
and we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of Merchandise are already in and being sold, others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.
OUR FALL 1914 STOCK WILL SURPASS
all previous ones, not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to the attractiveness of the values offered.
New Fall Suits
Light Fall Overcoats
Fall and Winter Underwear
New Fall Hats and Caps
NEW FALL SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES ETC. SEE THE NEW STOCK. BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER
SPECIAL: The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now at less than they cost the manufacturer to make.
$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 3-piece Suits, Special $11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 2-piece Suits, Special 6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 3-piece Suits, Special 4.70
Come & Get Acquainted With Our Excellent Values
H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

ROBERT FAIR & CO., LTD.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Extraordinary Low Prices are Quoted Below on all our New AUTUMN GOODS for the sole purpose of making our First September Saturday a Record for Sales

Women's and Misses' Fall Suits at

$12.50 $15.00

$18.00 $20.00

We are the Distributors Here for the Famous Roger Garments

Which name represents the highest standard of quality, workmanship, style and fit. So perfect are the constructions of their garments that they require less alterations than any other garments on the market.

Women's and Misses' Autumn Coats at

$10.00 $12.50

$15.00 $18.00

SOME OF THE MONSTER BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS

45c Fancy Tweed Suitings 35c yard
An ideal material for Suits, Skirts or Children's School Dresses. Many patterns in Browns, Greys and Green mixtures. 42 inches wide, worth 45c yard. Saturday..... per yard **35c**

42 in. Fancy Tartan Dress Goods 50c yd.
Suitable for Dresses, Waists and Children's Wear. A quality well worth 75c yard. Saturday..... per yard **50c**

Black & White Shepherd Check Velveteen
This is just new and correct. Worth $1.25 yard. Saturday Bargain Price..... yard **$1**

2 Specials in Costume Corded Velveteens
Saturday we will give big value in Velveteens. All wanted shades in stock in both qualities.

$1.25 quality, yard $1

75c quality, yard 55c

One Roller Tartan Suiting 75c yard
Correct weight for Suits or the Separate Skirts, 42 inches wide, New Autumn Goods but Saturday we sell this 51 Tartan for..... per yard **75c**

50 Pieces New Coating Materials, Specially Priced for Saturday Selling
In checks, plaids, and mannishe designs, 54 x 56 in. wide, per yard..... $1.25 to **1.75**

$1.25 Navy or Black Serge 98c yard
This famous English Heavy Serge is noted for wear the world over and sells regularly at $1.25 yard. Saturday..... per yard **98c**

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Brussels Rugs, Very Special Qualities and Designs at Reduced Prices
Size 3 x 3, reg $16 for **$10.50**
Size 3 x 3½, reg $18 for **$12.00**
Size 3 x 4, reg $20 for **$12.50**

Wilton Rugs
in beautiful patterns, floral and other effects.
Size 3 x 3½, reg $40 for **$27.50**
Size 3 x 4, reg $45 for **$29.50**

Bungalow Curtain Nets
40 ins wide, reg 20c for..**14½c**

Coloured Border Scrims
Green and Woodshade borders, 36 ins wide, reg 18c for..**12½c**

Window Shades
Special line in white and cream with beautiful insertions, reg 85c for **55c**

Linoleum
2, 3 and 4 yards wide, just imported, regular price 60c square yard for.....**42c**

Chorley Floor Cloth
Very durable quality in special range of patterns, 1 and 2 yds. wide, reg 55c sq. yd. for..**35c**

STAPLE DEPARTMENT BARGAINS

$2.00 Reversible Steamer Rugs $1.48
A Rug that can be used as a Baggy Rug, for travelling purposes and also for making Kimonos. Plaids and plain with border. Extra large size. Regular $2.00. Saturday on Sale at..... **1.48**

45c Value Flannelette Sheeting 35c yd.
Plain White or Grey. 69 ins. wide. Worth 45c yard. Saturday, per yard..... **35c**

Yard wide Striped Flannelette 9½c yard
Splendid designs in Pink or Blue stripes. A quality now worth 12½c. Saturday, per yard..... **9½c**

15c White or Cream Flannelette 12½c yd.
A special cut in price of the new Fall Flannelette for Saturday. Wide width and extra heavy. Regular 15c. Saturday, per yard..... **12½c**

12½c yard wide Longcloth for 10c
Special soft finish for needle use. Actually worth 12½c. Saturday per yard..... **10c**

Hand or Bedroom Linen Towels 25c pr.
Hemmed ends, coloured border. Large size 36 x 21 inches. Worth 35c pair. Saturday, per pair..... **25c**

30c Twilled Bleached Sheeting 25c yd.
A splendid wearing quality, 8-4 or regular bed width. Our best 30c quality, on Sale Saturday, per yard **25c**

20c yard Nurses Uniform Cloth 15c yd.
For House Dresses and Children's School Dresses. Cannot be excelled for washing or for wear. Worth 20c yd. Saturday per yard..... **15c**

12½c Value in Roller Towelling 10c yd.
Has the firm weave that insures hard wear. Worth 12½c. Saturday per yard..... **10c**

Boys' or Girls' School Stockings 25c pr.
2-1 Rib Hose that will give satisfactory wear. Sizes 6½ to 8 and 8½ to 10. Actually worth 35c pair. Saturday, per pair..... **25c**

70c Hemmed Sheets 55c Each
20 pair only of nicely hemmed sheets of splendid material, worth 70c each, Saturday for each..... **55c**
Per Pair $1.05

35c and 50c Dresden Ribbon 25c yard
Saturday will be ribbon day for you if you want big value in fancy wide width ribbons. Values from 35c to 50c. Saturday per yard..... **25c**

$1.75 Flannelette Blankets $1.59 pair
These English Blankets are well napped. White or Grey with Pink or Blue borders. 12-4 size or for large double bed. The price for Autumn $1.75. Saturday per pair..... **1.59**

CITY AND GENERAL

Anniversary services at Gilmour Baptist church will be held on Sunday, Sept. 6. Rev. W. Pugsley, the Evangelist, will speak at both morning and evening services. All are welcome

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong north-west to west winds, fair and cool. Saturday, moderate winds, fine and cool.

AUCTION SALE.

of furniture and effects, including good Happy Thought range, good wood stove, good book case, 2 bedroom suites complete, 3 rugs, carpets, hall rack, etc., the property of Mr. Hugh Harper, 234 Downey Street, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1914. No reserve, leaving town. Sale at 2 o'clock. Terms cash. J. F. Thornton. 3d-55

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

OPEN MONDAY.

Mrs. J. A. Gordon, of Syracuse, announces that her dressmaking parlours at 354 Park Street, will open Monday, September 7th. 2d-55.

FROM THE MILKMEN.

The War Fund Committee gratefully acknowledge the receipt of twenty-five dollars from the Milkmen's Association. This handsome donation is greatly appreciated by the ladies. The total amount has now reached $962.60.

RESUMED TEACHING.

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching vocal and instrumental music at his Studio, 285 Park St. 'Phone 1313. 5d-52

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

ROUND THE CORNER.

Cubitt starts off his first Saturday round the corner with a couple of attractive specials worth looking up in another column.

SHOOTING ON MONDAY.

The rifle ranges will be open to members of the regiment all day Monday (Labour Day). Busses will leave the Armouries between 8.30 and 9 o'clock a.m. and at one o'clock p.m.

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Miss Edwina Palmer, graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Teacher of Violin. Studio, Conservatory of Music. 'Phone 265. 3d-54

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young of McClennan Street, wish to thank their many friends and neighbours for their kindness to them in the illness and death of their infant son.

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1530. 6d-54

C. P. R.

Special excursion via C. P. R. to Quebec City, tickets good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 4th and 5th, return limit Sept. 9th. Tickets good via Ottawa. Stop over will be allowed going and returning at all points east of Ottawa. The fare is $9.15. 2d-54

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 6d-51

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. A. Grenslade has moved her studio from 189 King Street, to 196 Dalhousie street, and will begin her classes on Sept. 14th. Pupils are asked to report at once for hours. Pupils prepared for examination in Piano, Vocal and Theory. 'Phone 1112 Pupils prepared for examination in College University, or Conservatory of Toronto. 3d-53

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. of Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7690, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

SIGNALLERS.

Recruiting for the Signal Corps, 3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons, will continue every night this week, except Saturday, at 8 p.m., at the Armouries. By order,

G. K. Rackham, Lieut.
O. C. Signal Corps, 3rd P.W.C.D. 3d-53

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Scalers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 466. def.

ALL READY

FOR

THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound,
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

CLASS RESUMED.

Mr. R. Gliddon will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3. For information, 'Phone 266. 4d-53

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are mounted on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Jno. Yeates of Stratford is in the City.

Mr. Alphonse Delaire of Rochester is visiting friends in the City.

Miss Muriel Smith of Campbellford is attending Normal School here.

Mrs. J. L. McGuire of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Bartlett.

Miss Edna Mitchell of Campbellford has returned home after visiting friends here.

Miss Viola Shannon returned to Toronto after a visit with her parents in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Huff, Gilmour street, have motored to Napanee for the week-end.

Miss Euphemia Cameron of Brandon, Man., is at present visiting with her brother, Mr. N. C. Cameron, Grand Central Apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wilson and son Roy Wilson have returned from their cottage in Stoney Lake, "Capalino."

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hanwell are visiting with friends in the City. Mr. Hanwell was formerly with the Kingan Hardware Co.

Miss Mollie Maxwell, 21 George street, after spending a month's vacation in New York and Detroit, has resumed her duties at Richard Hall & Sons.

Miss Gertrude McClellan of the staff of the John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harris McClellan, Gilmour Street.

Lieut. Weldon of London, Ont., an English Army reservit, was in the City to-day en route for Montreal. He sails from that port to-morrow for the Old Country, where he will join his former regiment.

The many friends of Mrs. Arthur Sims, 734 George Street, will sympathize with her in the loss she has sustained by the death of her father, the late James King of Warkworth, who passed away on Tuesday last, at the age of 72 years.

Misses Myrtle Hendren, Gertrude Greenbank, Isabel Meikle, and Mr. Max MacNaughton, graduates of the Norwood High School this year, and Miss Myrtle Parker of Blairton, a last year's graduate, left this week to attend Normal School in Peterborough.—*Campbellford News.*

OBITUARY

THOS. HENRY GLEED.

The death occurred last night at the Nicholls Hospital of Thos. Henry Gleed, aged 52, after a short illness. Death was due to an attack of typhoid fever. The late Mr. Gleed was very well known, and many friends will deeply regret his demise. He is survived by a sorrowing wife and two children.

The funeral will be held from Belleghem's Undertaking Rooms on Saturday at 2:30 o'clock, to the Little Lake cemetery. The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. R. B. Grobb

ORDERS THAT NEEDLE BE THRUST INTO HEART

Woman Makes Strange Provision in Will

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 4.—Expressing a wish that an electric needle be thrust into her heart after death, and that her body be cremated and the ashes thrown into deep water, the will of Mrs. Katherine W. Stillwell was held for probate yesterday.

Mrs. Stillwell committed suicide, on Aug. 19, in her apartments in the Walbert, by inhaling illuminating gas. She was the mother of Mrs. Constance W. Stonebraker of New York, whose husband was recently granted a divorce after naming 12 corresponden ts in his suit. The will, in Mrs. Stillwell's handwriting, also says:

"I wish that no female members of my family accompany the remains from the house. If it should be while in a hotel or in an apartment, I do not wish the body to be taken down in an elevator, but to be carried down by hired employes of the undertaker and that it be conveyed to the crematory in an undertaker's waggon and ashes be placed in a very plain receptacle and that my nephew, Harry K. Meyers, take them out to deep water and after weighing the receptacle, drop them into the water."

The husband of the dead woman is William S. Stillwell, President of the Mapes Central Sugar company. The woman's heart was not punctured but other provisions of will were carried out.

CAVAN BOY SHOT WHILE AFTER DUCKS

Fred Hutchinson, son of Mr. Robt. Hutchinson, of Cavan, met with a sad shooting accident on Tuesday, the first day of duck shooting. He and Isaac Wood were out in a boat on Douglas' Pond, and the gun was dropped in some way by Mr. Wood, discharging the shot in Fred's leg and arm. Dr. Turner was called at once, and although badly injured, there is every hope of his recovery. — Port Hope Guide.

YOU CAN

ALWAYS DEPEND upon finding HERE the VERY BEST GRADES of CUTLERY

of every description in a variety of designs of each particular line that assures you of a SATISFACTORY SELECTION.

How about your razor? Need a new one? We have a most excellent line of

Gillette and Auto Strop Safeties at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50
The Universal at $2.50 The Ever-ready at $1.00

Also the Old Reliable Razs such as BOLAR'S, KING CUTTER, EDELWEISS, The ERN JUNIOR, WADE and BUTCHER'S SPECIAL. Priced at $1.00 to $2.50. And our SUPERB LINE of CARVING SETS should not be overlooked. Price $1.00 to $10.00.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

PLACES 1916 AS THE END OF BIG WAR

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The opinion is expressed in high quarters that if the war lasts three months it will require five years for full settlement. If it lasts for six months it will require eighty years. One great military authority says it will last until 1916.

IF TURKEY ENTERS BALKANS WILL SEE A TERRIFIC WAR

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—John R. Carter, formerly American Minister to the Balkan States, who left for Paris yesterday, predicts a terrific war in the Balkans if Turkey joins in the war between Germany and the Allies.

"If Turkey enters this war, conditions in the Balkans will outshadow the recent war there. It will mean that Greece, Roumania and Servia will fight against Turkey and Bulgaria, as the latter two countries are now allied."

READ THE EXAMINER

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.
340 George St.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelon, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

FOR September Weddings

We have Gifts for the Bride that will make for Charm and Utility in her New Abode

Pie Plates $2.50 up

The large variety of useful and beautiful wedding presents to be found in our cases makes this store an easy place to select a gift for the September Bride.

In our stock of

Silverware

Casseroles $2.75 up

can be found a choice equal to that of the larger cities.

1847 Roger Bros.

Silver Plate that wears—always in stock in all the new and leading designs.

A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You We Have Gifts at Prices to Suit.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTWICK'S CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream, Pastry, Tooth Picks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTWICK'S CAFE 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream, Pastry, Tooth Picks

VOL. LVI. No. 56 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian
Military Camp
In the Show Windows
— of —
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GRAVE OF 1,200 GERMANS.

Battlefield at Diest.

Soldiers Who Surrender After Week of Constant Service Were Victims of Kaiser's Military System.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a furlong in length, which is the grave of 1,200 Germans, who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are other graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians and some of horses.

"When I reached the place peasants with long spades were still engaged in the work of burial. The battle ground is about three miles long with the village of Haelen at one end. The village is harshly scarred. Its houses are pierced with bullet holes. Hardly a pane of glass remains. The church spire is tumbled over and the town clock is wrenched from its place.

"As I passed across the battlefield a German biplane swept by like a carrion crow, seeking other victims. Later in the day I visited the Bruges prison, where 400 Germans are held. I never before saw men sleep as these men did. They lay like logs after seven days and nights of almost constant duty on the field of battle. These prisoners are no cowards. They surrendered only when no other course was possible. They were victims of the German military system, which drills men out of all independence.

NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.

Visitors can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.

Please arrange for early sittings at the

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 636

Let Us Show You
COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Carload
ORANGES
Lemons Watermelons
Bananas Plums
Cherries Tomatoes
Also, Canadian Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Squash, etc.
JOS. LONGO & CO.
TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 931
280 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1913

ONE-FOURTH OF AUSTRIAN ARMY NOW DECLARED OUT OF ACTION

A Quarter of the Austrian Army Is Captured and all Roads Leading into Hungary in Hands of the Russians

A CRUSHING DEFEAT

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Of the magnitude of he Russian victory before Lemberg there can be no question, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Post. The Austrian forces amounted to no less than 200,000 men, with 600 artillery pieces. There were three complete army corps, the 3rd, the 11th, and the 12th, and parts of the 15th and 7th.

An Austrian army corps on war footing, it was explained, is raised to three divisions, of which the third is made up of reserves.

By this victory Russia has put out of action a quarter of the total of the Austrian first line troops and captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery(besides commanding all the roads leading from Galicia into Hungary.

The Galicians warmly welcomed the Russian troops, according to the Austrian prisoners, who also spoke of the terrible execution of the Russian artillery.

Russians Complete Masters.

An official statement issued at Petrograd to-day by Minister of War Suckomlinoff says:

"The Russian forces are in complete mastery of all Eastern Galicia. The Austrian forces, which have been badly decimated in the recent fighting(consist of eight of their army corps, comprising the most effective of the Austrian active army. The fact that they have been completely routed can only spell disaster to the Austrian cause. The Russian advance is continuing rapidly."

An Iron Semi-Circle.

The Times corespondent says that the Russian Emperor's forces drew around the Austrian army like an iron semi-circle. The Austrians were thus obliged to fight for their salvation with extreme obstinacy owing to the fact that they could not hope for any considerable reinforcements.

The southern army under General Frank has been almost completely destroyed by the Servians and the transfer of the remnant of three corps would alter nothing save that perhaps in this matter the road to Budapest would be left open to the Serbs.

The Germans had apparently retired from Polish territory west of the Vistula and were unable to send the Austrians as much as a single battalion, so that the army under Archduke Frederick was left to its own resources.

Russians Won at Halicz.

A despatch to Reuter Telegram Coy. contains an official communication issued by the Russian Government. It says:

"According to latest reports, the battles of 2nd September resulted in Russian victories. In order to counteract Austrian intentions a vigorous attack was made which resulted successfully, the enemy retiring precipitately. Our trophies are a flag, mitrailleuses, and many prisoners.

"Concerning the operations of the Russian army in Galicia, official reports say that the enemy is retreating after desperately fighting near Halicz, 75 miles south-east of Lemberg, leaving 4,500 dead on the field. The Russians took 32 cannon and railway material.

"On the south in front of Warsaw, the Austrian attack was repulsed and the offensive taken by the Russians."

HOTEL DE VELLE AT LOUVAIN.—One of the most beautiful buildings in Europe and centuries old. It was thought to have been destroyed in the destruction of Louvain, but later despatches say the Germans preserved it. The above cut is from an old engraving printed in Paris sixty years ago.

DESPAIR IN BUDAPEST OVER THE SITUATION

Abandonment of Servian Campaign Cause of Grief—Vienna Reports Situation Bad—War Bulletins From Different Quarters

MAY BE AN UPRISING.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome says that from private news which came across the Austrian frontiers, it appears that great discontent prevails among the Austrian troops of Slav nationality. Several cases of insubordintion, it is said, have been suppressed by the shooting of those suspected of disloyalty, but a mutiny in some of the regiments is feared.

UTTER DESPAIR IN BUDAPEST.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A depatch to The Chronicle from Ostend says: A tourist who has just arrived here from Budapest, after nearly a week's trip, said:

"There is a feeling of complete despair in Budapest. This is caused mainly by the practical abandonment of the campaign against Servia, which had the whole-souled support of the populace, who believe that only one sharp stroke was needed to demolish Servia. Yet at the end of a month not a single Austrian soldier is on Servian soil.

"The position of the dual monarchy is very serious if it is compelled to make peace with Servia on account of the chronic difficulties with the Slav population.

"People in Budapest believe that the breaking up of the whole Hungarian structure is impending.

"The failure of the army sent against the Russians is also disheartening to the Austro-Hungarians. The newspaper censorship in Budapest is so rigid that the people have ceased reading the newspaper."

700 ULSTERMEN JOIN IN FIRST HOUR.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 4 (by way of London).—Within an hour after the opening to-day of the recruiting office for Ulster volunteers, 700 men of the North Belfast Regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, later addressed a battalion of volunteers assuring the men that "sufficient volunteers will remain in Ulster to prevent it being invaded. It will keep as a Province for you until you return."

WILL REPAY WITH INTEREST.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 4.—The Emperor of Russia, in a letter to a relative in this city, says that all the money that Belgium had been made to pay to Germany, the latter country will be forced to repay with interest in East Prussia.

VIENNA REPORTS SITUATION BAD

VIENNA, via The Hague, Sept. 4.—General Danki, who is in command of the Austrian operations in the Russian-Polish province of Lublin, and who is now attacking the city of Lublin, reports that his operations there are successful. He admits, however, it is officially stated, that the general situation from the Austrian viewpoint in the vicinity of Lemberg, abandoned to the Russians, is bad.

COLDSTREAM GUARDS WERE TRAPPED.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—In reference to the heavy casualties suffered by the Coldstream Guards, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph states that it was largely to the fact that a company of the Guards found themselves surrounded at night by Germans.

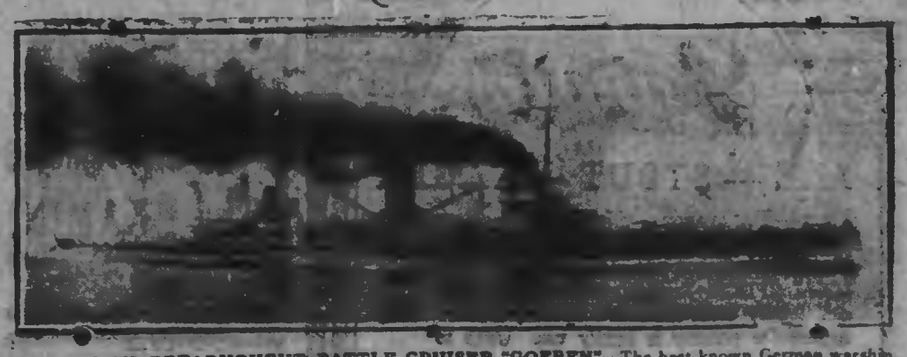
When their position was revealed through a German officer's challenge, the Guards turned their Maxims on the Germans and mowed them down in great numbers. Before the Coldstream Guards could retire, however, they suffered heavily both in officers and in men.

TRADES AND LABOUR NOTES

The usual meeting was held this week, President J. J. Hartley occupying the chair.

Most of the evening was spent reviewing the Labour Day committee's proposals to provide entertainment for the crowds on Monday next. The programme provides good sport, and it is to be hoped that Jupiter Pluvius will give place to Old Sol on the eventful day.

Other topics were discussed. The tax on necessities of life, the proposed Free Labour Bureau for the City, the help to be given those left by our defenders, and the support that labour men should give to sister organizations, etc., made the session an interesting one



THE GERMAN DREADNOUGHT BATTLE CRUISER "GOEBEN".—The best known German warship. In almost every despatch mention has been made of this boat being sunk or captured, but at the time of writing it is still afloat and under the German flag.

TWO GERMANYS AND THE WAR

The One Typifying Military Autocracy Utterly Opposed to the Idea of Democracy—The Other is Totally Different and Has Placed Germany in the First Rank of Industrial Development

What intensifies the difficulty of the German-American is that there are two Germanys. One is that of the Kaiser and of the military autocracy, those who believe in the divine right of rulers, in the mailed fist, in government by aristocracy, in might as against right, and have taught the doctrine that peace can only be assured if all the nations be armed to the teeth. Its adherents are those who see in the Waffenrock another hat of Gessler, before which the public must bow. They uphold the officers who cut down lame cobblers or run through civilians at some fancied insult, and applaud those wearers of the uniform who resort to the duel, long since outlawed by the enlightened sentiment of the world. These are the Germans who entrench in power the ennobled and enriched classes; who are without trust in the people and are utterly opposed to any extension of democracy, relying for aid upon a subservient bureaucracy; who support the Prussian Government in its refusal to remove the inequalities among voters within its electorate—against which 100,000 Prussians protested last year on a single day.

Incidentally they are of the type that gives so much offence to the rest of the world. They are arrogant and supercilious and frankly without faith in anything save the power of the sword. It is they who have dictated the foreign policy which has made friends of practically nobody. It is they who under Bismarck's leadership originally entered in 1863 the game of taking the lands of backward races, in which all their neighbours and we ourselves have indulged. It is they who give the utterly false impression that all Germany has been bent on conquering where it could. It is they who make a large part of the world forget that the Germans are among the most lovable, useful, and enlightened of people; that they are bound to us by ties that ought to be indissoluble. Have they not enriched our blood? Did they not come to us by the hundred thousand, fleeing from home because of a noble idealism which they transferred to our country, pledging their faith with their blood upon our battlefield of civil strife,—but always on the side of the Union and human liberty? Surely no German-American who really believes in republican institutions, in popular government, in the ideals of Washington and Lincoln, can uphold this Germany.

A Nobler Germany.

But there is another Germany besides this one of the autocrats,—totally different, infinitely nobler. It is the Germany of the great souls who have really made the spirit of the nation, its thinkers, its teachers, its scientists, its glorious musicians, its philosophers, its idealists its patriots of the wars for freedom and of the lost struggle for liberty in 1848.

To this Germany thousands of Americans owe a debt of never-ending gratitude. From it hosts of our teachers, our professional men without number and others in every rank of life have drawn their most cherished inspirations. To it we owe in considerable measure our university development; from it came in large degree the impetus towards good civic government which has been one of the glories of our American progress in the last two decades. From this Germany Lloyd-George has plagiarized those plans for the improvement of the welare of the masses which have made him at once the best-beloved and best-hated man in Great Britain.

Has Held Vanguard.

In the civic care of its own this Germany has led the world, with all to do it reverence. It has known best how to build the city beautiful and made good and progressive government the birthright of all its urban dwellers. In no other nation has science in the same degree become the partner of commerce and of industry. Nowhere else has there been a keener, if as keen, an intellectual freedom among those whose lives are dedicated to the pursuit of truth, or to the instruction of the young. Nowhere has there been a greater reverence for the aristocracy of intellect or as generous a recognition of its achievements. To sit at the feet of its inspired teachers, men and women have come from all quarters of the globe knowing that in a hundred fields this Germany led the world.

And it is this Germany which today lies prostrate before us. It is this Germany which is being slaughtered, whatever the reason or the excuse for the war. On behalf of this Germany any really enlightened ruler must have stood for peace against the world, no matter who might be mobilizing or where. To the support of this Kingdam the whole intellectual world would have risen,—it did in Engand,—had the Kaiser but cried out its need and asked for allies to defend and not to break the peace. For it anyone who realised its moral grandeur and worth ought to have been willing to have abdicted rather than to plunge it into the abyss, the hell of war.

But there it lies to be ravaged by its defenders and its enemies at will. For it there can be no victory, whoever wins.—From "The Two Germanys." by Oswald Garrison Villard, in the American Review of Reviews for September.

Heavy Shipments Of Foodstuffs Are Sent From U. S. To Europe

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The United States already has begun to feed the allied armies. More than one million dollars' worth of foodstuffs in the way of lard, bacon, beans, flour, meat, corn syrup and corn meal have been shipped to British and Continental ports in the last two weeks, it was said yesterday by a representative of one of the exporting houses which have been among the most active in the trade.

On her recent voyage the Lusitania, among other items, carried 272,050 pounds of bacon, all of which, it is said, is to be used by the British forces at the front. The same vessel also carried 112,896 pounds of corn meal, 3,000 pounds of ham and 141,455 pounds of lard.

On board the Columbia, bound for Glasgow, according to the outward bound manifest made public by the Custom House, were 244,800 pounds of ham, 84,702 pounds of bacon, 2,000 barrels of sugar, 100 tierces of beef, 150 barrels of beef, 3,000 bags of flour, 945 cases of canned meats, 1,160 bags of corn meal, 230 bags of unrefined sugar, 700 barrels of corn syrup, 197,015 pounds of lard and 125 cases of baking powder. The total value of the exports of foodstuffs by the Lusitania and the Columbia was approximately $225,000.

Purchasing Agents Busy.

The majority of the orders are being placed with local wholesale houses by the purchasing agents of Great Britain, France and Russia, although some is bought through commission houses in the respective countries and are passed on to representatives in this country.

In placing the valuation of foodstuffs exported to England, France and Russia during the last two weeks at more than one million dollars, an exporter said that he was speaking merely of exports of which he had a personal knowledge. It is probable, he said, that the total value of the foodstuffs shipped abroad during the period named is more than five million dollars, not including the many cargoes of refined sugar which have been consigned to England and France.

While the feeding of the fighting men is an important factor, there also must be food for the horses, and it is in this country, South American and Canada that the allies hope to find the chief source of supply. More than thirty vessels have been engaged in the last three weeks to carry cargoes of grain to British and Continental ports, and increased activity is being shown as the hostilities become more general.

Four Vessels for Oats.

Four vessels were engaged yesterday and will leave in the next few days with 944,000 bushels of oats. These include the British steamship Lodge, with 28,000 quarters, from Baltimore to the United Kingdom or French Atlantic ports; the British steamship Roxbourg, 40,000 quarters, to the same destination; the British steamship Novington, 23,000 quarters, from Galveston to French Atlantic ports, and the British steamship Tiara, 28,000 quarters, from the Gulf to Liverpool.

The heavy buying of foodstuffs and grain by the warring nations is bound to be felt in the local markets before many days, it is said, and already there is an upward tendency. While it is beneficial to the producer, the consumer in this country will soon have occasion to complain more loudly than ever at the high prices which, it is believed, are bound to prevail here.

Get Options on Millions.

The available supply of foodstuffs in the countries now at war will soon be exhausted. Purchasing agents in this country have already obtained options, it is said, on millions of dollars' worth of foodstuffs for future shipment, and unless prohibitive measures are taken to curtail the exports the shortage will be felt in this country before the end of September. Fancy prices were paid for all purchases. From reports received by New York firms agents representing Russia have been doing most of their buying on the west coast and shipments are being made across the Pacific to terminal ports of the trans-Siberian railroad. Only a small quantity of the material has been shipped from ports on the Atlantic seaboard because of the hazard which prevails in the Baltic Sea.

The Jewell Store
2 Saturday SPECIALS AT
McDermid & Jury's DRUG STORE

NO. 1—
A 10c Wash Cloth will be given free with 15c Cake of Rexall Glycerine Soap, Rose or Violet.

NO. 2—
Best Quality Hardwood Tooth Picks, 3 Bunches for 10c

McDERMID & JURY
The Sole Satisfactory Druggists
Cor George & Charlotte Sts

HOW A LONG BATTLE LINE IS HANDLED

Time and again I have been asked how it is possible to control the general advance of over half a million men who are ranged along a line of battle 250 miles in length. The questioners have all apparently been of the belief that along such an enormous line of attack several million men are *facing each other*, and at a given command will begin hostilities.

It is true that the actions along the whole line are controlled by orders from the general staff and that the different movements are made to conform to definite and well prepared plans. The different armies, however, act to a certain extent independently, and while the commander-in-chief of each army corresponds with the general staff, it is up to him to carry out instructions as best he can.

The beginning of hostilities in Belgium gave the best illustration of how absolutely the German general staff depends upon strict execution of orders to gain the French Belgian frontier. The resistance of Liege was surely more or less unexpected, but as long as it formed an obstacle the town was attacked, besieged, and taken.

To the casual observer it may be a near-lying thought why this commander did not march around Liege and thus speedily carry out his instructions. An advance which does not gain full control of the territory covered is entirely out of consideration, for it endangers communication and supply service from the main body, and creates a continuous menace in the rear of troops, who, after unsuccessful military operations, would be entirely cut off.

Aside from all this, such action would show a decided weakness and would both demoralise the spirit of the advance corps and strengthen the confidence of the enemy.

The individual German armies are of course in constant touch with each other through their different flanks, and in this way practically present a solid battle array of 250 miles length. This arrangement enables each army to exchange assistance in case of defeat, and also to take advantage of victories at certain points.

Expert botanists have found that the age of trees can be told by the leaf markings, the older a tree the smaler and more numerous its leaf cells.

A rubber device, to be slipped over the neck of a bottle to hold the cork in place while the bottle is being carried by a traveller, has been patented.

Something likea a huge umbrella is a protector for young trees that is hoisted on a pole and closed in the day time and unfolded and lowered at night.

AUTO GOGGLES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Specialist with HOBBS MFG CO., 306 GEO. ST

Prescription for Headache!

If you should go to your family physician and ask him for a prescription for headache, and he knew the very latest discoveries in medicine, he would prescribe the ingredients of ZUTOO tablets.

Yet he might not get the happy combination of the ingredients secured in ZUTOO tablets after long trial and experiment.

The ingredients of Zutoo Tablets are prescribed for headache by the very best physicians of the day.

Praised by all users, thousands gladly testify to the merits of this reliable cure for headache. 25c at dealers. Try it.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LABOUR DAY

SINGLE FARE	Fare and one-third
Good going Sept. 7. Return limit Sept. 7.	Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8.

A CHANCE TO VISIT TORONTO

FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.

SPECIAL LOW FARES on certain dates. Ask Agents.

Full particulars from C. P. R. ticket agents or write M. G. Murphy, Dist'ct Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	6.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 9.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 9.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.52 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.35 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.00 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.00 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burlaton, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*4.51 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.00 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**6.05 p.m.

* Daily. ** Daily except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LABOUR DAY

Single Fare—Good going and returning September 7th. Fare and One-Third—Good going Sept. 5th-6th-7th. Return limit September 8th 1914. Between all stations in Canada East of Port Arthur.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO

Fare and One-Third—Going daily until September 11th inclusive. From all stations in Canada, Cornwall, Ottawa and West.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

September 3rd-8th-10th from Peterboro'.

All tickets valid for return until September 15th 1914. Full particulars and tickets from Agents.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 369 & 136

CANADIAN NORTHERN

OPENING OF DIRECT PASSENGER SERVICE BETWEEN

Toronto Union Station — **Ottawa** Central (Grand Trunk) Station — **Quebec** C.N.R. Station

And Valcartier Military Camp

Effective August 24, 1914 AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound		Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M.		P.M.		P.M.		A.M.
8.20	Lv. TORONTO Ar	9.15		7.15	Lv. OTTAWA Ar	†10.40
P.M.				12.30	JOLIETTE	4.00
1.00	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	6.15		A.M.		P.M.
4.25	Ar. KINGSTON Ar.	3.20		3.45	SHAWINIGAN JCT.	6.40
1.30	Lv. Lv.	4.55		8.50	Ar. QUEBEC Lv.	8.10
4.40	SMITH'S FALLS	1.45		9.35	Lv. Ar	8.20
8.20	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.15		†10.25	Ar. VALCARTIER Lv.	†4.41
P.M.		Noon		A.M.		P.M.

† Service Between Ottawa and Quebec City Daily.

Electric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlour Cars Between Toronto and Ottawa

Standard Sleeping Cars & First Class Coaches between Ottawa & Quebec City

Double Daily Service, except Sunday and convenient Week-End Service between Toronto and Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Picton, Belleville, Deseronto and Tarker.

For Rail and Steamship Tickets and all information apply to nearest Canadian Northern Railway Agent.

HOTEL LAKE ST. JOSEPH

Nearest Accommodation for Valcartier Military Camp

Only 5 Miles Distant.

Rates—$3.00 per Day, $14.00 per Week and up.

For reservations and further information apply to General Passenger Department, 68 King St., East, or Manager, St. Catherine P.O., Que. d6-tf

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XII.
Trapped on the Ledge.

Consciousness won back to Allan Stern—how long afterward he could not tell—under the guise of a vast roaring tumult, a deafening thunder that rose, fell, leaped aloft again in huge, titanic cadences of sound.

And coupled with this glimmering sense-impression, he felt the drive of water over him; he saw, vaguely as in the memory of a dream, a dim grey light that weakly filtered through the gloom.

Weak, sick, dazed, the man realized that he still lived; and to his mind the thought "Beatrice!" flashed back again.

With a tremendous effort, gasping and shaken, weak, unnerved and wounded, he managed to raise himself upon one elbow and to peer about him with wild eyes.

A strange scene that. Even in the half light, with all his senses distorted by confusion and by pain, he made shift to comprehend a little of what he saw.

He understood that, by some fluke of fate, life still remained in him; that, in some way he never could discover, he had been cast upon a ledge of rock there in the cataract—a ledge over which spray and foam hurled, seething, yet a ledge which, parting the gigantic flood, offered a chance of temporary safety.

Above him, sweeping in a vast smooth torrent of clear green, he saw the steady downpour of the falls. Out at either side, as he lay there still unable to rise, he caught glimpses through the spume-drive, glimpses of swift white water, that broke and creamed as it whirled past; that jetted high; that, hissing, swept away, away, to unknown depths below that narrow, slippery ledge.

Realization of all this had forced itself upon his dazed perceptions when a stronger recrudescence of his thought about the girl surged back upon him.

"Beatrice! Beatrice!" he gasped, and struggled up.

On hands and knees, groping, half-blinded, deafened, he began to crawl; and as he crawled, shouted the girl's name, but the thundering of the vast tourhillions and eddies that swirled about the rock, white and ravening, drowned his voice. Vague yet terrible, in the light of the dim moon that filtered through the mists, the racing flood howled past. And in Stern's heart, as he now came to more and better understanding, a vast despair took shape, a sickening fear surged up.

Again he shouted, chokingly, creeping along the slippery ledge. Through the driving mists he peered with agonized eyes. Where was the yawl now? Where the Girl? Down there in that insane welter of the mad torrent—swept away long since to annihilation? The thought maddened him.

Clutching a projection of the rock, he hauled himself up to his feet, and for a moment stood there swaying, a strange, tattered, dripping figure in the dim moonlight, wounded, breathless and dishevelled, with bloodshot eyes that sought to pierce the hissing spray.

All at once he gulped some unintelligible thing and staggered forward.

There, wedged in a crevice, he had caught sight of something—what it was he could not tell, but toward it now he stumbled.

He reached the thing. Sobbing with realization of his incalculable loss and of the wreckage of all their hopes and plans and all that life had meant, he fell upon his knees beside the object.

He groped about it as though blind; he felt that formless mass of debris, a few shattered planks and part of the woven sail, now jammed into the fissure in the ledge. And at touch of all that remained to him, he crouched there, ghastly pale and racked with unspeakable anguish.

But hope and the indomitable spirit of the human heart still urged him on. The further end of the ledge, overdashed with wild jets of spray and stinging drives of brine, still remained unexplored. And toward this now he crept, but by bit, fighting his way along, now clinging as some more savage surge leaped over, now battling forward on hands and knees along the perilous strip of stone.

One false move, he knew, one slip and all was over. He, too, like the yawl itself, and perhaps like Beatrice, would whirl and fling away down, down, into the nameless nothingness of that abyss.

Better thus, he dimly realized, better, after all, than to cling to the ledge in case he could not find her. For it must be only a matter of time, and no very long time at that, when exhaustion and starvation would weaken him and when he must inevitably be swept away.

And in his mind he know the future, which voiced itself in a half-spoken groan:

"If she's not there, or if she's there, but dead—good-by!"

Even as he sensed the truth he found her. Sheltered behind a jutting spur of granite, Beatrice was lying, where the shock of the impact had thrown her when the yawl had struck the ledge.

Drenched and draggled in her water-soaked tiger-skin, her long hair tangled and disheveled over the rock, she lay as though asleep.

"Dead?" gasped Allan, and caught her in his arms, all limp and cold. Back from her brow he flung the brine-soaked hair; he kissed her forehead and her lips, and with trembling hands began to chafe her face, her throat, her arms.

To her breast he laid his ear, listening for some flicker of life, some promise of vitality again.

And as he sensed a slight yet rhythmic pulsing there—as he detected a faint breath, so vast a gratitude and love engulfed him that for a moment all grew dazed and shaken and unreal.

He had to brace himself, to struggle for self-mastery.

"Beta! Beta!" he cried. "Oh, my God! You live—you live!"

Dripping water, unconscious, lithe, she lay within his clasp, now strong again. Forgotten his weakness and his pain, his bruises, his wounds, his fear. All had vanished from his consciousness with the one supreme realization—"She lives!"

Back along the ledge he bore her, not slipping now, not crouching, but erect and bold and powerful, nerved to that effort and that daring by the urge of the great love that flamed through all his veins.

Back he bore her to the comparative safety of the other end, where only an occasional breaker creamed across the rock and where, behind a narrow shelf that projected diagonally upward and outward, he laid his precious burden down.

And now again he called her name; he rubbed and chafed her.

Only joy filled his soul. Nothing else mattered now. The total loss of their yawl and all its precious contents, the wreck of their expedition almost at its very start, the fact that Beatrice and he were now alone upon a narrow ledge of granite in the midst of a stupendous cataract that drained the ocean down to unknown, unthinkable depths, the knowledge that she and he now were without arms, ammunition, food, shelter, fire, anything at all defenseless in a wilderness such as no humans ever yet had faced—all this meant nothing to Allan Stern.

For he had her; and as at last her lids twitched, then opened, and her dazed eyes looked at him; as she tried to struggle up while he restrained her; as she chokingly called his name and stretched a tremulous hand to him, there in the thunderous half light of the falls, he knew he could not ask for greater joy, though all of civilization and of power might be his, without her.

In his own soul he knew he would choose this abandonment and all this desperate peril with Beatrice, rather than safety, comfort, luxury, and the whole world as it once had been apart from her.

Yet, as sometimes happens in the supreme crises of life, his first spoken word was commonplace enough.

"There, there, sit still!" he commanded, drawing her close to his breast. "You're all right now—just keep quiet, Beatrice!"

"What — what's happened —" she gasped. "Where—?"

"Just a little accident, that's all," he soothed the frightened girl. Dazed by the roaring cadence of the torrent, she shuddered and hid her face against him; and his arms protected her as he crouched there beside her in the scant shelter of the rocky shelf.

"We got carried over a waterfall, or something of that sort," he added. "We're on a ledge in the river, or whatever it is, and—"

"You're hurt, Allan?"

"No, no—are you?"

"It's nothing, boy!" She looked up again, and even in the dim light he saw her try to smile. "Nothing matters so long as we have each other!"

Silence between them for a moment, while he drew her close and kissed her. He questioned her again, but found that save for bruises and a cruel blow on the temple, she had taken no hurt in the plunge that had stunned her. Both, they must have been flung from the yawl when it had gone to pieces. How long they had lain upon the rock they knew not. All they could know was that the light woodwork of the boat had been dashed away with their supplies and that now they again faced the world empty-handed—provided even that escape were possible from the midst of that mad torrent.

An hour or so they huddled in the shelter of the rocky shelf till strength and some degree of calm returned and till the growing light far off to eastward through the haze and mist told them that day was dawning again.

Then Allan set to work exploring once more carefully their little islet in the swirling flood.

"You stay here, Beta," said he. "So long as you keep back of this projection you're safe. I'm going to see just what the prospect is."

"Oh, be careful, Allan!" she entreated. "Be so very, very careful, won't you?"

He promised and left her. Then, cautiously, step by step, he made his way along the ledge in the other direction from that where he had found the senseless girl.

To the very end of the ledge he penetrated, but found no hope. Nothing was to be seen through the mists save the mad foam-rush of the waters that leaped and bounded like white-maned horses in a race of death. Bold as the man was, he dared not look for long. Dizziness threatened to overwhelm him with sickening lure, its invitation to the plunge. So, realizing that nothing was to be gained by staying there, he drew back and once more sought Beatrice.

"Any way out?" she asked him, anxiously, her voice sounding clear and pure through the tumult of the rushing waters.

He shook his head, despairingly. And silence fell again, and each sat thinking long, long thoughts, and dawn came creeping greyly through the spume-drive of the giant falls.

More than an hour must have passed before Stern noted a strange phenomenon—an hour in which they had said few words—an hour in which both had abandoned hopes of life — and in which, she in her own way, he in his, they had reconciled themselves to the inevitable.

But at last, "What's that?" exclaimed the man; for now a different tone resounded in the cataract, a louder, angrier note, as though the plunge of waters at the bottom had in some strange, mysterious way drawn nearer. "What's that?" he asked again.

Below there somewhere by the tenebrous light of morning he could see—or thought that he could see—a green, dim, vaguely tossing drive of waters that now vanished in the whirling mists, now showed again and now again grew hidden.

Out to the edge of the rocky shelf he crept once more. Yes, for a certainty, now he could make out the seething plunge of the waters as they roared into the foam-lashed flood below.

But how could this be? Stern's wonder sought to grasp anlysis of the strange phenomenon.

"It it's true that the water at the bottom's rising," thought he, "then there must either be some kind of tide in that body of water or else the cavity itself must be filling up. In either case, what if the process continues?"

And instantly a new fear smote him—a fear wherein lay buried like a fly in amber a hope for life, the only hope that had yet come to him since his awakening there in that trap sealed round by sluicing maelstroms.

He watched a few moments longer, then with a fresh resolve, desperate yet joyful in its strength, once more sought the girl.

"Beta," said he, "how brave are you?"

"How brave? Why, dear?"

He paused a moment, then replied: "Because, if what I believe is true, in a few minutes you and I have got to make a fight for life—a harder fight than any we've made yet—a fight that may last for hours and may, after all, end only in death. A battle royal! Are you strong for it? Are you brave?"

"Try me!" she answered, and their eyes met, and he knew the truth, that come what might of life or death, of loss or gain, defeat or victory, this woman was to be his mate and equal to the end.

"Listen, then!" he commanded. "This is our last, our only chance. And if it fails—"

(To be continued.)

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes:—"I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Row
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Champagne and Shamrock
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

Labatt's
ALE — STOUT — LAGER
PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES
FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE
LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The

McClary's Pandora

Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOBBIN

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates; also on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, REID & D... 10 Stratton Hall, ... Peterborough, Ont. Office ... Corner ... Canadian Bank ... Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Corner George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on lowest rates. ... BRIGHT & GOODWILLIE, ... Solicitors, etc., ... Peterborough. ... Bank of Toronto Chambers; ... Lindsay.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office Corner Water and Murray.

DR. J. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1202. Office: 248 Hunter St.

T. W. H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 87

ARCHITECTS.

J. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of churches, public buildings and dwellings. Remodelling Buildings. Heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 374 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ADA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Residence: 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 666. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan Offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock. Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

BECK, HERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 434 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Peck, K.C., D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORBERY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Denis O'Connell, John B. Corbery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. WIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices: Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance next Madill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, REID & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Hall & Reid, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. D. Hall, S. T. Reid, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office George Street. Money to Loan. R. I. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 438 George St. 'Phone 885.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $1.00 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager.

FATHER OF THE ENTENTE.

Sir Thomas Barclay Tells How Alliance Was Made.

Great Britain's stand from the very beginning of the present European situation has been so aggressively pro-French largely because during the closing years of the last century there resided in Paris a Scotchman with an idea. The man was Thomas Barclay, and the idea was the desirability of an entente between the monarchy and the republic.

If any individual (outside of cabinet or ex-cabinet ministers) can tell the world of this momentous entente, Barclay is the man. England gave him his knighthood—he has been Sir Thomas for ten years—because of his services in the bringing about of the understanding, while France made him an officer of the Legion of Honor for the same reason. After the signing of the Anglo-French treaty of arbitration in October, 1903, Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Lord Alverstone, Chief Justice of England, gave to Barclay chief credit for the bringing together of the nations, while Paul Cambon, French Ambassador to London, did so at a later date. Lord Alverstone wrote that "no one knows better than I that the signing of the Anglo-French treaty is entirely due to you."

Sir Thomas, who used to be President of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, achieved his result in consequence of years of molding of public opinion on both sides of the English Channel through speeches, through the newspapers, through letters, through personal interviews with men in the highest official places, through a set campaign carried forward month after month with profound determination.

It is thus an author who knows his subject in utmost detail who discusses the entente in a new book entitled "Thirty Years; Anglo-French Reminiscences."

In view of the present alignment of the European powers, two facts brought out by Sir Thomas are of peculiar interest. The first is that the alliance between France and Russia, antedating the Anglo-French rapprochement, was entered into largely as a result of hostility to England; the lands of the President and the Czar were both unfriendly to Great Britain at that time, therefore they had in this a common ground of sympathy on which they met and embraced. The second odd point, when Europe's situation of to-day is viewed, is that there was in the beginning no intention on the part of France or England that their friendship should be in the least either a means of defence from Germany or a means of defence against that power; Germany was not considered, the entente being solely to straighten misunderstandings and banish hostility between the Briton and the Gaul. But the entente has changed with age, undergoing evolution with the growing power of Germany.

Sir Thomas shows that in the first place, approximately from 1880 to 1900, there was suspicion, then dislike, then hatred, finally almost war (over Fashoda) between France and Great Britain. Then came less hatred, less dislike, less suspicion, at last toleration, followed by a carefully nurtured liking. Then the arbitration treaty was signed, and from the drawing together of the nations which made that treaty possible there has sprung the warm friendship which both English and French term the entente cordiale.

Early Oxford Coffee Drinking.

Curiously enough, coffee was first drunk with us not in London, but at Balliol College, Oxford. John Evelyn writes in his diary: "There came in my tyme to the college one Nathaniel Conopios out of Greece from Cyril the patriarch of Constantinople, who, returning many years after, was made bishop of Smyrna. He was the first I ever saw drink coffee, which custom came not into England till thirty years after." Evelyn apparently considered the coming of coffee to have been the most important event of his university career—next to the quarrels between his tutor and the master.—London Express.

Genius and Insanity.

Dr. R. Armstrong-Jones, chief medical officer at Claybury asylum, Woodford, Eng., in a lecture on the relation of genius to insanity, recently stated that he knew a man who could recite the "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" from cover to cover, yet his mind continued to be of the nursery type, and he did not understand what he dramatically recited.

JUST WHAT HE WANTED.

Got the Expression That Would Make the Portrait a Success.

A certain good-looking portrait painter got a commission to paint the portrait of a rich London magnate. He improvised a studio down at his country place in Kent and spent about a couple of months on the job. One day he said to the purse proud money bags:

"I think your countenance, sir, most mobile. Is there any particular expression you would like to wear in this picture?"

"Well, since you ask it, there is. I particularly want a certain expression. By the way, have you met my daughter?"

"Yes," replied the artist.

"A charming girl, eh?"

"Very."

"I'm glad you think so. I've spent a lot of money on that girl. Well, supposing you came to me and asked my consent to marry her?"

"Oh!" cried the painter.

The magnate smiled.

"Perhaps you don't quite follow me. At all events the expression I want to wear in that picture is the expression you would see on my face on such an occasion. It is the only illustration I can think of—a sort of combination of indignation, standoffishness, anger and you-can't-come-it-over-me-my-boy look. You see, I desire to place this portrait in the anteroom of my city offices to scare away money seekers, and it occurred to me"—

"I see," said the artist. "I will try and realise your idea. Perhaps you can help me. Can you oblige me with a sample of one of those expressions?"

The magnate beamed.

"No, young man. I'm much too good natured to-day. I've just floated two companies at half a million each."

"No matter. Maybe I can help you. As a matter of fact, Sir Jabez, I fell in love with your daughter at first sight. I asked her to marry me, she consented, and we were married at a registry office yesterday."

And as the millionaire, dazed and choking with anger, struggled with his feelings the painter added:

"Ah, thanks! Might I ask you to keep that expression as long as possible? The picture is bound to be a success."—London Tatler.

"The Good Old Days."

The romantically-inclined individuals who sigh for the "good old days," the days of Sir Roger de Coverley, the blazing log, the turaspit, the old-fashioned, lengthy dinner, followed by the bowl of punch and port, are singularly blind to the advantages of life in the present time when most everyone, to put it plainly is comparatively clean and sanitation is demanded by the very poorest.

Those were the "good old days" when gentlemen got drunk, when the millions had no meat for the spit, bathtubs were unknown even to the wealthy, and there was physical reason why the courtier would not suffer the odor of the great unwashed to "come" betwixt the wind and his nobility. They were the "good old days" when women would not visit the theatre unless they wore masks to conceal their identity and cover their confusion at what was said upon the stage, and when the members of the actors' profession were held in such esteem that a lady who married her footman was not looked upon with half the contempt she would incur by marrying an actor.

Illustrious Barbers.

William Winstanley, to whom we are indebted for the "Lives of the English Poets," began his career by scraping faces. Farr, who introduced coffee into England; Dr. John Taylor, whose eloquent voice so often sounded in St. Paul's; Jean Baptiste Heisoni, giant and explorer; James Craggs, secretary of the south sea bubble; Herbert Ingram of the Illustrated London News; Allan Ramsay, the "Gentle Shepherd"; Lord Chancellor Sugden, Lord Tenterden, Jeremy Taylor and Bizet, the composer of the opera "Carmen," were born and bred and were trained in barbers' shops.—London Notes and Queries.

Made His Mark.

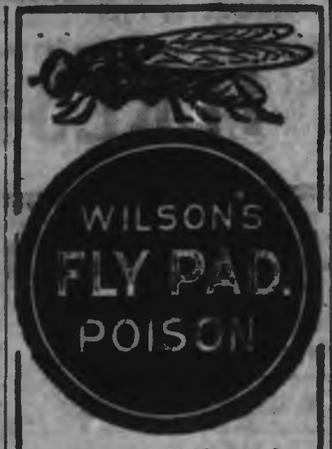
"Well, young Dr. Slicer has made his mark already, hasn't he?"

"Yes; did it on his first case."

"Great Scott! What did he do?"

"Vaccinated him."

Talk not of a good life, but let thy good life talk.—Schiller.



KILLS THEM ALL!

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers all over Canada.

Appeal of the Hymn.

What constitutes the appeal of the popular hymn? "Pilgrims of the Night," by Father Faber, has been as popular as any hymn of the past century, and one has to confess to a lump in the throat when it is sung. Nor is it merely on the sentimentally inclined that the hymn has effect. Froude records overhearing it in Hyde Park one Sunday evening, when Carlyle, with deep emotion, bade him come away, as he could never hear those words without desiring to weep. Yet I have still to meet the person who can give a clear interpretation of what is meant by Faber's appealing lines.—London Chronicle.

The English Language.

The English language contains about 600,000 words, but of this total nearly one-half consists of scientific terminology—that is, seldom met with outside of text books—and of archaic terms. An examination of 100,000 words shows them to comprise 60,000 words of Teutonic origin, 30,000 of Greek or Latin origin, and 10,000 words derived from miscellaneous sources. Milton wrote his "Paradise Lost" with 8,000 words, and Shakespeare got up his plays with 16,000.

The Word "Wallop."

The origin of the familiar vernacular verb "to wallop" is not generally known. It comes from the family name of the Earls of Portsmouth. Sir John Wallop, K.G., was admiral commander in the reign of King Henry VIII. of the fleet which avenged French raids by burning French ships and twenty-one French villages. This was called, in the current parlance of the times, "walloping" them, and the phrase passed into the language and still survives.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes.—"I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

FEATS WITH THE CAMERA.

Difficult to Snap Fast Moving Objects at a Given Point.

Only an expert, and he only after much practice, can take a photograph of a rapidly moving object at a predetermined point—for example, an express train with the cowcatcher just at a white chalk mark on a tie or a baseball at the instant the bat strikes it.

The reason for this is twofold: First there is a certain appreciable time between the mental decision to do a thing and the actual doing of it; second, it takes a certain appreciable time for the impulse given by pressing the button or squeezing the bulb of a camera to travel to the shutter and open it. The latter may in a very fine camera be only one-fiftieth of a second, but even the fiftieth of a second in a train going 100 feet a second would mean a difference of two feet.

C. H. Claudy in an article in the Camera says that not more than once in four attempts will even an expert catch the precise instant he is seeking. The average man snaps his camera at the moment the ball is striking the club or racquet, and by the time his shutter has worked the ball has gone. A tennis ball travels nearly a mile a minute when struck hard. That is ninety-six feet a second, so in a lag of one-tenth of a second between the pressing of the button and the opening of the shutter the ball will move nearly ten feet, and ordinary cameras work no faster than this. So one need not wonder if even experts fail.

CLOUD FORMATIONS.

What We Know About Them Seems to Be Mainly Guesswork.

Many scientists have told us how clouds are made. Most of the textbooks on physical geography tell all about them, but it is all guesswork. Clouds are a mystery. It is true they are composed of moisture floating in the air, but how did the moisture get there?

It is held that particles of moisture are evaporated from the earth's surface by the heat of the sun. This moisture does not form into clouds immediately. Indeed, the passage of the moisture from the earth to the upper air is quite invisible. It was formerly supposed that this moisture was condensed by the cold of the upper air into rain droplets, which formed the clouds.

But scientists hold that the tiny particles must have something to condense upon. They used to tell us that the moisture collected upon dust particles to form into rain drops. Now they are practically agreed that it is something else, but they don't know what.

Anyway, when these drops get large enough they accumulate into vapor, forming clouds. When the droplets get too large and heavy to float in the air they fall to the earth in the form of rain, and this is about all we actually know about clouds.—War Cry.

When Seals Were Food.

The gray seal used to serve Cornishmen as an article of diet. Stephen Hawker tells how he and a brother clergyman, having asked a landlady at Boscastle what she could give them for dinner, were told "Meat and taties." They tried to get her to particularise the meat, but "Meat, nice, wholesome meat, and taties" was the full extent of her information. When the meat was served it tasted like veal, but was unaccompanied by any vestige of bone that might have enabled the diners to infer its origin. Years afterward Hawker lighted on the nature of the "meat" when he read in an old history of Cornwall that "the people of Boscastle do catch divers young seales, which, doubtful if they be fish or flesh, conynge housewives will nevertheless roast and do make thereof savory meat."—London Graphic.

Twenty Years of Pleasure.

St. Michael's church, Macclesfield, England, is noted for its beauty. In "The Manchester and Glasgow Road" Charles G. Harper tells of a curious epitaph in the churchyard upon one Mary Broomfield, who died in 1755, aged eighty. It reads as follows:

"The chief concern of her life for the last twenty years was to order and provide for her funeral. Her greatest pleasure was to think and talk about it. She lived many years on a pension of ninepence a week and yet saved £5, which at her request was laid out at her burial."

Comfortable Disappointments.

Next to having the dentist postpone an appointment to tinker with your teeth what is the most comfortable disappointment you ever experienced? Ours is having only $2 to lend to the man who drops in to borrow $10.—Detroit Free Press.

Deduction.

"Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are," boasted an amateur sage.

"Well, I ate a welsh rabbit and a lemon pie last night."

"You're a fool."—Kansas City Journal.

Grass.

Scientists long have believed that the "grass" which was eaten by Nebuchadnezzar to cure the malady that for several years threatened to obscured his reason was what modern epicures esteem under the name of asparagus. Asparagus is appetizing as well as otherwise suited to the alimentary requirements of man. There is a belief that the grains upon which man leans as the staff of life originally were developed from grasses. Interesting speculation is indulged in as to whether, if meat should become unavailable, man could extract nourishment from the sources that suffice for the herbivorous creatures which find in grass their favorite diet.

DYSPEPSIA MADE MY LIFE MISERABLE

Did Not Think I Would Ever Be Able To Enjoy Another Meal, Until I Decided To Investigate Claims For "Fruit-a-tives"

W. F. ALLEN, ESQ.

Halifax, N. S. Nov. 22nd, 1913

"I feel that I would be doing "Fruit-a-tives" a great injustice if I did not make known to you the wonderful results that I have obtained from its use. For the past eight years, I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had given up all hopes of ever being able to enjoy another meal, when I chanced to see your advertisement in the papers, and as a last resort, I decided to investigate and see if all you claimed for "Fruit-a-tives" was true. Now, after having used six boxes, I find that your claims for "Fruit-a-tives" are well founded. I am now in perfect health and can enjoy my meals as I formerly did, and I cannot praise "Fruit-a-tives" too strongly". WELLARD F. ALLEN.

Just as sure as day follows night, just so sure will "Fruit-a-tives cure every trace of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the stomach sweet and clean. "Fruit-a-tives" insures the digestive juices being fresh and plentiful by ridding the whole system of impurities. "Fruit-a-tives stimulates the stomach muscles, and insures every meal being promptly and completely digested.

If you have any Stomach Trouble, such as Belching Gas, Pain After Eating, Sour Stomach, "Heart Burn"—and especially if your Bowels are not regular, by all means take "Fruit-a-tives".

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by "Fruit-a-tives" Limited, Ottawa.

Ladies First.

Here is a little story of the late Admiral Fremantle, told by Dr. Ernest Young in his book of travel sketches entitled "From Russia to Siam."

When the steamer anchored off Canton the guides, as is their custom, boarded her at once. The admiral and his friends chose their guide and prepared to follow him. The admiral was about to descend the ladder and get into a native sampan when the guide pushed him back, saying:

"Ladies first."

"Oh, that doesn't matter," said the admiral. "I'm an old man."

"Ole man!" quickly responded the Chinaman. "Ole man all more ought to know muchee better."

An Ancient Leg of Mutton.

This is a genuine antique leg of mutton to be seen in Bourne, in Lincolnshire. More than half a century ago a visitor called at a butcher's shop there and purchased a leg of mutton, saying he would take it away later. But the customer never returned, and year after year the joint has awaited him until, hanging from one of the rafters of the quaint old shop, it has become one of the fixtures and has passed with the business from one proprietor to another. During the more than fifty years of waiting for its purchaser the leg has withered away and is now shrunk to the semblance of a club of knotted wood. —London Tatler.

Ways of a Woman.

"Let us go into the garden," he said as the twilight hour approached.

"I'm afraid you'll want to sit in the hammock with me and hold my hand."

"I swear I won't."

"Then what's the use?"—Detroit Free Press.

Habit is the deepest law of human nature.—Carlyle.

He who gives himself away can't expect the world to value him very highly.

Our good times are the ones we are going to have and the ones we look back to.

Despite radical changes in feminine apparel, the wedding gown maintains its popularity.

A Mountain of Alum.

In China, twelve and a half miles from the village of Liouchek, there is a mountain of alum which in addition to being a natural curiosity is a source of wealth for the inhabitants of the country, who dig from it yearly tons of alum. The mountain is not less than ten miles in circumference at its base and has a height of 1,940 feet. The alum is obtained by quarrying large blocks of stone, which are first heated in great furnaces and then in vats filled with boiling water. The alum crystallises out and forms a layer about six inches in thickness. This layer is subsequently broken up into blocks weighing about ten pounds each.

Paint Protects Iron.

The curious result of some German experiments is that a single coat of paint gives iron greater protection from rusting than several coats. Different samples of iron were painted with one, two, three and four coats respectively, and after a certain time it appeared that the iron under four coats was completely covered with rust, that under three coats was less affected, that under two coats was partly rusted, but the iron under one coat was free from rust. The theory suggested is that increase in the number of coats gives more corroding electric currents at the surface of the metal.

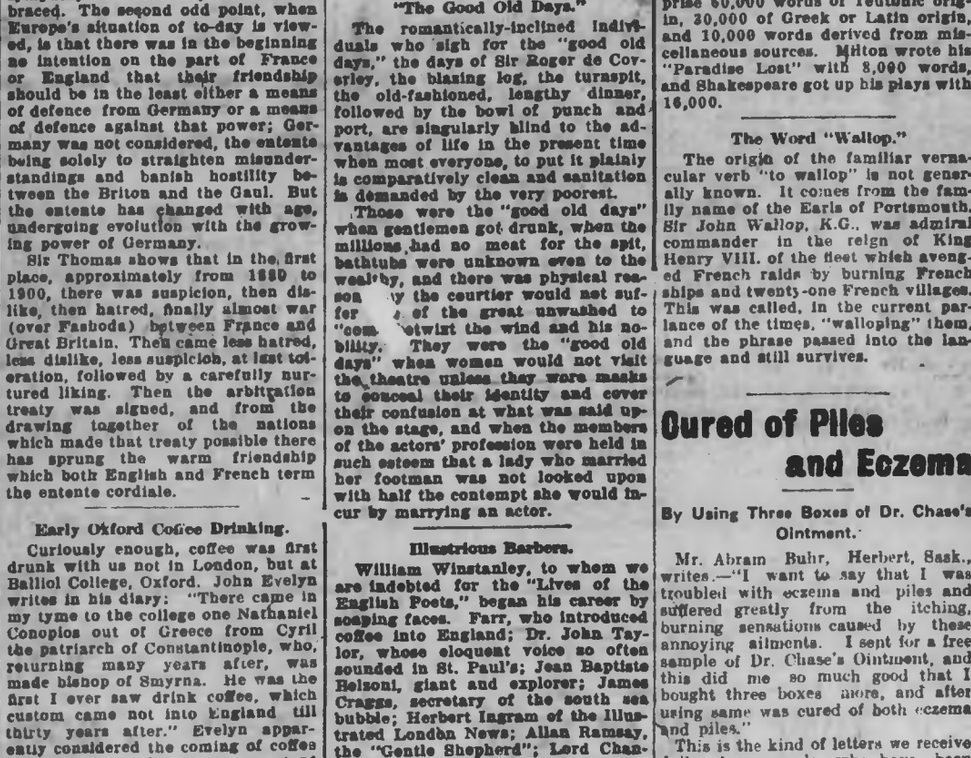
First Anatomical Museum.

In the middle of the sixteenth century the first anatomical museum was founded in Wittenberg, Germany, by the talented Leonard Fox. In 1569 the faculty was given the power to dissect bodies of executed criminals. Over the door of the museum was this inscription:

Qui vivi nocuere mali; post funera prosunt,
Et petit ex ipsa commoda morte salus.
(Here wicked men are found at last in useful ways.
And here death shows us how to lengthen out our days.)

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont. writes: "For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."



Mozart, one of the greatest composers that the musical world has ever known, literally starved to death when only thirty-five years old.

And this incomparable genius was lost for want of proper food.

Brain power, as well as physical energy, depends much on the way the body is nourished.

The man who works with his head as well as with his hands finds renewed health and vigor in

O'KEEFE'S "PILSENER" LAGER

Rich in food value, refreshing and mildly stimulating, it is an ideal food tonic and strength-builder.

If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202, and we will see that you are supplied at once.

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED, TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone

This is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, nervousness—all are symptoms and are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in liquid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coat tablet form, as manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M.D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Housekeepers!

BUY only goods MADE IN CANADA and keep the factory workers employed.

KELLOGG'S
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only article of food under the KELLOGG name that is of CANADIAN manufacture. All others are imported and do not help our work people.

Keep your money at home.

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
LONDON - - - - - CANADA

Milady's Coat Dress Is Very Newest of New Creations

(By Margaret Mason).

My lady of Fashion is back to town
In a velvet hat and a chemise gown,
And so becoming, all pause to scan—
She's also wearing a coat of tan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. — At this time of the year when man is shaking the moth balls out of his dress coat, lovely woman, not to be outdone, orders home a coat-dress from the little French dressmaker's. These newest of the two creations are successors of the long Russian tunic frocks that were literally killed by kindness.

When the long tunic was first launched on the sea of style, it was received with such a wave of popularity that commonness soon swamped it and naturally it is no longer tolerated by the fashionably elect. Hence the evolution of the frock coat which is simply a garment whose waist continues in flaring lines to the calf in simulation of a veritable long coat over a skirt.

With the exception of the long, unbroken line from shoulder to finish, the effect is practically the same as that of the long Russian tunic. These coat dresses are particularly smart for early fall wear of blue serge or in satin, both materials lavishly braided in wide and narrow widths of black silk soutache braid used in combination. Woman's clothes are certainly due for a large share of upbraiding this autumn, but so long as they are to be down braided and braided all around as well this will no doubt take the curse off.

BULLET BUTTONS.

Since bullets at the front are all the rage in France it seems only apropos that bullet buttons should be all the rage at the front of the feminine frocks on this side of the water. These buttons are equally chic in metal or satin and cloth covered.

The flaring collars of white organdie and batiste so omnipresent on all and every sort of frock are now replete with pleats and even a new square flat collar of sheer lace and organdie that falls down the back like a sailor collar comes pleated in divers tiny folds.

With practically all the new models for fall and winter showing the straight lines of the semi-fitted basque the coat frock and the chemise gown it promises to be a hard winter in the dainty verisimilitude of a vat or swelkest. A fat or even a plump woman has but the choice of two evils, either to don one of these loose lined styles which gives her immediately all the dainty verisimilitude of a vat or a hogshead or to stick to her last year's modes and be dubbed passe, unless some gallant designer leaps into the breach and turns out a life and figure saving model for the portly.

MONKEY FUR FRINGE.

A freak fashion that savours strongly of the decorative instinct of a Hottentot chief is the use of a fringe of shiny black monkey fur around the bottom of a deep girdle on an evening frock and a like fringe outlining the edge of a short coatee to a white serge gabardine suit.

Fortunately this outer use of monkey fur is not apt to be aped by anyone possessing a shred of either artistic or ordinary good taste.

The combination of the sleek black fur with the white, however, shows the penchant for black and white to be absolutely undiminished and vying with the black satin basque and coat frocks, cuffed and collared in organdie and the chemise, basque and coat dresses of all white taffeta are now offered similar silken models made up in tiny black and white check silk.

How Hubby Dodged It.

The conversation having turned to culinary spasms, Congressman Otis Wingo, of Arkansas, was reminded of Mrs. Smith's struggle with the cook book.

Mrs. Smith was young and inexperienced, the Congressman said, but she was ambitious. So one afternoon she waded deep into the cook book and dug out an angel cake, which she placed before the old man at the evening meal.

"What's the matter with the angel cake, Harry?" asked wifey disappointedly, on noticing that he studiously avoided it. "Isn't it good enough?"

"It isn't that, dear," gently responded the old man. "I'm afraid that I am not good enough."

"Good enough for what?" queried little wifey with a puzzled expression.

"Good enough to become an angel, sweetheart," softly answered hubby.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

Unshed Tears.

It is a mighty easy thing and a comfortable thing to be able to sit down and weep off one's worries. But to face the world and the trying ordeals of life with the make-up on the face, with laughter in the eyes, with smiles of sunshine so bright that there is no possible detection of ever having been checkered by many a woe, and fill the hearts about you with gaiety until they shout for joy and scream with laughter, and all the while feel the eyes burning because of unshed tears and the heart throbbing with woe—don't you suppose this is real sorrow? To pick up your life just where it has been, to take up the work and never flinch no matter what may come, doesn't this call for greater courage than to sit in a darkened room and have many to console with you? I tell you when women are credited with the bravery which they have, be sure that to their credit will stand prominently, the unshed tears. For women are brave. It is they, who, when some great trouble comes really support the men. It is they who face a scandal, who face the bringing out of a family skeleton, and when strong men flinch and grow nervous they are brave and say what shall be done. Yes, I think they are braver than men. The animal instinct that calls for fighting the battle may not be theirs, but a better kind of courage belongs to them. It is womanly courage and it is what you want to have, what everyone wants to have.

* * *

A well bred person with a well disciplined mind is able to cover with the smiling mask of habit and education many a deep sorrow, perhaps a grief more lasting than death ever brings, and broken hopes, as the idol after another is shattered; yet the well trained mind recovers its balance, the skilled hand its cunning and with no outward sign of inward desolation, the spirit gathers up the remnant of lift and goes on as before.

* * *

A son's obedience to his mother is significant of goodness and greatness. Abraham Lincoln's step-mother has thus spoken of him: "I can say what not one mother in ten thousand can of a boy. Abe never gave me a cross look, and never refused in fact or appearance to do anything I requested of him, nor did I ever give him a cross word in all my life. He was dutiful to me always. Abe was the best boy I ever saw or ever expect to see."

* * *

Divorce.

Love is blind sometimes, no matter if the cooing and the courtship be carried on amidst the roses and tussore—silk curtains and soft divans of a mansion. And when the scales have fallen from the eyes, the sweet nothings that were whispered while the hand was softly pressed, are seen to be the bitter wormwood of deception and flattery. Either that, or the unfortunate and quarreling wedded persons have learned too late that they are badly mated and it were better they had never loved or, perhaps, pretended to love each other. Then a suit for divorce is filed. The court and public soon learn that the suit is the outcome of domestic infelicities that have destroyed the happiness of at least two parties for some time past. So history continues to repeat itself.

* * *

Let the Girls Romp.

Many mothers have a dread of romps, so they lecture the girls daily on the proprieties and exhort them to be little ladies. They like to see them quiet and gentle and prim as possible. The lot of such children is pitiable, for they are deprived of the fun and frolic which they are entitled to. Children—boys and girls—must have exercise to keep them healthy. Deprive them of it, and they will fade away like flowers without sunshine. Running, racing, skipping, climbing — these are the things that strengthen the muscles, expand the chest, and build up the nerves. A mild dose of gymnastics taken in the nursery will not invigorate the system like a good romp in the open air. Mothers, therefore, who counsel their little girls to play very quietly make a mistake. Better the laughing, rosy-cheeked, romping girl, than a pale, lily-faced one who is called every inch a lady. The latter rarely breaks things, or tears her dress, or tires her mother's patience as the former does; but after all what does the tearing and breaking amount to?

* * *

A mother's duty is never better done than when she instills into the lives of her boys and girls the higher courage of honourable living, principles of truth, nobility and purity that they may go out into the world of social and political life, free from the narrow self interest, dishonesty and petty scheming which ever threaten to undermine our country's life and the liberty dear to every true Canadian heart.

* * *

Comfort depends as much upon persons as things. It is out of the character and temper of those who govern homes that the feeling of comfort arises, much more than out of the handsome furniture, heated rooms or household luxuries and conveniences.

St. Lawrence
Sugar
FINE GRAIN
COARSE GRAIN
Either for preserving or for table use.
St. Lawrence Sugar is the most satisfactory and economical.
St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is a high class product averaging 99.99% pure.
Manufactured under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions it is delivered to you in sealed cartons or bags.
St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is made from selected, fully matured cane sugar.
You can have St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar either in fine, coarse or medium grain and in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons or in bags containing 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sold by most good grocers.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.
6-7-14
St Lawrence Sugar
MADE FROM PURE CANE SUGAR

The Wedding Fee

The wedding fee is always an uncertain quantity, as all ministers know. It may be large, it may be small, and it may be nothing at all, according to the generosity of the bridegroom and the length of his purse.

It certainly is not often the bride pays the fee, but a minister in a New England town had this unusual experience when a couple from the country came to the parsonage to be married. The bride was big and buxom and manifestly the "better man of the two." When the ceremony came to an end she stepped into the hall and reappeared with a large basket. Handing the basket to the minister's wife, she said:

"Now there's two quart jars of nice damson plum preserve and two quarts of preserved wild strawberries and four glasses of quince jelly and as good a blueberry pie as you ever set on your table. Also a pair of spring chickens all dressed an' ready to boil. Money is rather is a scarce article with both of us, so if these things will pay for marryin' us we will be glad."

The unique fee was accepted with sincere thanks.

THE PULPIT AND THE WAR.

References to the World Conflict From Toronto Pulpits.

The war and its effects were dealt with in a number of Toronto pulpits recently.

"It is a question of brute force and militarism versus liberty," declared Dr. Thomas Eakin at New St. Andrew's, speaking of the war.

"It will do more," he added, "for the accomplishment of peace than fifty years of The Hague conferences."

At St. Michael's Cathedral, Rev. Fr. Whelan spoke of the duties of churchfolk. "The Catholic Church under the British flag is free to exercise her divine prerogatives," said the speaker, "not so under others. Hence it is we owe more to the flag and all it represents, even if not citizens under it, and in rendering to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, our measure of patriotism should be overflowing. It is an undoubted fact that we are living in the finest country under the sun."

"May this war go on until war shall be impossible in years to come," was the prayer of Rev. Dr. W. F. Wilson. He urged general suport to the Red Cross collection to be taken for the relief of those who suffer because of the carnage of the battlefield.

Tender Hearted.

"He is the most tender hearted man I ever saw."

"Kind to animals?"

"I should say so! Why, when he found the family cat insisted on sleeping in the coalbin he immediately ordered a ton of soft coal."—Tit-Bits.

The Alternative.

"You wring my heart!" wailed the youth whom the Vassar girl had just refused.

"I'd rather wring your heart than wring your clothes," she said.—Livingston Lance.

In Peace and in War

—in sickness and in health—in good times and in bad times—in all climes and in all seasons—

SHREDDED WHEAT

is the one staple, universal breakfast cereal and sells at the same price throughout the civilized world. War is always the excuse for increasing the cost of living, but no dealer can raise the price of Shredded Wheat. It is always the same in price and quality—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs—is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East 61-G

THE ART OF ENTERTAINING

The capacity to entertain successfully is essentially a gift. It depends on qualities of the hostess which, if not inborn, no art can cultivate. Nevertheless, the art of entertaining may be reduced by analysis to a few simple rules, which are admirably set out by a writer in the "Lady."

Often, after a round of small social gatherings, says the writer, we ask ourselves what constituted the differences between them, and why some were entertaining while others were painfully dull. How, we wonder, are we to ensure success to our own efforts at hospitality?

Perhaps the first condition of a successful party is that the guests should be well assorted. It is not necessary that all who are invited should previously know one another, but the hostess ought to be able to judge whether they will be pleased to meet, whether they will find interests in common, and whether their tastes and opinions will agree. Provided she is assured of some affinity of disposition or intellectual outlook she will be justified in making the most daring combinations which, had they been ill-assorted, might have resulted in a serious social fiasco. Some few people have the gift of being interested in every one whom they meet, and of immediately striking on some topic of mutual interest. Their experience and education make them equally at home with persons of any nationality or profession, and their personal charm creates an atmosphere of geniality in whatever society they find themselves.

Once the hostess has comprehended her list of guests, the most important part of her task is over. A good deal of the responsibility of making her party "go" still lies in her hands, however. She must watch that there are plenty of openings for her guests to move about and to speak to their friends whom they wish to meet. Above all, the hostess must herself have an endless variety of new ideas, ready to be launched at a moment's notice, if conversation seems to have come to a standstill. She must have the gift of adapting herself to each guest in turn, of being immediately able to say something which will start him on a train of thought which he himself finds interesting. She must have, in fact, the knack of making her guests talk. In short, the hostess must have a thorough knowledge of each guest, a wholehearted solicitude for his enjoyment, and a very quick intuition to fulfil each of his wants. Only then will the success of her parties be assured and her house become popular as a meeting-place for her friends.

A great deal of the banality and artificiality of modern entertainment is caused by the fact that the hostess, probably, is not in the least interested in any of her guests. Her chief concern is that she should go to a certain number of gatherings in the course of the year, and give a certain number in return. All idea of personal interest is absent from this kind of wholesale entertaining. It is no wonder that originality, unaffected enjoyment and geniality are absent, too. But mere organization is not enough to make hospitality enjoyable. The personal sympathy, the genuine interest of the giver, are worth more than any luxury and ready-made entertainment. The true success of entertaining is to make the guests entertain themselves.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

Defective children: All kinds of big surprises keep bobbing up for those of us who have been keeping up with various investigating committees. We don't like to be investigated. It is seldom that the investigation is started by a real desire to know the truth in order that the people may be benefitted. Many of the investigating committees are appointed purely for the purpose of giving a good steady job to a number of politicians that must be taken care of. Sometimes spite or jealousy is at the bottom of the investigation, but the result is frequently far reaching and quite beyond the expectation of the committee or the man who appointed it.

If you are in the habit of regularly reading the daily, weekly or monthly publications, you are sufficiently familiar with various reports of investigating committees that have cost the tax-payers of the country vast sums of money. Some of the reports are absolutely valueless, but some of them are worth many times the entire cost of them all.

Now, what has this to do with defective children, just this: Some of our pet theories about the big healthy country children have been "knocked into a cocked hat," and we are hardly able to get a long breath since reading only brief extracts from the reports of Professor Thomas D. Wood of Columbia University and his committee.

It is an acknowledged fact that the biggest and most successful business men of our country have been country bred, and we have been led to believe that therefore, all country bred children had a tremendous advantage over their city cousins, but the thorough and painstaking unprejudiced findings of this committee shows that, taken as a whole, the city child is better protected from disease and given a better chance in life than the child of the country. As a rule the country boy who goes to the city and makes good, is one that had a real element of greatness in him, a naturally good constitution through good parental stock.

The life of a boy on the farm makes him alert and resourceful. He has a vast fund of knowledge of which the city boy is ignorant. At or near maturity he goes to the City, and quickly masters all that his city cousin can teach him, this with his knowedge of natural resources, supply and demand, gives him a tremendous advantage and he uses it.

The finding of the Committee is that the country child, taken as a class is below normal, defective and in need of careful and scientific attention by those who are skilled in discovering causes of defects and pointing out how they may be overcome and the child given a fair chance in life. It is shown that many a beautiful and perfectly shaped babe both in face and figure and with perfectly normal faculties and brain, capable of complete and normal development, is by ignorance of simple ways and carelessness, caused to grow up into a stupid, homely child. "Morons" is the new name that has been coined to suit these people.

CHOICE RECIPES

Fruit Salad

Three oranges cut into small pieces, two bananas, cut fine, one half pound of Malaga grapes, one cup pineapple. Drain juice from the fruit and pour over this dressing ready to serve.

Dressing—One tablespoon sugar, one half teaspoon of salt, one half cup of cornstarch or flour, one half teaspoon mustard, one fourth cup of weak vinegar. Cook over hot water; when cold add one cup of whipped cream.

Tomatoes en Surprise

Remove the seeds and core from solid peeled tomatoes and fill with sardines or salmon; squeeze in a little lemon juice, turn the tomato upside down on a nest of crisp lettuce, and put on the top of each a spoonful of mayonnaise.

The Fragrant Orchid

—breathes again in this delightful Orchid line of Perfume, Toilet Water, Talcum and Cream.

Think of it! The redolence of this daintiest and rarest of flowers, skillfully extracted and retained for you in the purest of all Toilet Accessories.

Have to indeed a most charming odor. Corson's Ask your druggist for it delicate Mo. sample

Perfumes & Toilet Requisites

For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, gets right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility, provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
363 Weller Street

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with

Canada Portland Cement

in any quantities desired.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW

The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.

Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.

J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Weathered

A Narrow Escape

By ERMINIE HOLLAND
Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

"He would never have done it," said the girl, straightening herself a moment from her task—"he would never have done it if they hadn't forced him to it. They were always teasing and taunting, nagging and grumbling, until he got sick of it all."

She resumed her work—the kneading of a floury mass of dough—with the energy of an unnatural force within. "They thought because they had saved some money from the fruit of their hard labors they would make a gentleman of him, being the only one they had. And when they had done that they gave him no peace until he married her. It didn't matter about me. It was nothing to them that I had grown to think of him all day long and dream of him at nights. It was nothing to them that I went to school longer than we could afford and read books and studied nights that I might not be too ignorant. And I would have gone away to be a nurse and left them alone, old and feeble as they are, for his sake."

She spoke in a voice that was indistinctly audible, for there was none to hear. The deep breathing from the inner chamber told her that its occupants could be awakened by no such sounds, and she was tired of her silent thoughts.

"I scarcely get time to think in the daytime," she continued, "with the work and the looking after them, but at nights it is different. And on nights like this, when it is blowing hard and the wind moans and the snow drifts and drifts, then it comes into my head, and it won't leave me, and I can't send it away with sleep, for sleep is hard to bring these nights."

She finished in silence, placing the spongy material in a dish and covering it with a white cloth for the night.

Then she went to the door and opened it cautiously. It was wild and stormy without. A snow laden blast swept into the room, making the lamp flame flicker almost to extinction. She closed it hurriedly ere the drift at its base should fall inward.

"It gets worse and worse," she murmured. "The Lord lend his aid to any one abroad in the hills tonight. The storm would blind and freeze and the road would sure be lost. It reminds me of the blizzard of six years back, when I was teaching in Cedar Valley. The storm lasted three days, and"—

She stopped suddenly to listen. An unwonted sound in the wind had caught her ear, like a voice, a hail. Again it came, assuredly a call and close at hand.

In an instant she had opened the door once more and stood peering out into the night.

She did not wait long. A form emerged from out the darkness and the clouds of swirling snow, and a man paused at the stoop to unloose his snowshoes and stamp the white clods from his moccasined feet. Then, with a muffled greeting, he stepped past her into the room.

"It's you, doctor!" she exclaimed.

"Yes," he said. "I am forced to give in at last. I tried it on foot from Brown's, but lost the road just beyond here and all idea of direction."

"It's the worst for many and many a long year," she replied. "And you're now at the Glen. You're not weathered.

"I hope and pray there is no one in sad distress this night, doctor?" she asked anxiously.

"It is Mrs. Graham of the Ridge. She has pneumonia and a weak heart. They think she cannot get through the night." He walked restlessly to the end of the room and back. "I fear they are in sore need of assistance."

The girl's heart beat with great force at his words, but her face showed no sign. She placed a chair for him, filled his cup with tea, pressed him to partake of the cold venison, then sat down on the settee and looked steadily at the fire as it roared and sparkled up the chimney.

"It is a bad trouble," she said at length. Then, as if a sudden thought had come: "You're Dr. Graham. Might you be kin of theirs?"

"No. But I used to know Dr. Jack. We were at college together."

"Has he been sent for?"

"I believe so. But it will take some days to get here if this state of weather continues."

He went on: "I understand he has opened up a practice near my old home in Port Arthur. It is rather strange that I should have done the same thing down here—near his."

"Have you ever seen—his wife?" The girl's voice faltered on the last words.

"I have not," he answered. "We are entirely out of touch lately. I did not know he had married."

"The paper said she was 'talented,' and his mother told me that she was beautiful—and rich."

A long silence fell between them. The doctor leaned back in the old armchair and soon dozed. The girl sat straight up, with her hands clasped together in her lap and her gaze still on the fire. She was thinking, thinking.

Every throb of her heart seemed to

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

great two words, "His mother." Had her time really come, then? She had made one life scarcely worth the living. For that she deserved to die, aye, a miserable death, without a doctor's aid. Perhaps that was why God sent the storm, to work out this small portion of his great plan of justice.

"His mother!" How she had cherished him through all the years of his life! How she had worked and slaved for his welfare! And he was grateful for it. He loved her as a good son should love a good mother. If she had never come between them all would have been well.

Then came the proud thought: Why should they have wished to set her aside for another? She came of a great old line, away back. No one in the wide space of the old Laurentians could boast of better forbears than she—men known in the old land for their loyalty, their fearlessness, their love of right. What if the iniquities of an erring son were visited upon his children's children! The blood would revive, and revive again!

A greenwood log in the fire fell with a heavy thud, and the roar of its burning started anew; water oozed from its sawed front with a hissing sound and dropped into the fiery bed.

"Doctor!"

The word recalled him. He started slightly, then sat forward.

"If you had known the other way to the Ridge it might have been possible to get there."

"What do you mean? What other way?"

"There's a way around the south side of the Hewston hill, just a wide footpath in summer, under the rock all the way. It is sheltered from north winds, but the snow drifts in deep. It might be done on shoes."

"I will try it now," he said.

"You could not go alone. I would have to go, too—to guide you."

"You!" he exclaimed. "Impossible! The very devil is abroad!"

"I've been out in as bad as this before," she said. "I had no fear then, and I have none now. It's because I'm weathered."

* * * * * * *

A faint light, alternately visible for a moment and obscured by the clouds of driving snow, sent hope to the hearts of two people struggling blindly forward.

For two long hours they had matched their united strength to that of the storm, now vanquishing it, again all but overcome by its mad force.

But they still stumbled on with eyes fixed steadily upon the beacon.

The next thing was the hum of voices, the soft rubbing of hands and feet and a gradually returning consciousness of identity, of situation and of circumstance.

"Ah, there! She'll soon be round. Just to think of it! She always had grit. Don't you mind how she always walked her two miles to school, storm or sunshine, sometimes wading through snow to the waist? Never missed a day!"

"Aye, I do. And I'll tell ye this: It may not be Christianlike, and it's not a nice thing to say in the house of the dying, but if I were Lena Miller I'd never have done it for her."

The girl's returning senses caught the word "dying," and she raised herself partly to ask, with a weak voice:

"Was he too late?"

"No, dear. He is here to do all that can be done—to give her relief from pain. No one can save when the Lord has called."

A long silence came, broken only by the tick of the tall clock in the corner and the cry of the great storm without. Then some one came through the hallway and paused at the kitchen door.

"Lena Miller is called. She must come."

For a minute the girl scarcely understood. Then, hesitatingly, unsteadily, she rose, and with assistance walked to the door of the sick chamber and there paused.

The room was empty save for the form of the dying woman on the bed. She went in alone, and a hand gently closed the door from without.

Alone with his mother, lying white and still! The face, upon which Death had so surely set his mark, bore a strange resemblance to his in the dim light. It startled her to see a movement of the lips and to hear the words:

"Is it you, Lena?"

The girl bent over her.

"I'm dying. Do you hate me?"

She tried to answer, but no words would come. There was a tightening of the muscles at the throat. Weak almost to the breaking point with physical and mental strain, she could scarcely stand, but she caught a rod of the bed and steadied herself.

The voice went on:

"I'm dying, and I've been a wicked woman. The penalty has been paid. The bodily suffering has been great, but the mental anguish has been dreadful beyond words. I prayed God to send you tonight, and he has been good. Girl, I lied to you and to my son!"

She stopped for breath and strength to proceed. Her voice fast failed her.

"I wrote him a letter, and in that letter I said you had gone away, far away, to become another's wife. I spun the story well, cleverly. Then I let you think he had vanished and with my own lips told you that she was beautiful—and rich."

The hand that held the iron rod shook, then relaxed and quickly caught at the cold fingers.

"But the paper!" she gasped.

"The paper was the beginning. That was not written of my son's marriage, but of his—the doctor who came tonight. It was before he came to the Glen, and none in these parts knew the right of it. I let them believe the wrong so that you would hear. You heard, and your heart was broken. I know!"

The girl fell upon her knees by the bedside, and the pentup anguish of nine long months spent itself in a smothered sob.

Proved His Bravery.

One evening I was seated upon the crowded roof garden of the Palace hotel in Shanghai, safely within the international settlement, watching the fires which were numerous in the Chinese city and listening to the battle and a dissertation by an authoritative looking fellow guest in the hotel during which he had just made the statement that he could take the arsenal with a corporal's guard of his fellow nationals when a shell screamed close over our heads and burst in the public garden along the bund. Others followed it. We all bolted for the elevators, but the armchair tactician was the best sprinter and beat us all to it.

In Westminster Abbey.

St. Edward's chapel is the most sacred spot in Westminster Abbey, for it incloses the body of Edward the Confessor, the first king who has any historic claim to be called its founder. It is entered by a flight of ten steps from the north ambulatory. On Oct. 13, 1269, the wainscot chest which contained the confessor's body was brought from the palace to its new resting place. Henry III., his brother, Richard, King of the Romans, and his two sons bore the coffin on their shoulders. — London Standard.

GIRL-MONKEY.

Child That Ate Grass and Has Ape-Like Appearance.

From Bombay comes an amazing story which recalls Kipling's weird tale of Mowgli, the boy who was reared by wolves in the jungle. It states that in the jungle near Naina Tal a wild-looking creature, apparently a female child, has been discovered. That she is human is proved by the fact that there are vaccination marks on both arms, but exposure to the elements has caused a thick growth of hair down each side of the face and spine, which makes her appearance more like that of a monkey than a human being. There is evidence to show that she has always walked upright, but her sitting posture in that of a monkey, as are all her actions. She was intensely frightened when first caught, and cried and whimpered. She would eat only grass and raw potatoes, but later was induced to take bread and milk. She is unable to talk, but there is no doubt that she can hear. Every indication points to the conclusion that she was abandoned in infancy and that monkeys were her foster parents. The natives in the bazaar, however, declare that the child was reared by bears. The discovery has caused great interest to scientists in India. At present the child is in the Naina Tal Hospital. Previous reports of the discovery of such cases have subsequently been satisfactorily authenticated. They occur only at very rare intervals. Mr. Rudyard Kipling, whose extensive acquaintance with India and the jungle may have brought him knowledge of such cases in real life, introduced such a child into "The Jungle Book." In the first story in that book, "Mowgli's Brothers," he relates how Mowgli, an Indian baby boy, was found by a wolf, carried to its lair, and there suckled by the mother wolf along with a litter of four cubs. "Mowgli" grew up with the pack, and learnt the lore and the laws of the jungle from Baloo, the bear, and Bagheera, the black panther. In due time he became one of the free people. But Shere Khan, the lame tiger, conspired against Mowgli, who only escaped from the pack by setting fire to the meeting of the jungle people, and singeing the whiskers of Shere Khan. In Rider Haggard's book, "Allan's Wife," there is the character of a woman who was brought up by baboons, and after acquiring the monkey habits and ways was taught to speak. Going into service she became devotedly attached to her young mistress, and when the latter marries the monkey-woman becomes intensely jealous. As a result she attempts to kill the husband, and is banished from the settlement. Thereupon she returns to the baboons, and eventually kidnaps her former mistress, whom she takes to the baboons' lair.

Floored Tim Healy.

During the hearing of a case at the recorder's court in Dublin the testament on which the witnesses were being sworn disappeared. After a lengthy hunt for it counsel for the defendant noticed that Tim Healy, M.P., had taken possession of the book and was deeply absorbed in its contents, being quite unconscious of the dismay its disappearance was causing.

"I think, sir," said the counsel, addressing the recorder, "that Mr. Healy has the testament."

Hearing his name mentioned, Mr. Healy looked up, realized what had occurred and, with apologies, handed it over.

"You see, sir," added the counsel, "Mr. Healy was so interested that he did not know of our loss. He took it for a new publication."

For once Mr. Healy's nimble wit failed him, and there was no retort.—Law and Laughter.

Snakes In the South Sea Islands.

In many of the south sea islands the snake is often held to be sacred, as it is thought to be connected with a spirit. At Valuwa there are snakes which strangers are not allowed to see lest some misfortune should follow. Those that are held are not fed or worshipped, but such as are the familiars of individuals who know them receive sacrifices. In the New Hebrides snakes are highly regarded. A native of Pentecost island if he sees one in a sacred place or in a house will think that there is some reason for its appearing to him. He will pour over himself the juice of a young cocoanut and ever afterward expect to find the world go well with him through the influence of the spirit.

With an Eye Toward Economy.

Mr. Perry had been out for a day's fishing. As he proudly displayed the contents of his basket to his wife, she exclaimed:

"Oh, Alva, aren't they beauties! But I've been so anxious for the past hour, dear."

"Foolish little one!" said Alva caressingly. "Why, what could have happened to me?"

"Oh, I didn't worry about you, dear," said the woman, "but it grew so late I was afraid that before you got back to town the fish markets would all be closed."—National Monthly.

$200.00 IN CASH GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS

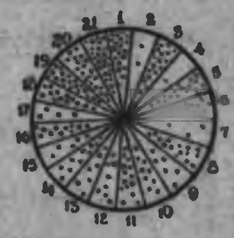
The Great War Puzzle

16 10 20 7 12 15 11 15 1
A Great English General

2 4 20 20 6 15 19 12 10 5 19
England's Best Defence

19 8 6 17 10 15 1 19
What the nations depend on

9 1 4 11 7 15
England's Friend



What words or names do the figures spell? The magic circle will tell you.

Each number in the words called for above stands for a letter of the alphabet. Where all the numbers in each word are found and placed in proper rotation you will have the word asked for. What words or names do the figures spell? That is the puzzler for bright girls and boys.

How to solve this great puzzle

Look at the magic circle and you will see that each number has a number and occupies a certain number of dots. In the words above each number stands for a corresponding number of the magic circle. The numbers of the circle in turn each stand for a letter in the alphabet. You find the letter by counting the number of dots in the number. For instance "A" is represented by number 1 numbering one dot because "A" is the first letter of the alphabet. "B" is represented by two dots because it is the second letter of the alphabet. "C" is represented by three dots because it is the third letter in alphabet, and so on. In order to help you we will tell you that the first letter in the first word is "A". It is represented by number 16 and the number combines 11 dots, because "K" is the 11th letter in the alphabet. Now find the letters represented by the other numbers, and send your answers in to us.

Special Prize
Handsome Shetland Pony and Cart

Aside entirely from the magnificent cash prizes that will be awarded to lucky boys and girls this handsome Shetland Pony and Cart (or the cash prize) will be awarded to the boy or girl sending us the best letter of not more than 40 words, giving us their experience with our goods. (See how to enter the contest below)

The boys and girls, fully qualifying their entry to the contest, whose answers are correct, or nearest correct, according to best written, will be awarded the following:

Magnificent List of Prizes

1	1st prize -	$200.00 in cash
2	" -	50.00 "
3	" -	25.00 "
4	" -	15.00 "
5	" -	10.00 "
6	" -	5.00 "
7	" -	3.00 "
8	" -	2.00 "
9	" -	1.00 "
10	" -	1.00 "
11	" -	1.00 "
12	" -	1.00 "
13	" -	1.00 "
14	" -	1.00 "
15	" -	1.00 "
16	" -	1.00 "
17	" -	1.00 "
18	" -	1.00 "
19	" -	1.00 "
20	" -	1.00 "
20 cash prizes of $1.00 each		20.00 "
Total Cash Prizes -		$300.00

How to enter this great contest

THIS CONTEST IS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF ALL COST OR EXPENSE OF ANY KIND EITHER NOW OR HEREAFTER

We are the manufacturers of the Famous "Hearts of Flowers" Perfumes, an absolutely new and delightful perfume. Therefore we want to quickly introduce it to as many ladies as possible. Therefore we ask every boy or girl who reads this contest or sends an answer to this puzzle to remember for the prizes, to help us advertise "Hearts of Flowers" perfume. We have especially prepared a beautiful, big 50c sample size of this lovely perfume and in order to qualify your answer to the puzzle to stand for the judging for the prizes you will send you just 20 of these dainty packages of "Hearts of Flowers" to distribute for us among your friends and acquaintances at our special introduction price of only 10c each. This will be as easy as fun. We will send any of the most popular and best selling odors, White Rose, Lily of the Valley, Wood Violet, Heliotrope, Carnation and Lilac Perfume as we will be so sure all of your friends will be delighted with the first sample bottle of "Hearts of Flowers" that they will want more than 20 at once. They are special rewards for your work in introducing the perfume and are entirely in addition to both the cash prizes and the pony and cart.

Boys and Girls—Observe the following simple rules:

1. Only boys or girls under 16 years of age may enter this contest. Give your full name and address and state your age. Age of contestant will be given consideration in making the awards.
2. More than one member of a family may compete but only one cash prize will be awarded in any one family or household.
3. Boys and girls may obtain assistance to solve the puzzle but the answers must be written by the contestant personally.
4. Winners will be chosen from among the boys and girls sending correct or nearest correct solutions to all four puzzles, whose answers are decided to be logically considered 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc. The general neatness of the reply or letter explaining it will be the deciding factor in cases of ties.
5. Every boy and girl entering is to call it at Yonge's Hearts of Flowers as its name in order to compete. Beautiful premiums of value tastefully separate and apart from prizes will be given to every boy and girl for the asking.
6. Four gentlemen, having no connection with this firm or no personal knowledge or acquaintance with any contestants will judge the answers for the awarding of prizes.
7. Sons and daughters or relatives of any members or employes of this firm will not be allowed to compete.

Get your answers in at once, addressed to

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., Contest Dept. 31 TORONTO, ONT.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

A Branch of this Bank has been opened at the

VALCARTIER MILITARY CAMP
(VALCARTIER, QUE.)

Remittances may be made *direct* to officers and men in the Camp through any Branch of this Bank.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH - C. H. FISHER-ATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. - D. C. MACROSTIE, Manager
BOLWOOD BRANCH - A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
EASTWOOD BRANCH - C. B. BRAMER, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH - W. S. MARTIN, Manager

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers. — *Business Ideas.*

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

Popular Polishes
Black, Tan and White
10c

In Our New Patent "Easy-Opening-Box"
"Twist the Coin"

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y. HAMILTON, ONT.

BILLS THAT TALK.

London Man Devises Weapon of Terror For Counterfeiters.

"Are you a good ten dollar bill or are you a counterfeit?"

"Ten dollars," replied the bank note, just like that.

For there are new bank notes that talk out loud. Counterfeits are dumb. Genuine bills made by the latest process will announce their denomination in plain words and in the language of the country in which they are issued. Thus in England a genuine five-pound note replies to your question: "Five pounds."

In France a real hundred-franc note replies: "Cent francs."

In Italy a genuine twenty-lire note answers: "Venti lire."

In Germany a good fifty-mark note says: "Fuenfzig Marke."

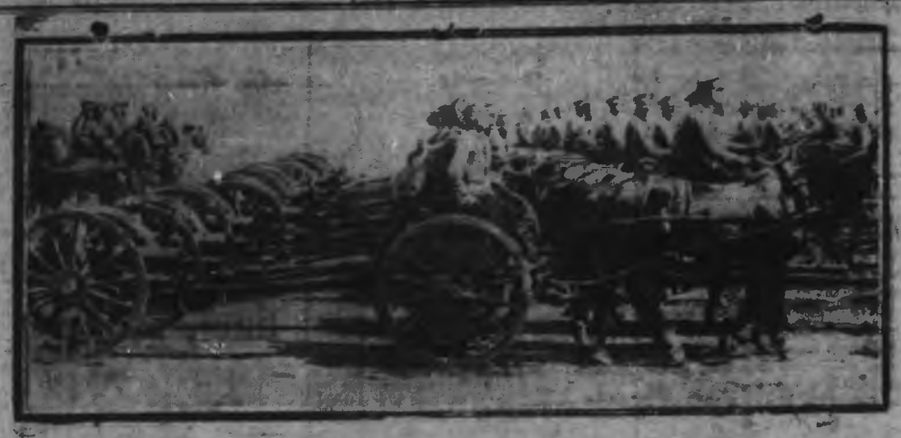
Such bank notes are not yet in circulation, but it seems safe to predict that they will be before many years. They are the invention of A. E. Bawtree, an electrical engineer and chemist, who is considered in England to be the greatest authority on bank notes. He is a terror for forgers, and it is to him that bankers have recourse when the genuineness of a note is in doubt.

It was at the recent meeting of the British Association that he described the method of defeating counterfeiters and making bank notes inimitable. His English patent is No. 27763, A.D. 1910. It describes bank notes having edges serrated in a way that appears irregular, but that really corresponds to certain determined sound waves, and further describes the construction of small phonographs which make audible the sounds corresponding to these waves.

At present the English bank notes have three rough edges, due to their being printed on sheets of paper the size of two of the notes. The sheets are cut in two, which gives one smooth edge and three edges bearing all the irregularities of the original paper, like the rough edges found on the unfolded side of the pages of uncut books. Mr. Bawtree conceived the idea of systematizing these irregularities.

By means of a photographic process he obtained a matrix of which the edges with their zigzags and curves represent precisely the lines traced by the stylus of a phonograph on which the words "five pounds," for example, have been registered. By means of a simple machine it is easy to reproduce these zigzags and curves upon the edges of the paper on which bank notes are to be printed. Thus each note would have edges which are a fac-simile of the phonographic record of the words that express its denomination.

To make these words audible Mr. Bawtree has devised two different machines. One consists of a very simple gramophone, the stylus of which follows the sinuosities of the edge of the bank note when this is passed through it and speaks the corresponding words sufficiently loud to be heard by the observer who places the flexible tubes to his ears. In the other apparatus the observer blows into a tube, and the air, penetrating a sounding-box through the sinuosities of the edge of the bank note, which is inserted between two metallic leaves, produces puffs of which the frequency and intensity correspond to predestined sound waves and reproduce the desired words. If the note remains mute or the issuing sounds are meaningless it is a counterfeit.



BRITISH ARTILLERY ON THE WAY TO THE FRONT.—The efficiency of the British artillery has been proved in the war, being responsible for holding the British position against fearful odds in several important engagements. German prisoners declare that the accuracy of the British artillery was wonderful and deadly.

Conspired Against Organist.

Injustice has been done, unwittingly, by many people to a popular London organist. The queer sounds made by the great organ at Albert Hall while Mr. Herbert L. Cooke was playing an obligato for Mme. Clara Butt recently, were ascribed by most of those who heard them to the organist. In point of fact, however, the organ had been damaged by malignants, and Mr. Cooke only learned a few minutes before he began to play that the entire "swell organ" was temporarily useless. He could only find out what he could or could not use as he went along, and the result was that some of the stops he chose made fearsome and unexpected noises. Mr. Carter, manager of the Albert Hall, told a newspaper representative that the whole of the organ will have to be taken to pieces and sent to the builder's works for repair. "The whole of the swell organ was swamped," he said, "and the water had found its way into nearly every part of the organ. The perpetrators of the outrage probably had a good look round before hand, for the damage was discovered almost immediately after the Peace Ball and the big Salvation Army meeting."

One Leg In the Grave.

The celebration the other day of the anniversary of the final defeat of Napoleon had a special interest for the Marquis of Anglesey. A leg of his ancestor, the first marquis, is interred at Waterloo. He lived to be Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and, dying in 1854, was buried in Litchfield Cathedral.

The monument over the warrior's leg has a poetical inscription, informing the visitor that beneath "there lies a British 'calf'." A verse reflects that its erstwhile owner:

"And now in England, just as gay
As in the battle grave,
Goes to the rout, the ball, the play
With one leg in the grave."

A Witty Judge.

Lord Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench from 1802 to 1818, was undoubtedly one of the wittiest of Britain's judges. It was he who, when a tiresome barrister had been arguing at unnecessary length a question as to the rating of certain lime quarries, and contended that "like lead and copper mines, they were not rateable, because the limestone in them could only be reached by deep boring which was a matter of science," remarked with emphasis, "You will hardly succeed in convincing us that every species of boring is matter of science."

Germans In Buffalo Armed.

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 4.—Scout Commissioner Heming, an ex-alderman, who is busily engaged in organizing a home guard here, told a startling story yesterday morning of a small army of German reservists at Buffalo. "The feeling in the German section there is intense," he said, "and we have information that there are 7,000 armed Germans in Buffalo alone, who are better equipped than the New York State militia. The cry is often heard in German quarters in the States, 'On to Canada'."

FATHER STUMPED THEM.

A Test in Mental Arithmetic That Worried the Students.

They had a schoolboy and schoolgirl party at a Brooklyn man's house the other night. Father and mother were permitted to mingle with the young folks for awhile after the edge of the first fun had worn off. There were games that the elder folks knew nothing about, and they sat like wallflowers.

Finally a game of arithmetic was started by a boy who is considered the best cipherer of his class in the high school. After several problems had been given of an odd nature, over which there were much laughing and puzzling, father dared to speak up and said he:

"Boys and girls, they used to give us this example in mental arithmetic when I went to school. I suppose it will be easy for you, but it's the best I can suggest to take part in the game." And he recited this couplet:

If a third of six were three
What would a fourth of twenty be?

The score of boys and girls present went at it. They wrinkled their brows, and they pursed their lips. The use of pencil and paper was not permitted.

The mathematician had not been among the first to try an answer. He was plainly a little perplexed. He asked to have the problem repeated and wanted father to reassure him that it was a mental arithmetic example. Finally he, too, gave an answer But father shook his head.

"Well, then, papa, for goodness' sake tell us what it can be," said his daughter.

"The answer is seven and a half, and I'm surprised to see that I'm able to stump all you high school stars," grinned father. "Come, mother, we may as well depart. They don't play the same arithmetic games that we did."

The high school mathematician at first declared that father was in error But next day he admitted that the answer was correct and that all had been stumped.

AN OLD TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Travel From New York to Philadelphia In Stage Wagon Days.

In the New York Gazette or Weekly Post Boy of May 9, 1768, appeared this notice:

To the Public:

That the Stage-Waggons, kept by John Barnhill, in Elm-Street, in Philadelphia, and John Mercereau, at the New-Blazing Star, near New-York, continues their Stages in two Days, from Powles-Hook Ferry, opposite New-York, to Philadelphia; returns from Philadelphia to Powles-Hook in two Days also; they will endeavor to oblige the Publick by keeping the best of Waggons and sober Drivers, and sets out from Powle-Hook and Philadelphia, on Mondays and Thursdays, punctually at Sunrise, and meets at Prince Town the same Nights, to exchange Passengers, and each return the Day after:

Those who are kind enough to encourage the Undertaking, are desired to cross Powles-Hook Ferry the Evenings before, as they must set off early. The Price for each Passenger is Ten Shillings to Prince Town, and from thence to Philadelphia, Ten Shillings more, Portage free: There will be but two Waggons, but four sets of fresh Horses, so it will be very safe for any Person to send Goods, as there are but two Drivers; they may exchange their Goods without any Mistake.

Persons may now go from New-York to Philadelphia, and back again in five Days, and remain in Philadelphia two Nights and one Day to do their Business in: The Publick may be assured that this Road is much the Shortest, than any other to Philadelphia, and regular Stages will be kept by the Publick's obliged humble Servants,

JOHN MERCEREAU and
JOHN BARNHILL.

To Prevent Exaggeration.

There was once a gentleman who, having killed a man, presented himself to the editor of a newspaper. "I have come," he said, "to tell you about a painful occurrence at my house. My brother-in-law and I had an argument, and I stabbed him, and then, in the excitement of the moment, I cut his throat. Knowing what exaggerated stories are apt to get into the newspapers, I thought I had better step around and tell you exactly what did happen."

Ice Peaks of New Zealand.

In southern New Zealand the line of perpetual snow is much lower than it is in the Alps of Europe. It varies, of course, in different parts of the range but, generally speaking, a mountain 12,000 feet in New Zealand carries as much snow and ice as one of 15,000 feet in the Swiss Alps, and New Islanders point with pride to glaciers comparable to the Aletsch and the Mer de Glace.

WEIRD HOUSE WARMING.

Sad For the Old and Helpless Natives In Dutch New Guinea.

Concerning a peculiar custom discovered among the natives of Dutch New Guinea, this interesting description is given by A. F. R. Wollaston in the Geographical Journal: "On top of the first steep ridge we came to the first native dwelling that we had seen in the country. It was a rectangular wooden structure, raised on piles about five feet from the ground. A sloping ladder or two or three poles tied together leads to a narrow platform, behind which is the living room about ten or twelve feet square. In the middle of the floor is a square fireplace, usually lined with sand or small stones. The walls are made of split poles placed closely together, and the roof is made of the leaves of pandanus or of a palm if any happen to grow in the neighborhood. There was a mystery about that first house which we were never able to solve. It was evidently quite newly built, a small clearing had been made about it and a few banana and dracoenas recently planted.

"Outside the house were a number of men, women and children. The men occupied in cooking large quantities of yams and sweet potatoes and great lumps of pig's flesh. We naturally supposed that it was a sort of house warming, as in one sense it turned out to be. The men shook their heads and pointed in a mysterious way toward the house and made the curious sign which they are accustomed to make when they talk of something disagreeable. Then they invited us to enter the house, where we found an old man sitting by the fire. He was diseased and decrepit, but appeared by no means likely to die. He took a keen interest in our appearance and enjoyed the tobacco which we gave him.

"When we returned five days later we found the place utterly deserted and the home a blackened heap of ashes, on the top floor of which were lying the charred remains of human bones. It was impossible for any one to say five days earlier that the old man was going to die—indeed, he must have lived for months or even years. What we may imagine to have happened was this: That as he was unable to get about any longer and find his own food, his relations did not intend to support him and that the preparations we saw were really for his funeral feast, but we were puzzled by their having cremated him in a newly built house."

A Cross Bull.

The late Lord Cross never added greatly to the humor of the nation. On one occasion, however, while he was still in the house of commons he tried to be sarcastic during a speech.

"I think," he said, fixing a certain minister with a ferocious eye, "I think I hear the right honorable gentleman smile."

After that remark, if it were any satisfaction to him, he heard the whole house laugh.—London Globe.

By Other Ways.

"I am sorry to see you going with that disreputable young fellow, my son, even if he has plenty of money and goes everywhere."

"But, father, didn't you tell me to cultivate society?"

"I did, my lad, but not with a rake."—Baltimore American.

Unexpected Criticism.

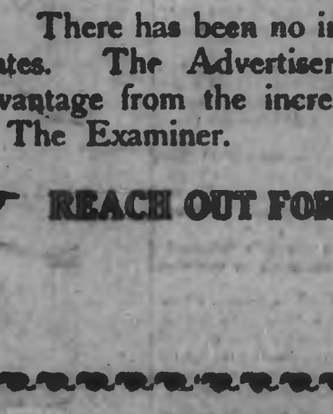
A school inspector, examining a class in grammar, wrote a sentence on the blackboard and asked if any one noticed anything peculiar in it.

After a short silence a small boy replied, "Yes, sir; the bad writing."—London Telegraph.

Extravagance.

"Quick, quick; a doctor! I have just swallowed a penny!"

"What! Spend $4 to save a penny! That's the way with you women!"—Paris Pele Mele.



MADE HIMSELF SAFE.

Young Bessemer Had a Cautious an Will on an Inventive Head.

The most trivial incidents have often originated the fortunes of our richest men. Take, for example, the Bessemer made out of Bessemer steel. This genius, young Bessemer, had some idea of making steel out of iron, but a poor, newly married young man has no means of experimenting on a large scale. The story I must tell as I heard it from an intimate friend of Bessemer and is a true one.

Young Bessemer had in the small laboratory experimented with the materials and at last obtained the desired result by blowing air through molten iron. He found in the bottom of the crucible a little lump of the hitherto steel. Now the question was how to make the discovery public. He put the lump of steel into his pocket and made his way to Nasmyth of steam hammer fame. Placing the steel on Nasmyth's desk, he told him that he had made this extraordinary discovery, which would revolutionize the whole metal world.

Then came a blank incident which shows what wonderful hands those British statesmen possess. What do you think Nasmyth said to his modest inventor?

"Eh, man, it's very risky to show your wonderful invention. You would be very dishonest."

To which the modest inventor replied:

"Right, Mr. Nasmyth. I just calculated what I was risking to ask, as with my last half crown I registered the invention at my trade."—London Edward Magazine.

Birds and Birds.

"What was that you called me?" she asked.

"I said you was an old pelican," he replied.

"There was a time when you thought I was a paragon."

"Yes, but that was before I knew much about them kind of birds."

The Mystified Father.

"Your son," said the school teacher, "is very backward in his studies."

"That's funny," mused the father. "At home, in conversation with me, he seems to know it all."

Export Tax on Foxes.

Canada levies a tax of $100 on every black fox exported from the Province of Alberta.

Just to Prove It.

"You have squandered my entire fortune."

"Well, before we were married you ordered me if I would love you all your if you were poor, and I said I would and I have made you poor to convince you I told the truth."

Wise Genius.

"Why do people think he's a genius? Nobody can understand what he's talking about."

"No, but he can make people believe that all alone."—Exchange.

It Sure Is!

Isn't it strange that with a world full of perfect babies there are no perfect men and women?—Woman's Home Companion.

The Sociable Neighbor.

"Now, don't talk too much when you go to call on our neighbor. You may answer questions, not ask them."

"That is all I ever do," said the child. "And they ask a great many questions. Last time they asked how much salary papa got and if we were engaged with rent."

LUMBER

Dealers' Materials of all kinds, Sash and Doors, Glass and Putty, Shingles, Lime and Cement, Plaster and Wall Board.

A.R. MacDONALD ESTATE
Bridge St. Queen St.

Ask Her.

Ask the woman whose home is an ideal of homeliness, of good management and economy, how she keeps posted on the best methods of doing things, of the best things to wear and the most healthful and nutritious food to serve the family. She will tell you that she reads the advertisements. Her example is a good one to follow. The merchant who appreciates the custom of such thrifty prosperous housewives, will appeal to them through their source of information, the advertising columns of this paper.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. Give an occasional dose of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Relieve constipation, and quickly set the liver, stomach and bowels in healthful action. Genuine must bear Signature

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

J. J. SHADGETT
High-grade
Sign, Carriage and Motor Car Painter
REPAIRS ATTENDED TO
Phone 442. Residence 1402
Cor Charlotte & Aylmer

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

PILES

Do not suffer another day while Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a permanent cure. 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure Backache, Kidney Disease, Biliousness, Headache and Constipation. One pill a dose, 25c. a box.

Take Heart

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 4800 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

Published daily by The Examiner Printing Co., Limited, at the Examiner Building, Peterborough, Ontario. Subscription $3.00 per year.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

ALLIES READY FOR THE SUPREME ASSAULT

BRITISH EXPERTS SAY GERMANS MAY BE TRAPPED

KITCHENER MAY COMMAND SECOND ARMY IN PERSON

GIGANTIC ARMIES ARE MANOEUVRING OUTSIDE FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS

Exact Location of Forces Has Not Been Revealed to the Public But General Joffre Has Signified That it is Ready For Onslaught on German Hordes---Doubling Movement by Allies Looked For in London

SAY KITCHENER MAY TAKE COMMAND

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 5.—When the German armies face the entrenchments of Paris they will be trapped in the greatest strategical military movement the world has ever known. This is the opinion of military critics here after careful study of the war maps and the positions of the allied forces, it is reported to-day. The Kaiser's troops will be caught between two fires. German troops are reported from 20 to 50 miles east and north-east of Paris. Fighting them every foot of the way are General Joffre's big French army and Sir John French's more comparative handful of Britishers. If with its tremendous battering strength the centre of the German troops forces its way to the outer entrenchments of Paris, it is expected that the allies will divide, Joffre taking three-quarters of his troops to the south of Paris and the remainder joining the British to the north. The centre of the allies lines will then be the practically impregnable forts of Paris. There is still another French force to be reckoned with, strongly entrenched on the south flank of the German force—the French army of the south, with its back against neutral Switzerland. On the north are the virile Belgians, with the certainty of a strong British second army, possibly under the command of Kitchener himself, and the probability of Russians coming through via Antwerp. These flanking armies are sufficient in themselves to cut off the Germans' line of communication and isolate them. The opinion here is that they are at this moment doubling around to do it.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 5.—That the French have taken up their battle line and now await the supreme German assault, is admitted at the war headquarters. The fighting may begin at any moment. General Joffre has assured Minister of War Millerand that he is now ready. But where the new battle is to come and whether at last the French are to keep their promise of assuming the offensive no one here will say. The bulletin to-day was even more vague than any which have preceded it. It gave the information that the armies have not clashed. The enemy was said to be moving his troops into new positions, but where those positions are is known only to the General Staff and the forces now in the field.

The president and the cabinet are in constant communication. Every detail from the field is immediately communicated to them by the Minister of War. There is an air of quiet confidence everywhere here.

DISTINGUISHED VETERAN KILLED

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Among those reported in to-night's war office casualty list as killed in France, is Lt.-Col. C. A. H. Brett, D.S.O., of the Suffolk Regiment. Lt.-Col Brett was a veteran of the Hazara (British India) expedition, and of the South African war. In the latter campaign he was mentioned in despatches for gallantry. He was several times wounded in action, and received the Distinguished Service Order Medal, with three clasps. He was born in 1865, the son of Lt.-Col. Arthur Brett of the Second Dragoon Guards.

IS FOUND LIABLE FOR DEATH OF HORSE

Interesting Case Tried Yesterday Before Judge Huycke—Animal Was Driven Too Far

CAUSING ITS DEATH

An interesting case was tried yesterday before His Honour, Judge Huycke, when Nicholas Renzetti was sued for damages by Blewett & Middleton, for the over-driving of a horse on a hot day last summer and causing its death. The liverymen stated that the horse was hired to go to Warsaw, but had, in fact, been driven as far as McCracken's Landing, and the Judge found that in the case of where a man hires a horse to go a certain distance and drives it a greater distance and an accident happens to the horse, that the person is liable for the loss or injury to the horse under such circumstances.

G. N. Gordon appeared for Blewett & Middleton, and F. D. Kerr appeared for N. Renzetti.

INJURIES TO LOCAL WOMAN PROVED FATAL

Mrs. Joseph Ball Succumbs to Injuries Received in Accident a Month Ago To-day

FUNERAL ON MONDAY

As the result of a fall on the sidewalk on Mark Street, a month ago to-day, Mrs. Joseph Ball, aged 65, passed away last night at 8 o'clock. It seems that Mrs. Ball, early in August, slipped on the sidewalk, on Mark Street, between James and Sophia Street, sustaining a broken shoulder and other injuries. Although in a critical condition for some days following the accident, she latterly recovered to such an extent that her ultimate recovery was regarded as certain. Yesterday she was feeling very well, but last night, at 15 minutes to 8 o'clock, she died very suddenly. Her death, following the trying period after her accident, came as a severe shock to the family and immediate friends.

The late Mrs. Ball, whose maiden name was Louisa George, was born in Wiltshire, but came to Peterborough forty years ago and has since resided here. She was a member of St. Luke's Anglican Church and was very highly respected in the community. A very large number of Peterborough people will be sorry to learn of her death.

She is survived by two sons, William of Peterborough, and Walter of British Columbia, and two daughters Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Bauclers of Peterborough. One sister, Mrs. Dunford, in England, also survives.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence, 269 Rogers Street, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

Princess Theatre

BIG OPENING OF THIS SEASON'S VAUDEVILLE

will start on Monday (Labour Day). Don't fail to visit the Princess on Monday if you want good holiday attractions. Matinee 5c—except Holiday and Saturdays. 2d-54

STRONG COMMITTEE FORMED TO HANDLE THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Citizens Show an Eagerness to Fulfill Promises to the Letter and to Provide Assistance For Those Whom the War Has Thrown Out of Work---Synopsis of Details of Last Night's Meeting

SUB-COMMITTEES AND THEIR DUTIES

The public spirit of Peterbrough was kindled anew last night in the organization of a Patriotic Association. A large number of citizens attended the meeting in the Council chamber, displaying a sentiment of patriotism that sought an adequate outlet, and welcomed the preparation of plans to carry out the wishes so unanimously expressed. The citizens actually chafed under inaction. They demonstrated impatience with delay when a plethora of suggestions seemed to be defeating the desired simplicity of design. "Let's get to work" was an exclamation that was heard more than once, and finally an operative committee was named to lay out the first draft of details.

On motion of R. J. Soden, seconded by V. Eastwood, Mayor Buller was appointed chairman of the meeting. S. B. Armstrong was selected as secretary on motion of Mr. Soden and W. Stocker.

When stripped for action the gathering raced into business with a free rein. A name decided upon was The Peterborough Patriotic Fund Committee, with an annex department to be known as the Special Relief Committee.

Moved by Mr. Soden, seconded by Mr. S. T. Medd, that the City Treasurer (F. Adams) be fund treasurer.

Mr. Lytle moved, seconded by Mr. Worth, that Mr. J. H. Burnham be President. The latter replied that he felt the Mayor of the City should fill the position and Mayor Buller was appointed on motion of Mr. Eastwood and Mr. Burnham.

A Working Committee.

Mr. Gillespie moved, seconded by A. H. Stratton, that the following gentlemen be a general committee to arrange details of organization—Messrs. Burnham, W. H. Bradburn, W. G. Morrow, V. Eastwood, A. W. Cressman, John Crane, R. J. Soden, Jas. Lynch, Jas. Kendry, A. H. Stratton, W. J. Johnston, S. D. Hall, D. O'Connell, Judge Huycke, H. Rush, E. A. Peck.

It was upon Mr. Ball's suggestion that Mr. Navey's name was added for the reason that not only prominent business men should comprise the committee, but also working men.

Mr. Worth suggested that the Trades and Labour Council be asked to have two members for the committee.

Provide For Two Classes.

In his opening remarks Mr. Burnham stated that there were three classes of people who would require assistance this winter, the families of volunteers, persons out of work as an indirect cause of the war, and lastly the usual indigents. The third group would be attended to by the Charity Board as usual, but it was proposed that the patriotic fund apply to the first two. The step taken by the citizens was necessary and timely. Peterborough could share in the Patriotic Association's finances which the government holds to the extent of millions.

Mr. Miller's Report.

Mr. F. W. Miller stated that he had received $286 in cash contributions and $115 of this remained. The Automobile Association has to provide a car every day for use in visiting homes.

City Gives $500.

Mayor Buller reported that the Finance committee of the Council had decided to offer $500 to the fund, and would give additional money if it were needed.

Mr E. G. Patterson asked if that sum were not small to come from a city of this size, and Mr. Jas. Kendry stated that he thought the sum should have been larger.

Various suggestions were offered by Mr. Soden, Mr. Kerr, Mr. O'Connell, Rev. Mr. Rollins, Mr. W. G. Morrow favoured the selection of ten or twelve captains to form teams and hold a sort of competition in the collection of the fund.

Mr. B. D. Hall stated that the Board of Trade recommended that a sum of money sufficient to cover all needs be set aside out of the taxes of 1914, and if necessary to add an extra assessment to next year's taxes of one mill, and borrow money on the strength of this extra assessment from the Bank.

Rev. Mr. Rollins said this was an easy method of disposing of the matter and shouldering it on to the poor man. It did not express the idea of patriotism in the manner citizens desired. Those who had fared a little better than the poor man desired to give more in this crisis.

Mr. Burnham heartily endorsed Rev. Mr. Rollins. The men at the front have volunteered, he said; let us do likewise.

Mr. Mason reported that Mr. John A. Cameron had donated $25 to the fund.

Number of Motions.

The general committee presented the following recommendations which were unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Eastwood, seconded by Mr. Stratton, that Mr. O'Connell act as chairman.

Moved by Mr. Soden, seconded by Mr. B. D. Hall, that a committee be appointed to ascertain how many families of men on active service will require relief (Mayor Buller, Mr. Eastwood, Col. Young, Messrs. Morrow, Peck, Crane, Lynch, Hall, Gillespie and Stratton, and that the balance of the executive committee be a committee to ascertain what number will require relief through being out of work in consequence of the war.

Moved by Mr. Bradburn, seconded by Mr. Soden that G. W. Howden be added to this latter committee.

A Funds Committee.

Moved by Judge Huycke, seconded by Mr. Lynch, that Messrs. Morrow, Cressman, Bradburn, Eastwood, Kendry, Lynch, O'Connell and the Mayor be a committee to devise a means of raising funds for the purposes of the association and an executive committee for raising funds.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Navey that Mayor Buller be authorized to disburse funds for relief in the meantime.

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. B. D. Hall, that the executive committee issue an appeal at once for subscriptions to the fund.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a Relief committee: H. Rush, W. G. Howden, Jas. Lynch, Col. Young, Geo. Gillespie, Mayor Buller.

Moved by Mr. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. Burnham, that this committee be authorized to distribute relief.

Some of the Citizens Present.

The Funds committee was authorized to prepare for a canvas to be held at each polling sub-division upon a day to be determined and that this committee be authorized to carry it out.

The Citizens Present.

Among those present were R. E. Layfield, G. W. Green, Geo. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., E. A. Peck, R. J. Soden, W. G. Morrow, A. W. Cressman, J. H. Burnham, M.P., Walter Stocker, G. O. Cameron, A. H. Stratton, F. W. Miller, Robt. Mulligan, E. F. Mason, Jas. Kendry, W. H. Dunsford, S. T. Medd, Rev. Jas. Rollins, Mayor Buller, John Riddell, Dr. Cameron, Dr. Young, Rev. Robt. Pogue, Rev. R. G. Peever, W. H. Bradburn, Geo. Ball, Ald. Anderson, Ald. Johnston, J. John, Basil D. Hall, V. Eastwood, F. D. Kerr, R. M. Glover, Ed. Navey, Geo. Mather, E. J. Patterson, Jas. Hamilton, H. Rush, R. Bagley, P. Hamilton, W. J. Oke, Judge Huycke, G. N. Gordon, F. Worth, John Crane, A. Mowat, W. J. Howden, J. A. Aymer, D. O'Connell.

DEATHS.

Hickson—At 228 Cedar Street, Peterborough, the death took place of the four-months'-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hickson, at 2 o'clock yesterday.

The funeral took place to-day, to Ennismore.

REPORTS THAT GERMANS HAVE BEEN REINFORCED

Havre Dispatch States That Kaiser's Forces Are Not Being Withdrawn From the Western Theatre of War---The Japanese Are Enthusiastic

THE GERMANS STRENGTHENING

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Havre correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing under date of Sept. 2, says:—

"It is well not to rely too strongly on the statements that German troops are being withdrawn to strengthen the forces facing the Russians. I hear that the Germans are strengthening, not weakening, their forces in France. The German right is said to have been considerably reinforced. The German plan is to smash a way through to Paris in that direction.

"There is great indignation among the members of the British Army Medical Corps at the way the Germans have treated the wounded—their own wounded as well as the enemy's. Members of the corps say that when a German is seriously wounded his comrades shoot him dead to save trouble."

According to a despatch from Lausanne, large Austrian reinforcements are hurrying to support the Germans' left wing. It is stated that the Austrians now in Alsace number eight infantry brigades of 7,000 men each, two regiments of cavalry, 10 batteries, and 1,200 men of mixed divisions.

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 5.—The war office to-day added nothing to the announcement that German operations against France continued with uninterrupted success. So far as the situation in the east is concerned it is known that strong reinforcements are still being hurried to the front.

There is every confidence here in the capital that Paris is about to be taken. Messages from the front indicate that the German army is already within striking distance of the French capital and the officials here declare that the Paris forts will be no more difficult to crack than those at Namur. Despite the enormous casualty list the country is not unduly depressed. The spirit of all is to accept the losses as necessary for the national welfare. There is no scarcity of food.

RIVER CHOKED WITH DEAD

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Edouard Helsy, of Le Journal, reported to be now serving with the colors, writes under date of September 2,—

"It would be difficult to estimate the number of Germans killed last week. Whole regiments were annihilated at some points. They came out of the woods, section by section. One section, one shell—and everything was wiped out.

"At two or three places, which I am forbidden to name, corpses filled the Meuse until the river overflowed. This is no figure of speech. The river-bed literally was choked by the mass of dead Germans. The effect of our artillery surpasses even our dreams. The Germans use out-of-date shrapnel, which the Turks used in the Balkans. Its damages are so slight that one of our artillery regiments fought for a week, losing only eight killed and 14 wounded."

JAPANESE ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

TOKIO, Sept. 5.—That Japan generally endorses the war with Germany was made very evident at the special session of the Diet to-day; every statement regarding the war was wildly cheered. No information regarding the situation at Kaio-Chau has been made public by the government other than that the German concession is completely invested.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1655, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 419 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 622 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1914

THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS

This is one of Shakspere's happy metaphors. It is purely figurative, but has been reduced to material in terms of quarts and pints. In another place is recorded the fine gift of seven farmers out of a hundred possible, who have offered one day's yield of milk from their herds to the patriotic fund. Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M. P. P., President of the Peterborough Milk Company, will deliver the milk, free of charge, presumably as it is needed, the amount of milk perhaps being credited to the Patriotic Fund, to be drawn upon from time to time. This is only one example of the manner by which, as The Examiner has suggested, our patriotic farmers may be milked for food supplies to be used by the Patriotic Fund to help eke out the city's, not excessive, donation of $500. If some members of the Patriotic Committee would undertake to exploit this source of supply they might secure a barnful of fuel, vegetables, potatoes, apples, etc., etc., with corresponding relief to the cash of the Patriotic Fund.

BIS DAT QUI CITO DAT.

Bis dat, qui cito dat. If our civic fathers don't all know Latin, let them learn that this means that "he gives twice, who gives quickly." We are getting nicely to work to provide for the wives and families of soldiers' dependents. This is a most important matter, but not more important and urgent than finding employment. Some of the families of soldiers are no worse, with their breadwinners away, than if they had stayed at home, except that there would have been one more mouth to feed. Many who enlisted were out of employment anyway. If the city intends to provide employment by conducting civic public works, why, in Heaven's name don't they begin? Why, in Heaven's name haven't they begun already? Many men might be at work earning wages, and the money for their payment could be provided by the time pay-day came—if there isn't money to make everyday pay-day, in order to relieve pressing need. It is a burning shame that while hundreds are waiting for work, to waste this blessed fine weather that at this time of the year won't last long. A large contractor, a citizen, says he is surprised that some work is not going forward. He suggests the reason is either civic incapacity or a desire on the part of aldermen to save incurring expenditure—at the expense of the bread of unemployed citizens. We do not believe that. However, the civic authorities do not seem able or willing to "get a move on" and give twice by giving quickly.

THE MAIN THING

Learn to shoot is the core of military training. Lord Kitchener, who is the highest authority alive, said that he didn't care whether a soldier knew his right foot from his left foot, so long as he could shoot. He may not have meant this to be literally taken, but the spirit is evident. The splendid marksmanship of the British regulars in the campaign in France saved more than once the situation, and helped to hold back a horde of Germans, three or four to one. If they couldn't have shot they would have been shot and annihilated. The deadly accuracy of British marine gunners is responsible for the universal success of British warships whenever they have come in contact with the cautious enemy.

Reduced to crude truth the object of putting soldiers in the field is to kill the enemy and thereby save their own skins. Reduced to crude truth, the prime, virtually sole, desirable qualification of a soldier is effectiveness, that is shooting straight.

There is a lesson in this for our own citizen soldiers, as well as all our citizens. To learn how to do things, and to apply the lesson in the directest way is the prime qualification for success in any of the enterprises of peace. The man who knows his business and knows how to apply his knowledge quickly—to decide promptly and back up prompt decision by prompt action, is the man who in the long run and in the average will win. This is a qualification that our civic rulers need to acquire. As a rule, government bodies, state and civic, let too much water run under the bridge before they take definite and decisive action. We except the British and Dominion Governments in this crisis; they both acted promptly, they drew a bead and shot, and shot straight. There are things our civic rulers might do more promptly, and with better results. Men and families in Peterborough are virtually starving, when the city might be giving employment on civic public works.

PROFESSION AND POSSESSION.

In last night's Examiner we gave voice to the complaint of a lady, that when the band played "God Save the King," at the Armouries, the men present did not uncover or even raise their hats. In one sense this shows, if not a lack of loyalty, a rather stolid forgetfulness of the respect due our sovereign as the incarnation of the splendid system of freedom and righteous rule under which we live, and a forgetfulness of the divinely bracketted injunction. "Fear God; honour the King," two things that go together as inseparably as the other divine injunction, "Love God and love your neighbour." No girl would give a fig for a man if he did not tell his love by word or some sign that could not be mistaken. The love might exist, but to her it is dead, if she doesn't get an inkling of it. If we honour the King in our hearts we should be proud to show it, and justify our claim to the possession of common politeness. In one sense, raising the hat at the strains of the National Anthem, is like the rite of baptism, as described in the Prayer Book — "an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual" — quality — showing one's colours.

On the other hand, the display and parade of loyalty are not infallible indications of its possession. We have seen instances where the loudest mouthers of loyalty, the most enthusiastic flag-wavers, were found wanting when it came to the pinch. A citizen said to his neighbour, last night, that it was remarkable, that though Millbrook had a battalion yet it had not furnished one recruit for the overseas contingent. Whether or not this is true, its truth would be no great surprise. Men who make too great parade of their loyalty in season and out of season, expend too much of it to have any for use when the demand for its reduction to action comes.

Showing loyalty, respect, and reverence may not be a virtue in itself, but it is one of the little graces that sand-paper the rough corners of character, and intensify the amenities of human intercourse. But possession is the main point, and possession of religion, virtue, loyalty or honesty is too often in inverse ration to the clamant character of its exhibition or profession. There were no louder professors of sanctity than the hypocrites of our Lord's time on earth, who made Him lose His temper to the point of overwhelming them with holy scorn and righteous reprobation. If a man possesses the virtues mentioned he will always, in addition, have the saving grace of modesy and let his actions tell truly what words very often do not truly tell. Possession of virtues, like loyalty, honesty, etc., is the main point, and it involves inevitable consequences. If we are really loyal, or religious, or honest, we shall show it in our lives and actions whether it is to be shown in shouldering a musket when duty calls, or in showing the reverance to constituted authority which goes with every well-balanced character.

HAVE FAITH.

The application of these two words and the spirit they represent have no better example than the action of the Cressman Company at the present time. The business of the company has grown continuously, and to an extent to make the proposition of larger premises necessary. They had made preparations for this at a time before enterprise became timid and the outlook for business success seemed dark to those of little faith, but they have not changed their programme. In 1907, when a wave of depression swept over Canada, Cressmans had under contemplation and in process, the enlarging of their premises, by taking in that part of their buildings now occupied by their clothing departments. Instead of "weakening" and postponing the work, in face of financial gloom, the work went on. The company had faith in themselves, in the city and in the country, and their faith was justified by the vindication of the wisdom of their action that followed. Further business expansion required more working room, and some months ago the company decided to enter upon extensive improvements and additions. Under the circumstances and in face of the conditions brought on by the war, the expediture to be incurred might have justified postponement. But the Cressman company again "had faith"; the contemplated improvements are under way, and the justification of the company's commercial courage is more hopeful, by the happy and successful outcome of the courageous enterprise of 1907. This firm, with others in the city are examples of the never-say-die mood; which is the mood of the British army, with Kitchener up "sentry-go." This example is one we should all follow. "Have faith" and live up to our faith and we shall have hope added. The situation in Canada *may seem* gloomy now, but the gloom is only the shadow of a passing cloud. The war will be over some time, and there is no human doubt of the outcome being not only favourable for the cause that Canada, as part of the empire, stands for and *works for with men and means*, but triumphant for the higher civilization which we and the empire represent. Meanwhile the war in one way plays into Canada's hands. Many lines of "made in Germany" goods are out of the market—are not made or can't be shipped: We can make many of these goods in Canada and should seize the chance. This is only one way in which we can show our faith. We can show it in Peterborough by sticking to business, even if it is slow. The better days will come if we only "have faith" and add to faith works.

WIVES AND WAR.

Toronto Saturday Night relates the following incident which may have happened in Peterborough, for we had similar cases in connection with the first recruiting:

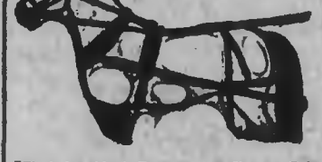
"We have heard much of late of objections raised by wives of certain of our officers to their husbands going into service beyond the seas. The emotion of these ladies is natural, but every woman who loves a soldier must learn the lesson that militarism, though in its picturesque aspects it makes a strong appeal to the feminine heart, is not merely a matter of church parades and military balls. War, while it inflicts great agony and hardship on men, is also cruel to women, and most of us must sympathize with, though we cannot afford to approve of, the attitude of women married to men that the Empire needs at the present juncture.

However, it would appear that all wives do not take the same stand, as the following veracious anecdote would indicate. An Englishman now employed in Canada was asked if he intended to enlist. "No, indeed I don't," he replied in Cockney accents. "I 'ad my dose of war in South Africa, and I wouldn't 'ave been there if it 'adn't been for an accident and the 'ard-heartedness of my missus. You see we 'adn't been gettin' along very well and one mornin' after she 'ad been raggin' me a bit, I goes to the enlistment office and gets a form to fill out. I fills it out and signs it, and then leaves it w'ere the missus would find it—just to make 'er feel bad, you know. Well, she did find it and posted it to the authorities, and I 'ad to go. I ain't seen 'er since."

It is clear from the above that in her was to be found a soldier's wife with a Spartan spirit."

One of Germany's troubles is sore throat. The Kiel Canal is a drainage tube, not a gullet.

Another thing the war demonstrates is that all Anglo-Saxons are democrats, whether we have titles or not.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horsed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

370 WATER STREET
R. C. HEARD Mrs. E. NORTHEY

Heard & Northey

Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
Stiff Tooth Cultivators
Stable Fittings

We make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS

4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount for Cash

A SONG OF BATTLE

Urgent and swift the word goes forth,
The call to the battle field,
And Britons make answer from far and near—
"We'll fight till the foemen yield."
Never again shall Teuton jeer
At the flag of the brave and free,
Or a despot disgrace the uniform
Of the British chivalry.

Now is the day of the tyrant-done!
His boasts and his brags shall cease,
And his knavish tricks and his politics
No more shall disturb our peace.
So pray, ye women! And fight, ye men!
Your strength on the side of right;
The Lord looks after the souls of men
Who fall in their country's fight.

Unfurl that grand old triple cross,
And with your foes of yore,
Brave British hearts—push on, and strike
For Liberty once more.
Break the oppressor's hateful power
And stay his battle lust;
Lead on, and show the waiting world
We know in Whom we trust.

LILA E. FARTHING.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 45 River St., Verdun, Que.

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 529 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-50-410

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

Work Wanted

Wells dug, walls disposed, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Apply 578 Harvey Street
6d-att-56-508

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Josiah Wilson, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Josiah Wilson, who died on or about the 13th day of May, 1914, are required on or before the 16th day of September, 1914, to send by post prepaid or delivery to Messrs. BENNET & GOODWILL, 375 Water St. in the City of Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, with full particulars of their claim, statement of their account, and the nature of securities held by them (if any) duly verified by affidavit or statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administratrix of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having only regard to the claims to which they shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of JOSHUA WILSON, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the late Josiah Wilson are required to forthwith pay the amount of such indebtedness to the undersigned.

AND all persons having in their possession any property of the said deceased are required to deliver the same forth with to the undersigned.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that action will be taken on and after the 31st day of August next against all persons indebted to the said estate or having in their possession any property belonging to the said estate.

Dated at the City of Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.
14-35-32-29-6-5-12

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
'Phone 672 374 Water St.

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

House For Sale On Gilmour St. Price $3,300

PART CASH

WE OWN—SELL IT
ART
T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

FOUND

FOUND—PURSE. OWNER APPLY AT Examiner. 3d-56-505

LOST

LOST—ON SIMCOE ST. ON FRIDAY, pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-56-517

LOST—MAN'S BLACK SHOE PROBably near corner Park and Weller Sts Kindly return to Examiner. 1d-56-502

LOST—COCKER SPANIEL BLACK and White. Reward if returned to Louis Yeates 349 George St. 2d-55-498

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM 286 Simcoe St. one young hound about 18 months old, black and white with tan head and ears, name Gip. Anyone harbouring him after this notice will be prosecuted. 1d-56-516

LOST—ON BOUNDARY BETWEEN Elm and Gilmour St. or on Cedar St. between Boundary and Park St. a ladies gold filled hunting case watch with monogram "L. W." and gold fob. Reward will be paid for its return to 596 Gilmour St. 2d-55-500

WORK WANTED

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPer—by competent person. Apply 195 Charlotte St. or 'phone No. 536. Would go to the country. 3d-54-484

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, good cook, careful and thoroughly trustworthy. Would go out of town. Apply box 509, Examiner Office. 3d-56-509

MARRIED WOMAN WANTS SITUAtion where she can have her little girl with her. Low wages. W.—Examiner Office, Box 473 3d-54-485

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Box 472 Examiner. 3d-54-472

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Apply at once, 220 Brock Street. 3d-54-486

FOR SALE

LOTS FOR SALE. WESTERN AVENUE. Cash or terms. Wallwork, Chemist. Delivery dtf-104-4191

FOR SALE—1 SCOTCH WOOL RUG, 3 x 3½ yds., 5 piece parlour suite, a child's white enamel cot. All in good condition. 193 Romaine St. 3d-56-514

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, $500 & $700 part payment, large Lots with each, East City. Apply Box 485 Examiner Office. 3d-54-485

TO RENT

TO RENT—A NICE LARGE ROOM. Apply 190 Brock St. for all particulars. Mrs Edwards ('Phone). 6d-51-428

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated. No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 6d-50-404

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN good locality, modern in every respect. For particulars enquire at 354 Park St. 2d-55-492

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, steam heating. Apply to 492 George St. 3d-56-515

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL modern. Apply 207 Dublin Street. 3d-56-510

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 183 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.R. Rent $11.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-56-506

TO RENT — A SMALL HOUSE, CENtrally located; electric light and good garden. Apply to 183 Antrim Street, City. dtf-18-6371

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Landy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating, immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hard wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-46-1020

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 593 and 193.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 282 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks. 224 George Street. 20d-197-2466

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gilldon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 256.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—THREE MEN TO TRAVEL; salary $20 weekly and expenses; will pay more salary later; experience unnecessary. Alexandra McIntyre, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-51-416

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO OR THREE ROOMers, with private family. Board if desired. Apply 423 Downie St. or 'Phone 610. 3d-53-462

WANTED—WEAVERS. APPLY TO Auburn Woolen Mills. 6d-51-429

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

WANTED TO RENT— A HOUSE WITH bathroom and conveniences. Rent must be low. Good tenants. Apply Box 469, Examiner Office. 6d-50-469

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE MEN can be accommodated with first class room and board. Private family. Apply Box 469 Examiner Office. 3d-53-469

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE from October 1st to June 1st must be in good locality for a family of two. Apply Box 499 Examiner. 3d-55-499

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & ST. JOHN STS.) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Specifications Prepared
Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
704 George St. Peterborough

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT REPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office—285 Bathurst St. 'Phone 697

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 484.

HAIR STORE

Mrs. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 484 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 350 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $900.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 178½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 78.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. May 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to Inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

Review Of The Grocery Situation

Pronounced Settling of Conditions in Trade During the Week

Reviewing the grocery situation, the Canadian Grocer says in this week's issue:

Publication Office, Toronto, Sept. 3.

There has been a pronounced settling of conditions in the trade during the week. The situation shows little change of a material nature so far as the outside influences are concerned. In fact if anything the outlook indicates a longer drain upon resources as the days pass and there is no definite change in the European situation. But the edge has been worn off the demand to some extent and there has been a recession of prices within the range made by wholesalers who took a lead in the bull movement—otherwise the basis holds with some exceptions.

The raising of the embargo on tea and rice by England and the prospects that some other British goods which might be classed as luxuries will be shipped has cleared the situation materially and the result has been an easing of prices—tea 2c. to 4c. a lb., and rice 25c cwt.

One of the features of the week is the announcement of the opening prices on early fruits and vegetables by Dominion Canners. In view of the comparatively poor crops in peas and beans and the present war situation which has had the effect of advancing so many staples, it is somewhat gratifying to note that the new prices show but small advances over a year ago, and some are even lower. Standard peas for instance are only 12 1-2c. a dozen higher than last year, which only means a cent a tin advance. This year, while standards cannot be retailed at three-for-a-quarter, they can still be sold at the popular price of 10 cents. Strawberries and raspberries are only slightly higher than a year ago, and several of the canned fruits are the same or lower. In view of the high price of sugar and of tin, caused by the war, the new quotations are quite reasonable and should mean good sales during the coming season.

Wholesalers in the East, at least some of them, announce a reduction of 10 p.c. on practically all of the imported lines, including pickles, biscuits, jams, canned goods, raisins, nuts, spices, etc., and also oatmeal, corn meal, hominy, potato flour and some other staples. This should hardly be considered in relation to trade in general, however, as some of these prices were at the top of the range and the basis is not materially changed.

The splendid control which the British navy is holding over the routes of transportation as shown by the chartering of boats from Mediterranean ports and the calmer and more discriminate buying on the part of the public in addition to the assurance which is being by the raising of embargoes by England have had their effect and conditions may be expected to remain more settled until some new factor is introduced.

Sugar remains in the same position as a week ago, with a big spread between the quotations of the refiners and a bigger range in the trade, but there is not the same demand either on the jobbers or the retailers, although of course, the refiners see but little change on account of the heavy orders already placed.

Grain products have been the feature of the week so far as advancing prices are concerned. Here it would appear that the prospects for improved transportation are having the opposite effect as in other departments. Export business is on a good basis, although the domestic demand is still keeping the mills pretty busy. An additional advance of 40c. was made in flour on the 26th. Rolled oats are also higher, and advances from $1 to $5 a ton are noted for mill feeds.

The cheese situation in Quebec indicates good business on the part of the government in donating 4,000,000 pounds to the British Government. With the big order and prospects for good business there has been a material advance in prices. Other commodities in this department are firm.

TENDER FACED MEN

Should use

CUTICURA SOAP

Constantly for all toilet purposes, especially shaving and shampooing, with occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, because so effective in removing slight irritations, redness, roughness, pimples, dandruff, etc., of the skin and scalp and promoting and maintaining skin and hair health.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page skin book, sent post-free. Address: Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 6K, Boston, U. S. A.

BLOODIEST BATTLE IN HISTORY

The eight-day battle of Lemberg, in which 3,000,000 Russians and Austrians were engaged, was the bloodiest in the history of the world For days the troops were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting, and the losses were tremendous, being approximately 240,000 wounded, killed and missing. The Austrians had five army corps annihilated and probably lost, all told, over 150,000 men. On one battlefield alone near Lemberg the Russians say they buried 14,800 Austrian dead.

Losses in revious battles were as follows:

Battle.	Country.	Men.	Country.	Men.
Waterloo	French	60,000	Prus'n & Eng'sh	22,000
Wilderness, May 1863	Federal	16,000	Confederate	12,000
Wilderness camp'n, May 1864.	Federal	50,000	Confederate	32,000
Sedan	German	9,000	French	17,000
Woerth	German	2,270	French	8,000
Gettysburg	Federals	23,000	Confederate	30,000
Antietam	Federals	11,332	Confederate	8,000
Mukden	Japan.	40,000	Russians	97,000

The Austrians are certainly bearing their share of the burden of the war in this campaign. On the north east they are being swamped by the Russian hosts, and on the south the Servians and Montenegrins are securing great victories over them on land, while the Anglo-French fleet are bombarding their seaports on the Adriatic.

ENGLAND, OUR MOTHER

(Alfred Noyes.)

The same sun is o'er us
The same Love shall find us,
The same and none other,
Wherever we be;
With the same goal before us,
The same home behind us,
England, our Mother,
Ringed round with the sea.

When the breakers charged thundering
In thousands all round us,
With a lightning of lances
Uphurtled on high,
When the stout ships were sundering
A rapture hath crowned us,
Like the wild light that dances
On the crests that flash by.

When the waters lay breathless
Gazing at Hesper
Guarding the golden
Fruit of the tree,
Heard we the deathless
Wonderful whisper
Wafting the olden
Dream of the sea.

No land in the ring of it
Now, all around us
Only the splendid
Resurging unknown!
How should we sing of it?
This that hath found us
By the great sun attended
In splendour, alone.

Ah! the broad miles of it,
White with the onset
Of waves without number
Warring for glee.
Ah! the soft smiles of it
Down to the sunset,
Holy for slumber,
The peace of the sea.

The wave's heart, exalted,
Leaps forward to meet us,
The sun on the sea-wave
Lies white as the moon;
The soft sapphire-vaulted
Deep heaven smiles to greet us,
Free sons of the free-wave
All singing one tune.

The same sun is o'er us,
The same Love shall find us,
The same and none other,
Wherever we be;
With the same goal before us,
The same home behind us,
England, our Mother,
Queen of the sea.

IN THE BOULEVARDS, CROWDS WATCHED EFFORTS TO BRING AVIATORS DOWN

PARIS, Sept. 3.—I am writing this while a German aeroplane is flying over the city, circling over this building, at a height of some 1,500 feet. From the housetops and from special points of vantage, soldiers are firing without interruption, and a perfect hail of bullets must be buzzing around the aviator. But without fear, and apparently unconcerned, he continues his aerial Promenade over the Rue de La Paix, and the Place del'Opera, and the Rivoli.

In the boulevards, the crowd watches the operation of trying to bring down the man and his machine with evident satisfaction. Parisians are becoming caloused to the danger of bombs, which the enemy has the habit of dropping among non-combatant citizens.

Several German airmen flew over Paris to-day, and everywhere the people in the streets showed not the slightest sign of nervousness.

Generally speaking, military experts agree to-night that the first phase of the conflict between the French and German armies is over. It is admitted on all sides that German right wing is even now making a desperate effort to break through the Allies' line guarding Paris, and take the Capital as quickly as possible. The Kaiser's anxiety to enter Paris without delay is openly discussed.

BLACKMAILING PLANS.

"Once in the city," says an editor, "the German Emperor's plan is obviously that of blackmailing the Government into persuading the Triple Entente to grant an armistice and negotiate for peace according to his own ideas.

"In case of a refusal," continues the editor, "the Kaiser would threaten to burn Paris, and slaughter all the inhabitants."

But could the German army advance under the very gates of the city? Paris will not surrender to a peaceful entry, as Brussels did.

That is out of the question. Preparations for resistance are completed; all precautions have been taken.

General Galieni, the military governor, is a soldier of great valour, who will defend the capital to the last, and every foot of ground will have to be contested. The French troops and the soldiers of Great Britain and of Belgium, now opposing the invading German columns, are in first-class condition, both physically and morally.

Time is the greatest ally of France. The British forces, since their unsuccessful attempt to stop the German advance at Charleroi, have adopted a policy, the chief point of which is to avoid a great battle, that might cost the loss of the best fighting contingent.

The invaders, pushing forward by forced marches, because of their desire to arrive in Paris in double-quick time, have disregarded the entire question of sparing lives and keeping the troops as fresh as possible, and they must now be in a state bordering on exhaustion.

The Entente's troops, who have been kept on the defensive, and continually refreshed by new reinforcements, are in the pink of condition.

These troops will offer tremendous resistance, and it is anticipated that the Germans will be obliged to lose precious time in their attempt to storm Paris.

Meanwhile, the Russian hordes are advancing in East Prussia, and it is confidently expected here that Paris will hold her own long after the Czar's Cossacks have entered Berlin.

REAR ADMIRAL SIR DAVID BEATTIE, K.C.B.

Who commanded the British cruiser squadron which sank five German ships off Heligoland in the first naval engagement He is a County Wexford man, and was married in 1901 to Ethel Field, oldest daughter of the late Marshall Field, multi-millionaire of Chicago.

Orchard And Garden Notes

Try budding a few branches of apple and plum. It is easier than grafting.

The value of good, thorough cultivation of the garden has been demonstrated this season.

Have the old raspberry canes been cut out and burned? This will destroy many insects and some disease.

Have you noticed the birds playing in the dish of water that you set up out of the way of cats? They enjoy water during hot weather as much as any of us.

Perennial phlox have been at their best this year. There are varieties of these plants in nearly all colors and they add much to any lawn or shrubbery.

One of our neighbors, who has but a small garden space, is growing his cucumber vines on a trellis which will soon make a shady arbor, besides saving land.

Some folks have had early corn several days in advance of their neighbors because they started it in paper pots or boxes in the cold frame. Many garden vegetables may be successfully treated in this way.

Have the weeds been mowed along the roads and in out-of-the-way places? If they are kept out of the way for a few years grass will take their place. It is not only useful but looks better.

We are enjoying a planting of morning glory vines that were planted on an old fence early this spring. They are full of flowers of all colors now, and besides cut off an unsightly view. Wild cucumber is another annual vine that makes a good screen.

—Farm and Dairy.

"Ah—a beauty!"
With the aid of WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT it's
a good follow-through
Many people—at work as well as play—find this refreshing, mint-flavored morsel helps them to concentrate — to "follow-through."
It steadies nerves—sweetens breath soothes the throat—relieves thirst—quickens appetite—helps digestion.
It's big value for little cost—it's the most helpful pocket companion you can carry with you on a hot day.
Always tasty, fresh and clean in the NEW SEALED PACKAGE
BUY IT BY THE BOX and have it always on hand
MADE IN CANADA. Wm. Wrigley, Jr. Co., Ltd. 7 Sayle Street, TORONTO.
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
THE FLAVOR LASTS
W. Wrigley Jr. Co. Ltd. TORONTO
Chew it after every meal 2

Stoney Lake

"When do you go down" is an oft repeated question up here these days. Many have signified their intention of departing, while a few have expressed their decision to remain as long as possible, which means till the end of October, when the weather usually becomes too severe for comfort in an ordinary summer home.

Several cottagers are closing up after Labour Day.

The Stay-a-Whiles.

The following are a few of those who inhabit the lakes duringt he greater part of the summer. Indeed, there are a few yearlings who remain the whole year, such as: Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter—Mr. Hunter being, by the way, one of the luckiest fishermen on Stoney Lake, at least no one knows the fish beds better. At the other end of the lake, at the mouth of Eel's Creek, resides Mr. Jackson and family. Mr. Jackson, it will be remembered, used to carry on a piano and organ business in Peterborough.

Mr. Robinson resides with Mr. Cole in the summer and in the winter hangs out in the Willoughby cottage. Then we must not forget Mr. Pickins, the genial host and entertainer at McCracken's Landing, who lives there the year round.

The first of November usually finds the following making for the warm climate: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McWilliams and Mrs. Miller, of 'Tecumseh Lodge'; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stubbs and family of 'Chaten du lac'; the two Willoughby families at 'Barbary Coast'; Dr. and Mrs Watson, who have been building a magnificent bungalow on the Burleigh channel; Mrs. Robert Neil and family at 'Clear View,' (sometimes called 'Leather Isle') and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stubbs and son Edgar of 'Restmore.'

The middle of September will witness the departure of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Graham from 'Kawana,' (outlook), Mrs. Wilmott and daughters, from Big Island, Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones and son Fred from "Roxie," Mr. D. Charlton from Kawartha Park store, and Mr. Stock from Juniper Island.

A few of those who will make their exit after Labour Day are: Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison and family from "Happy-go-lucky" Miss Ruth Carlisle, Mrs. Munro and Mr. Douglas Carlisle from "Upsiddedown," Mrs. Husband and daughters from "Daisbelene," Mrs. Iva Brock and Miss Pearl from "Shingle-hanty," Mrs. J. S. Knapman and family from "Forest Home," Mrs. Russell and family from "Keay Island," Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collins from "Catamaran," Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sutherland and Mrs. Priestman, from "Ingle-stone," and Mr. Norman Gaele from "Sainte' Rest."

—Monty La Rock.

Drinking tea in hot weather with the juice of half a lemon and three lumps of sugar.

To remove obstinate stains from hardwood floors, rub them with a cloth wet with turpentine.

WHITEWASH FOR EXTERIORS

S. P., Saskatchewan.

For some years I worked with the C.P.R. and got well acquainted with their method of mixing and applying the whitewash that gives their railway crossings a distinctive touch from one end of Canada to the other. I have heard many people remark on the durableness of this whitewash, and perhaps Farm and Dairy readers may be interested in its composition.

First water is poured on fresh burnt lime and stirred in liquid form until thoroughly slacked. For each half bushel of lime two pounds of coarse salt and two pounds of sulphate of zinc are dissolved separately and added separately to the solution, the amounts specified being for one-half bushel of lime.

This is all there is to the mixing. I found that the whitewash adhered better if put on while hot from slacking and hence it is better to prepare it in small lots such as can be applied immediately. The addition of a small quantity of ultramarine blue will overcome any tendency for the wash to turn yellow.

—Farm and Dairy.

St. Helens' School, Dunham QUEBEC
Residential School for Girls
Miss WADE, M.A., PRINCIPAL
Special Advantages: Splendid Health Record, Good Scholastic Standing and Christian Influences
Qualified staff of Experienced Teachers
School re-Opens Prospectus from September 16th. the Principal.

Ontario College of Art
G. A. Reid, R.C.A., Principal
Department of Education Bldgs. St. James' Square, Toronto
FIRST TERM OF SESSION OF 1914-1915 OPENS OCTOBER 1
Courses for study in all branches of the Fine and Applied Arts, and for Teachers of Art.
Staff of Specialists
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION

BACHELOR'S LAUNDRY
Our laundry is as well equipped as any in the province. We can take care of bachelor's work like your wife. Socks, Shirts, Collars and Underwear kept in good condition with an improved repair service.
The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 66
RETHERINGTON PROP.

THE BUSINESS WOMAN
Old ideas of Woman's Sphere have changed. The young woman enters business life to-day and earns a livelihood for herself.
Why not fit your daugh- for a good position? You can give her a Stenography, Book-keeping or Civil Service Course at
THE HUDSON COLLEGE
PETERBOROUGH - - ONT.
This will fit her for actual business. See that she Enters NOW.
E. S. Hudson, Principal
'Phone 1227

Balmy Beach College
TORONTO
A Home-School for Young Girls, (resident and day school). Special departments of
Music, Art, Physical Culture, Expression, Dressmaking, Household Science, etc.
Ideal suburban location. All candidates for Entrance to High Schools were successful in June, 1914. Also all of the candidates for examinations in Piano and Violin. For particulars write
MRS. A. C. COURTICE, Principal
109 Beach Ave. Toronto
'Phone, Beach 43

The Associated Board of the
Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
for Local Examinations in Music
PATRON: His Majesty the King.
Music Examinations 1915
Opens to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.
The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.
An exhibition value about $200 offered annually; also 2 Gold and 2 Silver Medals.
Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to
H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Mentor Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)
Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 6

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.
Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.
First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.
Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.
RATES MODERATE
Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D.
PRESIDENT

Of National Reputation
If our method of instruction was not thorough and practical we would not to-day have as students grandchildren of many of our graduates of 50 years ago.
Albert College
has an enviable record as an educator of the first degree.
Our method of instruction is co-educational, because we believe that, by this means, we can train our broader-minded graduates.
Fall term commences on Sept. 7, 1914.
Descriptive, illustrated calendar and terms on request.
ALBERT COLLEGE
60 YEARS AS SUCCESSFUL EDUCATORS
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
E. N. BAKER, B.D., Principal

THE NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Marked at Prices That Afford Special Economies

COME IN AND SEE the surprising values we are offering in newly imported Fall Dress Goods. We are showing a bewildering variety of all that is most acceptably modish in weave and print—and our values this Fall are remarkable for their splendid quality and extraordinary low pricing.

CHEVIOT SUITING—

"Our Special Quality" Cheviot Suiting. All wool, extra heavy weight, 54 inches wide. Navy Blue and Black only ..... Yard **79c**

HONEYCOMB CLOTH—

The newest cloth in high-grade Suitings is this Honeycomb Cloth, 50 ins. wide, in colours of Nut Brown, Navy, Rust, and King's Blue. Something very new and a real novelty. Yard **$1.47**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

BRITAIN'S WORD IS BRITAIN'S BOND

It's the real thing this time.

To the last hour, the British Empire set its face against this war. To the last hour, Britain strove to keep the peace. When other nations trampled their treaties under foot and broke their sworn promises — when rulers stripped the scabbard of civilization off the sword of war—when the day dawned, flaming red, over Europe, "The Day" that German officers have toasted for years, England stood for peace, if peace might be kept with honour.

On that memorable Tuesday night, Trafalgar Square, flattering with the colours, aflame with loyalty, waited for the answer.

Then—the drums

For Britain's word is Britain's bond, and though other nations may make and break their promises lightly, Britain's word, once given, must stand. The Empire seeks neither port nor lands, flies at the throat of no hereditary enemy, revenges itself for no long-treasured grudge. The war is a war of the Empire's honour, and Canada stands with the Empire to the last man, the last dollar and the last loaf of bread.

And it's the real thing, this time.

No longer are our sons and brothers only the lads we have known. They are soldiers of the King. The message comes for Neil to join his regiment in Winnipeg—our Neil, who was going to settle down and peacefully practice himself into a family physician one of these days. All along the quiet, tree-shaded street the young men are turning out, the old service men are drilling the recruits, the women go about with set faces.

Few of us have with our own eyes seen a field of battle. But we have heard about it, and we have read in books what a battlefield looked like in South Africa, and as though with our own eyes we have watched the shrapnel whirl and burst, tearing human bodies to pieces. Comparatively speaking, South Africa was an affair of out-posts, guerilla-work. But now, in this war of race against race, of Teuton against Gaul, we have seen the pictures of the German ordnance; of the deadly-accurate French Turcos, we have read of the line of battle two hundred and fifty miles long, millions of men lying face to face out in the turnip-fields of Belgium, in the trampled grass of Alsace-Lorraine, waiting the brazen-throated bugle's Charge!

Somehow, the business of life, the routine of the office, must go on. We come in from the street, with its flaring bulletins. The morning's mail lies as the postman tossed it on the desk, unsorted, unopened. Yesterday, it was one of the vital things in life. But to-day somehow it doesn't seem so important whether they've given that contract to us or to Competitor & Co.

This won't do. We start opening the envelopes. Half-way through the pile, the letters drop of themselves from our hands, without having left a single impression on our brain. We sit at our desk, idle, mechanically turning over the cigars in the accustomed box, absently judging, selecting. This one is an even brown, well-rolled. Those poor devils out in the trenches! As it he were within a handbreadth, we see a young soldier lighting his cigarette from a comrade's match. The lean brown face looks up towards us, the lips move in a gay jest, the lad tosses away the stub of the carefully treasured match in a familiar gesture. . . But there is a look in his eyes. . . a look . . . . . and we leave our cigar in the box.

An enemy, that lad, Neil has gone to fight him. An enemy. What is an enemy?

Listen to the words of a German, written long before this day of war. The German government suppressed his story, because it made people think. Yet it crept into print in spite of the all-powerful Kaiser, and instantly had a circulation of 100,000 in Germany among the very people that to-day are on the French frontier with guns in their hands.

"Again I see myself on that glorious morning of my holidays, at a railway station, and again I am gazing curiously out of the window. A foreign country, and a strange people. It is France—Nancy. The moment for departure has come. The station master is just giving the signal. Then a little old woman extends her trembling hand to the window and a fine young fellow in our carriage takes the wrinkled hand and strokes it until the old woman's tears course down her motherly cheeks. Not a word does she speak. She only looks at her boy and the lad gazes down at his mother. Then it flashes upon me like a revelation. Foreigners can shed tears. Why, that is just the same thing as it is with us. They weep when they take leave of one another. They love one another, and feel grief. . . . And as the train rolled out of the station I kept on looking out of the window and seeing the old woman standing on the platform, so desolately gazing after the train, without stirring. I could not help thinking of my own mother. It was I myself who was saying good-bye there, and on the platform yonder my poor old mother was in tears. Pocket handkerchiefs were floating in the breeze. I waved mine, too, for I, too, was one who belonged to her."

The man who wrote that is perhaps to-day out with Uhlans, and if he chances to face the soldier-lad of Nancy, he must make the old mother childless if he can.

An enemy! How many sore hearts in Germany to-night feel about their lads as Neil's mother feels about Neil? How many in France? How many in veiled and mysterious Russia? In how many peasant kitchens does the mother stand staring at the smoky wall, forgetting to stir the soup, now that Karl or Jean or Ivan has gone to war? What does old Poleon Belcoeur think about, standing at the door of the little shop that young Poleon was making do so well—the little shop so pitifully empty of customers now?

It is not a volkskrieg, this war, they say in Germany. There is nothing about it to bring the Bavarian farmer shouting from his plow and the Bohemian blacksmith from his forge. Somewhere, far above their heads, in Berlin, in Vienna, the makers of war lean together over the maps, the grim and wringled faces weigh advantage against advantage, the Word goes out, the yellow notices flutter through the streets, calling the men to the colours.

Somehow we do not realize that these people are alive and have no quarrel with England, except as the war lords bid them fight and die. France is wiping out an ancient wrong, and from Normandy to the Midi there is not a man holding back. The little Montreal waitress, serving our coffee and eggs this morning, whispered "Vive la France" over our shoulder as she set down the toast. Canada is a solid mass behind the flag. All we feel is that Britain's word is Britain's bond. We must fight for the honour of the Empire—fight to win.

Men have already been shot down for interference with our own Canadian wireless stations and railways. The Grenadiers have been told off to guard the aerials that bring news out of the sky, and there is much laughter over the prospect of their sharing meals with the nurses at the hospital, the Queen's Own displaying elaborate jealousy. Winnipeg packs Carlton Street to the car-tracks, singing, and when the Ninetieth—"the little black devils"—march by to the rollicking tune of "Solomon Levi," Winnipeg goes absolutely mad with joy. Valcartier is a humming hive.

Loyal to the backbone Canada stands behind the flag. And it's the real thing, this time. There's no half-measure. Britain's word is Britain's bond.—Canada Monthly.

WOULD BUY THE MODEL BARN

He walked into the barn at the Toronto Exhibition and carefully looked it over. He examined the trusses and the construction of the frame. Then he went through the stable and out to the Ready Made Dairy Building back of the Steel Truss Barn. When he came back he had his mind made up. "What will you take for the entire set of buildings and equipment?" was his question to the expert. And the expert told him that he could deliver the entire set of buildings, silo, barn, equipment—everything from the ground up—all ready to erect, for——dollars. Before he left he had signed the order.

"It is the finest barn I ever saw. For convenience I never saw its equal. And when my cattle get in that stable they sure ought to give milk by the bucket full. I know of several farmers in my district who need barns and I'm going to have them come and see your exhibit next week." That was his further comment.

FIRST CLASS HONOURS FOR MISS O'CONNELL

In the list of teachers who were successful in passing the August examination at the University of Toronto is the name of Miss M. A. O'Connell, of St. Peter's Separate School. Miss O'Connell obtained first-class honours.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Recommend Contribution of $500 at Once to Patriotic Fund, to be Supplemented by Further Grants if Necessary

A meeting of the Finance committee was called for yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, but when the time came the committee was one man short, and could not get a quorum. As the majority of the committee were there, however, they agreed that they would support in committee a recommendation to the Council to contribute $500 at once to the patriotic fund, this amount to be supplemented by the City in the future if necessary. The aldermen present (Ald. Anderson, chairman), Mayor Buller and Ald. Johnston, thought that it would not be right to shoulder too much of the burden upon the taxpayers, when there were men and women in the City who would generously support the fund.

TO-MORROW AT ST. PAUL'S

So many requests have been made to Miss Dorothy Allan that she again will sing Sir Edward Elgar's great patriotic solo, "Land of Hope and Glory," that she will do so at the morning service at St. Paul's church to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Pogue is preaching on "The War and Some Things to be Remembered in Connection Therewith," and the whole service will be of a patriotic character.

In the evening Mr. Pogue will preach on "War and Labour," and Mr. Maurice Park will sing the beautiful Aria from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death."

Native Koreans In The City

One of the most interesting missionary nights that has ever been held at the local Salvation Army Temple was that which took place last evening under the direction of Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard, missionaries to Korea, who with a party of native Koreans, arrived in the city from Ottawa yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of interested spectators who followed the addresses with rapt attention. Brigadier Rawling occupied the chair and introduced the visiting missionaries. In addition to the addresses by Col. and Mrs. Hoggard, the natives told of their land, of their conversion, while some of them sang in their own tongue. The Army in Korea already has 2,500 members of which 1,000 are women. This party attended the International Congress in London, having come over from Korea on a German vessel. Being unable to return that way they are going home through Canada, and will sail from San Francisco.

Among other features of last evening's gathering was the conducting of a school class on the platform, as it is done in Korea. A Salvation Army meeting was similarly illustrated.

The party created much interest as they paraded the streets last night and large numbers were attracted to the street corner where a meeting was in progress.

Besides Colonel and Mrs. Hoggard and their daughter, the party includes Captain Whang Ching Yul, Captain Yi Eui Choon, Lieutenant Hor Kon, Cadet Chon Moo Song, and Corps Cadet Cheo Seun Surn.

SOCIALISTS ASK ITALY TO JOIN WITH GERMANS.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The German Socialist Deputies, Hugo Hasse and Albert Sudekum, came to Italy in an effort to induce the Italian socialist party to use their influence to have Italy join Germany in the war. The mission failed, and the Italian Socialists have now published a protest against what they describe as an attempt against the dignity of Italy. They also express the hope that if a cessation of hostilities is impossible, the "infamous war will crush those who provoked it."

LABOUR DAY TRIP TO STONEY LAKE

Steamer Manita will make her regular trip to Stoney Lake on Labour Day, leaving the George St. Wharf at 8 o'clock

Miss Margaret O'Connell Relates Her Experiences Of An European Trip

WAS IN BELEAGURED PARIS

Our "Examiner Man" Interviews Her

An "Examiner man" was favoured last night (Friday) with an interview with a very charming young lady of Irish descent.

The many friends of Miss Marguerite O'Connell, of the staff of the Jarvis Collegiate Institute, Toronto, will be more than pleased to learn of her safe return from the beleaguered City of Paris, on which the eyes of the entire civilized world are now centered.

Miss O'Connell, accompanied by her father, set sail—in June last—to spend the summer on the continent of Europe. The first part of this pleasurable trip was spent in visiting the scenes sacred to a descendant of fair Erin's Isle, viz., the birthplace of her father and mother. Among the many pleasures experienced while in the Emerald Isle was the meeting of two brothers—her father and her uncle—who had not seen one another for the long space of fifty-two years.

Mr. O'Connell spent the summer with his brother and family, in Ireland, while Miss O'Connell proceeded to Paris to pursue her studies in French; for it is in Paris that pure French is spoken.

Miss O'Connell remained in the city on the banks of Seine during the entire mobilization of the French Army and stated to her interviewer that the French—our gallant allies—are to be congratulated warmly on the calm, heroic manner in which they responded to their country's call. The only real confusion to be noticed was caused by the hordes of terror-stricken tourists who thronged the railway stations in their mad rush to escape the Kaiser's dreaded bombs.

Miss O'Connell stated that she was not in the least alarmed, and not only refrained from making any alterations in her preconcerted plans, but rather profited in the coolest and most collected manner by the novel experiences which a condition of war afforded. She remained in Paris until August 21st, when she started to rejoin her father in Liverpool. The journey from Paris to Dieppe — she having selected the Dieppe-Newhaven route to London—showed that something was out of gear. This journey, which on the English boat-trains, usually occupies some four hours, was made very slowly, but eventually the Port of Dieppe was reached and the train duly drew up alongside the steamer on the Dieppe Quay. On the three and a half hours' passage to Newhaven (on the coast of Sussex), some little excitement was caused by the near approach of a British naval squadron, consisting of nine powerful line-of-battle ships, a portion of the English Channel fleet engaged in keeping open—inter alia—the water highway between England and France. The journey up to London from the port of debarkation occupied some two hours and London was safely reached. Here Miss O'Connell spent some days during which time she was engaged in seeing all the principal "sights."

Leaving London, Miss O'Connell proceeded to Liverpool, where she was met by her father and the reunited pair set sail by the American liner, St. Paul, for New York.

—F. B.

Programme For The Labour Day Sports

Following is the programme of sports for the Labour Day celebration at Riverside Park on Monday afternoon:

Boys under 10, 50 yards—1st prize, baseball bat, value $1.00; 2nd prize, baseball bat, value 75.

Girls under 10, 50 yards—1st prize, doll, value $1.50; 2nd prize, doll, value $1.00.

Boys under 14, 75 yards—1st prize, baseball glove, value $1.50; 2nd prize, baseball glove, value $1.00.

Girls under 14, 75 yards—1st prize, handbag, value $2.75; 2nd prize, fancy purse, value $1.50.

City championship, 100 yards—1st prize, 9-inch cut-glass berry bowl, value $3.50; 2nd prize, cut-glass spoon tray, value $2.50.

Union men over 50, 100 yards—1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by the Globe Tailoring Co.; 2nd prize, bag of flour (100 lbs.)

Five-mile race (open)—1st prize, 40-piece tea set, value $7.00; 2nd prize, window flower box, value $3.50.

Running high jump (open) — 1st prize, shaving set, value $3.50; 2nd prize, coat and trouser hangers, value $1.50.

Vaulting with pole (open) — 1st prize, set of brass candlesticks, value $3.25; 2nd prize, single brass candlestick, value $1.50.

Human wheelbarrow race — 1st prize, goods, value $2.00; 2nd prize, goods, value $1.00.

Married Union men, 100 yards—1st prize, suit of clothes, donated by H. LeBrun & Co.; 2nd prize, bag of flour (100 lbs.), donated by W. H. Denham.

Married women's race, 75 yards — 1st prize berry set, value $3.00; 2nd prize, butter tub, value $2.25.

Running broad jump (open)—1st prize, biscuit jar, value $2.00; 2nd prize, china teapot, value $1.25.

Putting the 12-lb. shot (open)—1st prize, goods, value $2.00; 2nd prize, goods, value $1.00.

Single Union men, 100 yards — 1st prize, pair of boots, value $6.00, donated by Col. Miller; 2nd prize, pair of boots, value $3.50.

Schoolboys' relay race (ages 12 to 16)—3 baseball bats, value $3.00.

220 yard dash (open)—1st prize, china berry set, value $6.00; 2nd prize, collar bag, value $3.50.

Base-running contest, open to members of competing teams — 1st prize, goods, value $3.00; 2nd prize, goods, value $1.00.

Factory relay race, 3 competitors from one establishment — Three boxes cigars.

Harnessed dog race — 1st prize, goods, value $3.00; 2nd prize, goods, value $1.00.

Three or more entries in each event, or no second prize.

Baby Show at 2:30.

Judges—J. H. Burnham, M.P., G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., Mayor Buller.

Six months and under—1st prize, 1 dozen cabinet photos, donated by the Roy Studio; 2nd prize, goods, value $3.00.

Between 6 months and 1 year—1st prize, 1 dozen cabinet photos, donated by the Moule Studio; 2nd prize, goods, value $2.00.

Baseball Match, Commencing at 2:45. Chemong Indians vs. Peterborough Red Caps.

For valuable trophy donated by G. A. Gillespie, M.L.A., to be won 3 times.

The officials will be:

Referee—Geo. A. Carson.
Clerk of the Course—G. L. Galley.
Judges—Geo. N. Graham, J. Picard.
Timekeepers—P. M. McCarrol, H. B. Cowan, R. Best.
Announcer—Geo. Ahearn.
Starter—Geo. A. Carson.
Sports Committee—H. Robertson, chairman; C. Hammacott, secretary; H. Gainey, F. Browne, A. J. Sharp, G. Ahearn, C. Duggan, T. Carroll, F. Kite, E. Yarrington, D. Wires, P. Adamson.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC ON TRENT CANAL

Navigation is drawing to a close. The waters of the upper lakes, usually alive with launches, small craft, and passenger steamers, are now only occasionally disturbed. The passage of boats through the canal has fallen off greatly in the last couple of weeks and now only steamers laden with potatoes, grain, etc., demand the attention of the various lock masters.

POLICE COURT

The case of Albert Rose and Wm. Barr, the "short change" artists who operated at the C.P.R. station, was further adjourned until Friday next.

The Smith youth who was remanded on a charge of obtaining a suit of clothes under false pretences, was released this morning on payment of the balance of the suit and the costs of the court, amounting in all to $20. Mr. Gordon appeared for the defence.

A local merchant selling bags of grain on which no name of seller or grower appeared, was fined $3 and costs.

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th
MR. GEORGE ARLISS and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.) MAIL ORDERS NOW
Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
IN "DISRAELI"
One Year in New York—Six Months in Boston—Five Months in Chicago.
Prices—50c to $2.00 Gallery, 25c
Box Office Opens Monday Morning
64-54

Grand Opera House
The Season's Supreme Event
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBORO'
Mr. James K. HACKETT "OTHELLO"
IN SHAKESPEARE'S
Notable Cast—Elaborate Cast Productions. The Orchestra augmented by Members of New York Philharmonic Society, will render Special Musical Accompaniments from Verdi's "Otello," are used and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices: 50c to $1.50 Gallery, 25c. Box Seats $2
Seats Open Wednesday Morning.

A REPEATER FOR SATURDAY

Specially Priced, Highest Grade

IMPORTED GRANITEWARE

25% off Regular Prices.

Owing to the very wet weather of a week ago, many persons found it impossible to take advantage of our special offering of Graniteware. We have, therefore, decided to repeat this sale on Saturday.

This Graniteware is of the highest quality. Every piece perfect—without a flaw.

Preserving Kettles, Tea Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Saucepans, Milk and Rice Boilers, Water Pails, Water Pitchers, Dish Pans, Etc.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 59

The Spic and Span Store.

THE "FOR BETTER BABIES" CONTEST

Though the intimation may not have any practical bearing, it is announced by those conducting the "Better Babies" contest in October, that a special prize will be given for twins. If we can have "better babies"—better fed, better nourished, healthier babies, we shall soon have a race of more robust and "better citizens."

So that a man can adjust himself to any light while shaving a Missourian has patented a mirror mounted on a jointed rod, supported by a wire frame to be suspended from his neck.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at **7c**

See our North Window Display of Papers at **25c** *South Window Display, per roll* **9c**

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses, Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set **$15.95**

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for **$22.50**

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.

—— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto — 389 George St., Peterboro

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?

READ IT CAREFULLY

A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.

Would you not like such results?

Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——

D. H. MOORE, Inspector.

W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

FORMAL OPENING FOR THE SEASON WEDNESDAY NEXT SEPTEMBER 9th GRAND OPERA HOUSE

GEORGE ARLISS and a Superb Company in "DISRAELI"

One Year in New York — Six Months in Boston — Five Months in Chicago

Box Office Opens Monday Morning

A STATEMENT FROM THE FUND COMMITTEE

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—A Patriotic Fund Committee consisting of a number of citizens has been appointed to receive and disburse funds for the relief of the families of those who have gone to active service in the present war, and those who in consequence of the war may be in need of relief. This Committee has appointed a sub-committee to actively canvass for funds, but as immediate funds are required, and also in order to lighten the work of the canvassing committee as much as possible, I am directed by the Committee to ask the citizens of the City and County of Peterborough to make immediate and liberal contributions to the fund. Mr. F. Adams, City Treasurer, has been appointed Treasurer of the fund and contributions may be sent to him.

There is no need at this time of pressing the urgency for contributions to this fund or the duty of all patriotic citizens to support it, as the duty of caring for the families of those who have gone to fight and give their lives in the defence of the Empire and of our Dominion, has been fully recognized, and the need to assist those who, in consequence of the war, require relief, is as strong.

The Committee will take every precaution to see that the families of the soldiers are properly cared for and that the funds entrusted to them will be carefully administered.

Permit me to request that the contributions to this fund be liberal and prompt.

Yours very truly,
W. BULLER, Mayor.

THE ADVANCES OF THE GERMAN HORDES TOWARDS PARIS DURING PAST COUPLE OF WEEKS — The map gives a good idea of the plan of the German army to sweep down on Paris with Verdun as a base.

"AT VALCARTIER FOR A PURPOSE"

Mr. R. J. Kidd Returns From Visit and Talks of the Officers and Men—No Sickness

Mr. R. J. Kidd of Neill's shoe store, who has just returned from a visit east reports that he visited Valcartier on Thursday evening last and was impressed by the sight there. He saw Col. Clegg, Major Bennett and Lieut. Ackerman, and together they walked through the lines. The men are in high spirits and no sickness prevails. Everything is kept in a sanitary condition, condensed milk only is used, all food has to pass a rigid inspection and the Cartier river furnished good drinking water when the latter is clarified. The troops are kept busy manoeuvring, and complete order prevails.

The message conveyed to the citizens was that all were well and happy and that they were at Valcartier for a purpose. They were busy training and hope to give a good account of themselves if brought into action.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—The patriotic fund is launched in Peterborough. Relief will be given not only to the families of men who have gone to the war, but to those who are in need of assistance through the war. The latter assistance is needed probably much more even than the former, when we consider that so far this year the revenue of the United States has fallen one hundred of millions of dollars by reason of the war, and that the President of the United States says so, and is calling for a war tax accordingly, and that Canada is for the first five months $15,000,000 behind in revenue and will likely be $50,000,000 at the end of the year. This deficit is all due to bad business and bad business means lack of employment for those who are accustomed to work.

The meeting last night was a great one, and shows that the people of Peterborough, when they take a thing up in a public way, are able and willing to carry it out.

Yours truly,
Reader.

SPLENDID WAR PICTURES WILL BE ON VIEW

The Examiner is indebted to Mr. E. Baumer for some splendid war photographs that should prove most interesting to citizens generally. Some of these pictures are from the Belgian battle fields, and others are of the German manoeuvres. A number of these photographs have been taken by Mr. Baumer. They will be on view in front of The Examiner Office to-night.

SOLDIERS TO BE SEEN EVERYWHERE

Mr. J. J. Turner, Sr., and Mrs. Turner Home From the Old Country

Mr. J. J. Turner, Sr., and Mrs. Turner returned this morning from the Old Country where they have been spending the past six weeks. Mr. Turner in conversation with The Examiner this morning stated that they sailed on the 28th on the Royal Edward after experiencing great difficulty in securing passage. After paying for first-class, they were obliged to take steerage quarters. The ship travelled with lights out all the way over, but otherwise the voyage was an uneventful one. In London soldiers were to be seen everywhere and were constantly leaving on the trains, but no one knew where they were going. Mr. Turner saw troops being reviewed by Lord Roberts, who was given a grand reception.

At Bexhill, where Mr. and Mrs. Turner were staying, three German spies attempted to blow up the waterworks system. They were arrested and all three were shot. Mr. and Mrs. Turner expressed themselves as being delighted to be back in Peterborough again.

Scout News

The regular weekly meeting of the Senior Troop of the Peterborough Boy Scouts was held at the Armouries last evening, with a fair attendance. Drill was indulged in all evening.

The troops are going on a "hike" Monday afternoon around Downer's Corners.

The Boy Scouts are not going to Toronto this year, for the Duke of Connaught cannot attend, as the affairs of State compel him to stay at Ottawa.

Following are the orders for the week:

Monday—Junior and Senior Troops meet at the Armouries at 1 o'clock, sharp. This is important, as the troops will leave at 1.15 o'clock, sharp.

Tuesday—Ambulance Class at Knox Church at 7.30, sharp.

Thursday—Junior Troop at the Armouries at 7.30 o'clock in full uniform and with staves.

Friday—Senior troop at the Armouries at 7.30 in full uniform and with staves.

All members of the Junior Troop of Scouts are requested to meet at the Armouries at 1 o'clock, sharp, Monday afternoon for a hike.

BANK AT VALCARTIER.

The Union Bank has opened a branch at Valcartier and will transfer money to the soldiers at par. This is a convenience that will work both ways and doubtless considerable amounts will be sent home in this way.

RESULT OF RECENT RAIN

Several phases of the situation with regards to crops and green vegetables were presented by farmers on the market this morning as a result of the recent rains. The vegetables and fruit trees have, instead of forming fruit, developed new growths. Whether this circumstance will prove advantageous or not will be determined within the next two weeks. If the present weather continues, fruit will develop, but in the event of frost the new shoots will freeze and in the case of fruit trees this will cause a curtailment of next year's crop.

The latest addition to the fruit markets are Canadian grapes which promise fairly well this season. They are selling at 35c. a basket. Apples are still 20 and 25 cents a peck, plums 75c a basket, and greengages 20c a basket.

A few Canadian pears were offered at 40c. a peck, while tomatoes realized about 40c. a basket. Potatoes are still 30c. a peck. Vegetable marrows are 10c. each and all small vegetables 5c.

In the inside market, business was fairly brisk. Chickens sold for $1 a pair and ducks 75c each. Eggs were 23 and 24c a dozen, and butter remained at 30 and 31c a pound.

A LOCAL MAN ASSUMES CONTROL

The Walkerton Business College has been taken over by Mr. P. J. Maloney of Peterborough, Ont. Mr. Maloney holds a second class certificate and has had three years' experience in Public school teaching. He is a graduate of Peterborough Business College. He also has had a year's experience in the Commercial Dept. of the same college, and has been Principal of the Walkerton Business College since October last.

Mr. Maloney, who is a son of Mr. Eugene Maloney of Ennismore, is still a young man and is to be complimented upon his enterprise in assuming entire control of such an important institution as the Walkerton Business College.

The institution opened on Sept. 1st.

MARKET TRIPS WELL PATRONIZED

The closing of navigation will prove inconvenient to a number of people who have taken advantage of the market trips to Peterborough, which have been run every Saturday during the summer. This morning 100 people came to the city on the steamer Geneva, and 75 on the Rainbow.

BOARD OF TRADE IDEA WAS NOT WELL UNDERSTOOD

At last night's citizens' meeting to organize a relief fund for the winter a resolution of the Board of Trade, which was presented for consideration by the President, Mr. B. D. Hall, did not appear to receive the attention it merited, and was bowled out forceably by two of the speakers.

The resolution of the Board of Trade did not intend that in taking a mill of next year's taxes for relief that it would interfere with any patriotic fund that might now exist or come into existence. There appears to be but two classes in the City for which to provide. The first class is comprised of those who are families or dependents of the brave fellows who have gone to the war; and another class being all those who are affected by being out of work, including the provider, himself, some of which, no doubt will be compelled to take assistance this year, and would gladly repay when their opportunities for earning returned to them.

The first class belong to what should be the patriotic fund, and it is to this fund we should subscribe patriotically and enthusiastically, in order that those families of the soldiers should have a stated amount weekly, which is not charity, but their due.

Now what better way could the other class (the needy of the City) be taken care of than by the Council devoting one mill of the taxes for this purpose. No patriotism enters into this fund. It is strong necessity and a spirit of brotherly love and of giving a helping hand in time of trouble that dominates here.

Someone said at last night's meeting that the poor man would be paying into the fund. True, but to what extent. If he is assessed for $1,000 he would pay $1.00 next summer, when it is hoped times would be better, and he would practically be insured against want, the premium being the above mentioned sum, $1.

If the City does not take the initiative in looking after its own people, who is to do it. The one mill suggested was to be a nucleus of a fund to be supplemented by clothing, food, wood, and cash if necessary, to be decided on by a committee of men who would handle the matter in much the same way as they handle their own business, and who would endeavour to work out means by which as much of the money possible would be given for value received, as very few wish charity if there is work instead.

However, the Board of Trade will give its heartiest support to whatever plans the Patriotic Fund Committee considers best. There is no room for a difference of opinion after the general method is decided upon and an unanimity of action is required.

A Member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. James K. Hackett

When Mr. James K. Hackett appears for the first time at the Grand on Friday next, in his new portrayal of "Othello" he should be welcomed by one of the most brilliant audiences that has ever crowded the local playhouse. This admirable actor, who has won overwhelming popularity in many a dashing romantic role, is at last to realize his life-long ambition in his forthcoming portrayal of the Moor, that great tragic figure of literature which many critics regard as the most imposing imaginative creation of the Immortal Bard. That Mr. Hackett will be seen in this role for only a brief fall tour is reason enough that the playgoers of this city should not miss the opportunity. After years of most careful thought and exhaustive study, aided by skillful research, Mr. Hackett is now taking the step that will place within his repertoire his first classic role. It is not too much to expect that this fine actor who, in figure and bearing, is the noble Moor to the very life, will give this great Shakespearean character an imaginative and illuminative rendering which will disclose the careful thought of the deep student and the inspired enthusiasm of the great artist. At least Mr. Hackett will present a living, flesh-and-blood Othello, a portrayal in which he will not fear to depart from tradition where, in his judgment, the humanizing tendency of his work may make this necessary. No lover of the theatre can afford to miss this rare treat, especially as all the special features of cast, production and music are new and complete to the least detail. Though the regular box office sale of seats will not open until Wednesday next, mail orders, accompanied by remittance, will be received in advance.

MUNICIPAL CONDITIONS CRITICISED

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,— A professional man on George Street said to me yesterday that he was considering the wisdom of closing up his offices on George Street and conducting his practice in his own residence, or moving out of the city altogether, in consequence of the expense of living in Peterborough. He mentioned particularly the aggravating yearly increase in his taxes, without any equivalent to show for it except perhaps, the newly paved street in front of his office. A few years ago the taxes on his office were $19. To-day they amounted to $40 on the same premises.

I was speaking to another respectable citizen living in the western part of the city, who says that each year for the past five years the taxes on his home has been advanced gradually, about $1.00 at a time, until in five years the increase amounts to about 20 per cent.

These are but a few types of hundreds of cases of similar injustices to be found all over the city.

How long is this to continue? Is there no one in authority to check this system of unreasonable assessments? Surely the members of the Court of Revision must see the folly of encouraging such an un-equalization of the rates. Here we are to-day with hundreds of houses to rent and more to follow. Landlords without tenants, and tenants moving out of the city. One fine central dwelling on Rubidge Street I know of, which used to rent for $30 a month, can be had now for $20, and no takers. Another good residence in the north ward, formerly rented for $25, now offered for $18, and no takers. I was in the Examiner office yesterday when a well known landlord came in to have the rent of one of his vacant houses advertised changed to a reduced figure, remarking that he had a number of houses empty and could not get tenants. If these are samples of the conditions as they exist in the city in the month of September, what is it going to be in December?

And yet the assessment notices now being served on ratepayers continue to show all the way from 20, 33 1-3 and 50 per cent increases over last year.

Yours,
Business Man.

A new medicine glass cover is a saucer with a fluted rim, marked with the hours and quarters, to hold a spoon in such a position as to indicate the time for the next dose.

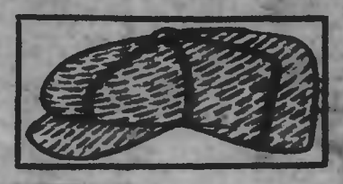
ANOTHER SEA VICTORY?

Official Report May Only Be Confirmation of Previous One.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Official Information Bureau has issued a statement saying:—

"According to information derived from a trustworthy source seven German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition, and it is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the Kiel Canal."

Several theories are advanced regarding the foregoing announcement. One is that the vessels were engaged in the Heligoland Bight battle of Aug. 28; the other that they have been engaged in the Baltic with Russian or British warships. The first theory is the one generally adopted.



GOING TO BUY A CAP?

These are the days when a smart cap looks right, and feels right. You should see our stock of new and classy up-to-date caps.

All the newest shapes and colourings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

Grab This!

1 LETER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 20c. Saturday for only..... 11c

1 LETTER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 30c. Saturday for only 13c

Cubitt's
Bookstore, 144 Simcoe
Next to Hamilton's Grocery. 'Phone 361
Call for your Sunday Reading

E. PUTTICK
SUCCESSOR TO DAWSON BROS.
531 PARK ST.
CORNER McDONNEL

Having re-stocked the store with a new supply of General Groceries, Provisions and Fruit, I beg leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers of the store, as well as many new ones. Prices will be found very reasonable, and strict attention will be given to orders by 'phone or otherwise.

Try our City Dairy Ice Cream in Cones or Bricks.

TELEPHONE 820

GORDON-DAVIES
Keeps Prices Down

The fact that Gordon-Davies saves you money has never been more firmly established than at the present time when the cost of meats and food stuffs is soaring. With our CASH system introduced and consequent closer buying, we are determined to sustain, through the present crisis, our reputation for GOOD GOODS and MONEY SAVING.

HERE'S THE PROOF

Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	25c
Front Quarter Lamb, per lb	17c
Hind Quarter Lamb, per lb	20c
Side of Lamb, per lb	18c
Breast of Lamb, per lb	15c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c and 30c
Sausage, per lb	12½c

All Our Meats are Government Inspected

Fruits, Relishes, etc.

Apples (duchess), per peck	15c
Oranges, juicy, sweet, sun-kissed, per doz.	25c and 35c
Assorted Jams, in glass tumblers, each	10c
Pure Marmalade, quart jars each	35c
Pure Marmalade, 5 lb pail	65c
Peach, Gooseberry or Cherry Jam, per 5 lb. pail	70c
Pint Gems, per doz	65c
Quart Gems, per doz	75c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	35c

Teas at The Old Prices

We are agents for Lipton's Teas which have not advanced

Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	30c
Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	40c
Black Tea in 3 lb. canisters each	$1.00

Don't Forget We Sell Groceries

We also carry a full line of Fresh Groceries, Pickling Spices and Vegetables.

The ready cash helps you and us to buy close

GORDON-DAVIES
—LIMITED—
Wm. McCracken, Mgr. 340 George St.

WAR CARRIED INTO AFRICA.

Three British Colonies Have Had Minor Clashes With Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 5. — Fighting has now taken place in three African colonies as a consequence of the European war—in Togoland, in Cape Colony, and in German East Africa.

In Cape Colony, the Germans have invaded the Gordonia District from a fortified position on their side of the Orange river, whence there is a railway and communication with Luderitzbucht, the port of the German diamond industry and with Windhuk, the capital of Southwest Africa.

The Germans keep 5,000 white troops in Southwest Africa besides 5,000 black troops and there is a military system compelling German settlers to bear arms. There are about 5,000 settlers.

The South African defence force under Gen. Botha, have checked this invasion at Upington, a village on the Orange river, with a population of 3,000, many of whom were attracted by the local copper mines.

The fighting in East Africa is said to have been undertaken by Boers and gunboats. This is not surprising, for the Boers who trekked there during the South African war, fell out with the Germans, and crossed the frontier. They have not forgotten their grievances against the Kaiser's administration.

Whatever is the result of the war, it is difficult to imagine that the system of government by mailed fist will continue in the German African colonies. Herr Dernburg had much difficulty in pacifying the German settlers in the colonies when he toured the dark continent.

There is a large population of British Indians at Dar-Es-Salan, who trade with Zanzibar, but a practical difficulty which the Germans will experience is that they will no longer be able to purchase goods, because the German silver currency is not likely to be accepted by Indian traders just now.

Moslems Pray For Germany.

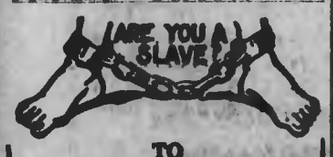
LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to The Evening Standard from Paris says it is learned that the Vienna papers have received a telegram from Constantinople stating that prayers for the success of the Austro-German arms have been ordered in all the Turkish mosques. The correspondent adds that this is believed the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

Mary E. Davidson

Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 2498

Office Hours: 10-12 2-5 and by appointment



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
76 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

Twenty-Seventh Year.

Premium Income, 1913 ..... $2,906,672.91
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders 2,723,642.16
Interest, Dividends, etc 965,899.73
Reserves for Policyholders 15,156,289.00
Assets 17,280,688.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,518,908.41
Insurance in Force 69,869,698.00

The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 68 per cent of the expected, and the interest received on the total Ledger Assets was 6.99 per cent, indicating that the company is in a position to offer insurance on very attractive terms. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

WILL PAY MONEY TO COMPANY

The City Has Been Notified That a Marked Cheque for $100,000 Will Be Accepted as Payment for Power Plant

WILL BE PAID AT ONCE

The firm of Strachan and Johnston, solicitors for the Peterborough Light and Power Company have notified the City that the Company will accept a marked check for the $100.00 that the City has to pay before they can take over the company's plant. This means that the money will be paid to the company and out of into court. It will be paid immediately, and the City will become the virtual owners of the plant, although they cannot it take it over for management until the first of next month. The Mayor made out the check for the $100,000 on the Bank of Montreal this morning.

At a meeting of the City Council last night the Mayor, Ald. Anderson and the City Solicitor were appointed a committee to decide how the money was to be paid, whether into court or to the company. Owing to the notification from the company's solicitors they have as noted above, to pay the money to the company.

LLOYD GEORGE TO RESCUE.

He Arranges For Money To Assist Payment of Obligations.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced last night that an arrangement has been arrived at to remove the difficulties caused by the breakdown of foreign exchanges.

Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be under obligation to collect from their clients the funds due them as soon as possible and apply those funds to the advance made by the banks, for which interest will be charged at two per cent. above the ruling bank rate.

The bank undertakes to claim repayment of any amount not recovered by acceptors from their clients for a period of one year after the close of the war. Until the end of this period the banks' claim will rank after claims in respect of post moratorium transactions.

In order to facilitate fresh business and the movement of produce and merchandise from and to all parts of the world, the joint stock banks have arranged, with the co-operation of the Bank of England and the Government, to advance to clients the amounts necessary to pay their acceptances at maturity where the funds have not been provided in due time by the clients of the acceptors.

It is officially announced that the Government is now negotiating with a view to assisting a resumption of foreign exchange between the United States and Great Britain.

SUNK BY MINE.

British Torpedo Gunboat Speedy Was Engaged In Rescue Work.

LONDON, Sept. 5. — Additions to the official communication regarding the torpedo gunboat Speedy says:—

"The missing include the skipper and four men of the Linsdell. Two men were seriously injured.

"The remainder of the crew of the Linsdell had been picked up by the Speedy before the latter struck a second mine.

"The Speedy was an old torpedo gunboat of 800 tons and prior to the declaration of war she was engaged on fishery protection on the North Sea."

This additional information regarding the probable loss of the torpedo gunboat Speedy of the British navy and of a merchant vessel of some kind is all that the British censors have thus far permitted to come through.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased price marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stenhom & Co.
(Established 1903)
21 Melinda St., Toronto, Canada.
'Phone M. 2358.
Main Office, 42 Broad Street, New York City.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 538

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m.

PARIS REJOICING OVER CHECK AT VERDUN

Allies Are Making Combined Offence and Defence---Will Occupy a Battle Front of 250 Miles---Official Statement

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Taking advantage of the checking of the German force's right wing, obliging it to retire on St. Quentin, the French are furiously completing with hundreds of thousands of workmen the new mammoth entrenchments about the French capital.

There is a general rejoicing in Paris, in spite of the nervous apprehension felt over the approach of the Teutons, because in the battle at Verdun, in which the Germans were defeated, it was reported that the Kaiser himself and the Crown Prince directed the attack in person. This battle is described in despatches from Berlin as the greatest in the history of France, in that 750,000 men were engaged.

The stand made by the allied armies means that they are making a combined offen and defence, being content to maintain that attitude until they are reinforced by the army corps returning from the campaign in Lorraine, their chief objective being to prevent the enemy from cutting them off or surrounding them in the meantime. The southernmost flanks of both armies are now about twenty miles from the northernmost force outlying Paris. When the left wing of the allies reaches Paris, this will place the forces of France and Britain on a new battle line, running from Paris northeast to Rheims, southeast to Verdun, and south to Belfort. This line would be 250 miles in length.

Berlin advices say that when the Germans took Laon and LeFere it was practically without a blow.

It is reported that the City of Berlin is decked with flags, and that there is great confidence that nothing can withstand the victorious advance of the Kaiser.

It is stated that the three days' battle which ended in the capture of Amiens by the Germans, the French losses were enormous, due in great measure to the fact that the French officers were unable to control their men, who stormed German artillery positions time and again when there was no hope of a victory.

The official press bureau last night issued the following statement:—

"The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial change. The position of the allies is well maintained. There are indications that a German movement is developing in an eastward and southeastward direction."

Paris may take a breathing spell for the time being, according to news received here last night by way of Ostend, Belgium. It is said that the British and French troops have at last taken a definite stand against the wedge-shaped advance of the German right wing, have checked its forward movement definitely, and have driven the invaders back from St. Quentin, a considerable distance from the position of the Germans reported yesterday morning. They were then within about 20 or 25 miles of Paris.

Advices received here say that the French authorities will surrender Paris to the Germans should the latter succeed in passing the outer lines of the defences.

The great outpouring of the population of Paris is still going on, while the wounded French, British and Belgians are being sent to other cities.

French Official Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The following official statement was issued at three o'clock yesterday afternoon:—

"Around Paris the movements of the German armies continue without there having been any decisive battle in the northeast.

"In the region around Verdun, the German forces ha suffered some checks.

"In Lorraine and Vosges, our troops are meeting with new success.

"The situation in general is unchanged on the Russian frontier in Galicia. The news of the capture of Lemberg is officially confirmed."

The following announcement was made last evening: "The movements of the opposing armies outside Paris continued without any attempt having been made yesterday by the enemy against our various positions."

CHURCHILL ON NAVY

Britain's Sea Power Can Be Relied Upon To Give Soldiers Means of Life From Ends of the World

CALL TO BRITONS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In the historic Guildhall of London Premier Asquith yesterday started the crusade to stimulate enlistment under the British flag, which he intends to push throughout the country. He is calling upon every able-bodied Briton of military age to come to the help of his country in the hour of need.

The Premier opened his address with the heartening announcement that up to to-day between 250,000 and 300,000 recruits had responded to the call of Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of War.

"We now find ourselves involved with the whole strength of this Empire in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right," the Premier declared, "that has been entered into with clear judgment and a clear conscience. What would have been our place among the nations if we had been base enough or so paralyzed in our sense of honor and duty to be false to our word and faithless to our friends? We should have been standing by with folded arms and with such countenance as we could command while this small and unprotected state, Belgium, was defending her vital liberties and making a heroic stand against overwhelming forces."

The Premier made the declaration that his object was to impress on the people the imperious urgency of this supreme duty.

Referring to the Indian troops, Premier Asquith said that two divisions of that magnificent army were already on their way. Their association with the home and the dominion troops he declared, would maintain the flag which symbolizes unity and which no arms could dissever or dismay.

As to the progress of the war, the Premier declared that in his judgment, in whatever direction he looked, there was abundant grounds for pride and comfort. "I will not say more," he said, "because I think we should bear in mind that we are at the present time watching the fluctuations of fortune in the early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle. We must cultivate patience, endurance and steadfastness, and every one must do his or her appropriate part in the common cause."

Bonar Law declared that the way to peace or war had been in Berlin for nearly a generation. The head of the German Government had merely to whisper the word "peace" and there would have been no war. "He did not speak that word," Mr. Law continued, "but drew the sword, and may the accursed system for which he stood perish with it."

Mr. Balfour said that Great Britain had entered the war because honor and interests could not be divorced, and because of a nation which strove for great power, but which was utterly ignorant how to see it.

Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, spoke briefly.

"You may rely with good confidence upon the strength and efficiency of our naval forces," he said. "That defence will enable you to live and work and draw the means of life and power from the uttermost ends of the earth.

"It will give you time and it will give you the means to create the powerful military force which this country must wield before the struggle is brought to its conclusion. You have only to persevere to save yourselves and to save all those who rely on you. You have only to go right on and at the end of the road, be it short, or long, victory and honor will be found."

Guards Company Surrounded.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In reference to the heavy casualties suffered by the Coldstream Guards, a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph states that it is largely due to the fact that a company of the guards found themselves surrounded at night by Germans. When their position was revealed through a German officer's challenge, the Guards turned their maxims on the Germans and mowed them down in great numbers. Before the Coldstream Guards could retire, however, they suffered heavily both in officers and men.

RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Cruiser Sinks Austrian Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The sinking of the Austrian steamer Bathori by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported yesterday afternoon.

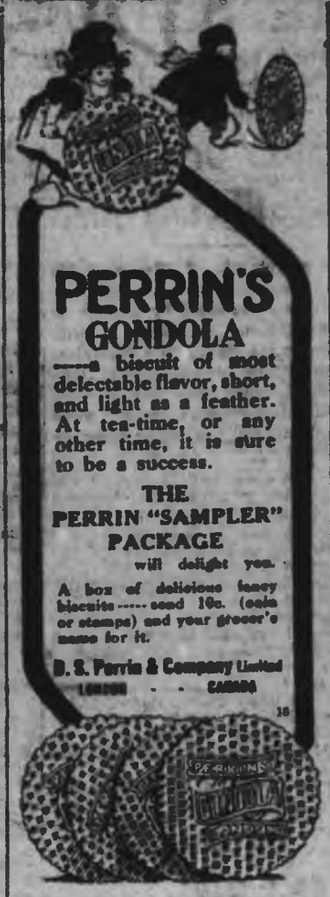
The Austrian refused to heave too until the cruiser put a shot across her bows. The warship then took off the crew of 26 and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken include a German imperial staff officer.

The Bathori was a steamer of 1,382 tons. She plied between Fiume and French ports, and was last reported in Havre roads Aug. 5.

Salvationists Under Arms.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Hundreds of officers, bandsmen and private soldiers of the Salvation Army have doffed the King's uniform and are now serving in France or with the British fleet.

In the naval skirmishes the other week several Salvationists participated. One who was a member of a party of nine Salvationists told off for duty in the forward of H. M. S. Liberty at the end of the battle with the enemy was the only one of the company surviving.



—a biscuit of most delectable flavor, short, and light as a feather. At tea-time, or any other time, it is sure to be a success.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE will delight you.

A box of delicious fancy biscuits ----- send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company Limited
LONDON - - CANADA

BACKED INTO SAW ARM TAKEN OFF

Joseph Grey Met With a Serious Accident—A Double Affliction

Joseph Grey, proprietor of a planing mill on Donegal Street, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon in which he lost his arm. He was walking backwards when he backed into a circular saw. He was removed to Nicholls Hospital where he is now progressing favourably. Added to his own misfortune is another sorrow occasioned by the death of his child, which took place this morning.

FIGHTING NEAR GHENT.

Town of Termonde Is Bombarded by German Forces.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend says it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde (Dendermonde), a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent. The town had a population of about 10,000. Ghent itself was reported in previous despatches as fearing a bombardment.

Engagement Reported.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Ostend, timed 7.45 last evening, says:—

"At this moment fighting is proceeding in the district between Alost and Termonde, Belgium. The railway near Alost has been blown up. Travelers from Brussels were obliged to pass through Ninove and Alost, and then to return south to Denderleeuw, whence they proceeded by the way of Gottegem and Ghent to Ostend.

"At Ninove six German Uhlans who were patrolling the country encountered a patrol of gendarmes and were killed."

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Processional 374. "With weary feet and saddened heart."
Kyrie 123.
Gloria 153.
Sanctus 139.
Benedictus and Agnus Dei....Woodward
Gloria in Excelsis 131.
Before Sermon 507. "Jesu, Lover of my Soul."
Offertory, "Spirit of mercy, truth and love" ..... Barnby
Hymn 240—"Here, O my Lord."
3 p.m.—Sunday School Re-opens.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Processional 535. "O Lord, how joyful 'tis to see."
Responses ..... Tallis
Psalm Chants 177, 176.
Magnificat ..... F. G. Plummer
Nunc Dimittis ..... F. G. Plummer
Office Hymn 366. "O praise our God To-day."
Before Sermon 468. "O Paradise."
Offertory—"In Jewry is God known"... Bennett
Recessional 38 "Evensong is hushed in silence."

Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 228. "Till He come, O let the words."
Hymn 121. Gloria Tibi 133.
Sanctus 129.
Gloria in Excelsis 126.
Hymn 255. "Lord of heaven and earth and ocean."
Offertory—"Ancient of Days."
Altar Presentation. 126.
Amen 139.
Hymn 237. "My God and is Thy table spread."
7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher—The Rector.
Hymn 237. "O King of Kings, whose reign of old."
Psalm 78. Magnificat 86.
Nunc Dimittis 165.
Hymn 476. "Hail to the Lord's Anointed."
Hymn 482. "Thy kingdom come, O Lord."
Offertory—"O Canada!"
Alms Presentation 339.
Hymn 14. "Abide with me."
Amen 128. Vesper 46.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Fewster.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school
11 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.
Thursday, 2.30— Ladies' Guild; 8 p.m., Choir practice.

Organist and Choirmaster, H. H. Turner

BROWNTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION

(103 Weston Avenue).

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School, followed by a shortened Evening Service.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Venerable Archdeacon Warren will preach at both Services.

All seats free.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 6 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, Pastor.

9.45 a.m.—Class Meeting.
11 a.m.—Subject: "No Neutrality in This War."
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Subject: "A Key to Mysteries."
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

9.45 a.m.—Quarterly Love Feast and Fellowship Service.
11 a.m.—"The Keeping of the Lord's Supper."
3 p.m.—Sunday School Session and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Labour Day Sermon: "The Biblical Idea of Property Ownership."

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of Morning Service.

Good Music. All welcome.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Service and sermon.
7 p.m.—Service and sermon.

Evening Subject: "The War and God's Providence."

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.
(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Love Feast.
11 a.m.—Communion and Reception Service.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Subject: "Thy God Reigneth."

Pastor will preach at both services.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.
Wednesday—The Prayer Meeting is withdrawn.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., M.A., PASTOR

11 a.m.—Morning service.
2.30 p.m.—Sabbath School.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

MORNING.

Anthem—"Gentle, Holy Saviour"..Gounod
Offertory—"Benedictus" ..... Mosart
Sermon—"The Present Outlook."

EVENING.

Anthem—"The Lord is my Shepherd" ..... Montgomery
Offertory—"Elevation" ..... Faulkes
Solo ..... Miss Hinchcliffe
Sermon—"The Massacre of Time."

Geo. Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine Service — the Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Divine Service — The Minister will preach.
Subject: "A Woman who Saved a Nation."

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude—Voluntary No. 4 ..... Rankin
Anthem—"Holy Art Thou" (arranged from Largo in G) ..... Handel
Offertory—"Remembrance" ..... Schumann
Solo—"Thy Way Not Mine, O Lord" ..... Sharpley

Miss Charlotte Hanson.

Postlude—Processional March ..... Leavitt

Herbert C. Trenear, Organist and Choirmaster.

Strangers Welcome Seats Free

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

11—Morning Service. The Preacher will preach Subject: "The Great War: Some Things to be Remembered in connection Therewith."
Organ Prelude.
Solo (Soprano)—"Land of Hope and Glory" ..... Elgar

Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory Anthem—"O Canada!" ..... Richardson
Organ Postlude—Chorus Triumphale in D ..... Hackett
10 a.m.—Sabbath school. Young Men's Class. Teacher, Mr. H. B. Cowan. Young Womans' Class. Teacher, Dr. Moir. Mixo Adult Bible Class. Teacher, Mr. Dutton.
7—Evening Worship. The Pastor will preach. Subject of Sermon; "War and Labour."
Organ Prelude—Andante con moto ..... Berridge
Solo (Tenor)—"Be Thou faithful unto Death" (St. Paul) ..... Mendelssohn
Offertory Anthem—"Father Keep us in Thy care" ..... Sullivan
Organ Postlude—"Marche Militaire" ..... Gounod

Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. H. WEBB, PASTOR.
Residence, 340 London St.

Sunday, July 19th, 1914.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Divine service. The pastor will preach.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.
Residence, 187 King Street.

11 a.m.—Subject: "Moses as a type of Christ."
7 p.m.—Subject: "Christ our Sufficiency."

The Pastor will preach at both services. Everybody welcomed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.45 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Sts.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.
3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., near George.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

I. B. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Nugent's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.

International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study, Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Mr. Jos. Frappy of Stirling will conduct the services on the time features. No collection.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.
Residence, 633 Aylmer Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.
8 p.m.—Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.
Thursday, 8 p.m.— Prayer and praise service.

A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. C. CUNNINGHAM, PASTOR.

9.45—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

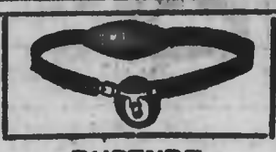
Gospel Hall

11 o'clock—Breaking of Bread.
3 o'clock—Sunday School meets.
7 o'clock—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
8 o'clock—Gospel meeting in Central Park.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)
362 1/2 Water Street.
Meetings,

Sunday—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the hall.
6.30. Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter.
Thursday—8 p.m. in the hall.



RUPTURE

is a thing you should not experiment with.

Let Specialists handle your case. For 50 years we have been making and fitting individual cases with correct appliances suitable to the conditions.

AUTHORS & COX
136 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stocking.

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1200

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PARTICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 706

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES TIED UP GAME IN THE NINTH BUT WERE BEATEN OUT

Blountmen Still Have a Chance of Finishing in the Cellar as Hamilton and Brantford Are Only Ten Points Behind Them

HAMILTON, Sept. 4.—Pendry's single in the tenth inning sent Baldwin across the plate with the winning run in to-day's battle, with Peterborough. Hamilton had the game cinched in the early stages, but in the ninth the Petes got to Shears and tied the score. Hamilton failed to score in their half of the ninth and the game went an extra innings. With two out and Baldwin on third, Pendry singled to right field, making the score 7 to 6. Hamilton played an errorless game, while the Petes had four miscues chalked against them. Peterborough outhit the locals, however, garnering thirteen safeties, while the Athletics only made twelve.

Score:—				R	H	E
Peterborough	...	1100000040	—6	13	4
Hamilton	.....	0021000101	—7	12	0

Batteries—Cresswell, Belting and Kelly; Miller, Shears, Dougherty and Fisher.

SOME SIDE LIGHTS ON THE BASEBALL SITUATION

Since both Cubs and Cardinals failed to improve their standing at home, it is almost a certainty now that Giants and Braves will decide the flag between themselves.

Both St. Louis and Chicago will have a hard eastern trip ahead, and the Cubs especially have drawn a tough time in the east. So it's soft odds that one of the eastern clubs will land in front, furnishing another eastern-made world series.

It's queer how these world series have run. In 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909 the west held exclusive monopoly of the big October stuff. Four consecutive years the east was shut out. In 1910 it was east against west. In 1911, 1912 and 1913 the east was in charge of the title affray.

And now it looks as if 1914 would be added to the list, making four world series in a row for the east to even up for the four enjoyed by the west. So those who are bemoaning the fact that one section is drawing all the big October plums should hark back a few seasons.

There is a little chance next year in the American league of any western club winning out. Philadelphia, Boston and Washington are too strong for all three to be headed, provided a luscious upset doesn't arrive. But the National league battle for 1915 will be anybody's race. Any one of the eight clubs has a chance. Even the second division entries with a little bolstering up and a little luck may rise up and sail down the stretch.

If Stallings doesn't win this season he has a grand chance next year — the best chances of the lot. No man has harder work ahead than John McGraw, and it will be interesting to see just how he shifts his club next spring, whether he wins this year or not. His old machine isn't the machine of former years. It has struggled hard all season, but has had a hard time keeping the pace, in spite of weaker opposition. It isn't likely that McGraw will let his machine crumble suddenly, as other long time winners have done, thereby spilling some of the one horse shay tactics. When the old shay broke, as you recall the episode, it spilt into about ninety-eight parts at once. But the trouble with McGraw's task is that he does not know, and has no way of knowing, just which of his ball players is suffering from an off year and which ones are really drifting back. He has had at least five erstwhile stars glide briskly back, and no man can say whether they are slipping or whether by 1915 they may not be back at top form again.

The most pleasing feature of this National league race is that New York and Boston have eight games between themselves through September and early October. This is likely to mean that they can fight out of the flag without outside interference." It is in the power of either club to sew up the situation by trimming the rival clan. The Giants obtained a big jump on the braves in the early stages of the race, when the Braves were mostly cheese and prunes. But when Stallings' people rallied there was another yarn to spin.

"How much moger," queries an exchange, "will Matty last?" Matty is now thirty-four years old. Ed. Plank is pitching great ball and Ed is thirty-nine. Cy Young was pitching fine ball at forty and stuck in the big show till he was forty-four. So it is safe to say that Matty has five good years still left in his right shoulder, aided and abetted by the dome of wisdom that rests beneath his cap. One who had never heard of Matthewson before to watch his appearance and his work would judge that he was still under thirty. He has always taken the care of himself and there is no reason why he shouldn't last as long as Plank or Young.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	79	53	.598
Buffalo	76	53	.585
Providence	74	53	.583
Baltimore	70	54	.556
Toronto	64	69	.481
Newark	57	67	.460
Montreal	53	77	.408
Jersey City	47	90	.391

—Friday Scores—

Toronto	5	Providence	2
Baltimore	1	Buffalo	1
Rochester	3	Newark	1

—Saturday Games—

Providence at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.)
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	66	51	.564
Boston	66	53	.550
Chicago	64	59	.520
St. Louis	64	61	.512
Pittsburg	56	63	.471
Cincinnati	56	65	.463
Philadelphia	54	64	.462
Brooklyn	54	66	.450

—Friday Scores—

New York	4	Brooklyn	3
Boston	6	Philadelphia	5
Cincinnati	4	Chicago	3
Pittsburg	2	St. Louis	1

—Saturday Games.—

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	43	.661
Boston	73	50	.594
Washington	62	59	.517
Detroit	64	61	.512
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	54	66	.450
New York	57	68	.456
Cleveland	50	75	.314

—Friday Scores—

Washington	1	New York	0
Boston	4	Philadelphia	3
Detroit	4	St. Louis	1
Chicago at Cleveland, rain.			

—Saturday Games—

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	69	49	.585
Chicago	67	55	.549
Baltimore	63	56	.529
Brooklyn	60	58	.508
Buffalo	60	58	.508
Kansas City	58	64	.480
St. Louis	55	69	.443
Pittsburg	49	68	.419

—Friday Scores—

Kansas City	1-1	St. Louis	0-2
Chicago	5	Indianapolis	1
Buffalo	3	Baltimore	1
Brooklyn	7	Pittsburg	0

—Saturday Games—

Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Kansas City.
Chicago at Indianapolis.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	74	45	.622
London	63	42	.618
Erie	54	54	.500
[illegible]	49	62	.441
[illegible]	49	64	.434
[illegible]	43	64	.412

—Friday Scores—

London	3	Toronto	2
Brantford	3-1	St. Thomas	2-4
Hamilton	7	Peterboro	6
Erie	4	Ottawa	2

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at London.
Brantford at St. Thomas.
Erie at Ottawa.
Peterboro at Hamilton.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The exodus from Paris to Switzerland has begun. Switzerland is perfectly quiet. The crops are good and there is plenty of food.

A movement is on foot in military circles to have the Government of Saskatchewan organis and equip for active service a cavalry regiment.

The detective department of the Montreal police announced yesterday that four wireless stations had been dismantled. Two were conducted by Germans.

Within an hour after the opening yesterday of the recruiting office for Ulster Volunteers, 700 men of the North Belfast Regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

During the last trip made by the C. N. R. steamer Royal Edward, $10 American passengers subscribed and paid over $1,200 as a contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Passengers on a C. N. R. train had a miraculous escape from death when the train jumped the track at Enterprise, near Kingston. Two coaches toppled over, but the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, who returned yesterday from a flying trip to the new asylum buildings at Whitby, reports that the construction work is progressing splendidly, and that the cottage colony ultimately planned, is already being shown in outline.

To Encourage Shipping.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. — Great Britain yesterday took steps to encourage commerce with her ports and through the British embassy announced that as little suppression of shipping would be done as possible.

The statement follows:

"In order to prevent loss to subjects of neutral powers and to encourage continuance of trade, the British Government has taken steps to set free expeditiously and without reference to prize court as many cargoes as possible, even though in some cases cargoes may be liable in law to condemnation as prizes. An executive committee with full powers to deal with such cases has been appointed.

"DISRAELI"

A STORY FROM LOUIS M. PARKER'S FAMOUS PLAY AS ACTED BY

GEORGE ARLISS

NOVELIZED BY MARION A. RUBINCAM — BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE JOHN LANE CO.

— COPYRIGHT 1911 —

Young Beckford Attempts To Disconcert Disraeli By Ridicule.

EBSVALENEY I.

HAVING breakfasted at her ease, the duchess was seated in the most comfortable chair of the octagonal room, engaged upon a piece of fancy work. By no means could she have tempted the ancient germs of mun by letting her hands lie idle, yet it did not behoove the duchess of Glastonbury to work, so she compromised with embroidery.

This new piece of fancy work was almost as hard and uncompromising as herself. It was a copy of "Dignity and Impudence," done in violent wools upon a dull background. By no means would the duchess have turned her hand to delicate tracery of flowers with colored silks. "Let nature be nature," she would have said, "and embroidery be embroidery, but don't try to make one look like the other." And no one would have accused her of putting into her least bit of work any semblance of nature.

"It helps me to think," she explained to Mrs. Travers, who discreetly admired the piece.

"Oh, and what are you thinking of?" asked her guest, still absorbed in admiration.

"Nothing," she replied, innocently, and a bit absently, for her mind was occupied at that moment by a number of things.

Presently she asked, as though reluctant to inquire, "How is—er—Mr. Disraeli's wife this morning?"

"Better," answered Mrs. Travers. "She says her fainting fit last night was quite extraordinary, and that she feels as well as usual now."

The duchess murmured, an answer that might be translated any way her hearer chose. In fact, she was not pleased that Mr. Disraeli's wife should faint, neither was she pleased that she should have recovered. She was not pleased at all that she should be her guest at Glastonbury Towers. The duke had insisted upon it, and, for once, she had given in to his wishes. But she meant to speak her mind out the first time she had a moment alone with him.

The duchess had her eye upon every one in the room. Her eldest daughter, Lady Cudworth, and her husband, were down for a visit; her second daughter, Lady Brooke, and her husband, at present absorbed in an account of a tight-rope dancer in London, were present. Her third daughter was not in the room, but even the duchess gave up long ago trying to keep strict account of the whereabouts of Clarissa.

Charles, the viscount of Deeford, whom she had selected as the husband of her youngest, was present, absorbed in trying to give the duke an account of some model cottages he was building. "A happy peasantry is the backbone of England," he was declaring with emphasis.

"Dye know what yer happy peasantry will do, Deeford?" asked the duke in derision. "They'll sell yer brains for old lead, use your staircase for firewood, and put their pigs in yer pantry."

"Then I shall turn them out," answered Deeford.

"And be held up as a harsh landlord," said the duke.

"The lower orders never appreciate comfort," commented the duchess with finality, as she reached for a larger cushion.

Mrs. Travers, pretty and vivacious, bent over her solicitously. "How busy you must be with so many guests," she murmured.

"Only my two daughters and their husbands," answered the duchess, "with Charles Deeford and Sir Michael Probert."

"The governor of the Bank of England, isn't he?" mused Mrs. Travers. "But you have forgotten Mr. Disraeli and his wife."

"They are not my friends," answered the duchess coldly.

The duke turned from the conversation of British peasantry. "Belinda," he warned her, "they are our guests."

The duchess' injured feelings burst out at this point, and the presence of Mrs. Travers and the viscount did not restrain her from answering.

"Yes," she said, "and I cannot help wondering why." And she turned to her work.

Mrs. Travers gave her a long calculating look from a pair of shrewd eyes. Why was the prime minister of England a guest at Glastonbury Towers, when the mistress of the place did not like him?" she wondered. Her active mind began working at the mystery she felt was here.

Presently the footman appeared with two telegrams on a silver tray. "For Mr. Disraeli," he said, respectfully.

Disraeli again. The duchess looked her annoyance. "He is not here," she said pompously.

The butler stood irresolute. Mrs. Travers reached out her hand and took the telegrams. "I think I could find him," she offered, her fingers tightening over the two envelopes.

"Certainly not, Agatha," she said disapprovingly, and signed the servant to leave the room.

Mrs. Travers settled back in her chair and went on with her own letters. Her husband was moving from Carlsbad to Kissingen, she informed them, carelessly. "He is never better," she went on. "His develops new symptoms in each place, and gets rid of them by moving to another. I ought to be with him, but"—she rose and stretched her pretty self a least little bit—"we are so poor."

"Oh, come," laughed Deeford, "those exquisite diamonds."

"Heirlooms," she answered quietly, with a sidelong glance at the duke, who stirred uncomfortably in his chair, and watched his wife over the top of his newspaper.

"You always look charming," said the young viscount, politely.

"You do, you do," assented the duke, bit too heartily. He caught his wife's eye, and collapsed back of his paper, and the duchess, thinking it was high time this attractive figure left the room, sent her away with the viscount.

There was a pause, then the duke put down his paper with resolution. "Belinda," he began, "I should be grateful if you did not speak of Mr. Disraeli as you do. He is a guest—I have invited him for political reasons, as I have explained."

"A certain Mr. Arch is an estimable farmer," retorted the duchess, "and a politician. Do you intend to invite him? Arch is a good Saxon name; moreover, he is—a Christian."

"So is——" began the duke.

"Benjamin Disraeli? It does not sound probable."

"He has brains."

"But not birth. He achieved a social position, and the prime ministership of England, by marrying an old woman for her money."

"Belinda," expostulated the duke, "you are surely not going to say anything against Lady Beaconsfield?"

"Only that she married Disraeli," she remarked tartingly, as she gathered up her wools.

The duke left the room. He liked and admired and feared this great prime minister, as all men did. Benjamin Disraeli was either loved or hated by every one and feared in some measure by all. He stood alone at the head of his party, the most prominent figure of England in the early 70's. He was most talked of, the greatest among living men, yet the duchess dared look down upon him socially, because of a discredit in descent and gone ancestors.

The young Viscount Deeford came back into the room. He had his mouth set and walked with the air of a man who has some terrible task ahead of him. The duchess smiled in anticipation and her face softened. Here was one person who was swaying the direction she wished.

"Well, Charles?" she remarked tentatively.

The man swallowed hard. "Duchess," he started off nervously, "when I accepted your delightful invitation down here I did so with a purpose."

"Yes?"

"I—I have been thinking very seriously lately, duchess, and I have concluded it is my duty to get married."

The duchess smiled encouragingly.

"My wife will have to face heavy responsibilities in the near future, when my father dies," the man went on. "I have your permission to pay my addresses to Lady Clarissa? May I hope you and the duke will grant it?"

"If I grant it the duke will," remarked the lady, decisively. "But Clarissa is an odd child. She displays originality. She takes no interest in embroidery, for instance. She gave up her music lessons because she said she was too musical, and her teacher was not musical enough."

"These amiable eccentricities do not alarm me," remarked the man with amused superiority. "Then she will be constantly in my society."

"Yes," assented the duchess, with unconscious irony. "That ought to sober her."

The French window opened and the duke and Lady Beaconsfield, slender and pale and fragile looking, followed by Mrs. Travers, entered the room.

"I am looking for my scapegrace husband," Lady Beaconsfield remarked genially, in answer to the duchess' cold "good morning." "And I was wondering where Sir Michael Probert was. I know Dizzy was anxious to see him."

Mrs. Travers gave Lady Beaconsfield another of those sidelong glances, that she had once before recovered the duchess' shoe with. Surely there was some mystery here, she thought, and knitted her eyebrows, trying to solve it. What should the great Disraeli, who worked while he seemed on the surface to be playing, want with the governor of the Bank of England, who kept out of his way as much as possible?

Just Clarissa ran into the room, bubbling over with excitement, full of youth and high spirits, the kind of girl who brings life and interest into a room the moment she enters it. Her wide skirts worn over the hoop, after the manner of 1910, bobbed up and down as she skimmed across the floor and kissed her mother good morning.

"We have the greatest man in the world as our guest," she greeted them all enthusiastically.

"That's what I say," laughed Lady Beaconsfield, with approval.

"He transforms everything he touches," the girl ran on. "He turns a landscape into fairyland. A primrose by the river's brim," she paraphrased, "is not just a yellow primrose to him, but a theme for beautiful fancies."

"It is an open question," boomed Charles, in cold tones from the side of the room, "whether a statesman should indulge in fancies."

The duke Charles gave him should have warned him, but he was too absorbed in the consciousness of his own righteousness to notice it.

"By the way," inquired the duke, "what have you done with Dizzy?" unconsciously dropping into the term of affection many had endowed the great man with.

"He's gone to feed the peacocks," laughed the girl. "He says he dotes on peacocks and swans."

"Extraordinary personality," commented Lord Cudworth. "Sort of man who comes into the room, and you feel him though you may not be able to see him."

"That's nonsense," said Lord Brooke crossly, having wandered into the room unseen awhile back himself. "Nobody notices me when I come into a room."

The duchess turned in vexation. Disraeli again. They were always talking of him. And as she turned, the object of her particular fit of bad temper appeared near the long window.

Benjamin Disraeli was one of the great men, simple and unassuming, whose greatness as Lord Cudworth had said, was the kind that was felt, not seen. There were lines about his mouth, the nose was a trifle prominent, but the eyes were wonderfully luminous and gentle. Yet they could be keen and calculating, no man in the whole empire was more shrewd than this statesman, and no man could be sterner, or more relentless than he.

"I am yearning to hear him speak," murmured Mrs. Travers, as he came into the room. "They say he says such beautiful and wonderful things."

To Be Continued.

(Novelized by Marion A. Rubincam, From Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, As Acted by George Arliss.)

Copyright 1911

PRIZE-RING HERO OF THE BATTLE FIELD

Carpentier, Bombardier Wells, Moreau, Ledoux, Bandsman Blake, and many other stars of the prize ring have forsaken the resmed circle for the field of battle. We admire them, and often wonder if the future will know them as superior fighters on the battlefield as they were in the ring. Will they prove as valiant and courageous with the gun as they did with the padded mitts?

Let us turn back the leaves of an old English history. From it we will tell you a true story of a prize fighter who heroically gave up his life for his country on the bloody field of Waterloo.

One hundred years ago one of England's best prize fighters was John Shaw. John Shaw was never a champion. He might have been—that's all. As it was he battled valiantly and successfully and like a man in those youthful, fearful days of the boxing game. Just as his ambitions were about to be rewarded — as renown seemed within his grasp—just as he was about to be watched with Tom Cribb, England's champion, for the championship of the world, John Shaw was called away to war. Gladly he went, and on the field of Waterloo, where one man out of every three engaged was left dead or wounded, so fiercely assailed, so nobly defended, John Shaw covered himself with glory and gained far greater and higher renown than the prize ring could have conferred upon him even had he won the championship.

In all the many charges made by the Life Guards that day, John Shaw distinguished himself, and that terrible right arm spread death and terror.

At the close of one of these charges the Life Guards had been broken up into groups and Napoleon's Cuirassiers, having rallied and re-formed, swooped down in overwhelming force against them. Shaw and two of his comrades saw a score or more of these magnificent horsemen come turning toward them. Instead of turning tail, the heroic fellows rode straight at the foe, though they were outnumbered 10 to one. They cut their way clean through the Frenchmen, 12 of whom they left dead behind them.

It was in this final charge of the Life Guardsmen that John Shaw most distinguished himself. He was cut off and surrounded by a dozen Frenchmen. Four of them he slew before his horse fell dead under him from a pistol shot. Then, on foot, he sent three more to their Maker. His sabre broke short at the hilt as he brought down the seventh but with the hilt grimly clenched in his fist he brained another of them. At last, his left arm broken by a pistol ball, his head slashed open with a sabre, he fell weak from the loss of blood! But he was not yet finished. When one of the enemy leaned forward to despatch him Shaw, with a last dying effort, seized the blade of the Frenchman's sabre, pulling him down on his knees, and then lifting his helmet, which had fallen off beside him, he dashed it with all his force into the face of his enemy—killing him.

Next morning, when the searching parties for the slain and wounded found Corporal Shaw, he was lying dead with the corpses of nine Frenchmen in a circle around him.

To-day there stands in the village of Wollaston, England, a memorial erected to John Shaw, the prize ring hero of the battlefield.

GERMAN RESERVES WILL HOLD BELGIUM.

LONDON, Sept. 4—A despatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam, says:

"From Terneuzen, on the Dutch frontier, near Antwerp, reports come of a general movement of German troops eastward. Exhausted men are being replaced in all directions by reserves. The movement is also believed to be connected with the arrival of the Landstrum reservists, who are to occupy the whole of the Belgian territory.

The movement of trains for civilian purposes south of Ghent has again ceased.

"Owing to the shortage of food in Holland the export of barley and barley meal has been restricted by the government.

"Preparations are being made at Antwerp for an immediate bombardment."

Why Riders Like These Tires

Bicycle riders are coming in multitudes to Goodyear Bicycle Tires.

They know that these are genuine Goodyear tires made under highest Goodyear standards. Men cannot make better. Money cannot buy more. Yet these tires cost no more than tires that do not have their Goodyear advantages.

GOODYEAR TORONTO Bicycle Tires

These tires have the famous Goodyear All-Weather tread—deep, sharp diamond blocks that grip all roads, wet or dry. They are of beautiful white rubber that enhances their appearance and that of the bicycle itself.

They are made at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario plant where every standard is a *service* standard, and where quality-leadership is the prime consideration.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.

For Sale by All Dealers

KITCHENER RED CROSS CLUB HAS SPLENDID OBJECT

A number of the young ladies of the City organized the Kitchener Red Cross Club at a meeting held last night in the home of Miss J. Knox, Gilmour Street. Their object is to make articles for Red Cross hospital use and to forward these with similar goods to the front. The officers chosen were: Miss Garrow, president; Miss M. Clancy, secretary; Miss Wade, treasurer.

Programme Committee—Misses M. Clancy, P. Butt, Miss Little.

Outlook Committee—Miss Judge and Miss Grady.

The Club will meet every Tuesday evening.

THE MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-DAY!

Entire Change of VAUDEVILLE

Headlining QUEERY AND GERANDY

In a novelty specialty.

NOTICE!

RED MILL

6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.

TO ALL 5c TO ALL

SIMPLEX For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

TWO STEAMERS DAILY

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

UNTIL further notice Steamers will leave Lakefield every morning and evening for Stoney Lake Points on arrival of the morning and evening trains from Peterborough, leaving Stoney Lake Points to connect with the morning and evening trains for Peterborough.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
F. C. Young, Manager
King Street 'Phone 548

Keep Cool!

Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

THE
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS
CORPORATION
Established 1882 Capital $1,500,000.00 Reserve $1,500,000.00
Total Assets, $63,285,883.97

Appoint Your Executor

When you make your will, appoint The Toronto General Trusts Corporation as Executor. This will assure a permanent and efficient executorship, also that the terms of your will shall be impartially carried out, and that the estate will be ably managed by experts. We have had thirty-two years experience and now have under administration Estates, etc., amounting to $51,176,929.76.

Write for our Booklet "The Making of a Will"

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, Bay and Melinda Streets
Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

ALL READY
FOR
THE PICKLING SEASON
A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,
AT
WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
'Phone 527 351 George St.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

MOSLEMS PRAY FOR CHRISTIANS

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch to the Evening Standard from Paris says, it is learned that the Vienna newspapers have received a telegram from Constantinople stating that prayers for the success of the Austro-German arms have been ordered in all the Turkish mosques. The corespondent adds that is is believed to be the first time on record that Moslems have offered prayers on behalf of Christians.

A Havas Agency despatch from Athens says that the Bulgarian Minister to Greece has assured the Government that Bulgaria has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Sir Wm. Mackenzie to-day announced that the firm of underwriters entrusted some months ago with the sale of some forty-five million dollars worth of Canadian Northern bonds had been able to forego its rights under the Lloyd George moratorium and provide a considerable portion of money coming to Canada under the sale of these bonds. This is of great moment to the Canadian Northern and to Canada, and Sir William said he would be able to go on with the completion of the road from coast to coast, and also its extensions just as if war had not been declared.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A Brussels despatch represents that city as being extremely quiet, as most of the German army of ocupation has been sent to the vicinity of Termonde where fighting is going on. A high German officer lying wounded in the hospital is reported to have told his attending surgeon that the German army in his opinion would lose three-quarters of effective strength before capturing Paris.

MILK FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS

Farmers Come Foward With a Generous Offer

A gift that will be of considerable value to the Patriotic Fund has been made by a number of farmers of the district who have promised to supply a day's milk for the relief of the war sufferers. The Peterborough Pure Milk Company will undertake the delivering of this milk to those in need. Many other farmers are expected to come forward with similar offers and the Pure Milk Company will deliver all milk brought in. The following have already promised milk: T. D. Young, John A. Davidson, W. E. Stewart, R. T. Lillico, E. W. Wood, Walter McKee and R. C. Hanbidge.

MAYOR SAYS HE MADE PROVISION

Mayor Buller stated at last night's meeting of citizens that he had given directions several weeks ago to provide for the immediate requirements of volunteers' families. Personally, he said, he knew of no persons who had been in want, and while looking after other important city business, thought that everything was being looked after as he had provided.

CITY AND GENERAL

AUCTION SALE.

Of furniture and effects, including good Happy Thought range, good wood stove, good book case, 2 bedroom suites complete, 3 rugs, carpets, hall rack, etc., the property of Mr. Hugh Harper, 334 Downey Street, on Tuesday, September 8th, 1914. No reserve, leaving town. Sale at 2 o'clock. Terms cash. J. F. Thornton. 3d-56

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

RICE LAKE TRIPS.

The last of the regular trips of the steamer Geneva will be on Monday, leaving at 9 o'clock. If you have not been to Rice Lake this is a good opportunity.

RESUMED TEACHING.

Mr. Richard J. Devey has resumed teaching vocal and instrumental music at his Studio, 295 Park St. 'Phone 1318. 5d-52

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 26d-59

TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Miss Edwina Palmer, graduate of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Teacher of Violin. Studio, Conservatory of Music. 'Phone 855. 3d-54

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1580. 6d-54

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING.

Mr. John Allan will resume teaching on Wednesday, 2nd September. Will former and intending pupils kindly call, write or 'phone 970. Studio, 539 Downie street. 3d-tts-52

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.t.s.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 26d-53

IN DREAD OF CROUP

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneM usic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 6d-51

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Cages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 465. dtf.

SERVICES IN ST. PAUL'S.

In St. Paul's Church to-morrow morning the pastor will preach on "The Great War: Some things to be remembered in this time of trouble." Special music of a patriotic character is to be rendered.

As the day is being observed as Labour Sunday in most of the churches, the evening sermon will be, "War and Labour." A special invitation is extended not only to representatives of labour organizations but to employers of labour as well.

OPEN MONDAY.

Mrs. J. A. Gordon, of Syracuse, announces that her dressmaking parlours at 354 Park Street, will open Monday, September 7th, 2d-55.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 3 and 12 Olds Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7889, opposite new General Hospital. 26d-58

BROWNTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION.

As announced in another column, a new Church of England Mission will be started in Western avenue, Brownton, to-morrow. Sunday School will be held at 2:30 to be followed by a shortened evening service.

CLASS RESUMED.

Mr. R. Gliddon will resume teaching at the Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Sept. 3. For information, 'Phone 255. 4d-53

LABOUR DAY SERMON.

In George Street Methodist Church to-morrow evening, Rev. Mr. Feever wil speak on the "Biblical Idea of Property. Ownership," as a Labour Day sermon.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH TOMORROW.

The Sunday School which has been meeting at 10 o'clock will to-morrow resume the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Rollins has returned to the city and will preach at both services, his evening subject being "A Woman Who Saved a Nation."

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture and effects of Mrs. R. E. Wood, 388 Simcoe street, on Thursday, Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock, all of her entire household furniture, which is the finest that was ever offered in the City. No reserve whatever. See posters. Everyone come and enjoy yourselves. — W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 397 George Street. 'Phone 1271. 5d-29-29-1-2-5

A NOTABLE ATTRACTION.

Charles Emerson Cook, general business representative for Mr. James K. Hackett, arrived in Peterborough yesterday to make arrangements for his star's forthcoming appearance at "The Grand" theatre in "Othello." Mr. Cook assures the theatre-goers of this city that the forthcoming engagement will be one of the most notable of the year and that Mr. Hackett will come with an absolutely new stage production and an uncomomnly fine supporting cast.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Simmons of Cobourg, is visiting Mrs. Shera, 615 George Street.

Miss Irene Taylor, East City, left to visit friends in Cobourg.

Mrs. George Stenton, Water street, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Helen Burgess is spending the week end in Lakefield, the guest of friends.

Miss Bessie Clown, of Kingston, is the guest of Miss Rosabel Voaden, Gilmour street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Reid left this morning to spend their vacation at Moorfield and Toronto.

Miss May Jones returned home to day after spending a two-weeks' visit with friends in Fenelon Falls.

Rev. H. J. Keith has returned from a trip to the west and will occupy his pulpit at Knox Church to-morrow.

Mr. Edward Jones will sing "Eternal Peace,e" by Newman Wolsey, at evensong at St. Luke's Church to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of St. Thomas, have returned home after a pleasant visit with their daughter, Mrs. F. J. Voaden, 495 Gilmour street.

Mr. J. H. Renwick, organist and choirleader of the George Street Methodist Church has returned from his vacation and will be in charge of the music in that Church to-morrow.

Miss Florence Carmichael of Lakefield, spent Friday in town the guest of Mrs. Chas. W. Pogue, Park Street, where she bid farewell to her sister, Miss Ida Carmichael, who leaves in a few days for Boyd, Montana.

Mrs. Waddington of Memphis, Tennessee, who has been summering at Muskoka, is the guest of her aunts, the Misses Nicholls, 216 McDonnell Street. Mr. Waddington has returned home.

SPIRIT OF BUSINESS

The Globe in an editorial over the above caption remarks that it is not merely in the field of battle that the British people face the great issue without panic and without fear, but the same pluck and nerve and generalship is showing itself in the industrial field.

Sir Algernon Firth, president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain, speaking recently at Bradford of this aspect of the stern conflict before the nation, said he had been asked his opinion as to the formation of distress committees. Speaking for his locality and Yorkshire, he said they did not want distress committees at present. What was wanted was continued employment for the people. Full employment could not be expected, but if partial employment for three or four days a week could be provided there was no need for starvation. As employers, they could not expect to come out without loss, but they had got to suffer their loss like men and stand their corner.

CONTRIBUTION TO WAR FUND.

The Examiner desires to acknowledge the receipt of $5.00 for the War Fund.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
340 George St.

INDEPENDENT FORESTERS AT THE TORONTO EXHIBITION

Safety First.

This seems to be the motto on the tongues of the many visitors and members at the Independent Order of Foresters' tent which again holds the premier position at the head of Society Row. A warm welcome awaits all brethren and their friends who visit this spacious tent, which is fitted up with mission oak furniture and beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and cut flowers. G. A. Mitchell again assumes charge, and is ably assisted by the genial deputies, Frank Egan and John W. Pointon, who look after the wants of the many visitors.

A chat with Brother Mitchell on the Order's wonderful progress, particularly with reference to the readjustment of rates, is most interesting. He expresses himself in a most enthusiastic manner in behalf of the loyalty and goodwill shown the officers of the Order at the time when they were doing that wonderful mission work—educating the members to fully appreciate that in order to continue the splendid work this organization is doing it was necessary to have their Order placed on an actuarially sound basis, so there would be no disappointments for the many beneficiaries in the future. Now the financial question of the Order is settled for all time, he rejoices to know that they can go out and complete the great fraternal work that was adopted by his Order over forty years ago. He reports that he has recently visited several High Courts on the American side, where the greatest enthusiasm reigns among the members, and in spite of the depression of business on all sides, he predicts a most encouraging record for the coming fall. He is most enthusiastic in his expressions regarding the splendid investment one makes when taking a policy in this great Order. The member is put under true protection the moment he enters the Order. At any time he is sick he receives a sick benefit of $3 to $5 per week, free doctor, and in many cases free nurse. Over and above this, he can carry a policy of from $500 to $5,000, with the privilege of drawing 70 per cent. of it at any time he might be permanently and totaly disabled through accident or disease. This is a time one needs protection, and how many in the insurance world are ready to deal so generously with their policyholders as this? In explaining this policy he shows where a young man at the age of eighteen insures his life for the benefit of his parents to the extnet of $1,000. It means a great comfort to these parents to know their boy has been so thoughtful and has shown such consideration for them. During the time he is interesting himself in this great fraternal work he learns to appreciate the true spirit of brotherly love. He also receives a splendid education in learning to deal with matters in a parliamentary manner. With all these benefits, including his sick and funeral benefits, he finds that in carrying this policy he has one of the best investments he could possibly make, for if he reaches the age of seventy, and has not had reason to ask for his permanent and total disability benefit, he will receive $700 in cash, and all he has paid for that $700 is $540. Such a policy as this should appeal to every right-thinking man and woman, to say nothing of the other fraternal branches, such as their sanatoriums which are splendidly equipped for members who are afflicted with tuberculosis, and where the members are treated free of cost, and their orphans' home, where any child of a Forester is cared for. In carrying out this promise over 850 little children, who possibly would have been left at the mercy of the world had their parents not been Foresters, are looked after.

AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION MAKES GRANT

At a special meeting of the Peterborough Automobile Association held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers on Thursday evening it was unanimously decided to make a grant of $100 to the City Relief Officer for the immediate benefit of the families of those of our citizens who have gone to the front.

It was also decided to notify the City Relief Officer that arrangements had been made to place cars at his disposal from time to time in order that he may economize time in making his visits.

The Secretary has received notice from the Ontario Motor League that all motorists becoming members of the Association during the remainder of the season will be entitled to membership for 1915 also.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

YOU CAN

ALWAYS DEPEND upon finding HERE the VERY BEST GRADES of CUTLERY

of every description in a variety of designs of each particular line that ensures you of a SATISFACTORY SELECTION.

How about your razor? Need a new one? We have a most excellent line of

Gillette and Auto Strop Safeties at $5.00, $6.50, $7.50
The Universal at $2.50 The Ever-ready at $1.00

Also the Old Reliable lines such as BOLAR'S, KING CUTTER, EDELWEISS, The KEEN JUNIOR, WADE and BUTCHER'S SPECIAL. Priced at $1.00 to $2.50. And our SUPERB LINE of CARVING SETS should not be overlooked. Price $1.00 to $10.00.

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE — SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

WEDDING BELLS

DOUGHTY—SCOBELL.

The wedding was solemnized this morning at the home of the bride's parents, 284 Sherbrooke Place, of Mr. Arthur Maxwell Doughty to Miss Cora Augusta Scobell. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Eva Scobell, while the best man was Mr. Harry Portsmith. Rev. H. J. Keith performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty left on the 11.40 train for Buffalo and other points. On their return they will reside on Aylmer Street.

OBITUARY

EDWARD GERALD HICKSON.

Edward Gerald Hickson, the three-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hickson, 821 Cedar street, passed away yesterday evening. In the loss of their little son Mr. and Mrs. Hickson will have the sympathy of their many friends. The funeral was held this afternoon to the Ennismore cemetery.

JOSEPH EPPS.

The death occurred yesterday afternoon about four o'clock of Mr. Joseph Epps, of Peterborough. The late Mr. Epps had been ill for three weeks and passed away after an operation for appendicitis in the Nicholls Hospital.

Deceased has resided in Peterborough a year, coming to this city from Ashford, Kent, where his parents and two sisters survive. He was very well known and respected here, and a number of friends will regret to learn of his demise.

The funeral will be held Monday morning to the Little Lake cemetery.

NORMAN GRAY.

The death occurred of Norman Gray, youngest child of Mr. Joseph M. Gray, this morning at 6.30 o'clock. The funeral took place this afternoon.

DONATIONS TO RED CROSS FUND

Peoples wishing to donate to the Red Cross Fund are asked to do so now as the committee expect to send the articles required at the beginning of the week. Donations may be left at Kent's Drug store, or sent to the treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Roy.

READ THE EXAMINER

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 44

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelon, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash; Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

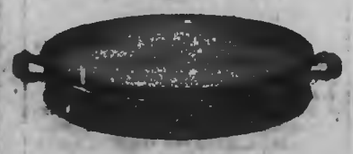
FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 276 George St

FOR September Weddings

We have Gifts for the Bride that will make for Charm and Utility in her New Abode



Pie Plates $2.50 up

The large variety of useful and beautiful wedding presents to be found in our cases makes this store an easy place to select a gift for the September Bride.

In our stock of

Silverware

can be found a choice equal to that of the larger cities.

1847 Rogers Bros.

Silver Plate that wears—always in stock in all the new and leading designs.

Casserole $2.75 up

A Visit to Our Store Will Convince You We Have Gifts at Prices to Suit.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

VOL. LVI. No. 57 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

WAR EXTRA !

Allies Take The Offensive And Are Successful On Both Flanks, Driving German Forces Back --Imperial Guards Annihilated By The British

Repulse Of German Attacks By The Allies Is Regarded As The Turning Of The Tide The News From France Is Most Optimistic

Telegram From General Pau Tells of Success of Allies on Both Flanks---British Who Were Faced By the Imperial Guards, the Crack Corps of the German Army, Are Said To Have Practically Annihilated the Enemy---- Right Flank of the German Advance Has Been Turned

BEST NEWS SINCE THE WAR OPENED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON---A Boulogne Despatch to the Evening News says: "A Telegram has been received from General Pau, announcing a Victory by the Allied Forces under Field Marshall Sir John French, commanding the British, and General Damade at Presecy-Sur-Oise, about 25 miles north of Paris." The Allies were drawn across the northern line with the centre at Presecy; the English Troops were on the left and the French on the right. The former had in front of them the Imperial Guards under Crown Prince Frederick William. "On both wings," it is reported, "the Allies were successful." The German advance was held by the French and the enemy retired to the north.

"THE IMPERIAL GUARDS, WHO WERE ORDERED TO SURRENDER, WERE ANNIHILATED BY THE BRITISH." It is reported that the Crown Prince was in their midst. The official bureau says "Gen. Joffre's Plans are being steadily carried out. The Allied Forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a North-East direction the German forces opposed to them.

GERMANS ARE FLANKED

LONDON, September 8. — The news contained in the French official communication that the Germans had fallen back before the vigorous advance by the allied troops on the line from Manteuil-Le-Haudouin to Verdun, indicates that the Anglo-French forces have got on the flank of the German right wing which passed by Paris on the north and was marching eastwards to join with the Crown Prince's army coming south.

It has been suggested by the military experts that General Von Kluck's movement to the south east was taken as a matter of precaution for a movement by the allies from the east. It is possible that this new army has reached Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin, thus getting on General Van Kluck's flank. The engagement took place on Sunday, and that evening the Germans began their retirement.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE

TORONTO, September 8.—The Globe summary of war news says this morning: "The turn of the tide is very near. The allied armies have checked and driven back the German right wing 25 miles north east of Paris. Unofficial reports assert that the British army, which was confronted by the Guards Corps, the crack regiment of the German army, practically annihilated it. Of this there is no official confirmation, but it is claimed that in a fiercely contested struggle the British checked the German advance on the line of the Oise. The area in which the field armies of the combatants are now gathering for the decisive trial of strength, is a hilly country, following the valleys of the Marne and Grand Morin Rivers easterly from Paris towards the Meuse at Verdun. The French and British hold a crescent front of 140 miles, west of Paris. The east horn is the great fortress of Verdun, the southward sweep of the crescent from these points follows the Morin. The Germans are repeating on the east the tactics which failed to the west of Paris. While the armies of the Meuse and the Moselle push south and keep the French

(Continued on Page 6.)

Eleven O'clock Special

BELGIANS TRAP GERMANS ROUTING THE ENEMY WITH GREAT LOSSES REPORTED

Lured Them into Believing That They Had No Artillery and Then Turned Machine Guns on Kaiser's Troops--- In the West the Allies Are on Offensive Again To-day

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.—The Belgians have achieved a notable success over the Germans in the vicinity of Saint Amand. The Germans attacked the Belgian position there and the Belgians replied to their artillery fire with rifle bullets. Convinced that the Belgians were not supported with artillery the Germans attempted a general assault. As they approached almost within rifle length the Belgian artillery, mostly machine guns, which heretofore had been masked, opened with fearful effect. Whole companies of Germans were literally mowed down and the entire attacking column was routed.

Word was received here to-day by courier from Liege that the German governor has forbidden any of the Belgian inhabitants to leave their houses for the next three days. It is believed certain here that this means an important movement of troops eastward to meet the Russians, through Belgium is beginning.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The allied army is on the offensive on the west of a long battle line to-day. Heavily reinforced by reserves rushed from the south, the army of General Damande, cooperating with a strong British force, is making a herculean effort to turn the German right flank.

The Germans under General Von Kluck, are outnumbered and are reported to be slowly giving ground. The French movement, however, to permanently succeed must be completed before the hosts of the army of General Von Buelow, now being rushed to the rescue, arrive on the scene. General French is declared to be in charge of the offensive movement which is believed here to be participated in by nearly the entire British expeditionary force and the French seventh army.

The allies are on the offensive at Precy-Sur-Cise, 30 miles north, and at Nanteuil le Haudouin, 30 miles to the northeast, and it is stated at General Gallieni's headquarters that the German right has been driven back more than five miles.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

VAL CARTIER
See the Photographs
— from the —
Canadian Military Camp
In the Show Windows
— of —
THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

NOW FOR OUR EXHIBITION

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 17, 18, and 19, will be Exhibition Week in Peterborough.

Visitors can arrange to sit for their Photos at our Studio and get their pictures home with them.

Please arrange for early sittings at the

ORME STUDIO
170 Charlotte. Phone 696

Kitchener's Way.

LONDON, Sept 7—Lord Kitchener's modern methods are illustrated by a characteristic incident which occurred soon after his acceptance of the war secretaryship. He sent to the postoffice authorities a requisition for thirty experienced telegraphers for the army. A high postoffice official informed him that the men could not be spared.

"Tell him that if the men are not sent in half an hour I'll come and take them myself." was the War Secretary's curt ultimatum.

Thirty selected men were on the way to their new duties before the half hour expired.

AUTO GOGGLES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B., Eyesight Specialist with ROGERS DRUG CO., 388 GEO. ST

KIDNEY TROUBLE AFFECTED HIS SPINE

Suffered For Forty Years Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives"

BRONTE, ONT., OCT. 31st, 1913.

"For about forty years, I was troubled with Lame Back brought on by Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I was never confined to my bed with the trouble, but it affected my spine and I had to rest for a time. I took advertised remedies which never did me any good. Then I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised and decided to try them. They did me more good than any other remedy.

My son suffered from the same trouble and frequently had to leave off working, but "Fruit-a-tives" remedied it for him. I would strongly advise anyone suffering from Kidney and Bladder Trouble to use "Fruit-a-tives".

H. DORLAND

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA

$6.35 Sept. 15-17-18

$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive

Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

Fare and One-Third Sept 11,12,13,14,18

Special Excursion Days Sept .15,16,17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 230 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

LABOUR DAY

SINGLE FARE	Fare and one-third
Good going Sept 7. Return limit Sept. 7.	Good going Sept. 5, 6, 7. Return limit Sept. 8.

A CHANCE TO VISIT TORONTO

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going daily until Sept. 11th, 1914. Return limit Sept. 15th.

SPECIAL LOW FARES

on certain dates. Ask Agents.

Full particulars from C. P. R. ticket agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	9.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	5.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.40 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.13 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.25 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.55 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*11.55 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**11.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.05 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.05 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.55 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

CHAPTER XIII.

ON THE CREST OF THE MALESTROM.

Stern's observation of the rising flood proved correct. By whatever theory it might be explained, the fact was positive that now the water there below them was rising fast, and that inside of half an hour at the outside the torrent would engulf their ledge.

It seemed as though there must be some vast, ragging ebb and flux in the unsounded gorges that yawned beneath them, some incredible regurgitation of the sea, which periodically spewed forth a part, at least, of the enormous torrent that for hours poured into the titanic gulf.

And it was upon this flux, stormy and wild and full of seething whirlpools, that Allan Stern and the girl now built their only possible hope of salvation and of life.

"Come, we must be at work!" he told her, as together they peered over the edge and now beheld the weltering flood creeping up, up along the thunderous plunge of the waterfall till it was within no more than a hundred feet of their shelter.

As the depth of the fall decreased the spray-drive lessened, and now, with the coming of the day, some reflection of the golden morning sky crept through the spray. Yet neither to right nor left could they see shore or anything save that long, swift wall of brine, foam-tossed and terrible.

"To work!" said he again. "If we're going to save ourselves out of this inferno we've got to make some kind of preparation. We can't just swim and trust to luck. We shall hope to make a float of some sort or other, I think."

"Yes, but what with?" asked she.

"With what remains of the yawl!"

And even as he spoke he led the way to the crevice where the splintered boards and the torn sail had been wedged fast.

"A slim hope, I know," he admitted; "but it's all we've got now."

Driven home as the wreckage was by the terrific impact of the blow, Stern had a mans work cut out for him to get it clear; but his was as the strength of ten, and before half an hour had passed he had, with the girl's help, freed all the planks and laid them out along the rock-shelf, the most sheltered spot on the ledge.

Another hour later the planks had been lashed into a rough sort of float with what cordage remained and with platted strips of the mat sail.

"It's not half big enough to hold us up altogether," judged the man, "but if we merely use it to keep our heads out of water it will serve, and it's got the merit of being unsinkable, anyhow. God knows how long we may have to be in the water, little girl. But whatever comes we've got to face it. There's no other chance at all!"

They waited now calmly, with the resignation of those who have no alternative to hardship. And steadily the flood mounted up, up, toward the ledge, and now the scene was very near. Now already the leaping froth of the plunge was dashing up against their rock. In a few moments the shelter would be submerged.

He put his lips close to her ear, for now his voice could not carry.

"Let's jump for it!" he cried. "If we wait till the flood reaches us here we'll be crushed against the rock. Come on, Beatrice, we've got to plunge!"

She answered with her eyes; he knew the girl was ready. To him he drew her and their kiss was one that spoke eternal farewell. But of this thought no word passed their lips.

"Come!" bade the man once more.

How they leaped into that vortex of mad waters, how they vanished in that thunderous welter, rose, sank, fought, strangled, rose again and caught the air, and once more were whirled down and buried in that crushing avalanche; how they clung to the lashed planks and with these spiraled in mad sarabanks among the whirlpools and green eddies, blinded and deafened, yet with still the spark of life and consciousness within them, and how they let the frail raft bear them, fainting and dazed, all their senses concentrated just on gripping this support—all this they never could have told.

Stern knew at last, with something of clarity, that he was floating easily along an oily current which ran, undulating, beneath a slate-grey mist; he realized that with one hand he was grasping the planks, with the other arm upbearing the girl.

Pale and with closed eyes, she lay there in the hollow of his arm, her face free from water, her long hair floating out upon the tide.

He saw her lids twitch and knew she lived. Yet even as he thanked God and took a firmer hold on her, consciousness lapsed again, and with it all realization of time or of events.

Yet though the moments—or were they hours?—which followed left no impress on his brain, some intelligence must have directed Stern. For when once more he knew, he found the mist and fog all gone; he saw a golden sun that weltered all across the heaving flood in a brave splendour; and, due to northward, a wooded line of hills, blue in the distance, yet beautiful with their promise of salvation.

Stern understood, then, what must have happened. He saw that the unfilling of the abyss, whatever might have caused it, had flung them forth; he perceived that the temporary flood which had taken place before once more another terrific downdraft should pour into the gaping chasm, had cast them out, floated by their raft of planks, even as match-straws might be flung and floated on the outburst of a geyser.

He understood; he knew that, fortune favouring, life still beckoned there ahead.

And in his heart resolve leaped up.

"Life! Life!" he cried. "Oh, Beatrice, look! See! There's land ahead, there—land!"

But the girl, still circled by his arm, lay senseless. Allan knew he could make no progress in that manner. So by dint of great labour, he managed to draw her somewhat on to the float and there to lash her with a loose end of cordage in such wise that she could breathe with no danger of drowning.

Himself he summoned all his forces, and now began to swim through the smooth tides, which, warm with some grateful heat, vastly unlike the usual ocean chill, stretched lazily rolling away and away to that far off shore.

That day was long and bitter, an agony of toil, hope, despair, labour and struggle, and the girl, reviving, shared it toward the end. Only their frail raft fenced death away, but so long as the buoyant planks held together they could not drown.

Thirst and exhaustion tortured them, but there was no hope of appeal to any help. In the manless world there could be no rescue. Here, there, a few gulls wheeled and screamed above the flood, and once a school of porpoises, glistening as they curved their long leaps through the brine, played fast. Allan and the girl envied the creatures, and renewed their fight for life.

The south wind favoured, and what seemed a landward current drew them on. Their own strength, too, in spite of the long fast and the incredible hardships, held out well. For now that civilization was a thing of the oblivious past, they shared the vital forces and the very powers of Mother Nature herself. And, like two favoured children of that all-mother, they slowly made their way to land.

Night found them utterly exhausted and soaked to the marrow, yet alive, stretched out at full length, inert, upon the warm sands of a virgin beach. There they lay, supine, above high tide, whither they had dragged themselves with terrible exertion. And the stars wheeled overhead; and down upon them the strange-featured moon wondered with her pallid gleam.

Fireless, foodless and without shelter, unprotected in everyway, possessing nothing now save their own bodies and the draggled garments that they wore, they lay and slept. In their supreme exhaustion they risked attack from wild beast and from anthropoids. Sleep to them was now the one vital, inevitable necessity.

Thus the long hours passed and strength revived in them, up-welling like fresh tides of life; and once more a new day grayed the east, then transmuted to bright gold and balzoned its insignia all upon the eastern sky.

Stern woke first, dazed with the long sleep, toward mid-morning. A little while he lay as though adream, trying to realize what had happened; but soon remembrance knitted up the fabric of the peril and the close escape. And, arising stiffly from the sand, he stretched his splendid muscles, rubbed his eyes, and stared about him.

A burning thirst was tormenting him. His tongue clave to the roof of his mouth; he found, by trial, that he could scarcely follow.

"Water!" gasped he, and peered at the deep green woods, which promised abundant brooks and streams.

But before he started on that quest he looked to see that Beatrice was safe and sound. The girl still slept. Bending above her he made sure that she was resting easily and that she had taken no harm. But the sun, he saw, was shining in her face.

"That won't do at all!" he thought; and now with a double motive he strode on up the beach, toward the dense forest that grew down to the line of shifting sands.

Ten minutes and he had discovered a spring that bubbled out beneath a moss-hung rock, a spring whereof he drank till renewed life ran through his vicerous body. And after that he sought and found with no great labour a tree of the same species of breadfruit that grew all about their bungalow on the Hudson.

Then, bearing branches of fruit, and a huge, fronded tuft of the giant fern-trees that abounded there, he came back down the beach to the sleeping girl, who still lay unconscious in her tiger skin, her heavy hair spread drying on the sands, her face buried in the warm, soft hollow of her arm.

He thrust the stalk of the fern-tree branch far down into the sand, bending it so that the thick leaves shaded her. He ate plentifully of the fruit and left much for her. Then he knelt and kissed her forehead lightly, and with a smile upon his lips set off along the beach.

A rocky point that rose boldly against the morning, a quarter-mile to southward, was his objective.

"Whatever's to be seen round here can be seen from there," said he. "I've got my job cut out for me, all right—here we are, stranded, without a thing to serve us, no tools, weapons or implements or supplies of any kind—nothing but our bare hands to work with, and hundreds of miles between us and the place we call home. No boat, no conveyance at all. Unknown country, full of God knows what perils!"

Thinking, he strode along the fine, smooth, even sands, where never yet a human foot had trodden. For the first time he seemed to realize just what this world now meant—a world devoid of others of his kind. While the girl and he had been among the ruins of Manhattan, or even on the Hudson, they had felt some contact with the past; but here, Stern's eye looked out over a world as virgin as on the primal morn. And a vast loneliness assailed him, a yearning almost insupportable, that made him clench his fists and raise them to the impassive, empty sky that mocked him with its deep and azure calm.

But from the rocky point, when he had scaled its height, he saw far off to westward a rising column of vapour which for a while diverted his thoughts. He recognized the column, even though he could not hear the distant roaring of the cataract he knew lay under it. And, standing erect and tall on the topmost pinnacle, eyes shaded under his level hand, he studied the strange sight.

(To be continued.)

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

is always dry and free-running because it is blended with a small proportion of Magnesium Carbonate—which adds to the healthfulness of the Salt. 123

O'Keefe's

OLD STOCK ALE

GOLD LABEL

Its health-building qualities will be found most acceptable to bodies tired by summer's heat—as will its sparkling coolness to summer tastes.

Any dealer can supply you a case.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 71.

You can cook to the full capacity of the top and bake an oven full of good things with a

McClary's Pandora Range

at the same time. Many exclusive features you should know about. Let the McClary dealer show you.

Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBLE

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage, and other property, on lowest available rates, or easiest terms of payment. HALL, HEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Ops. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 288. F. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 618. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. H. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1259. Office: 248 Hunter St. East

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., D.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 547

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 373 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 373 Hunter Street. 'Phones Office, 668; Residence, 488. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BIDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan offices 440 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Biddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. B. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 421 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. B. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY.—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street two doors west of Post Office. Denis O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, &c Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

J. R. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. entrance, next Maclill's Drug Store do

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough Next to St. John's Church Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, HEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. H. E. Hall, A. T. Hedd, W. S. Davidson.

J. H. MOORE.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc Office, over Canadian Bryson Office George Street. Money to Loan. E. D. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 335.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phone 192
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
130 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid cuisine. 35 cents. 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager.

THE DESTRUCTION OF MYSTIC BABYLON

"Babylon Is Fallen! Come Out Of Her, My People"

SIGNIFICANT NAME OF THE CITY

Tower of Babel Typical—Ancient Babylon Typical of a Spiritual Babylon—Babylon, Mother and Daughters—Golden Cup In Her Hand—Wine of False Doctrine—Antitypical River Euphrates—Antitypical Waters Drying Up—"Flee Out of Babylon."

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Sept. 6.—The Photo-Drama of Creation is still being wonderfully used of the Lord to interest the public in Bible study. Through this beautiful collection of masterpieces of art the Scriptures are being opened to the understanding of all classes of people everywhere.

Pastor Russell's Declare ye among the nations, and publish; set up a standard; say, Babylon, is taken."—Jeremiah 50:2. He said:

While our message for to-day is "meat in due season" to the Household of Faith, and in every way important to be understood, it is nevertheless a subject difficult to treat without giving offense, without seeming harsh. Bear with me, then, while expressing what I believe to be the Divine Message in as kindly a manner as I know how.

The Scriptures which I may quote in support of my presentation seem harsh, almost to cruelty; but I assure you, my hearers, that I am not responsible for the language of the Bible. My responsibility is to speak the Word of the Lord. In doing this I shall endeavor to present the Lord's words in as kindly a manner as possible, and so far as possible explain some of the harsher expressions; but I must not shun to declare the whole counsel of God—and as fully as I believe He would now have His people understand it.

In the days of Jesus and His Apostles there was no Mystic Babylon. Therefore the expressions in the Revelation of St. John bearing upon Mystic Babylon were prophetic of the systems and conditions which have since risen in the Church. The word Babylon has a double significance. It is derived from the word Babel, and reminds us of the time when the sons of Noah lost faith in the Divine providential care and in the rainbow promise, and endeavored to erect a structure for their own preservation—the Tower of Babel. This attempt led to the confusion of tongues.

Similarly, following the days of the Apostles and of the persecution of the early Church, an attempt was made to erect a great religious system for the protection of the Church, not waiting for the fulfilment of the Divine promise that in due time Messiah would come and establish His Kingdom for the blessing of the world.

The religious "Tower of Babel" was, primarily, Papacy. So far as it went, it was a wonderful structure, but it never accomplished the designs of its founders. It never mastered and established the Church far above the power and influence of the civil governments and earthly monarchs.

It was when the Tower of Babel rose to a considerable height in dignity and grandeur that the Lord manifested His Power amongst the workmen and confounded their speech. Disconcerted, the people ceased the further building of the Tower, and each set up for himself. This corresponds well with the Protestant Reformation Movement and the various denominations into which these once Catholics became divided.

Another thought connected with our subject is that the literal city of Babylon was a prototype, a prophetic figure of Mystic Babylon. The name Babylon signifies "The Gate of God"—the gateway by which access to God is to be attained. This in effect was the claim made by Papacy, and the claim which she still makes—that she is a great City, a great Kingdom; that she has a great wall of Divine salvation and protection round about her—a great wall built of superstition and ignorance, say her enemies.

In the Revelation Jesus prophetically pictured the greatness of this City, this spiritual Empire. It is essentially religious, although it includes the great kingdoms of earth, which unitedly are styled Christendom. This great "city," Babylon, is represented as being divided into ten different wards, each of which represents one of the kingdoms of Christendom, and which correspond to the ten horns of the symbolic "beast." Compare Revelation 11:13; 13:1.

As this great "city," or spiritual kingdom, thus includes the chief monarchies of Europe, so under another figure Babylon, Papacy, is represented as a woman, in whose forehead is found the name, "Babylon the Great, the Mother of Harlots." Thus is shown in some manner the various Protestant systems of Christendom which separated from the "Mother Church" of Rome, but which are still her daughters, still related to her, partakers of her character, traits and disposition. Thus Babylon with her ten wards includes practically all of Europe; and Mother and Daughters of this same family name include nearly all of the Protestant denominations as well as the Catholic Mother Church.

It should be remembered in discussing this subject that the Scriptural language is figurative—that it does not signify that either the Church of Rome or her Protestant Daughters are immoral. The correct thought is this: Primarily the Church of Christ was a "virgin" company of persons, called out, separated from the world, its aims and its ambitions—called to be saints and joint-heirs with Christ in His Kingdom. To whatever extent systems rose amongst the followers of Jesus and became affiliated with any of the kingdoms of this world—to that extent, Scripturally, figuratively, they committed harlotry; for they were espoused to the King of kings and the Lord of lords, and were to wait for Him, that at His Second Coming they might become His Bride and His Associate in His Throne.

It will not be questioned that Papacy became affiliated with the Roman Empire and sat down on the throne of Rome; nor that the Church of England, as one of her "daughters," became affiliated with the British Government and now sits, representatively, in the House of Lords. It would not be questioned that the Greek Church experienced a similar betrothal and marriage to the Russian Government, the Lutheran Church to the German Government, etc., etc. It is on this account and in this sense that the Church of Rome and her Daughters—mother and daughters, organizations of Protestants—are figuratively called by the familiar name of Babylon.

Under the figure of "a woman clothed in purple and scarlet" the Mother System of Babylon long centuries ago "made all the nations drunk with her wine," the doctrines which she had in her Golden Cup. (Revelation 17:1-6.) The Golden Cup represents the Bible, the Divine Standard, or authority. It was misused when the wine of false doctrine was put into it—when the Bible was claimed as authority for various erroneous teachings of the Dark Ages. The intoxicating "wine" which made the nations drunk, and which led them to support the "woman" and to call themselves Christian nations, Papacy still holds in her hand, and still offers to whoever will receive it. But the nations are gradually sobering up.

It is not necessary to suppose that every doctrine presented by Papacy was false and intoxicating. The thought is, rather, that a stupefying potion was put into the wine already in the Cup. As the Golden Cup represents the Word of God and its Message, the stupefying potion may well be understood to be some of the doctrines; for instance, that God's Kingdom has already been set up, that the papal throne is the Throne of Christ, and that the Pope reigns as Christ's Vicegerent, or substitute and representative. Other poisonous elements threatened the people with purgatorial torture or with eternal torment if they failed to keep in line with the papal authority—this claimed vicegerent authority of Christ.

The Protestant denominations were all born under these intoxicating influences and false theories. While they separated from the Mother system and denounced her, nevertheless they held doctrinally to many of her intoxicating errors. Consequently they, too, claim that somehow, they know not how, Messiah's Kingdom has been set up and is reigning. They, too, join in giving the nations some of the same commingled "wine" that the Mother gave them, telling the people that these are Christian nations, even though they have anything but the Christian spirit, and are building guns and dreadnaughts to blow each other off the earth.

So strong is the power of this intoxication that the inconsistencies of such theories are not discerned by those intoxicated. Only the few who are gradually getting free from the stupefying potion are able, by Divine assistance, to see some of the mistakes along this line. These see that neither the Church of Rome nor any of her Daughter systems is the true Church.

Each system professes to be the Bride of Christ, yet each knows that the marriage of the Lamb is to take place at the Second Coming of Christ. They have therefore VERY generally lost sight of the fact that the true virgin Church of Christ, only a Little Flock (Luke 12:32), who will be accounted worthy to become the Bride of Christ, must wait for the Lord from Heaven. (1 Thessalonians 1:9, 10.) She must keep herself "unspotted from the world," a virgin, that she may be accounted worthy to enter into the joys of her Lord, become His Queen and Joint-heir in His Kingdom.

It is not to be expected that either the Mother or the Daughters, who are now claiming to reign with Christ, who are now claiming that His Kingdom is already set up, who are now claiming that their union with the kingdoms of this world is legitimate, can have the Bridegroom's approval. It is not to be expected that they realize their true condition—that they are disloyal to the Heavenly Bridegroom and King.

In the symbolic language of the Book of the Revelation, as already explained, the name Babylon is applied not only to the typical woman, Papacy, and her mystical daughters, the Protestant denominations, but also to the great City, Mystic Babylon. The symbol woman more particularly represents the ecclesiastical systems, and the symbol city the governmental features—the sacerdotal, or religious, authority to govern and control the kingdoms, the nations of the earth.

We all remember the history of the ancient city of Babylon, with its most wonderful walls and its hanging gardens. We all remember that it was built across the River Euphrates, which flowed through its centre and was supposed to protect it fully from the hazard of invasion. Besides its vast storehouses of food it had the river for its water supply. Babylon was therefore considered impregnable.

Mystic Babylon, Christendom of our day, is a most masterly organization. Its walls are built of ignorance and superstition, whose great foundations were laid centuries ago. Ancient Babylon's great gates of brass, which came down to the level of the Euphrates, represented Mystic Babylon's worldly wisdom, human ingenuity and dexterity of organization, to maintain the control of the symbolic waters and to protect the "city" from a possible approach from that direction.

In the symbolic language of the Scriptures the word water has two distinct interpretations: (1) Water is a symbol for Truth; (2) Water also symbolizes revenues from outside people and kingdoms. In harmony with this latter thought we read that the woman with the golden cup sits upon many waters; "and the waters which thou sawest are peoples, and multitudes, and nations and tongues." (Revelation 17:1-15.) This "woman" does not reign over one nation or people alone; her rule is catholic, or general; for all nations were made more or less "drunk with her false doctrines." The water of the River Euphrates, flowing through Babylon, might therefore be understood to symbolize the peoples and nations supporting Mystic Babylon by contributions, tithes, offerings.

In the Revelation not merely is the same Babylon used long after the ancient city was so blotted out of existence that for centuries its site was unknown, but the symbolic description includes also the River Euphrates. Of that great river we read, "The water thereof was dried up, that the way of the Kings of the East might be prepared." (16:12.) If we are correct in our interpretation that the waters of that river signify revenues from all nations, the drying up of the river implies a cessation of the revenues of Babylon, a decline in the contributions which heretofore have made her wealthy—millions coming every year from rich and poor of all nations to her support.

It is in full accord with this Divine prediction of what is yet to come that we hear cries of distress rising from all denominations, both Catholic and Protestant, to the effect that the revenues of the churches are being "dried up," and this at a time when the world is larger in population and in wealth than ever before.

History tells us that ancient Babylon was captured by Cyrus the Great and his army after a siege of considerable length, which was unsuccessful until his soldiers digged a fresh channel for the river and turned aside its course. Thus was the River Euphrates dried up; and the Medo-Persian army entered the ancient city suddenly in the night. While these events were occurring, the princes of Babylon, corresponding to the notables of Christendom, were holding high carnival, rejoicing in their security, boasting of the strength of their walls, the impregnability of their gates and the sureness of their waters.

As then they were using the golden vessels of the Lord's Temple from which to drink their wine, so now, in the hour of Mystic Babylon's fall, we may expect something to correspond to this—a spirit of boastfulness, of pride, of intoxication with error, apparently drawn from the Divine Word.

At this moment of their exuberance there appeared in Belshazzar's banquet-hall a hand, which wrote the words, "Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin"—the days of your rule have been numbered by God and are finished; you are weighed in the balances and found wanting; your kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and the Persians. (Daniel 5:25-28.) The strong symbolic language used in respect to Mystic Babylon corresponds so well to the prophetic language respecting ancient Babylon that we are warranted in understanding that city to have been a prototype of Mystic Babylon and her fall a prefigure of Christendom's fall.

When foretelling the disaster upon Babylon the Prophets of Israel gave to God's people the message, "Flee out of Babylon; deliver every man his soul"—his life—and terrible descriptions, which seem grossly exaggerated unless we view the matter from the standpoint already suggested—that the experiences of the ancient city were figurative and prophetic of the much more serious experiences of Mystic Babylon, then long future. If further evidence were required to demonstrate that Mystic Babylon represents a great nominal system, it is found in the REVELATION, a part of which is, "Come out of her, My people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and that ye receive not of her plagues."—18:4.

This call must be heard and heeded before the disaster comes; for it will come suddenly, as in an hour. Those who do not stand aloof will be involved in the disaster. And it is God's will that they should be involved if, after seeing the truth respecting Babylon and her character, they are not enthusiastically opposed to her deceptions and intoxicating false doctrines. The tribulations upon Babylon will constitute a part of the great tribulation with which this Age will terminate and the New Dispensation of Messiah's Kingdom be ushered in—"a Time of Trouble such as was not since there was a nation." Let God's people remember that loyalty includes action and faithfulness even unto death.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS [illegible] Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MUSICAL HEADS AND FACES.

They Have a Shape All Their Own, Says a German Scientist.

That all musicians are "freaks," as far as their physical appearance goes, is the opinion of Dr. Paul Sohn, the German scientist. Not only this, but he finds that, regardless of their race or nationality, all persons of marked musical ability show a close resemblance to one another in the shape of their heads and faces. The head and countenance of the typical musician often look very much like those of the lion or the sphinx.

The peculiar shape of a musician's head is due, Dr. Sohn believes, to the gradual expansion of the sound center of his brain and the consequent change in the conformation of his skull. This is why the heads of Wagner, Beethoven, Robert Schumann, Richard Strauss and other great musicians all have an eccentric, abnormal and sometimes fantastic appearance. A musician's sound center develops abnormally because it is there that everything in his life finds its motive.

The musical head and face are of a primitive type, because musical genius is a reversion to the time when men communicated their ideas by means of more or less inarticulate sounds. But, although the musician's physical appearance is barbarous in its lack of beauty and regularity, it contains no hint of degeneracy.

The typical musical head is characterized by the horizontal breadth of the forehead, the broad nose and chin and the wide, extremely mobile mouth. The brow often overhangs greatly, as was so notably the case with Beethoven. The eyes are lustrous, but bear a separated, dreamy expression. The hands are broad and strong.

"Musicians," says Dr. Sohn, "are absolute slaves to their sense of sound, and it is this that not only affects their physical appearance, but makes them constantly so nervous and excitable. The main feature of the musical intellect is that mental excitement seeks a different outlet from that in the case of ordinary men."

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

Huge Loss of Life.

Loss of life in the battles of the last two weeks have been the most appalling in the history of warfare. Of 6,000 men in two German regiments in Belgium, only 50 survived. All but 30 of 2,000 British soldiers were killed in the trenches when shelled by German artillery before Nancy. The French have found 2,500 German dead and before Vitrimont 4,500.

Solar Physics Laboratory.

A solar physics laboratory is to be erected in New Zealand, at Nelson. The site will probably be on a summit known as the Fringe, which has an elevation of 2,500 feet above sea level.

Housekeepers!

BUY only goods MADE IN CANADA and keep the factory workers employed.

KELLOGG'S
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only article of food under the KELLOGG name that is of CANADIAN manufacture. All others are imported and do not help our work people.

Keep your money at home.

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
LONDON - - - - - CANADA

BRAVING AERIAL ICINESS.

Easier For the Balloonist Than For the Man in an Aeroplane.

I am often asked why the aeroplane, which has reached at its very highest a little over 18,000 feet, brings back its aviator even from a much lower point, often almost exhausted with cold, when the balloonist floating for hours at a height of over four miles is not overcome by low temperature and hardly inconvenienced. The answer is simple. The aviator rushes upward from the earth, cutting his way in ascending spirals ever against the wind of his own swift flight and the roaring blast of his propeller.

He is the epitome of action. He is man's supreme defiance of nature's precedents. The nervous strain is something fearful as the machine claws up the side of nothingness toward a mark in the heavens, invisible yet all compelling, the mark another man has set—the altitude record. Out of sight of the waiting crowds, no longer even a dot in the sky, he may meet opposing air currents, blinding cloud banks that muffle him so that he cannot see the tips of his own wings. He may be forced to buck against adverse conditions so that he keeps circling round and round with the barograph lashed to the side of the machine scarcely moving, and then he thinks about the last man's mark and sets his teeth—and sets the mark higher in the heavens.

He may come back so stiff with cold that he cannot stir from the seat, but a good deal of it will be due to the intense nervous strain, for no one so audaciously affronts gravitation and gets away with it entirely unscathed. Meanwhile the balloonist has been "wafted to the skies," if not "on flowery beds of ease," at least on an air mattress, with a gas bag going up in docile agreement with laws governing the expansion of gas. The carburetor freezes at a lower temperature than the balloonist's water bottles, because vaporizing liquid in itself produces cold.

But I have had water bottles frozen in a balloon often enough, and the temperature has been around zero. The ballast freezes, and, instead of sending it over the side from the scoop in a fine cloud, you have to break up the stony mass with a hammer lest a chunk fall on somebody's head below. One day when we were shivering in the thickest of mists and drinking hot soup with a relish, we could have looked over the edge of the basket and seen the farmers in Iowa having sunstrokes in the hayfields—that is, if we had recognized either sunstrokes or farmers, for at that height a man—who is always hiding under his hat—looks like a period on this page.—Augustus Post in American Magazine.

Told of Mrs. Huxley.

In a memoir of Mrs. Huxley the London Times recalls that in the "Life of Huxley" it is told how, before their marriage, Huxley took his wife, who was very ill, to one of the most famous doctors of the day, as if merely a patient he was interested in. Then, as one member of the profession to another, he asked him privately his opinion of the case. "I give her six months to live," said Aesculapius. "Well, six months or not," replied Huxley, "she is going to be my wife." Huxley died in 1895 and his wife in 1914.

Dancing, according to a physical instructor, is the best of exercise. It may be so, but that is not the reason so many indulge in it.

One of the most common delusions is that of the man who imagines that he is working for himself when he is grinding another's ax.

SANTAL MIDY
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
Relieved in 24 Hours
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - 4,760,000

HEAD OFFICE, - OTTAWA, Canada

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

Peterborough Branch—A. P. Knight, Acting Manager.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60 cents a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Worth Saving?

A bar of N.P. SOAP costs 15¢. It takes from four to five 5 cent cakes of other soaps to come near the same weight. That's a difference of at least 5¢. On a dollars worth of soap it amounts to from 25¢ to 40¢. And N.P. SOAP is better soap. Try it and see.

CLARK'S
PLUM PUDDING
Ready to serve after boiling—choose pudding for quality and flavour. Don't waste your time in preparation.
—Say "Clark's". 22

The unusual size of some game fish caught in irrigation ditches in Washington led to the belief that they had fattened themselves by eating alfalfa and an investigation proved the theory correct.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
5% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

Add permanency to your buildings by using concrete, the most durable material for all construction work. We can supply you promptly with
Canada Portland Cement
in any quantities desired.
BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD NOW
The prices are at their lowest and promptness means a saving of many dollars.
Are you preparing to ship freight up the Lakes? Then telephone.
J. E. A. FITZGERALD'S
'Phone 111

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phone 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Other Girl

A Case of Unnecessary Jealousy

By R. A. BEALL.

To all their friends there seemed to be something essentially incongruous in the idea of their marriage. Friends, of course, as is well known, have the right to decide these things.

Grace Ormiston was a New England girl of an old Boston family, who knew her Emerson by heart. It was even reported that she knew what Robert Browning meant when he wrote:

Setebos and Setebos and Setebos.

Jim Garrison had been born and reared on a big Kentucky plantation, and he had obtained his education in that school which not only believes but vows that a gentleman's education is complete when he has been taught "to ride, to shoot and to speak the truth."

Yet their marriage had turned out a happy one, for with all Jim's ignorance of books he was a gentleman, every inch of the stalwart length of him. He did feel a bit oppressed, though, at times when his clever and learned wife let him "slide out of the conversation," as he expressed it, and showed by her manner that she knew it was over his head and that she excused him in sympathetic kindness.

The truth was that Jim would have been quite a bit the better for it if he had possessed more of a share of that of which most men have too much—conceit.

Poor Jim didn't have a bit, and he used to rub his handsome head ruefully and with very genuine sorrow at the harrassing thought that he was not good enough for his brilliant beauty of a wife and that she must feel some degree of shame for him when she was surrounded by the wise and learned people who called on them continually.

When they had been married a little more than a year a telegram came for Jim while he was absent in Kentucky looking over some of his land. Mrs. Garrison hesitated before she opened the yellow envelope, for she was not a woman who believed in letting her curiosity get the better of her, although she had her full share of that delightful instinct of her breeding.

However, she finally decided that she should open the telegram to see if it was important enough to forward to Jim. Surely every one will forgive that. Women ought to be curious. It's part of their charm. Think of what the world would be without woman's delicious curiosity!

The message was short. But few as the words were they were sufficient to cause something very much like her little world tumbling disastrously down around the pretty ears of Mrs. Garrison. The telegram was dated from a village on Long Island and said:

The girl is dying. Come at once.

It was signed Jack Farrington. Grace recognized this name as that of one of her husband's friends of whom she had often heard him speak, but whom she had never met.

Grace was not a naturally jealous woman—that is, nothing more than to say that she was not any more jealous than is any good, true, warm souled woman. She tried to remain unsuspicious; but, try as she would, she could find but one interpretation for the message.

Her faith in Jim was too absolute to believe that "the girl" referred to could be her rival since their marriage. She never gave place in her mind for one moment to any idea that her Jim was capable of the shameful, disgusting treachery such a surmise would presuppose.

But she could not help but see that this girl had some old claim on Jim and the thought of such a claim on the man who she loved so passionately was sufficient to drive her nearly frantic.

She perceived that the sender of the telegram had taken it for granted that Jim would not hesitate to "come at once." And then she recollected with a keen sense that gave her new pain now that Jim always had spoken shyly and hesitatingly about Farrington and had evaded all her attempts to induce him to invite this friend of his early days to their home.

Her feeling was one of total desolation. She moaned at the thought there could be anywhere in the world a woman with such a claim upon her Jim that he must go to her deathbed. Mrs. Garrison realized now and all at once how deeply and helplessly she loved her handsome husband and how empty all her world of knowledge and art would seem to her if that love were destroyed.

At last, however, she began to think of the unknown girl who lay dying. With a mighty effort she put aside her own grief and telegraphed to her husband:

Mr. Jim Garrison, Phenix Hotel, Lexington, Ky.:
Come home immediately. A matter of life and death. GRACE.

She could not bear to telegraph to him that "the girl" was dying. To refer to her in such a way was repugnant to every instinct, and she was in total ignorance of the girl's name.

Before noon she received the expected reply. It read:

COWAN'S
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS
The wholesome Confection.
Sold Everywhere

[illegible] at noon. Arrive tomorrow noon.

Grace Garrison, having forced herself to sacrifice her own emotions and her own wounded love and anguished pride, was not the woman to shrink from making the sacrifice complete and deep, however her feet might bleed on the weary way.

She telegraphed to Farrington that Jim would reach home at noon of the next day and would come down to Long Island immediately and meantime determined to expedite his trip in every manner. Whoever this woman was to Jim, Grace resolved that Jim must reach her bedside before death closed her eyes if she could make it possible.

The railroad time tables showed her that connections could not be made until very late in the evening, and she decided that he must be hurried down in her automobile.

It was a swift machine that had been bought especially for her use by her mother. Jim had steadfastly refused to learn to drive it. But Grace decided that it would not do to have the chauffeur drive Jim on such an errand, for fear of gossip among the [illegible] at the time to the brave decision that she would drive the machine herself.

It was a very worried and excited man who ran to her at the gate of the railroad station. "Tell me what it means, Grace!" cried he.

Grace Garrison had faced the sacrifice, but she was a woman. Her face grew stern and cold. She replied that a crowded station was hardly the place for such confidences and waited silently till he was in the automobile. Then, when they were whizzing on their way to Long Island, she looked fixedly at Jim and without a word handed to him the telegram from Farrington.

Jim read it silently. His face denoted some distress, but it denoted more bewilderment.

"I'm awfully sorry The Girl is dying," he said. "It sort of breaks me up. But if she has to die I wish that I had been left in peace till I had finished business in Kentucky. I was just closing a very profitable little transaction."

Grace looked at him in shocked amazement. Jim stared at her and opened his mouth to say something, but thought better of it. Grace turned her face away to hide her pears, which she could not repress try as as she would. She did not trust herself to speak except once or twice to ask the direction from Jim. The last time she fancied that she heard him chuckle, but dismissed the idea as a morbid fancy.

Farrington met them with a cordial handshake and a strange cheerfulness, which was explained when he said hurriedly to Jim that The Girl was much better. Then he asked coldly if they would not like to see her.

Jim replied in the affirmative without a moment's hesitation, but Grace held back. Then Jim chuckled. It was an unmistakable out and out chuckle.

Bewildered, wondering, Grace followed the [illegible] as Farrington led the way to the sitting [illegible].

A rather feeble looking mare whinnied when she saw Jim and [illegible] weak effort to get upon her feet.

On the way back Jim said with a happy smile: "You'll have to read up on one subject, anyway, Gracie. Everybody who knows anything at all about horses knows The Girl. She is the most famous trotting mare in the United States, and she belongs to the firm of your truly, Garrison & Farrington. I'm glad she is better; but, sweetheart, even if she had died I would have considered her well paid for by the knowledge I've won through your misunderstanding about that telegram. Am I very stupid, darling, if I think that you love me, even though I don't know much of literature and art?"

And Grace Garrison gave him a reply that convinced him that he was not stupid.

Conversation by wireless phone to France is reported to have been achieved at a distance of 150 miles. But will anybody believe that a French conversation was carried on out of eyesight?

Don't merely tell your children to be unselfish. Be unselfish yourself, too, and if you give things up cheerfully the chances are that they will try and do likewise if the giving up is tactfully suggested to them once or

Blended.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, once said that he wrote his first book at the age of six.

It appears to have been a story of adventure of the most exciting kind.

"There was a man in it and a tiger," Sir Arthur said. "I forget which of the two was the hero of the story, but it didn't matter which because about the time the tiger met the man they became blended into one!"

Weak in French.

Miss Ellis, the teacher of French, looked at Bertie in surprise, and said:

"Im surprised that your French is so weak, Bertie. Now, think for a moment. 'Chapleau.' What is that?"

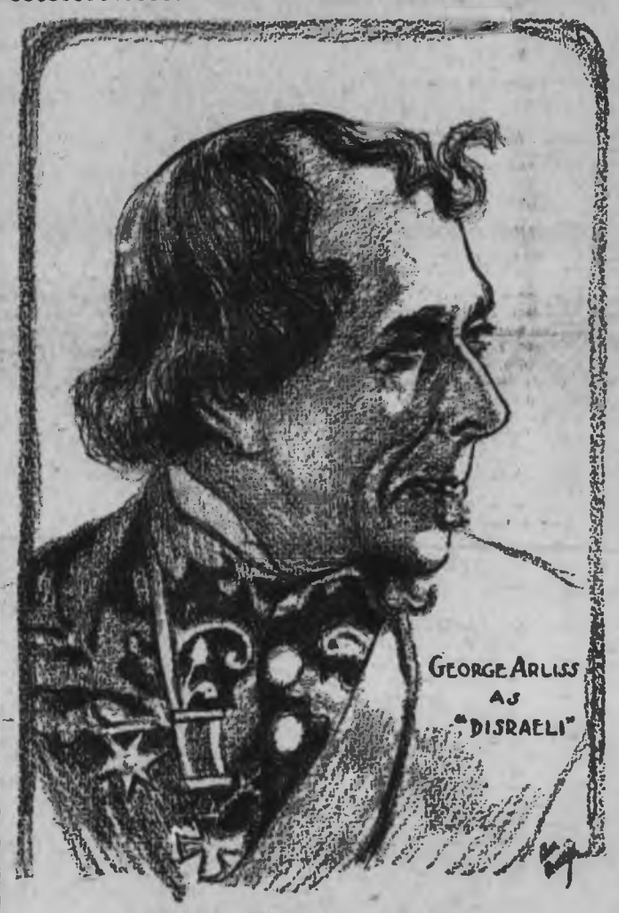
Bertie remained silent, apparently lost in deep thought, but to no purpose.

"Well," said the teacher impatiently, "what does your father throw up when he's merry?"

Bertie brightened.

"His job, ma'am," he replied.

LABATT'S LAGER
IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING
Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA
Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.



"DISRAELI"

Synopsis.

Benjamin Disraeli and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, are guests of the duke and duchess of Glastonbury. The duchess dislikes Disraeli, and Mrs. Travers, another guest, is trying to find the reason why a disliked man is a guest.

INSTALMENT II.

But Mrs. Travers was disappointed in Mr. Disraeli's first remark, for instead of the flow of oratory she evidently expected, he turned to his hostess and said:

"Duchess, your peacocks are moulting. They need more food and less water."

"Do not attend to animals," said the lady frigidly.

Mr. Disraeli was unperturbed. "I fear you miss a great deal of pathetic affection," he remarked, and turned to the others with a genial "Good morning."

Mrs. Travers' big eyes had wandered to the flowers he carried in one hand. Unconsciously, her own hand went out. "And those charming flowers?" she questioned.

Mr. Disraeli turned to his wife. "Mary, my dear, your morning tribute," he said. And to the intense disgust of most of those present, he leaned down and kissed her. Lady Beaconsfield beamed from pleasure as she took the bouquet.

"Thank you, Dizzy," she murmured, and turning to the others, "Every morning of his life," she said, "wherever we are, he brings me these." Clarissa's eyes were fairly devouring the little pale and drawn face. How happy she appeared, she thought, and how she exulted in her possession of this wonderful man whom all the world looked to and admired!

Mrs. Travers' laugh broke the silence of the room. She was the only one who smiled, for the duchess' bad temper was quickly growing worse, and the duke was nervous as to what his displeased spouse might say next.

"How ungallant to omit us!" she chided jestingly.

"My homage to Lady Beaconsfield is a message to the entire sex," he answered her.

But his wife would not let the remark rest. Her pride in her husband and his devotion to her were too great for that. She had felt the displeasure of the duchess, and knew that she, like many others, thought this man had married her for her wealth. "No, no, Dizzy it's a personal love token, and you know it."

Disraeli laughed. "Lay not that flattering unction to your soul," he said. "You know I married you for your money." His eyes gleamed at the general start of every one present. It was one of his pet tricks to shock people he cared nothing for.

Lady Beaconsfield did not seem cast down in the least.

"All very well," she remarked calmly. But if 'twas to do over again, you'd be marrying me for love."

"Perish the thought," he laughed. "For all who marry for love either beat their wives or run away from them."

Charles's stock ideas of matrimony received a jolt at this.

"I trust you are jesting, sir" he said, lifting his glass in the most pompous manner.

Disraeli laughed. "I trust I am," he answered. "But am never be sure! Then, 'Will no Probert?'"

The duchess had received almost as many shocks that morning as she felt she could bear. But she was to receive yet another one. For the great and dreaded man calmly crossed over to the bell, pulled it and asked the servant to send for Sir Michael.

"The prime minister and the governor of the bank," murmured Mrs. Travers. "What wonderful things we shall see."

"I fear not, dear lady," said Disraeli. "I am going to ask to be left alone with Probert."

The duchess had come to the point where one shock more or less did not matter now. She [illegible] left the room, followed by the others and hopping her silent contempt would express what she felt was beyond her power of language. At the door she turned to her youngest daughter. "Charlsea," she said, "you will entertain Beaconsfield."

Charles' face brightened. "I shall be enchanted," he said to the girl. "I should like to tell you of my reforms on the estate. I am convinced that a happy peasantry—"

But Charlsea had no mind to listen. "I am sorry," she said, "but I have heard so many wonderful things while I was walking with Mr. Disraeli that I want to put some of them in my diary." And she, too, left the room, followed by Charles, who slammed the door after him like a petulant child.

To Be Continued

(Novelized by Marion A. Baldwin from Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, An Actor by George Arliss.)

Copyright 1911

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY
Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,
Cream of The West FLOUR
will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.
CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET
Primest Cuts of Fresh Meats from choice cattle selected from well-bred herds.
Extra Quality Veal, Pork, Lamb
Full Line of Smoked Meats
SATURDAY SPECIAL:
Home Made Head Cheese
10c
per pound
Tasty Wholesome Economical
416 George St.
'Phone 39

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.
Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.
D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 384
Works 232 Queen St

Pickling And Preserving
Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Currie and Turmeric, Gem Jar Rings, Parawax, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.
W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

"It's Confidence That Does It."
PICKLING TIME
WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.
Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles
Fruit Jars
In Pints, Half-Pints, and Half-Gallons—"CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL" Qualities. No better make.
Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

ANNOUNCEMENT
T. H. Hooper
Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,
No. 414 George St.
where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.
Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.
Remember---
414 GEORGE ST.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Spice Cake.

Cream one-half cup butter with one cup of sugar, add one cup buttermilk with one teaspoon of soda dissolved in it; then add two cups flour, mixed and sifted with one teaspoon each of salt and cinamon, one-half teaspoon nutmeg and one-half cup raisins. Bake in moderate oven.

Light Mashed Potatoes.

To enjoy mashed potatoes at their best, add a little baking powder just before serving, the proportion being half a teaspoonful if six people are being served. This makes them so deliciously white and light that you will never again serve them without it.

Currant Rolls.

Two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt, two tablespoons butter, add two-thirds cup milk. Roll one-quarter inch thick, brush with melted butter and sprinkle with currants, sugar and cinnamon. Roll like jelly roll and cut off three-quarter inch pieces. Bake in hot oven about 20 minutes. Children like this.

New Addition to the Peterboro' Creamery
Affords additional Facilities for Serving YOU better than ever
Our Retail list includes:—Creamery Butter, Clarified Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Peterboro' Ice Cream, Butter Milk, Fine Canadian Cheese, New Laid Eggs.
Use our Pasteurized Milk and you will be convinced of its purity.
Visitors always welcome to inspect the Plant where our Dairy Products are made.
PETERBORO' CREAMERY, G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 375 and 377 AYLMER STREET

CHAMPAGNE

There was a successful opening of the new Sunday School at Brayley's School House with an enrolment of 40 to start with, notwithstanding the rain of last Sunday afternoon. The prospects for this work in this section of the district is very good indeed. Mr. George Leggott has charge of the work under Adjutant McElheney of the Temple Corps of the Salvation Army.

Presbytery To Meet

Dr. Herridge and Dr. A. S. Grant Will Be Here

The Peterborough Presbytery will meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock in St. Paul's Church. Dr. Herridge, the moderator of the General Assembly, and Dr. A. S. Grant, superintendent of Home Missions, will be present and will speak at 2 o'clock. Any person wishing to hear them will be welcomed.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Examiner has received five dollars from Mr. W. D. Pointe, as a contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

DR. ROBINSON IS ARRESTED

Physician Wanted for the Murder of "Happy" Yorke Gives Himself Up

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—Dr. C. K. Robinson, the young Tamworth doctor, charged with the murder of "Happy" Blanche Yorke at Tamworth on July 8, surrendered himself to-day to Provincial Detective Greer on the steps of the City Hall just as the Labour Day parade was passing. The whole affair had evidently been planned beforehand, for the doctor had his three brothers with him and an automobile which had brought him to the spot. Detective Greer and Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C., who had evidently been informed of the doctor's intentions, met the quartette on the steps and the doctor was taken in charge.

Everything was done quietly, and not one of the thousands of people close by had any idea that an arrest was being effected. The party at once drove off to the Parliament Buildings.

The doctor, after being remanded by Chief Inspector Joseph Rogers until Wednesday, was taken to the jail. He will be remanded from the jail to the Assizes at Napanee on September 21 and then the trial will likely go over to the Spring Assizes.

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S

Bright New

SOUTH STORE

332 George Street

Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Moose, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Bisco ff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

naval supremacy "m
able to cross the sea i
out the loss of a sing
ment of British troop
expeditions to Germa
fic, and the movemen
to France.

THE PLA

LONDON, Septem
from Rome, quoting t
that the Kaiser hurrie
of offensive were chan
000 Russian troops on
afternoon newspapers
bureau passed the des
lication. It is expla
that the bureau in pe
confirms the reports
ments on it.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 1.)

and British engaged, the army of Lorraine, with which the Kaiser is said to be, is seeking to break through the French lines of defence on the eastern frontier near Toul and to get in south of the allied field army so that it may envelope them."

12 DIVISIONS DESTROYED

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The French war office says in an official report:

"In the Austro-Russian theatre of operations, 12 divisions of the Austrian army in the vicinity of Lemberg, have been completely destroyed."

FORTIFYING VIENNA

PARIS, Sept. 7.—After the news of the fall of Lemberg became known in Vienna, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says that more than 20,000 men were set to work with feverish haste on the fortifications of Vienna, and many thousands of others began fortifying the banks of the Danube.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT REVERSES

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—The main Austrian army of invasion, commanded by Generals Moritz Von Auffenberg and Dankl, are desperately engaged to-day with an overwhelming Russian force between Krubieszow, Russian Poland the Galician border.

The Russian troops are commanded by General Russky, who recently forced the Austrians to evacuate Lemberg, and it is stated here that the Russians outnumber the Austrians four or five to one. The Austrians are heavily entrenched and are fighting on the defensive pending the arrival of reinforcements from Germany.

General Von Auffenberg in his official report admits that his armies are hard pressed.

In Galicia the Austrian forces on the San river have been reinforced and the Germans are bringing up their heavy guns. The centre of the Russian attack is the fortifications at Przemysl, west of Lemberg. The Austrian position there is heavily fortified and new guns have been mounted which command a sweep of the river. These guns proved very effective and the Russian supply train was completely destroyed.

PART OF 3rd ARMY

Canadian Troops Are Counted Upon To Form Section of the Third British Army to the Front

MUST BE DRILLED

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—While Sir Robert Borden and most of the Cabinet Ministers returned from Valcartier, the Duke of Connaught and Col. Sam Hughes have remained at the mobilization camp to assist in manoeuvres and help train the troops in big military movements. Through his long experience, the advice of the Governor-General is invaluable. The Duke of Connaught will probably return to Ottawa to-day, but the Minister of Militia may remain at Valcartier most of this week.

It is understood that they will form a part of the third British expeditionary army, following out the plans of the War Office. There has been some criticism because the Canadian troops are not already in the fighting line. These critics apparently do not appreciate the magnitude of the task which has faced Col. Hughes and the Cabinet. Canada has always followed a parsimonious policy as to its militia, with the result that there was not equipmen on hand to send a force of this size on a long winter campaign so far away. The troops have had to be outfitted and remarkably fast time has been made in doing this. In addition it was impossible to send green troops to the front. Raw troops with no drilling in large movements would be worse than useless. The British War Office would not permit them to go without training. In addition the British authorities apparently are sending forward reinforcements at regular intervals, and are counting on the Canadian troops, it is said, for their third army to the front.

Flying Corps Made Some New History

LONDON, Sept. 4.—"Few people know that the Royal flying corps has made aeronautical as well as military history by sending at short notice aeroplanes across the channel by the air route without mishap," says a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

"As a combined flight," he continues, "this surpasses anything ever done in aviation, but it was only part of a big movement. Other machines had flown across the previous day.

"At the present moment these air squadrons, besides the reserves, are with the expeditionary forces, but apart from the news of two fatal accidents and the appearance of an airman's name among the wounded, nothing authentic has been published concerning the doings of the royal flying corps."

The correspondent points out that numerically the French and British fifth arm was inferior to the Germans on the allies' left wing until the arrival of reinforcements.

The evidence pointed to a general superiority of the German craft, and to a desire to create a depressing morale of the effect by the parade of a vast number of aeroplanes which have been actively employed.

As far as reconnaissance goes, the writer adds, it is not necessary to make such demonstrations, and the effect on the trips of the small bombs that can be thrown is negligible. The British aeroplanes have directed the artillery fire, as have the German, and have been constantly employed for scouting.

Acid Stomachs Are Dangerous

Nine-tenths of All Stomach Troubles Said to Be Due to Acidity.

A Physician's Advice on Cause and Cure.

A famous physician whose successful researches into the cause and cure of stomach and intestinal diseases have earned for him an international reputation, said in the course of a recent lecture that nearly all intestinal troubles, as well as many diseases of the vital organs, were directly traceable to a deranged condition of the stomach which in turn was due, nine times out of ten to excessive acidity, commonly termed sour stomach or heartburn, which not only irritated and inflamed the delicate lining of the stomach, but also set up gastritis and stomach ulcers. It is interesting to note that he condemns the use of patent medicines as well as of medical treatment for the stomach, stating that he and his colleagues have secured remarkable results by the use of ordinary bicarated magnesia, which, by neutralizing the acidity of the food, removes the source of the trouble. He contends that it is as foolish to treat the stomach itself as it would be for a man who stepped on a tack to rub liniment on the foot without first removing the tack. Remove the tack and the foot will heal itself — neutralize the acid and stomach troubles will disappear. Irritating medicines and medical treatment are useless, so long as the contents of the stomach remain sour; remove the acidity, and there will be no need for medicine —the inflamed lining of the stomach will then heal itself. Sufferers from acidity, sour stomach or heartburn should get a small bottle of bisurated magnesia from their druggist, and take a teaspoonful in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after meals, repeating in fifteen minutes, if necessary, this being the dose which the doctor has found most efficacious in all cases.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE WAR'S EARLY STAGES

The Belgian-German Battles Showed That Germans Have Learned Nothing From the South African War or the Russian-Japanese Engagements—The Landing of the British.

Here is the position at the time of writing:

A German war lord snowed under by ultimatums, shaken free of the litter to press innumerable buttons which set in motion his armies with the invincible system.

Army the first moved confidently from Aix to a frontier admittedly fortified, but held by Belgians! You might think that Charlemagne, with his ruddy beard, had not seen the light of day a stone's throw from Belgium. We ourselves have spoken disparagingly of Belgian valour and referred with some contempt to the hurried retirement of Belgian cavalry at Waterloo, "which did not draw rein until it reached Brussels."

This we say, forgetting that the Belgians had borne the brunt in the fighting at Quatre Bras, and were exhausted, physically and morally.

The German war staff, seemingly time-tabling the advance of "Valorous Iron" (arrive Liege Monday, capture Liege Tuesday, move on to Namur Wednesday, et cetera), either forgot Charlemagne or regarded him as a German. They sent one army corps against Liege, holding another ready to move south and join the victors when they moved flushed and happy from their melee.

"The Touch" Must Not Fade.

This second army corps (the 10th) was "not on any account to enter Liege," because it was felt that the forces would be too split up and too open to sudden outrage of a justly annoyed populace.

Most faithfully has the 10th corps fulfilled instructions. Whist the Belgian King and British Premier were exchanging reassuring telegrams before the fateful announcement was carried shrieking to the streets of London that war had been declared, whilst war was certain but unannounced, the grey mass of the 7th appeared on the Belgian frontier and began to fell trees across the road, to overturn waggons, and to block effectively its own retirement. They went to work leisurely, these grey-coats, without haste or flurry. You saw the machine working at its best. Train after train came over the strategic railway on the German-Belgian frontier, disgorged more and more greycoats, unloaded more and more yellow gun limbers or packed horse-boxes and goose-stepped on extemporized parade-grounds. Tents went up with a geometrical exactness. Men clicked heels and saluted their stoutish officers; bugle calls perturbed the Walloon peasantry. All this the curious and a little frightened people of Vise saw.

Liege, conscious of the glories of war, was more conscious of its inconveniences. Twenty-five thousand prosaic navvies shouldered pick and shovel and threw up earthworks between the ring of forts. Liege mustered its militia, young men and old, turned out its garrison, and on a warm morning when the Prussian Army corps, inspirited by a message from its overlord, moved to the Meuse: all that remained to do was to keep an eye upon the time-table and run to schedule.

The Irish of Belgium.

Now the Walloons, as everybody knows, are the Irish of Belgian. They speak a patois of their own sort of sing-song French, which is reminiscent with its "vostras" of Spanish. They are, moreover, fond of fighting. The Perfect Machine began its movement on the evening of August 3rd andd eveloped its attack on the morning of the 4th.

No human being in the world had any doubt as to the Liege forts. I, the most humble of writers, a veriest Cook's tourist of a traveller, know those forts with their skin-smooth glacis and their vanishing guns — I think there are six to a fort—and if there is one thing that the youngest artillery recruit knows it is that such a fort is not to be silenced by field artillery. You might as well attempt to attack a battleship with a rifle.

But the Perfect Machine was not so perfect that it knew this. There were siege guns and siege batteries—"cow guns" we called them in South Africa—available. There was a network of railways entirely held and worked by The Machine, so that when buttons were pressed at Potsdam siege batteries might move with incredible speed to the frontier. It would be well nigh sacrilegious to suggest that the button was not working; rather would I offer as an explanation for the non-appearance of siege guns before Liege the simple explanation that The Machine, after profound cogitation, had decided they were not necessary.

Marching to Death.

The German army advanced "a glittering sight," says a spectator, unaware of the dubious compliment he was paying to General von Emmich, who will learn that all that glitters is an easy mark for riflemen.

They came on shoulder to shoulder in quarter column formation!

So that all Germany has learnt in Manchuria and in South Africa is — nothing.

Grey uniforms, glittering accoutrement, shoulder to shoulder. The soldiers of all the world will sit back and gasp their amazement.

"The execution amongst the advancing Germans was very heavy," said a naive chronicler. For the pits which 26,000 Walloon navvies had dug were filled with riflemen, many of whom "reserved their fire until the enemy was only 30 yards distant."

Heavy gun, light gun, machine gun and the cautious and deliberate rifles of Walloon musketeers pumped death and terror into the advancing hordes. Bridges built to allow supports to come on this flank and that were shattered by the forts. Up and down the guns of the forts glided and crashed and disappeared. The Germans retired leaving "haystacks of dead," and flanking Belgian cavalry went out with a roar of fierce cheering to ride down the survivors.

But the men returned to the attack. The men were heroes—let none underrate the valour of the German soldier. They came back to the very slope of the forts. Machine-guns on the crest of the glacis, silent till then, rattled furiously, "and the slopes ran with blood."

Belgium had destroyed bridges, notably at Vise, but the town was taken and fired—though not deliberately. Indeed, there seem to have been no excesses on the part of the German troops to which even the most punctilious could take exception.

Why Leman Stirs.

Splendidly as the forts might hold the enemy, it was clear to Leman that his unshattered forces, weary and hungry—some of them had neither eaten nor slept for forty-eight hours —could not withstand the continued onslaught when the 10th German Corps was brought to assist the 7th, and probably one of the finest feats of the defence was its withdrawal of the advanced regiments. "From now the forts must depend upon themselves, and they accepted the situation with great confidence. Then Feron was silenced by concentrated shell fire.

The German commander was now in a position to enter the town. Part of his division, evading the demoralizing forts, entered Liege, breathing slaughter and fire for the intrepid civilians who had assisted in the defence. His first business was to discover in which way he could best cripple the forts which still banged stubbornly. He had hoped to find that they were dependent upon the town for light and water, but although to some extent they drew upon the resources of the city for these commodities, they had independent supplies, and each fort, with its oil-engine and its dynamo, could supply all the current which was necessary to work the searchlights.

The German commander had asked for an armistice immediately on reaching the town, and had arrested burgomaster and consul, holding them as hostages.

Liege itself was at once a shield and a rest. Truculent forts might not turn their guns upon the city—a city occupied by 100,000 German soldiers, and incidentally by one-half the normal civilian population. Liege had splendidly "accomplished itself." An army might rest under its roof and overawe scowling townsfolk, but until the forts were silenced there was only one way in and one way out of Liege.

The Field of Waterloo.

And in the meantime the main Belgian army was mobilizing on the field of Waterloo—yes, that historic spot was again to be the scene of military activity. In their tens of thousands the Belgian army were rallying to the flag, and at the same moment the French were crossing the border, not in battalions, but in army corps. Long before Liege fell into the hands of the invader the French were in touch with their allies. The 2nd Army Corps, reinforced by an army corps from Lille and another from Amiens, were pressing to the aid of Belgium.

There was no danger in defending the garrisons of Western France. The British Fleet vouched for the safety of the French ports.

"We saw what we thought was a German cruiser," writes one of my correspondents at Dieppe, "and then another: we began to grow alarmed—then over the horizon came four black hulls at regular intervals, and the cruiser slipped away like a frightened rabbit. A British squadron, ever vigilant, was watching, and we slept soundly in our beds. Vive l'Anglaise!"

But where was the British Army? This great expeditionary army which Britain was to throw into Belgium?

You might scan the English and French and Belgian newspapers in vain for any news of it. The press was dumb. Nobody spoke of soldiers moving. Where was our cavalry, our invincible artillery—"the finest field artillery in the world" Tzar Alexander called it—our great supply columns?

All that we know was that the men were disappearing. Whole regiments vanished from barracks in a night. Omnibuses, motor-cars, horses—they all melted away.

You saw regiments marching here and there without comprehending their destination; you saw strange regiments at strange places, and the next day these had gone and other regiments occupied their places. Down the Thames on the tide great ships went slowly to the sea for unknown destinations. Across the English Channel was a line of battleships and cruisers and torpedo-boats.

"They have turned the Straits of Dover into a lake," said one man.

A lake it was — a safe, sure lake across which might sail in safety the laden transports.

England was fulfilling her obligations; she was putting into Belgium man and horse and gun, that our people should take their share on land as well as sea in the crushing of the tyrant.

A YEAR INDOORS

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were shattered, my heart had and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Several treatments failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Doing I thank for my present good health. I can now enjoy my housework and have a family of one."

COSSACKS IN LEMBERG THE THIRD TIME

Besieged the City in 1648 and 1655 and Now Are Masters Again

LONDON, Sept. 8.— The fact that General Russky and General Brussiloff were granted by the Tsar the highest decoration for bravery—the Cross of St. George—proves that the capture of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, is a fact, and the subsequent capture of Halics prevents the possibility of the Austrians making any attempt on Lemberg or surrounding it.

Industrially and commercially Lemberg is the most important town in Galicia. The Cossacks have played an important role in the history of this city. In 1648 and in 1655 it was besieged by Cossacks, and now they are the masters of it again.

The extreme activity of the Russian troops toward Lemberg and Halics is proved by the enormous quantity of prisoners they are said to have taken—about seventy thousand—which figures equal the number taken by the Japanese during the whole of the Russo-Japanese War.

The horror of the Austrian troops and and the population must be terrible, and I suppose the town has surrendered to the Russians, thanks to the influence of the Poles. Only the Poles of Sokol continue fighting against Russia, but now that the Austrian army is defeated the Sokols will play an unimportant part.

In regard to the Russian move toward Berlin, I think the Russians are on a forced march at full speed at the present moment. When both wings of the front of the Russian army are protected, it may be very probable that Posen will be either passed or besieged. Four regiments of infantry, one of mounted riflemen, two battalions, one regiment of fortress artillery and a reinforced body of sappers from the garrison of Posen. The inhabitants some weeks ago were expelled from the town, which shows the Germans are expecting the near fall of the fortress.

The New Home Treatment For Ugly, Hairy Growths

(Boudoir Secrets)

Here is a simple, yet very effective method for removing hair or fuzz from the face, neck or arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. Leave this on for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you be sure to get real delatone.

400 CANUCKS FOR BERMUDA

Militiamen From Valcartier Will Place R. C. R. on War Footing

VALCARTIER, Que., Sept. 7. — Four hundred troops have left Valcartier camp for Halifax, and may embark for Bermuda. These men were selected from about 2,000 applicants, and will place the Royal Canadian Regiment, now in training at Bermuda, on a war footing. The R. C. R., which consists of regulars, who have been stationed for several years at Halifax, Quebec, Kingston, Toronto and other points in Canada, have been in Bermuda for about a week, having gone there to relieve an English unit which immediately left for the front.

It is quite probable that the R. C. R. will go to France, and its place will be taken by a battalion from this camp.

The men who joined the regulars were connected with most of the regiments in camp, many of them having seen service and were desirous of becoming part of the regular force again.

Despite the dismal weather, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Col. Williams, made a tour of inspection of every section of the camp this morning. Yesterday he saw the troops in review order; to-day he saw them work. He went through the lines, took note of the neatness of the camp, and then visited ther rifle ranges, where skirmishing was the order.

He shook hands with several men who had been through previous campaigns and were anxious to repeat the experience. There were a few who had seen service in the same engagements in which the Governor-General himself had fought. Following the inspection he returned to his private car, and will leave for Ottawa to-night.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Often Imitated
Seldom Equaled
Never Surpassed

Packed in one and two pound tins only.

CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL.

ALIENS MUST GIVE UP ARMS

Austrians and Germans Have to Surrender Weapons

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—Owing to several incidents lately in which sentinels on duty at railway bridges, canals and public property have been shot at and in some cases, hit, the Government has decided to deal more vigorously with German and Austrian reservists. An Order-in-Council has been passed directing that all German and Austrian aliens must surrender their arms. The right of search is given the authorities without warrant.

The attention of the Government has been directed to statements in several German publications in Western Canada. Several of these papers have been openly gloating over German victories and have been predicting early German success. Their whole tone has been almost disloyal. The matter has been under consideration and they will likely be warned, and if that is not sufficient, will probably be later suppressed.

One notable exception is The Nordwesten of Winnipeg, the leading German paper in Western Canada which has taken a very fair attitude. The Nordwesten has urged upon the Germans of the West the necessity of being discreet, pointing out that they should strictly observe Canadian laws. The Nordwesten has also urged Germans to keep away from drinking places, and to particularly shun railway bridges and guarded public places.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Central Canada Exhibition

Ottawa, Canada

September 11th to 19th, 1914

Entries close Sept. 4th, 1914. Canada's Greatest Fall Live Stock and Poultry Show. Accommodation for 2,500 Head. All Freight Paid upon Live Stock Entries from Ontario and Quebec. Seventy Acres of New, Bright and Up-to-the-Minute Exhibits. Over $30,000.00 Agricultural and Horticultural Building. Dairy Building, covers 12,000 square feet in which Prize Competitions in Butter Making will be held daily. Huge Parades of Prize Animals on Track in front of Grand Stand. Magnificent Attractions and Evening Performances in front of Grand Stand. $—Wild West Shows—$ (The Best Ever.)

UNPRECEDENTED NIGHT MILITARY AND FIREWORKS DISPLAY. "NERO, AND THE BURNING OF ROME."

For Fuller and More Complete Information, apply to

E. McMAHON, Mgr. & Sec., 26 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Publishers Auto & Taxi Livery, 166 Hunter
Taxi rates 75c a Mile. Stock Yards Taxi Cab. Limited Calls. Office Phone 181. Residence 1181

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914.

ALLIES CONTINUING EARLIER SUCCESSES

GERMANS FORCED BACK ALL ALONG THE LINE

BRITISH AND FRENCH HAVE TAKEN MANY PRISONERS

GERMANS RETREATING WITH ALLIES STRONGLY ON THE OFFENSIVE

Earlier Successes Announced This Morning Are Being Continued According to an Official Statement Issued at 3.15 O'clock by the French War Office---Many Prisoners Taken by the Victors

MORE GOOD NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 8.—In an official announcement telegraphed from Bordeaux, the French war office claims that the French are continuing their earlier successes and are now on the offensive. The statement issued at 3.15 p.m. to-day says,—"In the general battle the Germans are being forced back all along the line. The French centre between Lafere, Vitry, Le Francois and points south of the Argonne forest, has attacked furiously the German lines and the enemy has been compelled to fall back, especially at Vitry."

"The Germans made a strong attack on the French right on the line from Chateaux Salins to Nancy, but were repulsed with heavy losses, and to the south of the forest of Champenoux the French, by a series of offensive operations have retaken the forest of St. Mandray and the peak of Jourhaus in the Vosges. There has been no modification of the French positions in Alsace. The Germans are retreating towards the River Marne between Meaux and Sezanne, 25 miles southwest of Epernay. The French and English have taken many prisoners."

TRANSPORTED SAFELY

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 8.—The British Embassy has made public a review by the London Foreign Office of the first month of the war, in which it is asserted that the allies have unchallenged command of the seas, their fighting strength in France is unimpaired, Russian armies are about to enter Central Germany, and successes have come to the allies in the colonies.

The Foreign Office states that enlistments are going forward in Great Britain at a rate of a division and a half a day. Few unemployed are reported and the financial situation is pronounced to be satisfactory.

The statement continues that as a result of the allies naval supremacy "more than 300,000 troops have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a single man." That includes the movement of British troops to the continent and of colonial expeditions to German colonies in Africa and the Pacific, and the movement of French troops from Algeria to France.

THE PLANS WERE CHANGED

LONDON, September 8.—News agency despatches from Rome, quoting the newspaper Tribuna as saying that the Kaiser hurried to Metz, and the German plans of offensive were changed following the landing of 250,000 Russian troops on French soil, are published in the afternoon newspapers here to-day. The official war bureau passed the despatches and permitted their publication. It is explained however in this connection that the bureau in permitting the publication neither confirms the reports as published in Rome, nor comments on it.

A DAY OF INTERCESSION

Oh Thou that hearest prayer, unto Thee shall all flesh come."
"He shall be very gracious unto Thee at the voice of Thy cry; when He shall hear the will answered Thee."

The Day of Intercession, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.

United Services—Murray Street Chruch, 3 p.m.; Park Street Church, 3 p.m.; George Street Church, 8 p.m.; Knox Church, 8 p.m.

Every Christian Church organization in our City has received the same invitation to unite in these services, and those outside of every Church and Christian organization will be heartily welcomed.

FIELD DAY OF SPORTS

Will Be Held at Riverside Park Next Saturday Afternoon For Patriotic Purposes—Good Programme Promised

ALSO PATRIOTIC CONCERT

Next Saturday afternoon a patriotic field day of sports will be held at Riverside Park, and the whole admission money will go to the Patriotic Fund of the City. For this purpose, Mr. Howden has offered the park for the afternoon free of charge, and a committee headed by Mr. W. Stocker, is now busily engaged preparing a programme that will be well worth witnessing. It is expected that it will include a baseball and football game, and possibly other events.

Messrs J. J. Turner and Son's have offered the Grand Opera House for one night free of charge for patriotic purposes, and Mr. John Crane and his committee will have charge of arranging for a programme for a patriotic concert, the proceeds of which will go to the Patriotic Fund.

Meantime subscriptions to the fund are coming in, and all indications are that the ultimate amount will be a large one. This afternon at 4 o'clock the Spending committee of the Fund will hold a session. At these meetings arrangements will be completed for the complete administration of the patriotic fund.

CITY TO TAKE POWER PLANT

On the First of Next Month—The Money Was Paid to Company on Saturday at Noon

On Saturday, at noon, the City paid to the Peterborough Light and Power Company the sum of $160,000. This was the amount fixed by the Hydro-Electric Commission, and now that it is paid and the order for possession given, there is nothing to be done, but wait till the beginning of next month when the City will take over the plant of the Company. As previously announced in the Examiner, the authorities claim that the charges made under the new administration will be approximately one-third of what the Company has been charging.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL TO LOOK AFTER SUFFERERS

At a meeting of the North Monaghan Council on Saturday when all the members were present, Reeve Howden explained that the meeting had been called for the purpose of devising means to provide for the poor, and those who cannot secure employment under present conditions, mostly due to the war.

Some discussion followed, and on motion of Messrs. Young and Forester, it was decided to call two meetings, one at May's school house, on Thursday evening, Sept. 10th, and the other at the Town Hall, on the following Friday evening. At these meetings some definite motion for the securing of funds will be taken.

RUSSIAN FORCES HAVE SURROUNDED TWO BIG AUSTRIAN ARMY CORPS

Austrians Are Outnumbered and Their Surrender to the Czar's Troops is Hourly Expected---Galicia is Declare a Russian Province.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—Galicia is now a Russian province; an official proclamation issued to-day, and signed yesterday by Czar Nicholas, making this announcement, emphasizes the extent of the great Russian victory over Austria. All of Eastern Galicia, as far as the River San, is now declared to be held by the Russians, and they are reported to have crossed the San in great force south of Przemyls, and to be marching northward to attack that city and Jaroslav, in both the front and rear. The Austrian armies of General Moritz Von Auffenberg, the former Austrian minister of war, and General Dankl, reported as most completely surrounded by a vastly superior Russian force. Their surrender is looked for. Already they have suffered terrible losses.

OTTAWA, September 8. — Many Canadian nurses who are anxious to accompany the Canadian expeditionary force will be disappointed. Nearly one thousand have volunteered to go and out of these no more than one hundred will be accepted. The one hundred will include forty nurses who have had training with the Army Medical Corps.

OTTAWA, September 8.—At the naval service department this morning it was stated that the British dreadnought Australia should have no difficulty in capturing the German cruiser Nurnberg which she is pursuing from Honolulu. There is no further news at the department concerning the movements of the Rainbow and the Niobe, further than that they were doing patrol work in the the Atlantic and Pacific waters.

NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 8.—President Wilson to-day signed a proclamation calling for a national day of prayer on October 4th to pray for the cessation of the war in Europe After a Cabinet session Secretary Bryan said,—"There has been no intimation from any of the countries that they planned to accept mediation. The German ambassador has had nothing to say about peace."

Geo. Arliss In Disraeli Is One Of Season's Best

Mr. George Arliss will be seen at "The Grand" to-morrow (Wednesday) evening for the first time in Peterborough in his famous characterization of Disraeli, the renowned Premier of Great Britain, in Louis N. Parker's comedy, "Disraeli". In writing this now famous play, Mr. Parker was not blind to the romantic possibilities of his subject and displayed Disraeli not only as a statesman of brilliant achievements, but also as a sort of good fairy to a pair of young lovers who are very near to estrangement on account of temperamental difficulties. The motive of the play is Disraeli's purchase of the Suez Canal for Great Britain, and the manner in which he outwitted the crafty plans of the Russian Government.

GERMANS ARE DRIVEN BACK EVERYWHERE AND ARE STILL RETREATING

London War Office Makes No Statement But Are Permitting the Publication of the Official Bulletins From France ---Hard To Hold the French Troops Back.

LONDON, Sept. 8. The official news bureau here made no statement this afternoon, but are permitting the publication of to-day's story of the optimistic Paris official bulletins without comment. It is calculated by the experts here that the Germans have been driven back all along the line from ten to fifty miles, and are still retiring before the French and British. One despatch declares that the French have taken so much courage at the brilliant example of the British that the officers find it hard to restrain them. The papers here are to-day using the dispatch of the Evening News' Boulogne correspondent regarding the annihilation of the Imperial Guards of Prussia, commanded by the Crown Prince, although no official confirmation is obtainable. People are more optimistic than for some time.

TWENTY-THREE TEAMS HUSTLE FOR WAR FUND

One Team, Lead By a Captain, Will Be Organized For Each Polling Sub-Division in the City

Twenty-three teams will hustle in Peterborough to raise money for the Patriotic Fund. This method of attack was adopted in committee on Saturday, and the committee also selected suitable captains for each one of the 23 teams. The plans at present provide that each team shall work its own Polling Subdivision, arrange its own canvassing and collect its own funds. The money thus gathered will, of course, go to the general fund and be disbursed by the committee which has been appointed for that branch of the work. So far no definite amount is aimed at by those who have entered into the orgarizing of the fund.

HAPPY RE-UNION

Home of Mr. A. J. Johnston Has Been Scene of Enjoyable Event

The home of Mr. A. J. Johnston, 19 Dennistoun Ave., has been the scene of a very happy reunion since last Saturday, when all the living members of his old home met for the first time in twenty-eight years. Those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace of Riverside, California; Mrs. Thos. McJanet of Ottawa; Mrs. J. H. Billington of Winnipeg; Mr. Fred Johnston of Toronto, son of the late Geo. H. Johnston; also Mr. Johnston's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hilford.

Mrs. Billington left Peterborough in December, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace left in October, 1888, and none of them have returned until their present visit. Of course they see many improvements in Peterborough, and while their visit recalls many sad memories, the joy of the home coming more than compensates them.

Mrs. McJanet left the City this morning and Mrs. Billington leaves on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace will remain for a little longer period.

SERVICE AT THE TEMPLE

Adj. McElheney is sending out special invitations to all the wives and children of the men who volunteered to defend us against the Germans for the special prayer service to be held in the Temple at 3:30 and at 8 o'clock on Wednesday.

Adj. and Mrs. McElheney will both deliver special addresses on these two occasions.

TO CONTINUE OUTFALL SEWER

Council Will Discuss This Means of Providing Labour For Local Men at Regular Session To-night

TO MAKE PIPES HERE

The City Council meets in regular session to-night, when the principal topic for discussion will be the possibility of going ahead with the outfall sewer into Monaghan at once. The City Engineer has reported, it is said, that the work could be done under the present weather conditions, and an effort will be made to-night to get the project down to an immediate working basis.

The outfall sewer has been chosen as the most important public work as far as giving work to local labour is concerned.

Then, too, there is the possibility that the large cement pipes that are needed for the outfall sewer will be manufactured by the city right in Peterborough, giving employment to a still larger number of men.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL SHOULD BE A SUCCESS

There was a successful opening of the new Sunday School at Brayley's School House with an enrolment of 40 to start with, notwithstanding the rain of last Sunday afternoon. The prospects for this work in this section of the district is very good indeed. Mr. Leorge Leggott has charge of the work under Adjutant McElheney of the Temple Corps of the Salvation Army.

Presbytery To Meet

Dr. Herridge and Dr. A. S. Grant Will Be Here

The Peterborough Presbytery will meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock in St. Paul's Church. Dr. Herridge, the moderator of the General Assembly, and Dr. A. S. Grant, superintendent of Home Missions, will be present and will speak at 2 o'clock. Any person wishing to hear them will be welcomed.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The Examiner has received five dollars from Mr. W. D. Fairis as a contribution to the Patriotic Fund.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1074. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 420 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stockwell, 220 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
H. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1914

LABOUR DAY AND AFTER.

Yesterday was Labour Day—a holiday. It was a noble thing to see the stalwart sons of labour parading the strength of their numbers—a living demonstration of what the world owes to Labour.

But in this town, at this time, we have too many Labour days, that are not labour days—holidays that hundreds of men keep with broken hearts; men gloomy and desperate at the thought that the loved ones at home are suffering with hunger. Men with strong arms and willing hearts, but with no work offering, nor available.

We have only to put ourselves in their places to imagine the feelings such men have, not to speak of the desperate feeling of their families These men, by the hundreds, have no work, and they might have work, many of them.

The City Council could give them work and in neglecting to give work, are assuming a terrible responsibility.

Practical men say there is nothing to prevent the city going forward with civic public works that would give employment.

Practical men say that if the city hasn't much money now they could put the men at work and have money for the first pay-day.

We meet every day many men and many women who would take short term bonds and glad to get them, not only as a good investment, but as a means of giving work to their fellow citizens, scores of them as good and honest men as any member of the City Council.

There is city work that should be done, and once done, will supply a want. Sidewalks have been passed by the Council. Are they to be passed over now when more than ever in the life of the city such work is needed.

To neglect giving work not only suggests heartless disregard of our fellow citizens and their families—tax payers, many of them, and nearly all good citizens, filling their place with credit in the community—but it a poor business. The city won't save any money by delaying and postponing work now. If the men now out of employment do not get work till the snow flies they will have to be helped by city funds or suffer.

Is it not better to give work than to give help in the distasteful form of charity—a bitter pill for self-respecting men and women to swallow—men in health and willing to work, and wives and families, who, in goo times, some of them, more accustomed to giving than receiving charity?

Let the City Council take the situation to heart. Let them imagine themselves without work, without money and without bread in the house; and let them imagine a neighbour who could give them work refusing to do so. Would any City Father call such a neighbour a good neighbour—would they call that loving one's neighbour as oneself?

Why then delay? A week or ten days ago the City Council decided to issue short term bonds which would be taken up by the citizens like hot cakes.

The city has work that has to be done some time. Why not do it now when unemployment is so plentiful and money to feed families so scarce.

Work might be going on now and the longer the delay the worse the situation will grow. It is now September 8th. There is frost in the air, and, at the best, work cannot be done to advantage, but it can be done.

The city might "get a move on," or if the Aldermen propose doing nothing, let them say so, and the citizens will know what they must do to prevent their neighbours from starving.

We expect atrocities and barbarities from the Germans, but we don't expect our Aldermen to see their constituents, their fellow citizens, their neighbours, starve for lack of work.

ENCOURAGING.

While the Prussians are "hoch-ing der Kaiser," the allied armies are hamstring-ing him. The news received to-day are gratifyingly favourable, and well repay our waiting for news of what has been doing upon the Franco-Prussian frontier where three or four million men (on both sides) are merrily slaughtering each other. If the advantage gained by the allies are not strikingly decisive, they are excellent in this, that they have shown the Kaiser that his legions are not all-conquering; that he cannot ride roughshod over his opponents. It is another bitter drop in his cup. He has been disappointed from the beginning of his diabolical incitation of this tremendous war. He counted upon the active support of Italy's army of 600,000 men; he counted on Great Britain being out of the fight. Italy has turned the cold shoulder, and Great Britain has been a stiff thorn in his side. He expected to march through Belgium as on church parade. He has had to pay his passage dearly — with thousands of his machine-trained soldiers sacrificed and with far greater damage to him and his plans—delay. Germany represented by its war lords, expected to be in Paris by the middle of August. But it is farther away than ever—its forces have practically turned their backs upon it. The tide seems to have turned. We have had no seriously bad news since the war began—a patient, waiting and virile sturdy resistance that represents victory in the defeat of the plans of the enemy. There is now greater ground for hope of triumph which we all believe in. The Germans are not invincible and even their delay has been costly. The command of the Kaiser has been "Take Paris or die," and 60,000 Germans have died in an attempt that has resulted in the Kaiser's armies falling back. The situation is encouraging.

GERMANY'S APPALLING ATROCITIES.

Having given two or three "explanations" of the destruction of Louvain, Germany has now given another, and promises still another as soon as an inquiry ordered by the military authorities has been completed. The latest explanation emanating from Berlin officialdom is a choice example of the tongue-in-the-cheek methods of German diplomacy. This official statement says that the destruction of Louvain was the outcome of "the barbarous behaviour of the Belgians in nearly all the country occupied by the Germans."

Now the Germans themselves have not only put themselves outside the pale of civilization by invading a country with which they had no quarrel, but their whole campaign in that country has been carried out with a view to terrorizing the population by the violation of every law of God or man. The Belgian Foreign Minister has furnished the governments of other nations with particulars of German crimes, giving places, dates, names, and eye-w nesses. These show that wounded Belgians have been shot or hacked to death with swords; that Red Cross doctors and nurses have been fired upon repeatedly; that German troops have advanced under the Belgian flag; that they have used Red Cross waggons to carry machine guns into the ranks of the Belgians; that in the village of Neerhespen, on August 12, they hung an old man up by the feet over a slow fire and roasted him to death; that young girls have been ravished by German soldiers; that the bodies of villagers have been mutilated; that German troops have forced Belgian women, some even with babies in their arms, to march before them into battle; that they have thus gained positions because the Belgian soldiers withheld fire, and after gaining positions have opened fire on the women with machine guns, that they have stripped women naked and driven them into the open as targets for their guns; that they have compelled women to be witnesses to the execution of the husbands and sons; and that they have dropped bombs on sleeping women and children, and even on hospitals.

After atrocities like these, every one of which the Belgian Government declares it can verify, the Germans assume a pious attitude, and talk of "the barbarous behaviour of the Belgians!" But that is not all. The "explanation" from Berlin adds that the full responsibility for the destruction of Louvain "rests with the Belgian Government, which, with criminal levity, has given the people instructions contrary to international law, and has not done anything to urge the people to peaceful behaviour." Think of Germany expressing indignation of a violation of international law—Germany whose very presence in Belgium is the most cynical, cold-blooded, and inhuman violation of international law that the history of the world has ever seen!—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

Brute Force Contrasted With The Welfare Of The World

Yesterday in all the lands of Protestant Christendom many millions of people were engaged in the serious study of the lesson for the day, the creed of Jesus on the problem of living together and working together in the world-neighbourhood of human life. One of the essential principles set forth in that lesson on human socialism is stated in very simple, direct, and emphatic terms: it is the primal law of human society, set in the forefront of Hebrew legislation, and re-enunciated by Jesus as of fundamental importance for all time in all the socialized activities of all peoples throughout all the world: "Thou shalt love they neighbour as thyself." That commandment is the law of the neighbourhood.

Yesterday all day long millions of men from the greatest countries of civilized Europe were engaged in conflicts as bloody, as savage, as ruthless as any that ever matched beast against beast in the sunless jungle. Indeed in the jungle where the Numidian lion or the Bengal tiger stalked as king of beasts that made the quarrel made also the fight; this sign of courage, that the antagonists met face to face, looked eye to eye, set sinew to sinew, struck claw to claw, and in the end the race was to the swift and the battle to the strong. But where the youth and strength and pride of human civilization met in mortal combat yesterday thousands fell in a quarrel which was not of their calling and from wounds struck by their opponents whom they never saw. To have fallen by a sword-thrust from a foeman worthy of his steel was not dishonour in the days of chivalry; but a bomb dropped from the cloudless blue, a shell from beyond the sky-line ten miles away, a hail of bullets from a machine gun, or a floating mine on an unruffled sea—compared with these coward wounds, where courage has no chance, the warrior soul would make Macbeth's brave choice, and take "the rugged Russian bear, the arrm'd rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan tiger."

Human life is either a neighbourhood or a jungle, or the confused and unsettled middle ground between. The rule of the jungle is the outlaw maxim of Rob Roy:

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That they should take who have the power,
And they should keep who can"—

and the cardinal axiom of philosophy in the jungle is the ready maxim of the Kaiser and of all militarists in all countries to-day: "In Peace prepare for War." The law of the neighbourhood is the eternal law of human society given supreme emphasis by Jesus: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself"; and the policy of neighbourliness the world over is based on the evidence of all international experiences: In Peace prepare for more Peace.

All the world is now a neighbourhood. Modern science and the achievements of modern invention have brought all nations within speaking distance. In all the great activities of life the ends of the earth rub shoulders in the world's front street. But these changes in geography and in commercial relations have not been matched with corresponding changes in the outlook and ideal and spirit of our national life. In our family relations and narrower social life we are civilized and Christian, but in our international relations and world politics we are half-savage and pagan. The social idea of brotherhood has crossed the family line into the larger fraternity of common beliefs and interests and purposes under the same flag, but in the Chancelleries and among the diplomats of the Powers the idea of brotherhood has made Europe not only a continental jungle, but a human hell.

The disaster in the neighbourhood of the nations does not disprove the Peace policy of the Church; it disproves and forever condemns the War policy of the State. Peace and neighborliness as a policy between nations, as in North America, have triumphed wherever they have been tried, but war and the war policy of Armed Peace, as in Europe, have brought the civilized world face to face with collapse into barbarism. Wherever democracy, freedom, and the ideals of social brotherhood have had a chance in the nation's politics and in the international programme, the jungle has been pushed back and the desert has become something of a garden. The thing that distinguishes Britain in this mad confusion of politics and economics and ethics and religion, the thing which has been distinctive in all the efforts of Asquith and Edward Grey, and for which Canada and the British peoples the world over are grateful in the midst of their sorrow, is the Christian principle, the Christian purpose, and the loyalty to Christian duty which have convinced the world that British diplomacy is in the spirit of neighbourhood-service and not of jungle-deceit. And Germany is suffering in the opinion and judgment of Christendom because Rationalism has honeycombed the State Church and eaten away the heart and motive-power of German Christianity. Science and philosophy and the whole programme of intellectual culture have done their best, but in the moral region the garden of the old German evangelicalism has been overrun by the materialistic and arrogant growths of social selfishness, military autocracy, and the lust for national power.—The Globe.

UNEMPLOYED IN WAR TIME.

Labour's festival to-day will be a reminder not alone of the strength of organized labour, but of the exceptionally trying period with which labour is confronted. Undoubtedly the war will mean a great rearrangement of the industrial activities of Canada, and in that rearrangement serious hardships may fall upon many working men. The Dominion Conservation Commission is already devoting the employment of free labour registries, organized by the municipalities and having the financial assistance of provincial and national governments.

Such registries have long been in operation in other countries, and a feature with the Commission considers especially worthy of note at the present juncture in Canada, is the arrangement made for the accommodation of the unemployed. For this purpose, assembly halls, where work-seekers may assemble during the day, and reading rooms, supplied with books and newspapers, are provided, as well as lunch rooms and work rooms for tailors, cobblers, and others, where food may be obtained and repairs to clothing made at the lowest possible cost. Lavatories, and, in some cases, bath rooms are provided, and, in addition to such accommodation, sleeping quarters are found, where those deserving it can obtain lodgings at nominal cost.

Of course, in times of exceptional unemployment labour registries cannot hope to provide employment for all who want work, for the simple reason that many industries find it necessary to curtail and, in some cases, to cease operations entirely. Under such circumstances "distress works" might be put in operation during the winter months. Even in the severe Canadian climate there are numerous municipal and national public works that could be carried on during the winter. Such work should be undertaken, in large part, by the provincial and the federal governments, as it is scarcely just to require the municipalities to bear all the burden resulting from unemployment. Moreover, the central authority, whether provincial or federal, is a better position to check the inrush of unemployed to the towns. It is an axiom everywhere, unemployed to the towns. This tendency the Government should do all in its power to check. At the same time the Government should encourage industries to keep their plants in operation, either in the manufacture of their regular lines of goods or of some others which were hitherto imported.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY DAY — married woman. Apply to Box 537, Examiner. 64-57-537

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper, good cook, careful and thoroughly trustworthy, or would take care of elderly person. Would go out of town. Apply box 509, Examiner Office. 3d-56-509

READ THE EXAMINER

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WIDOW OR ELDERLY WOMAN for light housework. Apply Box 535, Examiner Office. 3d-57-535

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. Must be used to children. Apply to B. Stevens, Brown Street, or Saunders' Store, Monaghan Road. 3d-57-534

LOST

LOST—ON SIMCOE ST. ON FRIDAY, pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-56-517

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 16 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-57-538

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 61 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 6 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-537

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 529 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-56-510

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, samples, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. d4-11-4534

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 578 Harvey Street 64-cm-56-506

NOTICE

A "Remount Commission" for the purchase of horses for the British Army has been established in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario. Dealers and others concerned should apply for information to the Officer Commanding Remount Commission, 36 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

In making applications please state at what particular places horses will be collected for inspection, and how soon. 25-1-3-15

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

T. WALKER & CO.

577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1082

RENTS COLLECTED

ESTATES MANAGED

Jackson Park St. Car Passes Our Door.

FOUND

FOUND—PURSE. OWNER APPLY AT Examiner. 3d-56-505

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold Goods; nearly new. Cheap. Apply 595 Chamberlain Street. 3d-57-533

FOR SALE—5 TONS RENT QUALITY Furnace Coal. $7.00 per ton. Apply to 366 Simcoe Street. Mrs. E. E. Wood. 14-57-529

FOR SALE—1 SCOTCH WOOL RUG, 3 x 3½ yds., 5 piece parlour suite, a child's white enamel cot. All in good condition. 193 Romaine St. 3d-56-514

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY DRIVING Mare; quiet and gentle. Also Set of Light Single Driving Harness, almost new. Will sell cheap. Apply 665 George Street. 3d-57-530

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, COAL HEATER with oven, two Hanging Lamps, one for hall and dining room; also hall dozen Chairs, nearly new. 459 Harvey St. 3d-57-535

TO RENT

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 181 Stewart Street. 64-56-494

A NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. All conveniences. Very central. Apply Box 541, Examiner Office. 3d-57-541

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT —housekeeping if desired. Very central. Near Collegiate. Apply Box 540, Examiner. 3d-57-539

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, steam heating. Apply to 492 George St. 3d-56-515

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL modern. Apply 207 Dublin Street. 3d-56-510

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 153 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $25.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—$18.00 PER MONTH HOUSE TO Rent. Good furnace, 3 bedrooms, hardwood floors, front and back stairs, etc., for $18.00 per month. Good locality. T. C. Elliot, George St. 1d-57-536

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-56-506

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 26 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-500

—First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well bar roomed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 672 374 Water St.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 638 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 326 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 324 George Street. 30d-107-1060

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 10 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

SITUATIONS VACANT

65 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 64-57-479

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 522, Examiner Office. 64-57-532

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOARDER TO keep the proprietress company. Terms very moderate. Address at Examiner. 3d-57-536

WANTED — A MODERN 8 MEDIUM-SIZED House, October 1st or 15th. Apply "Civil Engineer," Box No. 534, Examiner. State locality and rent. 3d-57-534

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE from October 1st to June 1st must be in good locality for a family of two. Apply Box 499 Examiner. 3d-55-499

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for book free. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE ST. WEST) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3719

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

209 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office—385 Rathbone St. 'Phone 697

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 370 Water Street. 'Phone 1489.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $1000.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 194½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. May 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall

MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly instalments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET

THE GERMANS IN FRANCE: WITHIN THE MARKET PLACE OF A BUSY FRENCH TOWN—The Germans have penetrated certain sections of France for quite a distance and have occupied many French villages and towns on the northern frontier. In the picture are shown German soldiers making themselves at home in the market place of one of the towns. In the foreground is shown one of the dogs with his cart, which are being extensively used in the war.

AUSTRIANS BROKEN

Army Corps Retreating With Enormous Losses Say the Reports From Petrograd

BIG BATTLE ON

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.—The following official announcement was given out yesterday:—

"The Austrian army corps between the River Vistula and the River Bug are retreating with enormous losses.

"The resistance of the enemy has been broken.

"There are evidences of the possibility of a famine in Austria."

The Russian general staff, in an official communication, last night says:—

"In the sphere of operations around Rawawa (32 miles northwest of Lemberg, in Galicia), the Russian forces continue a number of serious engagements. The Austrian army which has been operating in the direction of Kholm is retiring, repulsed by the Russian troops, which have taken numerous prisoners, together with artillery and ammunition trains.

"Five hundred Austrian soldiers are in the hospitals suffering from dysentery, which is said to be ravaging the ranks of the enemy. On the German front there have been only insignificant skirmishes."

Awaiting Aid, Say Austrians.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The main Austrian army of invasion, commanded by Gens. Moritz von Auffenberg and Dankl, are desperately engaged today with an overwhelming Russian force between Hrubiessow, Russian Poland, and the Galician border.

The Russian troops are commanded by Gen. Ruzsky, who recently forced the Austrians to evacuate Lemberg, and it is stated here that the Russians outnumber the Austrians four or five to one. The Austrians are heavily entrenched and are fighting on the defence, pending the arrival of reinforcements from Germany.

Gen. Von Auffenberg in his official report admits that his armies are hard pressed.

In Galicia the Austrian forces on the San river have been reinforced and the Germans are bringing up their heavy guns. The centre of the Russian attack is the fortifications at Przenysl, west of Lemberg. The Austrian position there is heavily fortified and new guns have been mounted which command a sweep of the river. These guns proved very effective, and the Russian supply train was completely destroyed.

Surrounding Przenysl.

ROME, Sept. 8.—An official report from Russia says that Russian troops are surrounding Przenysl, a very strongly fortified town in Galicia, fifty miles west of Lemberg. It is known that the town soon will be taken by storm. The fall of Przenysl, it is said, would mean the loss of the last Austrian stronghold in Galicia. It would then clear the way to a Russian forward advance to the junction of their forces in the East Prussian frontier.

Unofficial news which has reached here states that the Austrians still continue their fight southwest of Lemberg.

Will Open Road To Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 8. — The Times' correspondent wires from Petrograd that if the overthrow of the Austrian armies in the battle now raging in southern Poland is as complete as that around Lemberg, the road to Berlin will be wide open.

The Austrians have made despairing appeals to Germany for help.

Fortifying Vienna.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—After the news of the fall of Lemberg became known in Vienna, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says more than 20,000 men were set to work with feverish haste on the fortifications of Vienna, and many thousands of others began fortifying the banks of the Danube.

Trying To Rouse China.

PEKIN, Sept. 8. — Protesting to the Foreign Office against its note of Sept. 3, addressed to the diplomatic representatives in Pekin and referring to the transgression of Chinese neutrality by the landing of Japanese troops at Lunkow, Baron von Maltzan, the German charge d'affaires, declared yesterday that Germany would hold the Chinese responsible for permitting Japanese and British soldiers to cross her territory.

After Vacation Peel

Your Discoloured Skin

Women returning from the seaside with browned, reddened or freckled complexions will be wise in immediately taking up the mercolized wax treatment. Weather beaten skin had best come off, for no amount of "beautifying" will ever make such skin pretty to look at. The surest, safest, easiest way to shed the despoiled cuticle is with the treatment suggested. Put the wax on before retiring, as you would cold cream, and rinse it off next morning with warm water. Minute particles of scarf skin will peel off day by day, gradually showing the healthy, youthful skin beneath. One Ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is enough to make any discoloured or spotted complexion clear, white and satiny soft. Its action is so gentle no injury is caused and the face shows no trace of its use.

Burning heat, irritating winds and dirt are such wrinkle-makers that the daily use of the following astringent tonic lotion at this season is highly advisable: Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, 1-2 pt. Used as a face bath this is a splendid wrinkle remover and preventive.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Vessels lined with metal that will conduct electric currents have been patented by a Pennsylvanian to heat liquids as they are being poured from one to another.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Aircraft Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Queen Royal Concerts Daily
Chautauqua and Shantuna
Biggest Midway ever
Please Your Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
50 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

ISSUE DEPENDS ON BATTLE NOW RAGING

Allies Are Working on the Offensive and the Position Favours Their Success---Kaiser Said To Be At the Scene.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—News received here from the theatre of war in France shows that more than 4,000,000 men are engaged on both sides in that country. Of that number, 2,000,000 are Germans and the rest are with the allies. The number of British, French and Belgian troops is said to equal that of the invaders.

According to unofficial advices, both flanks of the German army have been turned. The French army under Gen. Joffre, and the forces commanded by Sir John French, are reported as having defeated the Germans. It is said, however, that both the German and French armies are face to face with absolute disaster because they are in critical positions and that a defeat for either would be fatal. The battle line extends over an irregular line of 120 miles from east to west, and 50 miles from north to south. The reported defeat of the Germans from Lille is declared to be due to their fear of attack from an army of British and Russian reinforcements believed to have landed at a port on the English Channel.

Reports current in military quarters say a portion of the British expeditionary force is at Maubeuge, a French fortress of first-class in the Department du Nord, assisting the French garrison there in a defence which is being stoutly maintained. Official German reports admit that the fortress still resists.

Military experts agree with French officers that Paris will not be besieged so long as the French and British armies remain active in the field. It said the possession of the city itself would have a sentimental value. The German general staff is believed to realise that fact and consequently more depends on the battle now raging than on any move since the war began.

In the region from Vitry-le-Francais to Verdun, the German strength is declared to be enormous. Most of the German forces withdrawn from Alsace-Lorraine are supposed to be attacking the allies round Verdun. The armies of the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, the Duke of Albrecht of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Bavaria are also included in these positions.

The Kaiser himself, it is reported, has been directing the new movement. He is reported as having joined the army that is directed by his heir. The Emperor's presence on the battlefield there has not been confirmed, however.

The present move of the Germans is supposed to be an attempt to crush the allies, especially the French centre and right, which include 13 or 14 army corps. Students of military science say the operations in the east of France on which the Germans are now engaged, is a critical one, and that it may lay them open to a most damaging offensive. The Germans are apparently engaged in a line of considerable magnitude. The general situation favors the allies beginning an offensive movement. The French army on the allies' left and the British army moving forward to co-operate with the French armies to the right of the British. The allies are expected to take advantage of the situation and to force a decisive struggle.

A cablegram from the French legation at Antwerp confirms the previous announcement of the success of the Anglo-French troops in driving the Germans back 15 miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting terrible losses to the enemy.

The news contained in the French official communication that the Germans had fallen back before the vigorous advance by the allied troops on the line from Nanteuil-le-Haudouin to Vitray indicates that the Anglo-French forces have got on the flank of the German right wing, which passed by Paris on the north and was marching eastward to join with the crown prince's army coming south.

It has been suggested by military experts that Gen. von Kluck's movement to the southeast was taken as a matter of precaution before the movement by the allies from the coast. It is possible it is this new army which has reached Nanteuil-le-Haudouin, thus getting on Gen. von Kluck's flank. The engagement took place Sunday, and that evening the Germans began their retirement.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co yesterday gave out the following German official statement:

"The German army administration reports that in the west, the allied armies are in retreat between Paris and Verdun, and that the German troops are pursuing them. Paris is empty, and the only scene of animation there is around the railway stations, which are filled with thousands of fugitives. The leading newspapers do not consider that Paris will defend itself to the utmost."

Word received says that train service between Paris and Dieppe has been suspended.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We Eat Too Much Meat Which Clogs Kidneys, Then the Back Hurts

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

Economy of production and strength of product are claimed for a Detroit inventor's machine which forms steel tubing from ribbons of the metal and welds the seams.

French experiments with the effect of metals at extremely low temperatures upon electric currents indicate that resistance would disappear could absolute zero be reached.

Electrical apparatus has been invented for sterilizing water for large consumers, such as hotels and factories, which uses only the ordinary lighting current for its purposes.

RUSSIAN ARMY STRIKING AGAIN FOR THE FINAL OVERTHROW OF THE AUSTRIANS

Success for the Czar's Troops Will Practically Open the Road to Berlin---Thirty Divisions Besides Several German Corps Oppose the Russians---21,000 at Work Fortifying Vienna.

DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS CUT UP

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 7.—The correspondent of The Times at Petrograd, under date of Sunday, referring to a battle just begun, which, if as successful as the Russian operations against Lemberg, will overthrow the Austrian forces and practically open the road to Berlin, says:

"Reliable information as to the progress of the battle enables me to state that the outlook is no whit less promising but that several days may elapse before the final overthrow of the Austrian army.

"The enemy disposes at least thirty divisions, besides several German corps, and will fight with the courage of despair.

"On the east Prussian front there is news of the appearance of part, if not the whole, of the Third Bavarian army corps. The troops were installed at Allenstein, which is being reconnoitered by Russian cavalry."

DEFEAT IN LUBLIN DISTRICT.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—According to advices received here a second Austrian army operating in front of Krasnosedow, in the Lublin region, has suffered great losses, and is now on the defensive. Some of the Austrians have been forced to retreat.

DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS CUT UP.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Petrograd despatch to the Daily Mail says that the Bourse Gazette reports that a squadron of the Death's Head Hussars, of which the Crown Prince was the commander during his stay at Danzig, was defeated and completely cut up near Roccxin, in Poland. Count Stolberg, the commander of the squadron and all the other officers were among the fallen.

The sale of spirituous liquors has been prohibited during the war, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co.

A BATTLEFIELD OF CORPSES.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Havas Agency publishes a despatch from Petrograd giving the following official announcement:

"The fifth Austrian division was completely defeated on 29th August, near Laschoff (a few miles east of Tomassow, in Russian Poland). A division commander, a brigade commander, and a chief of one of the divisions of the staff were killed. One hundred officers and 4,000 soldiers were wounded. We took 20 guns and the flag of the 60th Austrian Regiment. The battlefield was covered with corpses of the enemy."

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

3 Days | THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY | SEPTEMBER 17th-18th-19th

Open Thursday and Friday Evenings

$3500.00 IN PRIZES

FIREWORKS

An Improved Programme of Fireworks on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hand's Newest Novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different Programme Each Night.

Three Big Days of Interesting Doings
Splendid Car Service to the Grounds

FREE OUT-DOOR PERFORMERS | FAST HORSE RACING EVENTS

A splendid list of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be presented all Three Afternoons of the Fair and Thursday and Friday Evenings.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

Such Good Values As These In New Fall Dress Fabrics Are Very Seldom Offered

EVERY FABRIC OFFERED in this Special One Week Selling of Dressgoods is NEW—Every fabric is imported—and every quality is guaranteed.

The array of Materials, Weaves and Colours is nothing short of remarkable.

The following prices gives you an idea of our very exceptional values during this Special Selling Event. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

English Milton Cloth, 42 inches wide yd..17c
Plain and Mixed English Suitings, 42 inches wide, yard.....20c
40 inch Scotch Plaid Suiting yard.....68c
Check Suiting in attractive combinat'ns yd..74c
52 inch New Tailor Suitings yard.....$1.23
All Wool Coating in Plain and New Plaid effects yard.....$1.24

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Many Athletes At Val Cartier

Among Them Is Pete Campbell the Well Known Rugby Player

VALCARTIER, Sept. 8.—"An army of athletes" is the title to be accorded to the Canadian contingent now in camp at Valcartier. It is doubtful whether any fighting force of this size the world over numbers so many well-known athletes as are at present in training here for service on the continent. Every sport seems to have been robbed of its most shining lights who have taken up arms in response to Canada's call for volunteers. The latest athlete to join the camp is Frank Lukeman, the jumper of Olympic fame. He was discovered in the camp when Fred Smith, the Y. M. C. A. physical director, asked for entries for a standing broad jump match. Lukeman entered and despite the fact that he weighed in the neighbourhood of 210 avoirdupois, had no difficulty in annexing the event. His distance was 9 feet, 8 inches.

A 220 yards' dash went to Fred Hooken of the Q. O. R., who won narrowly from a large field.

Saturday proved to be the busiest day day so far, from an athletic standpoint. Over 500 Tommies took part in the sports, which were witnessed by over ten thousand of their comrades. Baseball games, football matches, quoits and field games divided the attention of the spectators.

Such well known chasers of the pigskin as Alex. Sinclair, the Argonauts strong man, and Pete Campbell, the former 'Varsity star, participated in the games. Malcolm Ross was also seen taking his share. Many other Toronto athletes exhibited their prowess and, taking it all around the sports were a huge success.

The boxers, of whom there are a large number at the camp had it all their own way in the evening. Many bouts were staged and were greatly appreciated by the soldiers, who glory in a scrap. "Scottie" McRae, of "bear-wrestling" fame, was one of the star performers, and the Berserk manner in which he hustled his opponents hughly delighted his companions. "Scotty" concluded his bout by singing "God Save the King" in stentorian tones, which if they lacked melody, at least were diluted with patriotism. The evening closed with a grand assault-at-arms.

THAT QUEER BRITISH EMPIRE!

A wonderful wave of enthusiasm and loyalty is passing over India," said the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, in Parliament Friday.

"Native Indian troops will be employed in the war in Europe," is, in substance, the declaration, made by Earl Kitchener, War Minister.

Indian troops anxious to fight in the war for Great Britain.

Irishmen, Ulsterites and Nationalists, ready to help the Empire!

Australia prohibiting the export of food anywhere except to the Mother Country!

Canada preparing to send a strong contingent.

The same story in England, Scotland, Ireland and all the dominions and colonies.

In time of war how suddenly things look up in that queer, queer British Empire!

"I haven't a thing to take back," says Ireland, "but under the circumstances kindly show me the enemy as soon as possible. I want to get at him."

"Yours of recent date received," says Canada. "Am sending men as fast as they can be gotten ready and transportation secured."

"Reserving for a more auspicious time any hatred a part of our population justifiably bears to England," says South Africa, "we are prepared to do our utmost in the present war."

"Serious local dissatisfaction will arise, sahib, unless Indians are permitted to give their lives for the honourable Empire, now that it is at war with a foreign nation," says India.

It's everywhere the same story. In peace it's "Confound your stupid, unreasonable, fat-headed, doomed, arrogant soul!" In time of need it's "Count on us to the limit!"

Which is why we say that the British Empire is a queer, queer institution!—Chicago Herald.

Red Cross Committee

First Box is Packed and Sent To Headquarters in Toronto

The Red Cross Committee met on Monday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. and packed the first box to go to Headquarters in Toronto.

The contents of the box were made up as follows: Donations—Rubber sheet, 29 pillows, 34 pillow slips, 9 pairs of flannelette blankets, 113 cotton bandages made by the nurses at the Nicholls and St. Joseph's Hospitals. Also bandages made by the Peterborough Nurses' Association—20 cotton banadges, 8 dozen cheesecloth handkerchiefs, 4 slings. Also made from materials bought by the Committee: 28 hospital shirts, 52 flannel bandages, knitted scarfs and wristlets.

The Committee desire to thank all those who so promptly did their work and returned it; and also all those who have sent contributions, whether of money or materials. Donations in money are urgently required to provide for materials already bought and to help the Red Cross Society in their future work; and may be sent to Mrs. F. L. Roy, Treasurer of Committee, or left at Mr. Kent's Drug Store.

Boys Observed Flower Day

Saturday was observed as Flower Day by the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A.: Fifty boys distributed 135 bouquets to the hospitals to the aged and to the sick of the City, wherein they were known. Previous to starting out on the distribution Rev. Canon Davidson addressed a few remarks to the boys appropriate to the occasion.

MOVING ON HUNGARY

Unexpected Line of Attack Develops In Carpathians.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 8. — Two Russian armies are marching to invade Hungary from the east and north, while a third is forcing back combined Austrian and German forces that are trying to avert a march on Posen, and thence straight on Berlin, according to an announcement made by the general staff yesterday.

The entrance into Hungarian territory, probably will be made through Borgo and Uzsok passes, in the Carpathian Mountains. The way through was cleared after the capture of Czernowitz and Lemberg. The forces that will proceed through Borga Pass are said to be five army corps (200,000 men), and those headed for Uszok Pass eight corps (320,000 men).

The Russian advance covers a line that commences at Tilsit, northeast of the fortress of Koenigsberg, and extends across Poland, through Mlawa, then west of Warsaw through the province of Radom into eastern Galicia. The Russians besieging Koenigsberg have mounted heavy siege guns to command the citadel.

The Austrian armies in Russian Poland are being pressed hard, and the Germans are rushing reinforcements to their relief. The Austrians have failed to make any decisive stand east of the San river. The German forces sent to reinforce the Austrians have fortified positions along the line of the San, but so far their artillery has not come up, and the Russian advance is being pushed in an attempt to carry the positions before they are made more formidable.

Inciting Mohammedans.

LONDON, Sept. 8. — The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. at Rome says that a despatch has been received there from Naples, saying: Steamers arriving from Egypt report that German emissaries are inciting the Mohammedans against England, saying that Germany is everywhere victorious.

A WEAK HEART

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use flood the system with rich, red life-giving blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefit.

Waterloo Over Again

Wonderful Charges By Scots Greys and Black Watch at St. Quentin

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A Times' correspondent, telegraphing from Havre, describes a wonderful series of charges carried out by the Black Watch and the Scots Greys, acting in concert, in the fighting at St. Quentin.

"Just as at the battle of Waterloo" he says, "the Highland infantry regiment penetrated to the thick of the fight, the soldiers holding on to the stirrup leathers of the Greys, so again at St. Quentin this gallant manoeuvre was carried out many times.

The Greys phinged straight into the ranks of the enemy, each horseman accompanied by a comrade on foot, and the Germans, taken completely by surprise were broken up and repulsed with tremendous losses.

"A wounded man, who was a witness of one of the charges, described the effect of them as overwhelming.

"Our men," he said, came on with a mighty shout and fell upon the enemy with the utmost violence. The weight of the horses carried them into the close-formed ranks of the Germans, and the gallant Greys and the Kilties gave a fearful account of themselves."

Engagement Near Senlis.

He gives a description of an engagement near Senlis, on a large open plain, over which the three main roads converse into Senlis. A French battery hidden in an orchard and another behind earthworks engaged the German artillery, which occupied a position on a ridge three miles distant on the opposite side of the plain.

"One heard the curious whisle of the French melinite shells," says the writer; "then a cluster of little, clean white balls appeared over the ridge, to be followed a few seconds later by the report.

"The Germans were using mostly heavy guns, though there was a battery somewhere further along the road which from time shelled the French troops concealed in the folds of the rolling plougland. The Germans succeeded in disloding some of the French.

Battery Unscathed.

"A couple of squadrons of dragoons appeared suddenly out of the hollow and trooped 200 yards to the rear; they were changing their ground. An infantryman who sought cover under the same haystack as myself, told me that a shell had burst in the middle of his section and put four men out of action.

"Heavy shells, on the other hand seemed to have little effect on the French battery. It kept its position in the orchard and maintained a regular fire, while big splashes of dull grey smoke marked the shells which were trying to find it and which crashed into the ground behind its position, now to this and now to that side of the road.

"The Germans fired about forty shells into the town, and then the bombardment ceased. I went back through the streets to see what the damage was. There was surprisingly little to be seen."

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea and cholera infantum, and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die in a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well Dont wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praises them and that is the best evidence there is no other medicine for little ones so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What is believed to be the lowest type of humanity in the world to-day has been discovered in the interior of Sumatra, a people without property, religion, superstition or any idea of a future state.

Mountains Drill and Tents

That is How a 24th Field Battery Man Describes Valcartier

From Valcartier—Gunman Edward Simmons writes to his father, Mr. Chas. Simmons, City, as follows:

Dear Father,—Well, we have landed in the great camp you have heard so much about. I am well and was up to the doctor's inspection, passing easily. We were inoculated in Cobourg and were pretty sore and sick for a day. Here we got another dose, and our arms are just beginning to get stiff. We have had about seven hours' drill since we got thing in halp shape. Our officers are very strict. They gave some of the lads from 48 to 96 hours for being a few minutes' late.

We got a great send-off in Cobourg. The Mayor's wife presented us all with sleeping caps. We are caissed with a oronto battery and have 600 men and 300 horses. They expect to have 3,200 men in the camp to-night. It isa g rand sight if we never see anything else. Dry canteens and nothing but drills, mountains and tents.

EDWARD SIMMONS,
9th Battery, 3rd Brigade.
Valcartier, Quebec.

THE COUNTY SHOULD HELP

An Interesting Suggestion in Regard to the War Fund

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—May I add a word to the many suggestions that have been been made about the Patriotic Fund?

First, I believe this is a national affair and should be dealt with by the nation, if not by the nation, by the Province, and if not by either of these, then by the community; and "by the community" I mean, not the City alone, but at least, the whole County of Peterborough. The City has no right to monopolize this duty nor to bear the full amount of it. The duty, or privilege of providing for the victims of the war, belongs just as much to the County as the City. The contingent does not represent the defence of the City any more than the County.

Now, I do not wish to deprive any person the privilege of contributing individually to such a noble and patriotic purpose. There is nothing to prevent any person or persons taking upon themselves to look after a family or families, paying them weekly or monthly such sums as will supply their need, and if they add comforts so much the better.

I understand there is a considerable sum already subscribed. How long will it last? Will the citizens keep sending in reserves so that the original sum will not be annihilated, if not is there not a danger of a repetion of the hardships we have already heard of?

If such a contingency arises where are the funds to come from?

To my mind the suggestions of the Board of Trade, extended to include the whole of the County of Peterborough, is the only and proper way.

Why should not the County levy a special war tax rate as well as the City?

I believe the farmers of the County, who alone are reaping and will reap a benefit from this war, would readily back up their Council in anything they did in this regard.

It's worth trying; and I believe further that these farmers would realise their responsibility and nobly respond with honour and credit to themselves.

I do not know whether it is the intention of those who have contributed to repeat at stated intervals, but it appears to me that if each contributor would pledge a weekly or monthly amount, and pay it in to the Treasurer regularly, it would greatly simplify matters for those in charge of the administration of this fund.

Having made this suggestion I propose to live up to it, and will agree to pay one dollar per week, paying it weekly or monthly, as desired, during the period of this war, or until I notify to the contrary. Should such a course be considered preferable to a lump sum by the Committee.

I consider the monthly or weekly plan is the ideal way, unless the Board of Trade plan, including the County, is adopted.

Yours truly,
Dead Head.

Peterborough, Sept. 7th, 1914.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammerless and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

BACHELOR'S LAUNDRY

Our laundry is so well equipped as any in the province. We can take care of bachelor's work like your wife. Socks, Shirts, Collars and Underwear kept in good condition with an improved repair service.

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 68

An Explanation From Salada Tea Company

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—We read with interest, Mr. Harthaway's letter, which appeared in Saturday's issue, and we trust that that gentleman will pardon us if we say that he is quite mistaken. He never saw anything over our name in which we stated that we would not advance our prices. What he did see, without doubt, was a statement saying that we could see no reason why teas should be advanced in price. That was at one period.

Unfortunately there was an embargo placed on tea by the British Government, thus preventing us from shipping any of the 9,921 chests of tea we had stored in London, ready to ship. On top of this came the news of the German steamer, "Schneefels," (carrying tea for us from Ceylon to Boston) being seized at Gibraltar. Added to this was the fact that freights of any kind were difficult to obtain and they had advanced twenty-two shillings per ton, while war risk insurance on shipments went up to £5 per £500. Then sterling exchange advanced from $4.87 for £1 to $5.08 which we are now paying.

This gave us a new view of the whole matter, and what we could not see the day that interview appeared, we could see when the circumstances, related above, were presented to us, and we, perforce, had to raise our prices ten cents per pound. We could see no quantity of tea in sight for months, and what was coming forward from Ceylon was costing us much more on account of increased charges.

Ten days afterwards the embargo was taken off in England, and we immediately lowered our price five cents per pound.

This is our position to-day.

We might say that it is notorious in the tea trade throughut the world that the people of Canada have been for years, and are to-day, served with better tea at a lower price than any other in the world.

We would like to add that it is absolutely impossible for any firm or individual to sell tea, such as we do, at a lower price.

We are,
Yours truly
The Salada Tea Co.

"BUSINESS" ON THE WAR FUND

Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—In regard to your article of last Thursday "Sharp Criticism by a Prominent Citizen," let me say that there seems to be some misunderstanding in Peterborough as to the authority of both the Woman's Council and the Daughters of the Empire. These bodies of women are appointed neither by the government nor the municipality, and therefore have no authority to use public funds or ask for Council grants than have Orangemen, Masons or any such societies. They represent only a portion of the female population and their officers are self-appointed.

The authorities who represent the voters and are responsible to the people, are the only parties who should control public funds or advise how they should be used.

As stated in your article, the Hospital Ship was not asked for and is not needed. The British War Department have their hospitals established, and many of the nobility have not only given their houses, but have equipped them for hospitals and are maintaining them at their own expense. It is reported that so many offers of this kind were made that the authorities were obliged to refuse to accept them.

General Sir William Otter addressed one of the Toronto I.O.D.E. recently. He said that the work of the women could be most practically done for the soldiers if each became a member of the Red Cross Society, who could easily sell at once what was most wanted. In former campaigns he had seen cads of articles made with the best intentions, but absolutely useless and in consequence thrown away.

In the light of such knowledge is it not saner and more characteristic of Canadian womanhood to help those who are in distress at our very doors. We hope the City Council will in the future avoid such blunders when not only time is lost but actual sucering is caused.

BUSINESS.

Nish—The Balkan Chicago.

Nish, whither the Servian Government has transferred itself from Belgrade, has been termed the "Chicago of the Balkans," a title conveying the fact that it is the centre of the national industry in pigs. The Servian pig is a remarkable animal, very different from the trim, carefully-groomed porker of the English countryside. He is big, fierce, and wolfish, with a coat of brownish hair as curly as a retriever's, which turns into long, grey bristles as he advances in years. As might be expected, Servian bacon is coarse and inferior, though quantities of it find their way to the English breakfast tables, and the Servian pig bristles in our brushes.

Platinum has advanced in price so rapidly in recent years that gold is being used to alloy it to lessen the cost of electrical apparatus in which it is necessary.

Electrical devices conected with an advertising mirror cause advertisements to mysteriously appear on its surface and obscure the features of persons looking at it.

JOE LONGO

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers
Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil

TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST 'PHONE 931, 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1018)

HOW DO YOU SPEND YOUR EVENINGS?

YOU can spend them profitably by attending a Business School that will help you earn more money. NIGHT CLASSES in Commercial, Stenography and Civil Service will be conducted at

THE Hudson College On September 21st

Call or 'Phone Us about It!

E. S. HUDSON, Principal
'Phone 1227

S-E-P-T-E-M-B-E-R

brings chilly mornings and cool evenings—that "between seasons" time when some heat is required to make the sitting room really comfortable, but when the use of the furnace is as yet unthinkable.

Let us solve the problem with an OIL HEATER. We have a good variety of styles, sizes and prices.

PERFECTION OIL HEATER.....$4.50
No better stove of the same size and price.

McCLARY'S "FAMOUS" OIL HEATER.....$5.00
A little larger stove at a slightly higher price.

BRADLEY & HUBBARD HEATER.....$6.50
A splendid Oil Heater of pleasing design and finish. Brassed fount. Every part easily accessible. Easy to re-wick

THIS WEEK'S SATURDAY SPECIAL
DOVERSAD IRONS, SETS OF THREE. REGULAR $1.75 Set. SATURDAY $1.19 Set

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Complete Outfit

The Style and Spin Store.

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of Engagement Rings Wedding Rings and Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
325 George St. Next Charlotte St.

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th
MR. GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"
Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)
One Year in New York—Six Months in Boston—Five Months in Chicago.
MAIL ORDERS NOW 6d-54
Prices—50c to $2.00 Gallery, 25c
Box Office Opens Monday Morning

Grand Opera House
The Season's Supreme Event
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBORO'
Mr. James K. HACKETT "OTHELLO"
Notable Cast—Elaborate New Production. The Orchestra augmented by Members of New York Philharmonic Society, will render Special Musical Accompaniment from Verdi's "Otello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices: 50c to $1.50 Gallery 25c. Box Seat $2
Seats Open Wednesday Morning. 3d 36-38

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c South Window Display, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.
—— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

LABOUR DAY ANNEX

On Wednesday we celebrate this first big day of the Annex Fall Campaign with the greatest list of most seasonable bargains this department has ever offered—it will certainly pay you to visit the Annex on Wednesday.

Pay Particular Attention To The Windows To-night

New Fall Coating Mill Ends
Values to $3.50 for $1.25 an end

Absolutely new goods, direct from the mill, four large cases and not a piece less than 1⅞ and 2 yards, wide width fabrics at that. Blanket Cloths, Reversible Plaids, Tweed Effects, also plain greys, browns and navy; $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 a yard materials. Also one case of Tweed Suiting ends, over two hundred in all, worth up to $3.50 an end. The Big Leader price, per end **$1.25**

Two o'clock Leader

15c Fine English Nainsook 9½c

Very fine English Nainsook, fully a yard wide, lovely soft finish. "Just right" for making Ladies' and Children's Whitewear. Our regular stock line at 15c. Owing to the very low price we cannot cut less than 5 yard lengths. Two o'clock Leader, per yard..... **9½c**

Three Hour Sale—11 to 2

Bengal Factory Cotton Per yard 6½c

A pure and clean Factory Cotton with a close, even weave, 32 inches wide. Really astonishing value at so low a price. We are repeating this line from last week by request, cut in 5,10, 15 and 20 yard lengths. Get your share at the Three Hour Sale Price of, per yard..... **6½c**

Striped and Plain White English Flannelette—A good heavy weight, light stripe patterns; 31 ins wide, per yd.. **10½c**

25 Cakes of Laundry Soap—The same large size bar and the same quality, equal to any 5c line....10 bars for **29c**

Boys' Fall and Early Winter Weight Underwear—Close knit, elastic ribbed garment in the light grey colour, vests or drawers, per garment..... **15c**

White Flannelette Blankets—Size 60 x 72, extra good quality, both ends finished, per pair..... **99c**

Men's Coat Sweaters—Factory clearing lot, made of closely knit, heavy ribbed yarn, colours of greys, navy and brown, each **89c**

A Brand New Lot of Men's Shirts—Made of Princeton Percales, light colours neat stripe patterns, deep laundered attached cuffs; coat style, easily worth 75c, each **48c**
3 for $1.40

Ladies' Cloth Skirts—Made of splendid quality cloth, trimmed with braid and buttons, colours of navy and black; ea **89c**

The GRESSMAN Company Limited

LABOUR DAY WAS FITTINGLY CELEBRATED

Good Parade and Fine Programme of Sports Marked the Day—In Spite of Chilly Weather the Attendance Was Good—Red Caps Won the Ball Game.

Labour Day has been fittingly celebrated for some years past by a splendid programme of sports run off in the afternoon at Riverside Park. Yesterday was no exception, although the weatherman threatened to put a damper on the occasion. The chilly atmosphere, however, could not keep the patrons of good sport away from Riverside Park on a Labour Day, and the ball park was crowded to witness the performances of the athletes who took part in the events.

The twenty events brought forth plenty of competitors, and the entries were so numerous that in most of the races, several "heats" were necessary to determine the winner. The events were keenly contested before an interested crowd, and the afternoon was a success from every viewpoint.

The open race for the City Championship, 100 yards dash, was won by Walter Flowers, in 11 1-5 seconds, who finished a little less than four feet ahead of Harold Hill. The 100 yards dash for Union men over 50 years of age was run in three heats, the ultimate victor being Mr. Geo. O.Hearn, who ran with a suppleness that did not harmohaze with the grey hairs fringing his temples. Harold Hill won the pole vaulting easily, and the exhibition in this contest was a very pleasing one for the occupants of both grand stands. The 220 yards dash was won by W. Flowers.

The baby show attracted a good deal of attention, and the judges discovered that their undertaking was an exceedingly difficult one. A splendid lot of infantile health and beauty was exhibited in this portion of the afternoon's programme, the prizes being won by Babies Rogue, Syers and Daignault, and in the older classes by Babies Gribb and Leonard.

The Ball Game.

In spite of the fact that the score was 19-4 in favour of the Red Caps at the end of the game, the baseball match was an interesting one. This was due to the fact that the Indians' method of attack and defence was an entirely new one to local fans. The outfielders were close to the basemen at the beginning of the game to be their shadows, and the shortstop took up his position between first and second sack during the early sessions of the engagement. The Red Men looked lost at first on the nicely groomed diamond, and looked as though they woul welcome the shelter of a convenient tree or tuft of grass anywhere on the park. But they showed a surprising amount of speed, which started the watchers to speculating just what kind of player could be turned out of the material that made a rather weak showing against the locals yesterday. The score, it must be admitted, gives as good an account of the actual play of the game as any amount of writing could do, and there is little to explain about the way the Electric boys walked away with the bacon. The Indian heaver was benched at the end of the 3rd in favour of Cap Carson who held the locals down to two runs in four innings. He gave a remarkable good exhibition of pitching. Smythe, who pitched for the Red Caps was never called upon to face any serious situation, and contented himself with taking things as they came. He had a lot of stuff on the ball, however, and bothered the red skin hitters considerably.

When the Indians clouted, they connected with force, and the infield of the Red Caps played a splendid game. They gave "Lanky" air-tight support. The outfield, too, seemed always on deck, and the team that ousted the Indians was a well balanced one. Swanston held Smythe up in good style.

The Indians displayed an ignorance of the fine points of the game, but when it came to stealing bases, or an exhibition of what in the baseball vernacular is sometimes known as "whip" they had little to learn. Sliding headfirst to the bases they took unbelievable leads from the sacks, and were never caught napping between the containers.

The 57th Band was present in force, and under the leadership of Bandmaster Gliddon rendered very acceptable tunes.

The prize-winners were:

Boys under 10, 50 yards—1 Elmer Hearne, 2 E. Legon.

Girls under 10, 50 yards—1 D. Hayward, 2 H. Conroy.

Boys under 14, 75 yards—1 F. Rutherford, 2 E. Dugan.

Girls under 14, 75 yards—1 F. Legon, 2 P. Valoice.

Five-mile Race, open—1 Chas. Thorpe, 2 F. Leahy.

100 yards, open—1 W. Flowers, 2 H. Hill.

100 yards, Union men over 50—1 G. O'Hearne, 2 T. Dobson.

100 yards, married Union men—1 T. Gume, 2 T. Karl.

Married ladies—1 Mrs. P. Blade, 2 W. Howson.

Base-running—1 R. Smythe, 2 H. Cranfield.

Factory relay—Matthews-Blackwell team.

Putting shot, 12 lbs.—1 H. Hill, 2 McGrath.

220 yards, open—W. Flowers, 2 H. Hill.

Running broad jump—1 D. Taylor, 2 J. McMartin.

High jump—1 W. Flowers, 2. McMartin.

Union men, single, 100 yards—F. E. Walker, 2 J. Harry.

Pole vaulting—1 H Hill 2 J. McMartin.

Wheelbarrow—1 McCabe and Cook, 2 O'Connell and O'Brien.

School boy relay—1 O'Brien. Hopkins and Byers, 2 Daly, Sharpe and Fuller.

Baby show, 6 months and under—1 Baby Rogue, 2 Baby Syers, 3 Baby Daignault.

Six months to one year—1 Baby Gribb, 2 Baby Leonard.

The judges in the baby show were Messrs. J. H. Burnham, G. A.. Gillespie and Mayor Buller.

STRICKEN ON THE STREET

Night Watchman of the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company Died Suddenly This Morning

Death's call came very suddenly this morning to George Mitchell, 155 Lake Street, night watchman for the Lundy Shovel and Tool Company, and a well known resident of Peterborough. The deceased was found in a dying condition on Stewart Street, between Rink and Townsend Street, shortly before 5 o'clock this morning. It appears that he was taken very ill through the night, so bad that he left his duties and made his way to the home of Mr. Ward, 147 Stewart street to ask that gentleman to relieve him. Mitchell started to go back to the factory to wait for Ward. The latter, hurrying down Stewart Street, found the watchman lying on his face on the pavement. He was alive, but evidently in a most serious condition. Dr. Eastwood was telephoned for but Mr. Mitchell passed away a moment or two after his arrival. Death was due to heart failure.

The deceased was well known in Peterborough and leaves a number of relatives here.

The late Mr. Mitchell was 62 years of age and is survived by a sorrowing wife and one daughter, Mrs. Bruce Lee, of this City. Two brothers, Messrs. R. J. and Thomas of Peterborough also survive.

The deceased resided in Peterborough for 36 years, coming from Emily Township, where he was born and spent the earlier years of his life.

GERMANY NEEDS A VICTORY

Kaiser is Desperate and Abandons Long-Continued Plans

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 7.—Germany's desperate need of a decisive victory, somewhere and somehow, is thought to explain the abandonment of the long-continued and violently pressed attempt to envelop the Anglo-French left flank. The British unexpected resistance made that attempt too hazardous, hence the apparent change of tactics and the attempt to smash through sections of the Anglo-French line on the Marne, east of Paris.

Can't Understand German Tactics.

The latest Paris despatches are full of surmises at this apparent passing by the French capital, but its exact purpose seems as little understood in Paris as in London. "We shall soon see something," is the confident comment in both cities.

Sapper H. Mugridge of the Royal Engineers, who was on the fighting line at Landrecies, Belgium, and is now in a hospital in London with a wounded ankle, says: "We went nearly into the German lines. We could hear them giving orders. Our job was to put a barbed wire across the road. We could see Germans burning their dead. They must have lost a few thousand men, as our troops simply mowed them down."

One Killed Fourteen.

"There was 120,000 of them and only 20,000 of us, but we kept them back. I saw one sergeant kill fourteen Germans, one after the other. They came up in fifties, all in a cluster. You couldn't help hitting them. Our people had used a church as a hospital and it was filled with our wounded, but the place was shelled and knocked down. They stabbed a good many of our men lying on the battlefield. They have no respect for the Red Cross."

Tied to Horses With Ropes.

Lance-Corporal Herbert Clarke, Royal West Kept regiment, who was wounded, has just arrived home in Maidstone. He had a remarkable experience. He and another wounded man were captured by a couple of Uhlans, who tied them with ropes to horses. One of the ropes broke. On the Uhlans dismounting to repair it Clarke and his companion attacked them with bricks, stunned them, and managed to escape.

BRITISH CAVALRY RECRUITS DRILLING IN LONDON—Since the outbreak of the war in Europe, recruiting stations have been busy enlisting men for the service in England. In the picture are seen some raw recruits getting their first lessons in cavalry drill.

PATHFINDER DESTROYED

British Cruiser Struck a Mine Ten Miles Off Scottish Coast and Is Blown To Pieces

240 MEN DROWNED

LONDON, Sept. 8.—It is learned on reliable authority that the captain and fifty of the crew of the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, have been saved.

It was officially given out last night, that four men were killed and thirteen wounded, and that 242 men are missing; of the missing about fifty have been picked up.

The destruction of the Pathfinder occurred about four o'clock Saturday afternoon at a point ten miles northeast of St. Abb's Head, Scotland.

While she was patrolling the coast the cruiser struck a mine which exploded near her magazine. Trawlers 10 miles distant felt the shock. From Eyemouth, 14 miles from the scene of the explosion, a huge cloud of smoke was visible on the horizon. A torpedo-boat destroyer was the first to the rescue. She was followed by the St. Abb's motor lifeboat.

The Pathfinder was literally blown to pieces, and the sea was strewn with the wreckage.

The devastating effect of the explosion on the Pathfinder is emphasized in the report of Coxswain Nisbet of the St. Abb's motor lifeboat, which first arrived to give assistance. He says that for a mile and a half the water was strewn with wreckage of every conceivable description.

A message received in London states that in addition to the motor lifeboat several steam drifters hurried to the spot where the Pathfinder sank, and adds that it is learned on reliable authority that the captain of the Pathfinder and some 50 or 60 of his crew were saved.

About ninety of the crew of the Pathfinder, dead and wounded, were picked up by torpedo boats and taken to a hospital at the naval base. Capt. Leake and several other officers were saved. According to an official announcement the casualties among the officers were one killed, nine missing, one seriously wounded and one slightly wounded.

The Pathfinder was built for scouting purposes and was very fast. She re-entered the service last October and was reported a short time ago as having engaged a German cruiser.

CREPT INTO HARBOR

British Submarine Fired Torpedoes at Germans, Then Slipped Out.

HULL, Sept. 8.—Early last week the destroyers and submarines of the British fleet, by close surveillance, discovered a passage between the mines which the German destroyers used in coming out to the North Sea. With that information in hand, a flotilla of submarines and destroyers proceeded to round up the German ships. When the operation was finished one submarine was missing, and had been given up for lost, when she suddenly reappeared with a startling story.

The submarine had actually penetrated into the harbor of Bremerhaven, where she fired two torpedoes. The Germans were panic stricken. In the midst of the panic the submarine went to sleep on the bottom of the harbor.

For hours the ship and crew remained there while the harbor was being trawled, but fortunately the trawlers did not pass over her. As soon as he considered it was safe the commander gave the order to proceed out of the German harbor, the submarine returning across the North Sea without any mishap.

GOEBEN OUT AGAIN?

Warship Is Reported to Have Attacked British Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8. — The stranding of the British cruiser Warrior, reported to the German Embassy yesterday in a wireless message from Berlin, remained a mystery to-day. The message read:

"British cruiser Warrior stranded, probably as a result of fight with cruiser Goeben while escaping from the Bosphorus."

Pressure on a lever with a foot lifts the lid of a new garbage receptacle to be buried in the ground, while the contents are drained in a wire basket until dry enough to be withdrawn and burned.

Grab This!

1 LETER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 20c. Saturday for only..... **11c**

1 LETTER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 30c. Saturday for only **13c**

Cubitt's
Bookstore, 144 Simcoe
Next to Hamilton's Grocery. 'Phone 241
Call for your Sunday Reading

GOING TO BUY A CAP?

These are the days when a smart cap looks right, and feels right. You should see our stock of new and classy up-to-date caps.

All the newest shapes and colourings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

SENSIBLE ADVICE.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The following cablegram to Mr. Marshall of Toronto published in The Globe of Saturday is a timely hint to all those who think of sending money abroad for relief purposes. It is evidently a great mistake for people to undertake to do things involving the expenditure of large sums of money without inquiring from the head centre or the Government who ought to know most about it what would be the most effective way of giving aid.

Red Cross to Cable 50,000 To Britain.

Red Cross to Cable $50,000 To Britain Message From Home Office.

"Best form of help money, which can be at once turned into kind of relief suddenly needed," was the reply which Mr. Noel Marshall received from England to his cable on behalf of the Dominion Red Cross Society, asking advice as to the help needed. The answer to this call from Britain will be an effort of the Canadian Red Cross to cable back £10,000 ($50,000), if possible some day next week. All contributions to the Red Cross fund should be sent to Mr. Noel Marshall at 77 King Street east."

Yours, etc.,
P. B. P

The municipal board of Manilla has passed an ordinance requiring that all buildings erected in future in the city must be rat proof.

Serious crop failures have occurred in Egypt this year because the River Nile has been lower [illegible] at any time for nearly a century.

THE "LAND OF HOPE AND GLORY"

Miss Dorothy Allan, on Sunday morning in St. Pauls Church, repeated by request, Sir Edward Elgar's great patriotic solo, "Land of Hope and Glory" as an appropriate prelude to the special services on the war. The soloist's spirited interpretation of this splendid composition, and the animation and fervour of her dramatic outbursts demonstrated her rare elasticity of voice and roused the congregation to a pitch that made it difficult to restrain applause, which only the sanctity of the sacred edifice forbad.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Ready For The Shooting Season.

SHOT GUNS—
Single Barrel $6 to $7. Double Barrel $10 to $20

RIFLES—
From $2.25 to $7.00.

SHOT CARTRIDGES—
Dominion, Ely's and U.M.C. Black and Smokeless Powders

BROWN'S HARDWARE
171 SIMCOE STREET—Just off George N. 'PHONE 582

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

Change Your Reading

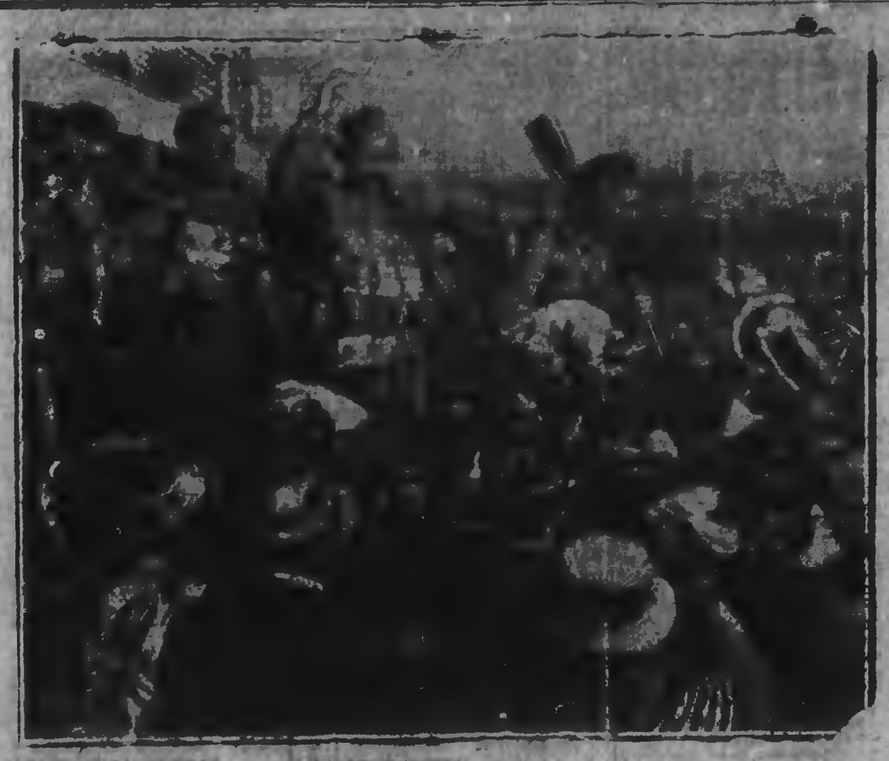
These strenuous war times, the first topic in almost every mind is the war of course. It is almost a duty to keep informed on the daily news from the seat of war, but to tranquilize the mind, a change of reading is the best means possible.

What to read is very easily settled by looking over our big lits of

Latest Copyrighted Books at 59c

Ask for printed list of over 1,000 titles, its free for the asking—or visit the store and look over the books at your leisure. They are splendidly bound and printed in good clear type.

Trebilcock Bros.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street



THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE LANDING IN FRANCE—The British expeditionary force, whose brilliant fighting has been the feature of the war to date, are seen in the above picture landing on French soil. The embarkation, transportation and disembarkation of the men and stores were alike carried out with the greatest precision and without a single casualty. The outstanding incident was the thrilling incident when the Scottish soldiers landed, the historic relations between France and Scotland not having been forgotten.

Heavy Traffic On Lakefield Road

1,441 Vehicles Passed a Given Point During One Week—To Be Repaired?

Wm. Henry has been recently engaged in making a count of the traffic on the Lakefield road above Auburn, and on the west side of the river. During the past week there were 1,441 vehicles registered, Saturday returning 366, the busiest day of the week. On that day there were included in the number 51 touring cars and 11 runabouts. The Government it is understood, will assist in the rebuilding of this highway, the main drive between Peterborough and Lakefield. One day's count of 366 vehicles indicates the extent to which it is used.

SETTING US RIGHT

To the Editor of The Examiner,

Dear Sir,—On September 5th, in your editorial column, you print the following: "That though Millbrook had a battalion, yet it had not furnished one recruit for the overseas contingent."

Both statements in this editorial are untrue. There is not a battalion at Millbrook and never was. There are volunters from that community at Valcartier fit and accepted for service. It is a matter of surprise that you do not know these things. It is a surprise that you print the following: "Whether or not this statement is true, its truth would be no great surprise." That is a nice statement to make of a place that sent its quota and more to the front at the time of the Fenian Raids, at the time of the North West Rebellion and at the time of the South African war.

Yours truly,
S. T. Medd.

Note.—The Examiner is happy to give place to this explanation. There was no desire to disparage Millbrook's loyalty or willingness to fight. The idea was to treat in general terms, of a too frequent attitude towards loyalty. The idea was unhappily expressed in words if it were made to apply specifically to one locality.

IS HYDRO-ELECTRIC A FINANCIAL FAILURE?

It is somewhat surprising to note that there is perpetual return to the assertion that the Hydro-Electric commission in Ontario is a success in the commercial sense. It has not made a report in years. Apparently, it does not dare make a report.

Its former chief engineer has published a tract in which he shows that the commission has lost money for the province at the rate of from half a million to a million dollars a year ever since they really got into operation.

Various cities taking power are alleged to have it at about half the prices charged in New York when, in fact, the cost is higher as a rule in those cities of larger size than it is in this State, the reason being that they who assert the cheaper rate forget that that rate means simply current delivered at the city's line. When it comes to that point the city takes charge, has to build its transmission lines and conduits and have its great force of employees, and all that.

It is notorious that Toronto, for example, has run behind $100,000 a year since it was forced into the Hydro-Electric scheme, the statute of the province having been so drawn finally as to compel a city to take whether it wants to or not.

The head of the commission, living in London, has himself built a steam plant on his own premises since the Hydro-Electric system got into full swing. Such a fact outweighs tons of argument on the part of non-residents of the Dominion. It seems as if it might be just as easy to tell the truth about the Hydro-Electric experiment as to misunderstand the situation.

Liquor Cases In The Court

Local Man Fined $50 and Costs For Supplying Indians With Liquor—Holiday Drunks

Liquor cases commanded the entire attention of the court this morning following the festivities of Labour Day. William Smoke, an Alderville Indian who was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness, said he got a flask from the Alderville baseball kit bag and another from the pocket of a passerby. J. Costello, who was charged with supplying the liquor, said Smoke gave him 50c. and he went into a liquor store and purchased a flask. On emerging from the store, however, he changed his mind, intending to keep the flask and to return the 50c., for, he said, he was afraid to give an Indian liquor. Smoke, however, not to be outdone, came up and took the bottle from his pocket.

The Magistrate found the defendant guilty and fined him $50 and costs, to be paid forthwith, or in default of payment 30 days in gaol.

Robt. McIlwain, charged with supplying liquor to one Albert Bartley, a blacklister, leaded not guilty through Mr. Gordon, his counsel. Bartley, who was called as a witness, said that he met McIlwain on Hunter Street and asked him if he would go to the liquor store. The defendant said yes, whereupon witness gave him 50c. and told him to "leave it in the barn." Witness did not whether McIlwain knew he was on the blacklist, but was under the impression that he did.

The case was adjourned till Thursday, when several authorities will be presented.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the Pope received the members of the diplomatic corps yesterday.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish author, has issued an appeal to the Austrian Poles to fight with Russia. Mr. Sienkiewicz is the author of "Quo Vadis."

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says the political prisoners in Lemberg, Galicia, were set at liberty by the Russians soon after they entered the city.

The most daring and sensational robbery ever pulled off in North Bay took place early Saturday morning when the safe of J. H. Taylor, baker, was rifled and robbed to the extent of $625.

Five persons narrowly escaped death when the Voyager, a private pleasure motor boat cruising on the St. Lawrence river, with the owner and four other persons aboard, took fire from a defective gasoline piping, and was destroyed.

It is declared in Paris that when a German airman flew over Belfort last Thursday and dropped bombs inside the fortifications, one fell on the Red Cross hospital and badly damaged it, further injuring three wounded soldiers.

"A new violation of the laws of war has been committed by the Germans. The military governor of Brussel has forced the civil guards, although disarmed, to help on the work of the fortifications of the city, especially trench-digging."

Sir Adam Beck at Listowel Saturday concluded his horse-purchasing trip for the Canadian contingent. Sir Adam, in conjunction with Major Schofield, of London, Eng., will now devote his attention to the purchase of remounts for the Imperial army.

In Chasing Nurnberg.

HONOLULU, Sept. 8.—The Watson Navigation Co.'s steamer Wilhelmina reported on arrival here yesterday that she picked up a wireless message from the Australian Dreadnought Australia, then in Hawaiian waters, saying that she was in full chase of the German cruiser Nurnberg, which left here Sept. 1.

Triple Pact Important.

ROME, Sept. 8.—(Via Paris.)—The Corriere d'Italia, commenting yesterday on the undertaking signed by the powers of the Triple Entente, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, says that the undertaking will have enormous importance. In addition to its effect on Germany, it will serve as a warning to certain Balkan states, the paper declares.

To Work Gun Factory.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A despatch to The Chronicle from Amsterdam says that the Germans are preparing to re-open immediately the gun factories at Cockerill, near Liege. These factories, covering 375 acres, were among the richest prizes captured by the Germans in the war. The whole concern has been taken over by the Prussian War Office, which has offered the Belgian workmen fifty per cent. increase in wages to remain in their places.

JAMES K. HACKETT

Not often does this City enjoy the rare privilege of seeing a really distinguished actor in a great classic role; but such a privilege is to be enjoyed at the Grand Opera House on Friday next, when James K. Hackett will appear here for the first time in "Othello." That this admirable actor, with many successes to his credit, with unusual popularity, with youth and ambition, should consent for a brief space to step aside from the modern romantic roles in which he has found favour, to give his cultured mind to the study and development of one of the greatest classic roles ever written, is its own best promise of the high quality of his undertaking. The star has surrounded himself by an admirable cast. The scenic production will be entirely new. And a notable feature of the performance will be the orchestral accompaniment of the play, under the baton of Mr. Arthur Weld, who will direct a special orchestra, augmented by several players from the New York Philharmonic Society. Mr. Hackett's "Othello" presentation will cover an evening of rare delight which no true lover of the theatre can afford to miss. The seat sale opens at the Box Office tomorrow (Wednesday) morning.

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

"War And Labour" Was The Topic

Rev. Robert Pogue Preaches An Interesting Sermon

In the course of his sermon on Sabbath evening the Rev. R. Pogue, of St. Paul's Church, had some things of a practical nature to say on the subject of War and Labour, and specially as the war affects our local conditions. In summing up his message, he said:

1. We must try to make our governments and civic authorities see that it is their duty to prevent unemployment so long as the war lasts. Indeed that should be the duty of a government at all times. It is the duty of governments to see that every man who can work has a opportunity of doing so, and that is given the privilege of realizing his own highest good and that of society. But specially is it the duty of governments to do this in such times as the present.

The government has already intimated that it will deal quickly and effectively with any attempt that may be made to unduly raise the price of food. It is one of the sad things of human nature that there are thousands all over Canada, and in other lands where war is raging, and where men have lost their all, who are only too ready to make money and grow rich out of the misfortune of their brethren. A writer speaking of the rise of prices in the United States has this to say as to the cause: "The scarcity now reflected in this city in the outrageous prices at which food is held is not the legitimate result of the war. It is the result of greed. It is not due to shortage. It is due to speculation. It is not a consequence of the convulsion of nature. It is a consequence of a corner. It has no relation to existing supplies, which are abundant and with no immediate outlet. It is related to a ruthless gamble in futures and is based altogether upon the hope that in time devastation in Europe will enable food gamblers here, with governmental assistance, to exact famine prices for their hoarded supplies."

And here is his remedy. "There is only one complete remedy. If the pirates who are seizing the food supply of America do not instantly relax their hold, Congress should temporarily prohibit exports of grain and provisions. It is a crime to open new markets for men who, coldly calculating upon the forthcoming panic in those markets, are now, in a year of plenty, drawing blood from their own countrymen."

Our government then ought to prevent that, and it ought to punish as traitors to their country, any who would make the attempt to make money out of their country's misfortunes. But it ought to take immediate steps to prevent unemployment: to see that every man in the country who can work and is willing to work is given work. It is not for me to say how the government can do this. But it can be done if our statesmen only set themselves seriously to consider ways and means of doing it.

2. Then our Mayor and Councillors ought at once to begin such civic works as will give employment to men who ordinarily are engaged in such work. I appreciate the difficulties which our city officials have had in the way of getting money. I am quite glad, however, to know that these difficulties are now being overcome and that the city will be able to give employment to a considerable number of men for some time to come.

Then our councillors and public men generally will render a patriotic service, as well as a service of brotherly love, if they will urge employers instead of dismissing their employees and curtailing their output to increase both workmen and output. That, too, can be done,—at least in a number of departments of industry. There is really no reason why there should be unemployment in this country. The very fact that Germany and other countries are no longer shipping goods into Canada ought to lead our capitalists to set about the manufacture of these things at home, and so give employment to all our people.

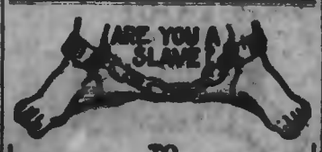
And, then, where it is really necessary to limit the output, do not reduce the staff of workers. Work them short time if necessary. Short time is better than no time. But the man who overworks his employees just now in order to be able to dismiss others is not acting in a patriotic way.

And let what I am saying apply to help in the home. No householder is really doing a loyal service who dismisses her help and does all the work of the home herself in the hope of economizing. Now is the time to take on an extra servant if your money will at present permit it. Do not imagine that by doing your own work in the home that you are really denying yourself for your country by doing so. Such conduct is on a par with the custom of some who deny themselves certain luxuries during Lent and then at the close of Lent, finding themselves ten or twenty dollars the richer, go and spend it on some form of luxury. I can believe that at the close of this war there will be many who will be richer than they were before it began. But just to the extent that they will be richer others will be poorer, their country will be poorer. If there is to be any economizing—and there must be much of it,—let it be not in service but in luxuries. A noted social worker has said that this crisis is not going to be a crisis of high prices so much as a crisis of unemployment. Every Canadian, therefore, who in any way controls employment, whether it be the men who direct the policy of our banks and who withhold money from those who need it to keep the wheels of industry moving, or the storekeeper who dismisses help when he could well continue to give employment without becoming bankrupt, or the mistress who does without help which she could afford to engage, is really acting in an unpatriotic way, and is helping to create the distressful conditions which each might try to prevent.

Let me say this word also in the interests of us all and of our country, and specially of Labour. Do not let us lose confidence in one another, in our God, or in the final outcome of the war. Henry Ward Beecher has a famous lecture on "Want of Confidence" in which he tried to show that the explanation of hard times and business depression was want of confidence on the part of the public. A member of the British Parliament who is a writer on, and a student of social questions says, "Secure in their island home, the British people are quite able to get on with their work, and it is the first duty of every man to act confidently and to endeavour to inspire confidence in others. The basis of trade is confidence, and it is a lamentable thing, where men of standing, and especially writers in the press, spread idle fears."

Again let me say: Let us have faith in God and in one another. We are children of God, and though we may fail Him and act more like the children of the Evil One, He does not forsake us. He is watching over all. Not a sparrow falls to the ground without His notice. In quietness and confidence shall be our strength. God has not given us the spirit of fear but of power, of love and of a sound mind.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Mary E. Davidson
Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 1466
Office Hours: 10-12 2-5 and by appointment



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Albert's Street,
TORONTO.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG

Dear Editor Examiner,—Please publish the following ode which I entitle "Rally Round the Flag," which I sing to one of my favourite tunes, "Bruce's Address to His Army at Bannockburn":

JOHN BELL.

Sept. 7th, 1914.

"Rally Round the Flag."
Rally round the flag again,
Rally with all might and main,
Britons drain your dearest vein,
Fight for liberty.
Mow the Kaiser's legions low,
When you get them in a row,
Sight your gun and let her go,
Fight for liberty.

See the Belgians how they fight,
And our Empire with all might,
On paper oath troth their plight.
Their word was their bond.
Give the Kaiser his desert,
Down usurpers on the start,
All people should do their part,
Fight for liberty.

See their airships in the sky
Dropping bombshells from up high,
On small children passing by,
Low barbarity.
See the mines sunk in the sea,
Devil's work by Germany,
No neutral ships can go free,
Stop barbarity.

Kaiser's fleet in Germany,
Russia on the Baltic sea,
At He-li-go-land.
Kaiser's rats in Kiel canal
Will have to fight or fall,
England bottles up them all,
At He-li-go-land.

Our brave New Zealand boy,
Gave Dreadnoughts without alloy,
Now he is our Empire's joy,
At He-li-go-land.
Were Canada's Dreadnoughts there,
Cheers would come from everywhere,
See the glory we would share,
At He-li-go-land.

Kaiser soon will cry for peace,
Tyranny must ever cease,
Germany must sign a lease,
Death or liberty.
God help England in the fight,
God help us with all Thy might,
Give us peace good Lord.

Sept. 7th, 1914.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased profits mathematically. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stockton & Co.
(Established 1903)
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
Twenty-Seventh Year

Premium Income, 1913	$2,996,378.91
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders	2,775,643.16
Reserves for Policyholders	15,185,220.63
Assets	17,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,310,000.43
Insurance in Force	80,000,000.00

The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 61 per cent of the expected, and the interest earned on the total Ledger Assets was 6.50 per cent, indicating that the company is in a prosperous, as well as an exceptionally strong condition. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Take Heart

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 4800 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

☛ REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETES WERE BEATEN IN LAST GAME OF THE SEASON BY THE CHAMPS

Bloomtmen Finish the Season in Sixth Place, Dropping Down Two Places on the Ladder Since Last Year—Ottawas Win Their Third Pennant.

By winning two games from Hamilton on Saturday the Petes held unto third last place. The Blount gang grabbed the first game 2 to 1 with Schettler pitching against Donaghue, and the second 9 to 0, Sterling pitching for the Petes and Dolan for Hamilton.

The game scheduled for Sunday at Ottawa had to be postponed owing to bad weather, and yesterday morning's battle was also off. In the afternoon, however, the Senators climbed over the Petes to the championship beating them 6 to 2. On Ottawa despatch says:

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—The Canadian Baseball League pennant comes to Ottawa for the third season in succession. Though London played St. Thomas three games to-day and made a clean sweep, they failed by two points to overhaul Ottawa. In the final game on the local schedule this afternoon the Ottawas defeated Peterborough by six to two and thus cinched the championship. Only one game was possible as it rained heavily in the morning. A double-header was then arranged for the afternoon, but after Ottawa had decisively beaten the White Caps in the first clash, the second was called in the third with the teams on even terms, neither having tallied. It was cancelled on account of cold and darkness. The diamond was in bad shape and the Ottawa Club scorched it with gasoline before the match to dry it out. Play was good, notwithstanding the bad conditions. Tracey, the Peterborough pitcher, was hit hard, while Shocker kept the hits of the visitors scattered, letting them down with six. Mitchell, Rogers and Nill had three safeties each. Ottawa led throughout. When the final man had been retired, the crowd arose and gave the thrice champions a big ovation. On account of the rain the attendance was small.

To-night the locals were banqueted at the Russell in honour of their success. They disband to-morrow morning. Had Peterborough won the second game London would have been champions by two points, but Ottawa disputes legality of their third match to-day and claim that there is a rule in the National Commission's code stipulating that no more than two matches shall be played within 24 hours. If this is sustained Ottawa will win out by a game and a half.

Score—	R	H	E
Peterborough .... 000002000—2	6	2	
Ottawa ..... 21000300*—6	14	0	

Batteries — Shocker and Lage; Tracey and Kelly. Umpire—Freeman.

First Round In The Tennis Tournament

The schedule for the city handicap tennis tournament is published herewith. The first round must be completed before Saturday, Sept. 12, and the first man mentioned in each pair will be responsible for arranging for the games.

The second round will be played in series , the winner of (1) and (2) meeting the winner of (3) and (4), etc.

The first round is as follows:

1. J. McNabb	scratch
Mr. Williams	½15
2. G. B. Scott	15
M. Weller	15
3. A. W. McPherson	30
1. T. Lillico	½15
4. F. Cressman	15
M. B. Clementi	15
5. J. F. C. Whalley	scratch
F. Cole	½15
6. J. Brightman	½15
V. Palmer	½15
7. H. Cressman	½15
C. B. Adair	scratch
8. F. C. Weber	30
H. D. Parsons	½15
9. Ross Dobbin	½15
F. M. Randall	15
10. B. H. Meyers	15
F. Linton	15
11. D. C. MacRostie	½15
Dr. Sutton	½15
12. C. Brown	30
J. H. Thompson	scratch

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	81	54	.600
Providence	78	54	.591
Buffalo	79	56	.590
Baltimore	71	43	.530
Toronto	60	61	.500
Newark	57	71	.445
Montreal	56	72	.414
Jersey City	41	93	.306

—Monday Scores.—

Rochester....4-8	Toronto 3-8
Baltimore....7-1	Jersey City 6-2
Providence....4-9	Newark 0-2
Montreal....8-11	Buffalo 4-8

—Tuesday Games.—

Toronto at Rochester
Montreal at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Newark at Providence.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	86	53	.565
New York	86	54	.563
Chicago	86	59	.535
St. Louis	67	63	.519
Pittsburg	57	66	.463
Philadelphia	56	68	.452
Cincinnati	56	69	.462
Brooklyn	55	68	.447

—Monday Scores.—

Boston....5-1	New York 1-10
Chicago....5-2	Cincinnati 2-1
Philadelphia....7-7	Brooklyn 4-9
St. Louis....7-1	Pittsburg 4-3

—Tuesday Games.—

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia,
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	44	.624
Boston	74	51	.592
Washington	64	59	.520
Detroit	63	62	.512
Chicago	63	65	.492
New York	58	70	.453
St. Louis	57	69	.452
Cleveland	43	87	.336

—Monday Scores—

Boston....5-1	New York 1-7
Washington....1-7	Philadelphia 6-6
Chicago....5-6	Detroit 7-3
Cleveland....4-6	St. Louis 3-2

—Tuesday Games—

Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	64	59	.520
Baltimore	63	59	.521
Buffalo	63	59	.512
Kansas City	59	66	.472
St. Louis	56	70	.444
Pittsburg	50	71	.413

—Monday Scores.—

Brooklyn....4-12	Pittsburg 3-11
Buffalo....11-3	Baltimore 3-6
Chicago....6-3	Indianapolis 5-3

Kansas City at St. Louis, rain.
No Tuesday games scheduled.

Canadian League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Ottawa	76	46	.623
London	72	48	.600
Erie	64	57	.529
Toronto	58	58	.500
St. Thomas	47	61	.435
Peterboro	49	63	.422
Hamilton	47	66	.416
Brantford	46	66	.411

—Monday Scores.—

Toronto....6-2	Erie 2-1
London....6-9-9	St. Thomas 1-5-2
Hamilton....6-14	Brantford 1-4
Ottawa....6	Peterboro 2

Season closed.

German lithographers have found they can electroplate paper for use in their work without danger of it absorbing the plating bath liquid by first coating the paper with varnish.

LAWN BOWLING

Two rinks from the Peterborough Lawn Bowling Club, consisting of Messrs. H. McCuskar, J. Maynard, R. J. Soden and R. G. Cottrell, and T. C. Elliott, G. F. Cairns, W. H. Moore and T. Pratt went to Lindsay yesterday to play bowls. The following are the scores:

Pratt, sk. 15	Burgess, sk. 10
Cottrell, sk. 5	Trask, sk. 15
Pratt, sk. 15	Brady, sk. 12
Cottrell, sk. 7	Burgess, sk. 10
Cottrell, sk. 21	Burgess, sk. 4
Moore, sk. 14	Bell, sk. 7
Cottrell, sk. 9	Burgess, sk. 7
Moore, skip 13	Brady 7

DEAF PEOPLE CAN HEAR,

But Not the Way Others Do—Fee Vibrations.

That the deaf can really hear and do hear, but in a different way from ordinary people, is a fact that few persons who are not deaf understand. Stanley Robinson, who became deaf at the age of ten, tells just how they do it.

Not only do the deaf hear sounds but they are often greatly annoyed by them. They feel sounds through the concussion on the diaphragms of their ears and the vibrations reach the brain, according to Mr. Robinson through the nerves of feeling rather than by way of the auditory nerves. A deaf man feels the motion of a passing truck, through the vibrations it causes on the pavement. He does not feel the passing of a rubber-tired vehicle on an asphalt paved street because this causes no vibrations. He feels the footsteps of a horse if nearby and not on the soft earth. He does not hear a stamp upon stone pavement unless it is quite close to him.

"A deaf mute," says Mr. Robinson, "will be conscious of all the noise in the room which he occupies. He will feel the door slam, the fall of a ball, an apple, an orange, a key or any other weight; the footsteps of persons in the room, if it is not carpeted, or if they do not have on rubber shoes or slippers; also the noise which he makes with his own knife and fork when eating.

"A deaf person never feels the sound of a bell, as its vibrations are confined solely to the atmosphere. I think there is no way by which the sound of such an instrument can be imparted to our feelings."

Some of the devices employed by deaf persons to warn them of the ringing of the door bell are most ingenious. One household has a rubber ball suspended from the ceiling of the living room, and the ringing of the bell causes this to swing back and forth. One man has a flag that drops when the bell rings. Another has the bell attached to an electric lamp so that it lights up when the bell-push is pressed.

One deaf man has an alarm clock attached to the foot of a brass bed. He feels the vibrations when the alarm goes off just as plainly as if he could hear them.

A NIGHT OF TERROR

Peculiar Experience With a Deadly Mexican Tarantula.

PENNED IN A DARK BEDROOM.

The Trying Ordeal Through Which a Woman Tourist Passed in a Hotel at Vera Cruz—Awaiting the Bite That Meant Madness and Then Death.

The tarantula is much larger in Mexico than in Italy. His four pairs of funny legs, his speckled bulging belly, his abnormally fat head, armed with vicious nippers and equipped with eight eyes arranged in transverse rows, suffice to fill you with a wholesome desire to give him the right of way without ado.

Owing to the fact that he has an unwelcome habit of leaving his own realm in the tropical vines to make sociable little visitations to the corners of your bedroom it had always been my custom to search every nook and crevice of my sleeping room before retiring for the night. Twice had I seen native laborers, peons, in the agony of death due to a tarantula bite so it was not surprising that this creeping thing headed my list of the many dangers to be shunned in Mexico.

I had just reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City, very tired, and decided to seek my room early in the evening, which, indeed, is the only safe and proper thing for an unaccompanied woman in Mexico to do. That part of the diligencias in which my room was located was evidently undergoing repairs, for a pile of timbers was included in the furnishing of my apartments.

No particular reason occurred to me why I should investigate this lumber, and, little realizing that it might shelter lurking danger, I flung my weary head on the dirty pillow. But as I lay quietly dozing off to sleep I suddenly heard a soft little noise, which one might describe as a cross between a hum and a hiss.

As a precaution against the many venomous things that creep and crawl even in the well beaten paths of Mexico I had made a careful study of the arachnida, to which class the tarantulas belong. I recognized that soft unostentatious warning that announced a roommate as undesirable as one could well wish.

Cautiously I stretched out my hand to see if by chance there were some matches on the little stand near my bed, with the result that I knocked the unlighted candle upon the floor. That was enough for my mettlesome roommate; he had been personally insulted by the noise, and suddenly in the utter darkness, that black stillness which one feels in a strange room, I detected a sickening odor, the warning of the angry tarantula.

I strained my ears to detect the soft, characteristic click that the male, the deadliest of the species, employs as a fancy frill to his malicious song. My blood chilled as I heard his muffled bum-click, bum-click, bum—apparently not three feet away. I held my breath, incidentally my nose, and lay wondering how long it would be ere I should feel his big fuzzy feet sneaking up the side of my neck or before his soft woolly body would light upon my face. It was not at all comforting to remember that one of a tarantula's eccentricities is to find his way to a point on the ceiling directly over the object of his anger and then to drop unceremoniously upon his victim.

It was the only time in my life when I longed for the bliss of ignorance. Would to heaven I had not studied this hideous horror of the tropics! But I had. Moreover, I had seen the awful effects of his worse than fatal bite, whose work of destruction was mercifully long drawn out.

If the bite of a male tarantula infects a large artery it throws the victim into a dreadful state of crazed nerves. The incipient stages of the poisoning are accompanied by accentuated melancholia, followed by a shattering of the mentality. On gradually absorbing the venom the unfortunate subject reels and raves in a mad whirl until he swoons from pure exhaustion. The tarantella, the graceful Italian dance so often described in musical literature, derives its name from this hideous poisoning.

All this and more darted through my mind as I lay there in the darkness wondering if I, too, were doomed to die like a dervish. As the night wore on the buzzing grew less sedulous. I lay motionless during the thousand years till dawn, which came at last, a divinely soft, blue, shimmering shaft of light, which made things faintly visible. Cautiously I drew myself up to a sitting posture and craned my neck in a searching survey about my chamber of horrors.

There, in torture worse than mine, hung my roommate, four of his legs pinioned beneath the timbers. There he sprawled, a maimed but angry prisoner. His eight eyes winked me a militant "Good morning," and I forthwith returned the compliment with the slender shaft of my hatpin.—New York Sun.

The suffragists' treatment of King George emphasizes the need of a society for the prevention of cruelty to constitutional monarchs.

Since Professor Langley's old airship has been persuaded to fly the original holders of Keely motor stock are beginning to take courage.

The baby hippo at the New York zoo was christened Kongo. Whereupon its mother ate the floral gifts. The eternal feminine sweet tooth!

The Panama canal, in addition to its other distinctions, will be remembered as the work that made the Hay-Pauncefote treaty famous.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 50	0 65
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1410 cars, comprising 2249 cattle, 1936 hogs, 851 sheep and lambs and 926 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers by the load sold at $8.50 to $9; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $3 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 800 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A few milkers and springers were offered. Prices for them were unchanged at from $50 to $90 each, the bulk going at $60 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep, ewes, sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $3 to $8.25, with a few choice at $8.50, the bulk going at $8.25; culls, $6.50 to $7.50.

Hogs.

There were 1936 hogs reported, but out of these there were 1200 shipped direct to the Swift Canadian Company from the northwest. Prices were lower, and should there be many more come from the northwest provinces prices will likely go lower still. Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.75, and $9.40 f.o.b. cars, and $10 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market a weaker feeling prevailed, and prices were fully 25c per 100 pounds lower than last Monday for butchers' stock, which was attributed to the increased offerings and the somewhat limited demand, as packers in most cases had carried over fair supplies of dressed beef from last week. Trade was rather slow, even at the lower range, and demand was principally for good to choice steers, of which a few loads changed hands at $8.50 to $8.75, and the good stock at $8 to $8.25. Some choice butchers' cows went at $7.25 to $7.50 per 100 pounds. There was also a weaker feeling in the market for canning stock, and prices declined 10s to 25c per 100 pounds. Demand was not so keen, but a fair trade was done at $5.50 to $6.75 for bulls, and cows at $3.75 to $4.25 per 100 pounds.

The market for hogs was unchanged from last week. The prospects are that values will remain firm, owing to the fact that there is a good export trade now doing in Canadian bacon at profitable prices.

The tone of the market for sheep and lambs was easy, but there was no further change to note in prices. Offerings were large, but the demand was only fair.

Butchers' cattle, choice, $8.50 to $8.75; do., medium, $6.75 to $7.75; do., common, $5.50 to $6; canners, $3.75 to $5.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.50; do., bulls, $5.75 to $7.50; milkers, choice, each, $80 to $85; do., common and medium, each, $70 to $75; springers, $65 to $65.

Sheep, ewes, $4.75 to $5; bucks and culls, $4.25 to $4.50.

Hogs, off cars $10.40.

Calves, $5 to $20.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable.

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. Phone 935

DINANT IS BURNED

Belgian City Is Destroyed and Many Citizens Are Executed.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—An Ostend despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says:—

"The Germans in a few hours, by shell fire and incendiarism, destroyed Dinant, on the Meuse. Hundreds of male inhabitants were shot, including one party of one hundred prominent citizens, who were executed together in the Place d'Armes.

"The Germans alleged that the civilians had fired shots into Dinant from the heights. While the shooting and burning were going on the women residents of the city were confined in the convents.

"Among those shot were M. Hummers, the wealthy manager of a large weaving factory, and M. Poncelet, son of a former Senator. The latter was killed in the presence of his wife and children. Germans appeared at a branch of the National Bank, where they demanded the cash in the safe. The manager, M. Wasseine, refused to hand it over, whereupon he, together with his two sons, was shot.

THE FOODS WE PRODUCE

With the Household Editor.

We, who live in the country, frequently hear our city cousins speak enviously of the abundance of milk, cream, butter and fresh eggs and other products of the farm that we are supposed to have, as they think, "practically free of cost." Our city friends don't know anything about the cost of running a farm. They do not realize that these eatables that seem to them to be free as air represent a considerable outlay and that we cannot afford to be extravagant with any of them. We can use them, however, in proportions commensurate with their food value.

It has been my observation that our country women are good cooks and that country tables are well supplied with all the products of the farm. I have lived in both country and city, and have visited extensively in both country and city homes, and I find that no tables are better supplied than those of the farmer. At the same time I have been surprised to note how many country people do stint themselves in the use of the products of their farms. I well remember visiting a large dairy farm where cream for the city supply was the main product. In the week that I was there I never once saw cream on the table. The cream went to the city; the skimmed milk was considered good enough for the family. I have even heard of people who sold butter by the tub and used it on their own tables once a week. The wife in another family of my acquaintance uses two cups of cream each Friday with which to bake a couple of cakes and that is the extent of the cream used during the week.

Just from the standpoint of health alone, we can afford to make extensive use on our own tables of our own products. These people who so stint themselves are among the largest users of patent medicines. They are not healthy and resort to this bottled "dope" when a saner menu, comprised mostly of the products of their farms would make "dope" unnecessary.

To drill tree stumps for dynamite quickly, an Idaho man has patented a multiple gear tool which may be held against a stump by a chain while both hands are left free to operate it by cranks.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.56 p .m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc., apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' Phone 548

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY!
Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Headlining
QUERRY AND GERARDY
In a novelty specialty.

NOTICE!
RED MILL
6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.
TO ALL **5c** TO ALL

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition, TORONTO
Fare and One Third
Daily until September 11th, inclusive.
Single Fare on Certain Dates.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than September 15th, 1914.

Western Fair, London
Fare and One Third
Sept 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—Monday, Sept. 21, 1914.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR!
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout	$540
Touring Car	$590
Town Car	$840

(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

IT'S NOW TIME YOU WERE INTERESTED IN

THE NEW FALL GOODS

and we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of Merchandise are already in and being sold, others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

OUR FALL 1914 STOCK WILL SURPASS

all previous ones, not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to the attractiveness of the values offered.

New Fall Suits
Light Fall Overcoats
Fall and Winter Underwear
New Fall Hats and Caps

NEW FALL SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES ETC. SEE THE NEW STOCK. BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

SPECIAL: The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now at less than they cost the manufacturer to make.

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 3-piece Suits, Special	$11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 2-piece Suits, Special	6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 3-piece Suits, Special	4.70

Come & Get Acquainted With Our Excellent Values

H. LeBRUN & CO.

143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

Robert Fair & Co. Ltd.

We Solicit Your Orders for Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts

Made to Measure, Perfect Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

Table Cloths and Napkins to Match

The words "Old Bleach" stamped on linens, means the highest standard of quality made. The Table Sets and Towels we show are stamped that way.

Table Sets - Cloths 2 x 2½ and 2 x 3

Napkins—22 x 22 ins. and 24 x 24 ins.

Price range per set of 1 cloth and 12 napkins

$9.50, $10.00, $11.50, $12.50, $13.50

Plain and Fancy "Old Bleach" Towels

Per pair 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Table Napkins at Special

25 dozen superior quality napkins, full 22 x 22 ins. Worth $4.25 dozen marked for to-morrow's selling..... **3.50**

The Season for Flannelette Blankets

The disposal of 1000 pairs starts to-morrow at cut-rate prices.

10-4 or Single Bed size. Regular $1.35 for pair **$1.19**

11-4 or regular Bed size. Regular $1.55 for pair **$1.39**

12-4 or Extra Large size. Regular $1.75 for pair **$1.59**

The New Tartan and Check Dress Goods

The new weaves shown are rare novelties that will make the stylish and attractive Suit or Dress that you wish for. Per yard $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and **2.00**

Imitation Persian Lamb Coating

A very popular Coating for this Season, also used as trimming and Muffs. Price per yard

$6.50, $5.50 and $4.50

A Beautiful Range of Kimona Cloths

Per yard, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c.

Women's and Misses' Fall Suits at

$12.50 $15.00
$18.00 $20.00

Women's and Misses' Autumn Coats at

$10.00 $12.50
$15.00 $18.00

New Patterns in Oxford Shirting

New patterns added to our two standard qualities that are known to wash perfectly. Per yard.....15c and **20c**

New Plaids for Children's Dresses

Have the Worsted Twill finish, in the desirable plaids, 27 ins. wide, per yard..... **15c**

The New Zealand Cloth

An entirely new fabric in small broken checks, tans, browns, red and greens, 36 ins. wide, per yard..... **35c**

Superb Value in Autumn Gloves

We specialize the "Pelican make" of Gloves, all wanted shades, 2 domes, reindeer finish, perfect fitting per pair..... **25c & 50c**

A recently patented tooth brush is cylindrical and revolves to more effectually cleanse the teeth as its two-part handle is squeezed.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 12 a.m.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound,
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

MORE EXCITEMENT HERE OVER WAR THAN IN ENGLAND

Rev. Mr. Sawers, of St. Luke's, Returns Home After Two Months in the Old Land

HIS IMPRESSIONS

Contrasting Canada with England, Rev. F. J. Sawers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, who returned from a two months' trip in the Old Land, yesterday morning, stated to an Examiner reporter, that the outward excitement over the war in the latter place was not nearly so great as in the Dominion. Although everywhere in England and in Scotland, too, troops of soldiers were seen marching through the streets, business was going on practically the same as ever. The English newspapers were almost devoid of any war news, the strictest censorship being enforced. Mr. Sawers remarked that he read more news in the Canadian papers, in the High Comissioner's office, than he could in the London dailies. At Aldershot Mr. Sawers saw the British airships in readiness and at Chatham, the war balloons.

Mr. Sawers returned on the "Laurentic," the voyage being an uneventful one. War ships, on one or two occasions, were seen guarding the trade routes.

Rev. Mr. Sawers's object in visiting the Old Country, primarily, was to take a course in theology at Keble College, Oxford. Here he was brought in contact with one hundred and thirty clergymen from all over the British Empire, including Australia, India, parts of Africa and Canada, as well as from the United States. The course of lectures were of the greatest value and importance. From Oxford he went into Shakespeare's country visiting Kenilworth, Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon. One of the interesting features of Mr. Sawers' trip was a visit to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's home at Crowborough, in Sussex.

In London, the Rector of St. Luke's preached on five different Sundays. He also spent three weeks in the East End of London, getting an insight in to the life of the people of that part of the great Metropolis. Visits to the great English Cathedrals, including York, Ely, Winchester, Hereford and Cambridge were interesting, as was also the time spent in the great art galleries and the British Museum. Mr. Sawers also availed himself of the opportunity to attend the House of Commons, where he heard some of the great speakers.

Two things that struck Mr. Sawers very forcibly about England was the extreme beauty of the country, and the politeness of her people. It costs nothing to be polite, he remarked, but it was of incalculable value. The English people displayed great enthusiasm over Canada's gift to the Empire during the present war crisis.

The wonderful scenic beauty of the English lakes was particularly attractive. Being unable to visit Paris, Mr. Sawers had more time to spend in Scotland. He visited Edinburgh and Glasgow, as well as the Scottish Lakes. Edinburgh, he remarked, was one of the finest cities he had ever seen.

Mr. Frank Whitehouse, Rogers street, who has been spending the summer in England, returned on the "Laurentic" with Mr. Sawyers.

WEDDING BELLS

DELAFOSSE—HALPIN

The marriage of Clara Helen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Halpin to Francis Charles Delafosse, was quietly performed last Saturday.

OBITUARY

ROBERT PERDUE.

The death took place on Wednesday evening, Sept. 2, of Mr. Robert Perdue, a well known and highly respected resident of King's Wharf at the age of 66. A short time ago Mr. Perdue suffered a paralytic stroke, which caused his death.

He leaves to mourn his loss a beloved wife and thirteen children, William and Garnet, of Peterborough; Thomas, of Detroit, Mich.; Fergus, of Rochester, N.Y.; Victor, of Toronto; John, of Downeyville; Mrs. Hennessy, of Peterborough; Mrs. Sullivan, of King's Wharf, and Peter, Vincent Katie, Gertrude and Ruby, at home.

The funeral took place on Friday morning at 10 o'clock to St. Luke's Church, where requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father McQuire, thence to St. Luke's cemetery for interment.—Lindsay Post.

WOMAN DESPATCH RIDER.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The War Office has at least one woman despatch rider. She is a motor cyclist. When she first volunteered her services were declined. Soon afterward she found three men in trouble with their machines without any idea as to how to repair them. The woman made the necessary repairs and again volunteered. She was accepted.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

HARVEST FESTIVAL.

The annual Harvest Festival of St. John's Church will be held a week from Thursday. Rev. T. O'Connor, Fenton, will be the special preacher.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 26d-53

INTERCESSION SERVICE.

Owing to the public intercession service, the intercession services at St. John's this week will be held on Tuesday and Friday night at 5 o'clock.

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1330. 6d-54

57TH REGULAR DRILL.

To-night the 57th Regiment will hold its regular drill and march out, and recruits will be received as usual at the Armouries.

EVENING STEAMER CANCELLED.

The Stoney Lake Navigation Company's steamer, which leaves Lakefield for the lakes on the arrival of the evening train from Peterborough, has been cancelled.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 578 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.t.s.

A LARGE TOMATO.

Mr. B. Matchett, of Stewart's Hall, left with The Examiner on Saturday a tomato that easily qualifies as the largest reported this season. It turns the scales at two pounds, and is a perfect specimen. Tomatoes seem to be a good crop, although ripening slowly in some cases.

MUSIC.

Miss M. Lonergan, A.T.C.M., teacher of Piano and Theory, will resume her Music Classes at the J. M. GreeneMusic Co., Charlotte Street, after September 1st. 'Phone 595. 6d-51

FROM SCOTLAND.

Mr. D. Moore, formerly of the Review Bookbinding Department, who is in the Old Country, has sent a box of heather to Mr. J. H. Callander of the Examiner Advertising Department. It was picked at Callander, in Perthshire, Scotland, the home of Mr. Callander's father.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 488. dtf.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 4 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 26d-35

AXLE BROKE.

As the regular G.T.R. evening express from Toronto was slowing up last night at Omemee Junction, an axle under the tender broke, throwing one of the trucks off the rails, and tearing up some ties. The train was derailed for an hour while a new engine was secured.

NOTICE.

A. N. Allison & Co. announce that they have purchased the general insurance business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 388 Water Street. Hereafter all business in connection with the Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, and the various Fire Insurance Companies represented by him will be looked after by us.—A. N. Allison & Co., Real Estate and General Insurance; 169 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 383. 3d-67

MOTHERS' CLUB.

The Mothers' Club will meet in the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday at 3 p. m.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fair and cool to-day and on Wednesday.

GLADYS MYRTLE IVEY.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest S. Ivey, 658 Aylmer street, will sympathize with them in the death of their infant daughter, Gladys Myrtle, who passed away last night, aged two months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock from the family residence to Norwood.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 29d-43

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. Mr. Shorey, of Lindsay, was in the city to-day.

Mr. Walker Fair of Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Miss Fair.

Mr. W. T. Belleghem was in Toronto yesterday and to-day on business.

Mr. Hilliard St. John and friends motored from Belleville to spend the week-end in town.

Mrs. T. J. Blois, 295 Rubidge Street, is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Doxsee Cannington was the guest of Mrs. Le Barr, Charlotte Street, for Labour Day.

Mr. Fred Noyes, of Rochester, N.Y., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Noyes, of Concession street.

Mr. Thos. E. Hillock, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. Jos. Primeau, East City, over the holiday.

Miss Sarah Thompson has returned to her home at 621 George Street after a fortnight's visit at Napanee and Toronto.

Mr. Gerald McFadden has returned from Downeyville and Lindsay, where he has been installing school desks.

Mr. H. A. Porter, 265 King street, left for St. Catharines Saturday, where he is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. W. Patten.

Mrs. J. W. Le Barr and Miss Greta of 167 Charlotte street have returned home after spending a very pleasant visit in Bracebridge and Gravenhurst Muskoka.

Mr. Peter Thompson of 621 George Street, returned on Saturday night to the City after two months' absence visiting Toronto, Buffalo, Cleveland and other American cities.

Mr. G. F. Toone and sons, Reginald and Roland, late of Stratford, Ont., have returned from a four months' trip to England, and have taken up residence at 639 George Street.

Mrs. Dorinda Scott of Peterborough, was married to Charles W. Seydell of Middleton, Idaho, on Wednesday, July 29th, 1914 in Nampa, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Seydell have taken up residence in Middleton.

Miss Ida Carmichael left yesterday on the 3.31 C.P.R. train for Boyd, Montana, where she will in future reside. Her many friends join in wishing her much happiness in her new home.

A large number of local people will be glad to learn that Mr. Harold Lowes, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, has improved very noticeably during the past few days and that his recovery is expected.

Mrs. W. J. Wallace, of Riverside, California, U.S.A.; Mrs. J. H. Billington, of Winnipeg, Man., and Mrs. Thomas McJanet, of Ottawa, all formerly of Peterborough, and all well known musicians to old time Peterboroughians are in the city on a visit, after many years' absence, and are renewing acquaintances with many well-known friends.

Mr. Richard Shortly, of Nebraska, U.S.A., and wife, are visiting in the city at the home of his brother, Mr. Benj. Shortly, Aylmer street. After leaving Peterborough Mr. and Mrs. Shortly will spend a month or two on a tour through Quebec and lower provinces. Mr. Shortly left St. Johns, Quebec, forty years ago, and this will be his first visit to his old home since then.

QUEEN AN M. D.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Women's names in the stress of tumult of war are unspoken but remembered, and amongst those that will be present in the minds of all is Elizabeth Queen of the Belgians. Like her husband, the Queen of the Belgians is a fully qualified doctor of medicine and a magnificent sick nurse. It is only natural that her knowledge of disease and her power to combat it should be sound, for she is the daughter of that famous oculist, Karl Theodore of Bavaria, the specialist in diseases and troubles of the eye, who during his life time did an enormous amount of work in charitable directions.

Ontario Voters' Lists Act

Notice is hereby given, that a Court will be held, pursuant to the The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, 1909, by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Peterborough, at the Town Hall, Keene on the Sixth day of October 1914, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Otonabee for 1914.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

J. M. DRUMMOND,
Clerk of Otonabee.

Dated the 5th day of Sept. 1914. 1d57-1w37.

DON'T BE MISLED

BUY A NEW PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

None other gives as satisfactory results, is so well made or more Reasonable in price. Step in and see our line of These Heaters.

Also be sure to see the

RAYO LAMP

The Coal Oil Lamp which will just suit you.

Beautifully finished

Very Simple and gives a Perfect White Light

Call at Once and Get an Extra-Quick Heat Special Price of Kitchener and Another

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SAW RUSSIANS GOING THROUGH ENGLISH TOWN

Mr. Frank Whitehouse returned last night from England, and told the Examiner that he saw a train of Russian troops passing through an English town on the way south from Scotland. He did not recognize their nationality at first, and it was not until some time later that it was learned of the extensive scheme of bringing them from Archangel, Russia, to Scotland, through England and over to Calais. The whole movement was conducted under a blanket of silence and came as a big surprise. Mr. Whitehouse remarked that the British people are calm but determined in their attitude towards the war. They are composed and almost stoical. Business is being carried on to a large extent almost without reflecting the great struggle in which the nation is involved.

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

MRS. ASQUITH HELPS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Herbert Asquith, wife of the Premier, is taking an active part in the Red Cross work daily aiding in the preparation of bandages and clothing for the soldiers.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelons, Cantelope, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash; Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Gives You Heat—Where You Want It—When You Want It

NO SMOKE NO SMELL NO TROUBLE

Price $4.50

After an over-night drop in the Mercury, with a Perfection Heater in the House, there is no need to start the Furnace or Stove.

An Oil Heater may be used to advantage during any season of the year. There are days in every Summer when a little heat is desired in certain rooms. The Oil Heater furnishes this quickly and can be instantly extinguished. In the "between times" of Spring and Fall its usefulness is even more evident. As a supplementary Heater it always finds a place, no matter how excellent the primary heating system may be.

Call and See This Heater.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTONCAFE, 330 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTONCAFE 330 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 58 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 6 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

By pumping a film of air between the hulls of vessels and the water to reduce the friction, the Belgian government hopes to save its channel steamers 21 per cent. of their coal consumption.

How I Look Less Than Your Age

There are three golden rules that every woman who would ward off signs of advancing age, should follow:

1. Cultivate cheerfulness. Those who understand the physiological effect of worrying, know this advice should be taken more seriously than it usually is.

2. Whenever the complexion begins to look worn or withered, use ordinary mercolised wax for a week or two. Apply nightly like cold cream, erasing it mornings with warm water. This gradually absorbs the thin film of surface skin, revealing the fresher and younger skin underneath. An ounce of the wax, obtainable at any drug store, is enough to rejuvenate any complexion.

3. When the telltale wrinkles appear, or cheek and chin muscles begin to sag, bathe the face once a day for awhile in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in 1-2 pt. of witch hazel. This has a remarkable effect in "firming up" and smoothing out the skin.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

Our Success in Fitting Trusses

is phenomenal. Yet it is not to be wondered at. For 35 years we have studied, tested, examined, invented. To-day we guarantee to fit every ruptured person with a truss that is not only easy and comfortable, but also a truss that will retain the rupture.

You take no chances with us.

AUTHORS & COX
138 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stockings

GERMANS SUFFERED TERRIBLY AT CHAMPAGNE

Wounded Soldiers Claim That the Germans Lost 30,000 Prisoners--The British Charged Along a Long Battle Line

PARIS, Sept. 9. — Accounts of wounded soldiers who reached Paris yesterday afternoon indicate that the result of the three days' fighting in the Champagne country has been more favorable for the allies than at first supposed. They say the German losses in killed were enormous, and that a great number of prisoners were taken. One French officer estimates the prisoners at 30,000.

The Champagne district includes parts of the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Aube and Haute-Marne.

Paris went wild with joy yesterday afternoon, after Gen. Gallieni in person posted his official bulletin at 3.15 o'clock.

The general declared that the German attack had lost its weight, and that in the west, near Paris, the combined British-French line had completely crumpled up the German right, taking thousands of prisoners.

Although the newspapers left in the city were not permitted to publish extras, they posted the glad tidings on their bulletin boards.

Hundreds of wounded from the front were passing around the city yesterday. All declared that the fighting to the north and east of Paris was most desperate.

Each side in succession was reported charging desperately, with a goodly part of the general fighting of the hand-to-hand variety.

The Germans were said to have been pushed back by sheer weight of numbers, the British cavalry and infantry charging en masse along a battle front of nearly twenty miles.

The British were said to have encouraged the French to such an extent that their commanding officers had difficulty in restraining them.

Although the military officers here profess to believe that the Germans have now definitely abandoned the plan to besiege Paris, the work of preparing for possible attack continues. No one except soldiers is permitted within the chain of forts, and the narrow-gauge railroads connecting the various defences are filled with trains coming and going, transferring men and supplies.

Three hundred German prisoners, taken at Meaux, arrived here last night.

The battle which is proceeding to the east of Paris appears to be the most important and most stubbornly fought combat of the campaign. The military authorities decline to give any indication of the number of men engaged, but hundreds of thousands are participating on both sides.

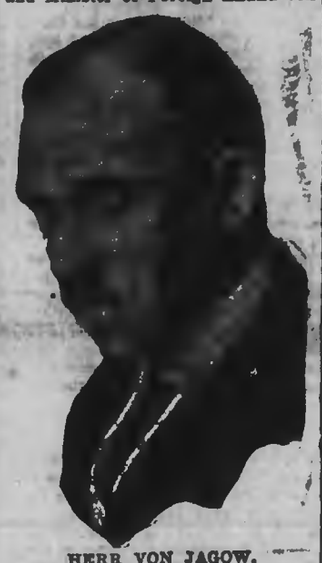
According to those who are in a position to obtain authentic information, the casualties have been so great that the Germans have requested an armistice of 24 hours. The armistice was refused with the response: "We grant you that time to get out of France."

An official communication issued by the War Office shows that the German wing, while retreating before the allies, has offered the sternest resistance, delivering several fierce and unsuccessful counter attacks.

QUARREL IN MINISTRY.

Kaiser Blames Chancellor and Foreign Secretary For Disaster.

ROME, Sept. 9.—According to a despatch from Berlin to The Messaggero a serious controversy has arisen between the German Emperor and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow, the two Ministers being regarded as responsible for the unreadiness of German diplomacy which led to the coalition of European states against Germany. It is reported, according to the published despatch, that their resignations have been tendered.



HERR VON JAGOW.

Let Us Show You
COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

There are now 150 prisoners of war at Fort Henry, Kingston.

Hester Girouard, a brother of Sir Percy Girouard, has enlisted with the Sifton automobile machine gun battery at Ottawa.

John Smith, a wife-beater, was sentenced by Magistrate Watt, at Guelph, yesterday to 10 days in jail and to receive 10 lashes.

According to information received at Nantes last Sunday the French steamer Caroline, with 756 French-Canadians on board, has arrived at St. Nazaire, France.

Unofficial news has been received at Ottawa that the all-red cable from British Columbia to Australia has been cut at Fanning Island. Steps are being taken to repair it.

Considerable damage has been done to the German fortifications at Tsingtao by bombs dropped from Japanese hydro-aeroplanes, it was announced at the Japanese Admiralty yesterday.

Despatches to the U. S. State Department reporting the safety of foreigners in Europe about whom enquiry has been made includes the name of Mrs. Charles Warren of Toronto, Ont., at Dresden.

In order to increase the revenue of the Russian empire, the rate of taxation on many commodities has been raised. These include malt, matches, cardboard, playing cards, cigarettes, cigarette paper, etc.

Dr. George Nasmith, director of the Toronto laboratory, goes with the Canadian contingent to Europe to assist in the direction of the sanitary conditions of camp life, and to ensure a good water supply for the troops.

King of Tongas Neutral.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The news has been received here that the King of the Tonga Islands, in the Southern Pacific, has declared his neutrality. The Tonga Islands were in danger of starvation, as their food supply from New Zealand was cut off until a ship was sent to the relief of the natives. The ship gave the King his first news of the war, and the monarch proclaimed his neutrality.

Silver of Quality

Rely upon your own judgment as to the beauty, finish and style of a silverware pattern, but in making your purchases remember that

1847 ROGERS BROS.

is the name stamped on silver plate of *proved* quality.

There is a wide variety of handsome patterns from which to choose, but do not confuse other "Rogers" with the genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Sold by Leading Dealers

WAR OFFICE STATEMENT

French Authorities Give Summary of the Situation—Armistice is Refused

DREAD REAR ATTACK

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Despatches received yesterday from France announced that the Kaiser and the general staff were hurriedly rearranging the disorganized German battle line following the repulse of their troops by the allies on the French centre caused widespread jubilation here. It is said that the Anglo-French troops violently attacked the Germans, causing the invaders right army terrible losses. The reverses were of such a drastic character that Gen. von Kluk, the German commander, asked for an armistice to bury his dead and gather his wounded. The request was refused.

Gen. von Buelow's army is said to be hurrying to the assistance of Gen. von Kluk in an effort to prevent his troops from being scattered or captured. The Kaiser is strengthening his centre by every available means. The French centre has been greatly reinforced by both British and French troops, but the Emperor hopes to gain a decisive victory by a new movement.

The following official statement was given out yesterday afternoon by the War Office:—

"The left wing of the allied armies, comprising portions of the force, defending Paris, continues to make progress. The advance reaches the banks of the River Ourcq in the region of Montmirail. The Germans are retiring in the direction of the River Marne, between Meaux and Sezanne.

"Violent encounters have occurred on the French centre between Fere Champenoise and Vitry-le-Francois in the southern portion of the forest of Argonne. The French have fallen back now there. The Germans have lost greatly near Vitry. The movement of retirement is confirmed on the German side.

"On the French right a German division attacked on the axis of Chateau Salins and Nancy, but were repulsed to the northward, passing the forest of Champenoux. Farther to the east the French troops re-occupied the crest of Mandry and the peak of Fourneaux.

"There is no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace."

Military observers say that the retreat of the Germans and the rearrangement of their lines now in progress is believed to be due to fear of attack from the rear by an army of British, Russian and East Indian troops, now believed to be in Belgium and France. Russia's force in that army is placed at 250,000 men.

Virtually all the news of the fighting in France received here yesterday, deals with the success of the allies left wing in driving back the German right. In spite of the reported reverses to the latter the encounter now taking place between the centres of the opposing forces is the more important.

The Germans, after their powerful swing of their right toward Paris, which enveloped the allies' left wing and drove them back within the cover of the guns in the outer fortifications surrounding Paris, have now restored their attention to the country southwest of Verdun. The two forces came in contact yesterday along the line between Virty and Fere Champanoise, near the southern border of the Department of Marne.

The French were faced with the alternative of meeting the Germans or of falling back again and permitting the German centre to move forward to a position where it might envelop the entire French right and force 150,000 to 200,000 men to surrender or to retreat in Switzerland.

However, the French had been reinforced by British and met the attack. The Kaiser's army is pounding the French centre with a force made up of the combined armies of the Grand Duke Albrecht, Crown Prince Frederick William and of Gen. von Hausen.

Violent encounters have occurred in the forest of Argonne, in which, according to the latest advices the French have taken many prisoners, including a battalion of German infantry, a number of rapid fire guns and many gun carriages. Details of the fighting between the British and French columns of the allies' left flank, which is still driving the Germans back on their right wing are hourly expected.

For the first time since the campaign began in France, the German force is opposed by one superior in number. Gen. von Kluk is dropping back, after having suffered heavy losses. The army of Gen. von Buelow is being rushed to his aid.

More Aircraft For Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to The Express from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Berlin message, statements made by members of the Reichstag, on the subject of naval expansion, point to the building of 12 torpedo boat divisions, six airship divisions, a number of mine-layers and other craft.

"The rapid construction of three warships and two smaller cruisers is also advocated."

Tried to Kill Guard.

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 9.—An attempt was made Monday night to kill a guard on duty at a bridge near the village of Belle River. Ashot was fired from ambush, but did not take effect. The would-be assassin escaped, and the provincial police and railway detectives are now working on the case.

Socialist Leader Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—(Via Amsterdam.)—It is announced that Ludwig Frank, the noted Socialist leader and member of the Reichstag, who has been serving in the German army, was killed in the fighting near Lanneville on Sept. 3.

BROKE OUT ON HEAD, NECK AND SHOULDERS

In Little Blotches. Scratching Caused It to Spread. Hands Had to Be Tied. Cried Day and Night. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Enniskillen, N. B. — "The trouble started when my baby was four months old. Her head, neck and shoulders were a mass of sores. They broke out at first in little blotches, only watery, which the child scratched and caused to spread and form a mass of sores. Her hands had to be tied to keep her from scratching the sores. The eczema caused her to itch and burn and to be cross and peevish. She was disfigured for the time she had it. She cried day and night from the irritation. Neighbors said she would never be cured.

"She was given some medicine to take inwardly but without success. Then a friend told me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did. I washed the child with Cuticura Soap, dried well, then applied the Cuticura Ointment every day and in a week's time the burning sensation left, the child scratched no more, and when she was eleven months old she was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. John J. McOsan, Nov. 27, 1912.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of affections of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery, because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

AUSTRIANS FALL BACK

General Retirement Reported All Along the Line--Three Fortresses in Path of Russians

NICOLAIEFF CAPTURED

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9.—The Russian forces are making satisfactory progress along the Austrian front, where there have been serious engagements, according to the Russian official statement, which says:

"In the Rawa region, the Russian commander, Gen. Rumsky, has fought a fierce battle against strong Austrian forces. The Russian troops have delivered an attack against a very strongly fortified Austrian position near Goredek.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the offensive movements of the Russians have proved favorable to their arms."

Signs of General Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to The Evening News from Petrograd says the Russian newspapers publish a report from a highly authoritative source to the effect that there are signs of a general retreat of the Austrians on their whole front between the Rivers Bug and Vistula.

The fortresses of Przemysl and Jaroslau, on the River San, and Cracow, on the Vistula river, are the only obstacles the Austrians now have to prevent the Russian advance.

Przemysl is a strongly fortified military camp fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, with 42 forts and 40,000 men, who have been reinforced by the soldiers who escaped from Lemberg and Poland.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Nish, Servia, says the Servian army has begun the invasion of Bosnia, and has crossed the River Save near Mitrovitch.

While the Servians attempt the conquest of Bosnia from the north Montenegrin troops expect to effect the conquest of Herzegovina from the south.

Fear Hungarian Revolution.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—A Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency says that according to information received at the Russian capital, the Austrians fear that a revolution will break out in Bukowina, a crown land of Austria-Hungary, in the region of the Carpathian Mountains, where Hungarian sentiment is reported to be growing in favor of Russia.

An official statement given out here yesterday says that Russian cavalrymen are now upon the crests of the Carpathian Mountains.

Continuing, the announcement says that the Russian offensive against the Austrians in Galicia continues successfully. The Austrian fort at Nicolaieff, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, has been captured by the Russians, notwithstanding the fact that it was protected by armored turrets and three lines of fortifications, and a triple line of entanglements. The Austrians retreated from Nicolaieff, abandoning their supply trains, the Russians took many prisoners, and captured also forty guns and great quantities of ammunition.

The Austrian forts at Nicolaieff, which has been captured by the Russians, have enormous strategic importance. The city is at the intersection of the railroad lines leading into the Carpathian country.

Italians of Trieste In Mourning.

ROME, Sept. 9. — Despatches received from Trieste, an Austrian seaport on the Adriatic coast, say that mourning there is general, as the 97th and 27th Austrian infantry regiments which lost 4,000 men in Galicia, were composed of Italians from the Istria peninsula.

MORE TRAWLERS LOST.

Mines Work Havoc In North Sea—Layers Disguised as Belgians.

GRIMSBY, Eng., Sept. 9. — (Via London.)—Wreckage of the trawler Nelson has been picked up in the North Sea and news has reached here of the sinking by a German cruiser of the trawler Capricornus.

With these two vessels the total number of Grimsby trawlers sunk by German ships or mines since the commencement of the war is sixteen.

Belgian Colors as Disguise.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — German fishing boats decked with Belgian colors, according to a Reuter despatch from Ostend, have been sowing mines near the Sandettie Lightship. In consequence of this the mail boat was unable to leave yesterday morning.

Persons arriving in Ostend yesterday report having seen German scouts near Bruges.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

SAVING CARTRIDGES.

German Army Is Now Badly Pinched For Ammunition.

PARIS, Sept. 9. — A sergeant of infantry, wounded in the engagement near La Ferte-Gaucher, says: "On Monday morning the enemy weakened again and fled. We pursued them twenty miles, keeping up a steady fire that worked havoc in the German ranks, while not a shot was fired on their side.

"We succeeded in cutting off a detachment and captured seven cannon, two machine guns and many prisoners. One sergeant of infantry admitted that his men had scarcely any ammunition, and had been ordered to economize it to the utmost limit possible. We learned afterwards that an order of the day had been read to the troops announcing six or seven great defeats for France."

An infantry officer, wounded north of Meaux, said that the Germans seemed tired out. He counted 600 dead in a single trench. The French infantry charged, as at Charleroi, against machine guns, and, in spite of strong positions, broke the enemy's line. The retreat of the Germans was precipitate. They seemed to lack ammunition.

Twenty-eight Prussian prisoners, the first to be seen in Paris in the present war, arrived at St. Lazare station yesterday. They had become separated from their regiment and lost their way. They asked a peasant near Meaux if the Germans had taken Paris and how to get there.

The peasant replied that he thought Paris had fallen and would conduct them to the right road. When it was too late the Prussians found he was leading them into the British lines.

"SILVER BULLET" WINS.

Britain Will Need Every Penny of Her Wealth, Says Chancellor.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — "We want every penny we can raise to help fight the enemy," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a deputation from the municipalities, which wanted the aid of the treasury in securing loans at cheap rates.

"We must come out triumphant in this struggle," continued the Chancellor, "and as finance is going to play a very important part in it we must husband our resources. We don't want a penny spent which is not absolutely essential to relieve distress. In my judgment the last few hundred millions may win this war.

"The first hundred millions our enemies can stand as well as we can, outlast they cannot, thank God! And therefore I think cash is going to count much more than we imagine. At the present moment we are only at the beginning; we are fighting a very tough enemy, who is well prepared for the fight, and will probably fight to the very end before he will accept the only conditions upon which we can possibly make peace.

"If we are wise, that is where our resources will come in, not merely of men, but of cash. We have won with a silver bullet before. We financed Europe in the greatest war we ever fought, and that is what won. Of course, British tenacity and British courage always come in and they always will. Let us remember that the British cash tells, too."

$ $ $

Good Health.

The governments of both Canada and the United States have stringent regulations regarding food adulterations. Makers are now forbidden to label an article "pure" that is not just as represented.

It was the HONEST manufacturer that worked to have these laws passed.

When a manufacturer of food products advertises his goods as "pure," under the present Canadian laws, they are really pure; you can depend upon that. It will pay you to insist upon the advertised brands. If you accept substitutes you CANNOT be sure.

COPYRIGHTED 1914 — $ — SEALE SYNDICATE

AUTO GOGGLES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

We have a large variety and at a price to suit the customer.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. A. FOWLER Eyes, Eye Glasses Specialist with RUCKEY BROS CO., 306 GEO. ST

How She Acquired "Feminine Charm"

A ninety-dressed woman sat beside me in the train. Everyone stared at her. It was not her beauty of feature that held our eyes, nor her costume. But there was something about her face and expression—I risked it and asked: "Would you mind telling me how you keep your complexion so dazzlingly pure? Dont think me impertinent, but you seem over 30, yet haven't a line in your face, and your cheeks are quite peach-like. How do you do it?"

Laughing, she said, "That's easy; I remove my skin. Sounds shocking, doesn't it? But listen. Instead of cosmetics I use only pure mercolized wax, procurable at any druggist's. I apply this nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings. This gently absorbs the soiled, weather-beaten film-skin, without pain or discomfort, thus revealing the fresh, clear underskin. Every woman has a beautiful complexion underneath, you know. Then to ward off wrinkles I use a face bath made by dissolving powdered saxolite (one ounce) in one-half pint witch hazel—a harmless astringent which 'tones' the skin wonderfully. Very simple, isn't it?" I thought so. I'm now trying her plan and like it immensely.—Millicent Brown in The Story Teller.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA

$5.35 Sept. 15-17-18

$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive

Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

Fare and One-Third Sept 11,12,13,14,18

Special Excursion Days Sept. 15,16,17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

F. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Northbh, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 156

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition, TORONTO

Fare and One Third

Daily until September 11th, inclusive.

Single Fare on Certain Dates.

Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than September 15th, 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third

Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17

Return Limit—Monday, Sept. 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	9.30a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.16 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood Havelock, Tweed	*9.55 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.55 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**11.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo, New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*4.50 a.m.
North Toronto	*4.50 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.30 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

*Daily. **Daily except Sunday

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sasmidoors, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Yes, the flood's rushing in again, down that vast chasm," he exclaimed. "The chasm that nearly proved a grave to us! And every day the same thing happens—but how and why? By Jove, here's a problem worthy a bigger brain than mine!"

"Well, I cant' solve it now. And there's enough to do without bothering about the maelstrom—except to avoid it!"

He swept the sea with his gaze. Far off to the southward lay a dim, dark line which at one time must have been Long Island; but it was irregular now, and faint, and showed that the island had been practically submerged or swept away by the vast geodetic changes of the age since the catastrophe.

A broken shore-line, heavily wooded, stretched to east and west. Stern sought in vain for any landmark which might give him position on a shore once so familiar to him. Whether he now stood near the former site of New Haven, whether he was in the vicinity of the one-time mouth of the Connecticut River, or whether the shore where he now stood had once been Rhode Island, there was no means of telling. Even the far line of land on the horizon could not guide him.

"If that is some remnant of Long Island," he mused, "it would indicate that we're no further east than the Connecticut; but there's no way to be sure. Other islands may have been heaved up from the ocean floor. There's nothing definite or certain about anything now, except that we are both alive, without a thing to help us but our wits, and that I'm starving for something more substantial than that breadfruit!"

Wherewith he went back to Beatrice.

He found her, awake at last, sitting on the beach under the shadow of the fern-tree branch, shaking out her hair and braiding it in two thick plaits. He brought her water in a cup deftly fashioned from a huge leaf; and when she had drunk and eaten some of the fruit they sat and talked a while in the grateful warmth of the sun.

She seemed depressed and disheartened, at last, as they discussed what had happened, and spoke of the future.

"This last misfortune, Allan," she said, "is too much. There's nothing now except life—"

"Which is everything!" he interrupted, laughing. "If we can weather a time-like that, nothing in store for us can have any terrors!" His own spirits rose fast while he cheered the girl.

He drew his arm about her as they sat together on the beach.

"Just be patient, that's all," bade he. "Just give me a day or so to find our location, and I'll get things going, never fear. A week from now we may be sailing into Boston Harbour—who knows?"

And, shipwrecked and destitute though they were, alone in the vast emptiness of that deserted world, yet with his optimism and his faith he coaxed her back to cheerfulness and smiles again.

"The whole earth is ours, and the fulness thereof!" he cried, and flung his arms defiantly outward. "This is no time for hesitance or fear. Victory lies all before us yet. To work! To work!"

CHAPTER XIV.
A FRESH START.

Indomitably the human spirit, temporarily beaten down and crushed by misfortunes beyond all calculation, once more rose in renewed strength to the tremendous task ahead. And, first of all, Stern and the girl made a camping place in the edge of the forest, close by the spring under the big rock.

"We've got to have a base of supplies, or something of that sort," the man declared. "We can't start trekking away into the wilderness at once, without consideration and at least some definite place where we can store a few necessaries and to which we can retreat, in case of need. A camp, and—if possible—a fire, these are our first requisites."

Their camp they built (regardless of the protests of birds and squirrels and many little woodland folk) roughly, yet strongly enough to offer protection from the rain, under a thick-leaved oak, which in itself gave shelter. The oak, through whose branches darted many a gay-plumaged bird of species unknown to Stern, grew up along the overhanging face of Spring Rock, as they christened it.

By filling in the space between the rock and the bole of the oak with moss and stones, and then by building a heavy lean-to roof of leafy branches, thatched with lashed bundles of marsh-grass, they constructed in two days a fairly comfortable shack hard by an abundant, never-failing supply of the finest water ever a human set lip to.

Here Stern piled fragrant grasses in great quantity for the girl's bed. He himself volunteered to sleep at the doorway, on guard with his only weapon—a jagged boulder lashed with leather thongs to a four-foot half, even in the very fashion of the neolithic ancestors of man.

Their food supply reverted to such berries and fruits as they could gather in the fringes of the forest, for as yet they dared not penetrate far from the shore. To these they added a plentiful supply of clams, which they dug with sharp sticks, at low tide, far out across the sand-flats—toiling for all the world like two of the identical savages who in the long ago, a thousand or five thousand years before the white man came to America, had left shell-heap middens along the North Atlantic coast.

This shell-fish gathering brought the action of the tides to their careful attention. The tide, they found, behaved in an erratic manner. Instead of two regular flows a day there was but one. And at the ebb more than two miles of beach and sea-bottom lay exposed below the spot where they had landed at the flood. Stern analysed the probable cause of this phenomenon.

"There must be two regular tides," he said, "only they're lost in the far larger flux and reflux caused by the vortex we escaped from. Any marine geyser like that, able to suck down water enough from the sea to lay bare two miles of beach every day and capable of throwing a column of mist and spray like that across the sky, is worth investigating. Some day you and I are going to know more about it—a lot more!"

And that was truth; but little the engineer suspected how soon or under what surpassingly strange circumstances, the girl and he were destined to behold once more the workings of that terrible and mighty force.

On the third day Stern set himself to work on the problem of making fire. He had not even flint-and-steel now, nor any firearm. Had he possessed a pistol he could have collected a little birch-bark, sought out a rotten pine-stump, and discharged his weapon into the "punk," then blown the glow to a flame, and almost certainly have got a blaze. But he lacked everything, and so was forced back to primitive man's one simplest resource—friction.

As an assistant instructor in anthropology at Harvard University, he had now and then produced fire for his class of expectant students by using the Peruvian fire-drill; but even this simple expedient required a head-strap and a jade bearing, a well-formed spindle and bow. Stern had none of these, neither could he fashion them without tools. He had, therefore, to resort to the still more primitive method of "fire-sawing," such as long, long ago the Australian bushmen had been wont to practice.

He was a strong man, determined and persistent; but two days more had passed, and many blisters covered his palms ere—after innumerable experiments with different kinds of woods and varying strokes—the first tiny glow fell into the carefully scraped sawdust. And it was with a fast beating heart and tremulous breath that he blew his spark to a larger one, then laid on his shredded strips of bark and blew again, and so at last, with a great up-welling triumph in his soul, beheld the flicker of a flame once more.

Exhausted, he carefully fed that precious fire while the girl clapped her hands with joy. In a few moments more the evening air in the dim forest aisles was gladdened by the ruddy blaze of a camp-fire at the door of the lean-to, and for the first time smoke went wafting up among the branches of that primeval wood.

"Now for some real meat!" cried Stern with exultation. "To-morrow I go hunting!"

That evening they sat for hours feeding their fire with deadfalls, listening to the trickle of the little spring and to the night sounds of the forest, watching the bats flicker among the dusky spaces, and gazing at the slow and solemn march of the stars beyond the leafy fretwork overhead. Stern slept but little that night, in his anxiety to keep the fire fed; and morning found him eager to be at his work with throwing-sticks among the vistas of the wilderness.

Together they hunted that day. She carried what his skilful aim brought down from the tangled greenery above. Birds, squirrels, chipmunks, all were welcome. Noon found them in possession of more than thirty pieces of small game, including two hedgehogs. And for the first time in almost a week they tasted flesh again, roasted on a sharp stick over the glowing coals.

Stern hunted all that day and the next. He dressed the game with an extraordinarily large and sharp clam-shell, which he whetted from time to time on a rock beside the spring. And soon the fire was overhung with much meat, being smoked with a pine-cone thudge in preparation for the journey into the unknown.

"Inside of a week, at this rate," he judged, "we'll be able to start again. You must set to work plaiting a couple of sacks. The grass along the brook is tough and long. We can carry fifty or seventy-five pounds of meat, for emergencies. Fruits we can gather on the way."

"And fire? Can we carry that?"

"We can take a supply of properly dried out wood, with punk. I've already had practice enough, so I ought to be able to get fire at any time inside of half an hour."

"Weapons?"

"I'll make you a battle-axe like my own, only lighter. That's the best we can do for the present till we strike some ruin or other where a city used to be."

"And you're still bent on reaching Boston?"

"Yes. I reckon we're more than half-way there by now. It's the nearest big ruin, the nearest place where we can get refit and recoup the damage done, get supplies and arms and tools, build another boat, and in general take a fresh start. If we can make ten miles a day, we can reach it in ten days or less. I think, all things considered, the Boston plan's the wisest possible one."

She gazed into the fire a moment before replying. Then, stirring the coals with a stick, said she:

"All right, boy; but I've got a suggestion to make."

"What is it?"

"We'll do better to follow the shore all the way round."

"And double the distance?"

"Yes, even so. You know, this shore is—or used to be—flat and sandy most of the way. We can make better progress along the beaches and levels than we can through the forest. And there the matter of shell-fish to consider; and most important of all—"

"Well, what?"

"The sea will guide us. We can't get lost, you understand. With the exception of cutting across the shank of Cape Cod, if the cape still exists, we needn't ever get out of sight of salt water. And it will bring us surely to the Hub."

"By Jove, you're right!" he cried enthusiastically. "The shore-line has it! And to-morrow morning at sunup we begin preparations in earnest. You'll weave the knapsacks while I go after still more meat. Gad! Now that everything's decided, the quicker we're on our way the better. I'm keen to see old Tremont Hill again, and get my hands on a good stock of arms and ammunition once more!"

That night, long after Beatrice was sleeping soundly on her bed of odorous grasses, Allan lay musing by the lean-to door, in the red glow of the fire. He was thinking of the long and painful history of man, of the great catastrophe and of the terrible responsibility that now lay on his shoulders.

As in a panorama, he saw the emergence of humanity from the animal stage, the primitive savagery of his kind; then the beginnings of the family, the nomadic epoch, the stone age, and the bronze age, and the age of iron; the struggle up to agriculturism, and communism, and the beginnings of the village groups, with all their petty tribal wars.

(To be continued.)

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.

O'Keefe's Special EXTRA MILD STOUT

Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

340

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone [illegible]

CHINA PAINTING

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Biscuit's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

PERRIN'S CHEESE WAFERS

The bit of cheese baked into these crisp biscuits produces a flavor that is as enjoyable as it is unique. For picnic luncheons and al fresco teas nothing could be better.

SEND FOR THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

It contains many delicious biscuit surprises—and it's yours for 10c. (stamps or coin) and your grocer's name.

Every Package Guaranteed.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED LONDON — CANADA

In New Easy Opening Box BLACK WHITE TAN

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

Brightens up dozens of shoes daily

10¢ 10¢

THE TOMB OF TUSITULA.

Samoan Natives Keep Stevenson's Grave Buried In Flowers.

It was in December, 1894, that Stevenson died at Vailima, near Apia, on the Island of Upolu, in the Samoan group. Lovers of this quaint character—the modern who was an ancient, the ancient who was a modern, the contemporary who became a classic because he translated new things into thoughts for all time—will be glad to know that since then he has slept in a distant grave, but not in a neglected one. For the natives of that island keep his tomb on the lonely mountain-side fragrant with flowers. "The tomb of Tusitula," they call it—that was the great Scot's Samoan name.

Stevenson went to live in Samoa in 1887. He was a comparatively young man, but he had seen the vanities of the world and cultivated by the climate, the scenery, and the kindly character of the natives, he at once determined to live out whatever space of life might remain to him in that fortunate island. And there he did live for seven years. Long ere he died he wrote his own epitaph, and that epitaph is graved on the brass tablet that was put there in 1895:

Under the wide and starry sky
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die
And laid me down with a will.
This be the verse that you grave for me:
"Here he lies where he longed to be.
Home is the sailor, home from the sea,
And the hunter home from the hill."

Knew Her Weakness.

Mrs. Cross—Are you a man or a mouse? Mr. C.—The question is superfluous, my dear. If I were a mouse you'd be on a chair screaming.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YOUR BLOOD is the canal of life but it becomes a sewer if clogged up. All life consists of building up and tearing down and just in the same manner that the blood carries to the various parts of the body the food that the cells need for building up, so it is compelled to carry away the waste material that's torn down. These waste materials are poisonous and destroy us unless the liver and kidneys are stimulated into refreshed and vigorous life.

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery is the balancing power—a vitalising power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition—on the purifying filters which clean the blood. Thus fresh vitalized blood feeds the nerves, heart—and brain. This well known alterative relieves catarrh of the stomach and headaches accompanying same, and has been successful for more than a generation as a tonic and body-builder. It builds up the rundown system. You need it—if you are always "catching cold"—or have catarrh of the nose and throat. The active medicinal principles of American-Native-roots are extracted without alcohol and you can obtain this tonic in liquid or tablet form at any drug store or send 50 cents in 1-cent stamps for trial box of tablets.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing and wrapping for free copy of The Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, cloth bound, 1000 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

A SEWER

Recommended.

We know an insurance agent who always has a good list of prospects. When he closes one contract, he asks the insurer about any friends that might be interested, and often gets a note or a verbal message of recommendation to some of those friends.

Merchants could use similar methods to advantage, modified to suit their business. First give your customers perfect satisfaction; then get them to recommend you to their friends. If you sell a washer, wringer, stove, piano, a brand of paint, or baking powder, get your customer to write his experience and publish it in your advertisement.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO. or 'Phone 1600

Their Purpose.

He—What candle light power has your electrical fixings? She—Oh, those aren't real candles on that chandelier. They're merely make believe.—Baltimore American.

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety—Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-weeks-old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

The Busy Man.

Peals of laughter came from the president's room as the secretary stepped out.

"Mr. Green is too busy to see you at present," said the secretary politely.

"I'm sorry," said the man who called on business. "Will you go back and tell Mr. Green that I've got two stories just as good as the one he's heard if he'll let me in to tell them?"

The British Museum.

In the early days of the British museum, a century or more ago, the place was open for only six hours daily on five days a week during the summer and four hours daily during the rest of the year. Nobody could remain in the building for more than two consecutive hours, and the number admissible at one time was strictly limited to fifteen. Each batch of visitors was shepherded by an attendant.

Conscientious Governess.

The Employer—By the way, the children usually eat with us.

The New Governess (firmly)—I must object to that.

"Why?"

"They're sure to pick up such faulty notions of grammar."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Second Edison.

Farmer—Yes, sir, that tired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the century. City Boarder—You don't say! What did he invent? Farmer—Petrified motion.

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates and easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers Solicitors, etc., No. 275 Water Street Peterborough. Telephone, No. 122 J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Hours—9-11 a.m. 1-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 618. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. H. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1265. Office: 162 Hunter St. tfn

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 149

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of churches, public buildings and dwelling houses Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 315 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 366 Water Street 'Phones: Office, 149; Residence, 499. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM.—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 340 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Hon. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

KERR, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 418 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John S. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts., entrance, next Medill's Drug Store 4w

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. R. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. E. Hall, B. T. Medd, W. H. Davidson.

W. E. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

REED & WEARING.—Barristers, etc Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Ward, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 436 George St. 'Phone 885.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
330 George St. 'Phone 306
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $5.00 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

GAY PARTERRES.

Made More Striking by White Garden Ornaments.

ITALIAN MARBLES IMITATED.

Benches, Vases, Flower Boxes, Sundials and Fountains Reproduced in Artistic Style—White Enamels Are Used For Arbor Furnishings.

Garden accessories are so much in demand that inexpensive reproductions of many of the costly marble and carved stone pieces of Italian and Japanese gardens are to be had. Garden benches, sundials, fountains for birds and for ornamental purposes, bird houses, jardinieres, flower boxes and vases for trailing vines may be bought at reasonable prices where garden supplies are sold. They come variously made of stone, terra cotta, concrete and wood. They add greatly to the artistic finish of any garden.

The ordinary flowerpots are lovely made of terra cotta. The color of this material harmonizes so beautifully with the green foliage of the plants.

GARDEN FURNISHINGS.

These pots are so ornamental that there is no necessity for a jardiniere. They have been planned with the idea of combining strength and durability with artistic effect. They are quite inexpensive.

Porch boxes and window boxes are beautiful when made of terra cotta. One beautiful specimen is entirely plain, excepting for a border of Roman medallions along the sides.

The ever popular sundial is now made of terra cotta, and this brings such an ornament within the reach of all, even those of us with most limited means. There is something about a sundial that appeals to one. We can always tell the passing of the seasons by the appearance of our trees or flowers, but the sundial goes further and marks the passing of the hours. It is surrounded with an atmosphere of romance that always appeals to even the most prosaic of us.

A fountain of any kind will attract the birds. There is no surer way of colonizing them than by providing a fountain where they may bathe and drink. Birds supply much without which even the most beautiful and romantic of gardens is hardly complete.

The picture in this column shows the little fountain on the lawn, whose fine spray cools the afternoon. Ranged around it are the white enamelled garden chairs and the curved settee. Below it are shown two terra cotta sundials. The arbor, of circular shape, finished with white enamel to match the chairs and settee, may be covered with flowering vines. It makes a delightful corner in which to lounge, read or serve afternoon tea.

DO YOU USE FACE POWDER?

If You Do Be Careful to Keep It From Getting in Your Eyes.

Face powder has its dangers the same as gunpowder. For several years occasional cases have come under the observation of oculists in which the patients, invariably women, complain of vision being blurred, inability to use the eyes for any length of time and severe itching of the lids. The slightest rubbing of the lids produces a marked redness of the eyes and only aggravates the itching. In severe cases the lids are frequently swollen from constant rubbing. There is a sticky, elastic secretion which, when being removed, pulls out in long strings.

Microscopic examination of the secretion reveals masses of what appear to be crystals. Until recently no satisfactory explanation of the presence of these crystals in the eye has been given. Secretions taken from the eyes of two sisters suffering from this peculiar complaint were submitted to the professor of pathology of one of the university medical schools, who found that the crystals came from face powder. Seven other patients in which the same symptoms and microscopic conditions were found all used face powder.

When the powder is applied to the face with a puff a part of the fine dust is driven upward and lodges on the moist eyeball. The powder in the presence of the tears then becomes mucilaginous in character and is not washed from under the eyelids. The powder produces the irritation, which is aggravated by rubbing. Those who use a chamois skin in applying the powder are less liable to cause the fine dust to arise, which probably accounts for the condition not being found in every woman using face powder. The condition is quickly relieved by flushing the eye with boric acid solution. The irritation rapidly disappears when the eyes are kept washed out with a soothing eye wash.—From Journal of the American Medical Association.

TIME IN PALESTINE.

It Is So Erratic That Making a Train Is Quite a Feat.

In Jerusalem town time and train time are different, forty minutes different, and both are variable. Train officials say the train leaves for Jaffa at 6:40 o'clock in the morning, but 6:40 o'clock by train time is 7:20 o'clock by town time. One morning when we were starting for Egypt we ordered our carriage for 7 o'clock. Arriving at the station at 7:15 o'clock, we found the train gone and the station empty. At last was routed out an official.

"Where's the train?" we demanded.

"Gone, messieurs."

"Gone? You've changed the hour of the train, then?"

"Non, non, messieurs. The train leaves at the same hour always, but the time has changed. Yesterday 6:40 o'clock train time was 7:20 o'clock town time. Today 6:40 o'clock train time is 7 o'clock town time. No, no"—and he smiled patronisingly—"the train always leaves at the same hour. Trains never change—it is the time that alters itself, not the train."

We sought the [illegible] office.

"To the steamer [illegible] to Jaffa," we dictated. "Missed train. Cancel passage on boat for Egypt. Wire date of next sailing for Port Said." This was turned into flowery Turkish and sent. A reply came soon.

"Plenty of time. Your boat will wait till tomorrow afternoon, for the water is so rough she cannot land her passengers and cargo today. Plenty of time if you take the train tomorrow."—Atlantic Monthly.

Impudent Thieves.

The lepero of Mexico is reported to be one of the smartest and most impudent thieves in the world. Brantz Meyer tells of an English traveler, who, within an hour or two, in the principal streets of Mexico, had first his hat hooked from his head by a line from an upper window, and was then accosted by three leperos who divested him of his coat. The three bade him wait, and within a few minutes one returned and handed him a pawn ticket.

"We wanted $30, not the coat," he explained. "Here is the ticket with which you can redeem it for that sum."—London Mail.

Surprise For Both.

John Burns once paid a visit to a London lunatic asylum. He was taken all over the establishment, and finally arrived at the gardens, where a number of patients were working. Mr. Burns copied among them a man with whom he had some slight acquaintance and was about to speak to him when the lunatic suddenly exclaimed:

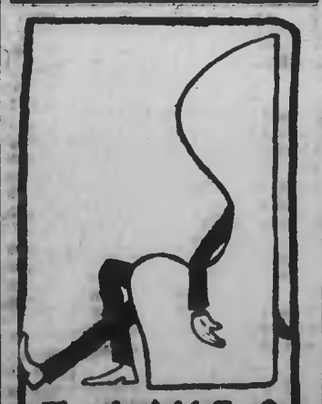
"Well, I never! You, too! The very last person I thought to see here."—London Citizen.

Use For His Photograph.

Miss Wyse—And I may really keep this photograph of you, Mr. Simkins? Simpkins (flattered)—Delighted, I'm sure! Miss Wyse (later to her maid)—Maria, take this photograph and whenever the original of it calls tell him I'm not in.

Facing the Problem.

Father—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her. I can hardly do it myself. Suitor (blankly)—O-can't we chip in together?—London Opinion.


Feel All In?
Stomach sour—Liver off duty—Bowels clogged?
Just Take a Glass of
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
25¢ and 60¢
At all Druggists and Stores
Take ABBEY'S VITA TABLETS

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ELBA AND ST. HELENA.

Napoleon's Comic Opera Empire and His Grim Island Prison.

An "empire" eighteen miles in length and twelve miles in extreme width, such is the Mediterranean isle of Elba, to which Napoleon was consigned by the victorious allies and where he received the homage of his new subjects. Elba, long a place of pilgrimage for tourists from all nations, lives chiefly in the memories of that ten months of comic opera, when the man who had all but mastered Europe aped his vanished royalty and, like a child with a new toy, issued foolish decrees which began, "Napoleon, emperor, sovereign of Elba, to his people."

Utterly devoid of a sense of humor the emperor must have been to take his new position so seriously. It was a huge joke that the powers played upon the Corsican by permitting him to retain the title of emperor and awarding him a "kingdom" that placed him on the same footing with the sultan of Sulu and the king of the Cannibal Isles.

If Napoleon had remained there he would doubtless have become what his enemies intended he should become—an object of derision, the butt of the world's sneers and jeers. But he did not stay, and the glory of the "hundred days," the brave carnage of Waterloo, the culminating tragedy of St. Helena, restored Napoleon to a place among the world's heroes.

St. Helena was grim and terrible. There humanity pictures Napoleon "with his hands crossed behind him, gazing out upon the sad and solemn sea"—a caged lion, fretted by all the world. Elba was trifling, pitiful, petty, insignificant, and there Napoleon was a caged monkey to be laughed at.—New York World.

A Caustic Critic.

The Paris critic Martin once only had taken his chocolate in a place other than the Cafe Foy, and he then found it not good. This happened at the Regence, and the young woman at the desk, to whom he expressed his displeasure, said: "You are the only one to complain. All of the gentlemen of the court who come here find it good."

"They also say, perhaps, that you are pretty," he replied slowly.

How to Win Beauty.

Full of good common sense is the suggestion in the Journal of the American Medical association on how to be beautiful. "For giving the face a good color," the expert says, "get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see if they are still there."

Careless Mistress.

"Mary, why didn't you sound the dinner gong?"

"Please, 'm, I couldn't find it."

"Why, there it is lying on the hall table!"

"Please, 'm, you said this morning that was the breakfast gong."—London Sketch.

Found a Friend In Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighbouring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and, after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

LIFE IN THE LONG AGO.

When Huts Were Homes and Beds Were Shakedowns of Straw.

For centuries the common people of England made their home in wooden huts of one room. When a family increased in numbers or wealth another hut was built beside it, or, rather, a lean-to was added and then another and another, as need required.

Sometimes they followed a straight line. At other times they were built out from the central hut at various angles. The roofs of these huts were thatched. An opening was left in the center for the smoke to escape. The fire was always built in a hollow in the center of the room. Beds were made of straw. Often they were merely shakedowns in the corner. Occasionally the straw was held in a little frame resembling the ribs of a ship.

Houses built by Saxon knights were much more pretentious. They were big halls, like the Roman atrium, with a lofty roof thatched with slate or wood shingles. The floor was of hard clay. In the middle was a great fire of dry wood. The thin, acrid smoke from the fire escaped through an opening in the roof directly above the hearth.

Round the fire were long benches, on which hearthsmen and visitors sat when not fighting or at work, and talked and drank the hours through. The tables were long boards on trestles. At night the floor was strewn with straw, and, like the less prosperous folk, host and visitors slept together.—Youth's Companion.

Mexico's National Pawnshop.

One of the most remarkable institutions in the City of Mexico is the Monte de Piedad, or national pawnshop. The monte is one of the oldest buildings in the capital, having been built for the private residence of Cortes in 1520, and it has been fortunate enough to escape the hands of restorers. It was acquired in 1744 by Count de Regla Terreros, who laid out $300,000 in organizing the Monte de Piedad, with the idea of saving the needy from the usury of the ordinary pawnbroker. Its success is attested by its long history, and Mexicans today can get one-third value on their goods at a rate of interest seldom exceeding 3 per cent per annum. If any one fails to keep up his payments the deposited goods are sold, and any balance over the sum advanced is handed to the depositor.

KIDNAPING VOTERS.

Once a Regular Feature of Political Warfare in England.

In England a generation or two ago kidnaping was a regularly organized feature of political warfare. On the eve of an election especially men of influence on either side would mysteriously vanish to reappear later with strange tales of forcible seizures, mad races across country in post chaises driven by yelling postilions, followed by longer or shorter terms of gilded imprisonment in great mansions, where they were wined and dined in sumptuous style and treated right royally in every way, only their liberty being denied them.

Quite humble voters, too, were forcibly abducted, but these did not always fare quite so well. Thus one victim made complaint before a magistrate that he had been decoyed from his house by a ruse and kept shut up in a coal hole for three days.

Wholesale kidnaping of voters in batches, too, was not unknown, the process being rendered easier by the custom of candidates paying the traveling expenses of their electors to and from the polling places.

For instance, at a certain Newcastle election a whole shipload of freemen of the borough, dispatched from London by sea, were taken by the captain—who had been heavily bribed—to Ostend and there left stranded.

During the same contest, too, and under similar circumstances a number of Berwick electors who happened to reside in London were dumped down in Norway, and a group of dirty Ipswich voters found themselves on the day of the poll cooling their heels upon the quay at Rotterdam.—Pearson's Weekly.

CURIOUS MEXICAN TREES.

One Whose Fruit Is the Counterpart of the Green Parrot.

Mexico probably has a greater range of remarkable vegetation than any other country in the world. The parrot fruit tree produces an odd shaped fruit, bearing a close resemblance to green parrakeets. When the parrakeet is frightened it makes a dash for the parrot tree, where it assumes a position which makes it look like the fruit itself. So close is the resemblance that their enemies, the hawks, occasionally fly by a tree on which a dozen or more of these birds are sitting, apparently unaware of their presence.

Another remarkable tree is the arbol de dinamite—dynamite tree—whose fruit, if kept in a warm place, bursts with considerable force and a loud report, scattering its flat seeds to a surprising distance.

One of the most interesting fruits in Mexico is known as the melon zapote, or papaya. It contains considerable pepsin, which resists against both acid and alkaline conditions of the stomach, and it is said that a diet which includes papaya precludes dyspepsia. Both the fruit and the leaves possess the singular property of rendering tough meat tender. When the pulp of the fruit is rubbed over a piece of tough meat the juice attacks the fiber and softens it.—National Geographic Magazine.

Compensation.

"I must have an iron bedstead," declared a tourist at an inn.

"Sir," answered Boniface, "I am sorry there ain't a single iron bedstead in the house. But you will find the mattresses very nice and 'ard, sir!"—London Tit-Bits.

LABATT'S STOUT

The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

VIEWS OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE.

tofore, although leaving it somewhat exposed in front. Individuality is given to these styles by the shaping some having scallops and others novel points. One of the newest of the high backed styles is almost perfectly square and does not extend along the sides of the neck at all.

"From all present indications the strong position now occupied by hand embroidered collars and vestees will be maintained this fall. Pique, organdie and batiste novelties will be shown smart, plain linen styles will be prominent. One of the newest of the vest [illegible] being featured is a plain linen with patch pockets on either side and the sound sailor collar. The simulated vest effect also promises well in girls' wear for the early fall."

The combined collars and vests pictured here are useful for wear with the tailored taffeta or the linen suit. The vest with the winged collar is of fine linen with all over embroideries. The other vest was of lace. The advantage of the linen vest and collar lies in the fact that it launders satisfactorily.

Bungalow Lamps.

The pagoda lamp, which is just what its name suggests, has a narrow supporting stand with a shade made of either tiers that are modeled exactly on the pagoda motif. There are oriental lamps, too, giving just the suggestion of an outline, the skeleton, as it were, of the lamp, in wicker. These are apt to be lined with silks of heavy oriental colors.

Thirsty Babies.

Baby's thirst is not satisfied by its diet of milk. He should be given clean, cool water regularly every day.

Boiled water cooled and given between feedings will often aid digestion and quiet restlessness.

Regular hours, proper food and long hours of sleep are necessary to a healthy infant.

When Cream Is Sour.

When the thunderstorm has unexpectedly turned the cream for the coffee that the sweet flavor is gone pour into a bowl, add a pinch of soda and beat a moment or two with an egg beater. Then the cream will be sweet and will not curdle in the coffee and the bit of soda will not [illegible]

[illegible] is a pretty good sport, but [illegible] hesitate a long time before [illegible] to swap Hearts and Ville [illegible] suffragettes.

Disraeli's eyes twinkled. "Egyptian ditch," he repeated. "That's rather neat." Then he turned to face the other man, and went on seriously:

"This thing has to be put through soon," he said. Outside the long window Mrs. Travers' head appeared, bent toward the slight opening, her eyes half closed. Unknowing, Disraeli went on: "Because Russia knows of this opportunity to purchase the high road to India."

"Then why haven't she purchased it?"

"She's not ready. She has no fleet. She's watching us. She's watching me—and if she sees the least move, she'll snap it up."

He half turned and saw the figure near the window. Mrs. Travers looked up, nodded pleasantly, picked a flower in a stand near the window and moved on.

Disraeli frowned, and went and closed the window tightly, then dismissed the incident from his mind and came back. Surely this pretty woman was not one of the spies!

Probert was becoming excited. "Your scheme is half-hearted. The canal is a failure. You have the Eastern Imagination, sir, I tell you, brushes of the Mediterranean. Remember Pharaoh, and remember Pharaoh."

"Yes," answered Disraeli. "But what about Moses?"

"He was a Jew—hum;—moreover, Moses was privileged."

"And, anyway," he rose, "I disapprove of your scheme, and will have nothing to do with it."

Disraeli also rose.

"I am glad," said Probert with satisfaction. "That I have made this scheme impossible."

Disraeli turned around on him, an odd look in his eyes. "Oh, but you haven't," he said.

"Then where are you going?" asked Probert.

"Where Pharaoh went—where all Christians go. I shall go to Moses."

Clarissa and Mrs. Travers entered through the long window, as Disraeli and Lady Beaconsfield went out of the room.

"Look, we've driven him away," cried the girl in disappointment, as she watched the retreating figure. The older woman laughed.

"What a hero worshiper you are," she said, then added insidiously, "I suppose he unburdens himself to you quite freely?"

"I don't know," said Clarissa thoughtfully. "It never seems important until suddenly I find him talking in empires and worlds."

"How wonderful!" Mrs. Travers sighed; then added: "What wouldn't I give to make a third in your conversations. No, I am too stupid; I should never understand him. Sometimes dear child, you make me in a simple way feel the ways. For instance, why did he want Sir Probert alone just now?"

"Oh, he never tells trivial things like that," the girl answered. "He talks of nations, not mere persons. He——"

Her colony was broken by the entrance of Charles, still cross over his recent scrubbing. Mrs. Travers took the hint in the glance of her, and left the room with all excuse that the duchess wanted her.

Charles sighed in satisfaction, then turned to the girl.

"Now, Lady Clarissa," he began, with the abruptness of extreme and awkward youth, "your mother has given me her gracious permission to speak to you out—"

He stammered.

Then suddenly the [illegible] within the girl, which caused her to be unaccountable to her mother, made her smile at her would-be lover.

"You are a man of twenty-five and I a girl of nineteen," she said slowly, "and you come to me with an essay on political economy."

"Charles!" "Charles!" she burst out suddenly. "What a terrible hash you have made of the whole thing! I did like you. I liked you very much, but you are so entirely and spotlessly correct, you would drive me into hysterics. Your model cottages leave me cold, and, oh, those model children—I want them sad and blood children that tear their pinafores and smear their faces with jam.

"And if ever I marry," she went on rapidly, "and I hope I shall, I want to find a man who is at the bottom, climbing on hands and knees, bleeding hands and bleeding knees, with his eyes fixed on the goal. It doesn't matter if he never gets there; if he climbs, I can help him climb, and if he fails, I can fail with him."

She stopped for lack of breath, then began again.

"You were born at the [illegible] You sit in a carved armchair, like the guest on Olympus—and design model cottages——" The door opened, Disraeli's head appeared through the opening. Charles scowled at him fiercely, then turned and flung himself out of the room.

"So you have refused him," Disraeli said.

Clarissa looked astonished, then her self-possessed feelings gave way, and she began to talk again. "Oh, Mr. Disraeli," she cried, "no one could live in your company a day, see you and listen to you and be content——"

"Give him a chance," admonished the man.

"I'd sooner marry a bricklayer," the girl cried, "for at least he does lay bricks, and he may build a cathedral." And being on the borderland of tears, she ran out of the room.

A little later the great man, whose brain was filled with plans for the building of the greatness of his country, who dreamed of his queen crowned as the Empress of India, was saying to his wife, "Mary, I am going to play matchmaker, and bring these two children together."

"Dizzy," she laughed protestingly, "always dreaming a romance."

"And living one with you at my side," he responded simply, bending and kissing her hands with the old-world stateliness of manner that endeared him all the more to her.

Probably that was why Mr. Disraeli kept his temper when Charles, hotheaded, and stung from his usual self-complacency, accused him of influencing Clarissa against him.

"You are a brave man, Beefard," he said.

"Why?"

"Because, it takes absolutely reckless courage for a young man to speak to an old man unpleasant truths. And I see I was insulted in thinking well of you," he added.

To Be Continued

(Novelized by Marian A. Rubicam, From Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, As Acted by George Arliss.)

$ $ $
Caveat Emptor.
(Let the Buyer Beware.)
"Caveat Emptor" or "Let the Buyer Beware" was the motto of the old time merchant. His business was to get all he could and give as little as possible in return.
That was dishonest, of course, and experience has shown that it was not even profitable. The successful merchant or manufacturer to-day is the one who gives real value. The dealer to-day who wants to establish a permanent business knows that Honesty is the best policy and to prove that he is there to stay, he advertises.
You can depend on getting a square deal from the regular and persistent advertiser.

Have you bought a yachting cap yet?

Be sure you're wrong before you back up.

Many persons mistake activity for efficiency.

Waste little time arguing with people who don't care.

Brains can make money, but money can't make brains.

Most of us can see a sorrow twice as far away as a blessing.

There's always room at the top for those who prefer an attic.

We have seen no reports of weddings among the English suffragettes.

Many a man's reputation is based on what isn't found out about him.

A man is never too busy to listen when the lady on the dollar talks.

How many Americans would recognize the Mexican flag if they saw it?

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $250,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.

4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G.MORROW

MANAGING DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. H. CUNNINGHAM,

363 Weller Street

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Antrim Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Divorcing Umbrella

How It Satisfied the Trip to New York

By WILLIAM HUGO PASKE

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Benjamin Franklin Todd sat down in the plush seat beside his wife of two hours and thirty-seven minutes, pulled down his white waistcoat to fit snugly that portion of his anatomy that it was intended to fit, and peered past Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Todd into the mystery of the darkening train shed.

"Huh!" he exclaimed, puffing out his chest proudly. "The folks back home said we couldn't get to N'York city alone, did they? I'll show 'em. Why, Pansy, the worst is over; we're on the right train, anyway."

"They don't know how smart my Benjy is," she averred cooingly. "Course we'll get there!"

Benjy assumed an expression of vast pride. He was bursting into speech when a sudden panicky thought forced the glance of his china blue eyes upward toward the baggage rack overhead.

He made a quick mental inventory of his and his bride's belongings.

"Pansy!" The shrill treble held a note of utter horror. "I forgot the umbrella!" he wailed.

A glance at his watch reassured him that the train would not leave for six minutes.

"Oh, Benjy! And it was our weddin' present from Uncle Hiram!"

"I'll get it. It's in the lunch room," he declared, with importance.

"You'll get left sure," worried his wife. "Don't go, Benjy. It'd be just awful to get separated so soon."

"Leave it to me," ordered the young husband. "If you're nervous while I'm gone just walk to the very last car of the train, an' you can see me comin' back."

He trotted through the car and hopped down the steps.

A boy in a shabby uniform and visored cap passed close by.

"Say, boy," piped Benjy, "want a job?"

"Don't mind," said the boy sadly.

"My umbreller. I left it in the restaurant. Upstairs, you know—across there. It's a weddin' present. You bring it here, an'—an' I'll fix you up, I will."

"A' right, a' right." The boy turned away wearily. "Wait here," he threw over his shoulder.

Benjy waited obediently, but nervously. When he was sure that the boy had been gone half an hour at least he looked at his watch. There was still a minute to spare. He grasped the hand rail of the last car and held on with grim determination. At any rate the train could not escape him.

A tall, gangling man in overalls, carrying a lantern and hammer, passed, regarding him curiously.

"Hey!" called Benjy. "Train f'r N'York leave on this track?" he queried to make conversation.

"Yep—track 13."

The bridegroom shivered; he was naturally superstitious. The next moment he caught sight of the boy coming through the gate with the precious umbrella in his hand.

"Here y'are!" said the boy, holding out the umbrella, ferrule first.

Mr. Todd offered a dime, which was scornfully rejected, augmented the fee with a quarter and turned to fly, coming into violent contact with his gangling friend.

"Where ye goin'?"

"To catch my train!" gasped Benjy.

"Too late; it's went," said the tall one placidly.

The belated bridegroom's hands shot up and clutched the reassuring brass rail again.

"It ain't went! It ain't went!" he shrilled. "I've got aholt of it!"

With the contemptuous calmness of his class, the railroad man pulled Benjamin Franklin to one side and pointed. The car had been left.

"My wife! *My wife!*" shrieked the youthful husband wildly. "Oh, what will I do? I've lost my wife!"

"Come with me."

They raced across tracks, through car vestibules, up a flight of iron stairs and burst into a large room where a myriad of telegraph instruments chattered their unintelligible gossip all at once.

To Benjy they seemed to mock his plight in a gay abandon of meaningless sound. The overalls came to a halt beside a young man with a green shade over his eyes, whose fingers rested idly for a fraction of a second on his key.

"Herb, this kid's lost his mother—I mean his wife. She went out on 44. Shoot a message to Clancy, will yer? An' see 'f you c'n get 'em together again."

"All right; catch 'im at Brightside." Herb complied. "Name? Description?" he barked, glancing at Benjy.

"She—she's a big, tall girl," blurted her husband—"about two inches taller 'n me, an'"—

Herb snickered. "Go on," he ordered crisply.

"An' her name's Pansy Butterworth." Herb was calling BS, BS. "Got 'em," he grunted.

"Walt! No, it ain't!" cried the forgetful husband. "It useter be Pansy Butterworth, but it's Mrs. Todd now—Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Todd. Have you got her on the end of the wire?" he asked anxiously, biting his finger nails.

"I've caught Clancy at Brightside. He'll answer from Newville."

"Better come outside," urged the guide. "Be about five minutes before you c'n get an answer."

Benjy walked out of the stuffy room in a daze, the tall man going off about his own affairs with the promise that he would return shortly.

The crisp air cleared Mr. Todd's brain somewhat, bringing a sharp realization of his unfortunate predicament. Of course Pansy would be found soon, but would he have the nerve to continue that perilous journey to New York after his ignominious blunder?

He clinched his pudgy fists and stamped one tiny foot in impotent anger.

His high friend jogged his elbow.

"Time for yer answer," he remarked.

Again they confronted Herb.

"Anything doin'?"

"Got Clancy all right. He says there is no such party on the train." Herb grabbed a pencil and became intensely interested in the dot and dashed remarks of a man down the line.

"I've lost her! I've lost her!"

Benjy's wail drowned momentarily the brassy voices of the sounders.

A thick set, iron gray man strode into the room with an authoritative manner.

He glanced sharply at the tiny figure in his path.

"What's the trouble?" he rasped.

"My wife!" choked Benjy. "She's alone in this town an' I ain't with her to protect her. It's all because the train pulled out on me an' I had aholt of it all the time, an'"—

"Here! Start that all over again," cut in the thick set man brusquely.

Painfully Benjy retraced his declamatory steps and recited his tale of woe.

The human interest element of his story met with no response; his hearer was evidently thinking of more weighty practical matters.

"An' there I was," moaned the little fellow in conclusion. "holdin' on to the last car f'r dear life an'—an' the train just busted in the middle an' up an' went."

The thick set man's frown evinced his sudden interest. Here was something worthy his attention. This was more important than interrupted honeymoons—something practical.

"Somebody call Burton and Manning," he ordered in a flatlike voice.

Two men in uniform appeared and their approval before their irate chief.

"Say," he burst out, "that's the second time this week that you fellows have left a dead car on 13. What do you think we're running here—a civilized station or a guessing contest—hey? I don't suppose the car was placarded, hey?"

No answer except a confused murmur and the scuffling of feet.

"Suppose you left the doors unlocked, too, hey?"

The gangling car inspector had a perfectly good thought. It flashed forth, sending a look of almost human intelligence across his moonlike countenance.

He nudged Benjy. "Be back in a minute," he whispered as he dived through the door.

Benjamin Franklin had an indistinct impression that he was overhearing two men getting theirs in no uncertain terms. But he had a decidedly more distinct impression of what he should say to Ma and Pa Butterworth when he returned to Mayfield—alone. Pa was not so bad; he was apart of weak sister himself.

But Ma Butterworth! The tears coursed frankly down the bridegroom's round cheeks at the thought and dripped dolefully on his gala waistcoat.

His grim reverie was interrupted by the reappearance of the gangling one, who thrust his head in at the door.

"Found her!" he announced laconically.

An amazing leap brought Mr. Todd to the threshold. Two more landed him at the foot of the stairs. By dint of the utmost effort he kept the flying overalls in sight, over tracks again and through vestibules.

They came to a final stop beside the fatal car.

"Seen her inside," remarked the inspector and discreetly disappeared.

Benjy flew up the stairs—and paused. In the supersaturated combination with which the next moment was fraught burst into refulgent being the reputation for impregnable strength that would be his forever—so far as his *wife was concerned.*

He opened the door and entered the car jauntily.

There, among her various belongings, sat Pansy in the sharp radiance cast through the car window by an arc light outside.

"Hello, Pansy!" he greeted her easily. "You all right?"

"When is this train goin' to start?" she asked, a bit anxiously.

"The train f'r N'York? Oh, that's went," said Benjy in an offhand manner. "You don't care such an awful lot about goin' there, do you?"

"I don't much care where we are"—she glanced at him coyly—"so long as *we're there together.*"

"That's the *way* I figured it out," said Benjy, his chest swelling perceptibly. "You see, I sent a boy f'r the umbreller—here 'tis—for he didn't come, an' I got nervous. When it got along about train time, course I knew that you'd come into the last car like I told you—an'—an'"— Benjy gave free rein to his imagination. "I told a railroad feller to uncouple it—I didn't want you to have to change again. He kinder kicked at first, but I slipped him—a—a quarter."

Pansy looked up, admiring, awestruck.

"My, but you're smart, Benjy!" she *murmured, adopting then and there* her lifelong mental attitude.

In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb., and 5 lb. sealed cartons, and in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar Blue Tag—the Medium Size Grain—This size suits most people best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

Real Trouble.

Knicker—What is the matter with Jopes? Bocker—He has made so many excuses for being out late that now he has to make excuses for being home early.—Woman's Home Companion.

It is sometimes expedient to forget what you know.—Syrus.

"What is your idea of heaven?"

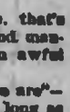
"I imagine it to be a place where a man won't be pestered to death by fool questions."

The villain dropped her o'er the cliff,
The hero cried, "'Twill kill her!"
So he plunged head first into space—
To make a "movies" thriller.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Faint heart never won fair lady."
"I detest that proverb." "Why so?"
"I consider it a slap at us brunettes."
—Kansas City Journal.

His noisy eating makes me squirm.
He smacks and gulps in haste.
He's not exactly what you'd term
A man of quiet taste.

"There's nothing new under the sun."
"Nonsense. I know a girl who puts on a new complexion every day."—Chicago Record-Herald.



My boy may yet be president,
For he is winning fame
At golf, which we all know to be
The presidential game.

Ambitious youths with hefty spoons
Are quite a fancy bet,
But, what with golfing afternoons
One term is all they get.

"I can't see why you should throw me over because I have lost my money."

"Can't you? Really, you are more of an egotist than I supposed you to be."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Year after year they changed the date
With patience firm and fine.
They could do naught but wait and wait
For fliverts to resign.

"Murchweld declares that women are bangerable."

"He ought to know. He's changed his wife three times."—Philadelphia Ledger.

LINGERIE VESTS.

Cool and Dainty Accessories to Tub or Taffeta Tailored Suits.

NEW NECKWEAR FOR FALL.

Winged Effects to Be Prominent and Hand Embroidered Designs to Retain Their Vogue — Rolling and High Backed Novelties Are to Make a Hit.

Tailored gowns of silk and linen are cut on lines that make marked demands on the ingenuity of designers of neckwear. Collars of all styles are worn over the little coats. Those who buy in the midseason or late in the season should do so with an eye to the fall fashions. Discussing fall styles in neckwear, the Dry Goods Economist says:

"Among the clever ideas in the tailored lines are the wing effects, constructed along the lines of the wing collars worn by men.

"New rolling and high backed novelties are being prepared, many of which beg the throat more closely than here-

VESTS OF EMBROIDERY AND LACE.

tofore, although leaving it somewhat exposed in front. Individuality is given to these styles by the shaping, some having scallops and others novel points. One of the newest of the high backed styles is almost perfectly square and does not extend along the sides of the neck at all.

"From all present indications the strong position now occupied by hand embroidered collars and vestees will be maintained for fall. Pique, organdie and batiste novelties will be shown smart, plain linen styles will be prominent. One of the newest of the vest ons now being featured is a plain liner with patch pockets on either side and big sound sailor collar. The simulated vest effect also promises well in girdles for the early fall."

The combined collars and vests pictured here are useful for wear with the tailored taffeta or the linen tut suit. The vest with the winged collar was of fine linen with all over embroideries. The other vest was of lace. The advantage of the linen vest and collar lies in the fact that it launders so satisfactorily.

Bungalow Lamps.

The pagoda lamp, which is just what its name suggests, has a narrow supporting stand with a shade made of wicker tiers that are modeled exactly upon the pagoda motif. There are futurist lamps, too, giving just the suggestion of an outline, the skeleton, as it were, of the lamp, in wicker. These ought to be lined with silks of heavy futurist colors.

Thirsty Babies.

A baby's thirst is not satisfied by its diet of milk. He should be given clean, cool water regularly every day.

Boiled water cooled and given between feedings will often aid digestion and quiet restlessness.

Regular hours, proper food and long hours of sleep are necessary to a healthy infant.

When Cream Is Sour.

When the thunderstorm has unexpectedly turned the cream for the coffee so that the sweet flavor is gone pour it into a bowl, add a pinch of soda and beat a moment or two with an egg beater. Then the cream will be frothy and will not curdle in the coffee, and the bit of soda will not taste.

Uncle Sam is a pretty good sport, but he would hesitate a long time before consenting to swap Hearst and Villa for the British suffragettes.

"DISRAELI"

Louis N. Parker's Comedy of England's Famous Statesman of the Early '70s.

A Charming Picture of English Life Told in Story Form by Marion A. Rubinstein.

Disraeli Sees Through Mrs. Travers' Subterfuge of Returning to Room For Lost Book.

Synopsis.

Benjamin Disraeli and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, are guests of the duke and duchess of Glastonbury. The duke dislikes Disraeli, and Mrs. Travers, another guest, is trying to find the reason why a disliked man is a guest.

INCIDENT III.

SIR MICHAEL PROBERT and Disraeli faced each other across the table. The governor of the bank had his mouth set, and wore what he thought was his most determined expression.

"Do you seriously mean," he was saying, "that you are thinking of buying the Suez Canal?"

"I have seldom meant anything half so seriously."

"But it's not for sale."

"It is for sale," answered Disraeli. "Ismail of Egypt is dying to sell."

"And you mean the Bank of England to back you?"

"Temporarily, until parliament meets. I ask your assent on principle."

"You shall never have that assent," and Sir Probert's fist came down upon the table, to emphasize his refusal. "I will not allow the bank to play at ducks and drakes with an Egyptian ditch," he repeated.

Disraeli's eyes twinkled. "Egyptian ditch," he repeated. "That's rather neat." Then he turned to face the other man, and went on seriously:

"This thing has to be got through soon," he said. Outside the long window Mrs. Travers' head appeared, bent toward the slight opening, her eyes half closed. Unknowing, Disraeli went on: "Because Russia knows of this opportunity to purchase the high road to India."

"Then why didn't she purchased it?"

"She's not ready. She has got feet. She's watching us. She's watching me—and if she sees the least move, she'll snap it up."

He half turned and saw the figure near the window. Mrs. Travers looked up, nodded pleasantly, picked a flower in a stand near the window and moved on.

Disraeli frowned, and went and closed the window lightly, then dismissed the incident from his mind and came back. Surely this pretty woman was not one of the spies!

Probert was becoming excited. "Your scheme is half-hearted. The canal is a failure. You have the Eastern Imagination, sir, I tell you, beware of the fatal dreamer Disraeli, sir. Remember that Moses—"

"Yes," answered Disraeli. "But what about Moses?"

"He was a Jew—humph—moreover, Moses was privileged."

"And anyway," he rose, "I disapprove of your scheme, and will have nothing to do with it."

Disraeli also rose.

"I am glad," said Probert with satisfaction, "that I have made this scheme impossible."

Disraeli turned around on him, an odd look in his eyes. "Oh, but you haven't," he said.

"Then where are you going?" asked Probert.

"Where Pharaoh went—where all Christians go, I shall go to Moses."

Clarissa and Mrs. Travers entered through the long window, as Disraeli and Lady Beaconsfield went out of the room.

"Look, we've driven him away," cried the girl in disappointment, as she watched the retreating figure. The older woman laughed.

"What a hero worshiper you are," she said, then added insidiously, "I suppose he unburdens himself to you quite freely?"

"I don't know," said Clarissa thoughtfully. "It never seems important until suddenly I find him talking in empires and worlds."

"How wonderful!" Mrs. Travers sighed; then added: "What wouldn't I give to make a third in your conversations. No, I am too stupid; I should never understand him. Sometimes dear child, you must tell me in a simple way what he says. For instance, why did he want Sir Probert alone just now?"

"Oh, he never tells trivial things like that," the girl answered. "He talks of nations, not mere persons. He——"

Her eulogy was broken by the entrance of Charles, still cross over his recent rebuke. Mrs. Travers took the hint in the glance she gave her, and left the room with an excuse that the duchess wanted her.

Charles sighed in satisfaction, then turned to the girl.

"Now, Lady Clarissa," he began, with the abruptness of extreme and awkward youth, "your mother has given me her gracious permission to speak to you. The fact is, as I told her, I feel it my duty to marry——" He paused, too conscious himself to see the young rector in the girl's face—"perhaps it is a little early, but I have views, and I wish to inculcate them into my wife, before she assumes the duties and the—ah—privileges, as the Duchess of Dunholm."

"Yes," murmured the girl, all the light beginning to die from her face, as he went on.

"I am interested in the working people, as you know. I have plans for building model cottages. I shall expect my wife to help me. We must raise the tone of agricultural labor. I want the Duke and Duchess of Dunholm to show their cottagers a model household, model children, in fact——"

"One moment," interrupted Clarissa, her face pale, and her voice unnaturally quiet. "What has this to do with me?"

Charles' face assumed a look of the most complete astonishment.

"Have I not made myself clear?" he said.

"Is this really an offer of marriage?" asked the girl, the disappointment in her face so evident that even Charles felt there was something wrong.

"I hoped I had made that clear without any offensive plainness of speech," he stammered.

Then suddenly the sense of humor within the girl, which caused her to be so unaccountable to her mother, made her smile at her would-be lover.

"You are a man of twenty-five and I a girl of nineteen," she said slowly, "and you come to me with an essay on political economy.

"Charles!" Charles!" she burst out suddenly. "What a terrible hash you have made of the whole thing! I like you. I liked you very much, but you are as entirely and spotlessly correct, you would drive me into hysterics. Your model cottages leave me cold, and, oh, those model children—I want flesh and blood children that can pull your pigtails and smear their faces with jam.

"And if ever I marry," she went on rapidly, "and I hope I shall, I want to find a man who is at the bottom, climbing on hands and knees, bleeding hands and bleeding knees, with his eyes fixed on the goal. It doesn't matter if he never gets there; if he climbs, I can help him climb, and if he falls, I can fall with him."

She stopped for lack of breath, then began again. "You were born at the top. You sit in a perpetual conservatory, like the goat on Olympus—and design model cottages——" The door opened, Disraeli's head appeared through the opening. Charles scowled at him fiercely, then turned and flung himself out of the room.

"So you have refused him," Disraeli said.

Clarissa looked astonished, then her spirit gave up feelings gave way, and she began to talk again. "Oh, Mr. Disraeli," she cried, "no one could live in your company a day, see you and listen to you and be content——"

"Give him a chance," admonished the man.

"I'd sooner marry a bricklayer," the girl cried. "For at least he does lay bricks, and he may build a cathedral," and being on the borderland of tears, she ran out of the room.

A little later the great man, whose brain was filled with plans for the building of the greatness of his country, who dreamed of his queen crowned as the Empress of India, was saying to his wife, "Mary, I am going to play matchmaker, and bring these two children together."

"Dizzy," she laughed, protestingly, "always dreaming a romance."

"And living one, with you at my side," he responded simply, bending and kissing her hands with the old-world gallantry of manner that endeared him all the more to her.

Probably that was why Mr. Disraeli kept his temper when Charles, hotheaded and stung from his usual self-complacency, accused him of influencing Clarissa against him.

"You are a brave man, Beefore," he said.

"Why?"

"Because it takes absolutely reckless courage for a young man to speak to an old man unpleasant truths. And I see I was justified in thinking well of you," he added.

To Be Continued

(Novelized by Marion A. Rubinstein, From Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, As Acted by George Arliss.)

Caveat Emptor.

(Let the Buyer Beware.)

"Caveat Emptor" or "Let the Buyer Beware" was the motto of the old time merchant. His business was to get all he could and give as little as possible in return.

That was dishonest, of course, and experience has shown that it was not even profitable. The successful merchant or manufacturer to-day is the one who gives real value. The dealer to-day who wants to establish a permanent business knows that Honesty is the best policy and to prove that he is there to stay, he advertises.

You can depend on getting a square deal from the regular and persistent advertiser.

IS HOLLAND NEXT?

Fleeing Inhabitants Say Germans Are Approaching Frontier.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—A Dutch newspaper is authority for the statement that the Germans are steadily approaching nearer to the Dutch frontier. Inhabitants of Belgian territory adjacent to the Dutch frontier are fleeing over the boundary, forsaking their belongings. Many destitute fugitives have arrived in Dutch Flanders. More than 2,000,000 residents have left Paris, through fear of siege by the Germans. This does not include the 25,000 evicted from their homes in the environs of the city, because of the necessity for razing their houses to allow for an unobstructed sweep of artillery defenses.

Belgrade Still Holds Out.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. from Rome says that according to reports from Nish, Belgrade is still putting up a magnificent defence and giving an heroic example of the endurance of both the soldiers and the civilians. Even the women are fighting stubbornly. The Servians swear that the enemy will never enter the capital so long as one house stands and one Servian lives.

Huge German Losses.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8.—Private information received here says two German officers now imprisoned at Antwerp estimate the total German losses up to two days ago as between 200,000 and 300,000.

What Causes Wrinkles? What's The Remedy?

Stop to consider what produces wrinkles and suggestions of skin. Premature aging, mal-nutrition, etc., cause the flesh to shrink, lose its youthful plumpness and firmness. The skin then is too large for the flesh underneath; doesn't fit tightly and snugly as it used to—it wrinkles or sags.

It must be plain that to tighten the skin, makes it fit [illegible] perfectly in every place, will [illegible] remove the hateful wrinkles and [illegible]. This is easily and harmlessly accomplished by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel and using the solution as a face lotion. The ingredients you can get at any drug store. The results are surprising. The skin immediately tightens up, becoming firm and fresh as in youth. Every wrinkle and sag is affected at once.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. Use an herbal—tasteless—unnecessary tip

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate mucous membranes of the bowels.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

America's Greatest Live-stock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON

Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Cheapsides and Shoutums
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Wonderful Exhibition of Babies in New York City.

PARADE IN THEIR HONOR.

Johanna Wiggers, the Prize Winner, Was Born in Germany—Called a Perfect Baby—Many Other Things of Interest to Little People.

Little Miss Johanna Wiggers, the heroine of baby week in New York city, rode up Fifth avenue in great state in an automobile preceded by a band playing triumphal music and followed by nearly a thousand other babies. Johanna, however, was accounted best of them all. She took the first prize as a perfect baby. She is two

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHANNA WIGGERS.

years and four months old and ranks 100 per cent in physical perfection. The mayor of the city gave her the medal and also $50 in gold which went to the winner. Johanna acted the little lady she is and shook hands with the mayor. Johanna was born in Germany and came to this country when she was eight weeks old.

The Disappearing Coin.

To make a quarter disappear from a glass of water after hearing it drop is a very puzzling trick. The articles necessary to perform this trick are a glass of water, a handkerchief, a quarter and a piece of clear glass the exact size of a quarter.

To perform the trick advance with the piece of glass hidden between the second and third fingers of the left hand and holding the quarter in plain sight between the thumb and first finger of the same hand and the handkerchief in the right hand. Throw the handkerchief over the left hand and gather up the glass piece in the fold of the cloth, allowing the coin to drop into the palm of the left hand while covered. Remove the left hand and hold out the piece of glass with the handkerchief drawn tightly around it. Any one can touch the cloth covered glass, but it cannot be distinguished from the quarter. While this is being shown slip the quarter into a pocket. Spread the handkerchief over the glass of water and allow the glass disk to drop. A distinct click will be heard when it strikes the bottom. Raise the handkerchief, and nothing will be seen, as the glass will not be visible in the water.

Riddles.

Which is the longest letter in the alphabet? An l (ell).

Why does a fat man when squeezed compliment the ladies? Because the pressure makes him flatter.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas and dinner parties? White kids.

Why does a sculptor resemble a tippler? Because he is everlastingly soaking his clay.

What instrument of war does an angry lover resemble? A cross bow (beau).

Why are cats like unskillful surgeons? Because they mew-till-late and destroy patients (patience).

Why are gymnastics like the tide at low water? Because they develop the muscles (mussels).

About Earth and Sea.

The volume of the saline matter in the ocean is a little more than 4,800,000 cubic miles, or enough to cover the entire surface of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, 1.6 miles deep.

The volume of the ten mile rocky crust of the earth, including the mean elevation of the land above the sea, is 1,633,000,000 cubic miles.

One per cent of the contents of the oceans would cover all the land areas of the globe to a depth of 200 feet.—United States Geological Survey.

The Easiest Way.

"I want the wages of a man; that's all I'm asking," said the "Votes For Women" orator.

"Then," said a man as he arose to speak, "I contend it isn't a vote that the lady wants. All she has to do is to get married."

Prefer loss before unjust gain, for that brings grief but once; this forever.—Child.

3 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS

Mrs. Nettie Mosser, Cannanoque, Ont., writes: "Three doctors described my trouble as psoriasis and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—and more to be sure. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody Can Tell When You Darken Grey, Faded Hair With Sage Tea

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural colour and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well known downtown druggist says: "Everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural colour and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat prices tumbled in headlong fashion today, chiefly on account of repeated victories for the allies being taken to mean the possibility of sudden peace. A reaction ensued, but the market closed heavy at 5c to 6½c net decline. Corn finished ¼c to 2⅝c off; oats down ½c to 1⅝c, to 1⅝c to 1⅝c down, and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a loss of 47½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 16	to $1 19
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 00	....
Oats, bushel	0 45	0 00
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb	0 15	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 36
Honey, new, lb	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 8.—Wheat prices were easier this morning and trading was fairly active, exporters being on the market as good buyers of futures. Winnipeg opening prices were ⅛c to 1¼c lower, oats ¼c lower, and flax 1c to 2c weaker for October and November. A gradual decline occurred in wheat to the extent of ⅝c to 1⅜c under high points. At noon prices stood October $1.15, Dec. $1.16⅝, and May $1.21⅝. Oats were fairly steady until near the close, while flax was weak, October declining to the extent of 5½c.

The depression generally was caused by heavy receipts and consequent hedging sales with a considerable amount of profit-taking. Further declines occurred at closing, the loss for the day being 2¼c to 2⅝c for wheat. The cash demand for all wheat and oats was good with offerings few, while flax was quiet.

Cash grains closed: Wheat 1⅝c to 2¼c lower, oats 2c to 2½c lower, flax 5c lower, barley unchanged.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—Owing to the weakness in the wheat markets Saturday and today there was practically no demand from foreign buyers today for Manitoba spring wheat and business for export account was dull. The tone of the local market for coarse grains is firm with a steady demand for carlots. There was considerable inquiry from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour for October-November shipment and sales of several round lots were made, some for shipment to Norway. The local market is firm with an active trade passing. Demand for millfeed is good, but offerings are still somewhat limited. In butter the feeling continues strong and prices are steadily working toward a high level, finest creamery selling at auction at 30¼c. The trade in cheese was quiet and the tone of the market seems easy on account of the falling off in the demand from English buyers. Exports last week were 47,050 boxes, compared with 90,913 for the previous week and 77,672 for the corresponding week last year. Demand for eggs is good at firm prices.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.17½; No. 1 northern, $1.16½; No. 2 do., $1.14½; Dec., $1.16½.

CHEESE MARKETS.

STIRLING, Sept. 8.—At today's cheese board 425 boxes were offered; 265 sold at 15 13-16c; balance refused.

CAMPBELLFORD, Sept. 8.—Five hundred and five white packages were offered today. Four hundred and twenty sold at 15 7-16c; 20 at 15 8-16c; balance refused at 15 8-16c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 1070 cattle, 588 hogs, 854 sheep and lambs and 239 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Loads of choice, heavy steers are worth $9.60 to $9, and one buyer stated that he would pay $9.50 for the right kind; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.10; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $6.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

There was a light supply of milkers and springers, and prices were high for choice quality.

Prices ranged at from $50 to $90, and two extra quality cows were reported at $100 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $6 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $9.60, the bulk going at $8.90 to $9.40.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.75, and $10 weighed off cars, and $9.40 was reported as the price for f.o.b. cars at country points.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 16,000; market steady to 10c up. beeves, $6.90 to $10.75; Texas steers, $6.80 to $8.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.20; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.50.

CARE OF PETS.

How to Keep Puppy and Her Family Healthy and Handsome.

One of the early afflictions of kittens is sore eyes. The kittens should be kept out of the light until they begin to run about; then, as a rule, eye trouble need not be feared.

If in spite of precaution and care the eyes become affected, bathe them frequently with a weak, warm boracic lotion applied on absorbent cotton, dry thoroughly with a soft rag and then apply a little vaseline.

At three weeks old the kittens may begin to lap a little milk. To commence each should have a tablespoonful twice a day—not pure milk; a little warm water and sugar should be added. This can gradually be increased and thickened with barley meal. Then bread and milk may be given, and a little mashed potato and gravy.

Olive oil is splendid for their coats and checks constipation. Give a small dose twice a week. Begin with a quarter of a teaspoonful, gradually increasing to a teaspoonful.

At eight weeks the kittens should be weaned. Give them four meals a day. Sweetened and slightly diluted milk should be served for breakfast. Another saucerful should be given at 11 a. m. Mashed vegetables, breadcrumbs and gravy, with a few tiny scraps of meat—no bones or gristle—are suitable for dinner, and at 6 p. m. a saucerful of bread and milk will be sufficient. Before leaving them for the night place a little diluted milk within reach.

When administering medicine coaxing is the best plan. Get the teaspoon between the kitten's teeth with the right hand while stroking the head and ears with the left. Pussy loves to be fondled and is seldom too ill to appreciate it.

GIRLS' GOWNS.

Simple and Graceful Styles For Summer Vacation Wear.

In the matter of the waist line—whether it is up under the armpits or down below the normal waist line or right at the waist line—there seems to be no fixed rule this season. Some of the very little girls' frocks are made with a high waist line and a round yoke that drops off the shoulders with very small puff sleeves that remind one of the delightful children on Lawrence's canvases or some old daguerreotype. These dresses are, many of them, made up with a combination of Irish lace and hand embroidery.

Many of the new lingerie dresses are finished around the hem with a trimming of lace, sometimes narrow and sometimes several inches wide, but there is something prettier, daintier, in better taste about the plain hem. The simplicity of a straight line around the bottom of the frock is more suitable for the little girl. A row of Irish lace insertion at the head of the hem is much more effective than a row of edging at the bottom.

Colored linen—pink, blue, green and yellow—is seen in some of the new frocks of a more substantial sort. The newest development of these frocks is in the separate overlapping waist portion—a sort of sleeveless bolero that slips on over the skirt, which is fastened to a lining body which also holds the sleeves. Often in these frocks the sleeves and collars are made of white muslin or linen. Buttons of white crochet are the most acceptable trimmings for this sort of frock.

SILVER LIKE NEW.

Put a Piece of Aluminium in the Water In Which It Is Cleaned.

If you want to clean your silver try this plan:

Get a piece of aluminium—you can buy it at any shop where metals are sold—or a few scraps of aluminium from a repairing motor garage will do.

Put the aluminium into an enamel bowl or saucepan (don't use an iron one on any account); add two quarts of boiling water and two heaped tablespoonfuls of washing soda.

Put the silver in, being careful that some of it touches the aluminium, and let it stay from three to five minutes, or, if you can manage it, boil it in the water for a minute or two.

Rinse in warm water and dry with a clean cloth, and your silver will look like new.

The piece of aluminium should be taken out of the water, dried and saved for use again till it gradually wears away.

A Picnic Dainty.

A cooling addition to the picnic lunch box is a cucumber. This can be carried easily and when pared and cut into sections and eaten with the salt and pepper brought for the hard boiled eggs is very refreshing. Even the skin may be utilized, for if no water is available the face and hands may be cooled by rubbing with the inside of the rind.

NATURE BOOKS.

In furnishing the country house "nature books" should not be forgotten. On a beautiful night the stars force themselves on the attention of the most careless and unromantic, and it is pleasing to find near at hand a little book giving some simple information about astronomy.

Again, when the garden is full of flowers with which others are familiar, how convenient for the ignorant guests to find a simple little text book on botany lying on the veranda table. A book about birds is indispensable, for nearly every one now wants to know the birds better.

Suitable Match.

"That girl has shocking ways!"

"Maybe that's the reason she married an electrician."—Baltimore American.

BUSINESS AND TALK.

He Missed Carpet Because He Was Ignorant of Oriental Bargaining.

Sir Martin Conway, in his new book, "The Sport of Collecting," retails a good story about a Cairo carpet-seller. A certain Anglo-Egyptian official saw and coveted a carpet in his shop. He inquired the price. "Thirty pounds," said the dealer. "Nonsense!" said the official. "I'll give you fifteen." The dealer tried to bargain, and suggested twenty-eight pounds, but the official stuck to his price and went his way.

Next day he looked in again, offered his fifteen pounds, was refused, and went his way.

The process was repeated at intervals for some time, and always with the same result. One day the official saw this same carpet on the floor of a friend's room. "Hallos!" he said. "You bought the carpet at Abdullah's! How much did you pay for it?"

"Twelve pounds," was the reply.

"Twelve pounds! Why, I've offered him fifteen pounds over and over again, and he always refused. How did you manage to get it for twelve?" Off went the disgusted official to Abdullah and complained.

"You've sold for twelve pounds to Colonel Blank the carpet which you have always refused to sell to me for fifteen. Why did you do that?"

"Sir," said he, "you came to my shop and asked the price of the carpet, and I told you thirty pounds. You said fifteen, which was all right so far; and then I said twenty-eight. It was then your turn, to raise your offer a little, and we should have talked together, and I would have sent out for coffee, and we would have bargained together in a kindly fashion, and by degrees, you going up a little and I coming down a good deal, we should have come to terms, and you would have bought the carpet. But you always rushed into my shop and said, 'I'll give you fifteen pounds,' and off you went. In that fashion I would not have sold you the carpet till the end of my days. But what did Colonel Blank do? He came to my shop and asked the price of the carpet, and I said, 'Thirty pounds.' He in turn offered me five pounds. But he came in and sat down and we talked and bargained together. To buy and sell as you would do may be all right for your people, but it is not our way. You had better go to the European stores if you want to buy like that."

Labouchere's Debauch.

One day while Labouchere was a schoolboy at Eton (says Thorold's "Life of Labouchere"), his store of pocket money being at high water mark, he conceived the notion of doing the man about town for an hour or two. So, having dressed himself with scrupulous care, he sallied forth and, entering the best hotel in the place, engaged a private room and in a lordly manner ordered a bowl of punch. The waiter stared, but brought the liquor and went away. The boy, having tasted it, found it horrible. He promptly poured it into the lower compartment of an antique oak sideboard. He waited a little to see whether it would run out on the carpet. Luckily the drawer was water tight, and Labouchere rang the bell again and proudly ordered from the amazed waiter a second bowl of punch. He poured this also into the oak sideboard and in a few minutes rang for the bill, tipped the waiter majestically and swaggered out of the hotel quite satisfied that he had won the admiration and respect of the startled staff that gazed open mouthed after him as he went.

Teaching Farming.

Results highly satisfactory to all concerned have followed the tour this year of New Brunswick's "Better Farming Special," from which have been given demonstrations and lectures by farming experts under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture of the New Brunswick Government in conjunction with the Intercolonial Railway.

The lectures have been largely attended. In 1912 the farmers claimed that they were not given enough time to get the full benefit of the lectures and demonstrations in scientific farm work and crop culture, so this year a day is being spent in each place on the itinerary.

Her Tongue.

They were talking of figures of speech.

"Have you ever noticed," said one, "how fond people are of vegetable metaphors when they are dealing with a woman? Her cheeks are 'roses,' her lips are 'cherry,' her hands are always 'lily' hands, her mouth is a 'rosebud,' her complexion is 'like a peach,' and her breath is 'fragrant as honeysuckle'."

"You've forgotten one," said the cynic.

"What's that?"

"Her tongue. It is a 'scarlet runner'."

Putting Them at Ease.

Precedence is not the only puzzle in official and social circles in any city, but to say the right thing at the right time is equally necessary.

"To make mistakes in speech is suicidal," said a state department official recently. "Let it not be so in the case of Mrs. Brody, who gave a party, and when all the guests were in the parlor she entered with a beaming smile and said:

"'Do make yourselves at home, ladies. I'm at home myself, and I wish you all were.'"

Tricking the Hens.

Chinamen have a way of tricking hens so that they assist in the hatching of fish. Fish eggs are carefully placed in an eggshell, which is then sealed and placed under an unsuspecting hen. In a few days the spawn is warmed into life, and the contents of the shell are then cast into a shallow pool, where the sunshine completes the work.

Jollying Him.

"Don't tell me there is nothing in fortune telling," exclaimed the fiancee. "I consulted one to-day, and she described you to a dot."

"What did she say?" inquired the fiance.

"She said you had thoughtful eyes, a firm mouth and a noble brow."

Old Get-Rich-Quick Schemes.

About the year 1720 a great many Englishmen invested millions of money in companies which were organized for such objects as "Wrecks to Be Fished For on the Irish Coast," "For Making Oil From Sunflower Seeds," "For Importing a Number of Large Jackasses from Spain," "For a Wheel of Perpetual Motion" and, most extraordinary of all, "For an Undertaking Which Shall In Due Time Be Revealed." The promoter of this last company received more than 1,000 subscriptions during the morning on which the offering was made, and disappeared the same afternoon with more than 2,000 guineas.—World's Work.

How He Lost It.

Some time, comments The Manchester Guardian, in telling this story, one suspects the coming generation of artfulness. The boy approached his parent and said, "Father, do you know the tide came up and carried off my comic paper?"

"Don't worry, my son," said the genial parent. "It can't be helped."

"No, father, it couldn't be helped. You see it was in my coat pocket."

It was at this point that an angry and inconsistent father proved that it could and ought to have been helped.

London's First Directory.

The first directory of London was published in 1677 and consisted of only 120 pages.

Hypothetic Teaches.

At a time when Parnell was deliberately setting himself to paralyze the legislative efficiency of the House of Commons, a friend said to him, "Mr. Parnell, how did you acquire your extraordinary knowledge of the rules of the House?"

"By breaking them!" was the laconic reply.

Invalid's Plate.

Invalid plates, or baby plates, as they are also called, are a convenience in the household where there is a small child that eats slowly or an invalid whose meals must be carried from the dining room. They make use of the vacuum method of keeping things hot. Each consists of a metal frame about as deep as a shallow soup plate, into which hot water is poured through a small opening with a screw top. In the top of this metal frame is fitted a china plate, on which the food is put.

The hot water under it keeps the plate hot, and presumably the food on it keeps hot too. This would be a delightful gift to an invalid, for its very novelty makes it interesting.

Hemp Hats.

A hat for general wear is made of black hemp braid on a flat brimmed frame, having a round crown, which is covered with a gay Roman silk, with a flat shaped plaiting of the silk at one side. A hat of blue hemp has a crown and frill of blue and white picot ribbon in a floral design.

There's no use in worrying, and there is no use in telling people there is no use.

To start things coming your way pretend that you have already an abundance.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in a majority of cases will permanently cure you. 60c a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

Success Still Favours The Allies

ENDEAVORING TO CUT OFF GERMAN RIGHT WING

Desperate Fighting Reported All Along Line

GERMANS ARE RETREATING BEFORE BRITISH ARMY ON THE LEFT WING

In the Centre There Has Been a Slow But General Advance on the Part of the Allies Says an Official Bulletin Issued by the French War Office—Fall of Maubeug Denied by the French Authorities.

GARRISON STILL HOLDS OUT HEROICALLY

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 9, 7 p.m.—An official statement issued this afternoon says—"First, on the left wing, although the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory, and the enemy is retreating before the British army; second, at the centre our advance is slow, but general; thirdly, on the right wing there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Maubeug."

BORDEAUX, September 9.—The statement of the war office says,—"The general battle which began on Sunday continues in a territory that stretches from northeast of Paris to the eastern frontier, with French successes reported in the main. The defense of Maubeuge continues heroically against strong German forces and heavy siege guns."

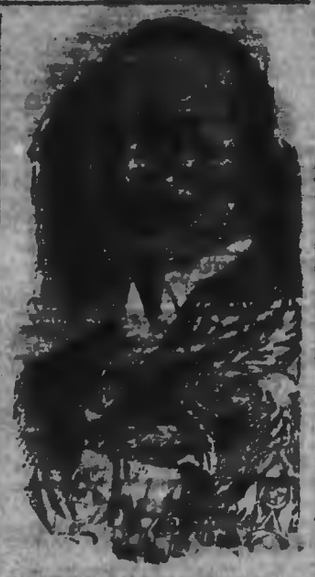
PARIS, September 9.—The war office reports sent to General Gallieni, the military governor of Paris, declare the successes of the field forces are continued. Hundreds of wounded and numerous prisoners from the battle to the north-east of the city are passing around Paris en route to the new field hospitals and concentration camp. They declare the check to General Von Kluck's army has been decisive. The British and French constituting the left wing, have been reinforced materially from the army of defense of Paris and every effort is being made to cut the German right wing off from communication with its centre. There is absolutely no official information regarding the fighting but the struggle is reported as the most desperate in which the French have yet engaged. There is supreme confidence expressed everywhere in military circles.

PARIS, September 9.—Declaring that "our successes are continued," General Gallieni, the military governor of Paris, to-day said that in his opinion the Paris defense army can safely be pushed forward to aid the British-French column in crushing the German right wing.

There is a spirit of confidence in army circles to-day. The French centre holds fast; whatever advantage there is there is with the French. The right and left wings are driving the Germans before them. As a result of this development the German centre must eventually fall back to protect itself.

The French officials here very plainly state, however, that the result of the battle is not yet decisive; it will probably last for some days yet.

LONDON, Eng., September 9.—His Majesty King George has addressed a message to Great Britain and the Dominions beyond the seas, reiterating the statements of British statesmen that the present calamitous war was not of Great Britain's seeking, and that his Ministers strove earnestly to allay the causes of differences and strife in which the Empire was concerned. The King's message says,—"My peoples in self-governing Dominions have shown beyond all doubt that they wholeheartedly endorse the grave decision it was necessary to take."



COUNT VON BERNSDORF

Ubiquitous German Ambassador at Washington who is doing energetic press agent's work for his country. It was this Ambassador who gave out the information that he had heard of an American ship transferring coal and supplies to a British battleship in the Atlantic, and if the neutrality of the United States was not being recognized he does not know what he would do.

Otonabee Resident Died Suddenly

Mrs. Guymea, Aged 70, Dropped Dead From Heart Failure This Morning

Very suddenly, about 11 o'clock, this morning, Mrs. Emma Guymea passed away, at the home of Mr. Roberts, Otonabee. The late Mrs. Guymea had been troubled with heart disease for some time, but was feeling better during the past few days than any time since the weakness had made itself known. This morning she went about her work in the house, but about 11 o'clock, without any warning, she dropped on the floor, dead.

Deceased was a faithful member of the Mark Street Church. Her death will be regretted by a large number of friends near Peterborough and in Toronto, in which city she resided before coming here. The late Mrs. Guymea was seventy years of age.

She is survived by seven children—Edith, Maud, William, Charles and Frank, in England, and Sidney and Emily in Toronto. She also leaves a brother, in England, and one sister, Mrs. Roberts of Otonabee.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 8.—Receipts were light, 46 cars, 597 cattle, 477 hogs, 649 sheep and lambs, 159 calves.

Cattle.—Few choice or good lots of cattle were on sale. Trade was active and prices very firm, and not enough good cattle to supply the demand. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $9.00. Good butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.50. Medium butcher's steers, $7.75 to $8.15. Common butcher's steers, $7.00 to $7.50. Choice butcher's heifers, $7.00 to $8.25. Common butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00. Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00. Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50. Canners, $3.00 to $4.50.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market steady and prices firm. Choice steers, $7.50 to $7.75. Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.25. Stockers, $5.25 to $6.00.

Milkers and Springers.—Few on sale but selling at $90 to $100 each; bulk sold at $70 to $80 each, and two cows at $105 each.

Calves.—A moderate supply met a firm market. Choice veals, $10 to $11.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts light and lamb prices firmer. Sheep, $5.50 to $6.50. Yearlings, $6.50 to $7.00. Bulls and rams, $5.50 to $7.00. Lambs, $8.00 to $8.50.

WILL BEGIN OUTFALL SEWER IMMEDIATELY

City Council Took Steps Last Night to Assure Financing Work by Short Term Bonds if Necessary

BY-LAWS PASSED

The City Council met in regular session last night, and it was decided to go ahead at once with the work on the outfalls sewer into Monaghan. Last night a by-law authorizing the work was passed. This by-law also provided for the financing of the work by the issuing of debentures. Another by-law providing for short-term bonds, was also passed. This provides that the City can borrow from a bank trust company or individual, any sum for the term of two years. The agreement in connection with this loan provides that after a year the City can repay the money at any time if they so desire.

The certificates from the Provincial Board of Health permitting the City to go ahead with the work were received yesterday, and last night City Solicitor Gordon announced that he had the agreement drafted and all ready to be signed. This agreement he said, had been approved by the Township's solicitors.

The result of the Council's action will be that the sewer will commence immediately. This will provide work for a goodly number of local men, as well as bring into reality a much-needed addition to the City's sewage system.

In connection with this a bill of costs from Messrs. Peck, Kerr and McElderry was received, it having been suggested by the Provincial Board of Health that the City pay the costs. The bill was for $100, and while the City Fathers felt that there was no good reason why they should not be charged with it they paid it to avoid friction with the Township. The opinion seemed to prevail that if they got the right of way into Monaghan for $100 it was all they could expect.

The short-term bonds will be issued for sums of $100 and over, pending the sale of the debentures to finance the work.

There were present at the meeting Mayor Buller and Alds. Saunders, Dupcan, Stratton, Duffus, Johnston, Anderson and McIntyre.

SPLENDID MEETINGS ARE ANTICIPATED

Large attendances are expected at the interdenominational prayer meetings that will be held in the George Street Methodist and Knox Presbyterian churches, to-night. The services will be Union ones, and pastors and laymen of various churches of the city will be present, and united choirs from the different churches will be present and will add much charm to the music of the evening. The meetings are to be devoted to prayer and intercession on behalf of the allied armies, and countries, who are fighting to uproot military despotism from Europe.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR LOCAL FIRMS

Mr. C. E. Jamieson announced to the Board of Trade last evening that he had received a letter from the Trade and Industry Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute, asking him to make a report on the particular class of goods hitherto purchased by dealers in this locality from firms in Austria and Germany. He was also asked what goods could be made here to supply other parts of the Empire.

This is the golden opportunity for local firms to get extensive advertising, as this committee of the Royal Colonial Institute is co-operating with the Chambers of Commerce throughout the Empire.

AS AT HOME.

Patience.—And did you feel at home travelling in Germany?

Patrice.—Oh, yes, when the car conductor called out the name of the street. I couldn't understand a word he said.

GOOD TURNOUT AT DRILL OF THE RANGERS

Large Number of Recruits Have Enlisted and Much Enthusiasm is Being Shown by New Men

ORDERS ISSUED

Two hundred and twenty-five turned out at the parade of the 57th Regiment last night, the parade state including a number of recruits. A short parade of the down down streets was held after which the men received musketry instruction and company drilling. Before the reading of the orders Col.-Sergt. P. Foster was presented with the best shot badge.

The following orders were read

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Sept. 8.

Orders by the O. C. 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers:

No. 1.—The following are taken on the strength of the Regiment from Sept. 3, 1914:

A Co.—Ptes W. M. Perks, F. C. Holden, W. H. Coon, W. H. Griggs, S. D. Kelly, W. H. Fletcher, L. L. Franks.

C. Co.—J. Bidyard, J. Dunlop, R. Lynch, J. Vollans, H. Hartshorn, A. Hope, E. Mandrey.

D. Co.—G. Carson, A. E. Marsh, H. Hartley, D. J. Moore, J. Donaldson.

G. Co.—R. Sinclair, J. E. Stewart, M. Saunders, G. Barrell, H. Lopey, W. McLaughlin.

H. Co.—Francis Hully, L. M. McIntosh, W. Moore, B. R. Hamilton, W. A. Stewart, Jackson, E. M. Turner, H. C. Nichol, V.S. Carr, J. D. McDonald, E. Browne.

No. 2.—Owing to the fact that the rifle ranges are under repair, shooting will not be resumed until Thursday p.m. next.

No. 3.—The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions: H. Co.—To be corporal provisionally, Pte. M. Turner; vice-corp. Walton, discharged.

No. 4.—Until further notice, Col.-Sergt. Succee will act as regimental sergeant-major.

No. 5.—Officers commanding companies will continue recruiting and make every effort to build the companies to their full place establishment.

SHOOTING CANCELLED

Until Further Notice There Will Be No More Work at Ranges

Headquarters,
Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1914.

Orders by O. C. 57th Regt., P.E.—

Orders issued Tuesday, Sept. 8th, are hereby amended by cancelling shooting at the ranges until further notice.

ORCHESTRA WILL BE AUGMENTED FOR "OTHELLO"

The early theatrical season will bring one of the best attractions to be offered at the Grand Opera House during the entire year. On Friday night the distinguished actor, James K. Hackett, recognized as one of the foremost stars of the English-speaking stage, will be seen here for the first time as Othello. As he is making only a brief fall tour in the great Shakespearean tragedy, this city may count itself fortunate as being one of the few which will enjoy this work of the Immortal Bard with so many accompaniments of thorough and artistic detail as Hackett will offer. Acted by a notably fine cast and with an entirely new scenic production, this performance of "Othello" should take rank as the star's most notable achievement. Not the least worthy feature of the presentation will be Verdi's Othello music, arranged and conducted by the well-known composer, Mr. Arthur Weld, who will augment the local orchestra with several of his own musicians from the New York Philharmonic Society. No student of the drama and no one who enjoys fine acting, in an appropriate and worthy setting, can afford to miss the rare treat which Mr. Hackett will offer to the people of Peterborough on Friday next, Sept. 11.

Wounded Tell Stories Of Terrible Fighting

Gordon Highlanders, Munster Fusiliers and Dorsetshire Regiments Have Borne the Brunt and Sustained Heavy Losses—"Received Them Like the Pictures You See of British Squares."

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 9.—From the number of wounded arriving here and telling their stories of the fighting of the last few days in France, it is evident that the Gordon Highlanders, Munster Fusiliers and English Dorsetshire Regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting and sustained exceptionally heavy losses. One companies of his regiment were terribly cut to pieces by a fierce onslaught of the German cavalry and infantry charges, with the accompaniment of artillery fire. "The Uhlans yelled at us in English to surrender," he said, "but we fixed bayonets and in double ranks received them like the pictures you see of British squares meeting the charges of Afghans. I'll swear, however, that not a single man or a horse got through our company; I got stuck in the ribs with a sword point myself, and when the Uhlans retired to let their gunners get a whack at us, our fellows were so done up that a lot of them did not have strength enough to get out of range of those terrible shrapnel volleys they poured in on us. Finally what was left of us retired to another position."

A GERMAN "WIRELESS" CLAIM

BERLIN, Septemebr 9, via Sayville, L.I., by wireless.—It was announced at army headquarters here today that the French fortress of Maubeuge has fallen before the German siege. Four generals, 40,000 prisoners and 400 guns are declared to have been taken in the victory—the greatest from the German viewpoint since the war began.

——Though the fall of Maubeuge is not yet officially admitted by either Paris or London it is thought quite likely that this fortress has at last succumbed. It is just over the French frontier from Belgium and the main body of the German army passed it by some days ago leaving the heavy artillery to reduce it. If there was any such force as the Germans say they captured in it they were French—possibly some British—cut off in the allies retirement from Mons and Cambrai.

LONDON, September 9.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle wires that Emperor William of Germany has cabled a protest to President Wilson of the United States against the alleged use of dum-dum and explosive bullets by the English. According to the correspondent, the Kaiser also bitterly protests against the general participation in the war of the entire Belgian population, without regard for age or sex. As a result of the Belgian atrocities the Kaiser claims that his officers have been compelled to resort to drastic punishment. The Kaiser, however, expresses deep regret over the destruction of Louvain.

"ANYWHERE UNDER THE FLAG"

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch received by The Times states that Egyptian and Moslem physicians have offered themselves for service anywhere under the British flag.

LONDON, September 9.—The first German mine-layer to be caught in strewing the waters of the North Sea with mines of the contact type was captured by a British gun boat off ——— (name eliminated by the censor.) She had some 200 mines on board.

(Continued on Page 12.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 166, Business Office 951. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 340 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 1200 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1914

WORK FOR OUR GIRLS.

In Calgary, the girl pupils of the Public Schools will, until the war is over, devote the larger portion of the time allotted to Domestic Science training to the making of needed articles of clothing for the use of the men of Calgary who are at the front.

PUT HEART INTO IT.

We must in everything in connection with the present war be in earnest; put our hearts into our attitude towards it and our performance of every duty the situation confronts us with. We must illustrate the spirit of the Scripture—"Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." If we expect to be called to fight we must put our hearts into it as we do not all seem to be doing. It has been noticed that some of the officers of the 57th coming home from the armouries where they have been in one sense preparing for war, throw outwardly at least, off the burden of responsibility. In front of the Examiner office they march past the bulletin boards containing news of the movement of the great war that is shaking the world, and enlisting every nerve of the Empire, with indifference, and halt with intent eagerness before the record of the baseball scores. This may be their view of things, but it does not show that their heart is in their work; that they are thinking of the only thing that should engross a soldier's serious, if not sole, attention at the present time. If our hearts are in the performance of the duty the situation demands, we shall feel our hearts beating where our treasure is; we shall be doing our duty as the first call in preparing to fight—in providing for the families of our fighters, in providing for the relief of conditions created by the war—in finding work for the unemployed—in doing something; in throwing our hearts into the work.

THE TWO CAUSES.

The contrasting spirits that animates the commanders of the Austro-German allies and the Franco-British allies is well exemplified in the mode of conducting war. The Prussian and Austrian military leaders are utterly reckless of how many of their own soldiers they slaughter to gain even a temporary advantage. The British, especially, are careful of their men and do not needlessly and recklessly throw them into the slaughter line. The German military leaders set no value on human life—not even of their own. They have no regard for human rights. In the war on women and children and helpless civilians; in the destruction of the monuments of civilization and the homes of learning; in abusing the red cross sign, and in all their warring they set at naught all the considerations that Christian civilization involves. The Franco-British allies wage war as far as such a condition permits, in accordance with civilization. The respective ways of waging war represent the spirit and merits of the causes and justice of the causes of the contending groups of nations. One represents a fight for conquest that involves the subjection of human rights and human freedom to the slavery of overweening ambition for autocratic power of the most despotic character. The other represents the rights of humanity, the freedom of mankind, and the triumph of democracy, the rule of the people, and the highest welfare of the world. When this war is over the military clique of Prussia will be called to a stern reckoning, not only by the victorious forces of the Trpile Entente, but by the masses of Germany who have been deceived, and bullied and terrified and hurried into a struggle that makes them pawns in the despicable war game, played to still further destroy their rights as free men.

WELL DONE, DOCTORS!

Peterborough doctors no longer disagree. They have unanimously accepted one diagnosis of the local ailment and are in accord upon its treatment. The whole medical guild of the city has offered its services free to the wives, families, and dependents of those who are under the colours fighting our battles. This generous undertaking has been done with a grace that adds to its value. The members of the profession have placed themselves at the disposal of the Patriotic committee under conditions that permit each family to select the physician preferred. This removes one element in relief that poisons the best intentioned kindness—the semblance of charity.

The Examiner was sure the doctors would measure up to their privileges, and now it remains for the legal gentlemen to fall into line also. There will be legal questions to settle in connection with life insurance, real estate matters, etc. It is also incumbent upon the members of the committee to tap other sources of contribution in kind. The farmers and others could be easily induced to be generous with contributions that would represent household necessities, and save the expenditure of a corresponding amount of cash.

When it comes to the test, we are most of us better than others think us and better than we thought we should be till we were called upon to show ourselves at our best.

WE MUST BE PATRIOTIC.

Some of us can't rest unless we see the whole situation unrolled before us. We can't understand why our Canadian troops at Valcartier are staying in camp in face of the urgent demands from Great Britain for reinforcements on the fighting line in France. We don't know; but Kitchener knows. He is "running" this war from the British side and we may be well sure that he knows what he is doing. Kitchener knows, and all who think, know that this war can't be ended in a day. The time will almost surely come when our Canadian forces will be needed; and it is very important that they should be fit when they are sent for. The arm-chair generals and smoking room strategists may think that precious time is being wasted by the Canadian troops being kept comparatively idle. But they are not idle. They are working as they never worked before. They are putting in their time better than if they were being hurried to the front as raw levies. The stay at Valcartier serves the purpose of licking the troops into shape. The men are improving their shooting abilities, the most important thing in the modern soldier. The gun is more important than the "goosestep." The officers are brushing up their rusty knowledge of command; the troops are being thoroughly equipped and made fit in every way. They are being apprenticed to hardships such as they will have to be hardened to in successful campaigning. Kitchener has the game before him; it is he that is making the moves. He has a place for our Canadian troops when the move is ready. We are getting letters at home now from the Canadian Tommy Atkins; but some of these fine morning we shall make up and find the camp at Valcartier minus 25,000 Canadian soldiers. They will be going somewhere and we shan't know till they get there, and are being dovetailed into their place in the fighting ranks of the allies, where, thanks to preparation at home, they will give a better account of themselves than if they had been sent to the slaughter as raw recruits, unfitted to strike back.

We must have patience. We get encouraging news from the front, but the great fight is not yet over; it is only in the making. The fighting so far has only been preliminary—preparing the ground for more important and decisive movements. Our participation with tendered troops is only preliminary. We have learned how to do things, to equip men for active service and the lesson will be well worth while, both for the benefit of the first contingent we send, and in preparation for the second. When Kitchener gives the word, and not a minute before, the Canadian forces will be sent to the front, or where they should be sent, and we shall have reason to be all the prouder of them, on account of the time "wasted" at Valcartier.

CANUCK "CHEEKS" KITCHENER

In the Pall Mall Magazine for August there appears an article by T. H. Manners Howe on "K. of K." Some interesting little stories of Kitchener are told. One of these anecdotes tells how one man only is ever known to have given back-talk to Kitchener. The distinction belongs to Sir Percy Girouard, the French-Canadian military engineer. It was beyond Wady Halfa. Kitchener went out to inspect some work and stormed about the way it was being done. "Look here, sir," replied Girouard, "am I working this job or are you?" Kitchener laughed. "Go on," he said, "do it your own way." He sized up his man, and as we know placed large responsibilities on him, in South Africa.

The Germans Face Famine As The Outcome of Prolonged War

It is one of the truisms of war that an army fights on its belly, and with a conflict raging for which Earl Kitchener has announced preparations four years ahead, the question of food supplies is of supreme importance to all belligerents. Great Britain, thanks to her navy, has thus far maintained communications with the markets of the world, and it is the hope and the expectation of every Briton that she will continue to do so. Germany, on the contrary, is shut off from her ordinary sources of supply, and must be, if her fleet continues bottled up, "self-contained," as the Londoner says of his flat, for many months, perhaps years, to come. Refugees from Berlin in both Zurich and Copenhagen tell stories of a hungry populace seeking food in shops that have been depleted by early purchases of the well-to-do and while due allowance must be made for exaggeration, and it must be assumed that the Kaiser had accumulated large stocks of provisions before assuming the offensive, it is a fact that the agricultural population of Germany has been flocking to the cities for many years, and that the Empire now produces only about 85 per cent. of the food consumed.

She has been accustomed, as a writer in the Daily Mail points out, to buy the bulk of her wheat from Russia, supplementing her purchases in Roumania. The chief supply is, of course, cut off, and while the overland route from Roumania is still open, the cost of shipping is excessive, and Austria, accustomed to draw largely on the Balkan states, would first satisfy the needs from whatever shipments might be made.

The Only Possible Markets.

The water route is impossible under existing conditions. To quote from the Mail:

"The only German frontiers that remain open are those which part her from Italy and Austria-Hungary. Hungary may send some cattle and will certainly continue, so long as Munich can pay for it, to supply barley for the making of Bavarian beer. But neither she nor Austria has any great quantity of wheat to spare. Through Italy, if Italy takes no side, Germany might receive a certain amount of food for her sharp-set millions. But it can only be a limited amount. Italy has not much to sell herself, and grain ships making for Italian ports, (Brindisi, Naples, or Ancona), will be suspect. Few owners will care to take the risk.

"In any case, even if Germany could find purveyors ready and anxious to supply her needs, the whole matter of getting in foodstuffs is governed by this question: Can she pay? Her war chest is known to be full at this moment, but her expenses are enormous. It is reckoned here that the cost of the war can scarcely be less than £12,000,000 a day, spread over Europe generally. Germany's share of this works out, I am told by competent calculators, at between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000. She is exporting nothing. She is unable to borrow. Suppose for the sake of argument that she could find merchants ready to sell to her, they would not sell except for gold paid immediately. How long will she have gold enough to pay?"

Germany has to-day a population of 66,000,000, but nearly half her people live in towns, and there are forty-eight cities with populations in excess of 100,000. To feed this urban multitude she is compelled to import food and drink at the rate of £100,000,000 a year, a bill nearly two-thirds as much as that paid by Great Britain.

Britains Gathers Harvest.

Excellent progress in harvesting is reported from the greater part of Great Britain. In the north of England and in Scotland the shortage of agricultural labour is felt most keenly, owing to the unstable climate, and the need of making use to the fullest of every favourable hour. The Labour Exchanges are working hand in hand with the Agricultural Committee in filling the places of men called to the colours, and an appeal has been made to the land-owners to facilitate employment of their estate staffs, keepers, woodmen and gardeners.

As soon as the stubbles are cleared, the sowing of trifolium and other catch crops will be proceeded with on a larger scale than usual in order to make liberal provision against possible scarcity of animal keep in spring. The growing of vegetables for culinary purpose is also receiving prominent attention, both for market and for home consumption. The land is in favourable condition for tilling, planting or sowing.

THE KAISER AND CANADA.

Not so absurd as it looks is the despatch to-day stating that the Kaiser had preparations made before the war for escape to the United States in case of the final overthrow of his arms. He must have contemplated the possibility of such an eventuality. The United States would undoubtedly be the safest and most attractive place for him—provided the United States Government would allow no dangerous a man to form a rallying-point for German ambitions on this continent. Meanwhile there is no doubt whatever that the Kaiser has large sums of money invested on this continent. The despatch we refer to says that under an unknown name he is the owner of big estates in Western Canada. The buying of land in Alberta and British Columbia by German noblemen has been carried out on a large scale during the past couple of years, and with some of these transactions the name of the Kaiser has been associated. It seems to us that the Government should at once institute inquiry into these German deals. If it is found that any of Canada's land is held by Germans who have not become naturalised British subjects, that land should at once be seized by the Government and the profits from the re-sale put into the war funds of the Dominion.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

CONTROL OF THE SEA.

This war may, with some confidence, be said to be half over already. In saying that we do not refer to time, because the campaign may be a long one, nor do we refer to the number of battles and the losses entailed. What we mean to say is that Germany and Austria have already been driven half way to the final catastrophe that will overwhelm them.

Aside altogether from the successes of the Russians and Servians against Austria, the command of the sea which Britain gained so quickly and holds so securely puts Germany in a bad position. She can neither send out of the country by water her own products, nor get into it food and horses from other countries.

On all the seven seas German commerce has disappeared, while the merchant marine of Britain goes freely on its way.

Not only so, but on the seven seas, ships crowded with regiments, with horse, foot, and artillery, are steaming every hour nearer and nearer the coast of France, and soon men, in thousands and tens of thousands, will be landing there from Russia, India, Africa, Canada, and Australasia.

If it comes to a question of numbers, Germany can be smothered under numbers. As regards food, Germany will run short first. The same is true of horses and fodder for them. And behind all that, Great Britain and France will be trading with the world by means of the sea, doing business, if not quite "as usual," still doing a vast volume of business, and gaining the strength to stand up against the exhaustion of war.—Toronto Star.

An Illinois inventor has combined a scraper, metal door mat and fibre mat in one article, the metal portion being hinged so it may be lifted for the dirt beneath it to be swept away.

EMOTIONS OF SOLDIERS IN BATTLE HEAT

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Some psychological studies of the sensations of the soldier who faces a shower of bullets, which were written by Colonel Margiarotti, of the Italian army, are published in Bohemia, a newspaper in Prague.

The question how a soldier feels at the height of battle was put to about two thousand men who have seen service in Tripoli. Almost to a man they agreed that the sensation experienced in battle itself was not as strong as the fear before the battle. The most excitable moment was that in which the first shots were fired. The worst experience of most of the soldiers was having to stand still in the line of battle; it was the greatest relief imaginable to be ordered to run forward. Some said their sensations in battle included trembling, tears, hair standing on end, hoarseness and even yawning.

All of the replies indicated that the soldiers were largely influenced by the conduct of their immediate superiors. Asked whether it was patriotism, oath of fidelity or the thoughts of penalties to which they were liable that led men forward to their duty, almost all of the men replied: "I went forward because my lieutenant went forward." The officers above lieutenants were rarely mentioned, for the men did not come much in contact with them.

It has been asserted by many historians that such valiant soldiers as Henry IV. and Frederick the Great were trembling during battles.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. We have specialty selling at sight to auto mobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 65 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL our ball bearing and self sharpening shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 124-57-537

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write Toronto Greeting Card Co., 320 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 124-56-510

OTHERS RECEIVE $25 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, pictures, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6526

WORK WANTED

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY DAY —married woman. Apply to Box 537, Examiner. 34-57-537

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSE keeper, good cook, careful and thoroughly trustworthy, or would take care of elderly person. Would go out of town. Apply box 509, Examiner Office. 34-56-509

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

RENTS COLLECTED

ESTATES MANAGED

Jackson Park St. Car Passes Our Door.

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 64-57-479

FOUND

FOUND—PURSE. OWNER APPLY AT Examiner. 34-56-505

LOST

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST SINCE MAY—6 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 16 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 124-57-538

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GOOD MAID FOR GENERAL Housework.—Apply 390 Gilmour Street. 34-56-554

WANTED—WIDOW OR ELDERLY WOMAN for light housework. Apply Box 535, Examiner Office. 34-57-535

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. Must be used to children. Apply to B. Stevens, Brown Street, or Saunders' Store, Monaghan Road. 34-57-534

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 124-6-41-12w-57-551

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—288 Burnham Street. 34-56-553

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold Goods; nearly new. Cheap. Apply 595 Chamberlain Street. 34-57-535

FOR SALE—1 SCOTCH WOOL RUG, 8 x 3½ yds., 5 piece parlour suite, a child's white enamel cot. All in good condition. 193 Romaine St. 34-56-514

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY DRIVING Mare; quiet and gentle. Also Set of Light Single Driving Harness, almost new. Will sell cheap. Apply 465 George Street. 34-57-539

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, COAL HEATER with oven, two Hanging Lamps, one for hall and dining room; also half dozen Chairs, nearly new. 660 Harvey St. 34-57-535

TO RENT

TO RENT — HOUSE, COMFORTABLE, Modern.—Apply 700 Water Street. 34-56-547

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 146 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 128 Stewart Street. 34-56-494

A NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. All conveniences. Very central. Apply Box 541, Examiner Office. 34-57-541

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT —housekeeping if desired. Very central. Near Collegiate. Apply Box 530, Examiner. 34-57-530

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM; SUIT ONE or Two Gentlemen, with or without board; bath, furnace, and use of 'phone. —Address Box 542, Examiner Office. 34-56-542

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, steam heating. Apply to 492 George St. 34-56-515

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, ALL modern. Apply 207 Dublin Street. 34-56-510

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 133 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $21.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 34-56-506

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all conveniences, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO LET — FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Five nice, bright Rooms, electric light and gas; three blocks north of C.G.E., on Rubidge Street; just a few minutes' walk from main street; possession may be had this week.—Apply 193 Rubidge Street. 34-56-553

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN BRAND Opera House Block. Steam heated. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Maple wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-32-507

READ THE EXAMINER

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 462 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House: Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 224 George Street. 124-107-3480

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gladdish, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 258.

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 134-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 522, Examiner Office. 4d-57-522

WANTED—A COOK FOR 1 MONTH AT Stoney Lake must be good canoeist. Address Box 507, Examiner Office. 3d-56-507

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOARDER TO keep the proprietress company. Terms very moderate. Address at Examiner. 3d-57-526

WANTED — A MODERN MEDIUM-SIZED House, October 1st or 15th. Apply "Civil Engineer," Box No. 534, Examiner. State locality and rent. 3d-57-534

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

LIVE HENS WANTED.

We are paying for Old Hens 12c a lb., Spring Chickens 11c a lb. Our prices are good up to Sept. 15th. Drop us a card, and we will call within city limits.—S. COHEN, 199 Charlotte Street Peterborough, Ont. 4d-56-1-w-57-551

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always paid up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vernalles, Mo

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. 612-56

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS PATENTS

STANLEY LIGHTFOOT

REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY

LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. POST OFFICE) TORONTO.

NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE ON REQUEST

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

320 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE

Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty

704 George St. Peterborough

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office—265 Dalhousie St. 'Phone 697

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. J. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 359 Water Street. 'Phone 1369.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children: Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave.. .....$2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. L. Hall

MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN

REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

Everything Goes Up In Price, But Not Real Estate

Now is the time to buy and we have some choice properties listed.

Houses to Rent from $8.00 to $30.00 per month, inspect our list.

Houses for Sale from $500 to $5000 on easy terms of payment, interest 5 per cent.

Park Lots for Sale 5 to 20 acres Market Garden on easy terms, as low as $500 cash down, balance yearly installments.

Farms for Sale from 50 to 200 acres, can be purchased at a right price and would take City property in partial exchange.

Ask to inspect our List of properties. Information given free of charge.

J. T. O'Connell & Co.

136 HUNTER STREET

BELGIUM AND LUXEMBURG

Two Border States Figuring In Europe's War.

BOTH ARE FIGHTING FIELDS.

In Times Past Generals Chose Them as Battlegrounds—Napoleon Met Wellington's "Great Army in Belgium. Facts About These Monarchies of Interest to the General Public—The Little Duchy, a Highway For Troops, is Ruled by the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide and is Supposedly Neutral Territory.

BELGIUM and Luxemburg are two localities of strategic importance in the present European disturbance, both located on countries immediately concerned and are pledged to be neutral, but Germany invaded Luxemburg at the outset of hostilities, and the Kaiser's officials of state notified Belgium that she could expect like treatment.

It was this militant announcement that caused Great Britain to plan to plunge into the war and to ask parliament for a war fund of $325,000,000.

Belgium has been a storm center in many European wars, in few of which she was an active factor. Her plains and valleys have been chosen against her will by European generals as grounds on which to decide their quarrels by force of arms. The whole world knows it was in Belgium, at Waterloo, that Napoleon and Wellington clashed in their momentous death grapple, resulting in the shattering of the Corsican's dream.

Facts About Belgium.

Belgium, a kingdom, has a total area of 11,373 square miles and a population (at the census of 1910) of 7,516,780.

There are nine provinces—Antwerp, Brabant, Flanders (E. and W.), Liege, Hainaut, Limburg, Luxemburg and Namur. Brussels (with suburbs, 655,806 inhabitants) is the capital.

Other towns with over 100,000 inhabitants are Antwerp, the chief port (320,960, exclusive of suburbs); Ghent (160,469) and Liege (174,768).

Its great harbor and commercial entrepot is Antwerp, a strongly fortified city on the Scheldt. The other harbors are Ostend, Nieuport, Blankenberg and Zeebrugge.

French and Flemish are the joint official languages, but while French is the language of the upper classes Flemish is spoken by the majority, predominating in Flanders, Limburg and Brabant, including Antwerp. Nearly all the inhabitants are at least nominally Roman Catholics.

Belgian Government.

The Belgian constitution of 1831 jointly vests the legislative power in the king, the senate and the chamber of representatives. The 110 senators (with the exception of twenty-seven elected by the provincial councils) and 166 representatives are elected by the people, the former for eight, the latter for four years. Universal male suffrage, with plural voting up to three votes by property and educational qualifications, was introduced by the electoral law of 1894, proportional representation being secured by an act of 1900.

The united constituencies numbered 1,057,619 voters, with 2,710,851 votes in 1910-11. There are in addition representative provincial and communal councils, elected on a somewhat more liberal franchise.

Belgium has a frontier of 691 miles and is bounded on the north and east by the Netherlands (268 miles), on the south and west by France (331 miles), on the east by Germany (sixty miles) and the grand duchy of Luxemburg (eighty miles), with a seaboard of forty-two miles.

The Meuse and its tributary, the Sambre, divide it into two distinct regions, that in the west being generally level and fertile, while the table-land of the Ardennes, in the east, has for the most part a poor soil.

The "polders" near the coast, which are protected by dikes against floods, cover an area of 198 square miles. The highest hill, Baraque Michel, rises to a height of 2,220 feet, but the mean elevation of the whole country does not exceed 326 feet.

The principal rivers are the Scheldt (Escaut) and the Meuse (Meuse). Brussels has a mean temperature of 50 degrees F. (summer, 63 degrees; winter, 37 degrees).

Antwerp is the principal fortress, and Liege and Namur are also fortified, forming "entre-de-pont" on the line of the Meuse, which was planned as a defense against the violation of neutrality by either France or Germany. Belgium has no navy.

The army numbers 250,000 men and was ordered mobilized by Albert, King of the Belgians, when Germany invaded Belgium.

Commerce.

Belgium is essentially a manufacturing country, and it is largely dependent upon foreign supplies for its food.

Photo by Amalgamated Press Association.

ALBERT, KING OF THE BELGIANS.

The mineral kingdom yields coal (1909, 23,517,530 tons), iron (1909, 305,180 tons), zinc, lead and copper.

The leading industries are collieries, quarries and metallurgic (Mons, Charleroi, Liege, Namur, Hainaut and Brabant), glass textiles (Verviers), lace (Brussels, Mechlin, Bruges, etc.), flour and starch mills, sugar, distilleries, breweries, etc.

Luxemburg in Detail.

The grand duchy of Luxemburg, small though it is, has witnessed many exciting times. Its recent seizure by the Germans as a gateway to French territory was not the first time when armed outsiders dominated its fair domains. Luxemburg is one of the beauty spots of eastern Europe.

In the great continental wars of the past the martial tread of armies has frequently resounded in the hills and dales of the little duchy, and in the Napoleonic wars the French commander frequently used it as a thoroughfare southwestward into Prussia.

The ruler of Luxemburg is the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, who succeeded to the title Feb. 28, 1912.

The minister of state is M. Eyschen.

Was in Old Confederation.

Luxemburg is bounded by Germany, Belgium and France. It formed part of the Germanic confederation, 1815-66, and is still included in the German zollverein.

In 1867 the treaty of London declared it a neutral territory under the sovereignty of the king of the Netherlands, on whose decease, Nov. 23, 1890, it passed to the Duke of Nassau.

The area is 999 square miles. The population in 1910 was 259,000, nearly all Roman Catholics.

The principality is rich in iron ore. The revenue in 1912 was 18,250,127 francs; expenditure, 20,620,710 francs; debt, Jan. 1, 1912, 12,000,000 francs. There are 328 miles of railway.

The army numbers about 300 men. The capital, Luxemburg (population 20,869), is a disgarnished fortress.

WAR MAP OF CENTRAL EUROPE SHOWING LOCATION OF BELGIUM AND LUXEMBURG.

Woman Detained 16 Years In The Heart of New York Found Nude And Bereft Of Reason

NEW YORK, Sept. 8. — Thomas Scott, seventy-one years old, a real estate operator at No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of unlawfully detaining an insane person, Katie Fisher, who had been immured for sixteen years in two rooms which he had admitted maintaining.

When detectives broke into the rooms they found the woman naked, emaciated and having periodically Dr. Murray, who was called from the New York Hospital, said it was a case for Bellevue Hospital and she was taken there by Dr. Corbett, who said that the woman was insane.

According to the detectives, the two rooms were in a filthy condition and unfit for human habitation. Scott, the police assert, was known in the house as "Mr. Miller," and the detectives were not able to find anybody living in the several other rooms of the house who knew of the presence of a woman. As far as they were able to learn, she had never been seen by any of the tenants who regarded "Mr. Miller" as an aged, respectable business man of means.

Note to Police Commissioner.

Further mystery was added to the case by the way in which the woman was found. A letter was addressed to Police Commissioner Woods, giving the Twenty-fourth Street address and reading:

"For God's sake, get me out of here, this is unbearable." The note was signed, "Katie Fisher."

Whether the woman wrote the note and found some means of mailing it the police were unable to learn from her owing to her condition. They are inclined to think that at least one person other than Scott knew of her condition and wrote the letter, but they have been unable to find this friend.

Sergeant Horton and Detectives Hickson and Cantwell, of Lieutenant Costigan's staff, were sent to investigate the letter. They found nobody in the house who knew of Katie Fisher, but after investigating the rooms they decided the woman must be in Miller's apartment on the first floor rear, if the letter was true. They broke down the door, notwithstanding the protests of the other tenants, who said that "Mr. Miller" was at business.

A Strange Case.

The mind of Katie Fisher, who twenty years ago was a dancer in Koster & Bials Music Hall, is hopelessly shattered, according to the alienists who have been watching her in Bellevue since she was rescued by the police from a bed on which she had lain so long that the mattress was worn through. There is not the slightest chance, they reported last night, that she will recover her reason, and arrangements are under way to transfer her to the insane asylum.

Her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Fisher, of Winfield, L. I., called on her yesterday in Bellevue, but the daughter did not know her. Mrs. Fisher begged for a word of recognition, but the daughter turned away from her. Mrs. Fisher revealed some of the mysterious past of the woman until she met Scott and was buried in the little rooms in West Twenty-fourth Street.

When Katie Fisher was fifteen years old she had a love affair with a boy, was disappointed and tried to drown herself. After two months in a hospital she ran away and returned to her home, and then ran away with a cousin and was married to him. It was then that she became a dancer, and she was less than twenty when she appeared in the music halls then popular in New York city.

Later, her mother said, she ran away with a man named Miller. It was Miller's name that Scott assumed when he went to live in the two rooms Miller and the girl had occupied in Twenty-fourth Street. For years Scott was known there as Miller, and the neighbours never knew that Katie Fisher's "husband" was missing.

It was when she ran away with Miller, her mother said, that she lost trace of her daughter. She never knew what had become of Miller, nor of the two little children she had before she met Miller. Katie Fisher's name is now in such a condition that she cannot clear these mysteries.

Scott has informed the police that it was through charity he kept ward over Katie Fisher, that she loved him and before her mind was entirely gone she would not let him send her to an institution. She said she even forced him to lock her in the room with a padlock on the outside of the door, when he went away to business.

One of the questions to be asked today of Scott, who is seventy-one years of age, is why there was no woman's garments found in his rooms and why the woman had been absolutely nude so long that her skin was darkened.

INCREASED ACTIVITIES IN THE CANADIAN COTTON MILLS

The war in Europe is causing greatly increased activity in the cotton industry in Canada. Cotton factories that were running on short time for months previous to the breaking out of hostilities are now being operated at full capacity. In many plants the employees are working overtime three or four nights a week, while in some plants night and day shifts are being employed. Although much of the overtime and employment of double shifts is due to rush orders from the Government, conditions in the cotton industry are such as to justify the belief that practically all employees of Canadian cotton mills are assured of continued employment at full time.

The imports of manufactured cotton into Canada have been running at about 60 per cent. of the consumption in this country. While the largest importations have come from the United Kingdom there have been substantial imports from Germany, France, and Switzerland also. The shutting off of imports from Germany and the curtailment of imports from France and Switzerland means that much of the cotton that has been imported into Canada from these countries will now have to be made in this country. The Canadian cotton mills are also being called upon to supply a portion of the trade that formerly went to the United Kingdom. This is due to the increased cost of cotton imported from the United Kingdom owing to increased freight rates, exchange, and insurance, and to uncertainty on the part of many dealers regarding delay or loss in shipment.

The condition of stocks in the retail trade in Canada at the commencement of hostilities was another factor in bringing about the increased demand upon the Canadian cotton mills. For some time previous to the breaking out of the war the consumption of cotton in Canada had been very much under normal. Unsatisfactory business conditions had resulted in dealers allowing their stocks to run down. Many dealers who did place orders for future needs made their orders subject to later instructions as to delivery. It is a significant and most encouraging fact that since the commencement of hostilities most of such orders have been released for immediate shipment. The release of those orders, together with the receipt of new orders from regular customers who had delayed ordering because of uncertainty as to the crop and business conditions generally, and orders from other dealers who had formerly ordered abroad, are giving the cotton industry in Canada a great impetus at this time.

The putting of cotton to new uses to replace other imported raw materials that cannot be secured is still another reason for the increased activities in the cotton industry in this country. It has been customary to use jute in the making of sugar bags and flour bags for export purposes. Jute, in its raw state, comes from India, and, as a rule, is manufactured in the United Kingdom. The holding up of several shipments of jute has resulted in a dearth of jute in Canada and the substitution of heavy cotton for jute in the manufacture of flour and sugar bags. If the importation of jute continues to be impossible or is materially curtailed, it may be necessary to use heavy cotton instead of jute in the making of oil cloth. Other possible uses for cotton are being investigated by Canadian manufacturers and as one of them puts it, "new uses are being discovered every day."

Thus the outlook for the cotton industry in Canada is brighter to-day than it has been for some time. It is true some manufacturers are a little uneasy regarding the supply of dyestuffs and chemicals, which have come in the past from Germany, but the general opinion is that with some changes in shades, sufficient dyestuffs and chemicals to meet the Canadian demand will be secured. Everything points to a busy winter for all the Canadian cotton mills and to continued employment for their 14,000 employes.

Tariff Has United British Empire

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull, said:—

"The 'Pinchbeck' Napoleon of this war has succeeded in uniting all parties in the British Empire."

"Great Britain," the speaker continued, "was going through with the business until she had struck the 'New Napoleon,' and his accursed system, to the ground forever."

Lord Curzon said that the country had shown great forbearance with the limitation of the official press bureau, and he believed the Government was conscious of a need for some better form of war correspondence.

Suspend German Patents.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—Suspension of German patents in Canada during the war and six months thereafter is expected to be announced by the Government following notice of such action by the British Government, which has been received from Hon. George H. Perley, acting high commissioner.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Mary E. Davidson
Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 1498
Office Hours:
10-12 2-5 and by appointment

TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
NO ALUM

TERMONDE IS BURNED.

Germans Raid Cafes, Violate Women and Ruin Town.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 9.—Termonde has been almost entirely burned by the Germans, who first raided the cafes and drank everything discoverable. Then the soldiers violated the women and forcibly seized all the jewels and money they could find.

The Germans have required the burgomaster of the city to make heavy requisitions deliverable to-day.

Describing the burning of Termonde by the Germans, a Ghent correspondent says:

"By midday Sunday the blaze had assumed gigantic proportions, and by Sunday evening not a house stood upright. This had been verified at Zele, where there are thousands of refugees from Termonde. The Germans also pillaged Zele. The suburb of St. Gilles also suffered from bombardment and fire."

GERMANS NERVOUS.

Losses Have Been Nearly 400,000 Men, Says Officer.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A Post correspondent wiring from a point not given in the despatch has seen a letter from a high German officer in valided home, in which he states:

"The war is not going quite as we expected, and the resistance of the allied forces is extraordinary. We are beginning to feel nervous as to results.

"The German losses are terrible, so terrible that the Emperor has forbidden their disclosure. Our generals have been wantonly wasteful with our men, who have been mowed down in thousands.

"While it is impossible to say what our losses are I estimated them between 250,000 and 400,000. If they continue at this rate we shall be quite unable to meet Russia with any hope of success."

Steam Trawler Blown Up.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(Delayed.)—Another Grimsby steam trawler, the Nevigo, has been blown up by a mine, which exploded under the engine room. The skipper and two engineers were injured, but, with the rest of the crew, escaped in the boats before the vessel sank.

Indian Army Officer Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—That the Indian forces of the British army are taking an active part in the operations in France is indicated by the casualty lists. Among the names of the wounded made public is that of Capt. F. W. Hugh, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse), Indian army.

Austrian Emperor Dead?

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The African World, a weekly publication, has received information through what it regards as a reliable Austrian source, to the effect that the Austrian Emperor, Francis Joseph, died 12 days ago.

The news of the Emperor's death was suppressed in Austria-Hungary, the paper says, on account of the dangerous internal situation.

Tried To Stir Up Holy War.

MILAN, Sept. 9.—(Via London.)—The Eccelo confirms the reports of the discovery by the Italian authorities of a plot by German emissaries to stir up the Mohammedans in Tripoli to a holy war. It is said the plan was intended to ensure Italy's permanent neutrality by occupying her attention with internal troubles in Tripoli.

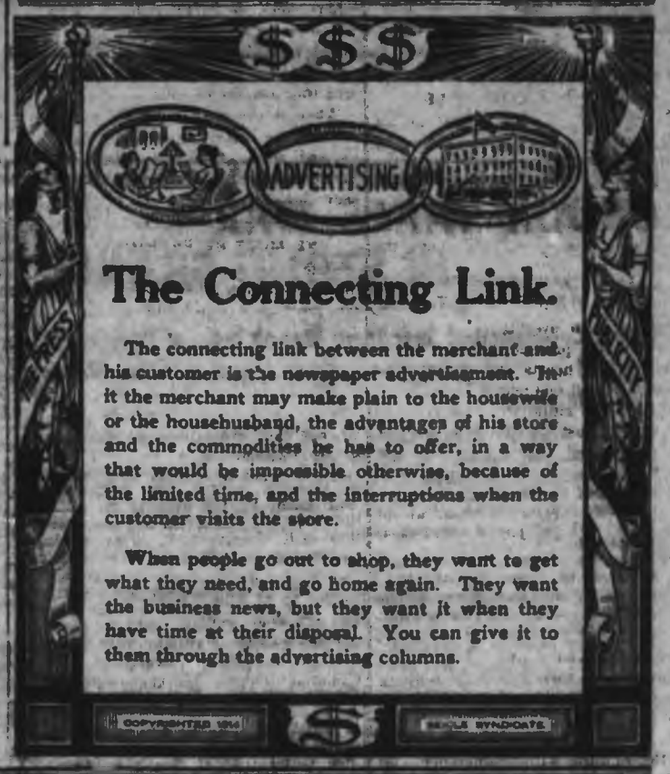
Prussians Sacrifice Bavarians.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A war correspondent writing from the front, says: "Discontent is reported to exist among the Bavarian troops in the German army. The Bavarians claim that the Kaiser's generals continually shove them upon the firing line while the Prussians are held upon the second line. The Bavarians claim they are shot down while the rewards of victory goes to the Prussians. It is said that the Bavarians have lost nearly 40 per cent. of their men."

A tunneling machine that shies off hard rock with hammer drills and automatically changes [illegible] machine when it strikes softer rock or soil has been invented by a New York man.

Dominion Cafe
Modern & Up-to-Date Dining Rooms also Private Dining Tables. Drop in and try our Special Chicken Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops served. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, as well as our patrons. 'Phone 195
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Trees, Taxidermists Supplies, Birds & Flowers Glass Boxes for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO


$ $ $
ADVERTISING
The Connecting Link.
The connecting link between the merchant and his customer is the newspaper advertisement. Through it the merchant may make plain to the housewife or the householder, the advantages of his store and the commodities he has to offer, in a way that would be impossible otherwise, because of the limited time, and the interruptions when the customer visits the store.
When people go out to shop, they want to get what they need, and go home again. They want the business news, but they want it when they have time at their disposal. You can give it to them through the advertising columns.
COPYRIGHTED 1914
NEWS SYNDICATE

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
3 Days THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 17th-18th-19th
Open Thursday and Friday Evenings
$3500.00 IN PRIZES
FIREWORKS
An Improved Programme of Fireworks on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hand's Newest Novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different Programme Each Night.
Three Big Days of Interesting Doings
Splendid Car Service to the Grounds
FREE OUT-DOOR PERFORMERS
FAST HORSE RACING EVENTS
A splendid list of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be presented all Three Afternoons of the Fair and Thursday and Friday Evenings.
The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers
J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

To prevent a hen sitting a Californian has invented a breast-plate, with two wire legs in front, to be strapped to a roost in such a position that she is obliged to remain standing.

According to an Italian physician the channel from the mouth to the stomach is the seat of the senses of hunger and thirst, which he claims to have suppressed by cocaine injections.

Richard Hall & Son, Limited

Particularly Invite You and Your Friends

to attend the

Fall Opening Displays

of Imported

Millinery, Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Suits and Home Furnishings

on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

September Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth

Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen

LONDON TAKES WAR IN STOLID SILENCE

American Correspondent Says There Was no Blare of Trumpets to Speed the Parting Heroes—Lack of News of Whereabouts of Soldiers.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Britain takes her war calmly, so sedately, in fact, that one wonders if the people have fully grasped the importance of it all. For a week London has scarcely heard a cheer. But there is discernible an attitude of studied reserve.

London is subdued and comparatively quiet, and patriotism finds an outlet in tight-lipped determination and dogged insistence on victory. Business goes on much as usual, and it is only the howling newsvendors, with flaming posters which flap about their legs as they run with their special editions telling of "Another Belgian Victory" or "British Troops on the Continent" appeals for recruits in the newspapers and advertisements in shop windows of articles for the campaign "at peace prices" that indicate that the Empire is engaged in a titanic struggle such as the world has never known.

Britain has been through many a war, but never one like this, and it is the deadly, almost stupefying, seriousness of it all the nation exercises the Briton's proud asset—the reserve and temperateness of a cool head and clear thinking.

In the coast towns and at army and navy centres the situation is, of course, different. The seething mass of troops in there, the coming and going of a myriad of grey battleships. But in old London town few troops are to be seen.

Respect for Territorials.

The Territorials, who are the Militia of Britain, the butt of much humour and good-natured chaff a month ago, when only those who knew them took them seriously, are to be seen occasionally marching through the streets, possibly all in uniform and organized by battalion and regiment, or maybe only in squads of Territorial recruits still in civilian clothes and on their way to barracks to get their uniforms. Perhaps they already have from one supply depot their new march shoes, which squeak with noisome rhythm as they tramp through the streets.

Now and then there dashes by an automobile with some general officer in it, with a sign on the washboard, "O.H.M.S.," which means "On His Majesty's Service." But there is not to be heard in the middle of the night the heavy tramp of great bodies of troops, the clink of the sabre, nor the roll of the caisson. People now do not stick their sleepy heads out of the windows to see the dark forms of soldiers slipping by in the small hours of the morning, and then back to bed with manly shakes of the head and the thought that these be parlous times, as it was in the days of old.

The lack of display is due largely to the new army in Britain and the marvellous efficiency with which Lord Kitchener has despatched from Britain to the Continent a force of 180,000 men, a drop in the bucket comparatively, with the millions of men under arms across the Channel, but a considerable number for Britain. It has been phantomlike, the way these troops have disappeared from Britain's shores and gone to the assistance of Britain' allies.

No Blare of Trumpets.

In days of old, when Britannia's sons went to the Crimea or later to South Africa, they were given a hearty farewell. The blare of bands thrilled London. Great throngs cheered the soldiers on, and the ladies from windows and balconies flung flowers down to the departing heroes. Not so now. Regiments come and go. Barracks that to-day know the bagpipes and kilts of a regiment of brave Highlanders will to-morrow see Dublin Fusiliers come over from Erin and utterly abandoning the civil war which threatened only three weeks ago to disrupt the nation, while on the next day there will be a regiment of Territorial artillery, there to remain perhaps, while the Scots and the Irish are off to the north coast of France or to Belgium.

There is not one thing in Britain so remarkable, except the astounding war itself, as the manner in which the British mobilisation has been conducted and completed. Four weeks ago to-day Britain went to war with Germany. Within a day or two after—no one knows precisely when—British troops were started for the Continent, in accordance with a prearranged scheme of action, worked out between the military experts of Britain and France. The movement continued speedily. Transports left all ports of Britain, and, surrounded by a throng of cruisers and destroyers, sailed the Channel.

Husbands, sons, brothers, sweethearts bade hasty farewells and were off. Yet through it all not one word was said in the British press of the movement, knowledge of which was the common property of the "boots" at your hotel to the commanding general of the army himself. With marvellous restraint the nation stifled its curiosity. Officers who rushed away with their regiments simply disappeared from view. Their closest relatives knew not whither they were gone.

Soldiers' Addresses Secret.

There is one British woman whose husband is in command of a cruiser, a son is on a submarine, and another son is with one of the line regiments, yet to-day she does not know where her people are. A letter from the army son told her that he was comfortable and well, being looked after by an old woman whose house was pick and span and whose cooking was a delight. But there was not a trace of a sign to indicate where this treasured old lady held forth. It might have been in Belgium, in France, or maybe only in England. And in writing, friends of army men can address their letters only to the War Office, by which they are forwarded.

The King went to Aldershot and bade farewell to some of the troops of the Continental expeditionary force, but not a word in the press. Again, he went to Southampton, and still the loyal papers said nothing. And yet all this time the full details of the arrival of the British troops were being published in the French papers. Before the censor was aware of the fact one could buy the Paris papers at news-stands and read news of the arrival in France of British soldiery. When the censor learned that this was so, the French papers were confiscated, and so far as the newspapers were concerned the British public knew as much about the landing as about the fight between the Giants and Cubs, if, indeed, the race for the pennant is still a fight.

Only Given Left to Tell.

There came reports that the Black Watch, a famous Highland regiment—and which is still in the forefront of the present conflict, the Scots Guards, the Irish Guards, and the Inniskillings had all been "cut up." One report said that only seven men of the Black Watch remained to tell the tale of the terrible fight with the Prussians. It was whispered about the town that the wounded had been brought in to hospitals in London, sort of smuggled in at night, so that the populace would not know. Every one had this gossip. The laundryman might give you the names of three or four friends of his who were in some particular hospital. But the Government said nothing, and the public appeared to demand nothing.

It was not until some days later that the Government announced that the British expeditionary force had landed on the Continent. It was said only that the movement had been conducted efficiently and without a casualty. With this announcement a flood of despatches written days before came from France describing the landing of the British soldiers in France amidst scenes of the wildest and most enthusiastic excitement. It was published for the first time that General Sir John French, commander of the expeditionary force, had visited Paris—something all the rest of the world probably knew—and had been given an ovation there such as has been seldom accorded a countryman of his, even unto a monarch.

Another instance of the secrecy preserved was the death of Lieutenant-General Grierson, commanding one of the expeditionary corps. The death of this able officer was a blow, a thing of the highest importance. Yet the details were few. It was only stated that General Grierson had died from heart disease "in the train." Not a word about when or where. He may have died in northern France or in Belgium, so far as the public knows.

London Gaited Immune.

One thing about it is that London is apparently immune from the horrors of war. It has been a great many generations since blood flowed in London's streets, and although the touch of the poverty of war has been felt, it has been so long ago that the people have forgotten all about it.

It is an interesting thing to watch his growing realization of the importance of things. The public does not understand it yet, but possibly it is not to be blamed, for the thing is so colossal, so utterly beyond anything that has been, that it simply defies the imagination. Britain is getting none of the smell of the actual conflict, nor the sight of the streaming columns going forward, crumpling up and coming back. The thin strip of water which makes the isles so safe from attack also spares them much of the horror of war.

The provinces are seeing more of the martial end of the war than is London. Seacost towns are hard hit. The military commandeers what it likes for the public defence. At some points where the coast line needs defence the countryside is denuded of trees and hedges which so make for beauty of the British landscape. Troops fill wayside villages, and the population gets many of the thrills of war, awaiting the coming of hostile ships, either of ocean or air.

The mobilisation of the armed forces, small though they are; their embarkation, their landing in Europe, have been conducted with smoothness and ease, with a precision more to be expected from the machine-made German soldiery than from the British.

Mt. Pleasant District News

Examiner Special:

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 9.—Mr. Garnett Shields has gone to visit friends at Silverton, Manitoba.

Our new school teacher, Mr. Cornell, arrived on Monday.

Mr. Ira Lowe, who has been on the sick list for the last four weeks, is able to be out again.

Our village is being improved by a new cement sidewalk.

The young people of the village intend having a corn roast in the near future.

Mr. Herman McLean is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. J. H. Lowe, who had his rib broken, is slightly improving.

Miss Annie Shields left on Monday for Newmarket, where she intends teaching school.

THERE WAS NO QUORUM

The special Board of Trade meeting called for 8 o'clock, at the Council Chamber, last evening, was adjourned owing to the lack of sufficient members to make up a quorum. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the question of employment and several members present expressed regret that more did not appear to transact the Board's business.

The meeting will be held at eight o'clock on Friday next, at the Council Chamber, when it is hoped that the attendance will be large.

Thousands Of Cossacks Landed In France And Press Said Not A Word

Interesting Information From Refugees Landed at New York ---Vance Thompson, Novelist, Watched Russians Disembark For Twelve Hours—Sikhs Also Landed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Refugees from Europe who arrived here yesterday confirm the reports that large numbers of Russians have passed through Scotland and England and have been landed in France.

The Finland, of the Red Star line, and well known to Atlantic travellers, it was admitted by officers of the Kroonland, and presented into service as a transport, during the movement of Russian troops, and in the many trips it made across the Channel carried approximately ten thousand Russians.

The Finland's passengers, it was said, comprised the pick of the Tsar's cavalry regiments. They were landed at Calais, together with their mounts, and were immediately despatched to the front to assist the allies in resisting the onward rush of the German armies toward Paris.

B. H. Griswold, Jr., banker, of Baltimore, who returned with his wife and four children on board the Kroonland, were among the refugees who witnessed the landing of the Russian troops at Calais. He would not attempt to estimate from his personal observations the number of Russians who went to the front by way of Calais, but said that he had been informed by reliable authorities that not less than one hundred thousand of the Tsar's soldiers had been transported through Scotland from Aberdeen to Newcastle on the Tyne and thence across the Channel to various ports on the Continent near the zone of hostilities, only part of them landing at Calais.

Conveyed by Allies' War Ships.

"The utmost secrecy surrounded the movement of the Russian troops," said Vance Thompson, novelist, who stood on a quay at Calais for twelve hours watching their disembarkation. "Not a line about the movement appeared in the English or continental papers, and they were sent through England and Scotland with the blinds drawn on the railway carriages. I was informed that the movement was accomplished with so much despatch and secrecy that only a few of the employees on the line of transportation were aware of what was taking place."

It was only at the ports of embarkation and disembarkation that it became generally known that the soldiers were Russians, said Mr. Thompson. The troops were first mobilized at Archangel and were placed on board transports which were routed around the North Cape and convoyed practically over the entire voyage by Russian, British and French war vessels.

The presence of British war ships off Ostend led to the belief, it was said by some of the returning refugees, that troops were to be landed at that port, but the approach of the Germans is thought to have caused this port to be discarded in favour of Calais, where there was no immediate danger of interference.

"Among the other troops which came ashore at Calais," said Mr. Thompson, "were several regiments of Sikhs, the magnificent fighting men of the northern hill country in India. Not a man among the Sikhs was less than six feet in height, and with their heavy black beards trimmed neatly and held in place by small veils they attracted more attention and favourable comment than any other regiment of fighters that has ever landed on French soil."

Believe Blow Aimed at Rear.

The opinion was advanced by some of the refugees that the allies, in landing Russians and Sikhs at Calais, are quietly reinforcing the Belgian troops in preparation for a concerted attack on the rear of the German army, designed largely as an enveloping movement and to cut off the base of supplies for the Kaiser's legions which are now approaching the gates of Paris.

The consistency with which the allies fell back on Paris without making an offensive move, is believed, they said, to have been a part of a strategic move in drawing the German troops further away from their base of supplies and practically massing them while the reinforcements established the allies' fighting lines across Belgium in the rear.

From conversation which some of the refugees had with the Cossacks who landed at Calais they were led to understand that Russia has at least 250,000 men, who are to be sent from Archangel around the North Cape, through Scotland and across the Channel to reinforce the troops which are already intrenching themselves in the rear of the German army now in France. Those who had been over the ground and seemed well informed as to the military operations now taking place expressed the belief that the strategy effected by the allies will bring the war to a decisive stage before the middle of this month, and that the Russians will be in Unter de Linden before the Kaiser has awakened to the fact that he has been the victim of his own game.

CITY WILL HAVE EXPERT VALUATORS

To Look After its Interests Before the Court of Revision This Year —Other Matters Attended To

At last night's council meeting a letter was received from the secretary of the Peace Centenary Association, who asked for the council's opinion as to whether the celebration should be held next year considering the European war. The city fathers were almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that the celebration should be held as planned.

City Solicitor Gordon wrote the council saying that a large number of the ratepayers (particularly members of the Retail Merchants' Association) were retaining counsel to appeal their assessment before the Court of Revision. He advised that the city employ valuators to uphold its interests.

Ald. McIntyre—Well, the Court will decide this anyway. I don't see any reason to employ valuators.

Ald. Anderson—I think that it would be a good thing to employ valuators. The Court of Revision, like any other court, goes on the evidence before it. If those appealing are going to have evidence as to the value of their property I think that it would be a good thing for the city to have valuators.

The council decided that Mr. Gordon should be given authority to employ valuators. This was done.

The Peterborough Radial Railway Co. wrote that unless the council took some action in agreeing to pay for the installment of two iron poles near the C. P. R. station they would go ahead and put in wooden ones.

The Mayor remarked that this attitude by the company was not a very creditable one since the city had dealt very liberally with them. But while it was a hold up there did not seem to be any way out of it. The matter was left with the City Engineer and the chairman of the Board of Works, with power to act.

Ald. Anderson reported that East City residents were complaining of bad lighting. The council decided that their wants would be attended to when the city took over the plant of the Peterborough Light and Power Company.

IN CALGARY ALSO

CALGARY, Alta., Sept. 9.—A modification of the "baby bond" method of financing municipal improvement works is proposed in Calgary. Local people who have money are to be asked to purchase City debentures in denominations of $1,000, drawing interest at a somewhat higher rate than the three or four per cent. usually paid overseas investors when the money market is normal.

Paving Will Be Commenced This Season

Suggestion of Ald. Stratton is Acted Upon by City Council —Sewer Pipes Will Be Made in Peterborough

At last night's Council meeting, Ald. Stratton introduced the matter of street paving. He said that while it was a good thing to go ahead with the outfall sewer, he did not see any reason why the paving shouldn't be done this year. The financial end of it, he said, could be taken care of by promissory notes or by borrowing by other means on the debentures.

Ald. Stratton referred to the promise of the Provincial Secretary that all municipalities would be supported by legislation in anything they undertook to relieve the industrial depression.

Finally it was decided to authorise the chairman of the Board of Works and the City Engineer to notify Messrs. Foley & Gleason to go on with their contract as soon as possible.

The Council also favoured the making of sewer pipes by a local firm. The firm of Hall & Taylor was mentioned in this connection.

Ald. Duncan and City Engineer Parsons were authorised to look into the matter of purchasing a ditching machine, and any other apparatus needed for the work.

S-E-P-T-E-M-B-E-R

brings chilly mornings and cool evenings—that "between seasons" time when some heat is required to make the sitting room really comfortable, but when the use of the furnace is as yet unthinkable.

Let us solve the problem with an OIL HEATER. We have a good variety of styles, sizes and prices.

PERFECTION OIL HEATER.....$4.50
No better stove of the same size and price.

McCLARY'S "FAMOUS" OIL HEATER.....$5.00
A little larger stove at a slightly higher price.

BRADLEY & HUBBARD HEATER.....$6.50
A splendid Oil Heater of pleasing design and finish. Removable tonnet. Every part easily accessible. Easy to re-polish

THIS WEEK'S SATURDAY SPECIAL
DOVERSAD IRONS, SETS OF THREE. REGULAR $1.75 Set
SATURDAY $1.19 Set

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89 — The Hair and Hair Store.

Tar may be removed by rubbing well with fresh lard, and afterwards washing with soap and warm water.

This is a good way to cook tough meats: Saute to keep the juices, and then stew until tender, and serve with thick gravy.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.35
Chestnut.....$7.60
Pea Coal.....$6.60
Remember all orders of One Ton and over Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street, 'Phone 1269

JOE LONGO
Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas
Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil
TWO STORES: 418 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 691; 280 CHARLOTTE ST. 'PHONE 1018

370 WATER STREET
R. C. HEARD JAS. E. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
Stiff Tooth Cultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES
Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.
Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.
W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

SPECIAL OPENING ATTRACTION
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9th
MR. GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"
Louis N. Parker's Masterpiece
and his English Company (The Liebler Co., Mgrs.)
One Year in New York---Six Months in Boston---Five Months in Chicago.
Prices---50c to $2.00 Gallery, 25c
MAIL ORDERS NOW 64-54 Box Office Opens Monday Morning

St. Helens' School, Dunham QUEBEC
Residential School for Girls
MISS WADE, B.A., PRINCIPAL
Special Advantages: Splendid Home Records Good Educational Standard Individual Influence
Combined staff of Experienced Teachers
Excellent Tennis Courts Swimming Pool
Resident Pupils from Peterboro

Grand Opera House
The Season's Supreme Event
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBORO'
Mr. James K. HACKETT "OTHELLO"
By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
Notable Cast—Elaborate New Production. The Orchestra augmented by Members of New York Philharmonic Society, will render Special Musical Accompaniment from Verdi's "Otello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices: 50c to $1.50. Gallery, 25c. Seat Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.
Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.
First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.
Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.
RATES MODERATE
Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D. PRESIDENT

Cheat The Summer Heat
By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:
And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.
ASK US FOR PARTICULARS
GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
436 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

The Formal Opening
of
Autumn Millinery
and Apparel
Will Take Place on
Thursday, September 10th
and the Days Following.

We would ask the Ladies of Peterborough and District to kindly accept this announcement as a personal invitation to attend this Grand Autumn Style Display.

A Debut of the Authoritative Fall Fashions in Apparel for Women

We have every reason for making favourable comments upon our display of Suits, Dresses, Coats, Capes, etc., as we are showing the most exquisite and exclusive creations that should appeal to every smartly attired woman. You are assured of an almost limitless selection—our stocks were never so large & varied as at present

A Most Lavish Display of New Fall Dress Goods, Coatings, etc.

Lavish in every sense of the word—for never in our history have we had such a profusion of the richest and the rarest of Silk, Silk and Wool, and Wool Fabrics; we can safely say that every wanted weave and tint is represented here—viewed from every point it is a most comprehensive showing.

Store Opens 8:15 The CRESSMAN Store Closes 6 o'clock

SCHOOLS ARE HOSPITALS CHILDREN IN CHURCHES

John Wylie Speaks of Conditions in Scotland Since Nation Went to War.

John Wylie, one of the Examiner's operatives, has returned from a two months' visit to his home in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. While the people are by no means panicky over the war, he stated that there were numerous evidences of the fact that the militia had taken up arms. Mr. Wylie enjoyed the unusual excitement of a German spy chase. The wireless station at Stoneywood, in Aberdeenshire, is guarded by one thousand or more militia. A [illegible] was in this vicinity the spy was started from cover. The farmers in the vicinity of the wireless did not have time to take in his crops before his field was occupied by the militia. At Banff he heard the boom of cannon rolling in from the North Sea at the time of the sinking of the Amphion. The schools, Mr. Wylie said, have been transformed into hospitals, and the children have temporary classes in Churches. Some of them attend in the mornings and the others in the afternoons. Employment has been affected. Mr. Wylie stated that a number of Scotchmen had come out on the boat with him to seek employment in Canada.

PROF. KYLIE VOLUNTEERS

Among those who will represent the Toronto University regiment in the University Rifles recently organized is Professor E. T. Kylie, of the History Department, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kylie. The Professor is drilling with the Rifles and has volunteered for the second contingent. — Lindsay Post.

Prof. Kylie is a nephew of Mr. John Kylie of this City.

THE WEATHER

There is a decided feeling of "fall" in the air these days, particularly in the mornings. The temperature has not as yet touched the freezing point, but Jack Frost usually makes his debut about this date. Lowest temperature last night, 37 degrees; yesterday morning, 36 degrees (the lowest of the present season.)—W.P.

WHOOPING COUGH

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protracted colds by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

POLICE COURT

Douro Farmer Alleged to Have Threatened to Kill His Sister

Josephine Condon of Douro applied through Mr. Gordon, her counsel, to the local Magistrate this morning for an order binding her brother, John Condon, to keep the peace.

It is alleged that as a result of family squabbling the defendant threatened to kill his sister.

The case will be heard on Friday next.

FOR SALE

9 Tons Best Quality Furnace Coal. $7.00 per ton. Apply to 366 Simcoe St. Mrs. R. E. Wood.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Grab This!

1 LETER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 20c. Saturday for only..... 11c

1 LETTER PAD and 25 ENVELOPES, regular price 30c. Saturday for only 13c

Cubitt's
Bookstore, 144 Simcoe
Next to Hamilton's Grocery. 'Phone 561
Call for your Sunday Reading

Personnel of Twenty-four Teams Who Will Canvass City For Patriotic Contributions

Teams Will Report to the Treasurer Every Day, and the Final Report is to Be Made on Sept. 27th

The canvassing committee of the Patriotic Fund met yesterday afternoon and adopted the report of their sub-committee in regard to the personnel of the teams that are to canvass for money for the Patriotic Fund. There were present at the meeting Messrs. Jas. Lynch, A. W. Cressman, D. O'Connell, W. H. Bradburn and Mayor Buller.

It was decided that the teams in each division would be requested to make their return daily to the treasurer, Mr. F. Adams, and that they make their final returns on or before September 27th.

In the personnel of the teams, which is given below, the name of the captain of each team, who will be in charge of the work in his subdivision is given first. The teams, which have power to add to their numbers are as follows:

Subdivision No. 1—R. E. Layfield, J. A. Fife, Wm. Kemp and Fred Mcgrath.

Subdivision No. 2—Jas. Hamilton, R. C. Braund, W. Shiner.

Subdivision No. 3—Dr. G. S. Cameron, F. J. R. MacPherson, W. S. Robinson.

Subdivision No. 4—T. F. Matthews, R. G. Kingan, R. F. Morrow.

Subdivision No. 5—S. T. Medd, John Edgar, J. E. Hayes.

Subdivision No. 6—John Crane, J. H. Burnham, H. Rush, R. Denne, F. D. Kerr.

Subdivision No. 7—D. O'Connell, R. Neill, W. B. Warne.

Subdivision No. 8—R. J. Soden, W. E. Conway, W. S. Merrill, Alex. Gibson.

Subdivision No. 9—Jas. Lynch, F. Brownscombe, W. Belleghem.

Subdivision No. 10—Dr. T. W. H. Young, Edward Navey, E. B. Fowler, R. Sheehy.

Subdivision No. 11—J. A. Aylmer, Geo. Mather, W. H. Lytle, J. John, W. Adamson, R. Hicks, Dr. McNulty.

Subdivision No. 12—E. G. Patterson, Ald. Stratton, P. Campbell, C. H. Pennefather, F. Trehilcock, R. J. Begley, John Riddell.

Subdivision No. 13—B. D. Hall, Jas. H. Connal, A. E. Micks, V. McElderry, Rev. Jas. Rollins, A. Mowat.

Subdivision No. 14—M. A. Morrison, John I. Allen, J. W. Worth, R. J. Kidd, H. W. Morphet, Jos. Picard, W. Stocker.

Subdivision No. 15—E. F. Mason, T. C. Elliott, H. Fife, J. T. O'Connell, Rev. R. Pogue, Rev. R. G. Peever

Subdivision No. 16—G. O. Cameron, G. A. Carruthers, A. E. Coulthard, H. O. Fiske, Wm. Madill.

Subdivision No. 17—W. J. Oke, Geo. Ball, Adam Hall, Jos. Hickey, J. T. C. Lang, W. F. Johnston.

Subdivision No. 18—Ald. Johnston, J. J. Duffus, T. C. Ephgrave.

Subdivision No. 19—W. H. Dunsford, Jas. Kendry, Thos Barrie, H. C. Stabler, J. W. Fitzgerald.

Subdivision No. 20—R. M. Glover, Mr. McIntyre, E. A. Peck, H. Dodds.

Subdivision No. 21—G. A. Gillespie, G. A. Hay, A. A. Fowler.

Subdivision No. 22—Ald. Anderson in charge.

North Monaghan—W. G. Howden, Reeve, in charge.

To Canvass Corporations—W. G. Morrow, W. H. Bradburn, A. W. Cressman, V. Eastwood.

Scraps of War News

GIVE 'EM PETTICOATS.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—"Wanted, petticoats for all able bodied youths in this country who have not yet joined the navy and army," is a paragraph run in the Times.

WOMEN CAPTURED THEM.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—When Austrian aviators descended at Ranen on the Austro-Russian frontier, women of the Village captured them. The Austrians threatened to shoot, but the women rushed in and overpowered them.

Bishop to Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Bishop of London, who is Chaplain to the London Rifle Brigade, will go with his brigade wherever it is ordered to serve at least six weeks.

His absence for that period has been sanctioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

THE REAL KITCHENER.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Since the appointment of Lord Kitchener to the war office many little personalities are being told of him. One messenger's story follows:

"Well, after I'd handed in my dispatches, I goes in a bar and pays a shilling for a bottle of B-s-s—the first I'd had for weeks, and cheap at the price. The place was full of young officers, and they was all pretty merry, when looking round we see a big chap standing in the doorway. It was Kitchener, and before you could say 'Smoke' I was the only chap left—just me and him. 'Who are you?' he says. 'Carrying dispatches and waiting for replies,' I says. 'Show me your papers,' he says, and I shows him. He looks at them and hands them back. 'Have another Bass,' he says. That's the sort of a man Kitchener is."

MELBA WILL SING.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 8. — Lady Munro Ferguson has gratefully accepted Mme. Melba's offer to arrange a concert in aid of the funds that will be sent from Australia to help the wounded in Europe.

KRUPP YACHT SEIZED.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 8 — The Krupp yacht Germania has been seized by the Southampton authorities Members of the German crew left recently to return to their Regiments.

PARIS PRIESTS.

PARIS, Sept. 8—Nearly half the priests of Paris have been called away to the front, some parishes being thereby absolutely deprived of their clergy. Many racehorses have been requisitioned for the army, including Lord Loris, the winner of the grand steeplechase of aPris.

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM LAKEFIELD

Visitors at the Village During the Past Week

Examiner Special:

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 9. —Mr. P. Pattrick spent a few days last week visiting friends in Peterborough.

Mrs. Attwood and family, who have been spending the past month at Fairhaven," Stoney Lake, returned home on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Isbister and children ,of Centreville, Ont., spent a few days last week visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. F. D. Blakeman is spending a few weeks visiting her parents at Cardinal, Ont.

Mrs. Jewell has returned from Peterborough after a short visit to her daughter, Mrs. Cruickshank.

Mr. G. C. Hilliard left on Monday last to attend the Royal Military College, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Braithwaite have returned to Toronto after spending a week in the village, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Langley.

Miss Mary Traill spent a few days last week visiting friends in Peterborough.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Lingwood, who have been spending the summer at Stoney Lake, have returned to their home at East Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace of California have been spending the past week visiting friends in the village.

Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie and family, who have been spending the past two months in the village, returned to Montreal on Monday last.

Mr. E. R. Tate of Toronto spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Mr. Harry Armstrong, of the Royal Bank staff, Hamilton, is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garbutt spent the week-end at Stoney Lake.

Mrs. J. H. Sherin and sons returned home on Friday last after spending the past month at their cottage at Mount Julian.

Mr. John W. Todd, who has been the guest of Mrs. Attwood at "Fairhaven" for the past three weeks, returned to Millbrook on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Leahy, of the Royal Bank staff, Burk's Falls, is spending two weeks at his home in the village.

Miss K. Simpson, who has been spending the summer vacation at her home in the village, returned on Monday last to Kew Beach.

Miss Dorothy Hilliard is spending a few weeks in Toronto visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sherin and family have returned home after spending the past two weeks at their cottage at Stoney Lake.

Mr. Stuart Bowen of Toronto spent the past week visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Marling, who have been spending the past two months at "Point of Rocks," Stoney Lake, returned home on Wednesday last.

Mr. J. C. Baladen was in Peterborough on Wednesday last attending the district meeting of the Methodist Church.

Mr. A. T. LaFerre spent a few days last week in Montreal.

CONTRIBUTIONS NOW TOTAL $1,095.00

Response Has Been Made to the Request for Subscriptions Even Before Teams Set to Work

To date the contributions to the Patriotic Fund, which have been made direct to Treasurer Adams, are as follows:

J. H. Burnham	$50.00
F. G. Daly	25.00
Peterborough Automobile Association	100.00
E. A. Peck	20.00
B. F. Ackerman Co.	100.00
H. Rush	25.00
S. R. Armstrong	10.00
Weston Fallis	5.00
Robt. Ruddy	10.00
Prudential Staff	4.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. E.	5.00
O. R. Cameron	10.00
J. A. Aylmer	25.00
Total	$389.00
Previously received by Mr. Miller	206.00
Total	$389.00

The staff of the Prudential Life Insurance Company are giving the sum of $4.00 every week to the fund. The first payment is recorded above.

Taking into consideration the $500 promised from the City the fund has now reached $1,095.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE MEETS TO-MORROW NIGHT

An important regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held in the Woodman Hall, Thursday, September 9, 8 p.m. This meeting is of special importance, to consider the taking over of property suitable for a permanent home. Consider the matters relative to our hand, and further matters pretaining to organization, also the purchase of equipment for club house. We desire the attendance of every member as a good social evening will follow. We will be supplied with music by the Order's own orchestra, and refreshments will be served.

Per Committee.

FOR REAL ENJOYMENT.

"Going to the theatre again? Why, you saw that piece only the other night."

"Yes, but not in my new frock."

MR. P. THOMPSON IS NOW INSPECTOR

City Council Passed By-law Last Night to This Effect on Recommendation of Property Committee

Acting on the recommendation of the Property committee the Council last night passed a by-law appointing Mr. Peter Thompson Plumbing Inspector, with a salary of $600 per annum.

OPENING OF SPLENDID NEW TONSORIAL PARLOUR

Owing to his rapidly increasing patronage, Mr. G. W. Hall has found it necessary to secure more commodious quarters for his up-to-date barbering business, and he has removed from his former premises at 228 Charlotte Street, to the handsome new shop which he has had fitted up in modern style in the new Braund building, in the same block. The new fittings give the shop a bright and attractive appearance and Mr. Hall's customers are assured of the most modern comforts and conveniences.

The formal opening day will be on Saturday next, Sept. 12th, and a feature of the day will be a free Adonis Head Rub to every customer who gets a hair-cut or shave there that day. There should be a lot of clean heads in town next Sunday.

4d-38

IMPORTANT MUSICAL ACQUISITION

With the addition of Mrs. James Lock to our citizenship we have at the same time an important addition to our musical resources. Mrs. Lock is a singer of exceptional ability; she comes from England, with a high reputation as a vocalist, which has been delightfully justified by her singing in St. John's and the Charlotte street Methodist churches, where her sacred solos were heard with delighted appreciation of their devotional and artistic presentation. Mrs. Lock is both a soprano and pianoforte soloist. Her musical studies and training were pursued under Dr. Harold Lake, F.R.C.O., Mus. Bac., Oxon., one of England's most brilliant pedagogic musicians. To an enviable musical proficiency, Mrs. Lock adds a charming personality which will insure her a warm welcome in Peterborough musical and social circles.

STRICKEN WITH TYPHOID FEVER

Acting-Sergeant William Patterson of the local Police Force, who was married only on Saturday last, was stricken ill with typhoid fever last evening and taken to the Nicholls Hospital.

His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

NEW FURS

We invite you to call and inspect our fine stock of high-class Furs for the season of 1914-15.

You will find us well equipped with all the newest styles, and at prices which will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy from us.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 716

Change Your Reading

These strenuous war times, the first topic in almost every mind is the war of course. It is almost a duty to keep informed on the daily news from the seat of war, but to tranquilize the mind, a change of reading is the best means possible.

What to read is very easily settled by looking over our big lits of

Latest Copyrighted Books at 59c

Ask for printed list of over 1,000 titles, its free for the asking—or visit the store and look over the books at your leisure. They are splendidly bound and printed in good clear type.

Trebilcock Bros.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

UPPER ALSACE ABANDONED

BASLE, Switzerland, September 9.—It is reported here that the Germans have definitely evacuated Upper Alsace because of the necessity of utilizing every available man in the fighting in East Prussia. This would indicate that this last force has been withdrawn and that the French can reoccupy Altkirch and Mulhausen at will.

TO TRANSPORT CANADIANS

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—A number of prominent steamship men were in conference to-day at the Chateau Laurier in connection with arrangements being made for the transportation of the Canadian overseas expeditionary force The proposal is to get together from 20 to 25 fast transports which will carry the overseas force and the Princess Pat's light infantry across the Atlantic At the same time the probable date of the sailing of the force is being kept secret and nothing will be said about it at the time. It is believed, however, that the time is fast approaching when the Canadian force will be on the high seas.

KAISER'S ARMY FIGHTING ALLIES NUMBERS OVER TWO MILLIONS

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, September 5—The armies that Germany sent to fight the Allies in the west numbered 2,026,000 men, according to the figures furnished by the railway officials in the department of Cologne. These are exclusive of the numbers at the various strongholds, such as Metz and Strassburg, and it is probable, therefore, that the forces now confronting the Allies in France number at least 2,500,000. The railroad officials state that for 19 days the Germans were passing from the east to the west bank of the Rhine over five bridges, about every third train carrying horses, commissariat, guns and ammunition.

According to a German scientist linoleum on a floor quickly kills bacteria which may be brought into a house on shoes because of the linseed oil it contains.

To protect aviators from rain and wind a Wisconsin inventor has patented a waterproof skirt which snaps into place with steel springs at the waist and ankles.

WILL GIVE FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT

Doctors of Peterboro' Decide Upon This Step.

The Medical Association of Peterborough at a meeting held recently decided to offer medical treatment free of charge to the wives and families of the local soldiers who will go with the Canadian expeditionary force. This was the unanimous decision of the doctors. In order to have this work carried out systematically, applications for medical treatment must be made to the War Fund committee, of which City Clerk Armstrong is the secretary.

NEW YORK CROWD WITH THE ALLIES

(New York Herald)

News flashed on the Herald bulletin board that the Allies not only had withstood the German attack but were forcing back the east and west flanks of the enemy caused the greatest kind of a demonstration in Herald Square last night. That the sympathy of the vast majority in the crowd was with the Allies was more than evident.

It was the jolliest and best natured crowd to gather at the bulletin board and the great war map since the war began, and was one of the largest. Heretofore, as the bulletins flashed by, a great stereopticon told of the ever increasing advance of the Germans and the continued retiring of the Allies, there has been much gloom in the crowds. Occasionally, some lukewarm patriot who had not gone home to fight would start to sing the German battle song, but he had few supporters.

But last night there was general enthusiasm over the news of the Allies' success. And it was not enthusiasm by Frenchmen or Englishmen, but by Americans. That was evident from the fact that the rousing singing of the "Marseillaise" was sandwiched in between "The Star Bangled Banner" and "John Brown's Body."

There were more American patriotic songs sung than foreign, although the crowd liked "It's a Long, Long Way to Tiperary," which is being sung on the French battle fields by the Allies, and which was reproduced by the Herald last Sunday.

Although the crowd was large there was no disorder. It was a holiday crowd having a jollification celebrating victory of their favourites.

Impartial observers said that the bulletin board crowd last night clearly indicated that the sympathies of the real American citizenship of this country is unmistakably with the Allies and their cause.

RELIEF COMMITTEE INSTRUCTS MR. MILLER

A meeting of the Relief Committee of the Patriotic Fund was held yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. H. Rush (chairman), Dr. T. W. H. Young, Messrs. Jas. Lynch, W. G. Howden and Mayor W. Boller.

A woman, the wife of one of the local soldiers who left for the city, asked for a ticket to Montreal where she was going to reside with some friends. This was given by the committee.

On the motion of Messrs. Lynch and Boller, the Relief Officer was instructed to give what aid was necessary to the wives and families of the local soldiers. For this purpose the treasurer was authorized to pay $100 at once.

Mr. G. W. Howden reported that a number of farmers would give produce to the fund. For this purpose Mr. Miller has opened his store at 349 Water street, and all farmers wishing to contribute produce are asked to send it there.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

The management of the Orme Photographic Studio has been changed during the past week, and is now being conducted under the same name by Mr. W. Cowan. Mr. Cowan is an Old Country photographer, and has as an assistant, one who has had both Paris and London experience. They state that they handle phases and processes of photography not yet introduced in the city, and have novelties which will no doubt be popular in Peterborough. Mr. Cowan assures the public that the highest type of photography will be produced and there is nothing required in this city in the photography line that he will not be able to take care of.

COMBINED CHOIRS

All choir singers are invited to join with the George Street choir at the union service to-night. Entrance to basement.

A WAR SONG

The Troops at Valcartier Have a New One That Flows Easily

Mr. Roy McDonald, one of the Lakefield boys who is at Valcartier, sends the following "War Song" which is sung by the soldiers there:

"THE WAR SONG."

Tune—"The Wearin' of the Green."

Oh, William dear, and did you hear
The news that's going round?
The shamrock is by traitors worn,
And England's lion is cowed
Awake to battle's sound;
And growling he's advancing
Like a thunder cloud afar;
You'd better run back home again,
And hide beyond your Mar.
For though your title deeds are big,
And your whiskers awe-inspiring,
Big talk will not a battle win
Or whiskers end the firing.
So, William dear, just listen here,
While this advice we tender;
It is not wise to play with fire
Unless outside the fender.

Oh, Willie, you've incurred the warth
Of every Power that counts,
And you'll be called upon to square
Some tidy sized accounts.
The French, the Russians and the Serbs
Will all be at your throat,
And every Christian nation now
Is out to get your goat.
For Bill, you know you don't fight fair
On this we all agree;
And if you don't climb down a piece,
You'll soon be up a tree.
And every British subject
At home and 'cross the sea,
Will rally round the good old flag,
To wipe out Germany.

MR. ARLISS AT HAMILTON

The local engagement of Disraeli no doubt fitted in opportunely just at the present crisis, but Hamilton gave Mr. Arliss an exceptionally warm and enthusiastic reception, which of itself was remarkable, as he was called to respond to insistent applause after every act.—Hamilton Spectator.

LAKEFIELD FAIR

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield Ont. 4d-1w

RUSSIAN INFANTRY ARE STEADY

Correspondent Points Out That Recent Engagements Demonstrated Their Reliability

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Percival Gibbons, the Daily Cronicle special correspondent at Petrograd, telegraphs as follows: "Prisoners to a number as yet unknown, guns including two thousand mitrailleuses, and thirty million days' rations were only part of the booty at Lemberg and Halicz. The Russians entered Lemberg while the Austrians were still in flight. In their panic the Austrians left the ground strewn with articles of equipment, clothes, rifles and ammunition. Even officers' swords were thrown away and the wounded were abandoned on the field.

"It is difficult to overestimate the value of this victory. What remains of the Austrian second army is reported to be fortifying Jaroslav, 60 miles to the west, and, through the nature of the ground, may retard the Russian advance.

"As the story of the fourteen days' battle shapes itself, its outstanding feature is the quality of the Russian infantry. For two weeks they thrust at the Austrian line, extended from Komenka to Halicz. General Ruasky was in command on the north and General Brussiloff on the south. The latter had for his objective position the junction of the Lipa and Dniester Rivers, where the Austrians hold the bridge at the head, which presently became to key to Halicz. It was here that on September 3rd the great diffused battle narrowed itself down to a real struggle which was almost entirely a battle of infantry.

Carry Bridge by Bayonet.

"In their advance across the low lying river levels, in which lies the big Galician village of Podhajecs, against a huge body covered by strong forces of artillery, true to tradition, the discipline and steadiness of the Russian infantrymen under the terrific fire were beyond praise. Every witness of their behaviour in Galicia or Prussia has remarked on their sobriety and indomitable equanimity.

"In the earlier forward movement, with the masses attacking in force in the wooded land east of the river, they lost heavily, but in spite of this and the fact that they had been in action almost continuously for two weeks, their first assault carried them into the Austrian positions. The bridgehead was won by the bayonet, but not without heavy losses.

"The Austrian loss was not ascertained, but a conservative figure places it at 2,000 killed and wounded."

Some official reports from Russia state that their troops are gradually surrounding Przmysyl, which will soon either surrender or be taken by assault.

Przmysyl is a strong fortress, fifty miles west of Lemberg, and its fall would mean the loss of the last stronghold in Galicia of the Austrians. It will clear the way to the advance of the Russians westward toward the junction of their forces on the East Prussian frontier.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

Down in New York the crowd sings the marching song of the British troops, and in this loyal town you never hear it nor see it offered for sale.

This is almost rugby weather, but there are no signs of activity.

Savages wouldn't be guilty of strewing the sea with mines. Civilized and skilled savagery is required to pull that trick.

The sinking of the Pathfinder—but what's the use words fail to describe the mine layers.

The theatrical season opens to-night.

George Atliss and Jas. K. Hackett in one week is a wealth of theatrical talent for the Grand Opera House.

It has been suggested that the Allies run off the German gasoline supply and a big stroke will be made at the army's efficiency.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Geo. Mitchell will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Bruce Lee, 218 Charlotte street.

NIGHT CLASSES
will be commenced at the
Peterborough Business College
on Sept. 21
A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or phone for information.
'Phone 589 or 737
E. E. Logan
Principal

98c WONDER SALE

WONDERFUL VALUES OFFERED

THURSDAY AT THE BIG STORE

For Our Great One-Price Sale Day

This Thursday's Wonder Sale Lines consist of most wanted Fall Goods priced at such Big Reductions as to bring good cheer to everyone. See the George and Simcoe St. Windows To-night, where many of the Sale Lots will be shown.

MAIN FLOOR 98c BARGAINS

100 pairs white or grey flannelette blankets. Thursday per pair....98c
Not more than 2 pairs to a customer

Splendid quality extra wide flannelette in medium stripes. Wonder Sale.....11 yds for 98c

Women's fine quality all wool underwear, all sizes vests and drawers. Every garment perfect. Regular $1.50 suit. Wonder Sale per suit.....98c

Crochet, dimity, or Marseilles white quilts in single or double bed sizes. Thursday.....98c

Finest quality "Old Bleach" towels, made of pure silky flax yarns and grass bleached hemstitched ends. Regular $1.48. Wonder Sale per pair.....98c

Sample pairs of this season's newest model corsets, some slightly soiled. Regular up to $3.00. Thursday.....98c

Women's velvet finished soft tanned mocha gloves, pique sewn, embroidered backs, and 2 dome fasteners, sizes 6 to 7. Wonder Sale per pair.....98c

New style leather hand bags in black, grey or tans, fitted with mirror and small change purse. Thursday.....98c

Umbrellas and parsols, heavy taffetta or silk mixed covers with tape or hemmed edges. Wonder Sale.....98c

Women's flannelette night gowns in white or colours, made of splendid quality cloth, finished in plain or in fancy trimmed styles..98c

Fine pure linen damask table covers, full bleach finish, about 20 to clear. Regular up to $3.00. Wonder Sale.....98c

Our regular line of 15c white flannelelette, about 36 inches wide in splendid fleecy finish. Thursday.....8 yards for 98c

Campbellford all wool grey flannel, special quality which sells at 40c per yard. Wonder Sale.....3 yards for 98c

Coloured linen washable table covers in white and red or green and red finished with fringed ends. Thursday.....98c

Women's pure fine linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, reg 12½c & 15c each. Thursday per dozen.....98c

Manicure and brush, comb and mirror sets in fancy satin lined leather covered boxes. Wonder Sale each.....98c

The following list of excellent items is offered from our Toilet Department:—1 35c tooth brush, 1 tube Colgate's dental cream, 1 ebony hair brush and comb, 1 25c can of talcum powder, 1 1 lb. bar of castile soap, 2 large cakes glycerine soap.....98c

White wool shawls and fancy shell patterned crochet shoulder shawls in white or black. Thursday.....98c

Best steel scissors and shears, all Keen Cutter make and every pair fully guaranteed. Regular up to $1.40. Wonder Sale per pair 98c

Our regular imported line, full bleached sheets, 2 x 2½ yds hemmed ends, and soft laundered. Thursday each.....98c

Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments, 3rd Floor

About 15 girls' raincoats to fit ages 5 to 15 years. Wonder Sale....Not more than one to a customer..98c

Women's excellent quality rain coats, reg up to $5. See George St. Windows. Sale..98c
Not more than one to a customer

Plain and fancy crepe kimonas, large assortment to choose from. George St. Window 98c

98c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

98c WONDER SALE

Home-Furnishings Wonder Sale Lines—FOURTH FLOOR

Finest quality Furniture Coverings and Drapery materials, in Tapestry and Silk Moire. Regular up to $3.50 yd. Thursday.....98c

Curtain Nets, this Season's newest patterns. Wonder Sale....5 yards for 98c

Odd pairs of expensive Lace Curtains, taken from our regular stock, worth up to $5.00. Thursday, pair.....98c

Tapestry Curtains, odd lines, only one Curtain of a kind. Thursday, each 98c

98c

WONDER SALE

All feather filled Bed Pillows, fancy art coverings. Values up to $2.69 pair. Wonder Sale, pair.....98c

Axminster and Wilton Carpet Samples, 1½ yards long. Values to $2.50 yard. Thursday, each.....98c

New Comforter Chintz in pretty floral designs and all fast colours, light and medium grounds. Wonder Sale.....7 yards for 98c

THE WORLD OF SPORT

A CHANCE TO HELP THE BOYS AT VALCARTIER

Proceeds From the City Championships Will Be Devoted to the Y.M.C.A. Soldiers' Fund--Big Programme Arranged For a Week From Saturday.

The Y.M.C.A. has decided to give all the proceeds from the City track and field championships to the fund which provides tents for writing letters home, and also furnishes material, amusements in the shape of moving pictures, athletics, baseball and football games for their spare time and camp fire and song services in the evening.

One of our boys from this City writing says that on Sunday night there were 5,000 men gathered around the camp fire singing hymns.

We all realise the responsibility to the families which are left at home. But at the same time we need to remember that there are thousands of men who are away from home and home comforts. They miss the home friendships. They need games and sports for their spare time. Most of all they need the influence of Christian men to direct these activities. The National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association is carrying on this work among our boys.

And here is an opportunity for the people of Peterboro' to help the boys who have gone to camp, by supporting the athletic meet on Sat. 19th.

The committee in charge of the sports are endeavouring to make this the best meet held here in years and along with the regular championship some new features will be added, one of which will be a road race. A handsome prize has been offered for this, The Howden, Peck, Eastwood and Huycke trophies along with several other prizes, which will be announced within the next few days, will be given.

This competition is open to any amateur athlete in good standing with the A.A.U. of C. or the Athletic League of the Y.M.C.A.

It is an all round competition so that the man who can do something in several events will win the prize rather than the specialist in one event.

Every athlete in the City and surrounding country of Peterborough should send in their entry and in this way help along the fund for our own soldier boys.

Tickets will be sold by the boys of the Y.M.C.A., also at Y.M.C.A. office.

For further particulars, see Geo. A. Carson, Physical Director, Y.M.C.A., 'Phone 246.

ENGLISH INFANTRY IN FRANCE—One of the first pictures to be secured of the British expeditionary forces marching in France. They received a great welcome in Paris and are shown marching to the front in the above picture.

PICCADILLY CIRCUS FORGOTTEN AS LONDON THINKS OF WAR

(By Wm. G. Shepherd)

LONDON, Eng., by mail to New York, Sept. 5.—Stand in Piccadilly Circus to-night and look to the east. Beyond the city's roof, beyond the fields outside the town, 40 miles away lies water. This water is only 26 miles wide; it is the English Channel. And on the other side of the channel, is France, where English soldiers are fighting and dying.

Only 120 miles from London lies an edge of the great French battlefield. It's only two hours away on an aeroplane, only a little more than the bee-line distance from New York to Philadelphia. Stand in Piccadilly Circus, the heart of London, where the lights are brightest, and where London plays — in peace times — and think of that nearby battleground, and you begin to understand why tEngland's hear is a-flutter and why she tries to keep herself thinking what might happen, if things go wrong.

English coolness doesn't fool you. I'm writing this just one hour after the stone statues of the kings and 2,000 of her soldiers have fallen today. I was in the lobby of the House of Parliament when the message came I felt the chill that spread over that historic structure. I saw the members of parliament—men in white, felt hats, cut-away coats, wing top collars, models of fashion — moving about that great stone lobby amid the stone stables of the kings and queens of other dark days.

I knew by their faces that their hearts were chilled and that the greatest war that mankind ever has known had thrown its spell of horror over them. Gladstone, in stone, loomed over them. He never knew such a war as this, or such a chilling of England's sturdy heart. Near him, silent as he is, stand the splendid stone kings of days so far gone that their deeds are only dim in English history and their names almost forgotten. They never saw such a war as this.

Relics of England's history brooded over us in the great lobby and reminders of her darkest days were at every hand, but these men in their white hats knew well, as you looked at them you knew they knew it, that, if England does not perform a greater deed than all her past history shows, she will see a darker day than she has ever seen before. Stand in the great stone hall, and think of what these English statesmen were thinking about and the importance of the moment will almost crush you.

Off to the east there, across the channel, 140 members of parliament are fighting; even now some of them may have laid down their lives for England; it is known that some of them have been injured. To-night in humbler places than this massive house of parliament, the horror of war will enter, for messengers from the king will carry to women and children short missives of news which will change their lives forever. However formally the king's message may be written, little children will translate it before bedtime to-night into two short words: "Daddy's dead," and women at the words will feel an ice at their hearts colder than the highest English statesman will ever need to shrink from.

No wonder Piccadilly Circus is forgotten to-night. In distant camps English soldiers may be singing the war-time song:

"Good bye, Piccadilly;
"Farewell, Leicester Square."

But this song is only a soldier's song, the lilting of a man who's ready to die. London has forgotten Piccadilly.

You don't wonder that the cafes are deserted, that the theatres are nearly empty, that London's smile is gone.

Wherever you are in London to-night, no matter how the lights glare and the music plays, you can't keep your mind or your eyes on the things about you. You think of the camp fires to the east, across the 26 miles of water; you think of mangled men and of sobbing women and children; you look at the grim-faced Englishmen about you and you know that they'll fight to the last ditch.

The horror of war is on London and it falls on you and almost overwhelms you.

BELGIUM IS FORCED TO PAY AWFUL PRICE

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.—Belgium has won the respect of the nations of the world, but has paid the price, not only in the slaughter of thousands of her best men, but in the complete wrecking of the nation in all industrial pursuits.

Refugees pouring into Antwerp bring terrible stories of the devastation of the land. From end to end the little kingdom is nothing but misery, suffering and starvation. Her lands are laid waste, mines are idle, towns have been wrecked and burned and industry is at a standstill. In the mining and other industries no wages have been paid since July 31. Public buildings have been turned over as quarters for refugees. At Ostand bath houses are being used to shelter thousands pouring into that resort."

Wives of men at the front, aged fathers and mothers and little children stream in constant procession to the cities of refuge. Among the thousands not a single able-bodied man of fighting age may be found unless in uniform. Every able-bodied man is either at the front fighting or has already fallen wounded or given his life in Belgium's gallant defence.

A luncheon outfit for five persons, including table and stools, so compact that it can be carried in two boxes which serve as foot rests in an automobile, has been invented in England.

To facilitate spraying plants there has been invented a receptacle to contain insecticide in cake form which may be connected to garden hose, the water gradually dissolving the poison.

News of Hastings And Vicinity

Examiner Special:

HASTINGS, Sept. 7—Another aged resident of Percy has passed away in the person of Mr. James King, who died on Thursday last at his residence after a short illness. The funeral was held on Saturday to the Norwood Cemetery, and was largely attended. Deceased was a brother of Mrs. J. Carter of town.

Miss F. Williamson, of Percy, has been engaged as teacher for S.S. No. 5 for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dalserd have the sympathy of all in the loss which they have sustained by the death of their little daughter, aged two years. The little one was buried on Saturday in the T. V. Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. English are moving into their new home which they recently purchased.

A wedding of interest locally was solemnized on Tuesday morning in the R. C. Church here, the principals in the important event being Miss Margaret Armstrong and Mr. S. Wilkins. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Bretherton in the presence of a few immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attired in her travelling costume of navy blue, neatly tailored, and wore a black picture hat with white feathers. The bridesmaid was Miss Ford, while the groom was supported by Mr. J. Armstrong, brother of the bride. After the ceremony and customary congratulations, the party drove to the bride's home, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for a short honeymoon trip, after which they will take up residence in Pembroke. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins have a host of friends who will follow them with best wishes for a long and prosperous life.

Mr. Joe King of Carstairs, Alta., attended the funeral of his father here on Saturday last.

Mr. J. Stevenson, Sr., has returned after a pleasant visit with friends in Percy.

Mr. J. Greenley of Campbellford gave us a call during the past week.

Mr. J. Merrill of Campbellford spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor German.

Miss Lily Carter returned last week from a short sojourn with friends in Keene.

Monday being Labour Day, all the places of business were closed, and the town wore a holiday air.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevenson and Mr. and Mrs. T. Huycke left on Tuesday for a few days' stay in Toronto.

Miss Honey spent the holiday at her home in Percy.

Is In Charge At Norwood

Rev. Father Leonard, of St. Peter's Cathedral, Taking Services There

Examiner Special:

NORWOOD, Sept. 8.— Mr. Hermie McNichol of the Union Bank staff, Smith's Falls, is home for his holidays.

Mrs. P. W. Reynolds, Miss Grace Reynolds, Mr. H. G. Buck and family returned home from Stoney Lake last Wednesday.

Miss Edith Doughty of Toronto, was in town last week on a short visit.

Mr. Wilsmith has moved into Mrs. Wm Baskin's house on King Street.

Mr. Earl Laing has been transferred from Cobalt to a branch of the Bank of Toronto, near Hamilton.

Miss Mabel Laing attended the millinery openings in Toronto last week.

Mr. Warden Elliott has returned to Toronto to resume his course in the Business College.

Mr. Leslie Walters has accepted a position in Mr. E. Payne's drug store in Peterborough.

Mrs. Hagerman of Odessa is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cummings.

Rev. Father Leonard of St. Peter's Cathedral, Peterborough, is in charge of St. Paul's church here until Rev. Father Galvin returns from Europe.

Mr. Maxwell MacNaughton is attending Peterborough Normal.

Mr. E. P. Cuffe has secured the services of Miss Davidson of Toronto as milliner for the season.

Mrs. Charlie Patterson of Ottawa, is a guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. S. Patterson, King street.

Miss Jennie Clysdale has returned to her school in Toronto.

Miss Gertrude Greenbanks is attending Normal in Peterborough.

Miss Theresa Robson returned to Toronto last Monday to resume her duties as teacher.

Mrs. Geo. Mills spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Mr. John F. Anderson, Regina, was in town last week.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Kelly, Norwood, and Mr. Roy Baker of Dummer was solemnized on Wednesday, Sept. 2nd, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Manse, Peterborough.

Miss Isobel Merkle is in Peterborough attending Normal school.

Mr. J. Stan Weir of Toronto, spent the week end at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Weir.

Dr. and Mrs. Liscomb of Drayton, have been guests this week at the home of Mrs. Liscumb

Mrs. Thos. Finlay and children spent a few days of last week in Toronto.

Mr. Cleary of Toronto, spent the week end with Mr. J. Stan Weir.

Dr. and Mrs. Nairn of Winterbourne have been guests at the home of Mr. W Richardson, Jr.

Mrs. Liscumb and family spent Monday in Warkworth.

Mr. Keith Waters has been transferred from the Wiarton branch of the Union bank to the Hastings branch.

Mrs. Olive Buck of Peterborough is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Buck, Hastings Road.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	82	54	.603
Providence	79	56	.585
Buffalo	76	55	.580
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	66	66	.500
Newark	56	73	.446
Montreal	55	79	.411
Jersey City	43	92	.319

—Tuesday Scores—

Rochester.....14 Toronto 4
Newark.....5-3 Providence 4-5
Jersey City.....10-1 Baltimore 9-0
Buffalo..... 5 Montreal 4

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Montreal at Rochester.
Jersey City at Baltimore.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	86	43	.569
New York	86	54	.557
Chicago	80	50	.529
St. Louis	67	63	.515
Philadelphia	57	65	.467
Pittsburg	57	66	.463
Cincinnati	54	79	.444
Brooklyn	45	89	.443

—Tuesday Scores—

Boston..... 3 New York 2
Philadelphia..... 5 Brooklyn 4
Chicago..... 4 Cincinnati 3
St. Louis at Pittsburg, cold weather.

—Wednesday Games—

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	46	.651
Boston	76	51	.598
Washington	65	60	.520
Detroit	67	62	.518
Chicago	62	66	.489
St. Louis	57	69	.452
New York	53	71	.456
Cleveland	43	87	.328

—Tuesday Scores—

Washington...2-4 Philadelphia 0-9
Detroit..... 3 Chicago 1
Boston..... 6 New York 5

—Wednesday Games—

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	70	55	.560
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	65	59	.524
Baltimore	63	59	.521
Buffalo	63	59	.513
Kansas City	59	66	.472
St. Louis	54	70	.444
Pittsburg	50	72	.410

—Tuesday Scores—

Brooklyn.....13 Pittsburg 4

—Wednesday Games—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

BASEBALL

BUFFALO, September 8. — Eddie McGuire, who annually looks after the Canadian all-leaguers on their barnstorming tour, will play his first game with the Simon Pures next Sunday at Liberty Park. The Leaguers, as most every fan knows, are nearly all from over the border, and are classed as the best among the minor leagues. Last fall the Canucks and the Simon Pures broke even in four of the fastest games ever recorded at the Genesee street grounds. Manager McGuire will use the 1911 brewery team battery, Red Fisher and Jack Fitzpatrick, with the following well known local professionals behind them: Norman McNeal, Freddie Lau, Eddie Linneborn, George Needham of the O. and P., Steve Manning, Eddie Diem and Petsey Behan, the sensational short-stop of the Erie club who has been sold to the Philadelphia National League Club. Behan is reported to be a second Donnie Bush. The Simon Pures showed their caliber once more last Sunday by giving the Horseshoes a good trimming.

(Hamilton Herald)

In spite of the optimism displayed by those connected with the Canadian league, prospects for next season are none too bright. Toronto, Erie, Peterborough and St. Thomas have proved the worst imaginable cities for the league, and if it is to be a success some transfers will have to be made. Toronto will not "cotton-up" to Canadian league ball, because of the presence of the International leaguers, and Erie fans have shown their disapproval of anything Canadian by their poor showing. Already there has been considerable talk of transferring the St. Thomas franchise, and Peterborough is also in bad shape. It has been a poor place for more than one reason, and it would be advisable to make some changes if 1915 is expected to be an improvement.

FOOTBALL

PECK CUP.

At the Labour Day sports the Peck Cup was played for on Riverside Park, the two competing teams being All Saints and St. John's.

The game from start to finish was an evenly contested one. All Saints' gaining a goal in the first half of the game. St John's tried hard to equalize in the second half, but the end came with the only one goal being scored for All Saints' by H. Dyer. Line-up:

All Saints'— Goal, Ridley; backs, Wilson Hawthorne; half-backs, Hitchin, Edwards, R. Dyer; forwards, Wilsher, Hotson, Crough, Boycott.

St. John's.—Goal, Flowers; backs, Evans, Perry; half-backs, Cullen, Mann, Knight; forwards, F. Hartshorne, Holmes, Paget, McKinley, Irwin.

Referee—A. Day.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY!
Entire Change of
VAUDEVILLE
Headlining
QUEERY AND GERARDY
In a novelty specialty.
NOTICE!
RED MILL
6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.
TO ALL 5c TO ALL

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.
Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.
Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.
Tomatoes are most reasonable.
California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.
Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin
We sell Groceries at Right Prices
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.40 p.m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc., apply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 346

You are Looking for Something Good. How does the following transaction strike you?
READ IT CAREFULLY
A PROMINENT LAWYER of this City took out a straight Life Policy of $1000.00, at age 28 in May, 1893, paying therefor an annual premium of $19.65. This he paid for 20 years, when the accumulated profits reduced the premium permanently to $10.25, subject to further yearly reduction. Thus he paid only $10.25 the twenty-first year. His annual dividend for the next year, in May last, reduced his 22nd premium to $4.30. Had he taken a Non-Par Policy he would have had to pay $17.80 annually, as long as he lived.
Would you not like such results?
Then Call or 'Phone the Sun Life Assurance Co.'s —— Office, 402 Water Street. 'Phone 14. ——
D. H. MOORE, Inspector.
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario

IT'S NOW TIME YOU WERE INTERESTED IN
THE NEW FALL GOODS
and we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of Merchandise are already in and being sold, others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.
OUR FALL 1914 STOCK WILL SURPASS
all previous ones, not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to the attractiveness of the values offered.
New Fall Suits
Light Fall Overcoats
Fall and Winter Underwear
New Fall Hats and Caps
NEW FALL SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES ETC. SEE THE NEW STOCK. BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER
SPECIAL: The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now at less than they cost the manufacturer to make.
$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 3-piece Suits, Special $11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 2-piece Suits, Special 6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 3-piece Suits, Special 4.70
Come & Get Acquainted With Our Excellent Values
H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

We cordially invite you to the perusal of our FORMAL OPENING of

Autumn Millinery, Coats, Suits, Dress Goods and Silks

— on —

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

September 10th, 11th and 12th, and Following Days.

We Solicit Your Orders for Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts

Made to Measure, Perfect Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed

Table Cloths and Napkins to Match

The words "Old Bleach" stamped on linens, means the highest standard of quality made. The Table Sets and Towels we show are stamped that way.

Table Sets—Cloths 2 x 2½ and 2 x 3

Napkins—22 x 22 ins. and 24 x 24 ins.

Price range per set of 1 cloth and 12 napkins

$9.50, $10.00, $11.50, $12.50, $13.50

Plain and Fancy "Old Bleach" Towels

Per pair 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Table Napkins at Special

25 dozen superior quality napkins, full 22 x 22 ins. Worth $4.25 dozen marked for to-morrow's selling..... **3.50**

The Season for Flannelette Blankets

The discount of 1600 pairs starts to-morrow at cut-rate prices.

10-4 or Single Bed size. Regular $1.35 for pair $1.19

11-4 or regular Bed size. Regular $1.55 for pair $1.39

12-4 or Extra Large size. Regular $1.75 for pair $1.59

The New Tartan and Check Dress Goods

The new weaves shown are rare novelties that will make the stylish and attractive Suit or Dress that you wish for. Per yard $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and **2.00**

Imitation Persian Lamb Coating

A very popular Coating for this Season, also used as trimming and Muffs. Price per yard

$6.50, $5.50 and $4.50

A Beautiful Range of Kimona Cloths

Per yard, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c.

Women's and Misses' Fall Suits at

$12.50 $15.00

$18.00 $20.00

Women's and Misses' Autumn Coats at

$10.00 $12.50

$15.00 $18.00

New Patterns in Oxford Shirting

New patterns added to our two standard qualities that are known to wash perfectly. Per yard .....15c and **20c**

New Plaids for Children's Dresses

Have the Worsted Twill finish, in the desirable plaids, 27 ins. wide, per yard..... **15c**

The New Zealand Cloth

An entirely new fabric in small broken checks, tans, browns, red and greens, 36 ins. wide, per yard..... **35c**

Superb Value in Autumn Gloves

We specialize the "Pelican make" of Gloves, all wanted shades, 2 domes, reindeer finish, perfect fitting per pair..... **25c & 50c**

Robert Fair & Co. Ltd.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just got into stock a large collection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

340 George St.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate north to east winds, fair and cool to-day and on Thursday.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595. The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

SPECIAL MEETING.

There will be a special meeting of the Chestnut Street Ladies' Aid on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Guild Room.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 20d-5s

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1520. 6d-5s

NOTICE.

All accounts owing to Dawson Bros., Park Street store, must be paid on or before Sept. 15th, when they will be placed in our solicitor's hands for collection. DAWSON BROS. 4d156

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.

The Harvest Festival will be held at St. George's Church on Tuesday evening, the 22nd Inst. The preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Cody, of Toronto.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 467 George Street.

FATHER McGUIRE'S PICNIC.

Will be held at Hurlbley's Grove, Downeyville, Sept. 15th. A good programme of sports and excellent meals will be provided. Peterborough friends are sure to attend in large numbers. 4d-5s.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Pears, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 466. dtf.

TRUSTEE BOARD.

The regular meeting of the Trustee Board of the George Street Methodist Church will be held to-night at the conclusion of the Intercessional Service in that Church.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 9 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7690, opposite new General Hospital. 22d-5s

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Trenear, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 22d-5s

BARBERS BACK TO OLD PRICES.

At a meeting last evening, the boss barbers of the following union shops decided to return to old prices, owing to present conditions: E. Wellwood, R. Patterson, S. Baker, A. Campbell, J. Lewis, A. Lewis, A. Haskill, N. Nicholls, J. Smith, E. Wright, G. Hall, G. Williamson and W. Spence.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

Those interested and willing to assist in the proposed patriotic concert to be given shortly are requested to meet in the Council chamber on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. J. J. Turner has kindly given the opera house for the concert and an excellent programme should be built up by our local musicians.

NOTICE.

A. N. Allison & Co. announce that they have purchased the general insurance business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 326 Water Street. Hereafter all business in connection with the Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, and the various Fire Insurance Companies represented by him will be looked after by us.—A. N. Allison & Co., Real Estate and General Insurance, 199 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 482. 24-5s

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Rene Craig is visiting friends in Picton.

Mr. John Craig, 269 Stewart Street, is in Toronto for two weeks.

Mr. Fred Kilburn spent Labour Day with his parents at 329 Concession Street, Ashburnham.

Mrs. Ernest S. Merifield of Chatham, Ont., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bolyard, East City.

Mrs. (Dr.) Gibson of Lakefield, and Miss Mollie Young, and Mr. Leo. Young of Peterborough, have returned from a motor trip to Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Brown and daughter, Miss Gertrude of Campbellford, are spending the week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMartin, Ashburnham.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. F. E. Davidson, Antrim street, have returned from Toronto, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bothwell.

Mrs. J. A. Robinson and daughter, of Philadelphia, who have been spending the summer months at Philipsburg, Que., have returned home.

Mrs. P. J. Coughlin and children of Smith's Falls, who have been visiting at the home of their aunt, Mrs. J. W. Shaver, Rubidge Street, returned home to-day.

The many friends of Mrs. Harry Martin, Gilmour, will sympathize with her in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Coulter, who died at Port Perry, on Monday, Sept. 7th.

Miss Margaret Dale, who is supporting Mr. Geo. Arliss in "Disraeli," is not only talented but is also one of the beautiful actresses on the American stage.

Misses Jean and Catherine Menzies, who have been visiting with their brother James in Montreal, and at his summer home in Bracebridge, and who also paid a two weeks' visit in Kingston with their nephew, Mr. E. B. Menzies on their way home, are now the guests of their brother, Mr. D. Menzies, 320 King Street.

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 8.—Mr. Bert Everett of the Bell Telephone Co., Peterborough, spent the holiday at home in the Village.

The Misses Lizzie and Phoebe McCormack of Peterborough were the guests of Mrs. W. Madill on Monday.

Mr. Victor E. Bullock of Laing, Ont., was the guest of Mr. Wm. Lemay, on Monday.

Miss Viola McGee of Peterborough spent Labour Day in the Village visiting friends.

Miss Booth of Peterborough was a visitor to town on Labour Day.

Mr. Melville Kidd has returned home after spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss M. Little of Peterborough resumed her duties at R. Grahamm's Millinery Parlours on Tuesday.

The Norwood High School Baseball team won a game over the local High School nine on Labour Day, the score being 7 to 5.

Messrs. W. Quinn, Harry Stewart, and John Twiah spent Labour Day at Stoney Lake.

Miss Minnie Webster returned home Tuesday morning after spending a few days with friends in Peterborough.

Miss Maude Leahy of Peterborough spent Monday in the Village.

Mr. Wm. Fairbairn of Smith has returned home after a week's visit to Toronto.

Mr. Percy Spence of Spence and Son's Grocery, is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

The many friends of Miss Mabel Little, who is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, will be pleased to learn she is getting along nicely.

Miss Bessie Ritchie returned home Tuesday after a short visit with friends in Havelock.

Mr. Percy Ingish of Norwood was a visitor to Town on Labour Day.

Mr. Stanley Lang of Norwood spent Sunday and Monday here, the guest of Mrs. Beavis.

Mr. W. J. Stewart of Peterborough was in the Village on Tuesday, on business.

Reeve Fitzgerald and family returned to the Village Monday, having closed their cottage at Sandy Point for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watson of Port Hope are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Watson.

NORTH MONAGHAN

Mr. D. W. Dumble acting for Mr. T. Hurley waited on the North Monaghan Council last Saturday with a plan of Mr. Hurley's property, described as lot 117, concession 12, parts 23 and 25, registered plan 31, and part of lot 14, registered plan 11. The plan was adopted on motion of Messrs Forster and Young.

The Reeve reported having received a letter from Wood & Wearing relative to Lockie's Road. The clerk was instructed to write the firm that the township does not own the road in dispute.

H. G. Forster was instructed to remove the crusher screen from the C.P.R. station, and store it for the winter.

The payment of $4 to Samuel Carver for work at a ditch on the 11th concession was authorized.

A culvert will be put in on Western avenue at Chamberlain street, on the motion of Messrs Forster and Young. The treasurer was instructed to send out all boundary accounts.

It was decided that Reeve Howden should take such action as will provide for the poor and unemployed until other provisions are made.

The clerk reported that it was necessary to subdivide the township into three voting sub-divisions, and it was decided that a by-law be passed, providing for the same as follows.

P.S.D. No. 1—All west of Monaghan Road, as far west as S. S. No. 3, this being the dividing line between the township lot 8 and 9, and bounded on the north by Smith township, and on the south by the Otonabee River.

P.S.D. No. 2—Comprising S. S. No. 1 and 3; also part of No. 4, in North Monaghan, or in other words all that territory lying west of the dividing line of the township, lots No. 8 and 9; on the east Smith township; on the north the Smith boundary; on the west Cavan boundary, and the Otonabee River on the south.

P.S.D. No. 3—Comprising all that territory, bounded on the west by the Monaghan Road, on the south and east by the Otonabee River; on the north by Lansdowne street in the City of Peterborough.

A bylaw was given its several readings, authorizing the Reeve and treasurer to borrow from the Bank of Ottawa, the sum of $430, in addition to that already borrowed, with interest at 6 per cent.

The meeting adjourned to Monday, September 14th, at 2 p.m., in Mr. Bradburn's office.

DON'T BE MISLED

BUY A NEW PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

None other gives as satisfactory results, is as well made or more Reasonable in price. Step in and see our line of These Heaters.

Also be sure to see the

RAYO LAMP

The Coal Oil Lamp which will just suit you.

Beautifully finished

Very Simple and gives a Perfect White Light

Call at Store and let us demonstrate City's Greatest Values of Efficiency and Excellence

The Home of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE — SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 354 GEORGE ST

TO SPEAK ON W.C.T.U. WORK

The women of Peterborough are invited to the parlour of the Y.W.C.A., Simcoe Street, on Thursday at three o'clock, to hear Mrs. Margaret Hyslop, of Toronto, speak on the work of the W.C.T.U.

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374 George St. 'Phone 44

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelons, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

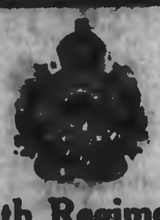
Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash; Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St



57th Regiment

All ranks are hereby notified that all Rifles, Bayonets, Scabbards, Oil Bottles and Pull Throughs must be returned AT ONCE to the various Company Armouries.

Officer Commanding
57th Regiment

CHRISTIANITY HAS NOT FAILED BUT CIVILIZATION

Rev. I. M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist church, New York city, writing on the war, deals with a point which interest readers. He says in part:

America has been shocked and surprised. The surprise, in large measure, is due to Christian ministers. These have stood up in their pulpits, and with an open Bible before them, with the solemn words of the Son of God warning them that war should continue until He Himself came back to put an end to it; with the plain statement of prophesy under their eyes that in the closing hours of this age, evil spirits would go forth "unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to battle," they have talked glibly and smoothly about disarmament and universal brotherhood.

The fundamental error of these men has been the false premise that this is a Christian world and that human government is to be maintained on the basis, and by the exercise, of the Golden Rule. The proposition is as fallacious as it would be to propose the abolition of the police force of New York city, print the Golden Rule, paste it up in the criminal resorts, and then expect our City Fathers by the exercise of brotherly love and kindness to deliver the people from thieves, thugs, murderers and ruffians.

Christianity has not failed and needs no apology. The trouble has been that these ministers have mistaken civilization for Christianity, have ignored the unchanged human heart, and the laws of self-interest and self-defence that rule in the world. They have made people believe that human culture is spirit, and that evolution and reformation are the same as regeneration.

WEDDING BELLS

HALL—MEYERS.

A pretty wedding took place at the house of the bride's parents, Brock street, this morning when Miss A. O. Meyers, daughter of Mr. J.W. Meyers, and Major Berald R. Hall, son of Mr. E. H. D. Hall, were united in marriage by the Rev. H. G. Peever, of George Street Methodist Church. The bride was unattended.

After a brief wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hall will take up resident in Peterborough.

THANKSGIVING DAY, OCT. 8TH

OTTAWA, Oct. 9—An order-in-Council has been passed fixing Thanksgiving Day for Thursday, Oct. 8th.

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 587 351 George St.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Gives You Heat—Where You Want It—When You Want It

NO SMOKE NO SMELL NO TROUBLE

Price $4.50

After an over-night drop in the Mercury, with a Perfection Heater in the House, there is no need to start the Furnace or Stove.

An Oil Heater may be used to advantage during any season of the year. There are days in every Summer when a little heat is desired in certain rooms. The Oil Heater furnishes this quickly and can be instantly extinguished. In the "between times" of Spring and Fall its usefulness is even more evident. As a supplementary Heater it always finds a place, no matter how excellent the primary heating system may be.

Call and See This Heater.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOOTBLACK 894 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day.
Ice Cream Parlor Pretty Rooms

The Evening Examiner.

BOOTBLACK 894 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all day.
Ice Cream Parlor Pretty Rooms

VOL. LVI. No. 59 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Celebration Would Go On.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The feeling of prominent men throughout the country is that the peace centenary celebration should be carried through in spite of the war. A month ago the Canadian Peace Centenary Association suspended preparations and asked the opinions of leading men all over the Dominion, at the same time forwarding the opinions of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the arrangements should not be stopped.

Thanksgiving Thursday, Oct. 8.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10. — Thursday, Oct. 8, will be proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day in the next issue of The Canada Gazette. The Government has decided to revert this year to the old custom of having Thanksgiving on a Thursday, instead of on a Monday, as has been the case for the past five or six years.

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S

Bright New

SOUTH STORE

332 George Street

Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Buy Goods Made In Canada

Buying foreign-made goods won't keep Canadian factories open.

KELLOGG'S

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is THE ONLY food product bearing the Kellogg name that is made right here in Canada. All others are imported and do not help our own people.

YOUR MONEY spent on CANADIAN-MADE GOODS helps CANADIAN WORKERS.

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO. LIMITED

LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

Germans Fall Back Before The Allies

Line of Retreat Into Belgium is In Grave Danger Say the Experts---Efforts of Germans to Pierce the Centre Have Failed.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—It was officially announced here yesterday that the French and British troops have routed the Germans in a great battle on the River Ourcq. Relating details of the struggle in which more than 2,000,000 men were engaged on both sides, the despatches say that two German regimental standards were captured by the French after a desperate hand-to-hand struggle.

It is stated that the Kaiser has signally failed after four days' fighting to penetrate the French centre, and that he is in retreat to-day before the French advance. Military observers declare that his own lines of communication are in grave danger, the enemy threatening to cut off his retreat into Belgium.

According to late advices received here, seventy thousand British East Indian troops with 30 guns, have landed in France and are fighting with the Anglo-French forces. News of the success of the allies has thrown this city into a fever of excitement. Londoners are highly elated over the change in the situation, and huge crowds stand near the bulletin boards and give expression to their jubilation.

Despatches from Paris relate that British officers and soldiers arriving from the front yesterday declare that the four-day battle, which still continues to the east of the capital, is being carried on furiously. They assert that the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups. Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary [illegible] force now fighting with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to the British soldiers.

To the east of France, the attack on the great circle of forts at Nancy, begun under the personal command of the Kaiser, has been abandoned for the time being at least.

A cable from Basel, Switzerland, via Rome, says the Germans have evacuated upper Alsace. The War Office says the efforts of the Germans to force the French centre has failed and that the advance of the allies was now general all along the line. It is also said the French artillery proved wonderfully effective.

The official announcement was as follows:

"First—On the left (French) wing, although the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army.

"Second—At the centre our advance is slow but general. On the right (French) wing there has been no action of the enemy against the great circle of Nancy. In the Vosges and in Alsace the situation remains unchanged. On the banks of the River Ourcq two German flags have been captured in the course of a great battle. One was taken from the enemy by force by a reservist named Guilmard, who has received the military medal from Gen. Gallieni, commander of the French forces at Paris. This flag is of the Thirty-Sixth Regiment of German Infantry, which was decorated in 1870 with the order of the Iron Cross."

Imperial Guard Reported Annihilated—The picture shows the crack German regiment which on review a few months ago by the Kaiser. A despatch, printed by the London News, to-day, says that the Regiment under the Crown Prince Frederick William, declining to surrender, were annihilated by the British and French, near Paris.

FRENCH SEEMS CONTENTED.

Field Marshal Walks About Lines Smoking a Cigarette.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—British officers and soldiers arriving here from the front yesterday declare that the four days' battle which still continues to the east of Paris, is being carried on furiously.

They assert that the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups.

Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force now fighting with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to the British soldiers. They say he went about the lines smoking a cigarette as though he was on the parade grounds.

Short Stay at Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 10.—(Via London.)—Des Annees, a newspaper issued by the Ministry of War, declares there is every reason to expect that the stay of the French Government in Bordeaux will be short.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A despatch to the Central News from Basel, Switzerland, via Rome, says that the Germans have evacuated Upper Alsace.

The Japanese Diet yesterday adopted the war program of the Japanese Government. It provides for a war appropriation of $25,500,000. The vote was unanimous.

Capt. J. H. Jellicoe, father of Admiral Jellicoe, second Sea Lord of the Admiralty, died Tuesday at Hye. Capt. Jellicoe had spent his life in the merchant marine service.

A committee of French Deputies and Senators is organizing lecturing tours through the country districts, with the object of explaining the origin of the war and the justice of the French cause.

A despatch from Bordeaux to the Havas Agency states that two German merchant ships have been sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Conde and Descartes, aided by the British cruiser Bristol.

Major John R. Wynne, formerly of the firm of Martin, Bole & Wynne, died in Winnipeg yesterday, aged 72 years. He had been in failing health since March last, when he was stricken with paralysis.

According to the Central News, a trawler which arrived yesterday reports that a British gunboat captured a trawler purporting to belong to Grimsby which had been laying sea mines. There were 200 mines on board.

Ghent Escapes.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — An Ostend despatch to Reuter's says that the German troops which were waiting in East Flanders to receive the levy demanded from Ghent, were urgently ordered yesterday morning to proceed to France. They immediately took the road to Lille or Valenciennes.

India Contributes $5,000,000.

SIMLA, Sept. 10.—India is contributing $5,000,000 toward the support of her troops that have been sent to join the armies of the allies in France.

WILL SEND MORE MEN

Canada Likely to Prepare a Second Contingent Says Hughes

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 10.—It now seems certain that more than one Canadian contingent will go to the front. The Minister of Militia stated in an interview yesterday afternoon that chances were ten to one that there would be a second contingent. He would not state whether the next lot of troops would be mobilized at Valcartier, but the notion prevails among the officers here that the men will be assembled and trained at the various armories throughout the Dominion, and finally concentrated near Halifax, N. S.

Before leaving for Ottawa last evening the Minister of Militia had another conference with all the senior officers, in the course of which he made suggestions regarding the training work now proceeding. He strongly emphasized the necessity of straight shooting, and urged the officers to spare no effort to make the men proficient marksmen.

The Minister stated that he would return to Valcartier on Saturday, and that he would remain here most of the time until the first contingent sailed.

OCEANIC HITS ROCKS.

Merchant Cruiser Is Lost, But Ship's Company Is Safe.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — The Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement last night:—

"The merchant cruiser Oceanic of the White Star Line was wrecked yesterday near the north coast of Scotland and has become a total loss. All the officers and crew were saved."

The Oceanic made her last trip from New York to Southampton early last August, arriving at the British port August 8. She was then taken over by the British Government and converted into an armed cruiser. She was built in 1898 at Belfast by Harland & Wolff, Ltd. She was 685 feet long, and made her maiden voyage in 1899.

Offer of Horses Accepted.

REGINA, Sask., Sept. 10.—It has been announced by the Provincial Government that Saskatchewan's offer of 1,500 horses has been accepted by the Government of Great Britain.

One of the Guns on the S. S. Manitoba.—A number of ocean passenger liners are now fitted up with guns for protection on the seas. Above is shown a number of passengers taking a keen interest in both the sailor and the gun on the C.P.R. liner.

"BRITAIN JUST STARTING."

Enthusiasm Created By Response of Dominions and India.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Premier Asquith announced yesterday afternoon that a vote would be taken to-day on the question of increasing the size of the British army.

There is no doubt that the vote will be practically unanimous.

In England where the saying is "Britain is only just starting," the greatest enthusiasm has been created by the King's message to his Indian dominions and colonies, in which he thanks his overseas subjects for the promptitude with which they responded to the call from the Mother Country.

In the United Kingdom recruiting continues. Men are joining the colors by the thousands all over the country and it is expected that Lord Kitchener's half million men will have been obtained by the end of the week.

The problem with which England is faced is that of caring for the thousands of refugees driven out of Belgium. A splendid organization, however, has the matter in hand and as the refugees come in they are sent quickly to different parts of the country, where hospitality awaits them.

Japan Will Act With Britain.

TOKIO, Sept. 10. — The Japanese Government announced yesterday that Great Britain had informed France and Russia that the recent convention signed by the powers of the triple alliance, in which it was agreed that none of the three would accept terms of peace without the previous consent of the other two, must not be regarded as modifying the British alliance with Japan, with whom Great Britain acts in common in the conduct of the war, or in the making of peace.

To Aid Belgian Homeless.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The hospitality of the British nation has been offered by the Government to those who lost their homes and have been rendered destitute by the destruction of Louvain and other Belgian towns. There are indications that the invitation would be accepted on a large scale, and the Government has arranged for the reception and entertainment of these sufferers in London.

Two Generals Killed.

BERLIN, Sept. 10. — (Via London.) — Two more major-generals have been added to the death list of field officers—Generals Von Gotha and Nieland.

Premier Von Weissacker of Wurtemburg and Finance Minister Von Brennig of Bavaria have both lost sons. Prince Frederick William of Hesse was wounded in the breast in the fighting in France.

The ORME STUDIO

is now under

New Management

and patrons may depend on

BEST WORK and PROMPT ATTENTION

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Austrians at Rawa Were Caught on Flank and in Rear, Whole Regiments Being Cut Off

IN FULL RETREAT

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—That the Austrian armies of Gen. Von Auffenberg and Gen. Dankl have been completely crushed by the Russians under Gen. Russky, at Rawa, thirty miles north of Lemberg, is the declaration at the War Office last evening.

It is stated that among the prisoners are many Germans. Gen. Russky's forces attacked the Austrians on their right flank, while the Russian forces that had been sent from Warsaw attacked from the rear. The fighting, which began on Saturday, lasted until yesterday.

The remnants of the Austrian forces are retreating, hotly pursued by the Russians.

The Austrian losses at Rawa are said to be enormous, whole regiments having been cut off by Cossacks and killed or captured.

The main force of Russians in Galicia is now said to be working east to effect an entrance into Hungary through the Borge pass in the Carpathians. Several clashes have already occurred in the foot hills of the Carpathian ranges.

It is reported that the Galician fortress of Przemsyl has been captured after three days' attack.

Disease Among Austrians.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The noon official statement confirmed the reports that disease has broken out in the Austrian army.

Montenegro and Servia already are engaged against Austria, and have taken the offensive. Roumania also is hungry for territory, and is said to be ready at any moment to throw her 200,000 veteran troops against Austria. Another brilliant success along the border by the troops of Emperor Nicholas is almost certain to unite the Slav States of southeastern Europe to her cause.

Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the East Prussian frontier, the Russian vanguard being reported yesterday sixty miles beyond Koenigsberg.

Koenigsberg is 338 miles from Berlin.

News from Austria indicates that the dual monarchy is in grave danger of internal troubles, while her military situation is daily becoming worse.

Even Berlin seems to have lost something of its prevailing optimism. It confesses to the turning of anxious eyes in the direction of the ally in Galicia. During the first few weeks of the war Germany and Austria virtually dictated the direction of the campaigns along the Russian border, because of the inadequacy of Russian railroad and other transport. But this situation has been radically changed by the Russian successes in Galicia.

Russia has thrown 2,000,000 men along the border in East Prussia. This action is regarded here as a menace against the heart of Germany which cannot remain unanswered. Hence the stories of the movements of German veterans from the western war area to the eastern Prussian frontier are generally considered as credible.

A Great Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — The latest Russian success, the capture of the fortress of Nicolaieff, at Mikolajow, about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemberg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified, but it was believed to be virtually unassailable, owing to the fact that it was surrounded by marshes extending for twenty-five miles.

One of the most significant features of the Austrian misfortunes is the fact of the growing uneasiness in Roumania and other Balkan States.

A telegram received here from Bucharest, Roumania, says that the Russian victories in Galicia over the forces of the dual monarchy have aroused the Roumanians to almost frantic excitement. Two hundred thousand Roumanians demonstrated yesterday in the streets of Bucharest in favor of Russia and France.

Plans For Canadians.

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The Earl of Derby has offered his private grounds for mobilization of the Canadian expeditionary force in England.

It is understood they will be attached to one of the new armies now being raised by Lord Kitchener.

Steamship men are in conference here regarding the transport of Canada's troops, for which 25 ships will be required. Among those in attendance are: Sir William Mackenzie and D. B. Hanna, Royal Line; Andrew Allan, Allan Line; Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent, C.P.R., and Mr. Mitchell of the White Star Line.

Kaiser's Vancouver Holdings.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 10.—A writer in The London Financial Times, who alludes to the Kaiser's realty holding in Vancouver, refers to those controlled under and in the name of Baron Von Alvensleben. A careful estimate of his investments places the amount at about nine million dollars. Of that sum the Emperor is said to have furnished one-third.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY

The Safe Satisfactory Druggists

Cor. George and Charlotte

RAMS AEROPLANE.

Russian Aviator Goes To Certain Death to Destroy Enemy.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Capt. Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators and the first of his countrymen to loop the loop, has sacrificed his life in a successful attempt to destroy an Austrian aeroplane, says a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co.

According to a report from the front, Capt. Nesteroff was returning from an aerial reconnaissance when he saw an Austrian aeroplane hovering over the Russian forces, presumably with the intention of dropping bombs.

The Russian aviator immediately changed the direction of his machine, and headed straight for that of the Austrian at full speed, and, although he must have known well that victory by such tactics could be gained only at the cost of his own life, he dashed into the Austrian aeroplane. The force of the impact caused the collapse of both machines, which plunged to earth, the two aviators meeting instant death.

TO TRAIN AVIATORS.

Porte and Grahame-White Head Britain's New School.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. — Advices received yesterday say that Lieut. John C. Porte, who had been scheduled to pilot the Rodman Wanamaker flying boat "America" across the Atlantic, has been placed in charge of the training school of the Aviation Corps of the Royal Navy. His first assistant is Claude Grahame-White, one of the best known of the British aviators.

The British Admiralty recently acquired the large aviation fleet at Hendon. At this station hundreds of young officers of the British navy will go into training at once, and seaplanes will be constructed as fast as the various factories in Britain can turn them out. Practically all will be of the biplane type, with variable speeds. It is said that Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who himself is an aviator, favors this type.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

Peblo Lenses Exclusively.

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. SYRINGE SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
300 George St., Peterborough

AN INSTANTANEOUS WRINKLE REMOVER

The average woman is always surprised to learn, after experimenting with all sorts of patent so-called "wrinkle removers," that the most effective remedy in the world is a simple face wash which she can make herself at home in a jiffy.

She has only to get an ounce of pure powdered saxolite from her nearest druggist and dissolve it in half a pint of witch hazel. Apply this refreshing solution to the face every day for awhile. The result is charming—marvelous. Even after the very first treatment the wrinkles show less plainly and the face has a nice, firm, comfortable feeling that is thoroughly delightful and lends self-confidence in one's appearance. This harmless home remedy is used by thousands of women to obliterate the unwelcome traces of time.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA
$5.35 Sept. 16-17-18
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive
Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914
WESTERN FAIR, LONDON
Fare and One-Third Sept 11,12, 13,14 18
Special Excursion Days Sept 15,16,17
From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
Full particulars and tickets from agents.
R. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition, TORONTO
Fare and One Third
Daily until September 11th, inclusive.
Single Fare on Certain Dates.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than September 15th, 1914.
Western Fair, London
Fare and One Third
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—Monday, Sept. 21, 1914.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	*2.20 p.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 9.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.25 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.00 a.m

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12 15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.05 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*1.28 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4 23 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7 34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE
Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.
Write us for information on these properties.
Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
'Phone M. 2580.
Main Office, 41 Broad Street, New York City.

Canadian National Exhibition
PEACE YEAR
America's Greatest Livestock Show
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies
Grenadier Guards Band
Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dozen Shows in Single Show
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
BABYLON
Greatest Oriental Spectacle ever presented on Continent
Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Auto-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival
Creatore's Famous Band
Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Chesapeake and Shannon
Biggest Midway ever
Peace Year Fireworks
International Peace Tattoo
10 Bands 600 Musicians
Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

He saw the slow formation of small states, the era of slavery, then feudalism and serfdom, and at last the birth of modern nations, the development of machinery, and the vast nexus of exploitation known as capitalism—the stage which at one blow had been utterly destroyed just as it had been transmutting into collectivism.

And at thought of this Stern felt a pang of infinite regret.

The whole evolutionary process wiped out, mused he, "just as it was about to pass into its perfect form, toward which the history of all ages had conspired, for which oceans of blood had been spilled and nations of men and women—billions!—lived and toiled and died!

"All gone, all vanished—its all been in vain, the woe and travail of the world since time began, unless she and I, just we two, preserve the memory and the knowledge of the world's long, bitter fight, and hand them down to strong descendants.

"Our problem is to bridge this gap, to keep the fires of science and of truth alive, and, if that be possible, to start the world again on a higher plane, where all the harsh and terrible phases will no longer have to be lived through again. Our problem and our task! Were ever two beings weighed by such a one?"

And as he pondered, in the firelight, his thoughts and dreams and hopes all centered in the sleeping girl, there in the lean-to sheltered by his watchful care. But what those dreams were, what his visions of the future — who shall set forth or fully understand?

CHAPTER XV.

Labour and Comradeship.

Four days later, having hastened all their preparations and worked with untiring energy, they broke camp for the long, perilous trek in quest of the ruins of the dead and buried city.

It was at daylight that they started from the little shack in the edge of the forest. Both were refreshed by a long sleep and by a plunge in the curling breakers that now, at high tide, were driven up the beach by a stiff seabreeze.

The morning, which must have been toward the end of September— Stern had lost accurate count but reckoned the day at about the twenty-fifth — dawned clear and bracing, with just a tang of winelike exhilaration in the air. Before them the beach spread away and away to eastward, beyond the line of vision, a broad and yellow road to bid them travel on.

"Come, girl, en marche!" cried the man cheerily, as he adjusted Beta's knapsack so that the plaited cord should not chafe her shoulders, then swung his own across his back. And with a buoyant sense of conquest, yet a regret at leaving the little camp which, though crude and rough, had yet been a home to them for a week, they turned their faces to the rising sun and set out on the journey into the unexplored.

Much altered were they now from those days at Hope Villa, when they had been able to restore most of the necessary sites and even some of the refinements of civilization. Now the girl's hair hung in two thick braids down over her worn tiger-skin, each braid as big as a strong man's wrist, for she lacked any means to do it up; she had not so much as a comb, nor could Stern, without a knife, fashion one for her. Their sandals hung in tatters. Stern had tried to repair them with strip of squirrel-skin clumsily hacked out with the sharp clam-shell, but the result was crude.

Long were his hair and beard, untrimmed now, unkempt and red. Clad in his ragged fur garment, bare legged and bare armed, with the grass-cloth sack slung over his sinewy shoulder and the heavy stone-axe in his hand, he looked the very image of prehistoric man—as she, too, seemed the woman of that distant age.

But though their outward guise was that of savages far cruder than the the North American Indian was when Columbus first beheld him, yet in their brains lay all the splendid inheritance of a world civilization. And as the fire-materials in Stern's sack contained, in germ, all the mechanic arts, so their joint intelligence presaged everything that yet might be.

They travelled at an easy pace, like voyagers who foresee many hard days of journeying and who are cautious not at first to drain their strength. Five hours they walked, with now and then a pause. Stern calculated they had made twelve miles or more before they camped beside a stream that flowing thinly from the wood, sank into the sand and was lost before it reached the sea.

Here they ate and rested till the sun began to pass its meridian, when once more they started on their pilgrimage. That night, after a day wherein they had met no other sign of life than gulls and crows ravaging the mussel-beds, they slept on piles of sun-dried kelp which they heaped into some crevices under an overhanging brow of low cliffs on a rocky point. And dawn found them again, travelling steadily eastward, battle-axes swinging, hopes high, in perfect comradeship and faith.

Toward what must have been about ten o'clock of that morning they reached the mouth of the river, something like half a mile wide where it joined the sea. By following this up a mile or so they reached a narrow point; but even here, burdened as they were, swimming was out of the question.

"The only thing to do," said Stern, "will be to wait till the tide backs up and gives us quiet water, then make our way across on a log or two"—a plan they put into effect with good success. Mid-afternoon, and they were on their way again, east-bound.

"Was that Connecticut?" asked Beatrice. "Or do you think we've passed that already?"

"More likely to be the Thames," he answered. "I figure that what used to be New London is less than five miles from here."

"Why not visit the ruins? There might be something there."

"Not enough to bother with. We mustn't be diverted from the main issue, Boston! Forward, march!"

Next day Stern descried a point jutting far out to sea, which he declared was none other than Watch Hill Point, on the Rhode Island boundary. And on the afternoon of the following day they reached what was indisputably Point Judith and Narragansett Bay.

Here they were forced to turn northward; and when camping time came, after they had dug their due allowance of clams and gathered their breadfruit and made their fire in the edge of the woods they held conclave about their future course.

The bay was, indeed, a factor neither Stern nor she had reckoned on. To follow its detours all the way around would add seventy to a hundred miles to their journey, according as they hugged the shore or made straight cuts across some of the wooded promontories.

"And from Providence, at the head of the bay, to Boston, is only forty miles in a direct line northwest-by-north," said he, poking the fire contemplatively.

"But if we miss our way?"

"How can we, if we follow the remains of the railroad? The cuts and embankments will guide us all the way."

"I know; but the forest is so thick!"

"Not so thick but we can make at least five miles a day. That is, inside of eight days we can reach the Hub. And we shall have the help of tools and guns, remember. In a place the size of Providence there must be a few guns still containing something of value. Yes, by all means the overland route is best, from now on. It means forty miles instead of probably two hundred."

Thus they agreed upon it; and having settled matters, gave them no more thought, but prepared for rest. And sunset came down once more; it faded, smouldering along the forest-line to westward; it burned to dull umbers and vague purples, then went out. And "the wind that runs after the sun awoke and sang softly among the tree tops, a while, like the intoning of a choir invisible, and was silent again."

There by the firelight he half saw, half sensed her presence, vague and beautiful despite the travel-worn, tattered skin that clothed her. He felt her warm vital nearness; his hand sought hers and pressed it, and the pressure was returned. And with a thrill of overwhelming tenderness he realized what this girl was to him and what his love meant and what it all portended.

Until long after dark they sat and talked of the future and of life and death, and of the soul and of the great mystery that had swept the earth clean of all their kind and had left them, alone, of all those fifteen hundred million human creatures.

And overhead, blotting out a patch of sky and stars, moved slowly the dark object which had so puzzled Stern since the first time he had observed it—the thing he meant to know about and solve, once he could reach the Cambridge Observatory. And of this, too, they talked; but neither he nor she could solve the riddle of its nature.

Their talk together, that night, was typical of the relationship that had grown up between them in the long weeks since their awakening in the Tower. Almost all, if not quite all, the old-time idea of sex had faded—the old, false assumption on the part of the man that he was by his very nature the superior of woman.

Stern and Beatrice now stood on a different footing; their friendship, comradeship and love were based on the tacit recognition of absolute equality, save for Stern's accidental physical superiority. It was as though they had been two men, one a little stronger and larger than the other, so far as the notion of equality went; though this by no means destroyed that magnetic sex-emotion which, in other aspects, thrilled and attracted and infused them both.

Their love never for a moment obscured Stern's recognition of the girl as primarily a human being, his associate on even terms in this great game that they were playing together, this tremendous problem they were labouring to solve— the vastest and most vital problem that ever yet had confronted the human race, now represented in its totality by these two living creatures.

And as Beatrice recalled the world of other times, with all its false conventions, limitations and pettily stupid gallantries, she shuddered with repulsion. In her heart she knew that, had the choice been hers, she would not have gone back to that former state of half-chattel patronage, half-hypocritical homage and total misconception.

Contrasting her present state with her past one, and comparing this man—all ragged, unshaven and long-haired as he was, yet a true man in every inch of his lithe, virile body—with others she remembered, she found upwelling in her a love so deep and powerful, grounded on such broad bases of respect and gratitude, mutual interest and latent passion, that she herself could not yet understand it in all its phases and its moods.

The relation which had grown up between them, comrades and partners in all things, partook of a fine tolerance, an exquisite and never-failing tenderness, a wealth of all intimate, yet respectful adoration. It held elements of brotherhood and parenthood; it was the love of co-workers striving towards a common goal, of companions in life and in learning, in striving, doing, accomplishing, even failing. Failure mattered nothing; for still the comradeship was there.

And on this soul was growing daily and hourly a love such as never since the world began had been equalled in purity and power, faith, hope, integrity. It purified all things, made easy all things, braved all things, pardoned all things; it was long-suffering and very kind.

They had no need to speak of it; it showed in every word and look and act, even in the humblest and most common place of services each for each. Their love was lived, not talked about.

All their trials and tremendous hardships, their narrow passes with death, and their hard-won escapes, the vicissitudes of a savage life in the open, with every imaginable difficulty and hard expedient, could not destroy their illusions or do aught than bind them in closer bonds of unity.

And each realized when the time should ripen for another and a more vital love, that, too, would circle them with deeper tenderness, binding them in still more intense and poignant bonds of joy.

(To be continued.)

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baltimore, Md. — "I am more than glad to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I suffered dreadful pains and was very irregular. I became alarmed and sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until I was without a cramp or pain and felt like another person, and it has now been six months since I took any medicine at all. I hope my little note will assist you in helping other women. I now feel perfectly well and in the best of health." — Mrs. AUGUST W. KONDNER, 1632 Hollins Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

JOE LONGO
Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas
Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil
TWO STORES (416 GEORGE ST 'PHONE 631, 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

UNION BANK OF CANADA
Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?
Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada,** with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. E. FENNEY ATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts.) — R. C. MacDOUGALL, Manager
BOBCAYGEON BRANCH — A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. BEAMISH, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

Oven is washable---always clean and bright, rustproof and sanitary because in
McClary's Pandora Range it's built of nickelled steel. Ask the McClary dealer particularly about this advantageous feature.
Sold by, ADAMSON & DORRIS

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES
THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!
Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.
See us about your Fire Policy at once
Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Each Premium Paid
On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is
A Good Investment
W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER
THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to
The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN

ONEY TO LOAN—On Real Estate Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Conveyancers to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

ONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

ONEY TO LEND—On Good-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 344. W. Bennet. B. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

. BUCHANAN, D.D.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., ng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose nd Throat Specialist. Hours—9-12 a.m., 4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 68 Office: orner Water and Murray.

. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon t St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3-30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 345 Hunter St. tf

W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M. L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., T.T.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children. Stewart St. 'Phone 347

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Building, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 325 Water St., Peterborough

OSTEOPATHY.

ASA G. HALMELEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, corner Hunter and Water Streets. Residence, 124 Hunter Street. Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 602. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Sundays by appointment

LEGAL.

ODY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan. Rooms 449 Water Street, cor Water and Lock. Chas. Bt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

ODON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

N, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 424 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Ireland, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

ONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

BLE & JOHNSTON.—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving & Loan Company, 426 George Street. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

. DIXON.—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts.; entrance, next Medill's Drug Store up

. & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. R. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

. MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. A. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

. & WEARING.—Barristers, etc., Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. R. Wearing, County Crown Attorney. Joseph Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
435 George St. 'Phone 885.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

ew York Chinese Cafe Co.
George St. 'Phone 308
meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid service. 35c 50c $1 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

KEENE SINGERS' CONCERT MEANT $65 FOR FUND

Examiner Specials

KEENE, Sept. 8.—The concert given by the singers of Keene and vicinity last Tuesday night for the benefit of the patriotic fund, amounted to $65, which was very good considering the inclemency of the weather. The programme was as follows:

Chorus, 'Onward Christian Soldiers.'
Chairman's address—Mr. A. S. A. Smith.
Chorus—"The Maple Leaf Forever."
Solo—"Bruce's Address to the Scottish Army"—Mrs. (Dr.) Harrison.
Recitation—"The Sea Queen Wakes, and the Regiment of the Sea"—Mrs. H. McLachlan.
Solos and Chorus—Male chorus
Solo—"Just a Wearing For You"—Miss Reid.
Chorus—"Rule Britannia."
Address—Dr. W. T. Harrison
Solo—"Canada"—Miss W Bryce.
Chorus—"Red, White and Blue."
Quartette—"Knights of Old" —Miss Bryce, Mrs. F. Easson, Mr. George Weir, Mr. T. J. Moore.
Solo—"The Minstrel Boy"— Mrs. William McIntyre.
Recitation—"An Absent-minded Beggar"—Mrs. W. R. Wedlock.
Chorus—"Oh Canada, Beloved Fatherland."
God Save the King.

Mrs. R. N. Johnston is visiting at Peterborough this week.

Mr. Robert Campbell, who has the contract for the new eastern route, began his work of delivering the mail last Tuesday.

Miss Estelle Cuffe visited friends in the village on Friday.

About 20 couples from the village and vicinity went to Sugar Island on Friday night for a corn roast. A splendid time was reported by those fortunate enough to attend.

Rev. A. K. Edmison, wife and little daughter returned on Friday from Toronto, where they had been spending their holidays.

The season for duck shooting opened on Sept. the 1st. Ducks are reported very plentiful and quite a few have been brought in by shooters.

Mr. T. J. Dickson is visiting friends in Toronto.

Messrs. Michael Kenneally and Joseph McCarthy are attending the Toronto fair this week.

A great deal of improvement is being made at the Toronto bank. The painting and decorating has added much to its appearance.

Miss Margaret Bryce is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. T. J. Moore left on Monday night to attend the Toronto Exhibition.

The Keene singers are preparing to give another concert in the near future for the same benefit as before.

Miss Clara Roach left on Monday night for Rochester, where she will resume her duties as trained nurse.

Mrs. W. Nixon returned to her home in Toronto after a few days' pleasant visit at Brad-ford.

Mr and Mrs. Bruce McFee of Ottawa, are guests at the home of Mr. McFee's father, Mr. John McFee.

Miss Bessie Reid of Peterborough, visited the Misses McCrea a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Perrin of Vancouver, are guests of Mrs. Perrin's sister, Mrs. Alfred Wood.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rennie on Friday, September 4th.

The body of the late Mrs. Lavelle who died near Peterborough, was interred in Keene cemetery on Saturday afternoon

Mr. Fred Moore of Bowmanville, visited friends at Keene and vicinity over Labour Day

Mrs. G. Robertson and Miss Shearer were in Peterborough on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Carter returned on Saturday from Norwood, Hastings and other points, where she had been visiting friends.

Messrs. N. Fletcher and I. Wedlock were in Peterborough on Tuesday night.

Mr. O. M. Kindred of Peterborough, visited Mrs. John Kindred on Monday.

Mr. J. Ducett, contractor, of Peterborough, is busy repairing the cupola of the Presbyterian Church.

The Keene Fair will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 6 and 7th.

Dr. J. Campbell returned on Tuesday to Rochester, after a pleasant three months' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Campbell.

Mrs. Frank Tamblyn, of Elizabethville, visited friends in the village over Sunday.

Mr. Percy Skinner, of Niagara, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Skinner.

Miss Agnes Graham, of Peterborough, is spending the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Nevins.

Miss Amy Mcfarlane returned on Tuesday from Lanark, where she has been visiting friends the past month.

Mrs. S. Vyvyan, of Midland, and daughter, Mrs. F. G. Hilliard, of Vancouver, were week-end guests of Mrs. John Kindred.

THE BURDENS OF AGE

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

As Good as His Word.

He—I always make it a point to profit by the mistakes of others.

She—I got weary of George Brixton because he never seemed to know when to go home.

He then bade her good night.—Clothier and Leader.

Optimist and Pessimist.

"What is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?"

"A pessimist is always thinking of his liabilities, while an optimist thinks only of his assets."—Judge.

HAVELOCK NEWS

Churches Have Special Prayers for Victory—Other News

Special to The Examiner.

HAVELOCK, Sept. 9. — Mrs. Holdsworth and children, of Cobourg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rev. C. W. Holdsworth.

Miss Katherine Falkner was in Peterborough.

Miss Lila Donnelly, of Watertown, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Donnelly.

Miss Stella Lynch returned to Toronto after spending the past two weeks at her home here.

Miss Nellie Buck is visiting friends in Trenton.

Mrs. Isaac Barlow is visiting friends in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. White and children are visiting friends in Sharbot Lake.

Miss Della Davies, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. Frost.

Mrs. Geo. Dennis, of Marmora, and Mrs. C. Green, of Belleville, were the guests of Mrs. M. Rily for a few days last week.

Mr. Hugh Dark spent Friday last in Peterborough.

Miss G. Clegg and Miss G. Baptiste, of Cobourg, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Watson last week.

Mr. Will Bryans, of Retail Grocer, Toronto, spent the week-end here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans.

Mr. Vincent Foley, of Toronto, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Florence McWilliams, of Marmora, was the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie McWilliams.

Mrs. Jno. Burnett and daughter, Alice Bennington, are visiting with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Mac McGuire, of Tweed, spent Saturday last in town.

Mr. Clem Gillan, of Marmora, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. [illegible] Nicholl spent a few days in To[illegible] last week.

Miss Nellie Trudeau, of Tweed, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Pickering is visiting at her home in Peterborough.

Mr. Dryden, of Campbellford, spent Tuesday last in town.

Special prayers were offered for peace, for soldiers and especially Canada's contingent in St. John's Church on Sunday last.

Prayer meetings are being held in the Methodist Church on Monday nights, in the Anglican Church on Wednesday nights, and in the Presbyterian Church on Friday nights, for the success of British arms in the Continental war. The meetings commence at 1 o'clock.

A lawn social was held on the grounds of Mr. J. A. Sexsmith, M.P., Plenesueau, on Friday evening last. The proceeds was used to purchase comforts and conveniences for the soldiers who are going to the front. The ladies of Plenesueau knit soldiers' sleeping helmets, cholera belts, socks, and handkerchiefs, etc. Many thousands of each being asked for. A good programme was given and refreshments served. Songs that were sung were, "Rule Britannia." "Red, White and Blue," and "God Save the King."

School re-opened on Tuesday last with a full staff of teachers. Miss Brewster is assistant in the Continuation School, in place of Miss Murphy, who resigned. In the Public School, Miss Shea, of Peterborough, Miss Thompson, of Norwood, and Miss Stevenson, of Campbellford, fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Misses McCullough, Keenan and Cornish.

Mrs. Spilsbury, of Peterborough, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Falkner, over the holiday.

Miss M. Seeney is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Bill O'Connell is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Greenbank of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. Albert Armstrong last week.

Miss Emily Walton, who has been here for the past week, left on Sunday for Toronto.

Mr. Don. Barnett, of Toronto, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. Clayton Bohan spent Wednesday and Thursday last in Toronto.

Mr. Will Martin, of Campbellford, was in town on Tuesday last.

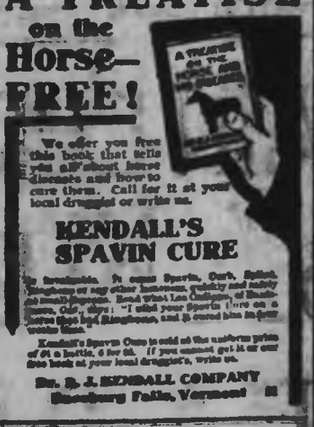
Mr. Wm. Lamb, of Peterborough, Spent Wednesday last in town.

Very Effective Method For Banishing Hairs

(Modes of To-day)

At very little cost any woman can rid her face of hairy growths, if she will use the delatone treatment. This is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This paste is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No harm results from this treatment, but care should be used to buy real delatone.

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!



We offer you free this book that tells you all about horse diseases and how to cure them. Call for it at your local druggist or write us.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold on the uniform prices of $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. If you cannot get it at your druggist's, write us.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont

FISTS IN WARFARE

In all ages the use of primitive means of defence and offence has been a mark of warfare. When Wat Tyler's men of Kent marched over London Bridge and scared the City and Court almost to death, their arms were sickles and billhooks and scythes, and a few blacksmith's tools. The same applies to the arming of the men of Devon and Somerset at the Battle of Sedgemoor, the last real battle fought on English ground. But even in these days of arms of precision there have been many cases where these scientific tools have been discarded in favor of something much more primitive.

For instance, at the Battle of Inkermann, which was a soldier's battle, fought in a mist almost without leadership, many of the English soldiers, finding their fire useless and their bayonets untrustworthy and bent, went in with their fists in true British style. Bluejackets have more than once followed this example when a punitive force has been landed to punish natives. The Tars have gone for them with fists and belaying pins, possibly feeling that anything more deadly would be more than the occasion required.

The band has on many occasions joined in the fray. It is reported to have occurred in the late war in the Balkans, during the later fighting which took place between the late allies, Bulgarians and Servians. The former were greatly outnumbered, and seeing them getting the worst of it, the band went into the melee with their instruments, and many a Servian was laid low by a blow from the butt-end of cornet, ophecleide, and trombone, not to mention the formidable bassoon.

In one of the fierce actions in the Peninsular War ammunition ran short, and many shifts were resorted to in order to make up for the lack of bullets. The chief means were buttons. There were not many left on the soldiers' uniforms when the fight was over. To-day, of course, a soldier could not do this, for all the rifles are breech-loaders, but in those days it was different.

The Kaiser's Arrogance

We venture to say that never in the whole history of nations has any sovereign, not even Napoleon at the height of his greatness, behaved with the arrogance of the Kaiser. Belgium was ordered to admit German troops within her boundaries. If she obeyed she was to be honored with German protection. If she refused she was to be treated as an enemy. To the eternal glory of the Belgians, this ultimatum was answered as only a sovereign nation, however small, could answer.—London Express.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00

Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.

Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.

DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.

Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.

MONEY TO LOAN

W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—Business Ideas.

OMEMEE NEWS

OMEMEE, Sept 8.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Shields were the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fallis of Franklin, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. MacPherson are the guests of Toronto friends.

Mr. James Chambers of Peterborough made a business trip to Town last week.

Mrs. D. Magee has returned home after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. H. Horner of Lindsay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fergus Porter of Manvers, motored to Town during the past week.

Mrs. Ira Rehill was in Lindsay on business last week.

Miss Gertrude Thurston has returned to her home in Dunsford after a pleasant visit with her cousin, Mrs. P. Magee.

Mr. Cecil Corneil was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. James Spiers of Franklin was a visitor to Town last week.

Mrs. Langton Wilson is the guest of her son, Mr. J. Wylie of Toronto.

Mr. David Deyell of Mount Horeb was a visitor to Omemee last week.

Miss Elva Thompson is visiting her sister, Miss A. Thompson of Toronto.

Mr. Dewey Stinson spent a few days last wek with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stinson.

Miss Lila Parsons is spending her vacation with friends in Toronto.

Miss Myrle Clement has returned home after spending two weeks in the millinery work-room of McKinnon's wholesale house. She has accepted a position in Dundas and Flavelle's millinery parours, Lindsay.

Mr. Richard Cornwall was in Lindsay on business last week.

Mrs. Wm. McQuade is visiting friends in Weston.

Mr. Wm. Baker and party from Lindsay motored to Town on Monday.

Mr. Fred Corneil, graduate of the Peterborough Normal School, has been engaged as teacher in Mount Pleasant School.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent have returned home after spending the week-end with Toronto friends.

The many friends of Miss Mary Jardine of Toronto, formerly of Omemee, were indeed very sorry to hear of her sudden death, last week, caused by goitre. The remains were brought to Omemee on the 11 a.m. train, and taken to the Presbyterian Church, where service was held in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, before proceeding to Emily Cemetery for interment. She leaves to mourn her death, her father, Mr. W. W. Jardine; one sister, Flo; and two brothers, Kenneth and Will, besides a host of friends and relatives.

Mr. W. W. Jardine and daughter, Miss Flo Jardine, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandy.

Mrs. James Bushnell and son, Master Ernest, have returned home after spending the weekend in Toronto.

Miss Lewis returned to town on Monday to make preparations for the fall millinery in Mr. Charles Ivory's departmental store.

Stoats Hunt in Packs.

In some years stoats appear to be more numerous than in others, and they are seen not in ones and twos, but in dozens, hunting together in small packs. Stoats will hunt together from scent and in full cry like a pack of hounds, one always keeping the line and followed closely by the others. This sight has been recorded by different observers who have also seen weasels hunting in the same way.

Valuable Services.

"I have indeed done a service," the orator declared. "I have given the people cause to think."

"That was something at least."

"Yes, oh, yes. But I have done a further service. I have told them just how to think."

LUMBER

Bullers' Materials of all kinds, Shingles, Sawmillings, Joists and Timber, Mouldings, Cedar Posts and all kinds of Fields. Posts and Rail Stocks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

A.E. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUMMINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

The new treatment for tender skins

Many people with tender skins have been misled by the superstition that washing the face with soap and water is bad for the complexion.

"Dr. Pusey in his book on the care of the skin says: 'The layer of dirt and fat that such persons accumulate on the skin is a poor substitute for a clean, clear skin and is a constant invitation to various disorders.'"

The following treatment with Woodbury's Facial Soap is just what a tender skin needs to keep it attractive and resistant.

See what a difference it will make in your skin

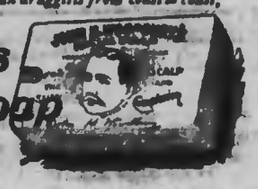
Just before retiring, dip a *soft* washcloth in warm water and hold it to the face. Do this several times. Then make a light warm water lather of Woodbury's and dip your cloth up and down in it till your cloth is "fluffy" with soft, white lather. Rub this lathered cloth gently over your skin until the pores are opened and thoroughly cleaned. Rinse the face lightly with clear, cool water and dry carefully.

Use this treatment persistently for ten days and your skin will show a marked improvement—a promise of that loveliness which the steady use of Woodbury's brings to a tender, sensitive skin.

Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price *after their first cake.*

Do this today—now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's and try this treatment. Tear out the cake now. Take it to your druggist today. Begin tonight to get the benefit of this Facial Soap. For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast, including Newfoundland.

Woodbury's Facial Soap



Made in Canada by
The Andrew Jergens Company, Ltd.
Perth, Ontario

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

3 Days | THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY | SEPTEMBER 17th-18th-19th

Open Thursday and Friday Evenings

$3500.00 IN PRIZES

FIREWORKS

An Improved Programme of Fireworks on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hand's Newest Novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different Programme Each Night.

Three Big Days of Interesting Doings
Splendid Car Service to the Grounds

FREE OUT-DOOR PERFORMERS | FAST HORSE RACING EVENTS

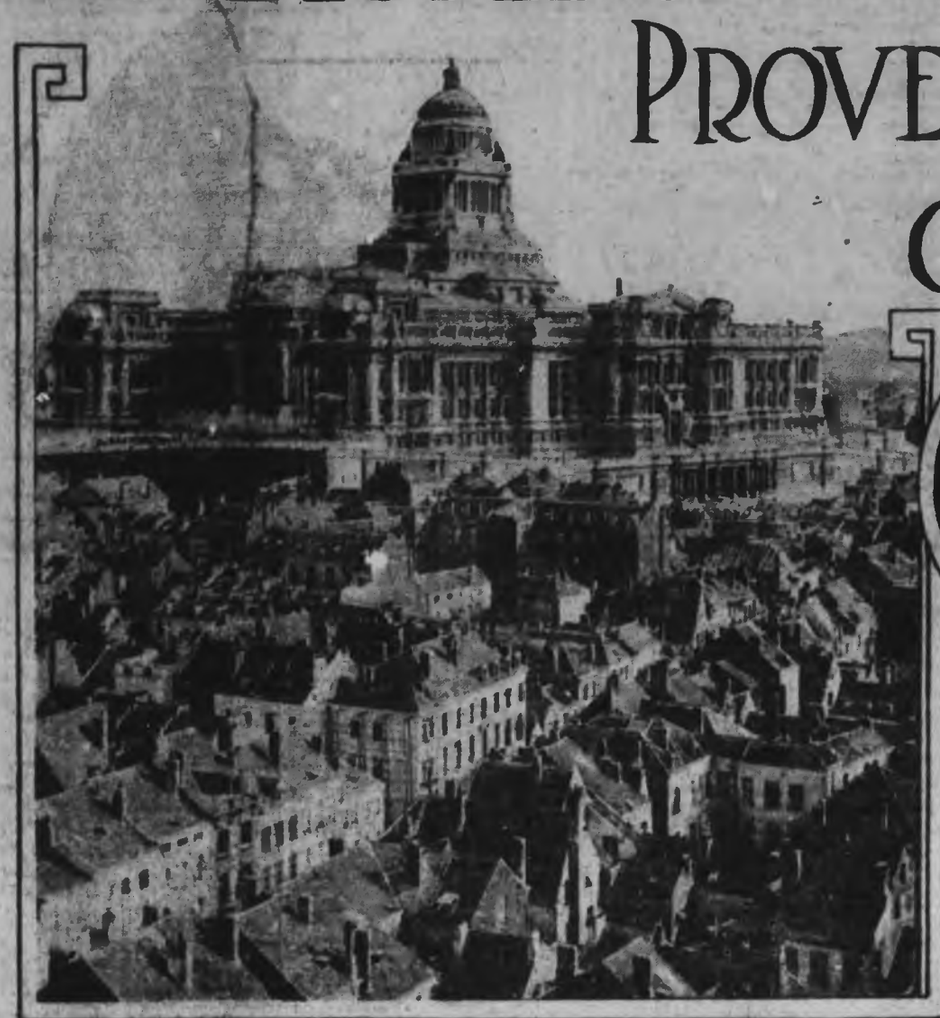
A splendid list of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be presented all Three Afternoons of the Fair and Thursday and Friday Evenings.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

SURPRISED THE WORLD

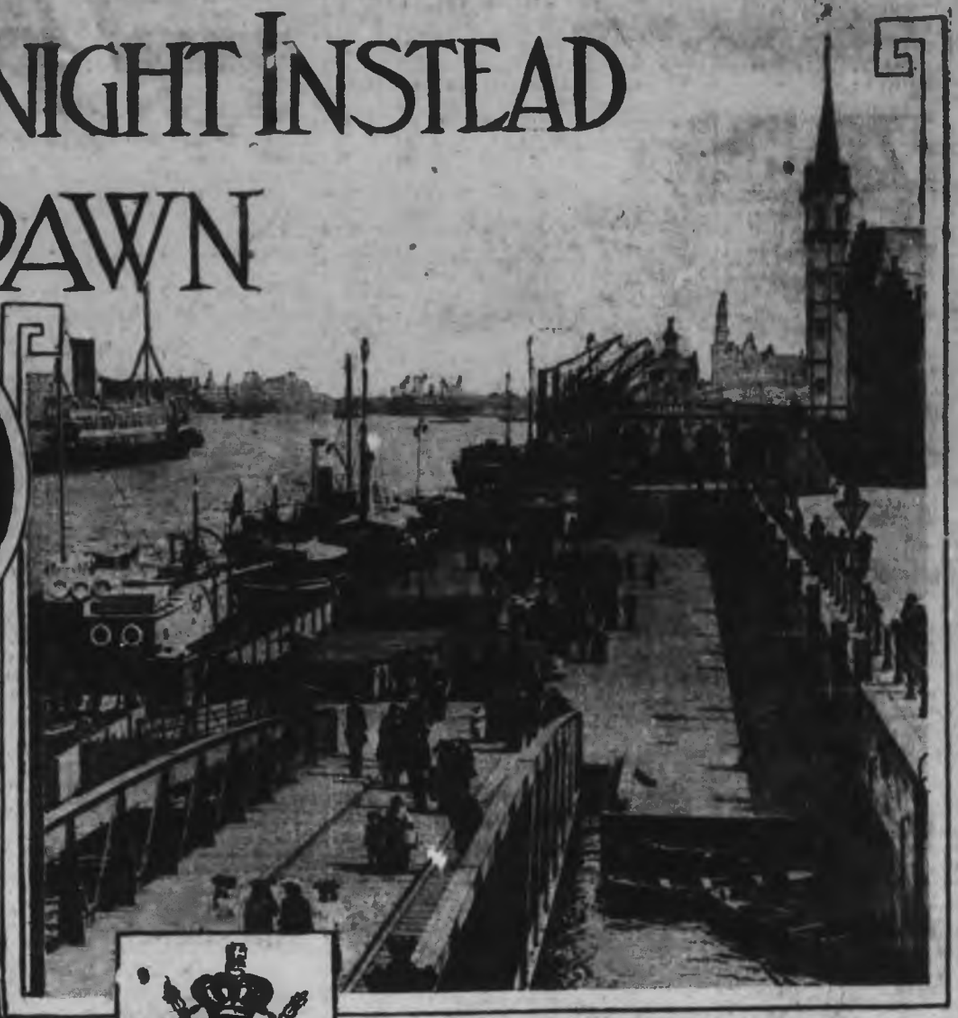
BANTAM BELGIUM AGAIN EUROPE'S BATTLEGROUND PROVES A KNIGHT INSTEAD OF A PAWN



VIEW OF BRUSSELS, BELGIAN CAPITAL, ABANDONED TO THE GERMANS.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

Mr. de Broqueville, President of the Council and Minister of War, promoter and defender of the military law of 1913.



View of Antwerp, the Temporary Capital of Belgium.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

BELGIUM has again drawn the world's attention to its fighting spirit. At the recent siege of Liege the little David of the nations smote, held and backed off the German army Goliath. It becomes known now that it was no chance defence that was so gallantly conducted. The Belgians were not by any means unexpectedly driven to a desperate defence of their soil.

More than six months ago the invasion of the German was predicted in Brussels, right to a dot of detail and circumstance. The army of the little kingdom was toiled off and stationed in a businesslike way to repel a possible foe. There was no thought of evading the clash, no whimpering that a successful fight might be waged if the nation were only bigger.

The Belgians garrisoned the Liege forts completely and systematically and placed their troops to resist with telling force in the field as well as behind defences any invasion. When the German came he ran right into just what Belgium had prepared for him. He rebounded, surprised and perplexed. His surprise was the surprise of the world in general, even though the result was temporary. But when the past of Belgium is considered, the rebuff was no more than what might have been expected. And Belgian valor is accentuated by Belgian political acumen. Her military staff and diplomats sensed finer than anybody else in Europe that what has happened would occur.

BELGIAN INFANTRY DURING THE MANOEUVRES OF 1913, SHOWING THE FIGHTERS WHO HELD UP THE GERMAN WAR SCHEME.

The law of 1913 has raised the effective force of the Belgian infantry to the number of 122 battalions, divided into regiments of the line, regiments of cavalry, regiments of grenadiers and regiments of riflemen. It is an excellent force, the instruction of which is very much like the military instruction of the French effective forces.

BELGIUM'S NEW INFANTRY UNIFORM.

At the grand review in Brussels, 1913, the ninth regiment of the line were dressed in it for the first time. It was the object of general curiosity.

Motorcyclists of the Belgian Army.

BELGIAN MITRAILLEUSES DRAWN BY DOGS.

At the recent review of troops in Brussels which took place in honor of the anniversary of King Albert I., there were to be seen mitrailleuses drawn by dogs harnessed together. The mitrailleuses in Belgium are grouped in companies. These companies have been raised to the number of twenty by the law of 1913.

By Richard G. Conover.

UNROLL the scroll of Belgium's history and you'll cease wondering how the little Rhode Island of Europe dared to clinch with "Texas" Germany and attempt to fatten the Flemish coat of arms on the Kaiser's army of invasion. Follow closely a few chapters of the Lilliputian kingdom's glorious past and there must creep over you a superstitious acquiescence in the centuries-old significant adage: "Who fights with Belgium sooner or later is vanquished."

Even surprised Germany coffs its hat to the descendants of the ancient Batavians of Roman days. They were the chosen troops of the Emperors and had won a reputation for bravery and discipline while the fighting men of other European peoples were attending the soldiers' kindergarten. They lived up to this reputation when outnumbered at least four to one at Liege the other day, by successfully balking, and cracking up, the crack military organization of Europe.

But it was not merely the balking of Germany's advance into their country that stamped the Belgians as high grade artists in the profession of arms. It was being ready to do the work when cannon roared at their frontier. In this respect they have made contemporary diplomatists, statesmen and military strategists look like simpletons. Considered an insignificant country, they have shown themselves to be the only European Power to suspect the violation of neutrality pledges, the imminence of invasion and the necessity for adequate fortifications, garrisoned by seasoned troops sleeping with one eye open.

Belgium apprehended invasion by a German army many months ago. The radical provisions of the 1913 army reorganization act corroborate this. They prepared to the full extent of their military ability when the war cloud, to others, was no bigger than the nail on the finger of a man's hand. And they not only prepared, but they put up a fight that will add no end of laurels to Belgian annals. Talk about the battle of the Spartans under Leonidas at the Pass of Thermopylae—the Persians couldn't get at the Greeks. But in the battling about Liege the Germans were able to surround many of the points of attack and hurl tons of shot and shell at their foes. The Belgians were not satisfied with holding their own in their forts, they made sortie after sortie. They were incomprehensible obstructionists, not down in the German war plan at all.

The Belgium military and defence law of 1913, enacted a full year prior to the German crossing of the Flemish frontier, shows in a way almost uncanny for its accurate divination a complete realization of the attack and the invasion that have come to pass. Those who assembled the details embraced within the 1913 act revealed a comprehension of German military policy and plan profoundly sagacious. Not for a moment did they repose faith or confidence in paper agreements that an attack on France would not be made through Belgian territory. Nor did they deem it sufficient to warn France of their disbelief. That isn't the way with little Belgium. Her history doesn't mark her off as that sort of a nation. Feeling convinced long ago that when the Kaiser got ready to strike France he would select a route where he was least expected to travel, they set about arranging for his reception. This isn't post-battle talk. The military and defence act of 1913, now being checked off by wondering folk, shows the full realization and preparation.

Months ago, over the signature of General Coupillaud, an article was penned with the positiveness of a soothsayer declaring that Belgium would, and should be, the battlefield and not the mere war trail in the coming German-French struggle. The little country, it was announced, would not be content with making forts strong for defence, but, additionally, would prepare to meet the enemy on the fighting plain, man-to-man, for all his superior numbers. And this is just what Belgium did. Other responsible instances show that the coming clash was anticipated in every phase and detail.

Germany, the article declares, will be the first violator of territorial neutrality. The present German campaign is outlined almost to a dot. The Belgian towns that would be strategical centres are unerringly named. The imperative necessity for an active defence is set forth. No more retirement into forts, expecting world sympathy when the forts are taken, but an aggressive advance on the enemy and the putting up of a fight with the same expectation of winning battles as the other larger nations. Not looking for allowances because of being undersized in national stature, but standing for a drubbing so long as it has a chance to give one.

"The favorite German tactics of flanking and enveloping the French armies massed back of the Meuse and Moselle by marching through Belgium," are the words of prophecy in the article. So Belgium wasn't a bit surprised. Even an invasion of Belgium by way of Holland is anticipated as a war possibility. And the kingpin in the way of proved advice is the insistence that Namur, Huy and Liege, "improved in the matter of fortifications and armaments, ought to be forever shielded from a surprise. This cannot be avoided, and the invader will not be discovered in time, halted or stopped in his first steps if the frontier region is not dotted with a covering system of troops."

In anticipation of Germany using her territory—trying to use it—as a pathway to France, the Belgium army reorganization act of 1913 provided for an army of 340,000 men by additions up to the year 1919. When the Kaiser's soldiers came within range of the Liege forts the total Belgium army capable of mobilization was 175,000 men for field use. This seemed a mere speck to the great cloud of German troops, but, nothing daunted, Belgium had rushed into readiness the moment the vigilant suspicion, long entertained, was verified by the Austrian-Servian clash. What followed is now history. This is what an Englishman and Englishmen are not notoriously extravagant with praise for their national friend or foe—says about the Gods of the Belgians about Liege:

"M. de Broquille, Prime Minister, Brussels:—

"I hasten to make known to you the admiration which I feel for the magnificent courage and energy of which the Belgian nation, its King, its government and its army are giving proof.

"The sufferings which they are undergoing evoke my profoundest sympathy. The gallantry of the Belgians, the intrepidity with which they are defending themselves, show how intense is their love of independence and liberty, which is the best proof that England was right in taking sides in Belgium and defending the international treaty.

"The example which Belgium has given at the opening of this war will, I am sure, be a pattern to the free nations of Europe." ASQUITH.

"August 14, 1914."

In the way of particulars, what sort of a country is this bantam Belgium? On what are based its nerve and willingness to take up the daring task of a David and smite the German Goliath? Statistics give a view but not an entire explanation.

The area of Belgium is 11,373 square miles. The States of New Hampshire and Delaware are, combined, 11,335 square miles in area, so that this gives within eighteen square miles an exact comparison. The population of Belgium is 7,422,784. The population of New Hampshire and Delaware, combined, is 652,084, or about one-twelfth the European country.

It is the comparison with Germany, however, which is most significant. The Kaiser's realm is 208,780 square miles in extent, with a population of 64,926,993. These figures apply only to Germany and Belgium in Europe and have no reference to the extensive colonial dominions of both countries. As the colonies will be of no avail to the mother countries in the fighting, the European disparity in size and population is illustrated by a proper comparison. Belgium has long been known as the most thickly populated country of Europe, the ratio being 653 to the square mile. Germany's density is 310 to the square mile.

The Belgian army is reckoned, according to latest figures, at 42,000 peace footing, 180,000 war footing and 222,000 with reserves, or total war strength, organized troops. The German army is reckoned at 870,000 peace, 1,450,000 war and 5,200,000 with reserves, or full war strength. Belgium, then, has one soldier to every 173 inhabitants during peace, one soldier to every 41 inhabitants during war, without reserves being called upon, and one soldier to every 33 inhabitants when its full war strength is arrayed. Germany has one soldier to every 74 inhabitants during peace, one soldier to every 14 inhabitants during war without reserves being called upon, and one soldier to every 12 inhabitants when the full war strength is assembled. Germany's full war strength is about 25 times that of Belgium's. Belgium compelled one man in every 12 of its population to serve in time of war, the same as Germany does, it might muster an army of about 620,000 men. Even then the German full war strength would be between six and nine times that of Belgium. No country could stand for any nation to face. Prussian Belgium, however, would find it the most unyielding foe that the Kaiser's war lords will ever encounter.

YOU'LL NEED

to lay in necessities. Do not forget that injuries, skin diseases, children's wounds, piles, and similar troubles are best provided against, and most quickly cured by applying

ZAM-BUK

PRICE IS NOT RAISED

MONEY THAT FIGHTS

Why England, With Smallest Hoard, Is in Strongest Position

Money talks, but it is also money that fights, and no question is of greater importance at such a time as this than that of the war chests of the Great Powers. Much depends, in the first place, on the actual amount of bullion and coin each country possesses. It is significant that during the last couple of years the hoarding of gold has been taking place at a greater rate than usual, particularly in Germany. The amount of bullion and coin is best gauged by the returns of the State banks of Europe, according to which the present situation is:

France	$848,500,000
Russia	572,500,000
Germany	422,500,000
Austria	311,000,000
Great Britain	201,000,000

Although the British gold reserve, which is kept at the Bank of England, is the smallest, it is really the most valuable, because it forms the backing of an immense value of credit of international value. Credit, and not the actual possession of gold, is the real monetary necessity for carrying on war.

King Peter an Athlete

King Peter of Servia, whose country started the great war, is a man of powerful physique and iron nerve and could have earned his living as a heavyweight boxer, an art taught him by M. Paul Vigny, the well known maitre d'armes, who also rendered him one of the most expert swordsmen in Europe. He served in the war of '70 on the French side, and is personally a man of courage.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

TAKE

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Rosa Puente

A Story of an American In Mexico

By F. A. MITCHEL.

Malcolm Burch, having inherited enough money to enable him to set himself up in some sort of business and not fancying mercantile pursuits, cast about for an out of door method of investment. He visited the west, looked over the sheep growing industry and concluded that under the conditions it was not inviting. Going down to Galveston, he sailed for Vera Cruz, Mexico, and thence he went by rail up to the capital.

Coffee raising appeared much more attractive to him than sheep raising, and he decided to spend some time on a coffee plantation studying the culture of the bean. Every morning he mounted a horse, donning Mexican riding costume, which consists of tight trousers with a row of buttons running the full length of the leg, a short coat and a profusely decorated sugar loaf sombrero. In this attire Mr. Burch looked very handsome and, being a young man in the twenties, was especially fitted to capture the hearts of Mexican maidens.

One morning he was riding along a road lined with tropical verdure. The sun shone brightly and would have shone hot had not its rays been tempered by the high altitude of the Mexican plateau, which is more than 7,000 feet above the sea. The country combined the beauties of the tropics with the exhilarating air of the mountains indeed, there were peaks all about him, while in the distance an elongated mountain presented the form of a woman resting on her bier, the snow forming her winding sheet.

Before Malcolm Burch tripped a little Mexican girl. Her jacket, covered with spangles, reached barely to her waist. Her skirt, bedecked in like manner, fell not far below the knee. Not needing her rebosa—a garment Mexican women wear over their heads and shoulders—she carried it on her arm.

"If anything were needed," said the American to himself, "to complete this delicious landscape it would be the little figure sparkling in the rays of the sun."

When he reached the girl she turned and cast a glance at him. She was neither Spanish nor Indian, but a mixture of the two races. Her Spanish ancestors must have once dwelt under the Pyrenees, where the climate is mild and many of the people are fair, for her hair had a gold tinge in it, and her eyes, if not blue, were certainly not black. She was apparently about sixteen years old.

Burch had picked up a few words of Spanish for ordinary use, but not enough to carry on a conversation. But a man does not need words to express admiration. Indeed, the word beside the look would seem very tame. Burch knew the words to express "Where are you going?" but did not understand the reply. He put out his hand and his foot resting in the stirrup, meaning, "If you will give me your hand and put your little foot on mine I will lift you up behind me and carry you whithersoever you are going."

The girl hesitated, then advanced, did as he indicated, and he swung her up behind him on the horse's back. To keep her position she must put her arms about his waist, and whenever his hand touched hers there came a tingle that ran by leaps and jumps to his heart. He asked her her name, and she said it was Rosa Puente with such a musical voice that, pretty as it was, the name sounded much prettier.

They rode along, he mixing English and Spanish, three parts English to one of Spanish, she adhering to the musical language which was the only one she knew. She looked and acted unsophisticated, but when they approached a clump of adobe houses she slid down on the ground, knowing full well that she must not appear in company with a man. Had she been of the upper class she could not have been more particular in this respect, that class in which girls are not permitted to converse with members of the opposite sex except through a barred window, or the man standing in the street while the girl stands on a balcony above him.

Malcolm Burch said "Buena bye," mixing his languages as usual, and the girl replied in the vernacular. He forced his horse to walk very slowly in order that he might keep her ahead of him, partly that he might feast his eyes on her graceful figure and partly to observe where she went. She stopped at an adobe house with a thatched roof in the center of a small yard in which chickens and vegetables and flowers grew indiscriminately.

The knowledge that Rosa Puente was not one of the higher class Mexicans, while it brought a shadow of disappointment, did not deter Burch from following up an affair which he should have dropped at once. When he went to sleep that night he passed from consciousness to slumber with a jumble of Rosa Puente and other varieties of roses, adobe houses, chickens and such articles running and jumping before him, and during the night he dreamed that he was trying to catch Rosa Puente and the chickens were always in his way.

What use to lay down the devices practiced by these two to meet without their meetings being known to the girl's relatives and friends? The Spanish custom of putting young women behind bars is not conducive to keeping them from men when they are, so to speak, "out of jail." Rosa was far more adept in arranging meetings with Burch than an American girl of her age would be. While she possessed the native innocence of youth, she had for several years been given to understand that she was not trusted, and it is not easy for such persons to consider themselves on their honor. Be this as it may, Burch met Rosa frequently, and she laid all the plans for their meetings.

Burch went to Mexico City just after the revolution that landed Victoriano Huerta in the presidency. When Carranza, governor of the state of Coahuila, determined to revolt and avenge the death of Madero the conditions rapidly changed. The governor first got all the arms there were in Saltillo, then proceeded to take all the money. Burch was not pleased with this condition of things and decided that, after all, he would not care to invest his money in Mexico. Such being the case, there was but one thing for him to do, go somewhere else. This was a very easy mental process for him, there being nothing to regret in leaving Mexico, not even Rosa Puente, for three or four months' association with a girl who lived in a mud edifice is usually quite enough for a man born with a silver spoon in his mouth. Somehow it did not occur to Burch that there would be any objection on Rosa's part to part with him. He had never seen any member of her family, though she had told him she had a father, a mother and some small brothers and sisters. She said that her father was away from home a good deal of the time. When he returned he had plenty of money, a part of which he spent in buying what the family needed and the rest in the national drink, pulque. When it was all gone he returned to follow the same course as before.

But Burch was not interested in the Puente family, for he had not followed the ordinary process of courting in vogue in the country and had made no application for Rosa's hand. He looked upon his affair with the little Mexican girl as a very pleasant one. At first he had wished that she was a lady that he might marry her, but time had cured him of that. What concerned him now was how to get out of Mexico with $20,000 that he had brought there to invest in a coffee plantation as soon as he had learned how to manage one.

He turned his money into American banknotes and distributed them in different parts of his clothing. Then when he was ready to start for Vera Cruz, proposing to make the journey on horseback, he sent Rosa word by a messenger he had used before to meet him at their usual trysting place. When they met Burch was on horseback ready for his departure for Texas. Dismounting, he took Rosa in his arms, kissed her and told her that he must go to the United States. It was not safe for him to keep money any longer in a country where levies of cash were made on the citizens by one side or the other. He was going to get his money in the bank in Galveston; then he would come back to her—that is, if it were possible to get through.

Rosa received the announcement with her head on Burch's breast, so that he could not see her expression. He feared she might object to his going, but was surprised after a prolonged silence to see her look up and say:

"You are right. Put your money in a safe place. If you will wait till I can get a horse I will go part way with you."

There was a peculiar expression on her face when she said this that he did not quite like. However, he expressed pleasure at having her with him, and she went to get a horse. She came back presently with one she had borrowed from a neighbor, and the two started northward.

Rosa said very little, which Burch naturally attributed to her reluctance to part with him. He thought it best to talk about what he would do when he returned, but this did not move her to a more pleasurable feeling. When they came to where the road forked she insisted that the one on the left was the shortest route to Burch's destination, Laredo. He knew better, but allowed himself to be persuaded to go her way. When they had been on the road a couple of hours he suggested that she turn back, since she had far to go and would be tired. But she said she would go a little farther.

In passing over a declivity they looked down on a small clump of trees, and he saw a group of horsemen. Burch paled. He knew that he had met with a force of rebels or bandits; he suspected the latter. A man sang out from below for them to advance. They did so, and the men in the camp spoke to Rosa familiarly, as if they knew her. A man approached, and she called him "Padre." Then she told him something in Spanish which Burch did not understand.

Turning to Burch, he said, "Money," which was the only English word he knew. Burch saw at once that he had been led into a trap by the girl whom he had considered a plaything.

Half an hour later the American, at the request of Rosa Puente, was permitted to resume his journey, but without his $20,000 and without the girl.

"Goodby, senor," she said, "I thought that your money would be safer with my father than in the banks at Galveston. You needn't trouble yourself to come back on my account, for I would not think of mating with a 'gringo.'"

She said this in a mixture of Spanish and English, the latter having been picked up in the love passages that had occurred between her and the American.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No pulled-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no corns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

"I must disguise myself again,"
Said old Detective Tepp.
He touched a button on his vest
And turned into a shop.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mistress—That's a nicely made dress you have on, Jane. It's like the new parlormaid's, isn't it?

Jane (a close student of the fashion catalogues) — Oh, no, ma'am, this is quite a different creation.—Punch.

The lawyer wooed and lost the maid;
Her love was warm, but short,
But she was brought to terms, for he
Sued for contempt of court.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Mrs. Bliter has a fine disposition, hasn't she? And gets on with her husband, doesn't she?"

"Indeed, yes. Why, she would get on with anybody's husband."—Life.

Come, Maud, into the garden go
And pluck a juicy mango;
Then down the paths, all graveled smooth,
Let's munch and dance the tango.
—Baltimore American.

Little Brother—Bet he'd kiss you if I weren't here!

Sister—You insolent boy! Go away this very minute.—Penn State Froth.

The skirts now fit 'em like a glove,
But when the bustles hit 'em,
More like a padded boxing glove
Is how their skirts will fit 'em.
—New York Mail.

"Here, waiter!"

"Yessah!"

"You said you had some fresh dewberries. These you brought are overdue berries."—Exchange.

"Why does yo' call dat ole mule 'Fac'
A dinged queer name, Eph Bingo?"
"Why, Rufus, I calls dat mule 'Fac'
'Cause fac's am stubborn things."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Time flies," quoted the sage.

"Yes," replied the fool. "But he isn't crazy enough to loop the loop like some of the modern fliers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How beautiful the stars appear
Under the lens' wondrous spell,
And yet it fetches, seems to me,
The chorus girls out quite as well.
—New York Sun.

PILES

Do not suffer from Piles. Surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and in certainly cure you. 60c. a box, at dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Had No Power Over The Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbours of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

A MARTIAL BISHOP

Plenty of Precedent For Bishop of London Accompanying Troops

The Bishop of London who obtained the sanction of his Metropolitan to go with the London Rifle Brigade wherever it might be called for at least a limited time, recalls the fact that there was a time when bishops were great fighting men. In the wars of the Middle Ages they often led armies, especially in Germany. There have been some military bishops of London in past also. Perhaps the most distinguished case was that of Bishop Compton, who had been a soldier before entering the Church. In 1688, when the Revolution came and the Princess Anne determined to flee from her father's court, Compton, who had been her tutor, was summoned to guard her in her flight. A hackney coach was in waiting. Two men guarded the humble vehicle.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON

One of them was Compton. The coach drove instantly to Aldersgate street where the town residence of the Bishops of London then stood.

It was determined that Anne should take refuge with the Northern insurgents. Compton wholly laid aside for the time his sacredotal character. Danger and conflict had rekindled in him all the military ardor which he had felt twenty-eight years before, when he rode in the Life Guards. He preceded the Princess' carriage in a buff coat and jackboots, with a sword at his side and pistols in his holsters. Long before she reached Nottingham she was surrounded by a bodyguard of gentlemen who had volunteered to escort her. They invited the Bishop to act as their colonel, and he consented with an alacrity which gave great scandal to rigid Churchmen, and did not much raise his character even in the opinion of the Whigs.

Russian Rough Riders

Included in the Russian army are about 1,500,000 Cossacks, strenuous fighting men and magnificent horsemen. The Cossacks, as a rule, are more highly educated than the average Russian peasant, and twenty years' military service is obligatory for the men, who supply their own uniforms, horses, and equipment, the Government providing the arms. In return for this the State gives large grants of land to the Cossacks. The Cossack's liability to military service does not end at forty or so. He is always at the Czar's command.

That Grim Kaiser!

All photographs of the Kaiser that are designed for publication, according to Herr Adolpf Baumann, a court photographer, must have "a stern forbidding, martial expression." The pictures that show him laughing are reserved for his family; these, in the Kaiser's opinion, are not in keeping with a sovereign's dignity as he would wish to appear to his subjects.

"DISRAELI"

Louis N. Parker's Comedy of England's Famous Statesman of the Early '70s.

A Charming Picture of English Life Told in Story Form by Marion A. Robinson.

Disraeli Gives His Morning Flower To His Wife.

"Sycamore of Preventive Chemistry," Disraeli, prime minister of England and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, are the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Glastonbury. Disraeli wants to purchase the Suez Canal, thereby opening a pathway to India and acquiring that province. Michael Probert, governor of the Bank of England, refuses to lend the needed money for the scheme, like all men of that period, looking upon it as madness. Disraeli borrows the sum from Hugh Meyers, a banker, and sends Charles Beaford, an assistant, to Egypt, to purchase the canal. He has learned that Russia has heard his plans and is trying to get the start ahead of him. Then the Charles leaves with Charles away to Hughenden, as the guest of himself and wife.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

The younger man's answer began to melt away. He was not as different from most men as to be proof against flattery. Disraeli saw him become soft and pliable in his hands, and he went on.

"England stands in need of just such men as you."

"I cannot see that," said Charles, though his tone was not as thoroughly convinced as his words seemed.

"Listen," said Disraeli, putting his hand on Charles' wrist and using his most persuasive manner. "England is as isolated as a ship lying out at sea. Her people are on shore, but only for a holiday, then they come home with a headache, and thank heaven they are not as other men. Titanic forces are at work in the world, forces you have no conception of. I shall not live to see it," his voice becoming low and intense, his hand holding the other man's wrist tightly, "but you, my God, what things you will witness. The nations must expand, and now while England stands alone, while France is crippled, and before Germany is recovered, now is Russia's chance to snatch at India. With India lost, the whole fabric crumbles. England sinks into insignificance, a Belgium at sea. Now, man, do you see to you and your Charles stammered out. "Those are the things I have been showing her."

"I see," said Charles, impressed and half inspired by the other's sheer magnetism. "But what is your solution?"

Disraeli leaped to his feet. "A ditch, sir, a ditch," he cried; "a ditch dug in shifting sand, a thing all men are laughing at."

"You mean——" began Charles; but before he could go on, Disraeli advanced to the door, with the noiseless step like a cat, and suddenly flung it open. There was a suppressed shriek, and Mrs. Travers half fell into the room. She laughed to cover her confusion, and Disraeli laughed, too, for now he was sure that this woman had begun spying.

Mrs. Travers advanced into the room. "Dear Clarissa left her book," she explained, picking up sofa cushions and making a search for the missing volume.

"Help us look for it, Charles," asked Disraeli, overturning everything in an elaborate search, his eyes following the woman wherever she walked, "and never forget," he went on, "that a ditch—a ditch dug in sand—makes the best soil for celery."

CHAPTER III.

Mr. Disraeli's office, in a wing of his home in the fashionable part of London, was one of the most cheerful places in the whole house. A large table for himself stood near the center of the room, a smaller one at one wall. In adjoining rooms were the offices of his various secretaries and clerks.

One of the clerks, Mr. Foljambe, had been the object of Disraeli's suspicions for some time. Russia had spies everywhere, he knew, she was watching him like a cat watches a mouse, ready to spring if she saw the slightest chance. He knew she was waiting to buy the Suez Canal. He knew Ismail, the Khedive of Egypt, had drained his country until it was dry bone, from which he had sucked the last bit of marrow. And Russia was waiting to see how much England would offer to outbid her, and take possession of the canal region.

Men laughed at the ditch in the sand, even in these days; only this one had eyes that saw far enough into the future to see how England had to tie her scattered possessions together, or lose them little by little. And with possession of the Suez Canal, and control over the only short route to the East, what wonders might she not accomplish?

The canal he meant to have. The refusal of the governor of the Bank of England had not weakened his determination. He had gone, as he had told Sir Probert, to Metz. He had wired Hugh Meyers, one of the richest bankers in the world, and that morning as he sat in his office he awaited his arrival.

And as he sat at his desk, from the corner of his eye he was watching Mr. Foljambe, watching him edge toward his desk to read the private papers spread on it. Apparently he was in conversation with Lady Beaconsfield, who was talking about their day's engagements.

The door opened, and Charles entered. It was quite a different young man from the spotlessly correct person who had idled his time at Glastonbury Towers only a week before. He walked with a head and determined tread, he held his chin uncomfortably high, he banged his hat down in his hurry, and consequently looked more unnecessarily by way of reminding himself in mind of the fact that he was the busiest man in London. For Charles was not yet enough accustomed to his duties to take it unconsciously.

If Disraeli's eyes twinkled as he watched the efforts of his new assistant. Then he turned and went to Lady Beaconsfield for her morning drive as Hugh Meyers was announced.

Both men in the room looked up expectantly. This was one of the richest men—indeed the most powerful banker and Jew in existence. Yet he was almost overpowering in appearance, slightly built, well-groomed, the friend of man, as Disraeli had said, who would be pleased unnoticed on the street. His hair was half gray, the locks a trifle disheveled, his eyes were black, and glowed like live fire deep beneath his thick eyebrows.

The two men went into an adjoining room, and Charles turned back to his books. Foljambe came over and leaned above him.

"Do you know what he's here for?" he said impressingly. Charles frowned. "I am very busy," he said curtly.

"He's here for the Suez Canal, that is what he is," Foljambe said, watching Charles keenly for a trace of expression at this bold guess. Charles looked from his chair as though a shot had been fired at him.

"That will do, Mr. Foljambe," he said angrily, and turned again to his work. The door swung back, and Clarissa, followed by Mrs. Travers, came into the room. Charles greeted the girl enthusiastically, too absorbed in talking to her to notice that Mrs. Travers and Foljambe had exchanged quick glances, and that the man hastily had scribbled a note and laid it on a pedestal as he went out.

Mrs. Travers slipped the note into her glove, then walked leisurely down the room to where the two were standing, talking. "We came to take Lady Beaconsfield for a drive," Clarissa was saying, "and we wanted to see you with a wet towel around your head," added Mrs. Travers, with an easy laugh.

"Not I," laughed Charles. "I work, but I do not know at what. I have found lately how much about nothing I know."

"That is great strides toward your goal, isn't it?" asked the girl, admiration stooping into her eyes as she watched this transformed lover.

"Is it?" he asked meaningly. The girl blushed, and walked to the window, and stood looking over the garden.

"Won't you come out and see our plants?" Charles coaxed, anxious to have her to himself a moment. This was what Mrs. Travers wanted; so she said quickly: "Yes, do go, children, but leave an old woman to rest her weary bones."

When the two were out of the room, she quickly read the note, stuffed it back into her glove, and picked up the paper knife. Four times she struck the table, deliberately, and, as by a signal, Foljambe appeared in the doorway.

"Agatha," he whispered.

"Hush!" she said. "Mayers?"

"Yes. Then——"

"Cairo, start now." The man jumped a little, but the woman went on quickly: "Instructions at Trieste. By way of Ostend."

Another door opened, and Disraeli entered the room alone. Foljambe shut his door noiselessly, hoping he had been unobserved.

"Well, Mrs. Travers," he greeted her, "all alone? How is your poor husband?"

"Just the same," she sighed, in a saintlike manner. "At Kissingen, you know."

"Too bad, too bad," he murmured, all sympathy, and added as she rose: "You're not going so soon?"

"I must," she murmured. "The duchess will want me. Make my excuses to the young people; they are in the garden," and she swept out.

"Ostend, Ostend," he muttered, as he watched her slim figure disappear down the hall. "Ostend," he repeated, sitting at the desk and absently beating a tattoo on the top, while he thought. Once more the door flew open, and Foljambe's head appeared, as it had before at the signal of Mrs. Travers's entrance. "I beg your pardon, sir," he said, in confusion. "I thought you called," and he pulled the door shut again.

A great light suddenly broke over the prime minister's mind; Mrs. Travers and Foljambe were spies; then they were in league. Russia had his secret, but how much did they know? He jumped to his feet, and called, "Charles! Charles!"

The two young folks came running in from the garden. "Did Foljambe ever say anything to you about my personal matters?" he questioned.

"Sometimes, sir, he acted rather impertinent," Charles answered innocently.

"For instance?"

"Well, a while ago he asked if you and Meyers weren't talking about the Suez Canal."

"And what did you say?"

"Of course, I snubbed him. I merely stood up and looked at him."

Disraeli threw up his hands in horror. "What more could you have told him, if you had talked an hour?" he asked, despair coming over him.

To Be Continued.

(Novelized by Marion A. Robinson, From Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, As Acted by George Arliss.)

Copyright 1911

Father's Question.

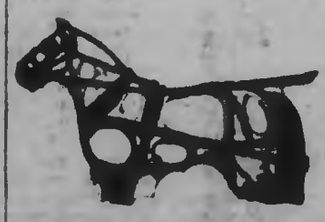
"My father and I know everything in the world," said a small boy to his companion.

"All right," said the latter. "Where's Asia?"

It was a stiff question, but the little fellow answered coolly, "That is one of the questions my father knows."—Chicago News.

Really the Worst.

Since Annabie had his birth
We have had liars on this earth
Some men will lie about their wealth,
And women lie about their health.
Men lie about the fish they've caught
And also of the fish they've bought.
Some fellows lie about their lives
And some, 'tis said, about their wives.
We've heard men lie about their wage
And women lie about their age.
But of all liars since the first
The weather prophets are the worst.
—London Statesman.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.

Commercial Drivers given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horsed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)

PHONE 752

ALLOW ME TO PRESENT
MY BEST FRIEND
ROYAL
YEAST CAKES
IN BUYING YEAST CAKES BE CAREFUL TO SPECIFY ROYAL YEAST CAKES DECLINE SUBSTITUTES.
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD. TORONTO
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

War Correspondents Get Back To London Too Jaded To Write

Ordered to Keep Away From Fighting Line They Had Difficulty Leaving the War Zone.

LONDON, Sept. 6—War correspondents arriving in London from the seat of war are naturally full of their adventures, which they could not transmit by wire after they were ordered to keep away from the fighting lines. And trouble enough they had to reach England, armed with passes though they were.

Either their automobiles were commandeered, or smashed, or, what was just as bad, their stores of petrol stolen and they were perforce compelled to abandon their useless machines and make their way through as best they could either by train or sometimes on foot.

One night a correspondent arrived at his office in London so exhausted after a week's wanderings that he was unable to write hisgstory. He had gone from Brussels with the intention of reaching Namur by Charleroi. Finding the railway cut, he made an effort to reach Namur on foot, but had to find his way back to Charleroi and then Brussels. He had the good luck to get on a train, a very slow train, which passed between lines of skirmishes and before reaching Ha! the train was stopped by the Station Master running out waving a red flag to say that the station was occupied by German soldiers. Then back to Charleroi he was taken, where the journey had to be begun all over again.

There he heard how the "carnage had been almost indescribable, the roads becoming so jammed with dead that the killed remained upstanding where they were shot, resting on their dead brothers."

He also tells how outside an inn he saw the dead figure of a German officer, with head bowed over a basin and the soap lather dry upon his face where he had been shot in the act of washing. There was another who lay across a table while the coffee cup which he had been in the act of raising to his lips at the moment when death overtook him, lay broken on the ground.

At length this correspondent was lucky to get on a troop train laden with wounded, which brought him considerably on his way to Ostend, where he ultimately arrived on foot, nearly dead with fatigue.

Another correspondent, in his effort to get from Brussels to Ostend, tells how he had to make a very wide detour, owing to the numerous Uhlan patrols. Asking whether there were any trains, he was met with the usual reply "Je ne sais pas. On ne sait rien de tout."

An automobile helped him a part of the way until the petrol gave out, and then, after a walk, he found a train, which after some five hours deposited him at Lille—a strange roundabout way to get to Ostend.

He was touched by the scenes in the fields as he passed. Labourers were few, there were only men too old to be called to the colours and young boys who had not reached the age for military service, with here and there a few women. After another struggle he got to Tournai, only to find that the railway station was closed and the Uhlans patrolling the town, a bad prospect for an Englishman if he were caught.

Meeting an intelligence officer who was on his way to Lille in an automobile, he was forced to return, and after many more days of adventure over zig-zag routes, he managed to reach Boulogne. Even there he had a wearisome wait before he got a passport to enable him to leave France.

PARALYZED LIMBS

To-day it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble, and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr Alex. Bonsburger, 7 Moore Street, St Catharines, Ont., writes: "Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I resumed work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years."

BACHELOR'S LAUNDRY

Our laundry is as well equipped as any in the province. We can take care of bachelor's work like your wife. Socks, Shirts, Collars and Underwear kept in good condition with an improved repair service.

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65
ESTABLISHED 1905

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisco's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc., mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermy Supplies, Bird & Flower Cards [illegible] for sale
692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

FULL TIME RESUMED IN DOMINION TEXTILE MILLS

The stimulating effect of present conditions upon the Canadian cotton industry has resulted in the resumption of full working time in the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited. During the eight months prior to the commencement of the war in Europe the 7,000 employees of this company were working on an average only 70 per cent. of full time. Since the outbreak of hostilities they have been working full time and if the present demand for Canadian cotton continues, as is likely to be the case, overtime and double shifts in certain departments will be necessary.

The operation at full capacity of the ten mills of the Dominion Textile Co., Limited, will mean the placing in circulation annually of upwards of $10,000,000. Most of this large amount of money will be spent in Canada—in wages, in freight and cartage, in coal, oil and other factory supplies and in the many other items that enter into the cost of the finished product. As the ten mills of the company are scattered from Kingston to Halifax the benefits accruing from the circulation of this large amount of money will be spread over a wide area.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralise the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

READ THE EXAMINER

View of Koenigsberg, the fortified German Town on the North Coast, reported to be invested by the Germans.

KITCHENER'S LITTLE JOKE.

He Has Sixty Thousand Hindus at Scene of Fighting.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor," heretofore held to be secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Pertab Singh, Sir Ganga Behadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

If the Indian divisions are organized on the same basis as the British home army, the Indian contingent will add about 60,000 combatants to the allied armies, together with approximately 130 pieces of artillery, comprising field pieces, both light and heavy, and howitzers.

Germany Wants $1,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—According to a wireless yesterday from Berlin to the German Embassy, a German war loan has been announced of one billion in Treasury bills, and that an unlimited state loan at five per cent. was given out at 97.5.

NO TRADE WITH ENEMY.

New British Bill Will Make Such Action a Crime.

LONDON, Sept. 10. — Attorney-General Sir J. A. Simon introduced a bill in the House of Commons yesterday which would considerably enlarge the scope of the existing provisions for the suppression of trade with the enemy. It would even prohibit the making of any payment to an alien enemy though the obligation arose out of a contract made prior to the outbreak of the war.

The bill provides for the imposition of a fine of $2,500 or imprisonment for twelve months on a summary conviction and seven years' penal servitude on conviction after indictment.

Robinson Goes To Napanee. —

TORONTO, Sept. 10. — Dr. C. K. Robinson, charged with the murder of Blanche Yorke of Tamworth, was taken to Napanee yesterday afternoon in the custody of Inspector Greer, where he will appear before the magistrate on Saturday for a preliminary examination. The evidence given at the inquest was accepted as ground for committment. The Deputy Attorney-General advised Supt. Rogers to have the prisoner taken before the magistrate of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, and this action was taken.

All Hanging On.

Patience—And you say there were a lot of women hanging onto the straps in the car? Patrice—Yes, and a lot of men hanging onto the seats.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not Giving Time.

Customer—I want this suit by the 20th. Can I have it on time? Tailor—No, sir; we do it strictly cash business.—Boston Transcript.

Wipe out the past, trust the future and live in a glorious now.—Ewing.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Eczema.

Probably the most common of all the diseases of the skin is eczema. It is a very difficult and rebellious disease to treat, and it shows an obstinate tendency to relapse. It may run an acute course and last only a few weeks or become chronic and last for years or even a lifetime. It attacks persons of all ages and conditions and can mimic every other skin disease that is known. Among the causes for chronic eczema in older persons gout easily ranks first. Many persons suffer from gout or rheumatism without having eczema, but when eczema does appear after middle life the possibility that it has its origin in gout must always be reckoned with. Eczema of the nervous type sometimes follows a sudden shock, or it may be the result of prolonged anxiety or overwork. Probably eczema is never brought on by local irritation alone, but it is important to avoid all such irritations, since it is not always easy to tell whether or not a person has a predisposition to the disease. Eczema is almost always worse in winter, for the sudden changes in temperature act as mechanical irritants to the skin. Washing, too, always makes it worse, and sometimes it is necessary to use oil instead of soap and water in cleaning the face and hands. The treatment of the disease is both constitutional and local, and each case must be treated experimentally, for there is no specific for the disorder.

Talking Machines.

Willie—Paw, where are all the talking machines made? Paw—They are not made, my son. They are born. Maw—You go to bed, Willie.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE MARKETS

WINNIPEG, Sept. 9.—The weather conditions over the west practically are decidedly unfavorable for threshing operations and this caused a strong market for the opening. Wheat prices opened unchanged to 1⅛c higher, oats unchanged to ⅛c higher and flax 3c higher for October. In spite of quiet trading future values advanced, showing a range of 2⅛c to 2⅝c from the opening on October and December. At noon prices were: Oct., $1.15⅝; Dec., $1.16⅜, and May $1.23⅜. Closing figures were 1⅝c to 2⅛c higher.

The cash demand for all grades of wheat was good, oats and barley being also in demand. Offerings were few. Flax remains quiet, altho October futures were 3c higher at the opening. Cash grains closed: Wheat, 3c to 2⅛c higher; oats, ⅛c to 1c higher; barley, ⅛c higher, and flax 2⅝c higher.

In a total of thirty-two points reported twenty-six showed rain, and at two points, Minnedosa and Brandon, 1.30 and 1.50 respectively were recorded.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	0 [illegible]	....
Oats, bushel	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Rye, bushel	0 [illegible]	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 65	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rs.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 26	0 27
Cheese, new, lb.	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Eggs, new-laid	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 00	2 50

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9.—There was no improvement in the demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat, and consequently business was very quiet. The local trade in coarse grains was also rather quiet, but the tone of the market remains steady owing to the limited supplies available on spot and the small offerings from the country. The feeding demand for coarse wheat grades was again today and as the prices bid in some cases were satisfactory to millers, a few of some round lots were made for October-November shipment to Glasgow. The local trade continues active and the undertone to the market is firm. There is a good enquiry from American buyers for bran, but no sales as yet have taken place. The local trade is good and prices are firm. The condition of the market for butter is unchanged, prices being firm, with a fair domestic trade doing, but the market for cheese is quiet and rather easier in tone. Demand for eggs is good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9.—Wheat—Sept., $1.13⅞; Dec., $1.17⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.18⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅝ to $1.18⅝.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76c to 76c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 47¾c to 48c.
Flour—Lower; fancy patents, $5.35; first clears, $5; second clears, $3.20.
Bran—$18.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 northern, $1.13; No. 2 do., $1.11⅝; Sept., $1.17; Dec., $1.17½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 64 cars, comprising 1025 cattle, 1400 hogs, 636 sheep and lambs and 277 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.85; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.25; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 950 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A limited number of milkers and springers sold at $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being made between $65 and $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.90; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $6 to $6.25; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $8.90, the bulk going at $8.50 to $8.60.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.25, and $10.10 weighed off cars, and $9.40 was reported as the price for f.o.b. cars at country points.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market, steady; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.35; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; market, higher; light, $8.90 to $9.50; mixed, $8.90 to $9.50; heavy, $8.40 to $9.25; rough, $8.40 to $8.60; pigs, $4.75 to $8.40; bulk of sales, $9.70 to $9.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; market, higher; native, $5 to $8.30; yearlings, $6.75 to $8.60; lambs, native, $6.60 to $8.

The War Fever at Petrograd (St. Petersburg)—This photograph, which is one of the few to pass the censor out of a batch of over one hundred shows one of the many patriotic demonstrations that have taken place at the Winter Palace, Petrograd, since August 2nd.

Stoney Lake Breezes

STONEY LAKE, Sept. 9. — The cool weather of the last few days has caused many to seek their warmer homes in the city; but we will have plenty of fine days yet, and a few will enjoy the beautiful weather which September usually presents to those fortunate ones who choose that month for their holidays.

Mrs. H. P. Lindsay and Miss Maude Lindsay, of Peterborough, and Miss Melaphant, of Kingston, are enjoying their vacation at "Emerald Isle."

Mrs. Thomas Rea, of Peterborough, who was visiting Mrs. James Stubbs at, "Restmore," was called to Detroit to the bedside of her sister, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Ivor Brock and Miss Pearl have closed up their bungalow, "Shingleshanty," for the season, and will reside in Toronto for the winter, where Miss Brock is soloist in the College Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Will Jones, of Toronto, proposes having a boathouse built at his cottage "Rozie."

Mr. Wilson, of Rochester, has joined the list of Stoney Lake cottagers by erecting a summer home on the Dummer shore just south of McCracken's Landing, nearly opposite Controller McCarthy's island.

Mr. Canfield, of Peterborough, has built a small cottage on the little island opposite Attwood's, but finds, through some unfortunate error, that there is another claimant to the property in the person of Miss Davis, a noted writer, of New York.

The Hon. J. R. Stratton is having a cement foundation put under his cottage, "Strathormond-on-the Lake." Mr James Stubbs is supervising the work.

Mrs. Cameron, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Ada Graham and Miss Dustin, of Peterborough; Miss Pearl Jopling, of Bridgenorth, and Miss Gertrude Sanderson, of MacLeod, comprised a jolly house party at the Cuthbertson cottage, Crowe's Land ing.

Picnickers, who have chosen Love sick Lake as their destination, have been delighted with the provision at Lovesick Locks for the benefit of those who choose that spot as their "lunch-counter." A large table with seats along each side has been built at the upper end of the lack basin, and an old stove affords a handy means of obtaining a hot cup of tea. The lockmaster is very kind in assisting any who stop there for a meal.

The many friends of Mrs. Hitchins will regret to learn of her misfortune in breaking her ankle last week. She was taken home last Thursday.

Kawartha Park anore is now almost deserted. The new cement wharf, built by an indulgent government, has proved a bonanza to the many bathers who enjoy the benefits of Sandy Beach, particularly to the expert divers; but as far as being used as a landing by the steamers, it was rarely ever patronized.

Mr. Harry Sutherland and Miss Ruby Shapley, who have been summering at "Inglestane," have returned to Toronto

The following are a few of those who spent a short vacation in Stoney Lake towards the end of the season: Mr. W. K. Greenwood, of Toronto, at "Woolahra"; Miss Edith Keyes, of Rochester, at "Oaklands"; Miss Melissa Alford and Miss Elsie Oglivie, of Lakefield, at "Sea Breeze"; Mr. and Mrs. Levi Lang, of Woodstock, at "Seldom Inn"; Miss Hazel Davidson, at "Forest Home"; Misses Agnes B. Keefer, Agnes Milbrandt and Grace E. Turtos, of Cleveland, O., at the "Victoria House"; Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham and Miss Mabel, of Peterborough, at "Lariston Hall"; Miss Bertha Barrie, of Peterborough, at "Ishpeming"; Mr. and Mrs. J. Molloy, of Toronto, at "Pinehurst"; Miss Z. Johnston, of Peterborough, and Miss A. Amys, of Preston, at "Kimo"; Miss Laura Belleghem, of Peterborough, and Miss Sue MacQueen, of Owen Sound, at "Forest Home"; Miss Edith Kerr, of Peterborough, at "Woodside"; Mrs. O. V. Cramer and Master Clifford, of Cleveland, O., at McCracken's Landing; Messrs. John J. Leiser and Andrew Guhn, of Buffalo, at "Glenwood"; Miss Marion Grobb, of Toronto, at "Sum-R-Inn"; Mr. Paul Sneath, of Toronto, at "Kamp Kosy"; Misses Luella Jobbitt and M. E. Sconnell, and Mrs. (Dr.) Neol, at "Rocklands"; Mr E. S. Kornhauser, of Pittsburg, Pa., at the "Victoria House"; Mr. A. McLeod, at "Kilkenny"; Miss Helen Collins and Master Walter Collins, of Mt. Forest, at "Catamaran"; Misses Mildred Folinsbee and Muriel Meharry, of Toronto, at "Ivanhoe"; Mr. W. F. and Mrs. Hilliard, of Haileybury, at "Ard Cacin"; and Miss Wadsworth, of Toronto, Mrs. D. D. Broadfoot and Miss Lillian, of Regina, Sask., Misses Cookson and Helen Rozel, of Peterborough, and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cookson, of Toronto, at "Delhi." — Monty La Rock.

To tighten clothes lines there has been invented a simple clamp, adjusted by a thumb screw, to grip an end of a line and the line itself after it has been passed around a post or hook.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Common Sense Advice by a Doctor Assisted Specialist.

"Acid" stomachs are dangerous because acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach, thus hindering and preventing the proper action of the stomach, and leading to probably nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble from which people suffer. Ordinary medicines and medicinal treatments are useless in such cases, for they leave the source of the trouble, the acid in the stomach, as dangerous as ever. The acid must be neutralized, and its formation prevented, and the best thing for this purpose is a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, a simple antacid, taken in a little warm or cold water after eating, which not only neutralizes the acid, but also prevents the fermentation from which acidity is developed. Foods which ordinarily cause distress may be eaten with impunity if the meal is followed with a little bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist, and should always be kept handy.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG

Dear Editor Examiner.—Please publish the following ode which I entitle "Rally Round the Flag," which I sung to one of my favourite tunes, "Bruce's Address to His Army at Bannockburn."

JOHN BELL.

Sept. 7th, 1914.

"Rally Round the Flag."
Rally round the flag again,
Rally with all might and main,
Britons drain your dearest vein,
Fight for liberty.
Mow the Kaiser's legions low,
When you get them in a row,
Sight your gun and let her go,
Fight for liberty.

See the Belgians how they fight,
And our Empire with all might,
On paper each troth their plight,
Their word, their bond.
Give the Kaiser his desert,
Down usurpers on the start,
All people should do their part,
Fight for liberty.

See their airships in the sky
Dropping bombshells from up high,
On small children passing by,
Low barbarity.
See the mines sunk in the sea,
Devil's work by Germany,
No neutral ships can go free,
Stop barbarity.

Kaiser's fleet in Germany,
Russia on the Baltic sea,
England on the western lee
At He-li-go-land.
Kaiser's rats in Kiel canal
Will have to fight or to fall,
England bottles up them all
At He-li-go-land.

Our brave New Zealand boy,
Gave Dreadnought without alloy,
Now he is our Empire's joy.
At He-li-go-land.
Were Canada's Dreadnoughts there,
Cheers would come from everywhere,
See the glory we would share,
At He-li-go-land.

Kaiser soon will cry for peace,
Tyranny must ever cease,
Germany must sign a lease,
Death or liberty.
God help England in the fight,
God help us with all Thy might,
God is judge of wrong and right,
Give us peace good Lord.

JOHN BELL.

Sept. 7th, 1914.

Keep Cool!
Do not be afraid, there's plenty to eat.

Plums
are coming in early. Price is right.

Berries
Thimble Berries, this is the best week.

Tomatoes are more reasonable

California Fruit
Peaches, pears, plums, oranges, lemons, bananas, apples.

Vegetables
are plentiful, celery, lettuce, onions, cabbage, squash, pumpkin

We sell Groceries at Right Prices

D. M. Mintcola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Consider this Investment

An investment, to be perfectly satisfactory, must be absolutely SAFE and reasonably PROFITABLE. As an investment void of risk and which pays a good interest return, let us ask your consideration of our "Guaranteed Investment." It is secured by a first mortgage or mortgages, and by this Corporation's added guarantee. If you are interested, write for our booklet

"The Safe Investment of Funds," giving full particulars.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,500,000.00 RESERVE $1,500,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $32,000,000.00

Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts. Toronto. Branches, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Peterborough's Auto & Taxi
Livery, 109 Hunter
Taxi runs with or without
Up-to-date Touring Cars
Careful Chauffeurs
Office Phone 201 Residence 1161

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914.

GERMANS ARE RETREATING EVERYWHERE

LONDON AND PARIS ANNOUNCE THE GLAD TIDINGS

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S STORY OF THE OPERATIONS

WHEN BRITAIN IS AT WAR SOUTH AFRICA IS AT WAR SAYS BOTHA

Union is Ready to Help the Empire to Fullest Extent Announces Premier of South Africa in Stirring Address --Troops Are Already on Their Way to Attack German Possessions.

Examiner Special:

CAPETOWN, South Africa, September 10. --- Premier Botha announced in Parliament to-day that strong forces from German Southwest Africa have entrenched in British territory near the boundary. He said that the South African Government was preparing to attack and dislodge them. Premier Botha explained that plans for a general offensive movement against all of German Southwest Africa have been completed, and that troops have already started forward.

In a stirring speech to the Assembly Premier Botha promised the whole-hearted support of the Union to the Imperial Government in the present war, and declared that the racial hatchet had been buried. "The Empire is at war," the Premier declared, "and consequently the Union of South Africa is at war with the common enemy."

LONDON, September 10.---That the present successful situation in France is due to the efforts of the British troops is insisted on by the war office chiefs to-day. The more that the text of Sir John French's review of the operations is studied, the more important is seen to be the part played by the British. Fresh from concentration camps, even before their supplies had been taken from the transports, the British force of 100,000 men, later increased by 50,000, was thrown against an attacking force of five German army corps, and from August 21 to August 28 the burden of saving the French left wing was carried by the British. Had they faltered under the strain, General French very frankly admits, the complete collapse of the French defence must have followed, but their lines held and the left wing was saved. There is a very apparent disposition in army circles to criticize the French cooperation; the statement made by General French that at the most critical point of the entire fighting the French horses were so badly spent that they were unable to be of any use at all, indicates that the British were on their own resources all of August 26th, when they were the hardest pressed. Military experts say that this has shown that the French failed to appreciate the seriousness of their own situation.

BORDEAUX, France, September 10.—That the French are re-occupying all of Upper Alsace, was admitted at the war office to-day. It was stated that as a result of the withdrawal of the German forces from the territory to the eastward of Belfort, the French troops from Besancton have crossed the frontier near Belfort and are now moving to reoccupy the territory from which they were driven a week ago. The war office was well satisfied with the general situation to-day.

ROME, September 10.—As a prelude to a definite programme which the Vatican is about to begin in the interests of peace between the allies and Austria and Germany, Pope Benedict to-day despatched notes to the ambassadors of all warring nations to ascertain the sentiments of their respective governments relative to a plan for a papal appeal for peace. It is confidently believed that Austria's reply will be favourable to Pope Benedict's programme.

BRITISH ARTILLERY IN FRANCE.—British artillery passing through a French village on their way to reinforce the British troops already on the fighting line. All through France, the villagers decked both horses and men with flowers.

GRAND STORY OF BRITISH PLUCK

Sir John French's Report of the Masterly Retreat by the Left Wing of the Allies Show That His Force Were Left Unsupported to Fight Five Times Their Number of Germans---General Smith-Dorrien the Hero of the Operations While the British Aviation Corps Has Covered Itself With Glory--Had the British Line Wavered the Entire French Defence Would Have Crumpled.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 10.—In the course of his report on the operations up till Sept 1st, General French says: "At daybreak on the 25th it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the buly of his strength against the left of the position occupied by the second corps and fourth division of my force. At this time the guns of four German army corps were in position against them and Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien reported to me that he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at daybreak as ordered in face of such an attack. I sent him orders to use his utmost endeavours to break off action and retire at the earliest possible moment, as it was impossible for me to send him support, the first corps being at the moment incapable of movement.

"The French cavalry corps under General Sordet w as coming up on our left rear early in the morning, and I sent him an urgent message to do his utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flank, but owing to the fatigue of his horses he found himself unable to intervene in any way. There had been no time to entrench the position properly but the troops showed magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. The artillery, although out-matched by at least four to one, made a splendid fight, and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents. At length it became apparent that if ocmplete annihilation was to be avoided, the retirement must be attempted and order was given to commence it about 3:30 in the afternoon. The movement was covered with the most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery which had itself suffered heavily, and the fine work done by cavalry in the further retreat from the position, assisted materialy, the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous operation. Fortunately the enemy had himself suffered too heavily to engage in an energetic pursuit.

PRAISE FOR ALL CONCERNED.

"It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the skill evinced by the two general officers commanding the army corps, the self-sacrificing and devoted exertions of their staff, the direction of the troops by the divisional brigade and regimental leaders, the command of small units by their officers, and the magnificent fighting spirit displayed by the non-commissioned officers and men. I wish particularly to bring to your Lordship's notice the admirable work done by the Royal Flying Corps under Sir David Henderson. Their skill(energy, and perseverence has been beyond all praise.

"I cannot close the brief account of this glorious stand of the British troops without putting on record my deep appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien. I say without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the army under my command on the morning of the 26th could never have been accomplished unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity and determination had been present to conduct the operations.

"Our aeroplane corps were fired at by friend and foe alike but they hesitated not to fly in every kind of weather. They have remained undaunted throughout. Further by actual fighting they destroyed five of the enemy's machines.

"I deeply deplore the very serious losses which the British forces suffered in this great battle, but they were inevitable in view of the fact that the British army—only a few days after concentration by rail—was called upon to withstand the vigorous attack of five German army corps of 200,000 men."

LONDON, September 10.—The official war bureau stated this afternoon that the British cruiser Pathfinder sunk Saturday off the coast of Scotland, was destroyed by a German submarine and not by a contact mine as was at first reported.

VIENNA, via Rome, September 10.—All Austria was plunged into gloom to-day when the official admission was made here that the recent operations against the Russians have cost the dual empire one-fourth of her first line of effective fighting men. Simultaneously it became known for the first time that the Austrian operations in Galicia and Russian Poland have been under the personal direction of Arch Duke Francis Frederick. The war office announcement stated that since the operations against Russia began the total losses in killed, wounded and missing of the Austrian first line army totals the enormous number of 120,000 men.

OPENING OF SPLENDID NEW TONSORIAL PARLOUR

Owing to his rapidly increasing patronage, Mr. G. W. Hall has found it necessary to secure more commodious quarters for his up-to-date barbering business, and he has removed from his former premises at 228 Charlotte Street, to the handsome new shop which he has had fitted up in modern style in the new Braund building, in the same block. The new fittings give the shop a bright and attractive appearance and Mr. Hall's customers are assured of the most modern comforts and conveniences.

The formal opening day will be on Saturday next, Sept. 12th, and a feature of the day will be a free Adonis Head Rub to every customer who gets a hair-cut or shave there that day.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE BRITISH FORCES ENEMY STILL RETREATING

Both War Offices Officially Announce Success of the Allies This Afternoon--Sir John French's Forces Have Chased Germans Across the Maine While the Allies Are Everywhere Pressing Ahead.

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Eng., September 10, 4.15 p.m. --- The war office announce this afternoon the the allies' successes in France continue. "The Germans are retreating all along the line," the statement says. "The British have crossed the Marne in a northerly direction; the Germans have lost heavily, and General French reports that he has taken many prisoners. The German troops are reported to be utterly exhausted by their efforts."

LONDON, September 10. --- The official bureau has given out the following statement,---"Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 Maxim guns; some prisoners were also taken. Our second army corps has captured 352 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily." The British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction.

PARIS, France, September 10, 4 p.m. --- The allies are forcing the enemy back at every point along the line, General Gallieni announced this afternoon. That was the only official information forthcoming to-day of the outcome of what is generally expected to prove the decisive battle of the present war.

LONDON, September 10.—The news from the battle front in France to-day states emphatically that the success of the allies is continued; it is stated that the latest attempt of the Germans to force the French centre has again failed, and that the British-French forces are driving the German right far before it with the heaviest of losses. General Smith-Dorrien, who commanded the Canadian troops in South Africa, is the hero of this occasion. His praises are on every British official's tongue. That the present offensive of allies is possible is admittedly due to his efforts. With his small corps he for two days withstood an overwhelming force of Germans, making possible the saving of the entire left wing of the allied army. It is stated in General French's report that for two days—August 26 to 28—Dorrien's troops were almost completely surrounded by Germans five times their number, and that they held their position until the entire left wing of the allies succeeded in reaching the new positions selected, and were fully entrenched. The British aviation corps is also admittedly covering itself with glory.

PARIS, September 10.—Heavy German reinforcements have arrived at the German centre and the right, and it was reported to-day that the Kaiser's forces are making a desperate effort to recover their lost ground All of the reports received here are of the most roseate character. The Germans are declared to be well nigh exhausted with their efforts of the last fortnight. The reports persist here that an extremely strong expedition has been pushed forward from Ostend and that the German lines of communication are seriously threatened.

(Continued on Page 12.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 332, Business Office 107. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 210 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1914

PRAYERS FOR PEACE.

The world over as well as in Peterborough there were prayers made for peace yesterday. To-day's despatches state that His Holiness Pope Benedict XV is inviting a conference of ambassadors of the warring nations to bring about peace. While we may have faith in the efficacy of prayer, the thing or things asked for must be subject to the divine judgment of their reasonableness and desirability in the interests of those concerned. Almighty God, it is changing now, on the battle faith that He will permit its continuance to the desired and inevitable end. An Old Country squire, was accustomed to making the responses in church, in a loud voice, like a chastened "view halloo" in the hunting field. One Sunday there were prayers for rain—the squire intoned a thunderous "amen"—with the pertinent addition — "but there won't be rain till the wind changes." And there won't be any peace. We won't have peace, we shan't have peace, we don't want peace, till the wind changes, as thank God, it is changing now, in the battle line. We don't want peace, till the German Kaiser is beaten to his knees and the monstrous military despotism he represents is strangled and crushed. We don't want peace, and if we have faith in the righteousness of our cause, we cannot ask for peace, till a victory so utterly complete as to make peace worth while in the interests of the humanity of the world, is possible. This is the human view of the situation, and with due reverence we believe that it is four square with the divine view. The Scripture speaks of those who "cry peace when there is no peace." There is no peace, there can be no peace made with Germany and Austria till the iniquitous system they represent is brought to nought.

THE SECURITY IS GOOD.

The Bank of Montreal which, by the way, has a large faith in Canada, and in the resumption of normal conditions after the war is over, has loaned six million dollars to the City of Montreal. Mr. W. H. Southam of Hamilton, has offered to purchase $250,000 worth of Hamilton City bonds, to provide funds for local employment on local improvement work. The people of Berlin, Ontario, are buying the city's bonds.

There is no doubt of the security represented by municipal bonds. The Monetary Times says "no municipality in Canada has ever defaulted in payments of principal or interest."

The people of Peterborough have faith in the city, and faith in the security it offers the holders of short-term municipal bonds; and are fairly aching to get a chance to buy them in order to give employment. One of the soundest business men in Peterborough, who has showed his soundness by making a success of his own business, and who is in a position of reponsibility, says that he "has no doubt that the people of Peterborough, from what he has heard and from what he knows of them, would snap up $300,000 of the city's short-term bonds."

The people should have a chance at them. There need be no red-tape entanglements in the way. Alderman Stratton stated at the Council meeting, on Tuesday night, that the Provincial Secretary had promised that legislative protection would be extended to any emergency measures taken to provide the greatest need, in its way, that Peterborough has ever heard—the need of employment.

Alderman Stratton is also right in urging the policy that paving work should be continued. The only defect there can be in his policy is that it may not be carried out rapidly enough. The time is short; this fine weather won't last indefinitely. We must make hay while the sun shines. We have lost too much time already. While we are slowly devising ways and means that should not not take twenty-four hours, good, honest citizens, tax-payers, are suffering the worry of unemployment, waiting for work that should have been going on for days.

The situation should be Kitchenerized. Within a month after war broke out, Kitchener has landed hundreds of thousands of British troops in France that have licked the Germans, or helped to trounce them. In that time he has landed 80,000 East Indian troops in France. In that time not a pick has been lifted in Peterborough in the way of employment. British troops, while we have been waiting and hesitating, as if panic stricken, have dug miles of trenches, and fought them, too.

Speed is the essence of action. The weather conditions, this season of the year, demand speed. Work don't, or shouldn't, be asked to wait. Give work now and in the meantime provide money to pay wages.

The money can be got, and could have been got before now. We should have money to pay men their wages at the end of every day. Many have been out of employment for weeks, and the cupboard is bare.

There is no need to argue the necessity of providing work—at once. It would be far better to spend $100,000 or more to provide work — that must be done some time, and once done, is done for all time—than to spend $100,000 in doling out charity and pauperising honest, willing-to-work citizens.

We need and have decided upon doing street paving, after a while. We need an outfall sewer; we are preparing to build it, though the scene of work is outside the city. We have arranged for building sidewalks. The work should be going on now.

There is no excuse for all this work not being in full blast. Lack of money is no excuse. The city can get the money by asking for it. The asking should be done at once.

AN IMPERIAL GAMBLE.

It must strike those familiar with the national game of draw poker that the German Emperor is betting all he can get together on a single hand. He thinks that the capture of Paris would have the same moral effect upon the world that it did in 1871. For this reason his best troops are concentrated on that single objective.

These troops, moreover, amounting to many hundred thousand men, have been directed, with a rabid hatred not shown elsewhere, against the little British army on the left flank of the allies, which numbered 120,000 men at the start. It probably does not number more than 80,000 now. But it is still an army. If it was bad tactics for the French to invade Alsace at the opening of the war, what is this terrific sacrifice of German lives, to satisfy an obsession of cancor which blinds the Kaiser to the Russians, beating on the gates of Berlin?

A glance at the map of France will show that the part which contains Paris is but a small portion. France is not conquered. But every minute and every soldier wasted in the attempt to invest Paris spells ruin to Germany. If Paris were captured, the world would not be impressed. The British fleet still keeps the seas. The brilliant counter-stroke of the German navy fizzled out at the first attempt. The far-famed Zeppelins look suspiciously like a bluff. They are to drop bombs down the funnels of the British battleships. Unless there is some way of hypnotizing a British battleship, not yet disclosed, this sounds like putting salt on a bird's tail.

And what is the use of all this? To secure his dynasty, this hippodrome Frederick, this padded Napoleon, can gamble with the lives of millions of men as counters, better than himself, braver, and incomparably more useful. The reflection upon modern civilization, the exhibit of this war of "culture against barbarism," is perhaps the most astounding thing the world has ever seen. The Kaiser is like a dog with a stick of dynamite tied to its tail. You can neither stop it nor let it run, but at least the explosion will dispose of the dog.

From the Reichsbank down, every bank and every business in Germany is necessarily insolvent. Her mercantile marine is no more, and her foreign commerce will take years to build up again. Whether she takes Paris or not, Germany was beaten in the first week. She is beaten now, and her true friends will tell her so.

To revert to the first simile, the Kaiser is bluffing on a pair of kings, against the world's full hand. —Wall Street (New York) Journal.

Canadian Lady "Would Die Rather Than Deny Her Flag"

British newspapers contain a description of the trying experiences of a Canadian lady who showed a noble and patriotic spirit in most trying circumstances. She and two other ladies were travelling together. After having succeeded with difficulty in getting from Innsbruck to Munich, they got passports from the British Consul there. "We then started out for Switzerland," she said, "but at Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, close to the Swiss frontier, we were ordered to get out and were detained in the railway station refreshment room. That was last Friday, August 14. We were detained in the refreshment room for eight hours. Seven other British subjects were with us. There was plenty to eat for those who had the money to pay for it, and, on the whole, we were kindly treated, although we were much alarmed when a Bavarian colonel came in in a state of great excitement and informed us that the French and Russians were behaving to his countrymen like wild beasts. After we had been detained for eight hours we were told that the women could go, but the men of military age would have to remain in Lindau. I and my companions got away, but two English ladies who were with their husbands, declined to leave them. The party were not imprisoned; they were simply told to go to a hotel and remain there. What will become of them when their money is gone I do not know. Our journey through Switzerland and France was a most unpleasant experience. We were six days on the journey, and all the time we had to stand in the gangways of the trains or sit on the luggage that was piled up in them. I have lost all my luggage, but I am thankful to have got back alive. I am only sorry for those we had to leave behind. While I was in suspense at Munich I was strongly advised by friends to represent that I was a citizen of the United States, but I would die rather than deny my flag."

PEACE AFTER THIS WAR MUST BE PEACE FOR ALL OR PEACE FOR NONE

Peace for all or peace for none. There is no other choice. There can be no peace for Britain or for Russia or for France until there is peace for all three, and for all the Powers, and for the Peoples of all the world. The Governments of the three Allies did well on Saturday last in putting their signatures to a joint agreement which declares Peace for All or Peace for None. That agreement frustrates any crafty attempt on Germany's part to force an ignoble peace upon France. Were the German army successful in a siege of Paris, and were the offer made that Paris would be spared the vandal outrage at Louvain if France should yield to Germany's terms, the price would be too great, too great even for peace. The sack of Paris would be another crime against culture, against civilization; but for France to yield at any price would be death for the nation. The nation might survive, national greatness might be restored, even were Paris destroyed there would be no nation worth the saving were the nation's birthright sold for any pottage-price Germany might offer. There can be for France no peace, no hope of peace, so long as her neighbour nation is allowed to arm for war.

Britain came to the aid of France and Russia against Germany not for the sake of war, but for the sake of peace. And now, as "Le Journal" of Paris said yesterday "Should France be exhausted, and Russia too, all Germany's forces will break against Albion's untiring tenacity which wore down Napoleon." But Britain fights for peace, not for the Great Powers, but peace and freedom for defenceless and unoffending little Belgium. Now that defiance is hurled at all the little peoples, now that national security everywhere is challenged and civilization itself outraged, Britain and France and Russia have signed another "scrap of paper" which will hold to the last, and will hold all three in a pact of Peace for All or Peace for None.

But not for these nations alone. And not even for all the combatants alone. All nations and people everywhere that love truth and hate iniquity have the moral right to insist that this outrage against all the ideals and hopes of civilisation shall not be patched up as though it concerned only the combatant States. It concerns every nation. It has disrupted the life and liberties of every community. The world of nations is too small for such anarchy. Europe is too closely bound to all other continents for this plague and pestilence to be an affair of Europe alone. The festering sore must be cut out to the very roots of the canker or its virus will remain in the blood of world-politics. If peace is concluded on any basis narrower than the interests of the world-neighbourhood or on any makeshift terms it will be a crime against humanity as inexcusable as the war itself. It must be Peace for All or Peace for None.

And there can be no peace, no true peace, by any skillful re-drawing and re-colouring of the map of Europe. The map as it was is not the crime. The map as it may be will not be the cure. What comes to Alsace-Lorraine will be important. The new fate of Poland — Russian, or Prussian, or Austrian — will count. But mere map-tinkering will not do. There must come a new spirit if there is to be a new life. That new life must created a regenerated Europe. For that regenerated Europe there must be a new States-system. In that new States-system a place must be made, a place and a position and a prestige, for the little people as well as for the great race, for the little kingdom as well as for the great Empire, for the Slav as well as for the Teuton. The national jealousies and racial enmities of Europe must end. There can be no return to the "status quo." To such as that at least must be insisted on, not by the Allies alone, but by all the shocked and suffering world; insisted on most of all by America. It must be Peace for All or Peace for None.

One thing more must be required in the name of Peace the thing must be taken away that makes for War. That thing, the colossal folly of these forty years, is this make-believe peace called Armed Peace. Let us have done with this humbug. Germany and the German Emperor have in this thing been the chief sinners among the nations. The Kaiser's infamous maxim, "In Peace prepare for War," has been adopted by every other military-mad war-lord and war-poser the world over. To all but Ego-maniacs like the Kaiser this hoary fallacy is disproved in the hideous discovery of the past month the nations in Peace prepared for what they now are getting—War. This dread world-scourge will not have wrought its purpose unless and until, in Canada as well as in Germany, the mouth of them that speak this lie is stopped forever.

And stopped, too, must be all private and personal interest in the promotion and financing and expansion of the armament business. If war-weapons and war-equipment and war-ships must be manufactured let it be done, not by private concerns with their eye on big business and big dividends, but by the responsible national Governments. The armament lobbyists in Parliament and the armor-plate newspapers have been denounced in Britain as the shame of the nation and their perpetual menace to peace. France is no better. Germany is worse. Who will answer for the United States? Who for Canada? What a lurid light is now cast backward on the machinations of the international armament combine that only last year included firms in England, in France, in Russia, and in Germany! And what a Nemesis this slaughter is on the trail of the "Krupp-cum-Kaiser" alliance!

All this diabolical playing fast-and-loose with the interests of humanity must be made impossible in every country; private dividends in armaments must be treated as the blood-money of the nations; each nation may police its own borders, but no nation arm for war; anything less will be a detrayal of world-peace. When this war has exhausted the combatants there will come Peace for All or Peace for None.

LIBERAL WOMEN FALL INTO LINE

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—Patriotic undertakings are to be the programme this autumn for the Ontario Women's Liberal Association. A meeting of the organization has been called by its president, Mrs. N. W. Rowell, for Friday, Sept. 11th in Toronto, and representatives from Hamilton, Brantford, Wiarton, Stratford and a number of other places are expected. The wives of the Liberal members in Parliament and in the Legislature have also been invited.

The definite nature of the work to be undertaken will be decided at the meeting. It is thought probable that relief work and investigation of unemployment among women will be two of the activities which will be taken up.

In adopting this policy the Ontario Liberal women are acting along the lines of the Women's Liberal Association in Great Britain which, under the direction of Mrs. Asquith, is using its organization to alleviate distress.

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Apply 578 Harvey Street

6d-stt-56-508

FOUND

FOUND—SMALL SUM OF MONEY ON CAR Monday night. Owner can have same by paying expense. Apply 66 Auburn Street. 1d-59-564

SITUATIONS VACANT

$6 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-57-479

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. We have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-527

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 529 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-56-510

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

WORK WANTED

WANTED — ANY KIND OF WORK BY day. Apply Box 562, Examiner. 1d-59-563

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY DAY — married woman. Apply to Box 537, Examiner. 4d-57-537

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1246

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

WE CONSTRUCT AND SELL IT EARLY & TWALKER & Co.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

RENTS COLLECTED

ESTATES MANAGED

Jackson Park St. Car Passes Our Door.

LOST

LOST—BETWEEN GRAND OPERA HOUSE and Oriental Hotel, Diamond Ring. Reward of $25.00 if returned to J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-59-570

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—AN AIRDALE PUP, BLACK and tan, 2 months old. Reward offered if returned to Roland Deane, 338 George St. Anyone harbouring him after this date will be prosecuted. 3d-56-572

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 16 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-57-528

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WIDOW OR ELDERLY WOMAN for light housework. Apply Box 535, Examiner Office. 3d-57-535

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, two children. Apply evenings to 380 Brock Street. 3d-59-575

WANTED — A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. Must be used to children. Apply to B. Stevens, Brown Street, or Saunders' Store, Monaghan Road. 3d-57-534

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A COOK FOR 1 MONTH AT Stoney Lake; must be good canoeist. Address Box 557, Examiner Office. 3d-59-557

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-578

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay no after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute. Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS. 288 Burnham Street. 3d-56-563

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, PENINSULAR. Apply 256 Aylmer Street. 3d-59-566

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEhold Goods; nearly new. Cheap. Apply 695 Chamberlain Street. 3d-57-525

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY DRIVING Mare; quiet and gentle. Also set of Light Single Driving Harness, almost new. Will sell cheap. Apply 663 George Street. 3d-57-539

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, COAL HEATER with oven, two Hanging Lamps, one for hall and dining room; also half dozen Chairs, nearly new. 558 Harvey St. 3d-57-526

TO RENT

TO RENT — HOUSE, COMFORTABLE. Modern. Apply 780 Water Street. 3d-58-547

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with conveniences. Apply to 481 Aylmer St. 3d-59-573

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

PLEASANT ROOM TO RENT. HOUSE modern. Apply Box 565, Examiner Office. 3d-59-556

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, NEWLY decorated, No. 166 Stewart Street. Good garden. Apply 184 Stewart Street. 6d-59-494

A NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, SUITABLE for light housekeeping. All conveniences. Very central. Apply Box 541, Examiner Office. 3d-57-541

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM; SUIT ONE or Two Gentlemen, with or without board; bath, furnace, and use of 'phone —Address Box 542, Examiner Office. 3d-59-542

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 135 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $14.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street 'Phone 1251

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byerville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-56-506

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO LET — FURNISHED APARTMENTS— Five nice, bright Rooms, electric light and gas; three blocks north of C.G.E., on Rubidge Street; just a few minutes' walk from main street; possession may be had this week. Apply 198 Rubidge Street. 4d-59-555

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 35 ft. by 40 ft. Hard wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-31-5089

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 582 and 1851.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 304 George Street. 2tf-107-3450

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 385.

WANTED

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO young men in private family. Apply Box 548, Examiner Office. 3d-59-548

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 522, Examiner Office. 6d-57-522

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY BOARDER TO keep the proprietress company. Terms very moderate. Address at Examiner. 3d-57-536

WANTED — A MODERN MEDIUM-SIZED House, October 1st or 15th. Apply "Civil Engineer," Box No. 534, Examiner. State locality and rent. 3d-57-534

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

LIVE HENS WANTED.

We are paying for Old Hens 10c a lb., Spring Chickens 11c a lb. Our prices are good up to Sept. 15th. Drop us a card, and we will call within city limits.—S. COHEN, 169 Charlotte Street, Peterborough, Ont. 4d-56-w-57-551

BUSINESS CHANCES

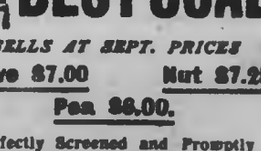
PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. B. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. 4tf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS PATENTS STANLEY LIGHTFOOT REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & YONGE) TORONTO. NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE M. 3713

ALBERT HOPE Builder and Contractor



Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty Plans and Specifications Prepared 704 George St. Peterborough

Our BEST COAL SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-335 Bathurst St. 'Phone 697

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

Phone 673 374 Water St.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 300 Water Street. 'Phone 1400.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $900.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. May 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff

MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO 140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land

Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.

$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land

Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.

136 HUNTER STREET

Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

THE WORLD OF SPORT

TWO BALL GAMES AND A SOCCER MATCH PROCEEDS FOR THE FUND

There is a grand programme of sports scheduled for Riverside Park on Saturday, the proceeds of which will all be devoted to the Patriotic Fund. In addition to games between the four leading teams of the Mercantile League, there will be a football game between teams representing England and Scotland. The programme will open at 2:45 o'clock with a Mercantile League game between the Red Caps and De Lavals. At 3 o'clock the soccer game will be staged, and afterwards the Bankers will clash with the Draughting Room. The entire proceeds will be turned over ta the Patriotic Fund Committee, and with fine weather there should be a grand crowd on hand. Two ball games and a football match for the one price of admission is certainly a sporting bargain.

England vs. Scotland At Riverside Park Big Game Saturday

This international football match will be played on Saturday afternoon next, September 12th, at Riverside Park, at 3 o'clock, in aid of the Patriotic Fund of this City.

Both teams are requested to be at Knox Church at 2.15 for a motor car parade to the grounds. The Committee of the above have arranged for a good game. In addition there will be a Mercantile Baseball game. With this amount of sport we hope to see a large crowd. Come in your hundreds and give us a booster. The proceeds will go to the War Fund.

FALL OPENING AT THE Y.M.C.A.

Gymnasium Classes Will Open Monday, Sept. 21st

The war will not have any effect on the plans of the Physical Department of the Y.M.C.A. A big programme of winter activities is under way and we trust the young men of Peterborough will take full advantage of the privileges offered. A new class is being formed for the business and professional men which will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5.30 to 6.15. At this class special attention will be given to the needs of this group of men.

Also a systematic course of training will be followed for all the other classes according to their age and occupation.

Following is a schedule of gymnasium classes:

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5.30 to 6.15, Business and Professional Men.

Tuesday, Thursday, 6—7, Junior Business Men

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.15—9.30, Senior Men.

Monday, Friday, 4.30—5.30, Senior Collegiate.

Tuesday, Thursday, 7.30—8.30, Intermediate Employed Boys.

Monday, Wednesday, 7—8, Junior Employed Boys.

Tuesday, 4.30—5.30; Saturday, 10.30—11.30, Junior Collegiate and B. School Boys.

Wednesday, 4.30—8.15; Saturday, 9.30—10.30, A School Boys.

Basketball, bowling and other activities will be announced within a few days.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	73	55	.570
Providence	70	55	.560
Buffalo	70	55	.560
Baltimore	71	63	.529
Toronto	68	62	.516
Newark	58	73	.446
Montreal	54	76	.415
Jersey City	43	92	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—

Toronto at Buffalo—Postponed, cold weather.

Montreal..... 6 Rochester 3
Providence..... 9 Newark 7

—Thursday Games.—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	70	54	.565
New York	68	55	.553
Chicago	69	60	.534
St. Louis	67	63	.515
Philadelphia	58	66	.468
Pittsburg	58	66	.468
Brooklyn	56	69	.448
Cincinnati	54	70	.444

—Wednesday Scores.—

Philadelphia....10-0 Boston 2-7
Brooklyn..... 9 New York 3
Pittsburg..... 5 Chicago 1

—Thursday Games.—

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	46	.646
Boston	77	51	.601
Washington	69	60	.535
Detroit	67	62	.515
Chicago	63	66	.488
St. Louis	57	69	.452
New York	56	73	.446
Cleveland	43	87	.331

—Wednesday Scores.—

Boston..... 3 Philadelphia 0
Washington..... 1 New York 0

—Thursday Games.—

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	71	56	.559
Chicago	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	69	58	.539
Baltimore	64	59	.520
Buffalo	62	59	.512
Kansas City	59	67	.468
St. Louis	56	71	.441
Pittsburg	51	73	.411

—Wednesday Scores.—

Baltimore.....6-3 Indianapolis 2-4
Chicago..... 5 Buffalo 0
Pittsburg..... 7 Kansas City 0
Brooklyn..... 3 St. Louis 2

—Thursday Games.—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

SEMI-FINAL LACROSSE TO BE PLAYED HERE

Marmora and Weston Intermediate lacrosse teams have been ordered to play a sudden death game in Peterborough on Wednesday, Sept. 16th. These teams are in the semi-finals, and the winner will go into the final round.

Stoney Lake Breezes

STONEY LAKE, Sept. 10. — The popular hostelry, the Victoria House, at McCracken's Landing was not in any way affected by the war, except by a few bank managers having to cancel their vacations. The following are the registrations since last report:

Mrs. C. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Comstock and Master Jack, of Peterborough; Miss Agnes Milbrandt, Mrs. August Turtos, and Miss Alice L. Zimmerman, of Cleveland, O.; Mr. Neil Wilson, Warsaw; Miss Agnes B. Keefer, Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jones, Westonville, O.; Mr. H. S. Elliott, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Perry and Mr. Vernon K. Perry, Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. Edith Mairs, Toronto; Mr. R. D. Collins, Port Arthur; Mr. J. H. Collins, Peterborough; Mrs. Alex. J. Collins, Master Walter and Miss Helen, of Mt. Forest; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Moir, and Miss Herma Heim, Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. W. C. Kerns and the Misses Sylvia, Dorothy and Ellen Kerns, Burlington; Misses Frances L. Sauer and Elizabeth Datzell, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. C. Kelman, Peterborough, and Dr. and Mrs. R. K. Young, of Detroit, Mich.

Mt. Julian Well Patronized.

Mt. Julian did not experience any set back owing to the financial depression this season. Instead of relying on the tourist traffic exclusively Mr. Thompson has a steady patronage the year through.

The following are the registrations since last report: Messrs. J. G. Hardill and B. R. Eyers, Peterborough; Messrs. J. W. Bushnell, D. J. Abbott, and G. W. Prescott, Louisville, Ky.; Messrs. Jas. R. Bell, L. Bell and A. Newton, Peterborough; Mrs. G. J. Foley, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mcakins, New York; Miss M. MacPherson, Port Arthur; Mr. R. G. Stirling, New York; Mr. F. A. Hurley, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Grundy, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Brown, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Fred P Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Jones, Toronto; Messrs. V. E. Clark, Z. E. Wilcox, and Lois Wooden, Rochester, N.Y.; Mrs. Peer, Norwood; Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Durin, Toronto; Misses Helen Wilson and Stella Hales, Peterborough; Mr. J. P. Cookson, Toronto; Messrs. J. R. and Thomas Swanton, Rochester, N.Y.; Messrs. Charles Robertson, Herbert Hair and J. D. Fitzpatrick, Peterborough; Mr. H. Darling and Miss Gladys E. Webster, Warsaw; Messrs. Horace Walkey, Fred. Kelly, Fred. Creeeman, and Charles H. Paton, Peterborough; Mr. John J. Leiser, Buffalo, N.Y.; Messrs. D. Brown and Alex. McCall, Apsley; Mr. J. G. Hardill and Master Jack, Peterborough; Miss Wilson, Otonabee; Messrs. J. C. Greeney and E. Noyes, Marmora; Messrs. William Sheridan, R. Ferguson and S. McCall, Peterborough; Mr. J. McCullough, Marmora; Dr. Pindy, E. D. Crandell, H. P. Griffin, A. W. Hough, White Plains, N.Y.; Mr. H. C. Hitchcock, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gonnery, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. R. C. Strickland, Burleigh; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bell, Toronto, and Messrs Charles G. Kingon and F. W. Reynolds, Peterborough.—Monty La Rock.

Electrical apparatus taking current from a light socket has been invented by a French scientist to purify the air in a room by literally pumping it into a reservoir and washing it.

If shells of eggs are wet with cold water before they are boiled they will not crack.

H. M. S. SOUTHAMPTON.—The British cruiser which, according to detailed despatches, sank three large German cruisers in the naval engagement off Heligoland a short time ago. ment off Heligoland a short time ago. work without being damaged herself, reads like a novel. She was responsible for the sinking of the Mainz, a German cruiser much larger than herself, and two other cruisers about her own size.

WAS COMPLETED ARTS COURSE

Miss Lenore Sanderson One of Few Ontario Students in This Work

At the recent Art examinations in Toronto, conducted by the Education Department, Miss Lenore Sanderson, B.A., daughter of Mrs. W. A. Sanderson of 389 Brock Street, was successful in completing the course.

Miss Sanderson obtained a supervisor's certificate and an art specialist certificate. These qualify her to act as supervisor of art and drawing in Public schools, or as teacher of Art in a High school or Collegiate Institute.

Not many Ontario students have yet completed this course and Miss Sanderson is to be congratulated upon her success.

Contributions To War Fund

Since yesterday contributions to the amount of $57.50 have been handed in to Mr. F. Adams, treasurer of the Patriotic Fund. The donations are:

E. H. D. Hall	$12 50
A. W. Cressman	25 00
Mrs. Hugh Waddell	5 00
Review Printing Co.	5 00
Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham	5 00
A Friend	5 00
Total	$57 50

SUNK THREE CRUISERS IN SIX MINUTES

British Sailor Tells of the Battle in the Bight of Heligoland

LONDON, Sept. 9.—How the German cruiser Mainz met her doom is told in a letter received from a member of the crew of the British light cruiser Southampton. The letter says:

"In the morning we had a brush with two German destroyers off Heligoland and we hit them twice before they disappeared in the mist. We turned back and were on our way at a good pace, when we were recalled by wireless from another British ship, saying she was in difficulty with a German cruiser.

"We immediately turned about and made at full speed for the scene of operations. We found that the enemy was a three-funnelled cruiser, somewhat larger than our ship. We opened fire at 15,000 yards and the enemy replied. Things began to look lively as we were putting shells into her at the rate of thirty a minute, each shell being a six-inch lyddite, whose fumes killed everyone within sixty yards, and set fire to everything nearby.

"Soon the Mainz was afire and the next shell we sent went through two of her funnels and the mainmast. What a sight she was! The fire amidships made her funnels red hot, while flames and smoke poured out from all parts of the vessel. Her portside was like a sieve; every gun was smashed, the whole upper deck in chaos and the bridge a mass of tangled iron.

"We passed within 200 yards and only three living human beings were visible on the decks of the German cruiser. Many had jumped overboard and most of these were rescued, but the total list of saved was only 86 out of a crew of 500.

"After this, heavy firing was heard ahead, and we shot forward again, soon coming up with another German cruiser similar to the previous one. We repeated the previous action, but this second cruiser sank so quickly we could save none of the crew.

"Before this was over a third ship came up and gave us a broadside to which we replied enthusiastically, leaving her soon afterwards in a sinking condition.

"This made three ships done for in less than an hour of actual action. We decided we had done a good day's work so we shot away for home and safety. There is not a shell mark anywhere on our boat."

Reflectors for automobile headlights formed of gold rolled on copper bases are said to be unaffected by heat, dampness or sea air, and to provide a light of great penetration in fog.

BLACK RICE CROP

Is Ready For Harvest And Indians Are Foregathering On Sugar Island.

The Indians at Rice Lake are assembling in greater numbers than ever in a big camp on Sugar Island. From this point they conduct the harvesting of the black rice crop which will be ready to gather next week. The harvest gives promise of surpassing that of late years.

Another Local Boy Is At Valcartier

Mrs. Geo. Long has received a letter from her son, Fred J. Long, formerly of the C.P.R. telegraph staff here, and now at Valcartier. He says:

"I am here in the telegraph department of the Canadian contingent. I joined in Vancouver. We were in barracks there for ten days and then came here. I am in the Highlanders and am sure a fine looking boy in the kilts. I see a lot of Peterborough boys here."

The writer is on the signal section of the 72nd Highlanders of Vancouver.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Special to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Live Stock Market—Receipts light, trade fair, prices for heavy butcher steers unchanged. Butcher cows, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; butcher bulls, choice $7.00 to $7.25; stockers, 750 pounds, $7.00 to $7.25; canners, $3.50 to $4.25; hogs, off cars, $9.75 to $10.25, fed and watered $9.75, f.o.b. $9.50.

BANK CLEARINGS FOR THE WEEK

The total bank clearings for the week ending Sept. 10th amount to $336,616, a decrease of $126,226 on last week's receipts, which amounted to $462,142. The corresponding week of last month realized $372,797.

In Search of Giant Horse

In search of a giant horse that roamed the Nebraska country three or four million years ago, scientists from universities are gathering at Agate Springs, Neb., at the southern end of the Back Hills. Instead of a lariat, however, the scientists are using picks, shovels, drills, and dynamite in their search for the father of horses.

The scientists from the American Museum of Natural History are already in the field and have begun their search. The expedition from Yale has arrived and will remain for six weeks. Carnegie Museum has had an expedition in the same field for three consecutive summers, and it is supposed that institution will again prosecute its search for the big horse.

Amherst has hunted the same prehistoric animal for several years, but has made no arrangement to put an expedition in the field for three consecutive summers, and it is supposed that institution will again prosecute its search for the big horse.

Amherst has hunted the same prehistoric animal for several years, but has made no arrangement to put an expedition in the field this summer. University of Nebraska, the only educational institution to succeed in capturing a complete "moropus," the name by which the big horse is known to science, will this year turn its geological expedition in another direction.

Harvard's expedition to Nebraska will spend its time on archeological exploration instead of delving for the remains of prehistoric animals. The scientists from the American Museum of Natural History are under the personal direction of Albert Thompson, who has already spent three summers in an unsuccessful effort to secure a moropus for the institute which he represents.

Like Horses and Rhino.

The "moropus" is, or was, a cross betwen a horse, a rhinoceros, an armadillo and two or three other animals, and withal was an altogether impossible beast. In size it was almost monstrous. The head, as shown by the skeletal remains, was almost identical with the head of the modern horse. The neck was arched like that of a blue-ribbon winner.

In the body the animal resembled a rhinoceros, being extremely heavy and having large folds of tough skin hanging loosely. Instead of hoofs, the moropus was supplied with four giant claws, at the extremity of each leg. With his big claws and great strength the moropus was well equipped to defend himself against the other terrible beasts which roamed the earth.

Years ago scientists discovered the teeth and ankle bones of the prehistoric animal, which they named "moropus". By anatomical methods they reconstructed the beast and found that it resembled the horse, rhino and other animals. These bones were found in different parts of the country west of the Mississippi river.

But four years ago the University of Nebraska scientists discovered a complete skeleton of the great horse and to-day it stands in the museum of that institution. It has been a source of envy to the other great museums and schools, and since its discovery they have vainly searched for skeletons for their own collections.

Dig in 15,000-Acre Tract.

These searching parties have spent their time at Agate Springs, in Sioux County, Nebraska, the greatest fossil bed in the world. These springs and the surrounding 15,000 acres of land are the property of Captain James Cook, a famous Indian scout and big guide. And in honour of Mr. Cook the big horse bears the official name of "moropus cook."

Just in the rear of the springs there stands a high hill known as "University Hill," and in the sandstone strata of this hill are found the remains of more different kinds of prehistoric animals than anywhere on earth. Capt. Cook has dedicated this spot to science, and there is scarcely a day when there are not from a dozen to half a hundred scientists excavating in the richest geological formation yet located.

Some time ago Nebraska University took from this quarry a slab of stone six feet long by four feet broad, in which were imbedded the remains of hundreds of ancient animals. In the slabare represented rhinoceros, moropus, the giant horse; dinopyus, a hog that was as large as a buffalo bull; a dinocyon, a camel, several birds and scores of other animals.

Scientists have no theory as to the manner in which all these animals were thrown into one place and their bones fossilized. Some years ago Amherst scientists took from one pocket on University Hill the remains of nineteen different stenomvious, a specie of small camel. All these little animals lay just as they had fallen.

Near them were the remains of an amphicyon, the great dog. In the same vicinity there were the skeletons of the two-horned rhinoceros, th three-toed horse, the merychus, a kind of pig; monopus, the giant horse; several kinds of deer, a giant hog; and any number of other animals which have no counterpart upon the earth to-day.

The New Pope—Benedict XV.—Above is a picture of Cardinal Della Chiesa, Archbishop of Boulogne, elected to succeed the late Pope Pius.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

A sunny, golden Autumn, please.

Poor old Austria!

The Crown Prince should have a lot of good material for a series of volumes.

There's a certain Irish enthusiast who claims that Smith-Dorrien is from the "auld sod." Rather far-fetched, eh?

There should be a big market on Saturday.

The none too gentle zephyrs remind us of needed fall overcoats, etc., and the wolf's nose is getting familiar.

War is rugby on a mammoth scale and the Allies have Kitch's signals down pat.

Guess we're not proud to be counted in this little old Empire—well, rather!

Don't overlook the Peterborough Fair; only a week away.

What's in a name "Say"ville L. I.—through which the Berlin reports are wireless.

The old "we-don't-know-when-we're beat" spirit, or the "what-we-have-we'll-hold."

There'll be peace when the Kaiser is willing to bend his neck or his moustache.

It is to be regretted that an accomplished actor such as Mr. George Arliss visited Peterborough at this time.

Word comes that the music store in Omemee is selling "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."

We've got them on the run!
We've got them on the run!
Heigho for Jericho,
We've got them on the run!
(Tune: "The Cops are on the Run"—Varsity Rugby Song Sheet).

The cool winds may force the girls to don a few clothes. Not that we pretend to be "Mrs. Grundy". Not even the school girls pay heed to the old Dame now.

Pity the school teachers who have to handle a myriad youngsters we know.

If you want to tell a man he is trifling with truth call him a "German wireless."

To use rugby terms, the Allies held on their fifteen-yard line and bucked through for fifteen yards on a first down.

It seems to be one thing to get volunteers, but quite another to equip them.

Kitchener's "Unknown Factor"

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor" heretofore held to be a secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Pertab Singh; Sir Gangi Bahadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

If the Indian divisions are organized on the same basis as the British home army, the Indian contingent will add about 60,000 combatants to the allied armies, together with approximately 180 pieces of artillery, comprising field pieces both light and heavy and howitzers.

House of Commons Cheers India.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. C. Roberts, one of the under secretaries of the Colonial Department, read a message from the Viceroy of India, which said that the rulers of the Indian native States, nearly 700 in number, had with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire as well as the resources of their States.

One Indian chief, 70 years old, has demanded the right to render military service along with his nephew, a youth of 16, who is now with the expeditionary force. Offers of troops, horses, money, and even jewels, had rolled in, the Viceroy said, he Dalia Llama of Tibet had offered a thousand soldiers to aid the Empire, and thousands of Llamas were praying daily for the success of the British forces and for the repose of the souls of the dead. In addition to men and money, some of the native rulers of India are equipping a hospital ship.

The House was deeply moved by this message and its reading was greeted with cheer upon cheer.

The Lot of Hospital Nurses.

"The people talk of hospitals and have their Hospital Sundays, but nothing is done for the nurses. Their hours are a disgrace to civilization, the time of meals is insufficient, and the wages received are totally inadequate. One only wishes for more unrest in the nursing ranks. Advantage is taken of lives of self-sacrifice and devotion, and doctors who know ought to feel responsible. Ministers of religion should also demand better conditions for the nurses."—Rev. Percy Dearmer.

BERLIN IS CZAR'S GOAL

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Evening News has published a despatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that Emperor Nicholas is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration:

"I am resolved to go to Berlin itself, even if it costs me to lose my last Moujik."

The Japanese Ambassador at Petrograd, the correspondent continues, having expressed to the Emperor a wish to see the soldiers of Japan fighting side by side with those of Russia, the Emperor replied:

"I shall do my best to realize your wishes."

SERVICE AT PARK STREET CHURCH

The afternoon service at the Park Street church was entered into in a whole hearted manner by a large number of citizens. The intercession so enthusiastically continued during the evening was given an auspicious commencement in the afternoon at the Park Street and Murray Street churches. Prayers were offered up for the success of the armies who were battling for the right, for the speedy termination of the conflict, and for all who suffered as a result of the war.

MAKE YOUR EVENINGS PROFITABLE

USE them in acquiring a business education, or in brushing up in some of the subjects you are deficient in. It means but three nights a week and you may be able to double your salary. It's worth making a sacrifice for when you can attend a good school like

THE HUDSON COLLEGE

Call or 'Phone Us about It!

168-172 Hunter St.

E. S. HUDSON, Principal
'Phone 1227

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-DAY!

Entire Change of VAUDEVILLE

Headlining

QUEERY AND GERANDY

In a novelty specialty.

NOTICE!

RED MILL

6000 feet of the Best Photo Plays in Town.

TO ALL 5C TO ALL

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Garney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES

Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES

See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.

171 Simcoe St. 'Phone 532

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro', returning from Lakes to connect with 4.15 p.m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc., apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

LOVELY NEW FALL MILLINERY

WITH all the charm of Parisian Prettiness, the attraction of New York Smartness and old London richness in a happy, harmonious combination, our Millinery Show Rooms present one of the most attractive displays we have ever had.

Individuality and distinctiveness are featured to the highest degree and whether you pay the highest or lowest price you may know that we give exceptional money value along with the exceptionally chic styles.

COME IN TO-MORROW AND SEE THE NEW STYLES

Millinery Department, Second Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

GERMANS WERE BALKED OF THEIR PRIZE AT THE VERY GATES OF PARIS

Graphic Description of the Great Swift Movement of the Allies Which Upset All the Calculations of the Enemy and Forced Them to Change Their Plans.

ST. PIERRE DU VAUVRAY, Sept. 6.—England received a hint yesterday as to a change in the German campaign, but only those who have been, as I have, into the very heart of this monstrous horror of war, seeing the flight of hundreds of thousands of people before an overwhelming enemy and following the lines of the Allied Armies in their steady retirement before an apparently irresistible advance, may realize even dimly the meaning of the amazing transformation that has happened during the last few days.

For when I wrote my last dispatch from Arques-la-Bataille after my adventures along the French and English lines it seemed as inevitable as the rising of next day's sun that the Germans should enter Paris on the very day when I wrote by dispatch. Still not a single shot has come crashing upon the French fortifications.

At least a million men—that is no exaggeration of a light pen, but the sober and actual truth—were advancing steadily upon the capital last Tuesday. They were close to Beauvais when I escaped from what was then a death trap. They were fighting our British troops at Creil when I came to that town. Upon the following days they were holding our men in the forest of Compiegne. They had been as near to Paris as Senlis, almost within gunshot of the outer forts.

"Nothing seems to stop them," said many soldiers with whom I spoke. "We kill them and kill them, but they come on."

The situation seemed to me almost ready for the supreme tragedy — the capture or destruction of Paris. The northwest of France lay very open to the enemy, abandoned as far south as Abbeville and Amiens, too lightly held by a mixed army corps of French and Algerian troops with their headquarters at Aumale.

Here was an easy way to Paris.

Always obsessed with the idea that the Germans must come from the east, the almost fatal error of this war, the French had girdled Paris with almost impenetrable forts on the east side, from those of Ecouen and Montmorency, by the far-flung forts of Chelles and Champigny, to those of Susy and Villeneuve, on the outer lines of the triple cordon; but on the west side, between Pontoise and Versailles, the defenses of Paris were weak. I say "were," because during the last three days thousands of men have been digging trenches and throwing up ramparts. Only the snakelike Seine, twining into a Pegoud loop, forms a natural defence to the western approach to the city, none too secure against men who have crossed many rivers in their desperate assaults.

Just One Hope for Paris.

Only this could save Paris — the rapid strengthening of the allied front by enormous reserves strong enough to hold back the arrow-shaped battering ram of the enemy's main army.

Undoubtedly the French Headquarters Staff was working heroically and with fine intelligence to save the situation at the very gates of Paris. The country was being swept absolutely clean of troops in all parts of France, where they had been waiting as reserves.

It was astounding to me to see, after those three days of rushing troop trains and of crowded stations not large enough to contain the regiments, how on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last an air of profound solitude and peace had taken possession of all these routes.

In my long journey through and about France and circling round Paris I found myself wondering sometimes whether all this war had not been a dreadful illusion without reality and a transformation had taken place, startling in its change, from military turmoil to rural peace.

Dijon was emptied of its troops. The road to Chalons was deserted by all but fugitives. The great armed camp of Chalons itself had been cleared out, except for a small garrison. The troops at Tours had gone northward to the French centre. All our English reserves had been rushed up to the front from Havre and Rouen.

There was only one deduction to be drawn from this great, swift movement—the French and English lines had been supported by every available battalion, to save Paris from its menace of destruction, to meet the weight of the enemy's metal by a force strong enough to resist its mighty mass.

It was still possible that the Germans might be smashed on their left wing, hurled back to the west between Paris and the sea, and cut off from their line of communications. It was undoubtedly this impending peril which scared the enemy's Headquarters Staff and upset all its calculations. They had not anticipated the rapidity of the supporting movement of the allied armies, and at the very gates of Paris they saw themselves balked of their prize, the greatest prize of the war, by the necessity of changing front.

To do them justice, they realized instantly the new order of things, and with quick and marvelous decision did not hesitate to alter the direction of their main force. Instead of proceeding to the west of Paris they swung round steadily to the southeast in order to keep their armies away from the enveloping movement of the French and English and drive their famous wedge-like formation southward for the purpose of dividing the allied forces of the west from the French Army of the east. The miraculous had happened and Paris, for a little time at least, is unmolested.

That brings me back to the fighting at Creil and Compiegne, which proceeded from last Tuesday until two days later.

The guns were at work at midnight on Tuesday, when I passed the English headquarters. This battle had only one purpose so far as the Germans were concerned. It was to keep our British soldiers busy, as well as to hold the front of the French Allies on our right, while they took place behind this fighting screen.

Once again, as throughout the war, they showed their immense superiority in mitrailleuses, which gives them marvelous mobility and a very deadly advantage. They masked these quick-firers with great skill until they had drawn on the English and French infantry and then spilled lead into their ranks. Once again, also, the French were too impetuous, as they have always been, and as they still are, in spite of General Joffre's severe rebuke.

Careless of quick-firers, which experienced soldiers would have taught them were masked behind the enemy's advance posts, they charged with the bayonet, and suffered needlessly heavy losses. One can only admire the gallantry of men who dare to charge on foot against the enemy's mounted men and who actually put a squadron of them to flight, but one must say again: "C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre."

There have been many incidents of heroism in these last days of fighting. It is, for instance, immensely characteristic of the French spirit that an infantry battalion, having put to flight a detachment of German outposts in the forest of Compiegne, calmly sat down to have a picnic in the wood until, as they sat over their hot soup, laughing at their exploit, they were attacked by a new force and cut to pieces.

Main German Advance.

But let me describe the new significance of the main German advance. Their right army has struck down to the south east of Paris, through Chateau Thiery to La Ferte-sur-Jouarre and beyond. Their centre army is coming hard down from Troyes, in the Department of the Aube, and the army of the left has forced the French to evacuate Rheims and fall back in a southwesterly direction.

It would not be right of me to indicate the present position of the British troops or describe the great scenes of their base, which is now removed to a position which enables our forces to hold the eastern approach to Paris. It is a wonderful sight to pass the commissariat camp, where, among other munitions of war, is a park of British aeroplanes, which are of vital importance to our work of reconnoissance.

JAS. K. HACKETT IN "OTHELLO"

Will Be a Treat for Music Lovers as Well as For Play Lovers

Music lovers as well as play lovers will find delight in Mr. James K. Hackett's forthcoming production of "Othello" at the Grand to-morrow night. Not only will the lines of the immortal Shakespeare be heard, but throughout the play will run an incidental musical accompaniment adapted from the opera of the great Italian composer, Verdi. A specially large orchestra will also play "Othello" music between acts.

Mr. Hackett is one of America's greatest actors and a perfect performance of "Othello" is assured patrons of the big play house.

Music & Drama

DISRAELI.

The opening of the local theatrical season was marked at the Grand last night by a magnificent production of Louis Parker's play "Disraeli," with Mr. George Arliss in the title role. The attendance, unfortunately, was not as large as the merit of the performance or the laurels which Mr. Arliss has won would presage, but the distinguished actor and his company were given a warm reception, nevertheless. Based on the purchase of the Suez Canal by Great Britain, the play is a striking sketch of the conditions in England at that time. It is a remarkable impersonation of the part of Disraeli that Mr. Arliss gives. He has made a wonderful study of the part which he plays with consummated ease and skill. He is supported by a very clever company, well worthy of being chosen to assist such a star. Miss Margaret Dale's conception of the role of Mrs. Travers, the intriguing adventuress, was convincing, while Miss Ernita Lascelles was delightful as Lady Clarissa. Mrs. Arliss' portrayal of Lady Beaconsfield was a feature. The play was given a magnificent setting, the last scene in the Reception Hall in Downing Street being especially noteworthy.

A MALICIOUS RUMOUR DENIED

Peterborough, Sept. 9th, 1914.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—A certain rumour, which I am willing to believe was started as a joke rather than with malicious intent, has gained such widespread circulation that my friends have suggested that I make some public statement. I thought of allowing the matter to drift along rather than give notice to any such absurd and unfounded rumour, but to set the rumour at rest, I have decided to ask you to publish the following for those I have not had the pleasure of an acquaintance, my friends and associates need no such explanation.

I beg to say that I am of English and Irish descent, all the living members of my father's family being still residents of Manchester, England. I am, therefore, possibly more English than some who have helped to spread this story. There is absolutely not the least foundation for the story; it is a pure fabrication from the beginning. No argument or altercation has occurred at any place, nor at any time, to warrant the rumour. During such times as these, people are apt to grasp at such rumours and form opinions accordingly.

I trust this explanation will correct the impression which may be held by a few. Any further circulation of the story will be with malicious intent and wholly unworthy of credence.

Thanking you Mr. Editor, I am,

Yours sincerely,

W. H. DENHAM.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 261-53

EVERYTHING POINTS TO A GRAND EXHIBITION FOR PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

The Exhibition will be on next week, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 17th, 18th and 19th, and everything points to a grand exhibit in all classes. The grounds and buildings are being put in good condition to receive the exhibits and everything will be in good shape the first of the week.

The main building has been made weather proof.

All the glass in the building has been replaced and exhibitors can rest assured that their exhibits will in no way suffer.

A good programme has been arranged for the front of the grandstand and from inquiries received there should be as lively a midway as ever.

It would not be surprising if the list of entries would be in advance of any previous year.

List of the Students At The Normal School The Names and Addresses

Following is a list of students in attendance at the Peterborough Normal School. Session 1914-1915:

Alldred, Hazel, Port Perry.
Allin, Bella, Conway.
Badgley, Grace, Canifton.
Bagshaw, Hazel, Lindsay.
Bateman, Jennie, Stirling.
Bateman, Laura, Belleville.
Bentham, Lena, Burketon.
Bruce, Kathleen, Kearney.
Brumwell, Irene, Peterborough.
Burgess, Verna, Lakefield.
Campbell, Margaret, Lindsay.
Coulter, Margaret, Chapman.
Coultis, Gladys, Port Perry.
Crough, Noreill, Ennismore.
Dack, Letitia, Brechin.
Dafoe, Zora, Trenton.
Dix, Hazel, Little Britain.
Doyle, Loretta, Melrose.
Dundas, Edna, Quay's.
Easton, Lela Belleville.
Eastwood, Margaret, Peterborough.
Edwards, Reta, Manilla.
Empey, Laura, Millbridge.
Fee, Eva, Omemee.
Fielder, Olive, Head Lake.
Flurey, Katherine, Lindsay.
Frost, Marjorie, Tweed.
Galbraith, Mary, Bowmanville.
Gilbert, Helen, Corbyville.
Gould, Cora, Kingston.
Greenbank, Edna, Norwood.
Harris, Muriel, Gore's Landing.
Hatherly, Bertha, Millbrook.
Hatherly, Mary, Millbrook.
Heath, May, Tweed.
Hendren, Myrtle, Norwood.
Howson, Bella, Peterborough.
Hubbs, Marn, Milford.
Hunter, Gladys, Peterborough.
Irwin, Vera, Port Hope.
Johnson, Kathleen, Consecon.
Kean, Agnes, Whitby.
Kellen, Sadie, Lindsay.
Kellington, Lottie, Raglan.
Kelly, Olga, Oshawa.
Kerr, Margaret, Lorneville.
Kilforan, Mary, Peterborough.
Laird, Gladys, Midland.
Linn, Florence, Stirling.
Lovering, Hattie, Coldwater.
Lowe, Marguerite, Port Hope.
McCaw, Mercedes, Trenton.
McColl, Vera, Wooler.
McConnell, Beavin, Hastings.
McIntosh, Olga, Whitby.
MacLaren, Irene, Belleville.
Macpherson, Lulu, Whitby.
Madill Edith, Brighton.
Mahoney, Florence, Lakefield.
Meadows, Winnifred, Port Hope.
Meikle, Isobel, Norwood.
Miller, Margaret, Peterborough.
Milling, Mabel, Napanee.
Mitchell, Meta, Oshawa.
Moffat, Leta, Oshawa.
Mowat, Helen, Warkworth.
Murray, Ellen, Hastings.
Mutton, Lulu, Brighton.
Neal, Veta, Belloren.
Nicholls, Florrie, Peterborough.
Nickle, Alice, Malone.
O'Connel, Mary, Lindsay.
O'Reilly, Irene, Little Britain.
Parker, Myrtle, Havelock
Philip, Vivien, Port Hope.
Pillsworth, Adeline, Port Hope.
Poast, Carrie, Omemee.
Poole, Jennie, Brighton.
Reid, Jessie, Port Hope.
Robertson, Hilda, Whitby.
Robinson, Elsie, Ashburn.
Roblin, Gladys, Belleville.
Ross, Annie, Cannington.
Rutton, Mary, Essonville.
Sackville, Edith, Ross Mount.
Selby, Marjorie, Newcastle.
Shannon, Myrtle, Waupoos.
Shurie, Barbara, Trenton.
Segsworth, Ada, Hartington.
Smith, Edith, Warkworth.
Smith, May, Hartley.
Smith, Mildred, Orono.
Smith, Muriel, Campbellford.
Smythe, Jane, Omemee.
Stephens, Lily, Oshawa.
Stewart, Elvira, Fort Stewart.
Stinson, Carrie, Omemee.
Sweetnam, Frances, Brighton.
Taugher, Helen, Belleville.
Thompson, Pearl, Spring Brook.
Ventress, Helen, Bobcaygeon.
Walker, Anna, Port Hope.
Wallace, Lyall, Campbellford.
Watson, Annie, Severn Bridge.
Webster, Ella, Fenelon Falls.
Webster, Ruby, Dunsford.
Weir, Christina, Lang.
Whytock, Irene, Madoc.
Williams, Lucy, Stirling.
Wilson, Ruby, Lindsay.
Wragg, Vera, Cobourg.
Woodger, Ruth, St. Ola.
Barton, Douglas, Enniskillen.
Coop, Leo, Peterborough.
Cullis, John, Oakwood.
Frost, Elmer, Otonabee.
Hough, James, Stirling.
Kennedy, Leonard, Lakefield.
Kernaghan, Bertram, Lakeport.
Latimer, Robert, Beaverton.
MacNaughton, Robert, Norwood.
Poast, Orman, Omemee.
Rorke, Arthur, Roseneath.

Paris One Big Family Linked By Misfortune

PARIS, Sept. 9.— With their men whisked away to war almost before they knew it, the women of France are taking up every duty of life except one, the fighting. The feminine cab driver, who had disappeared from the boulevards of Paris for a year, has come to life again. Women are replacing men in baking bread, butchering, and even collecting fares on the street cars.

The Frenchwoman is hard pressed. But she is showing what stuff she is made of. It is the common remark here that when the war is over the vote is sure to be given to the French woman, just because of the demonstration of what she is capable of doing in the absence of the men.

It is a kindlier France, a friendlier France, under the shock of war. All that is good in the French is brought to the surface. The stranger in their midst has become a near relative. The people of Paris have melted into one large kindly family linked by misfortune. The women feel thrown upon each other's aid now that the men have gone.

The problem simply of housekeeping even with money is a difficult one. Milk and butter have been cut off and gas may go out.

At the outbreak of the war it was announced that 100,000 men would be left in Paris as servants, clerks, chauffeurs, builders, letter carriers and the like. But this report must have been untrue. All the big shops closed long ago and now most of the small ones have their shutters up. All is desolation along the Rue de la Paix. The usual annual couturiers' opening of August 15 was lacking. The Bon Marche, Galleries Lafayette and Printemps have their windows closed and one or two doors open. Inside the counters are cloth-covered and one is reminded forcibly of house-cleaning.

It would be no use to open, for there are no customers. The woman are thinking of other things than finery.

The Grand Opera, all theatres, moving picture houses, in fact every place of amusement is closed. The upper classes have mostly left town and apartment houses with their closed blinds meet the gaze everywhere. Only the lower and middle classes, one would conclude, are left behind to guard their beautiful city.

* * *

Every day one hears worse tales of German atrocities. Undoubtedly many of these have grown in the telling. For instance, it is recounted on the boulevards that when the legions of the Kaiser marched through Brussels, displaying their famous goose-step, they dragged along two Belgian officers with hands shackled, tied to the Uhlan's stirrups with straps. The crowd showed indignation and officers thereupon pushed their horses through the spectators, threatening them with their swords.

The Germans are also said to have insulted the Belgians by dressing up a bear to represent King Albert and making him bow to his guardians.

German soldiers, it is related, tore from the women's dresses the Belgian flags which they all wear. At Blamont the Uhlans are said to have shot a young girl they met walking through the field. They seized Prof. Conn, of the College of Louis le Grant at Paris, as hostage and compelled him to walk through the streets in his shirt and barefoot.

Parisians firmly believe the Germans actually kill their own wounded privates because they keep them back in their flight.

It was the accumulation of alleged instances of Teuton atrocities which caused M. Messimy, the minister of war, to issue a decree that no special favour be extended to prisoners by the French.

AUSTRIA IS PANIC STRICKEN

In a State of Desperate Muddle and Fear

LONDON, Sept. 9—The correspondent of The Daily Mail in Milan, who has lately been in Vienna, draws a gloomy picture of that Empire. He says: Panic rules in Austria. The great, unwieldy and bankrupt Empire, dragged reluctantly at the heels of Germany, is in a state of desperate fear. Her armies, half-hearted at first and now openly mutinous, are beaten back at every point by the Russians.

The policy of mixing in each company men of the different races which compose the Empire, has had the result that there is no esprit de corps in the army. The men were driven into trains at the point of the bayonet and scores were shot by their officers to terrorize their fellows into obedience.

While the Russian avalanche drives on, Bosina is in open revolt and Trieste paralysed by fear of an attack by sea. Austria is bankrupt, trade at a standstill and thousands of business men are ruined by a war which they hate.

While the harvest remains ungathered Vienna is menaced by a famine, and prices are steadily rising. In resentment the popular anger has turned against the foreigner and Serbs have been torn to pieces in the streets. Two Russian newspaper correspondents were shot by the police and five foreign journalists are in prison.

In utter fear the Government has begun to fortify Vienna and arrangements have been made to flood large tracts of lowlying land around the city. Riots have occurred in many towns and to the terrors of the Cossack and the Serb will be added those of famine.

S-E-P-T-E-M-B-E-R

brings chilly mornings and cool evenings—that "between seasons" time when some heat is required to make the sitting room really comfortable, but when the use of the furnace is as yet unthinkable.

Let us solve the problem with an OIL HEATER. We have a good variety of styles, sizes and prices.

PERFECTION OIL HEATER.....$4.50
No better stove of the same size and price.

McCLARY'S "FAMOUS" OIL HEATER.....$5.00
A little larger stove at a slightly higher price.

BRADLEY & HUBBARD HEATER.....$6.50
A splendid Oil Heater of pleasing design and finish. Removed heat. Every part easily accessible. Easy to re-wick

THIS WEEK'S SATURDAY SPECIAL
DOVERSAD IRONS, SETS OF THREE. REGULAR $1.75 Set
SATURDAY $1.10 Set

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & Deacon

The Sale and Repair Store.

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
228 George St. Next Charlotte St.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Mary E. Davidson
Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 1498
Office Hours: 10-12 2-5 and by appointment

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

Postcard Special

A select lot of Local Views in gloss photograph finish, made to sell at 2 for 5c—while they last—

10 for 10c

CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W.H. Hamilton's Grocery

Grand Opera House
The Season's Supreme Event
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11

FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBORO'
Mr. James K. HACKETT "OTHELLO"
IN SHAKESPEARE'S
Notable Cast—Elaborate New Production. The Orchestra augmented by Members of New York Philharmonic Society, will render Special Musical Accompaniment from Verdi's "Otello," arranged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices: 50c to $1.50. Gallery 25c. Box Seat $2
Sale Opens Wednesday Morning.

SEPTEM BER ALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c South Window Display, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

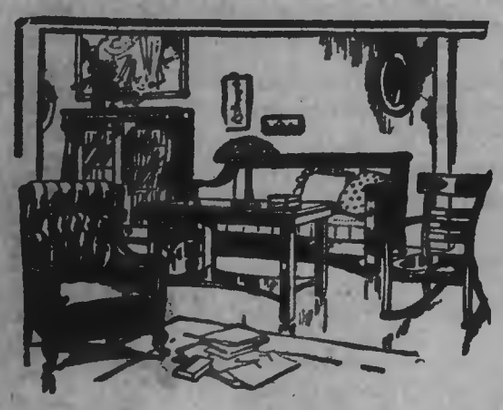
NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.

—— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

Cressman Furniture Will Beautify The Home--And it is Built to Last a Lifetime

Are you a lover of the "Home Beautiful?" There is surely not a person who would answer in the negative to this, we all have a natural instinct for those things which go to make our surroundings more beautiful and attractive.



That's why Cressman Furniture will appeal greatly to the average person, there is something so different about the designs that make a good impression immediately.

Not only in design is Cressman Furniture superior to any other but also in quality and finish. We insist upon highest quality from our manufacturers—better quality at the same price—then we pass it on to you.

We would ask you to see our stock—compare it with others, that's where we gain. Two large floors are devoted to Home-Furnishings, where we carry everything in reliable furniture that you need. And then the price—well it's the lowest it can possibly be made—consistent with good quality.

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

HUNDREDS OF PRAYERFUL CITIZENS PARTICIPATED IN INTERCESSIONAL SERVICES

Services Were Held at Murray Street, Park Street, George Street and Knox Churches, Where Prayers Were Offered Up for the Success of the Allied Armies, Speedy End of Conflict, and for Those Who Suffer Because of War.

MINISTERS AND LAYMEN ASSERT FAITH

"We have no quarrel with the German people. The Germany with which we have our Christian quarrel is the Germany of rampant militarism, dominated by a colossal egotist; a Germany of blood and iron, manifesting itself in organized barbarism rather than organized civilization. It is with this Germany we have our quarrel. It is against this Germany that we can as Christians pray."

—Rev. Dr. Herridge of Ottawa at George St. Church last night

Very impressive, hopefully solemn, was the intercessional prayer service at the George Street Methodist Church, last night. The Church was crowded for the service and the atmosphere was surcharged with emotion of earnestness and of prayer. From beginning to end the service was entered into with heartiness by the large gathering, and in the words of one of the speakers: "It alone was a great triumph for the allied nations".

The Rev. Mr. Peever of the George Street Church officiated as Chairman, and on the platform there were the Revs. J. R. Webb, W. E. Johnston, F. J. Sawers and R. Pogue. Messrs. D. W. Dumble, S. R. Armstrong, Richard Lees, and Sheriff Hall also participated in the intercessional service.

Eloquent and soul stirring were the pleas that were sent up to the Almighty by these ministers and laymen, who asked not for addition of territory or glory for the Empire, but who prayed for the sick and wounded, the dying and the bereaved, the success of the Allied Arms, because they were battling God's own fight, and above all, for a speedy conclusion to the world's greatest tragedy.

Prayers ascended for the King, Lord Kitchener, and other men of State, upon whom the awful responsibility for what is done in these times of stress is placed.

In opening the meeting, in a brief address, the Rev. Mr. Peever explained the purpose of the meeting. He expressed his pleasure, too, that the Church was crowded for the occasion.

The Rev. F. J. Sawers said that his address would be brief, as the people had not come here for the purpose of listening to addresses, but of interceding on behalf of the sufferers, and the Allied Nations in the war; to intercede with all the power of their spiritual nature before the throne of God, for the causes that were to-night so deep in their hearts. Less than three weeks ago, he said, he attended a similar service in London, England, in St. Paul's Cathedral, which was participated in by a tremendous congregation. One could feel the spiritual power abroad in that vast congregation, as the great stream of intercession rose during the great, critical and national crisis.

There were places to-night where men and women could not honestly pray, for when a man or woman was living in a way that they know to be wrong, what are their prayers but sham and mockery. But the Canadian people could pray as never before for the intervention of the hand of God in this war in which British arms were fighting for national honesty, the sacredness of plighted treaties and the humane treatment of even enemies, in war. The Germans had committed the most awful atrocities. The speaker had come in contact with men who had been talking with the wounded soldiers from the battlefields, and the stories they told of the cruel practices of the Germans would make one's blood run cold. A defeat for the allies would mean the denying of the power of the hand of the Almighty to shape the destinies of the nations.

"We will pray," concluded the speaker, "for the sick, wounded, and dying, the anxious and distressed; we will pray for the bereaved; but we will pray especially that this great and awful war—not of our own seeking—will go down to the extension of the kingdom and rule of God."

The Rev. Dr. Herridge, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, of Ottawa, was present, and addressed the congregation. He asserted in opening that while all could not go to war or give very largely to the Patriotic Fund, all could pray—and prayer was one of the things most needed in Canada. Not because they were gloomy, nor even less because they were in despair, but because in spite of trials they trusted in God for the ultimate triumph of those who are fighting for the right. They had no quarrel with the German people. "The Germany with which we have our Christian quarrel is the Germany of rampant militarism, dominated by a colossal egotist; a Germany of blood and iron manifesting itself in organized barbarianism, rather than organized civilization. It is with this Germany we have our quarrel, and it is against this Germany that we can, as Christians, pray."

It was not with the thought that we were all right and the enemy all wrong, but in a humble way, to pray that the clouds would be scattered, for the King, country, army and navy, for our own soldiers, and for the cause. "The call of the hour," said the speaker, "was a revival of faith in God and His Son, Jesus Christ, and a revival of Christian earnestness.

AT KNOX CHURCH

The service of prayer and intercession held at Knox Church last evening was well attended. The pastor, the Rev. H. J. Keith, presided, and there were also present the Rev. Dr. Herridge, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, Revs. R. B. Grobb, —. Connors, J. N. Clamy, and Rev. Mr. McCullough, of Port Hope. The pastor opened the service with a prayer and hymn, and the visiting clergy led the prayers in turn throughout the service. The Rev. Dr. Herridge, who addressed the congregation, briefly said there was a passage in one of the Psalms which read thus:

"Scatter thou people that delight in war."

"It is perhaps a harsh prayer," said the speaker, "but it is indeed a prayer which we Christians are justified in making at this time. There are two Germanies. There are the poets, Hyman, Schiller and Goethe, and there are the musicians, Handel, Mozart and Bach. With this Germany we have no quarrel at all. But there is another Germany. A Germany that is transcendent. A Germany which knows no argument but the sword. With that Germany we have a quarrel. Not a quarrel that is arrogant, but to defend those who have bravely mindful of our own faults: a quarrel which desires not carnage and overthrow of people, but a quarrel to obtain at last the truth. We do believe the British Empire has been forced into this war with no selfish desire but to defend those who have bravely fought to defend themselves in the principles of justice. We must believe in the value of prayer. It will strengthen us. I believe that God answers prayer, perhaps not loudly but, better, in His own way.

It well behoves us at this time to humble ourselves before the mighty hand of God—to ask pardon for our sins. It well behoves us at this hour to see the churches opportunity to put on her beautiful garments." Here the speaker offered a prayer for the restoration of peace.

The Rev. R. B. Grobb, pastor of All Saints, called the attention of the congregation to another passage in the Psalms.

"Some put their trust in chariats, some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God! I think," said the speaker, "there is one thing of which we are all convinced, and it is this: the factor who is going to guide this war is God's will, and so we might well say amid this clash of arms, happy is the man that hath the God of Jacob for his health.

"No doubt there are as many prayers offered in German as in English but another element must enter into it, right and justice. It is the cause of truth and justice against the cause of ambitious militarism. It has been said often enough that we are not at war with the German people—we love them. But our war is against an evil under which the German people themselves labour. This great military organization has made trouble in Europe for years for other nations have had to keep pace. We hope that this will be a death blow to militarism, and that at last right will triumph." The speaker offered prayers for the King, the Army and Navy, the Empire, and finally for the congregation.

Concluding the service, members of the congregation led in turn the prayers and the service concluded with the singing of "God Save the King."

PEA-NUT STAND MUST MOVE

Local Vendor Hindered Business in Stores - Case of Stealing Chickens Dismissed

John Morris, the peanut vendour, was arraigned before the Police Magistrate this morning for allowing his cart to remain on the street corners for a longer period than should be required for the transaction of business. It was complained that such a circumstance prevented business in the stores of local merchants selling peanuts. The Magistrate enlarged the case to allow Morris to remedy the evil.

William Strain was charge with chicken stealin. Mrs. Elsie Ray, the complainant, said that when she moved from the house of the defendant to a house on Lafayette Avenue, she noticed that five chickens were missing from the removal van. Cross-examined by Mr. Kerr, counsel for defendant, it was brought out that a misunderstanding had arisen between complainant and defendant as to the month's rental and the Magistrate thereupon dismissed the case and ordered the chickens to be returned.

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' Choir will practice this evening at 8 o'clock.

RIGHT-OF-WAY TO BUILD PRESENT OUTFALL SEWER COST THE CITY OVER $5,000

Contrasted With This is the Comparatively Small Amount That City Has Had to Pay For Proposed Similar Undertaking.

Should the City secure the right of way in Monaghan for the outfall sewer without further cost, the thing will have been accomplished at a relatively very small cost. So far the expenses have consisted chiefly of the cost of deputations to Toronto and the payment of a bill of costs of $100 to Peck, Kerr & McElderry, who acted as solicitors for the township in their recent ——— to the Provincial Board of Health. Although the Council did not feel that there was any reason why they should be asked to pay the expenses of the township in employing counsel, yet they passed the account on Tuesday night so as to maintain friendly relations with the Township Council.

That a breech with the Council of the township of North Monaghan might prove costly is illustrated in the events which transpired when the City endeavoured to get a right of way for the present outfall sewer, down Lock Street to the river. At that time arbitration was resorted to, and after the arbitrers had made their decision, allowing the City to enter the township, the latter appealed to the Court of Appeals, who upset the decision of the arbitrators.

The City, which had already commenced the work of putting in the sewer into the Township, were then forced to stop operations and ask permission of the township to fill up the trenches to avoid accidents, for which they would be liable. Then another hearing, in which expert witnesses from all over Canada and the United States were summoned to hold sway, was necessary before the City were finally able to go ahead with the work. So, exclusive of labour materials, etc., the cost of securing the right of way amounted to over $5,000. This, contrasted with a couple of hundred dollars it has cost the City, should make the City Fathers a little easier in their mind as to any "hold-up" in connection with the bill of costs for $100 that passed the Council on Tuesday night. This has been made possible by recent legislation governing just such cases as has arisen between the City and the township of North Monaghan.

Work That Is Pending In And Around The City

Street Paving.
New Trunk Sewer.
G. T. R. Rebuilding.
Street Paving.

Here are four possible sources of labour that will likely be opened up in the *immediate future. It is practically* assured that all this work will be opened up and carried on this fall. The City Council is arranging to proceed with its street paving and sewer construction. The G.T.R. company have plans to practically reconstruct fifty miles of its roadbed between Lindsay and Hastings. Finally, the Peterborough Radial Railway Co. is prepared to immediately rebuild its Charlotte Street line from Bethune to Park Street if the City will decide to pave this section now.

If all this work opens up immediately it will keep a large number of men busy and will make easier the approach of winter. The suggestion might be offered that the Board of Trade or Patriotic committee might find an avenue of endeavour in this connection.

Employers will probably accept the first men who offer themselves. But it might be preferable that married men be given first choice. In that case if a list of men desiring ork were prepared, it would be an easier matter of bringing them in touch with employers. At any rate this promise of industry is a bright ray, and it is just possible that the whole situation may be rosier than *the average citizen anticipates.*

Waterworks.

It is understood that the Utilities Commission have work under contemplation, the extension of their mains, that would continue until New Year's. In all these cases, however, it has been pointed out that an early beginning should be made.

SERVICES AT THE S. A. TEMPLE

For Wives of Volunteers Yesterday Afternoon and Evening

Splendid services for the women and children of the Peterborough volunteers were held yesterday at the Salvation Army Temple. A large number of people were in attendance. The afternoon service was held at 3:30, at which most of the wives and children of the volunteers turned out, almost without exception. After the service which was addressed by Adjutant McElhiney as well as Mrs. Blunt, whose three sons have gone to the front, the children were served with ice cream and cake.

In the evening another well attended meeting was held.

KITCHENER RED CROSS CLUB WANTS YOUR ASSISTANCE

Last Tuesday evening the Kitchener Red Cross Club held its second meeting at the home of Mrs. Knox, Gilmour street. The president, Miss Garrow, wishes to announce that all ladies are invited to join especially those who can knit.

Saturday morning the young ladies will hold a sale on the market of home-made cakes and candy to obtain money for necessary purposes in connection with the Patriotic War Fund.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

From the office of H. E. Smallpeice, official reported for the Union Stock Yards of Toronto. These are the latest figures up to the closing of the markets to-day: Receipts were moderately large, 64 cars, 1,025 cattle, 1,400 hogs, 1,152 sheep and lambs and 277 calves.

Cattle.—The were eleven cattle out of the 1,025 on sale, that were good enough to sell for $8.85, which was the high price for Wednesday.

Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $8.85. Good butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.50. Medium butcher's steers, $7.75 to $8.15. Common butcher's steers, $6.50 to $7.60. Choice butcher's heifers, $8.00 to $8.25. Common butcher's heifers, $7.50 to $7.75. Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25. Good cows, $6.50 to $6.75. Canners, $3.00 to $4.25. Bulls, $5.00 to $7.50.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market for feeders was unchanged, but not enough for the demand. Choice steers, $6.75 to to $7.75. Medium steers, $6.75 to $7.25. Stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.—Few on sale at $50 to $95 each; bulk sold at $65 to $85 each.

Calves.— Sold as high as ever. Choice veals, $10 to $11 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Market steady to firm. Sheep, $5.75 to $6.50. Culls and rams, $3.00 to $5.00. Lambs, $7.75 to $8.00; the bulk at $8.40.

Hogs.—Receipts of 1,400 were on the market, of which 300 came direct to the Swift Canadian Co. from the Northwest. Selected, fed and watered, $8.75 and $8.40 f.o.b. cars, and $10 weighed off cars.

A WORD FOR THE WORKING GIRL

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I would like to say to the young girl readers of your paper, who have been used to working in factories that if they turn to the Want Ads. they will find plenty of openings. I know the girls say it gives them such a chill to think of eating alone in some one's kitchen, after being used to coming home from work and sitting in happy converse with mother, father and all, or at a private boarding house, where all were so happy. Dear girls do you think we do not pity you. We know it all and pray our kind Heavenly Father to make it easy for you by leading you into homes where you will be kindly used. Some of you say the people will know we are hard pressed and they will use us accordingly. God forbid that any one inhabitant of our clean and God-fearing City should take advantage of this trying crisis. If they do, what better are they than the German warriors whom they detest? No one fully believes that these girls who go to service and who have been little used to domestic work will be used with kindness and consideration. We would like to assure them that such things as giving the hired help cold, left-over food, or charging them with a broken dish or lamp glass, or missing towel, or of them being charged with theft for a missing napkin ring made of a piece of film paper belong to the dark ages. All our people are quite aware of that now, but some of our girls who have read of such things think they really happened here, in our City, and would appen again.

Then I would like to say a few words to those who do not have to work. How have you been judging the woman who has to work? You surely have been saying that her husband is a crank or her sons are men of no feeling, or they would not let her work. But wait and see what was her motive in working while she was able to do so. Many of our work people believe and obey the Scriptures, which say "work, that you may have to give to him that needeth."

Some say I will not trouble about some people. They have spent their cash at picture shows and on the street cars all summer. Now they are in need. Whose fault is it?

But as God has given us what we have and has been merciful to us, let us be also; let us learn to bear with patience the ignorance and ill-manners, knowing we have not always acted right toward our loving Heavenly Father. Let servants love God and they will serve their mistress right. Let the mistress love God and she will deal right and kindly with her servants.

Yours truly,

A Friend of the Girls.

The coal in one of the largest recently developed mines in China lies so close to the surface of the ground that the soil will be removed and the fuel mined by steam shovels.

A rear light for automobiles that is swung out from behind a screen to signal following drivers that the car carrying it is about to stop has been invented by a New Jersey man.

The claim is made that a 16 candle-power carbon filament incandescent electric lamp at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has been burning steadily without interruption for more than 15 years.

Street Railway Work For Charlotte Street If City Will Pave It Now

Employment will be provided for a gang of labourers by The Peterborough Radial Railway Company if the City decides to pave Charlotte Street, west of Bethune Street. The Council has already signified its intention of proceeding with street paving but no definite selection of territory has been made for the first work. Mr. W. H. Munro, Manager of the Railway Company, told the Examiner this morning that he will urge the City to pave Charlotte street as far as Park street, as determined some weeks ago. The Company is ready to proceed at once with tearing up the old track on this section of Charlotte street and to build an entirely new roadbed if the City will pave the street this fall. Everything has been collected by the Company for the work, from ties to bolts, and they desire to complete Charlotte street at once. Only Peterborough labourers would be employed, and Mr. Munro said he would urge the City to do this work first. When completed it will not only present a long stretch of paved street, but it will extend the stretch of permanent road bed that has already aroused so satisfactory to the Street Railway patrons.

G. T. R. FROM LINDSAY TO HASTINGS TO BE REBUILT WORK BEGINS AT ONCE

Forty miles of G.T.R. track, commencing from Lindsay and running east through Peterborough, will be completely reconstructed this fall; and new heavy rails will replace those wearing the present traffic. This will mean that from Lindsay to Hastings the tracks will be renewed. The work is occasioned by the heavy local traffic, the conducting of which will be greatly facilitated by the proposed work. Roadmaster Yerrow will employ fifty men immediately to commence the work. It is thought that the reconstruction will occupy the whole of the fall, and possibly a portion of next spring. Whether, however, a part will be left over until next year or whether more men will be employed to complete it this year is not yet decided upon. Gangs of men will probably commence work at Lindsay in a few days.

RENTS DOWN

Several Landlords Have Reduced Prices of Houses During Present Period

Two prominent property owners of the City have mentioned to the Examiner that they have considerbaly reduced their rents. Ten dollar houses are now renting at $8; houses which rented for $12 are down to $10; and reductions continue on this scale. One $25 house is now renting for $18, and the general tendency is downward during the past month. The lower prices practically explain themselves, and it is likely they will remain low until genral conditions become brighter. Quite a number of families have been moving recently. They have, in many cases, been forced to vacate houses for others offered at lower rents.

Commissioners Held Meeting

Number of Accounts Were Passed and Routine Business Was Attended To

At the meeting of the Utilities Commission, yesterday afternoon, a letter was read from the Toronto Savings and Loan Company, enclosing an account for $193.35, in connection with a burst in the service to Richard Hall & Sons. The Superintendent was instructed to send it to the Solicitor with a report for his advice.

Ald. Green waited upon the Commission and urged the laying of a main on Park Street. There were present at the meeting Commissioners T. F. Matthews, (chairman), W. H. Moore and R. Hicks.

It was decided that the following accounts be paid:

Review Printing Co.	$ 8.00
Peterbrough Fuel and Cartage	2.15
Peterborough L. & P. Co.	.50
A. M. Dundas	8.50
Peterborough Harware Co.	15.25
Kingan Hardware Co.	3.95
Hydro Power Comission	23.76
H. Vernon & Son	3.00
Grand & Toy	6.00
Review Printing Co.	174.25
D. Belleghem	1.50
Lindsay Library and Office Fittings Co.	40.25
Trebilcock Bros.	2.40
Fairbanks-Morse Co.	38.00
Imperial Oil Co.	4.60
Morgan Hardware Co.	2.35
C. H. Mann	37.00
O'Donnell Bros.	3.25
Francis Hankin & Co.	45.64
Thos. Robertson & Co.	7.88
Thos. Robertson & Co.	104.75
Peterborough Hardware Co.	11.64
Peterborough Lumber Co.	10.00
Wm. Hamilton Co.	31.12

SOME TOKEN OF OUR INTEREST

Should Be Presented Citizen Soldier-Representatives at Valcartier—A Good Suggestion

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—May I voice what I know to be the wish of many citizens, that our soldier representatives at Valcartier should be presented on behalf of the community, with some small tangible evidence of our personal interest in each of them? We desire that they should have something to remind them of their home city and their fellow citizens.

The suggestion has been made that woollen sweaters would be useful gifts unless something better could be thought of. Such action would come most apropriately from the City Council and would be sure to receive general support. If, however, it should be considered more advisable to do this through voluntary channels will not the managers of the different patriotic funds confer together and take prompt action, is considered advisable? There is no time to be lost.

Yours, etc.,

J. C. DAVIDSON.

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

NEW FURS

We invite you to call and inspect our fine stock of high-class Furs for the season of 1914-15.

You will find us well equipped with all the newest styles, and at prices which will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy from us.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. James English is in Toronto to-day.

Miss Maude Musgrove, of Kirkfield, is visiting Miss Darcy Conroy, of 88 Hunter street.

Henry Hill of Toronto, spent Labour Day with his parents at Triangle Cottage, Chemong Park.

Miss Alice McGeachie of Midland, spent the holidays at Chemong Park, the guest of Miss Lillian Hill.

Mr. Fred Noyes, who has been visiting his parents in the city, returned to his home in Rochester last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Morgan and two children have returned to the City after a short visit with friends in Hamilton.

Misses Effie Kidd and Essie Newell of Peterborough, are visiting friends in Moose Jaw, Sask.—Moose Jaw Evening Times.

Mr. Bruce Marshall has returned to Kirksville, Mo., to resume his studies in Osteophy, after spending the summer with his mother.

Mr. William Moher of Peterborough, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moher and son of Bluff Centre, and Mrs. Moher, of Douro, are the guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. P. Greenan, South Ops.

Mr. T. W. Mann and the Misses Mildred and Blanche Mann of the "Hawthorns," Smith, have returned home after an extended trip to the Canadian West to Vancouver, returning home by Portland, Denver and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Crawford of Sarnia, are in the City, the guests of Mrs. Barrie, George Street, en route to Valcartier to see their son, who has enlisted for the front. They will be accompanied to Valcartier by Miss Bertha Barrie of this City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thurston and Mrs. M. Thurston, of Guelph, motored to town Sunday and are the guests of Mrs. Moore, William Street. The party intend to visit the City of Peterborough and Oak Hill on their return home.—Lindsay Post.

Miss Evelyn Smith, daughter of Dr. Everett G. Smith, of Pithapuram, India, is the guest of Rev. J. R. and Mrs. Webb, 194 London Street. Miss Smith, who was born in India, will address the Murray Street Sunday school next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and also Knox Presbyterian school at 3.30.

Miss Elizabeth Telford, who has been on vacation at her home, 658 Concession Street, East City, left this afternoon by C.P.R. for Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N.Y., where she will resume her studies in the Missionary Training Institute. Miss Telford is looking forward to the close of her course, and expects to graduate in May next. Her friends in town wish her every success.

BIRTH.

DAWSON—At Nicholls Hospital, Thursday, Sept. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dawson, 457 Downie street, a son.

Adding a little cream, with butter and seasoning, to new potatoes and letting it boil up.

CITY AND GENERAL

HAS RETURNED.

Miss Butler has returned from her holidays and will resume dressmaking at No. 435 George Street. 2d-10

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

PROBABILITIES.

Fair, with a little higher temperature. Friday, fresh east to south winds with some showers.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

KNOX CHURCH CHOIR.

Knox church choir will meet for rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

NOTICE.

All accounts owing to Dawson Bros., Park Street store, must be paid on or before Sept. 15th, when they will be placed in our solicitor's hands for collection. DAWSON BROS. 4d158

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 488. dtf.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 9 and 12 Oxde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write, Studio, 576 Aylmer Stret. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.t.s.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Trenear, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

EXCURSION TO QUEBEC.

Special excursion, Peterborough to Quebec City, Que., Sept. 11th and 12th, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 11th and 12th; return limit September 16th. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stop-overs will be at all points east of Ottawa. Fare $9.15. 24-50.

BARBERS BACK TO OLD PRICES.

At a meeting last evening, the boss barbers of the following union shops decided to return to old prices, owing to present conditions: E. Wellwood, B. Patterson, S. Baker, A. Campbell, J. Lewis, A. Lewis, A. Haskill, N. Nicholls, J. Smith, E. Wright, G. Hall, G. Williamson and W. Spence.

ANNUAL RALLY.

The annual rally of the Epworth League of George St. Methodist Church will be held on September 13th and 14th. Special services have been arranged for Sunday, Rev. S. T. Bartlett, our General Epworth League Secretary preaching morning and evening. This will be followed by a rally programme and social time on the Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.

A. N. Allison & Co. announce that they have purchased the general insurance business formerly conducted by Mr. E. B. Boswell at 396 Water Street. Hereafter all business in connection with the Travellers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, and the various Fire Insurance Companies represented by him will be looked after by us.—A. N. Allison & Co., Real Estate and General Insurance, 160 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 383. 3d-57

PIANO CLASSES.

Miss Ida G. Sanderson will resume her piano classes on Saturday, September 5th, at her Studio, 197 Brock St. 'Phone 1530. 6d-54

CHURCH WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Church Women's Association of St. John's will meet Friday afternoon at 2.30 in the Guild room. All members are urgently requested to be present, as business of a special nature is to be discussed.

THE "MODES PARISIENNES"

Millinery Parlor's opening of the choicest creations, to-day and following days, to which the ladies of the city and vicinity are cordially invited. Their visit to our large variety of the latest Fall Novelties will be greatly appreciated. Mdle. T. Drolet, Opera House Building.

AT MURRAY STREET BAPTIST.

There were six hundred people in attendance at the service of intercession in the Murray Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon. The service was of a most impressive nature, Rev. Canon Davidson was in charge, while the address was given by Rev. Mr. Wilson of Charlotte Street Methodist Church, and the closing exercises conducted by Rev. Jas. Rollins.

RECRUITS ATTENTION.

In view of the probable calling of a second Canadian Contingent for overseas service all young men who are desirous of volunteering should enlist now. The fall drills of the 57th Regiment offer a good opportunity for preliminary training especially in shooting.

Any recruits can apply to-night at D (No. 4) Company, Armoury, to-night, between eight and nine o'clock.

SHOULD BE DISCIPLINED

To the Editor of The Examiner

Dear Sir,— We may not have the Kaiser in Peterborough, but we have his spirit—getting there no matter how many human lives are ridden down. I was very nearly ridden down to-day about one o'clock. I was passing the archway of an auto garage on Hunter Street, and was startled by the "honk" of an auto thundering down the slope of the archway, at what seemed to me ten miles an hour. By a speedy sprint I got out of harm's way, but if I had been dull of hearing or slow of foot, the coroner might have been sitting on my lifeless body this evening.

I don't think the driver of the auto had any malice against me, but if he had the average modicum of common sense, he would know that rushing out of an archway at right angles to the sidewalk at a rapid pace, with people constantly passing, is a criminally dangerous disregard of human life. He should have come out at a walking pace so to speak. It is hard to imagine a case of urgency that would justify a speed that endangers human life. Reckless drivers such as the one above referred to should be disciplined.

Yours truly,
CLOSE SHAVE.

HIAWATHA'S CONTRIBUTION

Has Sent a Donation To The War Fund.

The following is self explanatory:

Hiawatha, Sept. 5, 1914.

Mrs. Ritchie, Treas of War Fund:

Enclosed find nine ($9.35) dollars for war fund from Hiawatha Reserve. Please acknowledge in Weekly Examiner as we do not take daily papers. It is not very much, but we hope it will help.

Yours,
MRS. H. COWIE.
Hiawatha.

The Hiawatha contributions to war fund and hospital ship are as follows:

Mrs. H. Cowie	$1.00
Henry Muskrat	2.00
J. Crowe	.5
Geo. Paudush	1.00
Alfred Simpson	.25
Mrs. Fred Simpson	1.00
Estella Howard	.5
William Anderson	1.00
B. Anderson	1.00
B. Loukes	1.00
Chas Mearing	1.00
	$9.35

This added to an anonymous gift of 5, brings the total to $1,001.95.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough on the 8th day of September, 1914, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $73,000.00, for the purpose of paying the cost of the construction of sewers in the City of Peterborough, extending through the Township of North Monaghan, as an extension of the sewage system of the City of Peterborough, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, at the City of Peterborough, on the 9th day of September, 1914. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 10th day of September, 1914.

S. R. Armstrong, Clerk.
3d-10-17-24

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON, September 10—A notice posted to-day at the offices of the White Star Line declares that the steamer Oceanic, the mysterious loss of which was announced by the press bureau last night, ran ashore.

LONDON, September 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says,—"Despatches from Vienna state that the advance guard of the Russian centre was marching toward Berlin. The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent." Breslau is a city of half a million population, and about 180 miles from Berlin.

PETROGRAD, September 10.—Fighting with the Austrian armies of Generals Von Auffenberg and Dankl has again been resumed. Following their decisive defeat at Rawa-Ruska, they have been heavily reinforced by German troops, and they are now fighting along the line west of Rawa-Ruska, extending south-west through Sadowa to a point near the Dniester River.

LONDON, September 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in France, says,—"From trustworthy sources it is reported that we have already cut part of the German line of communication in the east, and it seems highly probable that we shall soon be able to drive them back upon their ammunition and supply column. The two factors in this war are artillery and exhaustion. It is undoubtedly a contest of guns."

A WOUNDED SOLDIER COMING HOME. — Wounded Highlander being carried ashore from the Channel boat at Folkestone.

PAVING WILL BE STARTED NEXT MONDAY

Plant to be Moved Into City This Week in Readiness to Commence Operations.

Messrs. Foley and Gleeson have informed the city authorities that they will move their street paving plant into Peterborough this week, and commence paving next Monday morning. So that, if their plans do not miscarry a considerable number of local men will find employment very soon.

The paving will be commenced on Charlotte street, the company working east to George street and north to Simcoe. On Simcoe street they will then pave west to Aylmer street. The paving of Charlotte street will be left until the Street Railway Company lay their heavy tracks. As soon as they are finished with this work, which must necessarily precede the paving, Mayor Buller said to The Examiner this afternoon that the city would proceed to pave Charlotte street west of the Grand Trunk station. In the meantime other streets will be gone ahead with.

It was only on Tuesday that the Council decided to go ahead with the street paving this year, and at the Council meeting Tuesday night City Engineer Parsons was instructed to ask Messrs. Foley and Gleeson to move in here as soon as possible. Their reply was as stated above.

GORDONS WERE SURPRISED

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Boulogne narrates, on the authority of Private Black, of the Gordon Highlanders, how the Gordons were surprised, and their colonel W. E. Gordon, killed.

Black says that after the battle of Mons, in which the Gordons suffered severely, they were at eleven o'clock Tuesday night ordered to retire and prepare for a long march. They slipped quietly out of the trenches and moved along the road.

At about two o'clock in the morning they were fired on from a field. The word was passed that it was a French picket, and they supposed they were retiring on the French line.

"The colonel called a halt and went into the field," Private Black continued, "and called out, trying to make them understand we were English. While we were thus waiting, the Germans got all around us.

"The colonel came back and stood in front of us. We were quite helpless, asking each other what was going to happen. Presently they began to shoot. I dropped down to shelter and a comrade fell upon me, shot dead. Some tried to move off, but that was impossible, the Germans were within three yards of us, and shot every man who rose.

"I stayed lying there till light dawned before I dared to crawl out. Then I saw the colonel lying dead apart from others, and bodies lying all around."

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

ALL READY FOR THE PICKLING SEASON

A FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pickling Spices
Bottle and Pickle Corks
Sealing Wax
Catsup Flavour
Parowax
Preserving Compound
Jem Rings, Etc., Etc.,

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

'Phone 527 351 George St.

DON'T BE MISLED

BUY A NEW PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

None other gives as satisfactory results, is as well made or more Reasonable in price. Step in and see our line of These Heaters.

Also be sure to see the RAYO LAMP

The Coal Oil Lamp which will just suit you.

Beautifully finished

Very Simple and gives a Perfect White Light.

Call at Once and Get an Demonstration That Spread Points of Efficiency and Economy

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 354 GEORGE ST

Thanksgiving Date Changed

Will Be Celebrated on Monday, Oct. 12th

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Thanksgiving Day will not be celebrated on Thursday, Oct. 8th, as officially announced yesterday, but on the following Monday, Oct. 12. A new order-in-council has been passed fixing the date for the 12th, for the benefit of week-enders.

WEDDING BELLS

HUTCHINSON—WARNE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized last evening, when the Rev. Mr. Peever, of the George Street Methodist Church, united in marriage, Clara E., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Warne, to Mr. B. Roy Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson left on the evening train for Toronto and Detroit.

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 44

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelon, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash; Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Gives You Heat—Where You Want It—When You Want It

NO SMOKE NO SMELL NO TROUBLE

Price $4.50

After an over-night drop in the Mercury, with a Perfection Heater in the House, there is no need to start the Furnace or Stove.

An Oil Heater may be used to advantage during any season of the year. There are days in every Summer when a little heat is desired in certain rooms. The Oil Heater furnishes this quickly and can be instantly extinguished. In the "between times" of Spring and Fall its usefulness is even more evident. As a supplementary Heater it always finds a place, no matter how excellent the primary heating system may be.

Call and See This Heater.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

Evening Examiner

SEPTEMBER 11

1914

MICROFILMED BY
MICROFILMING SERVICES
2215 QUEEN ST. EAST
TORONTO, CANADA

START
OF
REEL

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 60 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11,1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

HALF A MILLION MORE MEN FOR GT. BRITAIN

With the Indian and the Dominion Forces, There Will Be 1,854,000 Soldiers Under Arms When the Present Increase Is Raised.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The House of Commons yesterday voted unanimously for a half million more recruits. The country was surprised by the announcement that 430,000 men already had been enlisted since the beginning of the war.

When the Government's plans are completed the army for the continent and for home service will consist roughly of the following:

Regular army, 1,200,000; territorials, 300,000; reserves, 214,000; Indian contingent, 70,000; Canadian first and second contingents, 40,000; Australians, 20,000; New Zealand, 10,000, making a total of 1,854,000 men.

This tremendous enrollment for a country which normally has only a small professional army has thrown light upon the Government's views regarding the duration of the war, or at least upon its determination to meet all possibilities.

A casualty list published last night brings the army's losses to nearly 19,000 men, exclusive of the past three days' fighting. Yet this big toll from the small army seems in no wise to depress the country.

In moving a resolution authorizing the raising of an additional half million men, the Premier said that the time had not come to relax efforts to obtain more troops. After the reserves had been called out there were 409,000 men with the colors. On Aug. 6 he proposed that an additional half million men be recruited, making a total of 900,000.

This suggestion was approved, and the recruiting was so successful that by Sept. 9, 329,000 men had joined, making the total under arms only about 60,000 less than the 900,000 planned for.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, expressed the Opposition's cordial support of the Government's proposals.

Kaiser's Youngest Son Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—An official statement from Berlin says that Prince Joachim of Prussia, the youngest son of the Kaiser, has been wounded in action. The prince, who was acting as an ordnance officer, was struck in the thigh with a shrapnel. The bullet fortunately did not touch the bone. The prince was removed to the nearest garrison hospital. The scene of the action is not indicated.

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

BELGIANS TAKE AERSCHOT.

Brilliant Operations Result In Retirement of Germans.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 11. — (Via London.)—A despatch to The Courant, dated Breda, Holland, reports that a heavy engagement took place Wednesday at Aerschot, Belgium, nine miles northeast of Louvain, when the Belgians attacked the garrison there.

As a result of the fighting the Germans evacuated the town, and the Belgians hoisted their colors and liberated 26 priests, found in a church.

Advance From Antwerp.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — An Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:

"According to information from a reliable source, the Belgian army at Antwerp has assumed a triumphant offensive movement, driving the Germans back to the environs of Louvain."

British Capture Merchantmen.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The German ships Orlando and Goldbeck, the latter from Tacoma for London have been captured by British vessels in the Atlantic.

The Orlando left Mejillones, Chile, on May 27 for the English Channel. The Goldbeck, a German bark, sailed from Tacoma on April 23 for London, and was reported as having passed the Lizard Wednesday.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Temps states that the French General Toutee has been wounded in the leg.

A despatch from Constantinople says that bubonic plague is causing severe ravages among the Turkish troops at Smyrna and other stations.

The estimated revenue from the U. S. war taxes is $107,000,000. The freight tax will be three per cent. of the transportation charges on all freight packages, including express.

Two Swiss physicians who have been working with the Red Cross in Alsace, declared yesterday that German charges that British and French troops are using dum-dum bullets were untrue.

Thirty-three thousand quarters of fresh beef—approximately 3,500 tons—were loaded yesterday aboard the British steamer Highland Watch at New York, intended for British troops in Europe.

The Very Rev. Joseph Herman Herts, chief Rabbi of the united Hebrew congregations of the British Empire, has set aside next Sunday for special intercession services in all the London synagogues.

French Minister of War Millerand has sent a circular note to the generals commanding the several districts of France ordering them to institute a vigorous search for all persons who have failed to respond for military service as required.

MUST CRUSH GERMANY.

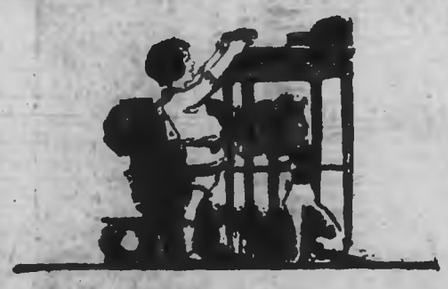
Then Allies Will Talk Peace With President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There is at present no prospect of peace in Europe through the efforts of diplomacy. President Wilson himself set at rest yesterday rumors that peace measures were in the making by revealing that no intimation had been conveyed to him officially from any quarter of a readiness on the part of one or more of the belligerents to talk peace.

The day's developments emphasised that Great Britain, France and Russia were grimly determined to make no peace until they had decisively beaten Germany and Austria. Great Britain's position was explained in detail at London by Sir Edward Grey to Ambassador Page, who made a long report to President Wilson. The British Foreign Secretary declared Britain had not sought war, but since it was forced on her, she was irrevocably bent on crushing forever the dangers of German militarism to the world.

German Collier Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Admiralty announced yesterday that a British warship had captured a German collier in the Atlantic, with 5,000 tons of Welsh coal aboard.



COWANS'
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS

For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds—all the goodness of the Indies seems to be caught and prisoned in these pure, velvet-smooth bits of solid chocolate—and they're so wholesome and nourishing too.

NO SIGN OF ENEMY

British Fleet Makes a Complete Search of North Sea

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The official information bureau issued the following last night:

"Yesterday and to-day strong and numerous squadrons and flotillas have made a complete sweep of the North Sea up to and into Heligoland Bight. The enemy have made no attempt to interfere with our movements, and no German ship of any kind was seen at sea."

There is a general discussion in London of the possibility that England may close the North Sea, blockading it completely, if the trouble with floating mines continues.

The Government's position is that the shipping of neutral nations is in great danger because of German mines. England has repeatedly stated that she will not resort to the use of mines. When the mine sweepers free the North Sea of the obstructions, however, naval strategists advise the exclusion of vessels which might plant more mines. Such action would limit the commerce of Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, cutting off Germany's source of food supply.

The British officials say there is abundant evidence that mine layers have operated under neutral flags, and that it is the intention to keep the strictest watch over all craft in the North Sea.

Berlin Despatches Flood Spain.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A despatch to The Temps from San Sebastian says:

"The paucity of war news from French sources is causing the Spanish press to be inundated with so-called German official communications, with the result that France little by little is losing what small influence she possessed. The Foreign Ministry gives out to the newspaper men accounts of German successes in France, although the Minister is careful to say that they are of German origin, but the fact that they are communicated to the Foreign Office stamps them with a certain authenticity.

MAY PICK A QUARREL.

Turkey's Suspension of Consular Courts Looks Like Hostility.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. — Turkey formally notified the United States and the nations of the world yesterday that she had abrogated the series of conventions treaties and privileges, originating as early as the 11th century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire have been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. Foreign subjects no longer will enjoy what is known as extra territorial rights, through which they have been tried by their own judges, diplomatic representatives or consuls.

Upon the rights revoked has rested the legal status of foreign missionaries in Turkey, permitting them to maintain churches, hospitals and schools in religious freedom.

No intimation was given by the ambassador as to whether the action foreshadowed war on Great Britain, without whose consent in the past no such radial action would have been attempted.

Among diplomats of the alleged powers, however, the belief prevailed last night that Turkey was appealing to the nationalist sentiment of her people, and was ready to seize upon any difficulties that may arise with Great Britain a a pretext to declare war.

SEEKING NEW BASE.

Germany's Northern Army Is Trying To Join Centre Line.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 11.—The military correspondent of The Temps considers the situation from the standpoint of the allies more than reassuring. The German offensive has not only been stopped, he says, but they are being driven back all along the front. Their troops are wearing out.

"The too numerous German artillery remains," he continues, "but their infantry is insufficient for an attack with the necessary energy.

"Their long line of communication through Belgium makes the movement of supplies difficult and they are probably marching eastward with the object of establishing another base to the southeast of the Meuse, which would connect also with their forces in Lorraine and on the Rhine. In that direction, however, they have no railroad at their disposal, all the lines being either covered by the forts of Charlemont and Montmedy or destroyed."

M. M. S. Pathfinder Sunk by Torpedo.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—It is stated that the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was destroyed in the North Sea, Sept 5, supposedly by contact with a mine, was in reality sunk by a torpedo. This information is released by the official information bureau.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

CRACOW IS DESERTED

Austrians Are Evacuating Capital of Poland and German Reinforcements Are Being Rushed to the Scene

BATTLE IN GALICIA

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Further jubilation was caused here last night by the receipt by a news agency of a despatch from Petrograd, saying the Austrians have begun to evacuate Cracow.

"The Austrians," the message adds, "are trying to induce the members of the local rifle club to remain and assist in the defence of Cracow. Many, however, have resigned their memberships because of sympathy with Russia."

Cracow has a population of 100,000, and is the capital of the kingdom of Poland. It is situated on the left bank of the Vistula river, 30 miles from the frontier of Silesia. It is 100 miles west of Lemberg, 300 miles from Berlin, and 230 miles from Vienna. It is also reported that the Russians are also moving on Breslau on their march to Berlin.

A message from Rome says:

"A despatch from Vienna says it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick last 120,000 men in the Galician battle, or one-fourth of his command. The Germans are marching south toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

A despatch to The Chronicle from Petrograd, says:

"In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight, as the only means of avoding a complete break up of the empire, owing to rapidly growing internal troubles."

A despatch from Petrograd, dated Wednesday, says:—

"A regiment of Cossacks took at Frampol 17 Austrian officers, and 445 men, a great number of conveys, horses, cattle and the money chest of the 17th Landwehr, containing 143,000 crowns. Near Zamosc, 700 Austrians were captured, with a great quantity of supplies. An Austrian steamer upon the Vistula was sunk by Russian guns."

The Cossacks did grand work, groups of twenty and thirty compelling Austrian detachments of a hundred and a hundred and fifty men to surrender. The enemy apparently is increasing in reluctance to meet these intrepid horsemen, especially those armed with lances. The wounded Austrians were seen hungrily eating turnips torn from the field. They informed their captors they had been short of food for some time, and were almost famished.

The news from the western theatre of war yesterday was most scant. The German and Austrian reports minimise the importance of the occupation of Lemberg. A Vienna despatch says it was part of a strategic campaign to draw the Russians into Galicia. Petrograd reports claim that Archduke Frederick's army lost 120,000 men, that the evacuation of Cracow had commenced and that the fall of both Cracow and Przemysl was imminent.

According to a Petrograd despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co., it is believed there that the German crown Prince has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces against Russia.

Running Ashore Caused Wreck.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A notice posted yesterday at the offices of the White Star Line declares that the steamer Oceanic, the loss of which was announced by the press bureau Wednesday night, was caused by running ashore.

This is the first definite news as to what caused the loss of the Oceanic. Wednesday night it was said she had been wrecked on the north coast of Scotland, but no farther details had been given. The Oceanic had been taken over for Government sources. All her officers and crew were saved.

German Fleet Sighted.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — A despatch to The Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen announces that a German squadron of 321 ships, including battleships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, has been observed at various points along the Gulf of Bothnia, steaming east.

Berlin Is Silent.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — There was no mention yesterday of the operations in France from Berlin through official Marconi sources. This was the third day, it was noted, that such mention was lacking.

German Consul Shot.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11. — (Via London.) — William Gaedeke, the German consul at Abo, Finland, is reported to have been shot as a spy by the Russian authorities.

Italian Cruiser Recalled.

PARIS, Sept. 11. — The Italian cruiser Piemonte has been recalled home from Somaliland, East Africa.

Our 29c Sat. Chocolate Have Arrived.

We were sorry to disappoint our customers who called last Saturday for our

SPECIAL SATURDAY CANDY

Our 50c Quality Mixture along with some new assortments will be sold at 29c Saturday September 12th and every Saturday hereafter when pass Jo to get the goods.

We have a fresh shipment of Huylers just unpacked. Prices from 25c to 3.50 per Box.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY.

Troops In Nyassaland Put Sudden End to German Invasion.

LONDON, Sept. 11. — The official press bureau has announced that the Colonial Secretary yesterday received two messages from the Governor of Nyassaland, Sept. 9, and that the first states that on Sept. 8 the main force of the British army advanced with the intention of driving the enemy back across the frontier, but the enemy, apparently about 4,500 strong, escaped by wading the river. At sunrise on Sept. 9 they attacked Karanga, which was defended by a single officer and 50 Africans, armed with rifles, as well as the police and eight civilians.

After three hours' resistance, one of the columns of the main British force advanced and drove off the enemy. The full British force was engaging the enemy when the governor's first message was despatched. The second message stated that the British field force had been severely engaged throughout the day; that the enemy had fought with great determination and had to be dislodged by repeated bayonet charges. They were ultimately driven across Songwe.

The British force was too much exhausted to pursue the enemy, who lost seven officers killed, and two wounded. A number of medical officers were captured.

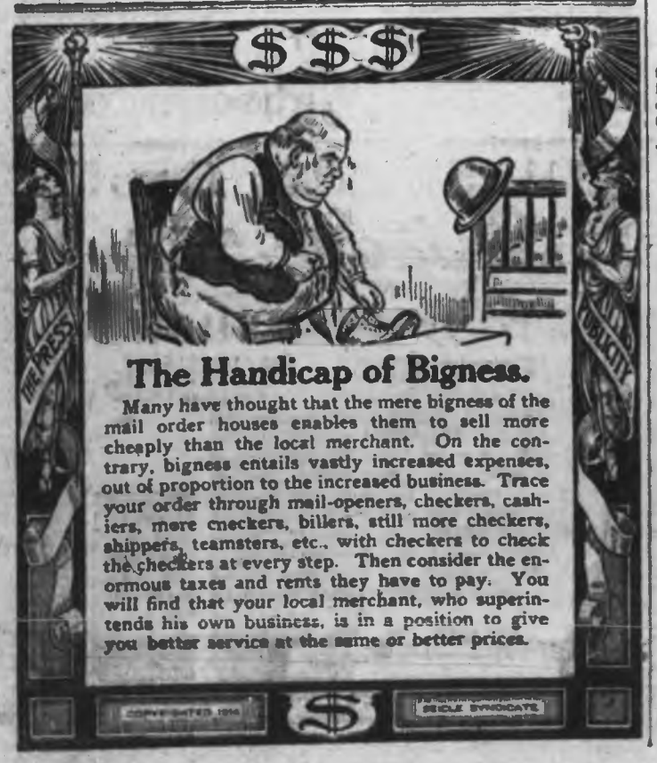
The enemy's loss in the rank and file has not as yet been ascertained, but they are known to be heavy. Two field and two machine guns were captured from the enemy.

The British loss was four officers killed and seven wounded. The loss among the rank and file has not yet been given.

To Chase German Cruisers.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 11. — The British cruiser Goodhope arrived here yesterday. It is asserted in Montevideo that this cruiser, in company with the cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow, which came into port on Wednesday, are preparing to leave in search of the German cruisers now in Atlantic waters.

Labatt's
INDIA PALE ALE
Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a
WHOLESOME BEVERAGE
with dietetical and medicinal uses
— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —
If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON - - CANADA 53



The Handicap of Bigness.

Many have thought that the mere bigness of the mail order houses enables them to sell more cheaply than the local merchant. On the contrary, bigness entails vastly increased expenses, out of proportion to the increased business. Trace your order through mail-openers, checkers, cashiers, more checkers, billers, still more checkers, shippers, teamsters, etc., with checkers to check the checkers at every step. Then consider the enormous taxes and rents they have to pay. You will find that your local merchant, who superintends his own business, is in a position to give you better service at the same or better prices.

Soldiers Being Innoculated at Valcartier.—To guard against any outbreak of fever or disease, in the camp, every soldier is innoculated with a serum which renders the body immune from contagious diseases.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

Peblo Lenses Exclusively.

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
PHM. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
385 George St., Peterborough

CLARK'S PEANUT BUTTER

Better than Butter
Richer than Jam
Sold in Jars 10c., 15c., 25c. and in 2-lb. pails.
If you get Clark's you get the best.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh homemade Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA
$5.35 Sept. 16-17-18
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 inclusive
Return Fare from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st. 1914
WESTERN FAIR, LONDON
Fare and One-Third Sept 11,12,13,14,15
Special Excursion Days Sept. 15,16,17
From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.
Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.
Full particulars and tickets from agents.
B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfields, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phone 259 & 130

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Canadian National Exhibition, TORONTO
Fare and One Third
Daily until September 11th, inclusive
Single Fare on Certain Dates.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than September 15th, 1914.
Western Fair, London
Fare and One Third
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—Monday, Sept. 21, 1914.
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	6.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	11.50 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.50 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	7.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**2.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.25 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.24 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burrytown, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*6.05 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.34 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*10.50 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**4.10 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVI.
Finding the Biplane.

The way up the shores of Narragansett Bay was full of experiences for them both. Animal life revealed itself far more abundantly here than along the open sea.

"Some strange blight or other must lie in the proximity of that terrific maelstrom," judged Stern, "something that repels all the larger animals. But skirting this bay, there's life and to spare. How many deer have we seen today? Three? And one buffalo! With any kind of a gun, or even a revolver, I could have had them all. And that big-muzzled, baggy old moose we saw drinking at the pool, back there, would have been meat for us if we had had a rifle. No danger of starving here, Beatrice, once we get our hands on something that'll shoot again!"

The night they camped on the way, Stern kept constant guard by the fire, in case of possible attack by wolves or other beasts. He slept only an hour, when the girl insisted on taking his place; but when the sun rose, red and huge through the mists upon the bay, he started out again on the difficult trail as strong and confident as though he had not kept nine hours of vigil.

Everywhere was change and desolation. As the travellers came into a region which had at one time been more densely populated, they began to find here and there mournful relics of the life that once had been — traces of man dim and all but obliterated, but now and then puissant in their revocation of the distant past.

Twice they found the ruins of villages—a few vague hollows in the earth, where cellars had been, hollows in which huge trees were rooted, and where, perhaps, a grass-grown crumble of disintegrated brick indicated the one-time presence of a chimney. They discovered several farms, with a few stunted apple-trees, the distant descendants of orchard growths, struggling against the larger forest strength, and with perhaps a dismantled well-curb, a moss-covered fireplace or a few bits of iron that had possibly been a stove, for all relics of the other age. Mournful were the long stone walls, crumbling down yet still discernable in places—walls that had cost the labour of generations of farmers and yet now lay useless and forgotten in the universal ruin of the world.

On the afternoon of the fifth day since having left their lean-to by the shore of Long Island Sound, they came upon a canon which split the hills north of the site of Greenwich, a gigantic 'fault' in the rocks, richly striated and stratified with rose and red and umber, a great cleft on the other side of which the forest lay sombre and repellent in the slanting rays of the September sun.

"By Jove, whatever it was that struck the earth," said Stern, "must have been good and plenty. The whole planet seems to be ripped up and broken and shattered. No wonder it knocked down New York and killed everybody and put an end to civilization. Why, there's ten cubic miles of material gouged out right here in sight; here's a regular Panama Canal, or bigger, all scooped out in one piece! What the devil could have happened?"

There was no answer to the question. After an hour spent in studying the formations along the lip of the cleft they made a detour eastward to the shore, crossed the fjord that ran into the canon, and again kept to the north. Soon after this they struck a railroad embankment, and this they followed now, both because it afforded easier travel than the shore, which now had grown rocky and broken, and also because it promised to guide them surely to the place they sought.

It was on the sixth day of their exploration that they at last penetrated the ruins of Providence. Here, as in New York, pavements and streets and squares were all grassed over and covered with pines and elms and oaks, rooting among the stones and shattered brickwork that lay prone upon the earth. Only here or there a steel or concrete building still defied the ravages of time.

"The wreckage is even more complete here than on Manhattan Island," Stern judged as he and the girl stood in front of the ruins of the post-office, surveying the debris. The smaller area, of course, would naturally be covered sooner with the inroads of the forest. I doubt whether there's enough left in the whole place to be of any real service to us."

"To-morrow will be time enough to see," answered the girl. "It's too late now for any more work to-day."

They camped that night in an upper story of the Pequot National Bank Building on Hamstead Street. Here, having cleared out the bats and spiders, they made themselves an aerie secure from attack, and slept long and soundly. Dawn found them at work among the overgrown ruins, much as—three months before—they had laboured in the Metropolitan Tower and about it. Less, however, remained to salvage here. For the smaller and lighter types of building had preserved far less of the relics of civilization than had been left in the vast structures of New York.

In a few places none the less, they still came upon the little piles of the grey ash that marked where men and women had fallen and died; but these occurred only in the most sheltered spots. Stern paid no attention to them. His energies and his attention were now fixed on the one task of getting skins, arms, ammunition and supplies. And before nightfall, by a systematic looting of such shops as remained—perhaps not above a score in all could even be entered—the girl and he had gathered more than enough to last them on their way to Boston. One find which pleased him immensely was a dozen sealed glass jars of tobacco.

"As for a pipe," said he, "I can make that easily enough. What's more I will." More still, he did, that very evening, and the gloom was redolent again of a good smoke. Thereafter he slept as not for a long, long time.

They spent the next day in fashioning new garments and sandals; in putting to rights the two rifles Stern had chosen from the basement of the State armory, and in making bandoliers to carry their supply of cartridges. The possession of a knife once more, and of steel wherewith readily to strike fire, delighted the man enormously. The scissors they found in a hardware shop, though rusty, enabled him to trim his beard and hair. Beatrice hailed a warped rubber comb with joy.

But the great discovery still awaited them, the one supreme find which in a moment changed every plan of travel, opened the world to them, and a single stroke increased their hopes ten thousandfold — the discovery of the old Pauillac monoplane.

They came upon this machine, pregnant with such vast possibilities, in a concrete hangar, back of the Federal court house on Anderson Street. The building attracted Stern's attention by its unusual state of reservation. He burst in one of the rusted iron shutters and climbed through the window to see what might be inside.

A moment later Beatrice heard a cry of astonishment and joy.

"Great Heavens!" the man exclaimed, appearing at the window. "Come in! Come in—see what I've found!"

And he stretched out his hands to help her up and through the aperture.

"What is it, boy? More arms? More—"

"An aeroplane! Good God, think o' that, will you?"

"An aeroplane? But it's all to pieces, of course, and—"

"Come on in and look at it, I say!" Excitedly he lifted her through the window. "See there, will you? Isn't that the eternal limit? And to think I never even thought of trying to find one in New York!"

He gestured at the dust-laden old machine that, forlorn and in sovereign despair, stood at the other end of the hangar. Together they approached it.

"If it will work," the man exclaimed thickly; "if it will only work—"

"But will it?" the girl exclaimed, her eyes lighting with the excitement of the find, heart beating fast at thought of what it might portend. "Can you put it in shape, boy? Or—"

"I don't know. Let me look! Who knows? Maybe—"

And already he was kneeling, peering at the mechanism, feeling the frame, the gear, the stays, with hands that trembled more than ever they had trembled since their great adventure had begun.

As he examined the machine, Beatrice stood by, he talked to himself.

"Good thing the framework is aluminum," said he, "or it wouldn't be worth a tinker's dam after all this time. But as it is, it's taken no harm that I can see. Wire braces all gone, rusted out and disappeared. Have to be rewired throughout, if I can find steel wire; if not, I'll use braided leather thongs. Petrol tank and feed pipe O.K. Girder boom needs a little attention. Steering and control column intact—they'll do!"

Part by part he handled the machine, his skilled eye leaping from detail to detail.

"Canvas planes all gone, of course. Not a rag left; only the frame. But, no matter, we can remedy that. Wooden levers, skids, and so on, gone. Easily replaced. Main thing is the engine. Looks as though it had been carefully covered, but, of course, the covering has rotted away. No matter, we'll soon see. Now, this carburetter—"

His inspection lasted half an hour, while the girl, lost among so many technicalities, sat down on the dusty, concrete floor beside the machine and listened in a kind of dazed admiration.

He gave her, finally, his opinion. "This machine will go if properly handled," said he, rising triumphantly and slapping the dust off his palms. "The chassis needs truing up, the equilibrator has sagged out of plumb, and the ailerons have got to be readjusted, but it's only a matter of a few days at the outside before she'll be in shape.

"The main thing is the engine, and so far as I can judge, that's pretty nearly O.K. The magneto may have to be gone over, but that's a mere trifle. Odd, I never thought of either finding one of these machines in New York, or building one! When I think of all the weary miles we've tramped it makes me sick!"

"I know," she answered; "but how about fuel? And another thing—have you ever operated one? Could you—"

"Run one?" He laughed aloud. "I'm the man who first taught Carlton Holmes to fly—you know Holmes, who won the Gordon-Craig cup for altitude record in 1916. I built the first—"

"I know, dear; but Holmes was killed at Schenectady, you remember, and this machine is different from anything you're used to, isn't it?" Beatrice asked.

"It won't be when I'm through with it! I tell you, Beatrice, we're going to fly. No more hiking through the woods or along beaches for us. From now on we travel in the air—and the world opens out to us as though by magic.

"Distance ceases to mean anything. The whole continent is ours. If there's another human creature on it we find him! And if there isn't then, perhaps we may find some in Asia or in Europe, who knows?"

"You mean you'd dare to attack the Atlantic with a patched-up machine more than a thousand years old?"

"I mean that eventually I can and will build one that's take us to Alaska, and so across the fifty-mile gap from Cape Prince of Wales to East Cape. The whole world lies at our feet, girl, with this new idea, this new possibility in mind!"

She smiled at his enthusiasm.

"But fuel?" asked she, practical even in her joy. "I don't imagine there's any gasoline left now, do you? A stuff as volatile as that, after all these centuries? What metal could contain it for a thousand years?"

"Theres alcohol," he answered. "A raid on the ruins of a few saloons and drug stores will give me all I need to carry me to Boston, where there's plenty, never fear. A few slight adjustments of the engine will fit it for burning alcohol. And as for the planes, good stout buckskin, well sewn together and stretched on the frames, will do the trick as well as canvas—better, maybe."

"But—"

"Oh, what a little pessimist it is to-day!" he interrupted. "Always coming at me with objections, eh?" He took her in his arms and kissed her. "I tell you Beta, this is no pipe-dream at all, or anything like it; the thing's reality—we're going to fly! But it'll mean the most tremendous lot of sewing and stitching for you!"

"You're a dear!" she answered inconsequentially. "I do believe if the whole world fell apart you could put it together again."

"With your help, yes," said he. "What's more, I'm going to—and a better world at that than ever yet was dreamed of. Wait and see!"

Laughingly, he released her.

"Well, we'll go to work," he concluded. "Nothing's accomplished by mere words. Just lay hold of that lateral there, will you? And we'll haul this old machine out where we can have a real good look at her, what do you say? Now, then, one, two, three—"

(To be continued.)

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

JOE LOGO
Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas
Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil
TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly—
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE
The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

Nervous, Emotional, Dizzy, Depressed ?
WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers who can be helped.
DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription
is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.
Mrs. Addie Carstenyer of Cedar St., Corry, Pa., writes Dr. Pierce as follows:
"I used it quite for your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' for my daughter who has recently married and I know the book will be of much value to her. I have read and used for 35 years the ailments, treatments contained in the 'Medical Adviser' and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health each time I used it. It is a great medicine for women, as a strength building tonic for the nerves and general health."
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

A WONDER WORKER

"It heals like magic," is a favourite expression when Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night. For eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

Her Candlestine Courtship.

The servant was discussing her latest love affair with a mistress, who was humane enough to be interested.

"Well," said the mistress, "since you've been going out with him for months, I think it's quite time he took you to see his parents."

"I've been telling him so, ma'am. Only last Sunday I said to him, 'Herbert, I'm not going to be courted in this candlestine way any longer.'"

It was some time, says the Manchester Guardian, before the mistress' puzzled brain understood that "candlestine" and "clandestine" were synonymous.

Love of the Forest.

The only way to love the forest is to stay in it until you have learned its pathless travel, growth and inhabitants as you know the fields. You must begin at the gate and find your way slowly, else you will not hear the great secret and see the compelling vision. There are trees you never before have seen, flowers and vines the botanists fail to mention and such music as your ears cannot bear elsewhere.—Gene Stratton Porter.

Knew He Was Safe.

"You seem to be going home in a very cheerful manner for a man who has been out all night."

"Yes. You see, my wife is an amateur elocutionist, and she's saving her voice for an entertainment tomorrow night."

Don't be bothered with Damp Salt!

REGAL TABLE SALT FREE RUNNING
IN THIS AIR-TIGHT, GERM-PROOF PACKAGE
is the finest grain of Windsor Salt, refined to the last degree of purity—and blended with Magnesium Carbonate, which adds to its healthfulness. 124

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES
THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!
Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.
See us about your Fire Policy at once
Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada
Each Premium Paid
On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is
A Good Investment
W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

Be Sure You Get Redpath EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES

20 AND 10 LB. BAGS. 5 AND 2 LB. CARTONS

When buying your Electric Fixtures for the new house, don't fail to see our Stock, which comprises the very latest of well made, moderate priced fixtures and fittings.

ALEXANDER & MILLER
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Dealers in Electrical Supplies of All Kinds
438 GEORGE STREET 'PHONE 283

Watch this Space and See who the General Contractor and Builder is.
—— Advertise in ——
The Examiner. It Pays!

LAUNDRY WORK!
Done by us will only be of
HIGH-CLASS WORKMANSHIP
to Quality EVERYTHING!
Peterboro' Laundry 179 CHARLOTTE 'Phone 65
We Call For and Deliver Your Work!

— FOR —
TINSMITHING and CORNICE WORK
See
W. R. TURNER
206 SIMCOE ST. 'Phone 591

CURTIS BROS.
Manufacturers of
Red and White Brick
And Drain Tile
PETERBOROUGH - ONTARIO

Archie R. Moore
ROOFER
200 AYLMER ST. 'PHONE 583
I do roofing of all kinds
FELT, GRAVEL, STEEL SHINGLES and CORRUGATED IRON.
And always have on hand a full line of
READY ROOFINGS AND BUIDING PAPERS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN
Send for Prices of Ready Roofing

THIS HOUSE
PAINTED AND DECORATED BY
COLEMAN BROS.
445 George Street **DECORATORS** 'Phone 617
A full line of domestic and Imported Wall Paper for sale at retail
Use Moore's Mirroco, the best Wall Finisher on the Market. CALL FOR PRICES.

"THE SHOP THAT DOES THINGS."

Consult us about your next PLUMBING WORK.
Our Aim is SERVICE!
R. G. STURGEON
AND COMPANY
O.S.D.S. & H.E.
Sanitary and Heating Engineers
202 CHARLOTTE ST.
Bell 'Phone 1353 Machine 220

SEE **THOS. A. REHILL**
—— DEALER IN ——
GREY AND WHITE LIME, PLASTERERS' HAIR, PORTLAND CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS AND ALL KINDS OF STONE, ETC.
Office and Yard, 210 Wolfe St. 'Phone 245

THE LUMBER, SASHES AND DOORS
FOR THIS BUILDING WERE SUPPLIED BY THE
PETERBOROUGH PLANING MILL
157-167 Dublin St. Under New Management. W. H. Baker, Mgr.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASHES, DOORS, INTERIOR TRIM, ETC.
DEALERS IN
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC., ETC.

THE PLASTER WORK
FOR THIS HOUSE DONE BY
WILLIAM SAXBY
—— PLASTERER ——
352 SMITH ST. 'Phone 573

Protection! Safeguard your Property from Fire Loss by carrying your Insurance with the Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford, Palatine Insurance Co., London, Eng.
E. B. BOSWELL, Agent, 181 Charlotte Street
'PHONE 562

BUY YOUR HOME!
from
C. P. Carroll
AND COMPANY
PROGRESSIVE REAL ESTATE FIRM
372 Water Street
'PHONE 822 OPEN EVENINGS

Equip Your Kitchen with
GAS FOR COOKING
Peterboro' Light & Power Company
AND DON'T FORGET THAT
GAS FOR LIGHTING
Is Cheaper than Electricity

INSURE healthful, genial warmth in every nook and corner of your house. The coldest day has no discomfort for the house-owner whose home is thoroughly and evenly warmed with a perfect Heating System.
When I install a
HECLA HOT AIR FURNACE
it is a dividend-paying investment – not an expense.
W. R. TURNER
Hot Water, Hot Air and Steam Fitter
206 Simcoe Street, Peterborough, Ont.
'PHONE 591

THE coming of Fall brings thoughts of various clothes needs. Permit us to suggest that it is an excellent plan to make your selections of Clothing and Furnishings for your Fall and Winter needs now.
H. LeBRUN & CO.
396 GEORGE ST. 143-145 HUNTER ST.
The Store Where You Always Feel Perfectly at Home

HOME COMPLETE YOU are now ready to Furnish your Home. Furnish it nifty with the most Up-to-Date and Highest Quality of FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, CURTAINS and STOVES. For the best place to get them at Lowest Possible Prices. TRY!
THE HOME FURNISHING COMPANY
208 Charlotte Street 'Phone 1428
AND GET ON THE CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM.

HAVE you thought of the incompleteness of your home without a Piano or Player Piano?
Give your children a musical education and enjoy the pleasures of music yourself.
HEINTZMAN & CO.
NEW SCALE WILLIAMS PIANOS
SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS
The J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd.
CHARLOTTE STREET

Build your house with KEEN CUTTER TOOLS If better Tools were made, we'd sell them.
Equip your home with HIGH-GRADE HARDWARE. Quality — Service — Satisfaction.
Paint your house with MARTIN - SENOUR PAINT— 100% pure—Looks best—Covers most—Wears longer
"The Recollection of Quality Remains long after the Price is Forgotten."
134 Hunter Street Campbell's Next the Post Office

GARAGE OF SERVICE
For repair work of all kinds call on us, as we handle all makes.
See our prices for winter storage as our facilities are the best in the city.
MANNING & STRONG
AUTOMOBILE GARAGE 'PHONE 1347
ALSO DEALERS IN BUGGIES, CUTTERS, HARNESS, ROBES AND BLANKETS
PRESTOLITE Always on Hand.
388 WATER ST.

THIS PLACE LEASED BY H.K. CREIGHTON, RIVERSIDE, ILL.

Latest Fashions From Paris Show Fitted Tendency

Photo Copyright, 1914, by Rentlinger
Exclusive Copyright, 1914,
New York Herald Company

One of the Fitted Styles That Had Just Been Furnished in Paris. Gown of Black Taffeta With Bolero Top and Girdle. Old Gold Lace in Neck and Sleeves. Jetted Tulle Tunic and Drop Buttons.

Jetted Black Mousseline de Soie Tunic Over Yellow Taffeta. Black Velvet Collar and Skirt Band. Double Tulle Sleeves.

Gown Entirely of Jet on Tulle. The Revers, Girdle, Tunic Edge and Skirt Band Are Made by a Long Bead, the Dress by a Round One. This Is One of the New Fitted Styles

Photo Copyright, 1914, by Rentlinger,
Exclusive Copyright, 1914,
New York Herald Company

The Shorter Basques Are Worn With Big Ruffled Skirts, as in This Gown of Black Taffeta and White Lace.

Copyright by M. P. H.

The Newest Lines. The Rippled Tunic, the Surplice Scarf, the Long-Waisted Coat and the Very Small Velvet Turban.

Copyright by M. P. H.

Velvet Coats and Blouses Are Combined With Tulle Skirts. Often Contrasting. The Top of This Dress Is Incarnate Purple Chiffon Velvet; the Satin Sash Matches. Purple Velvet Hat With Crin Brim.

Copyright by M. P. H.

AMERICA has accepted the new fashion of full skirts with avidity. The new tight fitting corsages have not been taken up so quickly. This can be accounted for. Fitted waists are a greater novelty than the spreading skirts, which are the natural outcome of the long tunic. The tunic starting from the smallest idea has lengthened and broadened till it has completely extinguished the drop skirt.

The so-called "moyenage tunique," hip length and loosely fitted, is now high style in New York. But the last models that came over from Paris showed a very increased tendency toward shaped and fitted corsages, though the latter are not necessarily plain or tightly drawn over the lining.

Fitted dresses and blouses have already reached New York. All through the early summer returning Americans were seen about New York, at tango teas, roof garden restaurants, the theatres and at the summer resorts adjacent to New York, wearing dresses that frankly showed the graceful curves of the upper part of the body.

These women must, of course, have been influenced in their purchases by what they saw at the early summer Paris races and season.

What Paris actually had ready to show the American buyers at the August openings is not yet known, though a few importers say they were able to obtain advance information. As soon as the ocean is again free to commerce, however, it may be that representatives will be sent over with these models, and they will have a showing here. For whether the dressmaking houses of Paris are closed or not, the fact remains that all the new models must have been ready to show.

Seasons in fashion have become so mixed and fashion news has been brought over so much more quickly to New York in the last year that new fashions have been created and launched at any moment. This is what troubles the manufacturers of the ready to wear clothes, who used to be able to divide the year into two seasons.

A possible lack of modish fabrics from which our clothes are fashioned is facing us as much as a lack of new style lines. One good thing that can come out of this is that women will not all be dressed alike, which is very much what has been happening. As for the fabrics, with cottons for winter and velvet and fur for summer, women have become accustomed to disregard materials and their fitness; fashion, and not the thermometer, has regulated this in the last two years.

Two photographs of recent models that arrived by the last steamship over are pictured on this page. One, a black jet dress, is all that is fitted. Tubular jet beads, sewn in close parallel rows, make a wide girdle belt, overskirt, skirt band, revers and corsage decoration. The rest of the dress is of round beads, sewn, like the tubular ones, on the black tulle foundation. A dark red velvet rose is placed in the corsage V. With this dress is worn one of the new large picture hats of black velvet with ostrich feather edge trimming. These hats are designed to be worn with afternoon dresses, while the little ones are for the tailored suits.

The other black taffeta fitted model has a waist that is composed of a bolero top and a swathed sash that makes the girdle. The over-tunic is of tulle, jetted in a lacy design. The dress buttons from top to skirt hem with round buttons made of tiny jet beads hanging from a jet bead loop. An odd touch to this gown is the old gold lace used in the neck and sleeves. A hat of velvet and aigrettes is worn with this costume.

In a very original dress shown here, seen at the Grand Prix, the short and fathed fitted basque was the odd feature. The costume was of black taffeta with three white lace flounces on the skirt alternated with three narrow taffeta frills. The basque finishes with a frill of the silk.

Merchants do not have to worry for the moment for new autumn styles that may come more for the Palm Beach and later winter season. Our general styles for early autumn are always the summer styles of Paris and Deauville. It is only in October that one commences to see the popularisation of the August imports.

Creating really new and different styles is not an easy thing. The designers propose and the customers sometimes disregard them entirely. They drag along several seasons till perhaps another dressmaking house takes up the same idea and, by the final touch that is needed to catch the feminine, finally launches the style successfully. Meanwhile the house that has created the style originally has often only the pleasure of being known as the introducer of the style and the publicity it may bring, while the other house that borrowed the idea reaps practically all the benefit from the sale of the models.

So it will probably be with the fitted waist. Mlle. Formaé, the Parisian beauty, wore tailored fitted styles a year ago, yet so far the fitted waists and coats have been seen in America on only those society women or actresses who are most advanced in dress. The neck is cut in the new oblong yoke shape and filled in with lace and velvet ruffles.

Velvet topped dresses like the one here that was worn at the spring races are already seen in New York. This model had a purple chiffon velvet waist, a purple satin girdle and white tulle ruffles mounted on a white taffeta skirt. Those seen in New York so far are black taffeta with black tulle ruffles and black velvet tops. Some of these tops are made separate and are sleeveless. They are cut in semi-fitted fashion and button up the front or back.

The large drawing shows how exaggerated the new silhouette has become. If the small hat tops off the costume the general contour is strikingly content. The wonderful damask brocades and the tulles and voiles having glittering jet, silver or gold designs are used to make such tunics. The underskirt, if there is one, is often of velvet.

Home Helps.

To the hands not carefully whitened and cared for in these outdoor months they soon become hard, brittle and ugly, and the days at the seashore or lake the nails grow very dry and they need a little dab of cold cream each night to soften the flesh at the base of each nail.

Before you start manicuring you, also any coating of superfluous flesh should be pushed back in its place.

The hands should be soaked in a bowl of warm water mixed with glycerine and a few drops of toilet water.

Twenty minutes is not too long for them to lie in the water, and after drying and a little cold cream has been added, the coloring matter rubbed with a good buffer until the nails are pretty and pink.

By rubbing one of the little white manicure powder shops across the palm of the hand and passing the fingers over it with a swift motion, the nails gain a fine polish and make the fingers appear tipped by small window panes.

Oatmeal is excellent for softening and whitening the hands.

Mix some finely powdered oatmeal with raw oatmeal into a stiff handkerchief, the four ends together at the centre and rub the dough over the hands when they are washed.

The skin will become coarse while if the oatmeal treatment is faithfully followed.

SEAL BRAND

Satisfies The Longing for a Perfect Cup of Coffee

Packed in one and two pound tins only.
151

FAITH IN CANADA

England Not Worrying About Food Supplies—Looks to Dominion

Great Britain has unbounded faith in Canada, its ability and readiness to supply foodstuffs for the army and people of the Motherland, even if all other sources of supply should be cut off as the result of the War, according to a statement made by Mr. W. R. Brock, a big Toronto wholesaler, on his return from Europe. He said Canada's gift of 1,000,000 bags of flour made a great impression in England. It stiffened the backs of the working classes as nothing else could have done, for it had made them realize there was a huge granary within the Empire that could not be touched by any foreign foe. The full force of the impression made by the gift was aptly epitomized by a manufacturer, who said to Mr. Brock: "We need not worry, Canada will feed us."

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping [illegible]

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Jack of Diamonds

At Times the Hand Is Quicker Than the Eye

By MARVIN DANA

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

It happened more than a score of years ago. The golden spike had just been driven at Portland, Ore.—that last spike of the Northern Pacific railroad by which the continent was spanned.

Helena, Mont., was in the heyday of lusty, unabashed, crude youth. The released graders from the completed railroad thickened the crowds in its streets. All had money; all were aflame to spend it. The ugly main street was two lines of saloons, dance halls, gambling hells, all open, all crowded from dawn to dawn.

Of the several busy ministers of fortune then and there present, Railroad Jim was the busiest. He ran a little game of three card monte in a back room off the Montana Parlors, by which name was glorified one of the smallest and worst saloons in the town.

He was busy indeed, for custom was brisk, and he had no assistant. An assistant, to have been anything but a costly luxury, must have had fingers as agile as Jim's own, in their peculiar way. Such a one was not to be had very readily. The last had been shot by an indignant victim. In Railroad Jim's opinion, the man had deserved his fate, for he had been culpably careless, almost awkward, and had thus invited his doom.

So now, perforce, Jim toiled indefatigably. When he slept was a mystery beyond any man's solving. His meals were sandwiches, swallowed during the progress of the game. His sole drink was coffee.

Of course such labor deserved a reward, and equally of course Railroad Jim had it. A steady stream of men slouched from the saloon into the back room and anon slouched out again, much poorer and not a whit the wiser for their experience.

But there were no complaints—except against the goddess of fortune, who, in truth, was most ungallantly and vigorously cursed betimes. Yet, while the losers reviled their own bad judgment or ill luck, they candidly admired Jim for the dexterity with which he befooled them. For he won honestly—he ran a "square game," trusting to the artfulness of his ten fingers for his modicum of profit.

All who gambled there knew that Jim was honest, because he held the game down to a limit. Any one can see that, had he cheated, the limit would have been a palpable absurdity. No man would refuse to take all he could get on a certainty.

But Jim, aware that a sufficiently acute observer might sometimes pick the right card, refused to accept any single bet of more than $200. To be sure, no one had as yet offered to bet so large an amount on one throw of the cards, but that fact had no influence on public opinion.

Jim was a large man, with a large nose, a large chin, a lofty bald skull and bulging, glassy eyes. He was not at all pretty, but very imposing. He had big hands, too—hands that were like brooding wings over the three cards with which he toyed so constantly.

It was really an edifying spectacle to behold those hands as they manipulated the three cards—the ten of spades, the ten of clubs, the jack of diamonds. The cards seemed never quite to disappear from view. Moreover, the movement was rather slow than hurried.

The faces of the cards were first exhibited, two in the right hand, one in the left. Then they were held backs up and deposited softly, one by one, on the table. All one need do was to keep an eye persistently on the jack of diamonds—to watch it unwinkingly till it was at last put down. Then it only remained to place the bet and finally to turn over the card selected.

Unfortunately for the crowd, this card was rarely the jack. The unhappy losers shook their heads and ruefully admitted that Railroad Jim was "a cussed slick un with th' pasteboards."

Among many others, Old Ike lost. He had been in Helena just a week, and already he was a familiar figure in the various resorts. He was a man of about sixty, short, thin, clean shaven, bright eyed, taciturn.

He drank a moderate amount of whisky without going on the rampage, and he gambled here and there, also in moderation. Every night he dropped in at the Montana Parlors and regularly made two fifty-dollar bets with Railroad Jim. In his fourteen efforts he had lost precisely $700.

However, he took his losses calmly and remarked each night that he guessed he could afford it, whereby all his hearers knew him to be a man of wealth.

On the eighth night of his stay in Helena Old Ike got drunk. He visited every bar in the place and drank at each with democratic impartiality. Anon he varied this pursuit by a mild effort to beat a faro game, in which he failed ignominiously.

It was near midnight when he staggered into the Montana Parlors and invited every man there present to the bar. Having drunk, Old Ike announced to all and sundry that he purposed "buckin' ag'in" Railroad Jim's monte game.

In the back room the crowd made way for him, and he stationed himself directly opposite the manipulator of the cards. With garrulous comments he made his usual two bets and lost. Every moment the effects of drink showed more plainly in his flushed cheeks and thickened speech.

Then suddenly, just after the big hands with the agile fingers had swept in the second $50, Old Ike became foolish.

"Is th' limit off?" he demanded and stared at Railroad Jim with bloodshot eyes.

Jim's orbs returned the old man's gaze without apparent emotion.

"Tain't reg'lar," he replied lifelessly.

Old Ike banged his hand viciously on the table.

"Is th' limit off?" he shouted.

Railroad Jim ran a wary eye over the company before he answered, then: "All right, unless any gent objects," he declared coldly.

"Any drunky cuss as wants his object 'd better say so ter me!" the old man spluttered, glaring about. And to Jim: "Th' limit's off, huh? Be I right?"

"Th' limit's off," Railroad Jim agreed.

Old Ike drew forth a battered pocketbook and laid it before him on the table, one hand still clutching it.

"Throw yer keerds," he commanded.

Railroad Jim obediently displayed the three cards to the company and to the old man. All could see them distinctly, the ten of spades, the ten of clubs, the jack of diamonds. The thrower passed them back and forth gently, slowly, then dropped them delicately one by one on the table.

"I'll bet my pile I pick th' jack," Old Ike clamored.

"How much?" Railroad Jim asked. His voice was colorless still, but a flock of red burnt in either cheek.

"Just a plumb $4,000!"

Ike opened the pocketbook and displayed a thick roll of bills. Twice he counted them. There were tens, twenties, fifties, hundreds. The total was an even $4,000. He laid the money in a neat pile on the table midway between himself and the three cards.

"Match it," he commanded tersely.

Railroad Jim produced his pocketbook in turn and counted out an equal sum in bills of large denomination, fresh from the bank, his profits of two weeks. This money lay on his side of the table. Between the two heaps of bills the three cards waited silently, arbiters of fortune.

Suddenly something happened—a swift movement, a flash, a thud. A bowie knife stood quivering in the table, its polished steel a shaking flame. The bowie's point was buried deep in the table top, and it pierced and held fast in its place the center card of the three.

Old Ike, his spectacular deed wrought, stood back a little and laughed aloud. The tension of the startled crowd relaxed somewhat. They had expected a robbery, a murder. They leaned forward in breathless attention.

"That's my keerd," the old man cried triumphantly. His right hand was at his hip; his left pushed his stack of bills up against the center card. "That's my keerd," he repeated defiantly. "My $4,000 is bet on jest that same 'partickler keerd. And it's there t' win!"

Railroad Jim had neither moved nor spoken. Now the eyes of the two men met and locked for a long half minute, and neither flinched in his stare.

But at last Old Ike again put forth his left hand, and now he turned over the card on the right. It was the ten of spades.

A moment more of pause, then he turned over the card on the left. It was the ten of clubs. The third card remained face downward pinned to the table by the bowie's blade.

Once more Old Ike raised his eyes to those of Railroad Jim.

"Do I win?" he asked tauntingly. And again he laughed.

The monte dealer thrust his pile of banknotes toward the old man. He displayed no emotion, but the flock of color in his cheeks burned brighter than before.

"Excuse me a minute, pards," he remarked in his cold tones. "I must git some more money t' go on with." With that he left the room by a back door.

Old Ike put away the $8,000 without undue haste, chuckling softly. This done, he pulled the bowie knife from the table. As the blade left the wood the card was loosened and fell on the table face up. It was the ten of clubs.

A gasp of amazement went up from the crowd. The three cards now lay plainly revealed to all—the ten of spades, the ten of clubs and—the ten of clubs!

A chorus of exclamations broke forth. The old man looked at the excited crowd and waved his hand for silence.

"Where's th' jack o' diamonds?" he repeated contemptuously in answer to the burden of the cries. "Why, Railroad Jim sleeved th' jack reg'lar. He never let it on to th' table when they was any money wuth while. Kept that other ten o' clubs out o' sight behind it when he showed th' keerds, then flipped the jack into his sleeve with them long fingers o' his'n.

"But I got outer his little game. An' he didn't dast let me turn up that other ten o' clubs. He'd ruther pay. He knew well yow'd string him up instanter. He"—

But Old Ike's voice was lost among the shouts and curses.

The crowd rushed forth to wreak vengeance on the man who had so deftly fleeced them. They were too late. Helena knew Railroad Jim no more.

He followed the crowd, sober.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Renewed Vigor In Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: — "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

TROGLODYTES OF TRIPOLI.

They Live Underground, Some of Them Never Seeing Daylight.

In the region of Gharian, in the hinterland of Tripoli, there is an invisible town with 7,000 inhabitants. This city of the Troglodytes was visited by Miss Ethel Braun and is described by her in her book, "The New Tripoli."

This city is excavated out of rock and earth. Its inhabitants live underground, some of them never coming to the surface. "The richer ones," writes Miss Braun, "are born in these dim dwellings, never leaving them until they are carried out to be buried." The rich families have, however, one reception room over the ground at a height of six or seven feet.

Describing the Troglodyte prison, Miss Braun tells of an Italian lady's experience while visiting the female prisoners.

"They had never seen a European woman before and asked her to take off her hat. No sooner had she done so that in a twinkling all her hairpins were pulled out, to be kept as souvenirs by the women, who looked upon them as most precious mementos."

The friendly Troglodytes made Arab tea for Miss Braun, "what, as it is called, made with powdered tea and much, very much, sugar, so that it tastes just like a sirup," and they were very excited at the event of her visit.

Some people keep right on eating fat meats in hot weather, and then they wonder why they feel uncomfortable!

When there is sunshine enjoy it, and when there is not enjoy thinking how you will enjoy the next appearance.

If income tax collectors could only recover on the lost gems of actresses the treasury deficit would soon be removed.

GENERALS MUST WIN OR BE DISGRACED

Stern Laws Which Govern War Make Death Preferable to Defeat or Capture

Those who know Kipling may recall the lines in his poem, "That Day" "And the Major cursed his Maker 'cause he'd lived to see that day. And the Colonel broke his sword across and cried."

Incidents of soldiers taking their own lives rather than fall into the hands of the enemy are common in the annals of warfare, ancient and modern. Conspicuous is the case of General Bourbaki in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He was commander of a French army of 100,000 men, mostly raw recruits, who had never fired a rifle. Suddenly confronted with a greatly superior force under General von Werder, Bourbaki's troops fled, many of them escaping to Switzerland with their loaded muskets still in their hands. In despair at the disgrace which had fallen upon the French, Bourbaki attempted to blow out his own brains, but he succeeded only in inflicting a serious wound. He recovered, and when he returned to France he found that his fellow-countrymen appreciated the fact that he had done all that was possible to avert the rout, and lived among them in honor until his death.

Probably it was the fact that he suffered a severe wound in the war with Germany that saved Marshal MacMahon from disgrace, but the French people felt that he had not been to blame, and eventually made him President of the Republic. Gen. Stoessel, who surrendered Port Arthur to the Japanese after one of the most desperate defences in history, returned to St. Peterzburg a ruined man, and under sentence of death, which was only commuted by the Czar. On the contrary, Kouropatkin, who had suffered one defeat after another, was loaded with honors. In this war there were scores of instances of Japanese soldiers and sailors taking their own lives rather than fall into the hands of the enemy.

General von Emmich, the leader of the German troops who stormed Liege, committed suicide. Whether he was to blame for the delay in reducing the forts, or the plans of the German general staff were responsible, the fact remains that the first important move in the war was entrusted to him, and that this plan miscarried and made necessary the alteration of the whole German plan of attack. Von Emmich knew the Kaiser well. He was aware that for failure there could be no excuse. Von Emmich's failure occurred at a critical moment. He could expect nothing better than disgrace, and he chose death.

All the powers in the war now raging having very strict military laws covering surrender or failure, the commander appears to have the pleasant choice of conquering or of surrendering and then being shot at leisure when he returns home.

Any commander who surrenders, whether he is British, French, German, Russian or Japanese, leaves himself open to a court-martial. In fact, a general who surrenders is left with the onus of guilt upon him, and has to clear himself of it before he is permitted to assume his rank in the army. Only last year the Czar issued in his own name an order to the Russian naval commanders that they were to sink their vessels rather than surrender them in the event of war. The British regulations proscribe severe penalties not only for the commander who surrenders, but for one who is captured, having failed to take due precautions.

GREAT KIEL CANAL AND WHAT IT MEANS

One of Germany's Greatest Safeguards —Dreadnoughts Can Turn in It and Watch Two Seas

Before the making of the Kiel Canal Germany's naval position resembled that of the United States and of Russia. Like these two countries, Germany had to maintain two fleets in two seas, and it was not always easy to join these two fleets, especially if an opponent of superior strength dominated the natural passage from the Baltic to the North Sea by way of the Skager Rock, and the Kattegat. It was clear that a canal cutting through Schleswig-Holstein, making a short connection under German control between the Baltic and the North Sea, would virtually double the striking power of the German navy, by enabling the whole fleet to appear unexpectedly in its full strength in either sea. Animated by these considerations, Bismarck proposed making the Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal connects the interior of the spacious Kiel Bay with the mouth of the Elbe. As the mouth of the Elbe is very wide at the point where the canal opens into it, and as the Elbe mouth is protected by powerful fortifications, her extensive sand-banks, and by the strongly fortified island of Heligoland, that in front of it, the opening of the Kiel Canal on the Elbe is almost unassailable from the sea. The opening on the other side is equally well protected. For the great width of Kiel Bay makes it equally difficult, if not impossible, to block the canal opening by sinking ships in it.

The canal was built in the years 1887-95 at a cost of $40,000,000, but its dimensions were too narrow. It was proposed to enlarge and make it navigable to the largest ships, now and of the future. The reconstruction was begun in 1907 and completed only a short time ago. It is curious to recall that English warships were present at the festivities which accompanied the formal opening of the new waterway!

The canal is exceedingly well built. The walls are so solidly made that ships may pass through at great speed. They may steam through at the rate of ten miles per hour, but in war time they will probably be allowed to increase that speed. The locks are few and extremely roomy. The canal itself is very wide. It has a considerable number of passages of double width, where ships going in different directions may pass each other, and it has four turning basins which have a width of more than 900 feet at the bottom, where the largest ships may turn. Thus a fleet may enter the canal from the west, and, instead of emerging at the Kiel opening, return and leave the canal by the western entrance while the enemy is racing round Jutland to the Baltic. Close to the Elbe mouth is the second important German war harbor, Wilhelmshaven, and a little further to the west lies the subsidiary naval port of Emden. As numerous sandbanks lie in front of the North Sea shore, ships unacquainted with the intricate channels find it dangerous to approach that coast, especially as these are protected by very powerful fortifications.

The enlargement of the Kiel Canal cost $45,000,000 altogether, the cost of the canal alone to about $35,000,000—as much as two dreadnoughts. In view of the great strategical importance, the Kiel Canal was certainly worth the outlay. It is a most potent instrument for the naval defence of Germany.

Germany's two great commercial harbors, Hamburg and Bremen, may be said to be protected by the enormous guns in the fortifications which shelter the Elbe mouth of the canal and by the Island of Heligoland, which is a colossal fort in the midst of the sea in front of the Elbe mouth with Hamburg, of the Weser mouth with Bremen, and of Wilhelmshaven. The combination of the canal with the great war harbors on either side and the strongly fortified rocky island in front is a great asset for Germany's defence.

The making of the canal was effected regardless of expense. Therefore the canal may be considered to be a model undertaking. Its generous dimensions may be seen from this—that the canal has a depth of 36 feet, that its width at the bottom is 140 feet, and its width at the water edge 210 feet. The locks are more than a thousand feet long. Evidently the waterway can be used not only by the largest dreadnoughts existing and to come, but also by liners of 50,000 tons and more.

Potash Supply Limited

Glass factories using potash as a fluxing agent in the manufacture of glass will be obliged to shut down as soon as their present stocks of the chemical are exhausted. The world's supply of potash comes from Germany and Austria and the war situation means that no more potash will be shipped to this country until peace is restored.

The British Red Cross Society can turn out 58,000 nurses, male and female, into the field in nearly 2,000 detachments.

Canadian National Exhibition

PEACE YEAR

Attendance Greatest Upon Record
Acres of Manufactures
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by West Indies

Grenadier Guards' Band

Dragoons' Musical Ride
Auto-Polo Matches
Circus and Hippodrome
Dress Shows in Single Files
Boy Scouts' Review
Canada's Biggest Dog Show

BABYLON

Greatest Colossal Spectacle ever presented on Continent

Paintings from England, Scotland, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Goods in Process of Making
Athletic Sports
Aero-Hydroplane Flights
Grand Water Carnival

Creatore's Famous Band

Score of other Bands
Dozen Band Concerts Daily
Championship Attractions
Biggest Midway ever
Three Year Fireworks

International Peace Tattoo
20 Bands 400 Musicians

Aug. 29 1914 Sept. 14
TORONTO

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital - - - - - - $4,000,000
Rest - - - - - - - - - 4,780,000

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—Business Ideas.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

If N.P. SOAP were moulded into cakes it would cost more money and it would not be any better soap.
A 15cent bar of N.P. SOAP weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of other brands.
- more than five cakes of some kinds.
Buy N.P. SOAP- the finest soap you ever used and save from 25 to 40 cents of the dollar.

2

it must be Bovril

Of all Stores, etc., at 1-oz. 25 c.; 2-oz. 40 c.; 4-oz. 70 c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25.

Rexall Cordial, large, $1.25; 2-oz. 40 c.
16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vitabos), $1.25.

"DISRAELI"

Louis N. Parker's Comedy of England's Famous Statesman of the Early '70s.

A Charming Picture of English Life Told in Story Form by Marian A. Rainecam.

Mrs. Travers Tries Craftily To Ascertain Disraeli's Canal Plans.

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Disraeli, prime minister of England, and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, are the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Glastonbury. Disraeli wants to purchase the Suez Canal, thereby opening a pathway to India and acquiring that nation. Sir Michael Probert, governor of the Bank of England, refuses to lend the needed money for the scheme, like all men of that period, looking upon it as madness. Disraeli borrows the sum from Hugh Meyers, a banker, and sends Charles Trefford, an assistant, to Egypt, to purchase the canal. He has learned that Russia has found his plans and is trying to reach Egypt ahead of him. Then he takes Clarissa, in love with Charles, away to Hughenden, as the guest of himself and wife.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

CHARLES' face grew white. "I'll get him!" he said, and ran from the room, to come back in a second, more frightened than ever. "He's not in his office!" he gasped.

"Of course not," Disraeli cried; "he's on his way now to Ostend. From there he'll go to Trieste, from there to Egypt, and whatever we do he will be there—Russia will be there, and ahead of us."

He put his head down between his hands, his arms resting on the desk. His secret that he had guarded so, had worked so hard to keep to himself, was gone into the very people he had tried hardest to keep it from. All his dreams vanished. What difference did it make that Meyers had told him that a ship, with the entire twenty-five millions of gold, was on its way from Argentina, ready to be deposited to his credit in the Bank of England? Whatever England would offer now, Russia would raise, and England could not afford to spend too much money then.

Clarissa, seeing the enormity of the mistake, womanlike, began to cry, and Charles, for the first time in his life, went through the valuable experience of feeling how much less than nothing he amounted to as a factor in the scheme of existence.

"Is there no remedy?" the girl asked, though hopelessly.

That roused Disraeli. "Of course there is!" he cried, his head up again and the fire of determination once more in his eyes.

"What, sir; what?" asked Charles, eager again.

"I must send a man, secretly, to the khedive, with unlimited powers, and unlimited money, ready to outbid anything, if necessary. He must be strong, stern, silent, cunning." Clarissa's eyes, which had begun to shine, filled again with tears. This was not a picture of her Charles that Disraeli was drawing. She began to cry again.

"What is it, dear?" asked the man softly.

"Nothing," she replied. "I'm childish, that's all. But for a moment I thought—"

"Say it," he said, "for I believe I know a better man than that, one who is so honest that the rascals would think him a rogue, so stupid they could not fathom him. Charles, you have only to meet all cunning with that stolid British face of yours, and the schemers will be disarmed. Will you go?"

"Will I go?" cried Charles, jumping to his feet. Clarissa leaped up, too. Here was her man of action, here was her lover who went forth and did things—wonderful things—that changed the map of nations. Like the mere child she was, she grasped at this opportunity to make him into a demigod, to crown him a hero, and worship him.

"When will you be ready?" asked Disraeli, rapidly hunting papers in his desk.

Charles calculated. "Day after tomorrow, I think," he said.

Disraeli laughed. "There's a train in an hour. If you will leave in ten minutes—"

"But my luggage. I shan't have even a clean collar."

"Damn your collar! You can catch the seven o'clock from Dover, reach Marseilles to-morrow morning, and be in Cairo a day ahead of Follambe—a day ahead."

Charles struck the table. "I'll do it!" he cried.

"Of course you will," said Disraeli, "now, children, say good-by to each other. Remember, good-bys should never be long," and he left the room, his arms full of papers.

Charles lost no time, then, at least. He came over to the girl and took her hands.

"Clarissa, will I have my reward, if I succeed?" he asked.

"Or if you fail," she said.

"Clarissa, do you love me, then?"

"I love you," she said, her voice growing softer, and then, possibly to hide her blushing cheek, she hid her face against his shoulder.

"If anything good happens to me, it will be your doing," he said. "Yes," he went on, as she protested a little, "haven't you said I have made giant strides?"

"And the stronger you grow, the weaker I become," she sighed.

"No, no!" he protested, but Clarissa raised her face and looked at him, smiling.

"Oh, but I like it!" she said.

Charles laughed softly, and kissed her mouth. The door opened noiselessly, and Disraeli entered the room.

"Time's up," he announced. "Here is all you need—money, instructions, a code for telegram, and a blank check, drawn and signed, ready to be filled. Now, be off," and he bustled him out of the room.

He looked after him with a sigh of satisfaction.

"Now——" He turned to Clarissa.

"But what am I to do?" asked the girl.

Disraeli regarded her with his head on one side. "Do?" he said. "Let's see. I know what we'll do. Come with me to Hughenden, and we'll feed peacocks."

CHAPTER IV.

AS CLARISSA had said, Disraeli loved peacocks. His gardens at his country seat in Hughenden were filled with the gleaming, graceful birds.

Only Potter, the gardener, hated the very sight of their slender necks and wicked, brilliant eyes. He stood in the doorway of one of the morning rooms of the big house, and after the manner of a privileged servant, lectured the prime minister of the realm because his pets ate seeds from the sunflowers and because he himself would not wear his best coat for the benefit of the approaching postman.

More persons than Potter, the gardener, had seen the postman coming up the drive. Clarissa came running into the room to see if in this mail there might not be word from her Charles. She glanced at her own share of the letters in disappointment.

"Not yet; not yet!" she sighed. "It has been three weeks. It should have come days ago."

"Are you so deeply in love?" asked the old man whimsically.

"Unspeakably," murmured the girl, with the deepest satisfaction. "You know it's dreadful to be as much in love as I am. Once—oh! wasn't I a witch? —I used to think I was even cleverer than Charles."

"Well?" asked the man, wondering into what paths this thought would lead her.

"Now," she said, "well, I could no more have gone out and faced Ismail alone——"

"Poor Ismail!" murmured Disraeli. "I'm sure he would have collapsed at once. By Jove! why didn't I think of that?" Then he became serious.

"I'll tell you a secret," he said. "I've asked Mrs. Travers here to help you feed peacocks. I want that woman where I can watch her. She will be here soon. You have not told any one but my wife about her, have you?"

Clarissa shook her head, and, almost at the same time, Lady Beaconsfield and a telegraph boy entered the room. Clarissa was all excitement. At last the news had come! She could hardly stand still, while Disraeli, his own hands trembling, opened the envelope. Not a shade of expression crossed his face as he handed the message to the girl.

"The celery is ripe to cut," she read. "Why, what does it mean?" she gasped in disappointment. But Disraeli's face was shining now.

"Mean?" he said, as he took a code from a table drawer. "It means this" and he read the translation. "The Suez Canal is purchased, and the check is accepted."

The girl's joy was too great for words; too great for any form of expression, but tears.

"Let her cry," said Disraeli, his arms around his wife. "And now my dream has come true. And you, Mary, you shall be my messenger. You shall be the one to go to my queen and tell her she is also empress of India."

They stood quiet a while, until a little later the round of wheels was heard, and a servant announced Hugh Meyers.

"We shan't tell him," Disraeli laughed with the pleasure of a boy over a joke he is to play; "we'll wait a while and surprise him.

Mr. Meyers came into the room, his face drawn and gray.

"Good morning, good morning," he said, in an abstracted way, to the two women, and turned at once to Disraeli.

"May I have a few words alone with you, in private?" he asked.

"Yes; but these ladies know——"

"Forgive me, I insist."

Disraeli was struck by something odd in his manner. "Of course," he replied, and turned to the two women, who left the room.

"Well?" he asked gently, when they had gone.

The other man sat down heavily on the sofa. "Mr. Disraeli," he said brokenly, "—I—I am bankrupt!"

"What?" said Disraeli. "I didn't catch——"

"My house is bankrupt——" He gasped, every word hurt——uttered it.

Disraeli was stunned for a——

"Meyers bankrupt!" ——to pay. "Meyers! Are you ——

"I wish to God I ——

"But it's impossible.

"It's the truth."

To Be Continued.

(Novelized by Marion A. Rainecam From Louis N. Parker's Famous Play, As Acted by George Arliss.)

Copyright, 1911

Advertise in the Examiner

Korean Justice.

The Korean judge dispenses justice in the open, and by etiquette only the judge can sit. Every one else must stand, excepting the prisoner and his friends, who are forced to remain in a humble kneeling position with bowed heads. Until quite recently these trials were always very one sided and shockingly unjust, states the Wide World Magazine. When a man was brought to a judge it was taken for granted he was guilty, and if he did not confess he was tortured and made to do so. Witnesses, too, were openly bribed. In fact, giving evidence for or against an accused person meant a living to a portion of the community, and these witnesses naturally favored those who paid best. Punishments varied. If the prisons were too full and the condemned could not pay a fine they were often given a chance to escape or disappeared by some means. Though these things are of the past, Korean judges, like those of China, possess a poor idea of the sense of justice.

An Ancient Mariner's Tale.

A solemn man leaned forward as the train approached the seaside resort. "You see that boardin' house over there. I can tell you a funny story about that. I was stayin' there thirty years since, and there was a 'usband and wife there, too—very pleasant people. One day after dinner 'e says to 'er, as any 'usband might say to any wife, 'Pass me them boots.' And she says to 'im, as any wife might say to any 'usband, 'Get 'em yourself.' And 'e says, 'I'll never ask you for no more boots.'"

"Well, is that all?" asked the victim as the ancient mariner paused for breath.

"No. 'E went out at once and drowned 'imself in those very boots—a new pair fresh on."

And the ancient mariner was obviously gratified by the sensation which the climax of his funny story produced.

The Legs in Swimming.

The correct stroke of the legs is exactly like that of a frog's hind legs. Watch one of these frogs and copy his style. You cannot do better. The legs are drawn up together slowly, not with a jerk, until they are gathered in close under the body. Then with a sudden, quick spring they are shot out behind, the ankles being turned so that the soles of the feet present as flat a surface as possible to the water and so offer more resistance from which to make progress. As the kick is made the legs should be spread out in the shape of a letter V, but not allowed to sink far down under the surface of the water. If they kick downward at an angle instead of out straight behind much of their energy is wasted in unnecessarily forcing the body out of the water instead of forward.

Curious Epitaphs.

Old New England graveyards are not the only ones which contain curious epitaphs. The old time dweller of Maine who "died of a failing tree," as his headstone asserts, had a fellow in misfortune in faroff Austria, as is shown by W. A. Baillie-Grohman's "The Tyrol and the Tyrolese."

A wooden slab, painted with the representation of a prostrate tree under which lies a man in spread eagle attitude, bears testimony to the violent death of "Johann Lemberger, aged fifty-two and three-quarters years. This upright and virtuous youth was squashed by a falling tree."

The record of Michael Gerstner is even more succinct and convincing. He "climbed up, fell down and was dead."

Baseball Versus Cricket.

We have known only one big league ball player to partake both of baseball and cricket as a pastime. He was the late Harry Vaughn, who played cricket in his early English days and later on became one of the star catchers of the Cincinnati Reds. Remember Rhines and Vaughn?

We asked Vaughn one day what he regarded as the main difference between baseball and cricket.

His answer was the keenest we have ever heard to this query.

"The main difference," he replied, "might be summed up in the difference between the war cries of the two sports—between 'Well tried, old top,' and 'Slide, you bonehead, slide!'"—Collier's.

Reparation.

Judge (to prisoner at the bar)—So you confess that you robbed the savings bank. Have you anything to urge in the way of extenuating circumstances? The Prisoner—I have, y' honor. I deposited all the money in the savings bank the very next day. —New York Post.

Skin Trouble On The Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes:—"I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, or I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

THE FORTS OF MAUBEUGE.—Germans claim the capture of the fortress of Maubeuge with 40,000 troops. It lies in north-east France far in the rear of the German advance, and if intact would harrass the German retreat. The diagram gives an idea of the strong fortress, which is surrounded by six up-to-date forts.

MARK TWAIN AS A LINGUIST.

His Grim Vow After He Firmly Decided to Learn French.

When Mark Twain was a young reporter, working on the San Francisco Call, he made up his mind to learn the French language. He did not want to go to the expense of a teacher, and so he bought a grammar and conversation book and set to work. Before breakfast he pored over the lessons; late in the evening he was at it again, and every available moment of the day he employed with equal assiduity.

He soon began to look about for opportunities to make use of his new accomplishment. Accordingly he began to eat at a French restaurant once a week.

One day as he and his roommate were coming out of the restaurant they found on the sidewalk just outside the door a Frenchman. He was asking first one passerby and then another the way to a certain street, but no one understood him. That was Mark's chance. The Frenchman looked at him with wistful eyes and began to talk. Mark listened attentively. Three or four times the stranger was compelled to repeat his question, then Mark seemed to catch his drift. But he had scarcely spoken half a dozen words in reply, when the Frenchman fell to the sidewalk in a dead faint.

The true cause of the stranger's fainting may never be known. Very likely he was famished, and perhaps he had been put out of this very restaurant because of his seedy appearance. But, whatever the cause, the joke was on Mark for once. Mark's roommate was careful enough of his friendship not to tell the incident at the office of the Morning Call, but he teased the rising humorist a good deal about it. When the fun had lasted long enough Mark set his jaw, and with unlimited determination written on his features announced, "I'll learn French if it kills every Frenchman in the country!"

Why a Lake Is Like a Person.

A lake resembles a living being in many ways. It has a pulse. Its surface rises and falls rhythmically. It has a circulation. Its water not only ebbs and flows, but there are undercurrents by which the life giving oxygen is carried to organisms which dwell in its depths. It does muscular work. The shores are eroded, and wharves are moved by the ice pressure. It digests food, and some lakes, sad to say, sometimes have indigestion. And so we might continue the comparison and tell of its smiles and frowns and the music of its waves upon the shore.—Atlantic Monthly.

MARRIAGE FAILURES.

Two Crises In Wedded Life That Are Mainly Responsible.

That there should be such involved discussion and so many amazingly contradictory theories about the cause of the failure of marriage is surprising.

The plain fact is that marriage is always the end of romance and the beginning of history. This is so true that Homer tells us the women of ancient Greece reckoned their ages not from the birth date, but from the wedding day. A good many husbands in this twentieth century are a good deal more certain about the number of years their wives have lived since marriage than about the summers and winters they had numbered before they became wives.

Failure to recognize the difference between romance and history causes failure of marriage. Romance is all play; history is a serious business. Courtship is pie; marriage is potatoes. The comedown from pie to potatoes sometimes overstrains matters seriously. But if this crisis is safely passed another awaits.

Love is the spice of life, but friendship is the nourishing food without which life, except to unusual individuals, becomes a burden. The marriage which is all spice and no food soon gives one or frequently both of the parties thereto acute indigestion. When the ecstatic emotions of the honeymoon have fled, marriage must find some other subsistence or it cannot thrive. And the only satisfying food is friendship.—Mother's Magazine.

Trivial Causes of Wars.

A bucket was once the innocent cause of a terrible war. Nine centuries ago some soldiers of Modena stole a bucket as a joke from a public well at Bologna. When they refused to restore it scrimmaging commenced between the soldiers of the rival states, and a war ensued, which spread until it involved the greater part of Europe. In more recent times a debt of a few shillings of which the bey of Algiers demanded payment through the French consul led to a war which lasted twenty years, cost more than 500,000 lives and made Algeria a French possession.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Wheat suffered a decided setback in price today, mainly because of a movement in congress to suspend the import duty on that cereal. The market closed heavy, 2c to 2½c lower than Tuesday night. Other leading staples, too, all underwent a severe net decline, corn 1⅞c to 2⅛c, oats 2¼c to 2⅝c, and provisions 30c to $1.35.

TORONTO DAILY MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 42	0 43
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 10.—Wheat prices opened ¼c to ⅝c higher, oats 1c down for October and flax unchanged to ½c lower for October and November. Following the opening there was a sharp decline, the gain of Wednesday, owing to wet weather conditions, being partially lost. Weather conditions today were greatly improved, altho rains were reported at numerous points in Manitoba and Alberta. At Portage la Prairie 2.36 was recorded. Receipts continue climbing. The number of cars inspected yesterday was 1180, and in sight were 1380. The cash demand was somewhat poor and much quieter than some days previously, and offerings were more plentiful than usual. Exporters were doing nothing, practically all bids are said to be about six cents out of line. At noon October wheat was $1.14⅛; Dec. $1.11⅛ and May $1.21⅞. This showed a gain of ⅝c to ¾c from the low points of the forenoon. Wheat options closed 1⅛c to 8¼c lower and oats 1¾c to 2⅛c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat was better and sales of a few loads were made for October-November shipment. The local market for old crop Canadian western oats is firm on account of small offerings, but an easier feeling has developed in the market for new crop Ontario oats, and prices for such have declined 1c to 2c per bushel owing to the increased offerings and the falling off in the demand for the same. There continues to be a steady demand for spring wheat flour for export account, and further sales of some round lots were made for October shipment to Norway. The local trade continues fairly active. Demand for mill-feed is good. Butter is firm under a fair demand. Cheese is quiet and easier, prices in the country today being ¼c to ⅝c per pound lower than this day last week.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—Wheat—Sept., $1.11⅝; Dec., $1.14⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.15⅝; No. 1 do., $1.13⅝ to $1.12⅝. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 45¾c. Flour—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 do., $1.12⅛; Montana No. 2 hard, $1.10⅛. Sept., $1.14⅜; Dec., $1.14⅝.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 10.—At today's cheese board the offerings were 2008 colored and 1050 white. The highest price offered, 14¾c, was refused.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 28 cars, comprising 578 cattle, 963 hogs, 413 sheep and lambs and 46 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.50; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., are selling at $7.50 to $7.75; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A limited number of milkers and springers sold at $60 to $75 each, the bulk of sales being made between $65 and $90 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts moderate and values practically unchanged. Choice veal calves, $10 to $10.50; good, $9.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were moderate. Sheep, ewes, light, and of good quality, sold at $4 to $4.25; heavy ewes and rams $4 to $5; yearlings, $6.25 to $7; lambs sold at from $8 to $8.90, the bulk going at $8.30 to $8.40.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $9.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; market, firm; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $8.35; calves, $7.50 to $11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market unsettled; light, $8.95 to $9.55; mixed, $8.50 to $9.55; heavy, $8.25 to $9.35; rough, $8.35 to $8.55; pigs, $4.75 to $8.40; bulk of sales, $8.70 to $9.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; market, strong; native, $5.10 to $6; yearlings, $6.35 to $8.60; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.15.

Occasionally a promising young man pays.

The best thing with which to feather your own nest is cash down.

Our opinions cost us nothing so long as we keep them to ourselves.

Tact is made up in equal parts of silence, deafness and blindness.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Sept. 7.—The past week has been marked by a growing appreciation of the seriousness of the European situation and of the influence that food supplies will have on the struggle. Present appearances indicate that the advice given farmers to extend their fall wheat acreage as much as possible and plant for more spring grains is sound. During the week prices on many commodities have advanced. Cheese, wheat and cattle have all touched new high records.

There is a tendency on the part of farmers to hold for higher prices. Carried too far this holding back shipments may act detrimentally to the country's interest. At the same time to sell at a low figure out of patriotism would simply transfer the benefits of high prices to the speculator. And it is better that high prices be distributed to the many farmers than the few grain brokers. Dairy farmers are well advised to increase their milk output in every way possible.

WHEAT

Prospects of Turkey and Italy entering the war were largely responsible for wheat advances last week. In Ontario not much wheat is being offered and local millers have had recourse to United States sources. Wheat here has reached the high figure of $1.28½ for No. 1 Northern; No. 2, $1.26½. Ontario wheat continues steady at the old quotations, $1.25 to $1.28.

COARSE GRAINS

The demand for rolled oats, which has continued undiminished throughout the war, has served to strengthen the oat market. Other grains, too, are in active demand. Quotations: Oats, C. W., No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 45c to 45c; Ontario oats, 38c to 40c; corn, 82c; peas, $1.20 to $1.25; rye, 75c to 76c; barley, 65c to 70c; buckwheat, 68c to 70c. Montreal quotations are: Oats, 46c to 75c; No. 3, 45c to 46c; corn, 87c to 88c; barley, 63c to 64c.

MILL FEEDS

Mill feeds are active and firm. Quotations at Montreal and Toronto are: Bran, $25; shorts, $27; middlings, $30; feed flour, $32 to $34.

POTATOES AND BEANS

Potatoes are about the most plentiful commodity on the provision market. The crop in the east is good; the western crop extra good. Values have now gone down to 70c for Ontario potatoes and 65c for New Brunswicks. The Montreal market quotes potatoes at 72½c to 75c.

Beans should be a profitable crop in Ontario next year. The shutting off of the Austrian supply has already advanced quotations on this market to a figure 100 per cent above old quotations. Montreal dealers are asking as follows:

EGGS AND POULTRY

Eggs are in more demand as meat goes up. Likewise receipts are steadily falling. Biddy is preparing to moult and have a rest. The country price runs 25c to 26c. Dealers quote as follows: New laids in cartons, 28c to 30c; extra firsts 26c to 27c; ordinary firsts, 23c to 24c. Montreal quotes fresh eggs, 30c to 31c; selected, 28c; No. 1 stock, 25c; No. 2, 21c to 22c.

Poultry are quoted as follows: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 15c to 16c; light, 12c to 14c; live, light, 12c; heavy, 14c; chickens, dressed, milk-fed, 22c to 23c; ordinary, 18c to 19c; live, yearling, 13c to 14c; broilers, 14c to 16c; turkeys, dressed, 19c to 25c; alive, 15c to 16c. Spring ducks, live, 18c to 19c; dressed, 18c to 20c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter market is quiet. Few orders are coming through just at present, but quiet trade does not indicate a weak trade by any means. The undertone is firm and quotations a trifle stronger than last week. Quotations to the trade are 28c to 29c for creamery prints and 25c to 26c for dairy butter. Montreal quotes creamery butter firm at 28½ to 29c for finest.

Cheese is booming. The strength is not so much on large cable orders as on local demand, and the expectation of increased demand. Cheese is a staple food with Old Country people, and a desirable substitute for meat, as strength is to be expected. At country boards this week as high as 15½c was paid, a price that offers a fair profit to the producer. Some dealers speak of the "flurry" in prices, but more regard cheese as good buying even at the high prices offered.

LIVE STOCK

Following the strong close of the markets a week ago the new week was opened with more liberal offerings. Packers were determined not to pay the high prices demanded by the drovers, and trade moved rather slowly. On the whole, however, a good market was found for the week's offerings. There were a few arrivals of butcher cattle and stockers from the west. Outside buyers helped to keep butcher cattle moving, while both distillers and farmers are after stockers and prices have been advanced. There is a demand for canners from Chicago. Quotations are as follows:

Choice heavy steers, $8.60 to $8.85; hardy steers, $8.25 to $8.60; butcher steers, good, $8 to $8.25; com. to med., $7 to $8; heifers, $7.25 to $8.25; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.50; com. to med., $5 to $6.75; butcher bulls, $4 to $7.65; feeders, $7.25 to $7.75; stockers, $5.50 to $7.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $5.

Choice milch cows may be had for $75 to $95; com. to med., $40 to $75; springers, $50 to $95. Calves are quoted $5 to $10.25.

Sheep are not in as good demand as other lines of stock. Spring lambs may be had at $6 to $8.25; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; heavy lambs, $4.25 to $4.50; culls, light, $6.25 to $6.50; other grades, $3 to $5.25.

Swine are easier. High prices at the end of last week were too good to last. Packers are now paying $8.65 to $8.85 f.o.b.

A fairly good demand and a short supply in some classes save the Montreal market a firm tone. Choice steers, $8.75 to $9; fair to good, $7.25 to $8.50; common, $6 to $6.75; butcher cows, $6 to $7.75; bulls, $6 to $7.60. The Government order for canned beef put new life into the demand for canners, which went at $4 to $6.75. Small lots are quoted as follows: Hogs, weighed off cars, $10.60; Ontario lambs, $7.50 to $8; Quebec lambs, $6.50 to $7; ewes, $4.75 to $5; calves, $7 to $9 a cwt.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Utica, N.Y., Aug. 31.—Last week's high price for cheese prevailed at to-day's session of the Utica Dairy Board of Trade. Small colored, 1,700 boxes at 15c, and small white, 11,125 boxes at 15½c. Butter—60 tubs of creamery sold at 29½c.

Campbellford, Sept. 2.—There were 498 white and 30 colored cheese offered; all sold at 14⅞c.

Peterboro, Sept. 2.—There were 1,497 cheese boarded to-day; all sold at 15 1-16c.

Madoc, Sept. 2.—There were 805 cheese offered; 300 sold at 15⅛c, balance at 15 3-16c.

Brockville, Sept. 3.—At to-day's cheese board meeting the offerings were 2,625 colored and 1,570 white. The board was observed at 15⅛c.

Kingston, Sept. 3.—To-day 5% boxes of colored cheese were offered; 491 sold at 15⅛c.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 2.—To-day 1,320 boxes of cheese sold at 14⅞c.

Little Falls, N.Y., Sept. 4.—Small white and colored cheese, 1,189 boxes at 15⅝c to 15¾c; twins, white and colored, 1,145 boxes at 15⅝c to to 15¾c.

Cornwall, Sept. 4.—1,627 colored cheese sold at 15½c, with the exception of 3, Napanee, Sept. 4.—Offerings were 391 white and 645 colored; 391 sold at 15½c; balance refused.

Picton, Sept. 4.—1,040 boarded; 630 sold at 15⅝c; balance sold at 15 11-16c.

Fashion Frills.

Present fashions are described as possessing Grecian characteristics. The Greeks are in no position to resent the assertion.—Washington Star.

The Designer says that American men are the best dressed in the world. This will please those who wear wrist watches.—Detroit Free Press.

Maybe the world really is growing crazier, but the move to do away with the cuff on the trouser leg shows increasing sanity.—Chicago News.

The hoop skirt is the latest. That's edifying. We were beginning to fear that they were going to do away with skirts altogether.—Portland Oregonian.

The Royal Box.

King Alfonso, says a Madrid dispatch, smokes twenty-four cigarettes an hour.

King George of England and the czar of Russia look so much alike that one could almost pass for the other.

Prince Abdul Majid, who is a fine artist, was kept in confinement during twenty-eight years by Sultan Abdul Hamid, obtaining his release only when the latter was dethroned. It was during this long incarceration that he took up the study of painting he while away the time.

Didn't Want to Lose Her.

"Why are you going around in that horrible rain?"

"My wife needs a new gown."

"You shouldn't spend all your money on her."

"Well, if she doesn't get that new gown I'm afraid she'll get a new husband."—

What to Take For It.

Smart—I know just what to take for seasickness. Waggles (eagerly)—Do you? What is it? Smart—An ocean steamer.

Her Dear Friend.

Maud—Jack told me last night that I was beautiful. Ethel—And yet people say Jack has no imagination.—Boston Transcript.

Don't dissipate your powers. Strive constantly to concentrate them.—Goethe

TO CHECK A COLT

It is easy to check a cold if you begin in time. Frequent doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine keep the cough loose, allay the inflammation, and so prevent it spreading to the bronchial tubes and lungs. Mrs. S. M. Moore, Shortreed, B.C., writes: "I wish to state my gratitude for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, for it cured a cold which a friend said would soon put me in the grave."

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

or 'Phone 1600

Publishers' Auto & Taxi Livery, 196 Hunter
Phone 370
Autos for all occasions. Open and Closed Cars. Careful Chauffeurs. Reasonable Rates.
Office Phone 370 Residence 191

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1914.

German Centre Is Forced Back

British Still Pursuing Their Right Wing

THE ENEMY IS BECOMING DEMORALIZED

ALLIES ARE TRIUMPHING AT ALL POINTS ON BATTLE LINE BRITISH CAPTURE 1,500 MEN

German Right Wing Has Been Forced Back Between 40 and 46 Miles, While An Attempt on the French Centre Has Failed and the Allies Have Moved Forward There ---Many Germans Found Hiding in the Woods.

"BRITISH SHOOTING DEADLY" SAYS GALLIENI

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, 3.30 p.m., Sept. 11.—The war office this afternoon for the first time declared that the Germans in France are showing signs of demoralization. "The German retreat is general and continuous. On Thursday 1500 prisoners, several guns and a large quantity of transport were taken. The enemy is retreating very very rapidly east of Scions, and there are evidences of some disorder. Considerable bodies of the enemy are being found hidden in the woods; they are surrendering on sight. The fact that these troops are found in these positions and the rifling of villages and evidences of drunkenness, point to the demoralization in the ranks of the routed army. The pursuit will be continued."

LONDON, Sept. 11.—News from the battle front in France to-day confirmed the reports of constant British successes. The British supported by the army of defence of Paris, continued to crumple up the German right wing, taking many prisoners and guns. The force of the German attack seems spent. They are unable to break through the allied defence at any point, and now their communications in Belgium are seriously threatened. The Belgian army heretofore cooped up in Antwerp, is now on the offensive, cooperating with the British, who are in the neighborhood of Ostend. The news from the Eastern theatre of war is not so bright. In accordance with their policy since the opening of the war in telling the exact truth, the Russians admit that they have again been compelled to retire in East Prussia. The Germans there have been heavily reinforced and now threaten the Russian main army, which has been driving the Austrians out of Russian Poland.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—General Gallieni announced today that the British-French offensive movement on the north continues unchecked. The Germans continue to retreat in the face of a superior foe, the French troops having been reinforced from the army of defense of Paris. The military governor, however, added nothing to the details made public at midnight at Bordeaux. His statement issued at 10.30 was in effect a duplication of that already declared. It merely stated that the French and British were well across the Marne and are pressing the retreating Germans hard, meanwhile taking many prisoners and guns. The battle in the centre continues without definite result, and according to General Gallieni both sides are constantly receiving reinforcements.

BASLE, Switzerland, September 11.—It is reported here that the French army are now operating again in Upper Alsace, and has occupied Mulhacsen.

NISH, Sept. 11.—The Servian army took Semlin at the point of the bayonet in a battle that was as bloody as was that of Shabats. As a result of this successful conflict the entire Austrian army which three days ago forced the Servians under the command of the Crown Prince across the Save river at Mitrovicsa, is now retreating panic stricken.

ROBBED HE SAYS

Witness in Police Court To-day Tells Magistrate That He Was the Victim of Short-Change Men

AN INTERESTING CASE

Bernard Smith of Havelock, the victim of the alleged "short change artists" Chas. Rose and William Barr, told the court this morning the method adopted by the prisoners of relieving him of his money. Rose and Barr, it will be remembered, were remanded a week ago on a charge of obtaining fraudulently the sum of $16 from Smith.

Witness stated that he boarded the C.P.R. 3.05 local bound for Tweed. On taking his seat in the coach a man (whom he recognized as Rose) sat opposite him and asked for a match. Almost simultaneously the shorter prisoner (Barr) asked if he had a five or ten dollar bill. He (witness) took out some bills, at which Barr requested two ten dollar bills for some smaller bills. Witness consented, and handing him the two bills received in exchange a roll of bills which he counted and found to be four five dollar bills and four bills of one dollar each. He complained of the shortage of one dollar and Barr taking his money and counting it admitted the deficiency. Putting his hand in his pocket the defendant in question gave him four quarters and returned a roll of bills. While witness counted the returned bills, defendant left the train, which was now commencing to move out of the station. Witness discovered that the roll last returned to him contained only four single dollar bills. He went to the conductor and complained of his loss of $15, and returning he found that Rose, who had asked him for a match, had also left.

Cross-examined by Mr. McElderry, counsel for the defence, witness admitted that he did not at that time know that the defendants were connected, nor did he think so until in court, when he recognised Rose as the man who had asked him for the match.

Detective Newhall added a little mirth to the proceedings by saying that when he and Detective Meagher arrested the prisoners, he (Newhall) took Rose to the operator's office and when arriving there, his man "wheeled round and struck him a blow on the back of the head and put things on the rough in the office."

The officer also stated that when he searched Barr he found a sewn pocket containing a pawn ticket on which it appeared that one H. Marshall had pawned a diamond ring in London, Ont.

When arriving at the station, witness continued, Rose said he could lick any man in the room. He struck Constable Daynard a blow in the face, took him (Newhall) by the thumb twisting the joint, and struck him in the jaw.

At this juncture, Acting Crown Attorney Wearing said that these other charges were being made against the prisoners. The Magistrate thereupon ordered an adjournment till 1.30.

Stealing $20, the property of J. C. Kyle; $15 from George Robinson; $80 from Fred McEwan.

The first case heard subsequent to the adjournment, was that of Edward Robinson, a bartender of Toronto. An objection made by Mr. Elderry, counsel for the defence, that the evidence to be given by Robinson had no bearing on the present case, and further that the Crown had admitted that all evidence in the first case had been presented, was duly noted.

Robinson, when [illegible] identified the prisoner Rose as the man who, when witness was boarding a train in North Toronto, asked him to change some bills. Witness gave him two ten dollar bills and received in exchange nineteen dollar bills. Thereupon precisely the same procedure as that in the previous case, took place. A roll of bills were returned and a man behind asked for a match. After giving the match witness turned round to see that defendant was gone, leaving him with the four dollar bills and the dollar in silver. Witness could not identify Barr as the man who requested the match.

This concluded the Robinson case, and at the time of going to press the McEwan case was commencing. The concluding proceedings will appear in to-morrow's issue.

FEATURES FOR FAIR

Four Big Grandstand Acts Have Been Booked For the Peterborough Industrial Next Week

STAR PERFORMERS

A splendid programme of grandstand attractions as been secured for the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, the feature acts billed being probably the best ever shown here. Rosdale and Listette, comedy acrobats, have an act that is wonderfully clever as well as highly amusing. Some amazing feats of sharp shooting are done by Fox and Dale. William Leroy has a comedy juggling specialty of more than the average merit and the Royal Trio of equilibrists are a remarkable troupe. While the educational features of the exhibition have not been neglected, the amusement end of the big show is perhaps better than that at any previous exhibition.

Crown Prince Frederick William.—In command of the Imperial Guards, said to have been annihilated.

An Appeal To Canadian Women

Be sure that the corsets you buy are made by a Canadian concern.

Among corset manufacturers, the Crompton Corset Company, of Toronto, makers of the famous C-C a la Grace Corsets, are beyond question one of the most up-to-date corset designers and manufacturers in the world—a statement which is easily proved by the fact that many styles which they originate afterwards appear in New York as the "latest American Corset creations."

Now, under ordinary circumstances it would hardly be necessary to call a woman's attention to the need for being particular about purchasing Canadian made corsets, for most all women of fashion know the merits of the C-C a la Grace Corset. But right now it is more imperative than ever that a woman should purchase C-C a la Grace Corsets, because these corsets are designed and made entirely in Canada, by Canadian women, for Canadian women. They have all the grace, the comfort, the style and the suppleness of the World's Finest Corsets.

You can get them at a most moderate price per pair and you can get them in the highest priced corsets made.

LINERS REQUISITIONED TO TRANSPORT CANADIAN TROOPS ACROSS ATLANTIC

Early Departure of the Forces at Valcartier is Indicated by the Fact That the Sailings of All the Canadian Steamers For the Next Two Weeks Have Been Cancelled and Boats Are Being Prepared For the Transportation of Troops.

DAY OF SAILING WILL BE KEPT SECRET

Special Wire to The Examiner.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The head offices here of the various Canadian Atlantic steamship companies announced to-day that all sailings for the next two weeks are cancelled, and all Canadian liners in port at Quebec, Halifax, and Montreal, are requisitioned by the Canadian government. It is expected that other steamers will be requisitioned as they come in. A large staffs of corpenters and other workmen have been engaged at these ports to make steamers into transports, with suitable maximum accommodation for the troops. This means the early movement of the Princess Patricia regiment and the Canadian expeditionary force now at Valcartier. No details of the departure or dates will be given out and the censors will permit no information in that line to go from the ports of sailing. The only way the Canadian people will know that their soldier relatives have left for the war zone will be the cessation of correspondence from Valcartier.

BERLIN, via the Hague, Sept. 11.—It was admitted here to-day that the Kaiser and the general staff have been in danger from a Belgian-French bomb attack by aviators, in the German legation in Luxemberg, from whence they are directing the campaign. A few nights ago Belgian and French aviators flew over the city and attempted to drop bombs on the legation buildings, four bombs fell near it but it is stated they did no damage.

NISH, September 11.—The Servian army, which has been forcing back the Austrian invaders, to-day occupied the Austrian city of Semlin. The bloodiest battle of the campaign preceded the victory. Servian advices say the enemy lost an enormous number of men. Semlin is a few miles north of Belgrade, across the Save river. It is a city of considerable importance from a strategical point of view.

VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 11.—There is an increasingly bitter feeling here against Germany and an almost universal demand in popular circles that the government sue for peace. The acknowledgment that the Austrian armies were compelled to meet the Russian assaults alone and unsupported, has resulted in a storm of bitter criticism against the government. The known losses are enormous and it is believed they are worse than the government admits.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—The Russian forces in East Prussia are retiring on a new defensive position to meet an attack by a large German force. This force is made up of several German army corps withdrawn from French front; they are heavily supported by artillery, and it is believed here the great Eastern German fortresses have been denuded of their fighting forces to increase the forces in a general assault on the Russian column. The war office states that a great battle is impending. Russian reinforcements have been sent forward and the Russian right army is to be strengthened immediately.

(Continued on Page 12.)

RIFLE CLUB IS LIKELY

Arrangements Are Being Made For a Civilian Organization to Encourage Shooting

MEETING NEXT WEEK

A movement is on foot and gaining impetus every moment for the formation in Peterborough of a Civilian Rifle Club along the lines of the one under way in Toronto. A number of those who have been proficient in the art of shooting have signified their intention of joining while others who are anxious to learn, will also come in. A meeting will be called next week for the purpose of taking the necessary organization steps. Those who wish to become members would facilitate matters by leaving their names at the Examiner Office.

THE GERMANS OFFICIALLY ADMIT DEFEAT

A Despatch From Berlin, via Rome, Attributes Their Defeat To Numerical Superiority of the Allies

LONDON, Sept. 11.—"The first official admission on the German side of success by the allies," says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam, "appears in official communications issued in Berlin Thursday afternoon. Gen. von Stein announces that the German army, which had advanced across the Marne to the east of Paris, was heavily attacked by the enemy between Haris, Meaux and Montmirail.

"The fighting lasted two days. The German army had checked the enemy and had even itself advanced, but stronger hostile columns came to the assistance of the allies and the enemy won the battle, compelling the German troops to retire. Fifty guns were captured by the allies and some thousands of men made prisoners.

"To the west of Verdun fighting continues. The situation in Lorraine and the Vosges is unchanged. The battle in Eastern Prussia has been resumed."

A despatch from Berlin by way of Rome says:

"The retreat of the Germans who attacked the allies forces between Meaux and Montmirail, in France, is officially admitted. The retreat of the Germans is attributed to the numerical superiority of the allies." The official statement says the Germans are not being pursued.

DEPUTATION OF BERLIN COUNCIL

Were in the City To-day Viewing the Local Incinerator

A deputation consisting of Mayor Euler and several Aldermen from the City of Berlin was in Peterborough to-day to inspect the local incinerator. They were shown the working of the all-consuming apparatus by the city authorities who told them just how well the incinerator had answered the requirements in this city. They left to return to Berlin this afternoon.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 139 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 11, 1914

THANKS FOR NOTHING.

The telegram of the Kaiser to President Wilson of the United States reminding him of the kindliness with which the German army has treated Belgian, is of a kind with the action of a man who has set fire to your house in zero weather, congratulating you upon the handsome manner in which he has provided for your comfort.

WILL BE A HARD FIGHT.

Prime Minister Asquith of Great Britain has intimated that there will be, or is a call, for 500,000 more soldiers. Very probably there will yet be need for them. A victory more or less complete over the Germans in France, will not end the war. After the Germans are swept from France and the French frontier, the war will be "carried into Africa"; will be transferred to German soil and every inch of the way to Berlin will be fought with all of Germany's wonderful military resources. Germany will fight to the last ditch, wage a "war of desperation." The German General, Friederick von Bernhardi, in his remarkable book "Germany and the Next War," says:

"If circumstances make the war inevitable, then the intention of our enemies to crush us to the ground will make in a war of desperation."

The General von Bernhardi is right. Under the circumstances and with the war waged, as its is waged, by Germany and for the cause it is waged, with the necessity of doing the work thoroughly in the interest of the world, it is the "intention" of the allies "to crush"—not Germany nor the German people—but the evil they represented by the Kaiser and his war lords, "to the ground." This must be done, and thoroughly, till we establish the conditions that will make for permanent peace and the removal of the mad spirit of ambition that hardens the heart of the modern Pharaoh against humanity—till he is overwhelmed in the red sea of his own making. This will not, however, be a mere holiday affair. Great Britain and the Allies are under no delusion such as that the Kaiser was under when he expected to march through Belgium on his way to Paris, as on parade. They know that a cock will fight best on his own dunghill. They know that the Germans wil defend their own soil in a fight of desperation. Hence, we of the Empire will have our full strength taxed. Great Britain will have to send more troops and more strength and Canada and the Dominions will have probably to do the same. This war means a fight to a finish, and a hard fight it will be, but it will be fought—and won.

ALMOST WORTH THE PRICE.

This war is a terrible price, but it is almost worth it, to have demonstrated, as the war has done, not only the marvellous unity, but the equally marvellous unanimity of the British Empire. This condition has been one of the greatest surprises and disappointments of the war lord in his wholesale launching of defiance. He counted upon disaffection among the diverse unities of the Empire; he counted upon Britain having to use a large proportion of her military resources in keeping down internal discension, instead of the whole strength of the Empire, material and moral, being thrown in and backing the military and maintenance resources of the central kingdom.

He could not conceive in his blind dogmatism of despotic outlook that a widespread empire, scattered over the four quarters of the earth, consisting of nearly half a thousand million people, of divers races, divers traditions, divers ideas of government and living, and morals and manners, could be welded, by the simple principle of fair play and equality of right into one harmonious and militant whole, all ready to put the last drop of blood, the last ounce of resource at the service of the Empire in its great battle for human right and human enfranchisement.

Great Britain is truly the national super-man of the kingdoms of the world. It is an endless wonder, an endless theme of thankfulness that Great Britain, a pin-point on the map of the world, wields, and has wielded, the mightiest influence of any nation, upon the destinies of humanity, and in the interests of the highest civilisation.

The British Empire is an unity compact. There may be differences of opinion; there may be even friction, and even incipient sedition, over comparative trifles. But these are only incidents. There is an underlying and deep-planted belief, a sure faith in the genius of British liberty in its beneficent manifestations upon all races and creeds, that it is the pledge of the greatest good, that binds the Empire in the time when its strength, its power for good, its existence, are threatened.

It is this faith, this bed-rock belief that, flashing out like signal rockets from every part of the Empire, astonishes and dismays the war lord, whose insanely monstrous slogan is "world power or downfall." He expected to see the factions in Ireland keeping up their "shindy" over home rule to the point of bloody revolt. He sees Ireland united and enthusiastic in rallying to the defence of the Empire and the success of a righteous war. He sees her sons, irrespective of locality or creed, rallying to the colours and forming one of the gamest fighting forces of the world. He sees an Irishman at the head of the Empire directing with almost inspired wisdom and skill, the armies of the Empire; he sees gallant Irishmen at the head of the greatest navy of all time; he sees other Irishmen leading the unbeatable legions of Britain in the red van of the war.

The Kaiser expected to see India split with sedition and bristling with mutiny. That was his dream; his waking shows the countless people of India, the mighty feudatory princes, offering with enthusiasm, their persons, their armies, and their resources—flinging their barbaric pearls and gold into the treasury of the Empire. He did not expect the Boers of South Africa to forget the grudge of a dozen years ago; but he sees these same Boers rallying to the colonies and fighting alongside the soldiers of Britain as bravely as they once fought against them. He forgot that Britain bribed these same brave Boers with the priceless boon of liberty, of self-government, the British talisman of reconciliation. He little thought that these same Boers would be the instrument of robbing him of his colonies he counted upon as rivets in his armour of "world power."

The Kaiser expected to see Canada hold aloof and continue its squabbles over the petty politics of party. He finds Canada, and the other Dominions, and all the isles of the sea, rallying to the standard—every man answering to the roll call of the Empire. The Kaiser and the world seer the British Empire at its best, as it always is when the stress comes. He not only sees it, but feels it—as a thorn in his side; the lion in the path of his insensate ambition is the British lion. Verily, verily, it is almost worth the price to have demonstrated the unity and unanimity of the British Empire; and the sacrifice the Empire is making in the cause of liberty is fully worth the price, heavy though it be.

THE OUTSTANDING FACT.

And what about the fact of all outstanding facts in this struggle—that the world, led by the British Empire, must conquer or perish? Can anyone seriously believe for a moment in the ultimate triumph of semi-insane, mediaeval militarism over the assembled powers of human justice and freedom? If so, such an one is not to be reasoned with and is welcome to his silly fears. This war can have but one end, come it sooner or later. Britain and her allies will once more save the world just as they saved it, in spite even of Napoleon, one hundred years ago. — Halifax Chronicle.

THE LOYALTY OF INDIA.

Profound indeed will be the impression created throughout the civilised world by the remarkable statement from the Viceroy of India read in the Imperial Parliament yesterday. There is nothing which could have so demonstrated the solidarity of the British Empire, and the tremendous material and moral support of the British cause in this war, as the announcement that the princes of India, nearly seven hundred in all, had "with one accord rallied to the defence of the Empire and offered their personal services and the resources of their states for the war." Historians will find in this unique action of India, and in the fact that the first of all the overseas troops to reach the battlefield in support of Great Britain were Indian troops, remarkable testimony alike to the wisdom and beneficence of British rule and to the inherent nobility of this great Indian branch of the Aryan race. India will gain an added respect and prestige throughout the world, and nowhere more than in the Overseas Dominions of the British Empire.—Montreal Telegraph Herald.

According to government scientists Australia's present wheat production of about 100,000,000 bushels can be increased to 1,000,000,000 bushels a

The Place and Utility of A Strict Censorship in The Prosecution of a War

Perhaps one of the most striking things about the war so far has been the veil of secrecy thrown over the operations of the campaign, thanks to official censorship and the cooperation of the press. In no country has the silence been more significant or more useful than in Great Britain.

The supreme usefulness of this national silence was so apparent in connection with the despatch of the Expeditionary Force to France that the recent efforts in some quarters to secure a relaxation of the regulations respecting the publication of war news would cause surprise and even irritation were all the circumstances of the case not taken into consideration.

The British public is more than most communities in the world, jealous of the least infringement upon the liberties of the press and has grown up to rely absolutely upon the press for its daily news. At such a time of stress and excitement as that now existing this reliance and the hunger for news is intensified many fold. The fact must be borne in mind that the British Empire has not been engaged in a great European war for such a great number of years that the public is unaccustomed to restrictions on the news supplied to it by the press. And the public has been accustomed to have its news hot after the event, the wonderful progress in means of communication, railways, telegraphs, telephones and wireless, having enabled newspapers to serve their public with such promptitude as would never have been dreamt of a century ago.

It has to be remembered that the facilities in the way of communication which under normal conditions serve the press so well are open to the spies of the enemy when they wish to communicate with their superiors, and consequently the precautions to be taken to prevent news of advantage to the enemy reaching him will have to be much greater and more careful and more rapid in their effects.

Undoubtedly the numerous small wars in which Great Britain has been engaged since the Crimean campaign are in some respect responsible for the impatience manifested in certain quarters over the strict censorship now being enforced in the mother country. While Great Britain was engaged in campaigns against Afghans, Abyssinians, Afridis, Burmans, Ashantis, Maoris or Soudanese, there was no object in closely censoring news, even that transmitted from the front by newspaper correspondents. The enemy had no facilities for getting any useful intelligence which might have been published back from the points of publication in time to be of use, and if they had obtained it, its value from a military point of view would have been more or less limited.

The situation in the present war is very different from that which existed during any one of Britain's small wars of the past century. The enemy is one especially alive to the value of military intelligence, one that has reaped inestimable benefits from its possession in the past campaigns; and that by the establishment and careful maintenance, regardless of expense, of elaborate intelligence and spy systems in every corner of the world, has equipped itself to promptly gather in every scrap of news calculated to be of direct military value.

It is a well-known and universally admitted military axiom that the success of a nation which appeals to arms depends to a great extent upon the concealment of its plans and their operations.

On the other hand, ample and accurate information about the enemy is the best guarantee for success and an absolute essential to security. Napoleon said that a general who was ignorant of the enemy's doings and intentions was ignorant of his profession.

Information is essential to the success of both strategy and tactics. The aquisition of accurate information is one of the most difficult tasks of the headquarters staff as well as of the commander in the field. The mood and bearing of the hostile population, the accumulation of armaments and supplies, as well as the numbers, the dispositions and the movements of the enemy are veiled in an obscurity which has been aptly named "the fog of war... an obscurity which the opposing headquarters staff and generals endeavour by every artifice to deepen.

Newspapers are among the sources of information most carefully watched by the military intelligence authorities, the German cavalry, for instance being specially instructed that spies, patrols and outposts are to keep their eyes open for copies or fragments of an enemy's newspaper found anywhere and forward them at once to the nearest intelligence officer.

There are many instances of news which had been published in newspapers having led to disaster in the field. Sir Henry Hozier in "Lloyds" General Report mentioned a case in point. He write: "In the War of 1866 (Germany versus Austria) I was with Prince Frederick Charles of Russia, who had to advance on Vienna, and his great duty was to hold the Austrian Army on the Bistriz, in order to allow the development of the attack of the Crown Prince on its flank and rear. It was of the utmost importance to Prince Frederick to know what Austrian force was in front of him, since, unless the whole force was there, it would be imprudent to hazard a general attack. On the morning of the battle he could not find out what the force was, but about 10 a.m. a telegram reached him from London, announcing that that morning an official intimation had appeared in a Vienna newspaper stating that the whole Austrian force was concentrated under Field Marshal Benedek on the Bistriz. The telegram has been sent from Vienna to the German Embassy in London, was at once despatched from London to Prince Frederick Charles in Bohemia, and within half an hour his army attacked all along the line. The result of that telegram was the loss to Austria of the leadership of Germany and the ultimate establishment of the present German Empire under a Prussian Emperor."

During the Franco-German War of 1870, after the decisive defeat of MacMahon at Woorth and elsewhere he gathered together his shattered forces, and retreated westward in the direction of Chalons, as it was thought with the intention of falling further back on Paris. The Germans pursued on a frontage of forty miles, but through the supineness or otherwise of their cavalry divisions, they lost touch with MacMahon, and, as a matter of fact, at last really did not know where he was. Thus, enveloped in the "fog of war" they continued their westward march under the assumption that he was retiring on Chalons and Paris, till one day headquarters received a telegram from Berlin, which had been forwarded from London transmitting an item from the Daily News indicating that MacMahon had changed his line of route, and instead of retiring on Paris, was doubling back on the Meuse with intent to relieve Bazaine at Metz. This intelligence had originally been published in the Temps at Paris. On receipt of this momentous news the Germans right half-wheeled their forty miles of front, and in this way succeeded in overtaking and surrounding the French at Sedan, and in bringing about the fall of the French Empire.

In a volume published not very long ago entitled "The Bernstorff Papers," dealing among other things with the career of the Count Bernstorff who was Prussian Minister in London in 1870, the son relates that the whole staff of the Embassy, during the earlier course of the French campaign, were almost exclusively engaged in collecting and appraising news from the seat of war and dispatching it to Berlin in order that it might be retransmitted to headquarters at the front.

Colonel Henderson in his work on "Field Intelligence" points out that a copy of a despatch carelessly thrown away was the undoing of the great Confederate effort at Antietam; a parish priest guided the French troops at Jena; a peasant showed the ford at Crecy; in almost every war great events have hung on scraps of information, gained, it would seem, by chance.

It is a safe estimate that the efforts of the German Intelligence Bureau will during this war be at least as energetic as they were in the last war. Numbers of tireless, watchful and adroit intelligence officers are just now poring over uninteresting letters and newspapers and deciphering unintelligible scraps of waste paper at Berlin and Vienna just as others of their kind are doing at the allied capitals and the various field headquarters.

The very general approval by the British public of the comparative silence observed by the national press with regard to the operations of the war proves that there was little ground for the fear often expressed in peace time that the British press would refuse to cooperate with the military authorities. It used to be argued that as the business of the press is to buy and to sell news, any arbitrary restriction of its business would be likely to be unpopular and would naturally be expected to come as a shock, at any rate in the first instance, to most of the profession.

It was stated that it would be difficult to devise a plane which would satisfy the requirements of the naval and military authorities and at the same time not be too onerous to those who would have to submit to its regulations. In fact it was held by some to be impossible to reconcile the demands of the authorities for secrecy with the national desire of the people for news.

There is no doubt that a great war such as that raging at present is of supreme importance to the press for it affords scope for every kind of journalistic enterprise, and that the British papers should have cooperated with the army any naval authorities in the great national conspiracy of silence which made it possible to despatch the Expeditionary Force across the Channel secretly testifies to the self-sacrificing patriotism of the British press.

The British public seems readily to have acquiesced in almost any restriction as regards news as they realized the enormous importance of keeping secret the operations of war.

The needs of a nation, particularly in war time, must override the needs of any parts of it; and necessary interference with the everyday occupation of any portion of the inhabitants of a country is justified by the fact that that country is at war—that for its own safety it has had to have recourse to brute force. In fact a state of war means the abregation of all the ordinary amenities of life provided that abregation is found necessary in the national interest.

In the present crisis the journalists of Great Britain have shown themselves ready to subordinate themselves to the need of the national safety in the same way as other interests of individuals have.

The objection has been made that the suppression of unauthorized war news would have the effect of destroying for the time being newspaper enterprise and reducing our journals to a dead level of dull official information; but the great English papers now being received in Canada absolutely disprove this prediction.

As to the value of the cooperation of the press in the war it is impossible to form an estimate for it is simply inestimable.

HELP WANTED—Female

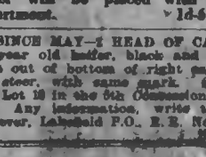
WANTED—YOUNG LADY RETOUCHER and to assist in office. Apply at the Orme Studio Charlotte St. 2d-60-583

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, two children. Apply evenings to 289 Park Street. 2d-60-575

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply



377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1062

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have speciality selling at right to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 98 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 6 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-537

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Fearless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 859 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-59-618

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $45 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. 4d-41-624

LOST

LOST—PAIR GOLD PAIR SPECTACLES in case on Hunter St. Please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-60-589

LOST—BETWEEN GRAND OPERA HOUSE and Oriental Hotel, Diamond Ring. Reward of $25.00 if returned to J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-59-570

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—TAKEN FROM 224 RUBIDGE St. boys wagon, please return at once or matter will be placed with Police Department. 1d-60-581

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 18 in the 6th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R.R. No. 4. 3d-57-423

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—246 Burnham Street. 5d-60-563

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, PENINSULAR. Apply 256 Aylmer Street. 3d-59-566

FOR SALE—PRACTICAL NEW GAS range. Apply 366 Simcoe St. Apply evenings. 1d-60-585

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

TO RENT — HOUSE, COMFORTABLE, Modern.—Apply 709 Water Street. 3d-59-547

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with conveniences. Apply to 481 Aylmer St. 3d-59-573

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

PLEASANT ROOM TO RENT. HOUSE modern. Apply Box 566, Examiner Office. 1d-59-554

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, SUIT ONE or Two Gentlemen, with or without board; bath, furnace, and use of 'phone. —Address Box 562, Examiner Office. 1d-59-562

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 135 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $16.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-56-506

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5586

TO LET — FURNISHED APARTMENTS— Five nice, bright Rooms, electric light and gas; three blocks north of C.G.E., on Rubidge Street; just a few minutes' walk from main street; possession may be had this week.—Apply 198 Rubidge Street. 4d-60-558

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hard-wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 102 and 102J.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE Hotel; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 236 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 324 George Street. 12d-57-535

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 256.

NOTICE

NOTICE—CARTING AND BAGGAGE transferred. M. Kelleher 261 Romaine. 3d-60-587

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A COOK FOR 1 MONTH AT Stoney Lake; must be good cook. Address Box 567, Examiner Office. 1d-59-567

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-576

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO young men in private family. Apply Box 568, Examiner Office. 1d-59-568

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 522, Examiner Office. 6d-57-522

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

LIVE HENS WANTED.

We are paying for Old Hens 10c a lb. Spring Chickens 15c a lb. Our prices are good up to Sept. 15th. Drop us a card, and we will call within city limits.—S. COHEN, 149 Charlotte Street, Peterborough, Ont. 4d-59-1w-57-551

WORK WANTED

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY DAY — married woman. Apply to Box 537, Examiner. 4d-57-537

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 4d-57-473

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready market; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERED Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-54

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
(MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 2718

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St., Peterborough

Our BEST COAL
SELLS AT REPT. PRICES
Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. ALSO CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.
LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS
Office-385 Rathbone St. 'Phone 697

FOR SALE
On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see
W. J. KOSTER,
209 Simcoe St. 'Phone 1246

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 485.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYLOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1468.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $950.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 78.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2300
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. C. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN
REAL ESTATE DEALER
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
140 SIMCOE ST.
in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to
J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Over Bruntons 'Phone 376

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Solicitors, Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Office—over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Geo. Gordon, K.C. [illegible]

MONEY [illegible] at lowest rates on City and Farm [illegible] on easiest terms. BELL & [illegible], Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 249 Water Street, Peterborough. [illegible], No. 181. J. W. [illegible] L. Bendelli.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., L.R.C.S. Edin & Lond., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. [illegible] 9-12 a.m. 2-4 p.m. 7-8 p.m. Phone 618. Office: Corner Water and Hunter Sts.

DR. F. [illegible] KELLY, Late House Surgeon of St. Vincents and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician to Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-4.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1023. Office: 333 Hunter St. [illegible]

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.P.F.S. L.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 31

ARCHITECTS.

A. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwellings, Bowes Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 351 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 889. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan, offices 351 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock, etc. Robt. Buddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of [illegible]. Money to loan at low rate of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

BECH, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 351 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan on lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. R. A. Peck, K.C. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John S. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. entrance, next Medill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Offices, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Hall, K.C., T. Medd, W. G. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first halfway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

TODD & WEARING. — Barristers, etc. Offices, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos. Wearing, B.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

New York Chinese Cafe Co.
230 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid [illegible] of fare. [illegible] meals. Open day and night. Jee Yee, Manager.

HOLLAND AS A BUFFER STATE

Covers a Sea Gate For or Against England or Germany.

CONTROLS RIVER SCHELDT.

Neutrality Was Guaranteed by Treaty in 1870—Question Revived When Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Married a German Prince in 1901—A German May Become Holland's King. Controversy in 1910 and 1911 Over Holland's Coast Defenses—Alleged Meddling by Germany to Thwart England.

THAT the kaiser should be so prompt to make a move on Germany's northwestern frontier when about to antagonize France and Great Britain could surprise no one who has followed up the drift in Europe for the last few years. It has been hinted that Germany could afford to take great chances in order to hold the mouths of the river Rhine. This she might do by controlling both Holland and Belgium, and to control either would strengthen her situation on the coast closest to England.

The importance to Germany, in the event of her wishing to branch into world politics, of the mouth of the Scheldt has been considered many times within the century. Attention was called to it when in 1901 the reigning queen of Holland married a prince of a German house.

German King Possible.

The matter of the royal succession in Holland is one of vital importance. According to the present provision, the succession is in the direct male line or failing that the female line. Should there be no legal heir the sovereign or parliament, or if the sovereign is dead parliament alone, is to name a successor, the number of the members of parliament being doubled for the occasion. These peculiar conditions were brought about through the marriage of Queen Wilhelmina with Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, for the latter, being in the line of succession, gives to Germany the preponderant chance for gaining a foothold in the country.

Amazing German Proposal.

In 1911 a German engineer issued a pamphlet in which he argued for the importance of Holland's absorption by Germany as a protection against England. Said he: "The absolute incorporation of Holland into the German empire is the only guarantee of the continued maintenance of her colonial possessions. The English hydra could not then stretch its tentacles toward the islands of the Sunda. If we were in Holland we would have within our reach the head of that insatiable hydra—within our reach in the sense that in the actual state of science the maritime situation of England does not longer constitute an absolute guarantee. The Prussian's foot on the head of the hydra will suffice that the long tentacles will finally drop their prey. In a word, we should have a door of attack against England."

All this meant that, in order to save her colonies from the British, Holland should give them to Germany. They should seek (the Hollanders) to have their state made a part of the Germanic confederation.

Fortified to Aid Germany?

Back in 1870, when the war broke out between France and Prussia, there was a momentary fear that either power might disregard treaties of neutrality for the sake of military advantage. The British foreign office approached both belligerents on the subject, and both consented to sign treaties pledging themselves to hold Belgium territory inviolable.

The guarantee was honorably observed by both sides, and the question of Belgium's status in case of war was never thought of again until the government of Holland took the resolution of fortifying its Scheldt about the beginning of 1906. This movement was said to have been the result of pressure from the kaiser, who feared an invasion of Holland by England threatening Germany with a flank attack. The Dutch project included the construction of forts at Flushing strong enough to stop the navigation of the Scheldt in case of war. Belgium at once became pensle stricken, and the powers opposed to Germany opened their eyes to a new situation.

Temporary Defeat of German Hopes.

In 1911 the coast defense bill failed in the Dutch states general. This scheme, involving $40,000,000 expenditure for the renewal of the coast defenses, including the fortification of Flushing, at the mouth of the river Scheldt, caused much comment in the European press. Some regarded it as the result of Germany's pressure to secure the coast against Great Britain in the event of a war between that country and Germany. The fact that the bill made no provision for the defense of the eastern frontier was regarded as significant. The Dutch foreign minister, however, denied any interference in Dutch internal affairs on the part of any foreign power. The bill finally passed in 1913.

The fortification planned would have converted Flushing into something very much akin to a second Gibraltar in point of military and naval importance.

In fact, the extraordinary defensibleness of the eastern boundaries of the Netherlands goes far to confirm the belief that the kaiser has some sort of secret understanding with the Dutch crown which is equivalent to an offensive and defensive alliance.

Holland's Relation to Belgium.

During these discussions of the situation of the Low Countries as buffer states the impartial observer could but come to the conclusion that Holland and Belgium politically belong together. Said one writer in 1912:

"Good sense as well as inevitable necessities should bring these two peoples together again. Their mentality is widely apart, but their national life requires their union. Last year (1911) when Belgium prepared in haste—very late indeed—to resist the threatened violation of her territory by German armies, Holland furnished troops for her eastern frontier, mined bridges and prolonged the period of instruction of her reserves in view of the danger. Never was the solidarity of the two countries more apparent."

This crisis refers to the dispute between France and Germany over Morocco, when not only Holland and Belgium, but England also, prepared for joint action to defend the Low Countries from threatened invasion by Germany as the first step in a blow against France.

A patent has been granted for a process for making lumber that keeps it at a temperature below freezing [illegible] the time it is made until it reaches [illegible].

Photos by American Press Association.

TIMELY PHOTOS FROM HOLLAND.

The top photo shows the home of the war minister of Holland, at The Hague, where important conferences are being held. The lower one is a view in the heart of the city of Rotterdam, one of the chief cities of the kingdom.

The world's largest plant for sterilizing water with ultraviolet rays is being built at Niagara Falls and will have a capacity of 20,00,000 gallons a day.

GILLETT'S
EATS LYE DIRT
CLEANS—DISINFECTS

"My Heart Bleeds" Says The Kaiser

Text of His Telegram to President Wilson is Given Out

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Daily Mail publishes the text of the Kaiser's telegram to President Wilson as received from its Rotterdam correspondent. It is as follows:

"I consider it my duty, sir, to inform you, as the most notable representative of the principles of humanity, that after the capture of the French fort of Longwy my troops found in that place thousands of dum-dum bullets which had been manufactured in special works by the French Government. Such bullets were found not only on French killed and wounded soldiers and on French prisoners, but also on English. You know what terrible wounds and awful suffering are caused by these bullets and that their use is strictly forbidden by the generally recognized rules of international warfare.

"I solemnly protest to you against the way in which this war is being waged by our opponents, whose methods are making it one of the most barbarious in history. Besides the use of these awful weapons, the Belgian government has openly incited the civil population to participate in the fighting, and has for a long time carefully organized their resistance. The cruelties practiced in this guerilla warfare, even by women and priests, toward wounded soldiers and doctors and hospital nurses were such that eventually my Generals were compelled to adopt the strongest measures to punish the guilty and frighten the blood-thirsty population from continuing their shameful deeds. Some villages and even the old town of Louvain, with the exception of its beautiful town hall, had to be destroyed for the protection of my troops. My heart bleeds when I see such measures inevitable, and when I think of the many innocent people who have lost their houses and property as a result of the misdeeds of the guilty.

"Signed) WILLIAM I. R."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Sept. 13, 1914.

(Copyright, 1914, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)

The Ten Virgins. Matt. xxv:1-13.

Golden Text—Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour. Matt. xxv:13.

1. Verse 1—What event, or events, in the kingdom of heaven on earth, does this parable represent?

2. What were the marriage customs of the Jews in that day, upon which this parable is based?

3. Verse 2—Judging from what they say, and how they act, what proportion of the members of the churches are ready for sudden death, or the immediate coming of Christ?

4. Verses 3-4—What do the lamp and the oil represent?

5. Which is in the sorrier predicament, and why, one who makes no provision for eternity, or one who fails in one essential particular?

6. Why cannot a man perform the duties of to-day properly who does not make provision for to-morrow?

7. Of how much service is a form of religion, and attendance at church, to one who does not become a true Christian?

8. Verse 5—If "slumbering and sleeping" represented apathy, how much blame should we attach to the ten virgins for giving up to it?

9. If "slumbering and sleeping" represented repose of soul and confidence in God, what had induced the false security of the five foolish virgins?

10. What is the danger incurred by so many professed Christians in their apathy, and indifference, to spiritual things?

11. Verse 6—Why is it an important duty as well as a great privilege, to be always on the lookout for the midnight cry to meet Christ?

12. Judging from statistics and newspaper reports, about what per cent. of deaths are sudden?

13. What reasons are there, if any, to expect the event in the near future, commonly called "Christ's Second Coming"?

14. Verse 7—If a man is living in constant readiness to meet Christ how much, if any, special preparation does he need on the eve of the meeting?

15. How many of those who are careless about their souls, are not afraid when they look death in the face?

16. Verse 8—When is the best time to prepare to meet God, and how can it be done?

17. What proportion of lifelong prayerless men, who retain their consciousness at death, die without praying?

18. Verse 9—What way is there by which we can either train for a race, learn a trade, or get salvation by proxy?

19. Verse 10—Why is it that the hour of death is such a poor and unsafe time to get religion?

20. Which is the more foolish, the one who is to pass an examination and makes no preparation until the day, or the one who puts off his salvation to his death bed?

21. What can be said from reason or the scriptures, that salvation is possible after death?

22. What is the chief prize which he offers, and for which we should watch the more keenly?

Lesson for Sunday Sept. 20, 1914. The Judgment of the Nations. Matt. xxv:31-46.

U. S. WOMAN'S REMARK LED TO THE CAPTURE OF SPIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Her health shattered as the result of her experiences on the Continent, Mrs. C. J. Devlin, of Kansas City, Kan., arrived here yesterday with her three daughters, Ines, Ruth and Ethel, on board the Saxonia of the Cunard line. In contradiction of the stories told by many returning Americans from the seat of the European war, Mrs. Devlin declared that she had suffered many indignities.

Automobiling in Germany during the first week of August, Mrs. Devlin and her family reached Munich when that city was in turmoil following the first news of England's intention of maintaining Belgium's neutrality. She immediately started for Tutzing, only to have her automobile requisitioned at that place.

Going on board a train at Tutzing which finally carried her and her family to Cologne Mrs. Devlin declared she was made to stand in the aisle of the car in order that the German soldiers might have seats. Arriving at Cologne all foreigners on the train were forced to keep moving wildly about by the German soldiers.

Spies in Women's Garb.

After a short stay at Cologne Mrs. Devlin with four other supposed women were allowed to take a train to the Hook of Holland. Noticing that one of the others had rather large feet, Mrs. Devlin mentioned the fact in English to one of her daughters, and a German officer who was in the car placed two of the other "women" under arrest. They proved to be men spies, and were taken off when the train stopped a few miles further on. Shots were heard as the train started again, which in the opinion of Mrs. Devlin announced the death of the spies.

Arriving at the Hook of Holland, Mrs. Devlin said she found that place all confusion. Dutch officers assigned to care for travellers became excited and pushed them about in a vain effort to restore order. One soldier, who used the flat of a sword bayonet to strike the legs of stragglers, hit Mrs. Devlin a very sharp blow on the left leg, causing her severe pain. She still limped as the result of the injury when she arrived here yesterday.

Leaving the Hook of Holland, the Devlin family reached England, where Mrs. Devlin spent two weeks in a sanitarium before being able to start for this country. During the trip from Liverpool on board the Saxonia she stayed in her stateroom, still being in ill health.

CHINA PAINTING
Mrs. Jeddie McCarthy
Teaches Bisconi's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Flower Cards, Books for sale
892 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds—Sashes, Doors, Mouldings, Joists and Mill Work, Hardwood Flooring, Cedar and all Kinds of Fencing, Barrel and Box Shooks, Stake and Mill Wood
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Corner St. Clarence Mills.

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY
Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,
Cream of The West FLOUR
will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.
CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET
416 George St.
All Meats Killed Under Government Inspection
Our Beef is Selected From The Best Herds
LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
BEEF
Sirloin Steak, per lb. 25c
Porterhouse Steak, per lb. 25c
LAMB
Hind Quarters, per lb 20c
Front Quarters, per lb 17c
Legs of Lamb, per lb 22c
Loins of Lambs, per lb 20c
Chops, per lb ..... 30c to 25c
SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
Round Steak, per lb 30c
Two Pounds Lard 25c
Head Cheese, per lb 10c
Also a full line of Smoked Meats
'Phone 39

SEARCH THE WORLD OVER
You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.
Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.
D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
MANUFACTURERS
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 QUEEN ST

Pickling And Preserving
Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace, Pepper Black, White and Red, Mustard Whole and Powdered, Curric and Turmeric, Corn Jar Rings, Parawix, Sealing Wax all at lowest prices.
W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

ANNOUNCEMENT
T. H. Hooper
Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,
No. 414 George St.
where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.
Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.
Remember—
414 GEORGE ST.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Southern Baked Cabbage.

Boil until tender in salt water a large head of white cabbage and cut up fine. Mix one tablespoonful and a half of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, salt and peper to taste; a tiny sprinkle of mustard and a half pint of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste; a tiny sprinkle of mustard and a half teaspoonful of sugar. Into this put, nearly a pint of the same water in which the cabbage was boiled. Stir this over the fire till perfectly smooth; then and five tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Mix this thoroughly with the chopped cabbage, adding several slices of broiled bacon. Bake for 15 minutes in a buttered deep pan in a quick oven.

Berkshire Rarebit.

Put one tablespoon butter in blazer, and when melted add one teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, a few grains cayenne, one cup milk, and six eggs, beaten slightly. Cook, stirring constantly, from bottom and sides of pan until the whole is of a creamy consistency, like scrambled eggs. When nearly done add one small cream cheese worked until soft. Serve on toasted wafer.

New Addition to the Peterboro' Creamery
Affords additional Facilities for Serving YOU better than ever
Our Retail list includes:—Creamery Butter, Clarified Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Peterboro' Ice Cream, Butter Milk, Fine Canadian Cheese, New Laid Eggs.
Use our Pasteurized Milk and you will be convinced of its purity. Visitors always welcome to inspect the Plant where our Dairy Products are made.
PETERBORO' CREAMERY, G. A. GILLESPIE, Prop.
Phone 650 375 and 377 AYLMER STREET

"It's Confidence That Does It."
PICKLING TIME
WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.
Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles
Fruit Jars
In Pints, Half-Pints, and Half-Gallons—"CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL" Qualities. No better make.
Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

CHAMPAGNE ALE
A Delightful Tonic
For sale by all Liquor Dealers
Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
Phone 98

New Styles, New Materials, New Colours Exemplified In the Splendid Display of New Autumn Merchandise

Saturday We Will Feature $15.00 Suits and Coats in The New Styles

Women's and Misses' Fall and Winter Suits and Coats in a very large and representative showing at $15.00.
Included are all the very latest styles adapted for Fall and Winter Wear. All these handsome new suits and coats are very skillfully tailored from a choice variety of all wool materials in a host of new weaves and colourings.
This is quite the largest and best showing of $15.00 Suits and coats this department has ever featured. Come in and see them. You will surely fall in love with one.

Special Values From The Rug Department

Imported and Domestic Qualities in Axminster Rugs

Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 ins......$27.50 *Size 9 ft. by 12 ft.*.....$32.50

These special quality Axminster Rugs are good rugs—good in quality and good value. The characteristic close velvety pile is woven from well spun Worsted yarns, in the colouring of which only good dyes have been used, ensuring that particular lustre only found in rugs of the better class, and giving them durability. The patterns are varied, conventional and oriental predominate. Colourings too are very pretty soft tones in red, greens and browns. At $27.50 and $32.50 these rugs are uncommonly rare value.

KABO AND GOSSARD CORSETS IN ALL THE NEW FALL STYLES

Extra Specials

Seamless Cashmere Hose, pair, 25c

Plain Black Seamless Cashmere Hose for Women, in medium weight for present day wear—all wool and perfectly seamless. Fine fashioned, double ply yarn at heels and toes. All sizes .....Saturday, pair **25c**

Taffeta Silk Ribbon Yard, 15c

Beautiful soft lustrous quality Taffeta Silk Ribbon, 5 inches wide, in a splendid range of new shades.....Saturday, yard **15c**

Coutil Corsets, New Model, pair, 98c

Women's White Coutil Corsets, fashioned in new Fall model with front hook and six elastic hose supporters. Medium bust, long skirt. "Our special value." All sizes. Saturday, pair **98c**

Take Advantage of These Notably Low Prices In New Dress Goods

Saturday Night ends the One Week Special Selling of New Dress Goods. Assortments have been replenished by many new arrivals. Every Fabric offered is imported and every weave is new. Colourings are wonderfully pretty. The values are remarkable for their marvelously good quality and low prices—

We briefly tell you about some of them.

42 in. English Melton Cloth, yd. 17c
Plain and Mixed Worsted Suitings, yard.....29c
40 inch Scotch Plaid Suiting, yd. 63c
Attractive Check Suitings in pretty combinations, yard ..74c
Handsome Velour Corded Suiting, yard.....59c
52 in. New Tartan Suitings, yd. 1.33

Be sure and see these Dressgood Values Saturday.

SEE THE SPECIAL SHOWING OF NEW IMPORTED FALL AND WINTER COATINGS SATURDAY

DOZENS OF NEW WEAVES IN LOVELY NEW COLOURINGS

THE SILK DEPARTMENT IS SHOWING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF ALL THE NEW ROMAN STRIPE SILKS IN WIDTHS RANGING FROM 17 TO 36 INCHES

Our New Inexpensive Fall Millinery Which is Priced at $6.00 up to $10.00.

Is indescribably smart and linked with value which at the commencement of the new season is nothing short of wonderful.

See these beautiful new models, they have been prepared in our own workrooms by our own artists especially for Saturday selling.

NEW KID GLOVES IN ALL THE WANTED SHADES, GUARANTEED VALUES AT $1.00 pair AND UP

Extra Specials

34 in. Flannelette Yard, 11c

Extra good quality Striped Flannelette; it comes in pretty colours, soft close nap and Scotch made. Plain weave; a quality for which you usually pay 15c and 16c a yard. Saturday, yard.... **11c**

2 x 2 1-2 yd. Bleached Sheets, $1.29 pair

Made from good strong pure bleached English Cotton; nicely hemmed. "While they last" ..... Saturday .....per pair **1.29**

22 x 43 in. Bath Towels, 47c pair

English made. Very absorbent and comes in natural colour linen with red and white stripes, and of good large size. Fringed ends. Usually sold for 70c pair .. .. Saturday, pair **47c**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CLAIMS $5000 FOR THE DEATH OF HIS SON

Case of Sharpe vs. C. P. R. and T. H. and B. R. Only One To Be Heard at the Fall Assizes

Only one case, and that a civil action, will come before the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton in the Fall Assizes next Tuesday. That is the case of Sharpe vs. the C.P.R. and Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railways. In the action Mr. Sharpe, of Peterborough is claiming $5,000 for the death of his son, whom it is alleged was killed through the negligence of the defendants.

The late Mr. Sharpe met death in Hamilton on March 19, 1913. He was a lineman in the employ of the C.P.R. and was proceeding at night to the sleeping car provided for the men, when he was run down and instantly killed by a locomotive which was going backwards, and which was showing no lights.

The case will come up for hearing on Tuesday, September 15.

TOOK GARBAGE, BED, AND ALL

Local Man Who Paid $25 For Sanitary Apparatus Had It Removed the Day It Was Delivered

A local man was almost the victim of an expensive mistake yesterday, as a result of his enterprise in purchasing an up-to-date garbage bed. The apparatus cost him in the neighbourhood of $25 and he used it for the first time yesterday. After the garbage man had passed he discovered that the bed, as well as the garbage had disappeared. He was reflecting on the loss of the bed, when the garbage outfit passed his door again, and there, placed securely on top of the load, was his newly-purchased garbage bed. The instructions he gave the collector were brief, but could not be misinterpreted by the dullest mind, and as a result the bed was soon reposing in its natural place.

ILL-LUCK MEANS INCOMPETENCE

Accidents that result from recklessly fast driving are about the only ones for which there has been any thought of inflicting legal penalties upon automobilists. As a matter of fact, however, not a few of the collisions and other disasters in which motor cars figure are due not to indulgence in overspeeding, or to any other form of carelessness or depravity, but simply to the constitutional and irremediable lack in a rather large class of people of the ability to do the particular sort of quick thinking and acting which the safe running of an automobile requires.

One man will drive a car for years without once getting himself or others into trouble, while his neighbour, equally intelligent and well-intentioned, has frequent mishaps, in spite of all precautions, and often the "lucky" one of the two is the faster driver. It is not, in reality, a matter of luck at all, but of competence for the performance of a peculiar task—a task that can be properly performed only by those whose minds happen to be built in a certain way.

The possession or non-possession of this special ability could easily be ascertained by the application of tests familiar to the new psychology, and, were we a truly scientific folk, an automobile license would be given to nobody who could not demonstrate to competent examiners that he or she has the sort of mind needed for meeting the exigencies which every automobile journey, long or short, creates. The "unfortunate" motorist is simply incompetent, and his series of "accidents" should be summarily stopped by taking away his license. Understandingly viewed, this would not be a disgrace, for there is no more humiliation in inability to drive an automobile than in inability to play the fiddle. The only thing that everybody can do is to run a newspaper better than its editor.

SEASONABLE
SATURDAY
SALE OF
IRONS
FULL NICKEL PLATED
DOVER
SAD IRONS
THREE IN A SET
Worth $1.75 Set
SATURDAY
$1.19
SET

Completed!

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Mary E. Davidson
Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 1406
Office Hours: 10-12 2-5 and by appointment

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

W-A-R
PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS
Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.
CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

Grand Opera House
The Season's Supreme Event
FRIDAY, SEPT. 11
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PETERBORO'
MR. JAMES K. HACKETT "OTHELLO"
SHAKESPEARE'S
Notable Quick-Elaborate New Production. The Orchestra augmented by Members of New York Philharmonic Society, will render Special Musical Arrangements from Verdi's "Otello." Very aged and conducted by Mr. Arthur Weld.
Prices: 50c to $1.50. Gallery 25c. Box Seat $2
Seats Open Wednesday Morning.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS MAKE A WORLD'S RECORD IN BRIDGE BUILDING

The history of the establishment of Valcartier military camp is a record of remarkable engineering achievements. Within a few days the Canadian Northern Railway transformed an insignificant flag station, serving a small Irish Colony, into an important terminal point with twenty miles of railway sidings, giving a splendid impetus to the establishment of the camp and expediting the movement of the men and materials which went to make this city of thirty thousand souls.

And now comes news of a bridge-building record made by the men of the Royal Canadian Engineers under the direction of Major W. Bethune Lindsay, of Winnipeg. The Jacques Cartier river separates the main camp from the artillery practice grounds at the base of Mounts Ileene and Irene. Across this 250 feet of waterway the Royal Canadian Engineers built, in a little over four hours, a barrel-pier pontoon bridge, capable of carrying heavy batteries. The Major and his three hundred men worked with that well ordered efficiency which characterizes the efforts of the British head. The race for the record started with the Canadian Northern Railway. The materials — barrels, planking, etc., were freighted on to the ground with remarkable despatch. The casks were made watertight, the timber was made ready, the twenty-foot bank cut down to provide an easy grade for traffic and the actual test was on.

There was never a hitch. One party of men lashed the barrels to the heavy planks, and, as soon as that operation was complete, another party lifted the pier and carried it down the bank. Another squad of men conveyed it on to the water, where it was taken in charge by still another party and floated out to the front line. The pier was drawn quickly into position, and as many men as could work with freedom soon had the flooring spiked down. The actual bridging commenced at eight o'clock; the span was complete at ten minutes after twelve. The extra ten minutes were accounted for by the fact that on one or two occasions passing bodies of other troops necessitated a temporary cessation of carrying operations.

Col. Burstall, Director of Artillery at the camp visited the work during the morning and expressed his astonishment at the progress effected. Ordinarily it is a good day's work to throw a bridge of this class across a three hundred foot stream. Col. G. G. Maunsell, Director General of Engineering Service in Canada, who is attached to Headquarters at Ottawa, also paid close attention to the task and was vastly pleased with the result. Col. Morrison, Ottawa, of the Artillery Service hurried a gun across the bridge when completed, establishing its efficiency at once. Without doubt the Brother Officers of Major Lindsay, in all branches of the service were extremely gratified at the efficiency and despatch of the men making up the Royal Canadian Engineers at the big camp.

BE PRETTY!—TURN GREY HAIR DARK

Try Grandmother's Old Favourite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay grey! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

PARROT ESCAPED INTO GEORGE ST.

Was Caught by ex-P. C. Hayward and Restored to Owner

Mr. H. C. Cameron's parrot flew from its cage and out of the window this morning shortly after nine o'clock to the interest of a large number on George Street, between Hunter and Charlotte Streets. Leaving the Grand Central apartments the parrot flew up the main street and was given chase by several who did not succeed in capturing the bird. Ex-P. C. Hayward happened along at that moment and caught the feathered talker, but not before it had made a substantial breakfast of a portion of the ex-policeman's thumb. The bird was restored to the owner.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Union Stock Yards.—Receipts were light. 26 cars, 578 cattle, 900 hogs, 413 sheep and lambs, 46 calves.

Cattle—Prices for cattle were very firm excepting for inferior light steers and heifers. Choice butchers' steers, $8.60 to $8.85; good butchers' steers, $8.25 to $8.50; medium butchers' steers, $7.75 to $8.00; common butchers' steers, $6.50 to $7.00; choice butchers' heifers, $8.00 to $8.25; choice butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.00; choice cows, $7.00 to $7.25; good cows, $6.50 to $6.75; canners, $4.00 to $4.50

Feeders and Stockers — Market steady at firm prices. Choice steers, $7.50 to $7.75; medium steers, $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers—Not many offered, prices firm at $60 to $95 each, bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves—Not enough scarcely to make a market, this caused prices to be very firm. Choice veals, $10.50 to $11.00; common to good, $8.00 to $9.50.

Sheep and Lambs—The sheep and lambs market was firm because of light deliveries. Sheep, $6.00 to $6.50; yearlings, $7.00 to $7.75; culls and rams, $5.00 to $6.00; lambs, $9.00 to $9.50; culls, $8.00 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts light and prices 10c higher. Selected, fed and watered, $9.85 and $9.90, f.o.b. cars, and $10.10 weighed off cars.

THE UHLANS

Significance of the Name and Brief Account of Their Origin—Action in Present War

Probably it is the free use of capitals—the reference for the moment is to typographic capitals, not political—by the Germans that accounts for the fact that we as well as they give a *tall initial to the word* "Uhlan." At any rate, there seems to be no other reason, since the cavalrymen thus named have no particular claim to that distinction when mentioned in a general way and not with the full title of their respective regiments.

"Uhlan" is not a place name, nor does it designate, like "Cossack," the inhabitants of a country or region. It is an old word, not German at all, but one that seems to have drifted up into Central Europe many centuries ago from the southeast, and in various similar forms it is or was used by all the Balkan peoples and their relatives in Austria, by the Turks, and even further away than they. Its original meaning seems to have been simply "child," or more definitely a young son. Then it acquired the significance of "prince" in some localities, and finally settled into the designation of cavalrymen, that being the branch of the army into which young aristocrats naturally drifted. The German Uhlans are the only ones about whom much has been heard in modern times, and therefore there is a widespread impression that there are no others.

The capitalization of the name is now too well established to be abandoned, but really "lancers," "hussars," and "dragoons" have as much claim to this honour as does the one cavalryman who always gets it. Opinions differ as to whether the German Uhlans have shown in the present war the prowess that was expected of them. Some absurd stories have been told about little groups of these horsemen riding about in Belgium, lost and helpless, but it is to be noticed that they are always up where the fighting is hottest, and their courage has been fully equal to the terrible demands made upon it. That they are particularly to be feared, however, has not been demonstrated, and their lances seem, in modern war, to be about as antiquated as bows and arrows would be.

CANADIAN JAM FACTORIES BUSY

The embargo on the exportation of jam from the United Kingdom will increase the demand for Canadian-made jams. During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1914, over $500,000 worth of jams, jellies and preserves were imported from the United Kingdom into Canada. The deficiency created by the shutting off of these imports under the embargo instituted by the British Government must be made up by the Canadian jam factories.

As a result of these conditions there is greatly increased activity in the jam factories throughout Canada. Dominion Canners Limited, is operating its jam factory at Hamilton at maximum capacity, night as well as day shifts being employed. E. D. Smith and Sons, Limited, has increased the staff in its jam factory at Winona, Ont., and will have a record output this season. In the plant of Lindsay Limited, at Toronto, for example, where, under ordinary conditions about forty-five hands are employed, it is expected that night as well as day shifts will be employed for the next six or seven months. These conditions are typical of those that obtain throughout the entire industry.

Fruit stain may be removed from table linen by holding tightly over a bowl, and pouring boiling water through the stain before putting into the wash.

Chloroform removes paint.

To stop nosebleed snuff up powdered tea.

When dieting is weak, put 3 teaspoonfuls of lime water in each glass of milk given.

Change Your Reading

These strenuous war times, the first topic in almost every mind is the war of course. It is almost a duty to keep informed on the daily news from the seat of war, but to tranquilise the mind, a change of reading is the best means possible.

What to read is very easily settled by looking over our big lits of

Latest Copyrighted Books at **59c**

Ask for printed list of over 1,000 titles, its free for the asking—or visit the store and look over the books at your leisure. They are splendidly bound and printed in good clear type.

Trebilcock Bros.
The Leading Sporting Goods House
Wholesale & Retail 417 George Street

TAPESTRY STAIR CARPETS, PER YARD 49c
Best quality Tapestry Stair Carpet, 27 inches wide. Colourings of red and green on fawn ground handsome design. Regular 75c value. Saturday Snaps per yard 49c

WATCH FOR THE GREEN MIKE DAYS
Saturday Snaps

CREPE DE LAINES PER YARD 69c
One of the season's Newest Novelty Fabrics. Colours of Rose, Taupe, Mustard and Belgium Blue, in Smart Russian Stripe effects; a pure wool fabric, 38 inches wide, per yard 69c

Particularly For Our Saturday Customers We Show This Week

350 New Fall Skirts
325 New Fall Coats
220 New Fall Suits

Possibly the very best choice of the season in Coats, Suits and Skirts is here for Saturday, September 12th.

In no former season have we shown the Extensive Range that we show This Season.

Unusual conditions make early selections most desirable.

SEE PARTICULARLY

New American Made House Dresses
Very Special at.....$1.59

BLOUSE CLEAN UP
Odd numbers in Silk Crepe, Albatross and Chiffon. Colours and Black, worth up to $6.50. Sharp, quick clean up. Sat. only..... $1.95

An Elegant New Raincoat
New Fall colourings, only..... $4.95

A Very Special Showing
of new coats, very superior values..$10

Special $3.00 Women's Street Lace Boots $2 39
Our "Society Belle" patent boots, blucher laced style, dull kid tops, expansion soles. A shoe that is designed to give maximum comfort without sacrificing appearance. Regular $3.00 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Saturday Snaps..... $2.39

New Fall Suits
in navy and black, strictly new styles, just.....$12.75

New American Made Coats
for misses, very special value at from .....$4.90 to $10.00

New Meirette Underskirts
soft finish, all shades, extra value at each.....$1.96

NEW SATIN UNDERSKIRTS
15 colourings, every wanted new fall shade; new straight lines, beautifully made. One day price, Saturday..... 98c

A Table Of Velvet Hats at $5.00
Extremely smart and stylish new hats, made of velvet and prettily trimmed with feathers, white, metallic and gold flowers hackle, wings, etc. Very specially priced for Saturday, one of our Fall Opening Days, just $5.00

Penman's 35c Cashmere Hose 29c
We can easily say of "Penman's" "the best 35c Cashmere Hose made"; perfectly knit to form and absolutely without seams. Sizes 8½ to 10. Saturday Snaps, per pair 29c, 3 pairs for 85c

Complete New Stocks in Ladies Gloves—Very Unusual Just Now
Perrin's best quality kids; cedro Brand Chamoisettes and warm comfortable Cashmeres. We were particularly fortunate in receiving shipments before war was declared, making our stock of new fall lines quite complete—and at the present time not a French Kid Glove is coming into Canada. You'll find our department crowded with the season's newest styles and shades in a complete assortment of sizes. Stock up on Kid Gloves whilst we can announce No Advance.

Women's New Lace Collars 19c
A new imported fall line of dainty lace collars; very pretty design, colours of white and cream. You should really see these, they are the best 25c value, Saturday Snaps 19c

Our Children's Dept. Is Simply Crowded With New Things For Little Tots
Not only for "little tots" but also for their bigger sisters, for here in this spacious department that is devoted entirely to children's needs you will find one of the most extensive showings you could ever desire to see, and everything marked at prices which will cause you to pause in wonderment because of their lowness. New Hats, Coats, Dresses, etc., not a few direct from New York, others from leading Canadian Makers. Be sure and visit this department—you'll find it interesting

WOMEN'S NEW FALL SHOES, REMARKABLE VALUES ON SATURDAY AT $3.50
See the window display of five of the smartest, most snappy and dressy New Fall Shoe Models we have ever shown, and at a price that makes this the greatest shoe value we have ever offered. Dull Calf Walking Boots in lace or button styles, extension double soles and medium heels. Dressy patent leather with plain vamps and brocade and cravenette quarters and uppers. Snappy patent leathers with dressed kid tops. A really exceptional display of these most tempting styles. On Saturday..... 3.50

$1.25 54 Inch Suitings 89c Yard
Splendid quality Tweed Suitings, colors of green, grey and brown; suitable for ladies' suits, skirts and children's knickers. 54 inches wide, worth $1.25, Saturday Snaps..... 89c

4 Yard Wide Linoleum 48c Square Yard
Best English and Scotch Linoleums, 4 yards wide, very effective floral effects, fifteen pieces to select from. Sell regularly at 55c and 65c a yard. Buy these now and economize. Saturday Snaps, per square yard..... 48c

Heavy English Flannelette 11c Yard
Plain white and light coloured stripes. A beautiful soft finish, extra weight. Take all you are likely to need at the exceptional price of per yard, for Saturday Snaps 11c

Imperial Linen Writing Paper Pound Package 4 Quires 17c
"Cressman's" imperial Linen Paper, 4 quires to a pound package. It has a surface that is pleasing to write on, you can make no mistake in buying this paper. Saturday Snaps, at per package..... 17c
Imperial Linen Envelopes. Regular 7c for..... 5c

Millinery Fall Opening Saturday, Sept. 12th The CRESSMAN Company Limited

VICTORY FOR GENERAL PAU WILL BE DRAMATIC CLOSE TO CAREER

Veteran Has Shown His Ability Already—His Presence an Inspiration to His Forces.

PARIS, Sept. 10—Perhaps the most dramatic figure in the great European war up to now is Gen. Paul Pau, the aged French veteran of the war of 1870, who is now leading a part of the French army against the Germans over the same territory where he was a commander and lost one arm forty-four years ago.

At the beginning of the war, Gen. Pau was sent to the front, and in a short time, after the French had met their first reverses at the hands of their old time enemy in Alsace-Lorraine, buffer state between France and Germany for eleven hundred years, he was sent into Lorraine.

This was familias ground for Gen. Pau and in a few weeks he retrived the losses of the French in Lorraine. He knew the country; he knew the Germans, and above all, the dramatic circumstances of being led by a hero of 1870 over the same roads he travelled then, had a remarkably stimulating effect upon the French troops.

All French men love romance and the dramatic. Impressive coincidences thrill them. They are inspired by the white-haired, one-armed vigorous veteran, who seemed to them a wraith of the Franco-Prussian war, and they retrieved themselves in Lorraine.

It then developed that Gen. Pau unknown to the public at that time, was transferred to command the French left wing against the German main army in northern France. On September 1st, the anniversary of the decisive battle Sedan, when 2,000,000 French, British and Germans were in a fierce conflict within a few miles of that historic battlefield, Gen. Pau was in command of the French left, in close co-operation with the British commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Sir John French.

That battle might have developed into a decisive engagement, that would have settled the fate of Paris, as did the battle of Sedan, where Marshal McMahon surrendered and Napoleon III. became a German prisoner.

That Gen. Pau was at the front, again defending Paris against her old-time enemy, thrilled every Parisian, and Pau's name was on every tongue in the boulevards.

During the war of 1870, Gen. Pau—he was a general even then—was not involved in any of the disastrous defeats administered by the Prussians. By superior strategy or perhaps good fortune, Pau's men were for the most part victorious. For that reason, then Pau has been an idol and popular hero with the French people for almost half a century.

Pau most emphatically is not a disciple of Napoleon. He does not believe in Napoleonic tactics in war. The fact that he was in command of the left on the first of this month was therefore taken as significant. It was predicted, that Pau might soon supercede Gen. Joseph Joffre as Generalissimo of the French army.

Joffre, also a veteran of the war of 1870, though he was then only 18 years old, is a profound student in Napoleonic strategy. At the beginning of the war, he adopted the tactics of Napoleon and sent his armies in every direction to strike the Germans in several places a tonce. That was Napoleon's idea, to strike first, strike in many places, and strike often.

The French generals of 1870 abandoned Napoleon's methods and Joffre was among those who said that this was responsible for the defeat of France in that war.

But evidently the French military authorities at the war office did not agree with Joffre. In the first four weeks of the war of 1914, the French were more of less beaten. They met reverses in Alsace and Lorraine and were pushed back in the north. The Germans crossed the frontier.

Suddenly M. Millerand took the helm. Napoleonic tactics were abandoned. The French forces were concentrated against the main German army in the North. Gen. Pau was called back from Lorraine and placed in command of the French main right. There were those who said that he would soon be commander-in-chief of the French forces, and that the spirit of Napoleon would no longer fight the battle of France in this, the greatest of all wars.

Should Gen. Paul Pau be placed in supreme command of the French army, should he survive the war and should France be victorious, what dramatic triumph it would be. Fiction does not contain a parallel for such an achievement. That a commander who was defeated and himself maimed in a war, should live to retrive that defeat forty-four years later, would perhaps be the most remarkable and stirring achievement in the military history world. Certainly no novelist or dramatist ever had the imagination to portray such an occurrence.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Saturday morning, Sept. 12th, the Boys' Department of the Y.M.C.A. will have a hike to the country for apples. The boys will leave the building at 9:30 and return at 4 p.m. This will be the best hike of the season, so be sure to come and bring your lunch and your chum.

The boys who have been selected for the boys' cabinet will meet Monday night at 7:30 to elect their officers.

The boys' gymnasium classes will commence Monday, Sept. 21st. So get your gymnasium suit ready and be on hand for the first class.

There will be eight Bible class groups for the boys this fall. Interesting studies have been selected for the boys' classes and each group will have a capable teacher.

All members of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to remove all clothing from their lockers by Monday, Sept. 14th.

FINES FOR RAISING PRICES.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The imperial government has taken drastic measures to protect the public from being charged exorbitant prices for food. A decree orders producers, dealers, and warehousemen to inform the authorities what stock of food they possess. Any attempt to keep stores secret with a view to raising prices will be punished with imprisonment of from one month to a year, in addition to a fine of 20,000 kroon ($4,000).

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.
New Address—
385 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

BIG PROGRAMME FOR THE PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Following is the complete programme for the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition next week:

First Day, Sept. 17.

The grounds and buildings open for receiving exhibits. All exhibits, except live stock and poultry, must be on the grounds by noon of the first day.

2 p.m.—Judging of dairy products, bread, grain, roots, fruit, flowers, vegetables, fine art, ladies' work and domestic manufactures.

Entries in all classes close Thursday at noon. Poultry exhibitors especially should note this rule as books must be closed and handed to judges for use at 10 a.m. Friday.

7 p.m.—Grand illumination; all buildings open.

Band Concert by 57th Regimental Band, full strength, under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon.

Also a continuous programme of free open air attractions, consisting of Fun-Making Comedians in side-aplitting acts, following each other in quick succession; Clever Acrobats in hair-raising feats of agility present an entirely new list of remarkable performances.

The evening ends with grand display of new, novel and gorgeous fireworks, including illuminated balloons with fireworks accompaniment. Splendid pieces, entirely new, will make the Thursday evening's entertainment altogether novel and delightful.

Second Day, Sept. 18.

8 a.m.—Grounds and buildings open to the public.

10 a.m.—Poultry will be judged in the poultry tent. All poultry must be on the grounds and properly arranged in coops in time for judging promptly at 10 o'clock.

A first-class meal can be procured on the grounds in the big dining tent. Lunches given at many lunch counters.

1 p.m.—Judging of halter horses in Classes Nos. 1 to 6, in small ring.

2:00 p.m.—The first heat of the 2:30 Trot or Race (purse, $350.00) will be run off. The judging of the harness horses will take place between the heats of this race in front of the Grand Stand, throughout the afternoon.

The Harness Classes that will be judged on Friday afternoon will be Sec. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Class 6, and Sec. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of Class 7. Also Sec. 12 in Class 1: Silver Cup presented by Roland Denne for best heavy draught mare.

Novelty Race.

Horse to be unharnessed, harness hitched to buggy, walk once around track, trot once around, unhitched and unharnessed. No snaps allowed. First prize, $10.00. $5.00 donated by E. O. Duffus, Esq., and $5.00 by Society. First, $10.00; second, $5.00.

During the afternoon between race heats and judging sections, the splendid free open-air platform performances will be put on.

No expenses has been spared to provide a really high-class entertainment for the free attractions, and the artists engaged will hand out plenty of surprises all afternoon and evening.

4 p.m.—Dog race (dog to be driven by a boy) for a prize of $5.00, offered by Wm. Yelland, Esq.

The full Band of the 57th Regiment, under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon, will be in attendance, and furnish a continuous programme of music during the afternoon.

Evening.

7 p.m.—Everything in full swing. A big and attractive Midway, including Merry-Go-Round and numerous high-class attractions.

Grounds brilliantly illuminated.

The free performances in front of the Grand Stand will be varied from the afternoon programme, as the artists come with a full repertoire to provide a change of acts. They are splendid entertainers.

The second day's attractions will be brought to a close by a magnificent display of fireworks.

There will be a regular bombardment of the skies with all the brilliant effects that modern experiment has perfected — beautiful colour schemes and combinations—marvellous set pieces, all new in design. Some being of patriotic suggestion in accord with the disturbed times. The climax feature will be a Triumph of Pyrotechnics.

The evening's programme will be enlivened by a splendid concert by the 57th Regimental Band, under the direction of Lieut. R. Gliddon, as follows:

Patriotic March.
Overture—"Bohemian Girl."
Song—Bandsman Minnicola.
Two Sacret Numbers, with Chimes.
Lullaby—"Sweet and Low."
Medley of Popular Songs.
Mexican Serenade—"La Paloma."
Comic Opera Selection — "The Time, The Place and The Girl."
Bits of Remick's Hits, No. 14.
"Rule Britannia."
"God Save the King."

Third Day, Sept. 19.

8 a.m.—Grounds and buildings open to the public for general inspection of all live stock, poultry, special exhibits and inside exhibits.

1 p.m.—The judging of the harness horses in Classes 1, 2, 3, and 4; also Nos. 1 and 2 in Class 8 and 9; Special Class for Farmers, and the Bank of Commerce Special.

2 p.m.—The first heat of the 2:15 Trot or Pace (purse, $350.00).

2:30 p.m.—The first heat of the 2:50 Trot or Pace half-mile heats (Purse, $100.00).

Between the heats of the races the judging of Harness Horse Classes will continue throughout the afternoon. The classes to be judged will be 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Class 6, and No. 2 of Class 7, and 3 of Class 8 and 9; the Special Prizes for the best Pony Turnouts; Sec. 10, Class 5, Silver Cup, donated by The Cressman Co., Limited, for best Carriage Horse in Harness; Sec. 10, Class 6, Special Silver Cup donated by S. F. Redmond for the best Roadster Trotter in Harness; Special for the best Trained Foal, donated by C. E. Moore, and Special Cup donated by W. G. Morrow for the Best Pair of Carrage Horses exhibited.

The open-air performers will give their final acts at intervals all afternoon. From six to eight separate and distinct acts will be staged free.

Handsome rosettes will be given instead of prize tickets in all the horse classes.

3 p.m.—An Association Football match for the R. R. Hall Championship Challenge Cup, which represents the Championship of the County of Peterborough.

3:30 p.m.—Grand parade of all prize-winning animals in front of the Grand Stand.

Full 57th Regimental Band giving a continuous programme all afternoon.

KAISERICKS

I hear that the crazy old Kaiser
Has used his best sword for a razor,
But I think 'twould be best
If he'd give it a rest,
And go and ape Nebuchadnessar.

The Kaiser went out to do battle
But his teeth shook so much they did rattle,
The Belgians declare
That he fled like a hare
But the Germans they didn't have tattle.

The Kaiser was Honorary Colonel
Of a corps that he now calls infolonel,
He sent back his coat
With an important note,
May his service prove only colonel!

—T. E. Farthing, Concession 6 East, Peterborough.

Blacklister Fined $25.00

The Magistrate gave judgment in the case of a local man charged with supplying liquor to a blacklister. It was a case of knowledge, said His Worship, and I find that he had knowledge. He knew the blacklister for 14 years, moreover, when he requested the purchase of liquor the blacklister answered: Why? Can't you get it," to which defendant replied. "No." On the evidence the accused was found guilty and fined $25 to be paid in 20 days.

Mr. McElderry, counsel for the complainant in the case of James Condon, charged with threatening to kill his sister, reported that complainant wished to withdraw the charge. The request was granted on payment of costs.

Henry Richer, charged with stealing a gold watch valued at $20, the property of Johnstone Proudlove, was remanded for a week.

Scraps of War News

BACK TO COLOURS.

PARIS, Sept. 10—One of the first Frenchmen to depart to join his regiment was the notorious Gustave Havre, who a while ago, preached desertion.

CLEARED OF HOSTILES.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—All Germans and Austrians are being advised by the police to leave the Isle of Wight. Scouts are taking a census of foreigners.

QUEEN HELPS FUND.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—When Queen Alexandra visited the offices of the National Relief Fund, her majesty bought for $20 a silver watch which a poor contributor had sent to be sold for the fund. She directed that the watch should be returned as her gift to its former owner.

SPIES TAP WIRELESS.

PARIS, Sept. 10—One of the principal hotels in the Champs Elysees has just shut as the police have discovered wireless apparatus on the roof for intercepting Eiffel Tower messages. There is not the slightest doubt that Paris is literally swarming with German spies, and the government is determined to spare no plans to rid the Capital of them.

CANADIAN GIRL'S ROMANCE.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Sept. 10.—Amongst the passengers on the Oceanic was a Canadian girl going to join her husband, who is an officer in a German Hussar Regiment. She has renounced British citizenship when she married and threw herself into the cause of her husband's country. But she hated war and she said that she would love her husband more if he refused to go to war. She was detained, however.

DOING PLAIN SEWING.

PARIS, Sept. 10—Many of the larger dressmaking establishments of Paris are giving work to their staffs in the making of plain hospital garments for the wounded. That is done at their own expense, acording to reports.

FOOD RUSH ENDS.

LONDON, Sept. 10—The food rush is ended and grocers and the big stores report that business has again assumed normal proportions.

EXCURSION TO QUEBEC.

Special excursion, Peterborough to Quebec City, Que., Sept. 11th and 12th, good going Friday and Saturday, Sept. 11th and 12th, return limit September 16th. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stop-overs will be at all points east of Ottawa. Fare $9.15. 21-59.

H.M.S. Warrior Said to be Stranded.—At the outbreak of the war this cruiser was with the Mediterranean fleet, and may now be in the Adriatic.

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES
Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.
Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. Phone orders promptly attended to.
W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

NEW FURS
We invite you to call and inspect our fine stock of high-class Furs for the season of 1914-15.
You will find us well equipped with all the newest styles, and at prices which will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy from us.
W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. Phone 736

THE FIRST REGULAR MEETING OF LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE WAS AN ENTHUSIASTIC ONE

Largest in Attendance of Any of the Meetings Previously Held in This City and Interest of Members Was Deep ---Organization Completed.

The first regular business meeting of the local Order of the Moose was held last night, and was presided over by Dictator E. N. McWilliams. The meeting was held for the reception of the new band, and was the best from the point of attendance of any meetings of the Order yet held in Peterborough. There were 111 in attendance. Eighteen members of the band were present and an orchestra of ten pieces (composed of members was present. The orchestra rendered many very acceptable selections and added materially to the success of the meeting. Mr. E. C. Trenear, who is a member, was also present and rendered a very beautiful piano solo.

Much business was transacted, but that of most general interest was the authorisation of the trustees to secure Club Rooms for the local branch of the Order.

One of the most amusing items on the evening's programme was the bidding for a cake which Col. Griffith had made. He announced that the cake contained something of interest, and the bidding was spirited. Finally it narrowed down to City Solicitor Gordon and Mayor Euller, the latter ultimately "taking the cake", at $7.75. It was then announced that the cake contained the first gold Moose ring in Peterborough. When this was known the Mayor received many offers in advance of his cash for the cake, and showing himself a true sport, he returned the cake for further bidding. It was thought that the time had arrived, and the treasury the Mayor gave up the pleasure of wearing the first gold ring of the local Order. The cake netted $10.75.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the members seemed to be very well pleased with their newly-organized Order. Among those in attendance was Mr. Webb of Kingston, the Moose bandmaster, and a graduate of Kneller Hall Military Band College, England. Mr. Webb comes to take charge of the new band with certificates of perfection on three different instruments, the cornet, euphonium and violin, and will be a welcome addition to local musical talent.

Later in the evening a flashlight of the officers, trustees and remaining members was taken. Considering the present conditions, the new lodge has begun under most auspicious circumstances, there being a membership already of over two hundred. The first money that went into the treasury was made by Col. Griffith through the selling of a cake two weeks ago. Last night 28 new members were initiated in one class under Col. Griffith as director.

New Syndicate Has Taken Over Business Of Fuel And Cartage Co.

The assets of the Peterborough Fuel and Cartage which went into voluntary liquidation a short time ago, have been purchased by a local syndicate who will carry on the business. The sale was put through today and the new firm will take possession on Monday. The business will be continued in the present office on Charlotte street with the cartage business, under the able management of Mr. Archie Barbeau, and the coal branch under the efficient direction of Mr. S. T. Wedlock, both of whom were employed by the former Company and are well and favourably known. The new firm will likely be known as the Peterborough Fuel, Transfer and Cartage Co., although this has not yet been definitely decided.

War News Continued!

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A private message from Berlin passed by the German censor says,—

"The German papers evidently have been too optimistic as to the situation in the western battle fields, where overwhelming victories have been claimed. The enthusiasm of the newspapers is not found at the German headquarters. Undoubtedly the German army has its hardest work yet to do. The great advance of the Germans into France has not ended the war, for the fact must not be overlooked that the allies are still in possession of armies fully fit for battle. It cannot be denied that the Germans, in their eagerness, have brought heavy losses upon themselves that ought to have been avoided."

This message is taken here to mean that the world is being prepared for the announcement of the retreat of the Germans from France. Evidently the Germans do not feel quite safe on account of the rapid and probably too extended advance to the west.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—According to a statement made by the special committee of the London Chamber of Commerce the overseas dominions and the non-belligerent countries will be asked to supply Britain with five million bushels of wheat on account of Britain's inability to import wheat from Russia, Roumania and other countries.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The official statement made public to-day by General Gallieni says,—"In four days' fighting the Germans have now been pushed back from 40 to 45 miles. The first phase of the battle of Marne is very favourable to the allies. The Germans are now retiring on the right and centre. The armies led by the Crown Prince and the Prince of Wurtemburg, which have been attacking the French forts on the Ornain River, which enters the Marne near Vitry, have been unable to advance. The German situation has now completely changed. Since Sept. 6 the enemy have been unable to advance at any point on our lines. The armies of Gen. Von Kluck and Gen. Von Buelow have been both badly defeated in an attempt to break French centre on a plateau north of Sezanne and Vitry. The Franco-English advance continues with dogged persistance. The offensive operations are of the most effective character. The British markmanship is deadly and proving wonderfully effective.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE.—The top picture shows the British cavalry horses being taken from railroad cars at a concentration point in France. The centre picture shows the troops in camp and the bottom picture shows a detachment of artillery on the road.

GHENT, via Ostend, Sept. 11.—The Germans are clearly withdrawing all their forces from the north to save the day in France.

The troops which have been operating in this vicinity are hurrying southward at top speed. The Belgians have assumed the offensive and are pursuing them. A German army corps in the Audenare-Coutrai-Renaix district was attacked to-day on the right by a Belgian column and driven back with heavy losses. It is thought here that the Germans will soon evacuate all of northern and western France and Belgium. The German lines of communication are in danger, and the news of a raid by the British and Belgian troops is expected soon.

FATHER BADLY HURT, TWO SONS DIE IN A WEEK

Entire Community Will Sympathize With Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grey in Their Misfortune

Unusually sad are the circumstances surrounding the death of little William Clifford Gray, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gray, 600 Gilchrist street. Only a few days ago Mr. Gray, the child's father was seriously injured while at work in his sawmill. The same day as he was hurt, and while he was lying in Nicholls Hospital his two-year-old son passed away. The father, who was unable to attend his young son's funeral, now is further bereaved in the loss of another son, who died in Nicholls Hospital this morning. It is possible too that his condition will prevent him from attending the funeral of this, his second son to die within a week.

The whole community will extend its sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Gray, who have been twice bereaved within a week, with Mr. Gray seriously injured in the hospital.

Russ Spy System Is A Fine Art

How They Were Kept Informed of Austrian Movements

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 10.—According to private despatches received here the Austrian headquarter's staff attributes the defeat of the Austrian armies to the Slavic spy system which has been brought to a fine art. The Austrian staff asserts it can prove that the movements of the army around Lemberg were divulged to the Russians by means of smoke signals from housetops.

It has been the practice, the Austrians believe, for the people of Galicia to send up different coloured smoke from all their chimneys when the movements of the troops became known to the locals and villages. This is certain kind of coal would give black smoke. Wood was burned to give white smoke. The method which Austria has never been

spy was caught and confessed before being shot.

The Galicians are also accused of heliographing information to the Russian outposts by means of sacred mirrors bearing the figure of Christ on one side as they passed, their heads bowed, in processions through the streets. Lighted candles placed in windows were also used as signals for the despatch of secret information.

The Austrian headquarters' staff appears to be acting humanely toward their foes and pay tributes to the Russians who they say, are brave and ingenious in military movements their artillery being excellent.

Treaties of Peace with the U. S

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the midst of the European war, Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new convention would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the conflict. Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature.

Thanksgiving Day Changed.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—The Government has altered the date of Thanksgiving Day this year to Monday, Oct. 12. It had been fixed for Oct. 8, but the fact that the latter date falls on Thursday is understood to be the reason for the change, Monday being much more convenient.

A FEW

Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. Phone 935

HOUSEHOLD REMEMBERING.

Scouring blackened tins with soda and fine coal.

A pinch of gum camphor in stove blacking.

Grating raw potatoes into which delicately coloured goods are to be soaked, and washing without soap.

Putting vegetables in fast boiling water.

Frying potatoes with one teaspoonful of flour sprinkled over them.

GORDON-DAVIES

Keeps Prices Down

Our new cash system is getting more popular every day, because our customers find they can save money by buying their Meats and Groceries here. Selling for cash enables us to buy for cash at lower prices, and our customers get the benefit.

HERE'S THE PROOF

Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	25c
Front Quarter Lamb, per lb	17c
Hind Quarter Lamb, per lb	20c
Side of Lamb, per lb	18c
Breast of Lamb, per lb	15c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c and 25c
Home Made Sausage, small casings, per lb	12½c
Home Made Sausage, large casings, per lb	11c
Home Made Head Cheese, per lb	10c

All Our Meats are Government Inspected

Fruits, Relishes, etc.

Apples (duchess), per peck	15c
Oranges, juicy, sweet, sun-kissed, per doz	25c and 35c
Assorted Jams, in glass tumblers, each	10c
Pure Marmalade, quart jars each	35c
Pure Marmalade, 5 lb pail	65c
Peach, Gooseberry or Cherry Jam, per 5 lb. pail	70c
Pint Gems, per doz	65c
Quart Gems, per doz	75c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	35c

Teas at The Old Prices

No advance in prices for Lipton's Teas. We are Local Agents.

Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	30c
Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	40c
Black Tea in 3 lb. canisters each	$1.00

Don't Forget We Sell Groceries

We also carry a full line of Fresh Groceries, Pickling Spices and Vegetables.

The ready cash helps you and us to buy close

GORDON-DAVIES

—LIMITED—

Wm. McCracken, Mgr. 340 George St.

Special Prices in Ready-to-Wear Is the Rule at Elliot's Saturday

$8.00 and $10.00 Ladies' Plush Coats	$20.00 and $25.00 Warm and Stylish Winter Coats	Newest Decree of Fashion—Bat Wing Coats, Regular $15.00	6 Distinctive Pattern Coats. Each one different and all newer than the new. Prices
Saturday Price— $5.95	Saturday Price— $14.95	Saturday Price— $10.95	$15 to $30

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CLEVER MILLINERY STYLES? NOW IS THE TIME TO SEE THEM.

Saturday—Blouses 69c—Fine stripes and new colours in new tall waists in all the regular sizes. Special for Saturday..... 69c

Girls' Winter Coats—Styles that the most critical like. Made up in dandy cuts, the most fashionable fabrics. These are the chief details of our new stock of well selected individual styles for children. Every price.

Special [illegible] Display—For Saturday we have collected about 75 fancy work pieces in pretty, attractive designs suitable for [illegible]. They include centre-pieces, pillow slips, runners, tray-cloths, towel-rack linens, tea-cosys and linen collars. Your choice..... 50c

Ladies' Belts—Ladies' wide black patent belts with bow. Soft patent that cannot be cracked. The kind you have been paying 50c for. For Saturday only..... 16c

Sweater Coats up to $6 for $1.49—Good warm Coats for Ladies, Men, Boys and Girls. The Men's are in a fine stocking knit rib in good shades of Navy, Slate, Grey, Maroon, Brown trimmed with opposing colourings suitable to each Coat. The Ladies' are in fancy stitch, in a number of different coat styles and most of them could not be bought at twice the price. Arrange to be one of the first to get one of these. Sat. ..$1.49

White Dust Caps—We have a few left that will be cleared out on Saturday at just the price of the material, 2 for....25c

Ladies' Kid Gloves—In all the new shades, soft pliable skin, splendid fitting. Let us show them to you. Saturday....69c

Flannelette Gowns—50c will buy one of the nicest Flannelette Gowns you have yet seen at that price. Nicely finished and a good length. Every size there is. A nice choice of shades. Saturday..... 50c

Flannelette Gowns For Children—The cutest little Flannelette Gowns For Small Children. Finished with a very nice Flannelette Silk Embroidery and themselves a very fine finished fabric, they will keep the little folks cosy and warm during the cold winter nights..... 50c

Webs of Flannelette at 10c per yard

ELLIOT'S

Get Your Military Wools Here

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BIG RUGBY GAME AT VALCARTIER TO-MORROW

Peterborough Boy is Leading 48th Highlanders' Team While Ross Binkley, Last Year's Argo Captain, is in Charge of the Other Team--Many Well Known Players With the Contingent.

VALCARTIER, Sept. 10. — Ross Binkley, last year's captain of the Argos, who is at Valcartier with the soldiers, tackled Peter Campbell, the ex-Varsity captain and quarter back, who is a lieutenant in the 48th Highlanders, the other day, and the result of the argument was that Binkley challenged the Highlanders on behalf of the rest of the camp to play a Rugby game, which will take place on Saturday. Campbell was not slow to accept, and they both hustled out to look for material. Leaving all the Highlanders to Campbell, Binkley soon dug up a pretty fair bunch of players as follows:

Smith, the good half back of the Hamilton Tigers, and Draper, the star performer of McGill, champions last year, which with Binkley is a better half back line than most of the senior teams can show. "Bill" Jarvis, of Argo fame, will play quarter, while for the line Young and Wilson, of the Hamilton Tigers, were found at the camp, together with Rennie and Storm, of Varsity, and Black and Fleming, of the Ottawa Rough Riders. Binkley is still looking for a couple of husky scrimmage men, and figures he has some football team.

Campbell will play quarter for the Highlanders, and has secured Max Reid, who played with 'Varsity in 1911, for flying wing. For the half line the Scotchmen will have Lawson, of R.M.C., and Barwis, the sensational player of the Cadets last year, together with Price, of the Capitals, and Elliott Green, of 'Varsity, who was captain of the M.A.A.A. in 1913. "Bob" Cory, of 'Varsity, is the only scrimmage man secured up-to-date, but he is out looking for a couple of huskies, while the wing line is a "cracker-jack." At outside Ross and Shoenberger, the two cracks from R.M.C., will perform, while Alex. Sinclair, Bill Grant, Botterill and Art Muir, of Argo fame, will also be on the line. The game has become the sole topic of conversation at Valcartier, and the whole camp will be on hand when the two teams line up. Both teams are holding signal practices every moment they can get away from drill.

THREE ATTRACTIONS IN ONE AT RIVERSIDE PARK

With two ball games and a football struggle on the cards at Riverside Park to-morrow there will be a lengthy and interesting programme. All the proceeds go to the War Fund, so that you can gratify your own amusement and help a good cause by attending. The Red Caps and De Laval ball teams start the fun going at 1:45 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the soccer teams representing England and Scotland will play, and afterwards the Bankers and Draughting Room will clash.

200,000 FANS SEE GIANTS IN 11 DAYS

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Giants recently have been playing to a run of big crowds. On Aug. 25th in St. Louis the Giants and Cardinals played a double header to an overflow crowd, about 24,000. On the 27th in Chicago 12,000 saw the Cubs and Giants. On the 29th in Chicago the same teams had at least 22,000 spectators, and on Sunday, the 30th, 15,000. At last Saturday's double header at Ebbets Field there were 25,000. The two Labour Day games in Boston [illegible] 74,000, and Tuesday's attendance was about 15,000, according to figures. The figures named reached the total of 187,000. Adding the tie games in Pittsburg on the way home and three others in Brooklyn, last week, the total at the Giants' games for their last eleven playing days is over 200,000.

NO NAMES OF DRAFTED PLAYERS TO BE GIVEN

In order to circumvent the Federals, the National Commission will not make public the names of the players drafted by the big league clubs this year. The drafting season opens on September 15th, and in other years it has been customary to give out the list of the "wanted" players at once. This season no announcements will be made until the players have signed contracts. By this means it is hoped to foil the threatened outlaw raid upon the stars of the smaller leagues.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES POSTPONED

The committee in charge of the City Championship Athletic meet met last night and decided to postpone the sports on account of their conflicting with the Peterborough Fair.

They will be held about three weeks hence. Date will be announced later. In the meantime the committee are working on some feature events, and the people of Peterborough will be treated to the best athletic meet held here in some years.

All men interested in road racing get out and get in shape. You will be given a chance to show what you can do.

Watch the papers for further announcements.

SOCCER.

The following team will represent Scotland in the game against England at Riverside Park to-morrow:

Goal—Hopkins.
Backs—Arthur, Pearson.
Halves—McKinley, Smith, Haddow.
Right wings—Irwin, Wilson.
Centre—Hardie.
Left wings—Cater, Sinclair.
Reserves — Archibald, Thompson, McArthur.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	55	.641
Providence	81	55	.596
Buffalo	79	55	.590
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	69	68	.512
Newark	58	73	.446
Montreal	56	80	.412
Jersey City	42	93	.316

—Thursday Scores.—

Buffalo.....10 Toronto 6
Providence..... 6 Jersey City 2
Rochester..... 6 Montreal 0

—Friday Games—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	72	51	.571
New York	69	56	.552
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	68	62	.523
Pittsburg	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	66	.468
Brooklyn	57	70	.449
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

—Thursday Scores—

Boston.....2-7 Philadelphia 2-2
New York.....5-1 Brooklyn 1-3
Pittsburg..... 4 Chicago 2
St. Louis..... 3 Cincinnati 1

—Friday Games—

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	44	.649
Boston	77	53	.527
Washington	66	61	.520
Detroit	67	63	.515
Chicago	63	66	.489
St. Louis	58	69	.457
New York	56	73	.451
Cleveland	43	85	.333

—Thursday Scores.—

Philadelphia..... 2 Boston 1
New York..... 6 Washington 4
St Louis..... 6 Cleveland 5
Detroit at Chicago—Rain.

—Friday Games.—

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	73	57	.533
Chicago	69	57	.548
Brooklyn	66	59	.528
Baltimore	65	60	.520
Buffalo	63	59	.516
Kansas City	60	67	.473
St. Louis	57	71	.445
Pittsburg	51	73	.411

—Thursday Scores.—

Indianapolis....12-2 Baltimore 6-5
Buffalo.....10 Chicago 9
St. Louis..... 1 Brooklyn 0
Kansas City..... 9 Pittsburg 5

—Friday Games.—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

FOOTBALL

The International match is scheduled for Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Riverside Park and promises to be one of the chief attractions in the programme of sports to be held for the Patriotic Fund. The leading teams of the Mercantile Baseball League will also play two games. These games should give Peterborough a good afternoon's sport. The programme starts at 1.45 between the Red Caps and De Laval.

The whole round of games at one price for admission, and the whole proceeds to be turned over to the City Patriotic Fund.

English line-up—Ridley, Avery, Bishop, Hobson, Mason, Boycott, Edwards, Wilson, Paget, Holmes, Bartley, Evans, Knight.

The players are requested to be at Knox Church at 2 o'clock for a motor car parade.

BETWEEN NAMUR AND LIEGE

What lovelier home could gentle fancy choose?
Is this the stream, whose cities, heights and plains
War's favourite playground, are with crimson stains
Familiar, as the morn with pearly dews?
The morn, that now, along the silver Meuse,
Spreading her peaceful ensigns, calls the swains
To tend their silent boats and ringing wains,
Or strip the bough whose mellow fruit bestrews
The ripening corn beneath it. As mine eyes
Turn from the fortified and threatening hill,
How sweet the prospect of you watery glade,
With its grey rocks clustering in pensive shade—
That, shaped like old monastic turrets, rise
From the smooth meadow ground, serene and still!

THE HOME FLAG

To North and South and East and West
Wherever the Briton homes,
On lonely road or sheltered quest,
Whatever the trail he roams,
To-day a call rings loud and clear,
That hearing no man may lag,
It stirs our hearts both far and near,
The call of the old Home Flag!

Red—for the blood that was shed for it
Ere ever we saw the light,
White—for the men that are dead for it,
Giving their all for its might,
Blue—as the seas that roll under it,
Far as the ends of the world—
Flag of our race, with its Cross of God's Grace,
We hail it, our Hope unfurled!

Wide strewn the Empire that we hold,
And never our work is done,
The chain that links us purest gold—
The love of a son for son,
And none may hear it and say it nay,
We are one in silk or rag;
Oh, sons of the Motherland, obey
The call of the old Home Flag!

Red—for the blood that was shed for it
Ere ever we saw the light,
White—for the men that are dead for it,
Giving their all for its might,
Blue—as the seas that roll under it,
Far as the ends of the world—
Flag of our race, with the Cross of God's Grace,
We hail it, our Hope unfurled!

COPENHAGEN

The Irish seem to be the only people who can inject an element of humour into this grim war. The wounded Irish troopers rode into Paris the other day on a tram, and said the last thing they knew they had been "fightin' ike the divvle at Copenhagen." Perhaps this was their Tiperary way of saying "Compeigne."

We wer fightin' for a week or more,
an' fightin' night an' day,
The boys were kill around us till the Germans ran away;
It was a glorious ruction—sure we tuk to it like play—
Till we found ourselves alone at Copenhagen!

We wur mighty glad, I tell ye, when we got the word "Advance,"
We kep' right on through Belgium to dhrive 'em ont of France;
The Dutch were sure cantankerous—they led us quite a dance—
Till we found ourselves marooned at Copenhagen!

'Twas a long way to Tipp'rary—och, a weary road from there—
Our nags bein' shot from undher us, we thravelled on shank's mare,
Then we tuk the thram to Paris—never paid a blessed fare—
For they knew that we wor just from Copenhagen!

They're feedin' us on sthrawberries, an' buther, an' champagne,
We're feelin' just like fightin'-cocks, or ducks in heavy rain;
A week o' this would kill us—so good-bye Paree again,
We'll go back to fight the Dutch at Copenhagen!

—Sliv-na-mon.

THE KAISER AND GOD

(By Barry Pain.)

"I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God supported him!"—Telegram from the Kaiser to the Crown Princess.

Led by Wilhelm, as you tell,
God has done extremely well;
You with patronizing nod
Show that you approve of God.
Kaiser, face a question new—
This—does God approve of you?

Broken pledges, treaties torn,
Your first page of war adorn;
We on fouler things must look
Who read further in that book.
Where you did in time of war
All that you in peace forswore.
Where you, barbarously wise,
Bade your soldiers terrorize.
Where you made—the deed was fine
Women screen your firing line,
Villages burned down to dust,
Torture, murder, bestial lust,
Filth too foul for printer's ink,
Crimes from which the apes would shrink—
Strange the offerings that you press
On the God of Righteousness!

Kaiser, when you'd decorate
Sons or friends who serve your State,
Not that Iron Cross bestow
But a Cross of Wood, and so—
So remind the world that you
Have made Calvary anew;

Kaiser, when you'd kneel in prayer
Look upon your hands; and there
Let that deep and awful stain
From the blood of children slain
Burn your very soul with shame,
Till you dare not breathe that Name
That now you glibly advertise—
God as one of your allies.

Impious braggart, you forget;
God is not your conscript yet;
You shall learn in dumb amaze
That His ways are not your ways.
That the mire through which you trod
Is not the high white road of God,

To whom, whichever way the combat rolls,
We, fighting to the end, commend our souls.

OPENING OF SPLENDID NEW TONSORIAL PARLOUR

Owing to his rapidly increasing patronage, Mr. G. W. Hall has found it necessary to secure more commodious quarters for his up-to-date barbering business, and he has removed from his former premises at 228 Charlotte Street, to the handsome new shop which he has had fitted up in modern style in the new Braund building, in the same block. The new fittings give the shop a bright and attractive appearance and Mr. Hall's customers are assured of the most modern comforts and conveniences.

The formal opening day will be on Saturday next, Sept. 12th, and a feature of the day will be a free Adonis Head Rub to every customer who gets a hair-cut or shave there that day.

Mrs. Carman Indicted.

MINEOLA, N.Y., Sept. 11.—A superseding indictment, charging murder in the first degree was found yesterday afternoon against Mrs Florence Carman by the judge investigating the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, shot down by an unseen assailant in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman at Freeport on June 30 last.

Mrs. Carman had previously been indicted for manslaughter, and had been at liberty under $15,000 bail. She was arraigned immediately yesterday afternoon and committed to the Nassau County Jail without bail for trial, which probably will be in December.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 5.50 p.m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc., apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
The best attraction in VAUDEVILLE Ever shown in this City
The Two Novelty Musical People
Best Photo Plays in Town
EXTRA! EXTRA!
Monday and Tuesday 14th and 15th
EUROPEAN WAR
We Lead—Others Must Follow
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE.
EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE Mon. & Tues., Sept. 14 & 15
The Motion Picture Sensation of the year, Title, "Wild Bees's at Large," or When the Circus Menagerie Broke Loose, positively the greatest Comedy Picture yet shown. 2 Thrilling Parts 2
Showing in addition a selection of the World's Best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects.
AFTERNOON, 2.30. EVENING, 7.30.
ADMISSION — CHILDREN 5c. ADULTS 10c.

BARBERS BACK TO OLD PRICES.

At a meeting last evening, the boss barbers of the following union shops decided to return to old prices, owing to present conditions: E. Wellwood, B. Patterson, S. Baker, A. Campbell, J. Lewis, A. Lewis, A. Haskill, N. Nicholls, J. Smith, S. Wright, G. Hall, G. Williamson and W. Speece.

A Profitable Investment

An Advertisement in The Examiner is the safest investment for the Retail Dealer.

419 George Street. Phone 87

IT'S NOW TIME YOU WERE INTERESTED IN
THE NEW FALL GOODS

and we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of Merchandise are already in and being sold, others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

OUR FALL 1914 STOCK WILL SURPASS

all previous ones, not only as regards extensiveness of assortments, but as to the attractiveness of the values offered.

New Fall Suits
Light Fall Overcoats
Fall and Winter Underwear
New Fall Hats and Caps

NEW FALL SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, COAT SWEATERS, GLOVES ETC. SEE THE NEW STOCK. BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

SPECIAL: The remainder of our Summer Suits are now offered at practically your own price. None will be carried over. You can buy them now at less than they cost the manufacturer to make.

$15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 3-piece Suits, Special $11.90
$10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 2-piece Suits, Special 6.90
$6.00 and $8.00 3-piece Suits, Special 4.70

Come & Get Acquainted With Our Excellent Values

H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

3 Days | THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY | SEPTEMBER 17th-18th-19th

Open Thursday and Friday Evenings
$3500.00 IN PRIZES

FIREWORKS

An Improved Programme of Fireworks on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hand's Newest Novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different Programme Each Night.

Three Big Days of Interesting Doings
Splendid Car Service to the Grounds

FREE OUT-DOOR PERFORMERS | FAST HORSE RACING EVENTS

A splendid list of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be presented all Three Afternoons of the Fair and Thursday and Friday Evenings.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

Robt. Fair & Co. Ltd.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Every Item Here Tells of a Big Bargain to Bring a Crowd of Early Shoppers on Saturday

Scotch Flannelette Blankets
About 500 pairs of these splendid Blankets, in White or Grey, with coloured borders, go on Sale Saturday at reduced prices.
10-4 or Single Bed size, $1.35 pair for **$1.15**
11-4 or Regular Bed size, $1.55 pair for **$1.30**
12-4 or Double Bed size, $1.75 pair for **$1.50**
74 x 90 in. Extra large size, $2.15 pair for **$1.75**

Silkoline Cotton Filled Comforters
We are not waiting till the season is over to give you bargains. Here is the way the Comforters are marked—
$1.50 value for **$1.29**
$1.75 value for **$1.59**
$2.00 value for **$1.78**
$2.50 value for **$2.15**

Light or Dark Shirting Flannelette
Two cases or 50 pieces one yard wide. Dark or light ground, mixed stripes. Worth 15c yard. Saturday, per yard **12½c**

30c All-Wool Grey Flannel 25c yard
Plain or twilled in light or dark Grey. For Men's or Boys' Shirts or Children's Undergarments, 27 inches wide. Regular 30c yard. Saturday at per yard **25c**

Heavy Quality Unbleached Sheeting
2 yards wide. A much superior value than you usually get at 35c yard. Sat....3 yards for **1.50**

We Specialize The Famous Roger Coats and Suits

You are assured of being correctly dressed when you are wearing a Roger Garment.

We make four lines at less than regular as a special attraction for Saturday.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits	Ladies' and Misses' Coats
$15.00 for..$12.50	$13.50 for..$12.00
$18.50 for..$15.00	$15.75 for..$12.50
$21.50 for..$18.00	$18.50 for..$15.00
$25.00 for..$20.00	$21.50 for..$18.00

Five Samples of Children's Coats
For ages from 3 to 6 years. Tan and navy serge and black and white checks. Worth $5.00 each. Saturday your choice for..... **3.75**

Fancy Tweeds for Children's Dresses
You will find this Tweed the correct fabric for ladies' or children's wear. 42 ins. wide. Regular 45c yd. Saturday at..... **35c**

54 inch Navy or Black Serge 98c per yd.
One of the best wearing serges you can buy at $1.25 per yard. Saturday the price will be per yard.... **98c**

$1.25 Black and Coloured Pailette Silk $1 yd
Has most beautiful lustrous finish. A very popular silk for waists and dresses. Full 36 inches wide. Worth $1.25 per yard. Sale price yd.. **1.00**

Printed Linoleums
2, 3 & 4 yds wide, a new shipment just arrived, English goods, per sq. yd. 90c for..... 65c
70c for..50c 55c for..42c

Floor Cloth New Chantey Grade
Good wearing cloth, about a dozen different patterns, 2 and 1 yd wide. Reg. price 60c sq. yd. for.. **35c**

Floor Oil Cloths
2 yds wide, a big range of patterns, reg price 35c sq. yd. for..... **25c**

Stair Oil Cloth
18 ins wide per yd..... 20c
22½ ins wide per yd 15c
27 ins wide per yd 23½c
36 ins wide per yd.....30c

Union Carpet
36 ins wide, reversible floral patterns in all colours, reg. 35c yd for **25c**

Home-Made Rag Rugs
In light blue, dark blue and pink reversible and washable (fringed), size 27x54, reg $1.50 for **1.10**
size 36x63, reg $2.75 for..**$2.00**

Tapestry Rugs
In excellent patterns and in a variety of colours.
6-9 x 9 ft., reg $7.50 for..$4.75
9 x 9 ft., reg $10.00 for..$6.98

Brussclette Hearth Rugs
Velvet finish, a big selection.
27x54 ins., reg $1.25 for..$1.00
36x63 ins., reg $2.50 for..$1.85

Cushions
With frill. A few left to clear, reg price 50c for..... **35c**

12½c Value in Towelling 10c yard
18 inch Dark Linen Towelling, the quality that gives the wear. Worth 12½c yard. Sat. per yard.. **10c**

48c Unbleached Table Linen 35c yard
60 ins. wide, choice patterns, will bleach easily Regular 45c yd. Sat. **35c**

Sanitary Bed Pillows
Good quality tickings, 18x26 ins, reg $1.50 per pair for... **98c**

Bungalow Curtain Net
40 ins. wide, reg 20c for..14½c

Tapestry Table Covers
in plain centres and floral borders, fringed.
2 x 2 yds, $1.50 for.....$1.00
2 x 2½ yds, $1.75 for... $1.30

75c Corded Velveteen 55c yard
Buy Saturday when you can get all wanted shades. Worth 75c yard for..... **55c**

Pretty Plaids for School Dresses
Twill finish tartans, which means good wear. Specially for Children's Dresses. Worth 20c yard. Saturday per yard **15c**

Fancy Broken Check Dress Goods 20c yard
Will make smart attractive Dresses for Ladies or Children, also for Waists, 27 ins. wide. Special per yard.... **20c**

Ladies' Underwear at Special Prices
Saturday will be Underwear day here, when you can get values like this—Garments worth 35c for **25c** and 50c value for **39c**

25c Boys' or Girls' School Bags 15c
We are clearing out all odd lines, and marked 25c Bags at **15c**

35c and 50c Shopping Bags 25c
Japan fibre Bags that are lined, also Crochet and Twine Bags. Worth up to 50c for... ..... **25c**

$1.50 Low Bust Corsets 98c pair
A low bust model with long skirt, made in fine Coutil, rustless Steels. Suitable for the average figure. This line taken from our regular stock (no out of date model). All sizes from 18 to 30. Reg. $1.50 value. Saturday per pair **98c**

Special Sale of Ladies' Llama Hose 39c
Black All-Wool plain Llama Hose, improved spliced heels and toes. A quality well worth 50c pair for.... **39c**

The Duplex Fabric or Chamois Gloves
Will wash in cold water. 2 domes. Stitched seams. White or Natural shades. Special Prices per pair..... ....75c and **1.00**

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Messrs. A. A. McIntyre and F. McIntyre are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stevens, Mr. Leslie Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Milburn attended the Rahder-Gould wedding at Bowmanville, recently.

The many friends of Mr. Harry Bradbury will be sorry to hear of his recent illness and that he has had to return home for a month.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson of 697 Concession Street who have just returned from a few days sojourn with friends in New York, report that the apple crop in New York State is the best in many years.

Mr. Will McKim, son of Mrs G. W. McKim, Peterborough, formerly of Millbrook, who has been in New Ontario the past few months, has volunteered for active service and is awaiting a call to go to Valcartier. He received a message at Cochrane from headquarters to not go to Valcartier until further notice, which he is expecting at any time.

WEDDING BELLS

DICKSON—BUCK.

An interesting and pretty nuptial event took place on Wednesday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Buck, Hastings Road, Asphodel, when his daughter, Marjorie J., was united in marriage to Rev. Douglas Dickson pastor of the Methodist Church, Coe Hill, Ont.

The ceremony was solemnized under an imposing arch of decorated evergreens, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, of Hastings, assisted by Rev. Mr. Highe of Lindsay, being the officiating clergyman. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming attired in a dress of cream satin and the customary bridal veil, adorned with lilies of the valley. The wedding march was played by Miss Vida Faux, of Westwood, while little Miss Gertrude Buck, niece of the bride, acted as flower girl and ring bearer.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome pendant set with amethysts and pearls; to the pianist, a pearl brooch; and to the flower girl a pin, set with pearls.

The presents bestowed upon the happy young couple were numerous and valuable, among them being a cheque for $50 from the bride's parents, and one for $25 from the bride's brother, Mr. Wm. Buck.

Guests present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Stirling, Mrs. Oliver Buck and daughter, Miss Laura of Peterborough, besides friends ad relatives from Norwood, Hastings and vicinity.

The bride's travelling dress was of navy blue cloth, with hat to match.

Rev. and Mrs. Dickson left on the 2.30 G.T.R. express from Hastings, and will visit Belleville and other points. They will reside at Coe Hill.

OBITUARY

ALFRED PENNICARD.

The death occurred at the Nicholls Hospital this morning of Alfred Pennicard, aged fourteen, after a short illness. The deceased had been living with Mr. Lees in Ida for some time, and many friends will be sorry to learn of his death. The funeral was held this afternoon from Belleghem's Undertaking Rooms to the Little Lake cemetery.

BODY FROM LAST YEAR'S WRECK WASHED ASHORE

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The body of a sailor, believed to have been one of the unfortunate mariners on either the ill-fated lake carriers, the Regina or the H. S. Price, which were wrecked in the hurricane that swept over Lake Huron last November, was washed ashore at Port Franks yesterday. The body was placed in charge of Dr. H. S. Clark, Coroner of Thedford, and the Canadian Steamship Company is making every effort to secure identification of it.

The man was apparently about forty-five years of age, and weighed 200 pounds. His head was bald, and he wore a dark, stubby beard. He was a fine specimen of manhood.

Despite the fact that evidence seems unmistakable that the man was on either one of the two carrier steamers when they were destroyed in the gale ten months ago, the body is in a marvellous state of preservation. Except for the disappearance of certain parts of the face, there is no indication that death came so long ago, and the remains are in no sense decomposed. The teeth are distinctive and comprise considerable bridge work, which the Coroner hopes may aid in identification.

BIRTH.

PEWBIGGING — To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Pewbigging, No. 5, Cricket Place, on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, a son.

A boat supported by inflatable pontoons and driven by bicycle gearing has been invented which weighs but 28 pounds and can be so folded as to be carried in a small parcel.

Because of its lake and coastwise trade the United States ranks second in the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce but sixth among the nations in foreign trade.

DON'T BE MISLED

BUY A NEW PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

None other gives as satisfactory results, is as well made or more Reasonable in price. Step in and see our line of these Heaters.

Also be sure to see the

RAYO LAMP

The Coal Oil Lamp which will just suit you.

Beautifully finished

Very Simple and gives a Perfect White Light

Call at Once and Let us Demonstrate Their Several Points of Efficiency and Economy

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelon, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrows, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - - MOULE STUDIO

376½ George St. 'Phone 48

CITY AND GENERAL

HAS RETURNED.

Miss Butler has returned from her holidays and will resume dressmaking at No. 495 George Street. 2d-59

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Andy Mahood wishes to thank her many friends for their kindness during her recent bereavement and for the flowers sent.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh winds, mostly east and northeast, cool with occasional showers to-day and on Saturday.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 485. dtf.

LOOK HERE.

You can get two pounds of lard for a quarter, or a pound of round steak for 20c, at Perrin's Meat Market, 481 George St. 'Phone 20—to-morrow, Saturday special.

NOTICE.

All accounts owing to Dawson Bros., Park Street store, must be paid on or before Sept. 15th, when they will be placed in our solicitor's hands for collection. DAWSON BROS. 4d158

AUCTION SALE.

Farm stocks and implements of the late Jas. Powers, Lot 19, Concession 9, Otonabee, on Tuesday, Sept. 15th, at 1 p.m. See large bills for terms. W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 'Phone 1066.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

MUSIC.

Miss Alberta L. Rehill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to receive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-60

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 6 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7680, opposite new General Hospital. 20d-56

AUCTION SALE.

On the Market, Saturday, Household goods—three-piece parlour suite, very fine; six leather-seated dining room chairs, good; 1 wood stove, 1 coal heater; beds, carpets, and dishes etc. Must be sold; leaving town. —J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Services henceforth will be conducted by Elder F. W. Johnston in the "Woodmen Hall," opposite "Crossman's," over Nugent's Drug Store, every Tuesday and Sunday nights at 8 o'clock, and on Saturday afternoons from 2 to 4 p.m. Subject for Sunday night will be "A Great Famine Prophesied for Canada." Don't miss it. And on Tuesday night "The Unpardonable Sin." All welcome. Bring your Bibles.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 23d-52

FATHER McGUIRE'S PICNIC.

Will be held at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville, Sept. 15th. A good programme of sports and excellent meals will be provided. Peterborough friends are sure to attend in large numbers. 4d-58.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 29d-53

"NO NEED FOR BAKING."

Call at the Patriotic Table in the Market Hall Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1914. Buy your Home-made Bread, Biscuits, Buns, Cake and Candy Specialties here. Save Saturday labour and assist our brave soldiers at the front. Ice cream cones. Kitchener Red Cross Club.

Addressed The W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Hyslop, of Toronto, Gives An Interesting Speech

Mrs. Hyslop of Toronto, addressed a special meeting of the W.C.T.U. of this City in the Y.W.C.A. parlour yesterday afternoon. The address was full of interest and inspiration throughout.

She told of the patriotism of our women, not only in time of war, but in peace; for this society had a lady to attend the first meeting at Government House, Ottawa, to help on the work of the Hospital Ship. She told how Russia had closed up all her saloons till after the war, and hoped Canada would take note of it.

Space will not permit a full report, but we invite the women of Peterborough to take an interest in this work. Attend our meetings, whether you are a member or no, and learn something of this work that stands for all that is best, for God and home and Canada.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... **10c**

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste
Regular 25c tube for..... **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall

WARNE BROS.

349 George St.

Lamps & Lanterns

This store is headquarters. You will always find here everything you would expect to find in a similar store—and many things more.

We specialize on articles of genuine merit. Articles we have tested and tried ourselves and we can recommend and indorse.

We add our own Guarantee to that of the Manufacturer's.

Rayo Lamp

Now that Fall is approaching with the long evenings, make them pleasant by having good light in your home. Much depends on the lamp that gives the light. The RAYO lamp has been designed primarily for light giving with this they combine beauty, cleanliness, safety and ease of manipulation.

Price $2.50

Lanterns

Are you thinking of a New Lantern? Our New Model just in will suit you. It will maintain its light in the severest storm. It is strong durable and easy to fill light and clean.

We invite your inspection of the two above articles.

Peterboro' Hardware Co.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Supply Rebbin

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Rebbin

VOL. LVI. No. 61 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

Single Men Will Be The First Choice

In Selecting Canadian Troops For Service Overseas

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 10.—Drying out and drilling and getting wet again has come to be the order of the day for the soldiers who are hardened for active service here. The rainy season appears to have set in permanently at Valcartier, and every now and again, usually oftener, showers come down. The parade grounds are patch-works of hard ground and water, the roads are quagmires of mud, and the camp lines are a network of water-courses. Yet the men who three weeks ago would have taken a hot bath and a hot drink after getting damp in a shower splash through the mud and sleep with damp clothes steaming within a foot of mud in as matter-of-fact a fashion as if they were frogs. Between snatches of songs they sang and they discussed their chances of going with the first contingent.

Brush Fires Dry Clothes.

To-day was rather less rainy than usual. By 7:00, two hours after reveille, only a slight drizzle was falling, and an hour later this had stopped. The Toronto boys collected great piles of brushwood from the woods near their parade ground, and soon had clothes drying. The usual morning parade was called off in order that all might have a chance to get a few dry clothes. Many of them, after two days' of drenching, had exhausted all their changes of clothes.

One Q.O.R. man stood before the crackling fire swathed in a blanket, Indian fashion, and holding his only

KISSED BRITISH FLAG.

LONDON, Sept. 11—"The Belgians were at first extremely dubious of our intention to send troops to Belgium," said an English officer just returned from the front. "Night after night they crowded about the British consulate at Ostend clamouring for news. When it was definitely known that the British expeditionary force had started, Belgian men and women asked that the Union Jack be brought out by the consul. When this was done they filed past, kissing the flag."

Liege Forts Look Like Volcano's Crater

Terrible Rain of Explosives From the 42 Centimetre Guns Destroyed the Fortifications—One Shell Drove Through Ten Feet of Concrete.

LIEGE, Sept. 10, via Aix-la-Chappelle and The Hague (delayed by the British censor).—The bartered forts of Liege, for days the admiration of the entire civilised world because of their heroic defence by General Leman, are the tombs of thousands of brave men. One representing man's greatest ingenuity as a defensive position, they are to-day great ruins of broken concrete and twisted steel.

Deep in the ruins are the bodies of many of the defenders, as few survived the fire of the deadly German siege guns. It is almost impossible to approach them, so horrible is the stench from the decomposed bodies of some of the bravest soldiers that ever fought in battle.

Terrible Rain of Explosives.

Accompanied by LieutenantiCommander Ghisardi, naval attache at Berlin, and Surgeon Ohnesorge of Philadelphia, I was to-day permitted to inspect the ruins of various forts. Not one survived the terrible rain of explosives from the new 42 centimetre guns, which are the latest product of the Krupp foundry.

That Liege was able to hold out at all was due entirely to the failure of the German commander to have these guns brought from the rear.

The guns were mounted five miles in the rear of the forts. Yet so accurately had the German aviators located them that hardly a shot missed—they dropped repeatedly on the 12-foot steel turrets which project only three feet from the ground, finally making them useless.

One shot had gone through 10 feet of solid concrete into the inner chamber; there it had exploded, killing 150 men. There is still much ammunition in the magazines of Forts Loncin and Liera although the forts themselves are a mass of ruins.

Like Volcano's Crater.

Fort Lantin presents the most terrible aspect. It is on a high ridge and to-day looks for all the world like an extinct crater of a volcano. Three of the 42 centimetre shells drove through 12 feet of concrete and earth. When one of them exploded it set off the magazine. Of the entire fort nothing can be seen but a great jagged hole in the ground 30 feet deep.

Huge blocks of cement were thrown a great distance and the chilled steel turrets of the fort were twisted like tin. Parts of the broken bodies of the gallant defenders were recovered and buried, but others are decomposing, pinned down by the twisted steel and broken concrete blocks.

Refugees In N. Y. Tell Of Russians In France

Thousands of Tzar's Soldiers Seen in Edinburgh and London by Americans Who Have Arrived Home—Peace Advocate's Camera Got Him Into Trouble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Confirmation of the belief that thousands of Russian soldiers have been taken from Archangel, Russia, by steamship to Scotland, thence overland to Southampton, and from there by transports to French harbours, was brought here the other day by persons aboard the Lapland, of the Red Star Line, which arrived from Southampton with 660 passengers. Not only did the Lapland bring what seems to be verification of the landing of Russian troops in France, but she is the first vessel to reach this port from Southampton for a month, that British port having been declared closed soon after the war began. That the vessel, whose registry has been changed from that of the Netherlands to the British flag, brought so few passengers was considered an indication that the condition among Americans abroad is becoming better, many of those in Britain and the Continent expressing no desire, so it was said, to hurry home.

Miss Ida M. Dowling, of Toledo, Ohio, said that while waiting with her family at the Waterloo Station, London, on 1st September, for the boat train to Southampton, trainload after trainload of Russian soldiers pulled in. The fur hats of the Cossacks seen through the windows plainly distinguished them from British soldiers, she said, although none of them left the car they occupied. Miss Dowling said the trains evidently proceeded to Southampton, where the soldiers went aboard transport.

Panic Starts in Carlsbad.

With Herbert R. Wilson, his wife and son, Miss Dowling was in Carlsbad at the time of the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria. From that time on, she said, the resort was in a turmoil. Many persons, apprehensive of trouble, left there in the latter part of July, though others, laughing at the idea of war, remained until several days after the start of hostilities. A panicky exodus started and every train leaving the place the first two weeks of August was crowded.

Horton Rorick, banker, also of Toledo, who was in Venice when the war started, saw Russian troops in Edinburgh, Scotland, on their way to Southampton.

"Leaving Venice immediately after the declaration of war, with my family, I started with four hundred other passengers, mostly Americans, for Munich," said Mr. Rorick. "When the train reached Kufstein, Austria, we were all forced to get out. After being searched we were then put on board another train, which after a long and very tedious journey, carried us to Munich and then Berlin. We proceeded to the Hook of Holland, and thence to England.

"It was in Edinburgh, where I was before going to London, that I saw the Russian soldiers. There appeared to be hundreds of thousands of them to me, who had been landed during the night, and were on their way to France."

Dr. Walter Laidlaw, of the New York Federation of Churches, an ardent peace advocate, returned on board the Lapland after having been arrested and imprisoned in southern Germany, near Boule, as a spy. Dr. Laidlaw was taking photographs of the beautiful scenery when he was arrested, a civilian officer declaring that he was taking pictures of Zeppelins. Despite the fact that Dr. Laidlaw denied the charges, saying there were no Zeppelins in the vicinity, and even if there were pictures of them would do one any harm, he was arrested.

Locked in jail it was found that no one could open his camera and take out the film. A guard was therefore sent to his cell with the camera and stood by him with levelled gun until the film was removed. When developed Dr. Laidlaw's innocence was proved and he was released.

Captain J. Bradshaw, of the Lapland, said yesterday that no other vessel would leave Southampton until after the war. He denied seeing any Russian troops at that port, although he admitted tha he knew of forty steamships of all sizes, from cargo boats to Atlantic steamships, which were lying in wait to do duty as transports.

Captain Bradshaw also said that the streets from the railway stations at Southampton to the steamship piers were shut off from the view of those on the sidewalks by tall brick walls. These walls which made the streets unroofed tunnels, were erected he believes in order that any troops who might be brought to Southampton on their way to France, might not be counted by possible spies.

Great Battle of Marne Still Continues

Germans Are Retreating on Their Right and Centre—General Von Kluk's Force Have Retreated 45 Miles and are Still Going Back

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which now has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the allied armies of France and Great Britain on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive result. The German right, however, in the face of superior forces and threatened with an outflanking movement, continues to retire to the north along the route over which Gen. Von Kluk made his famous lightning advance on Paris from the Belgian border after having defeated the allies at Mons and again at Cambrai and St. Quentin. Von Kluk has fallen back about 45 miles in all.

With Gen. Von Kluk also, according to French official reports, the right wing of Gen. Von Buelow's army, which supported his left, is falling back toward the rivers Aisne and Oise. On Von Buelow's left the army of the Prince of Wurtemberg, which had been trying for weeks to break through the French line, also has stopped fighting and retired north. The German left wing, however, composed of other sections of the Prince of Wurtemberg's army and the army commanded by the German crown prince is still fighting with varying success. These armies appear, however, to have passed Verdun, as Berlin reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

A very comprehensive official French report issued last night shows that Gen. Von Kluk got farther east and south of Paris than had heretofore been disclosed, so that his advance was even faster than he was given credit for. It seems that had the German armies on his left moved anywhere nearly as quickly as he did the battle of the Marne might never have been fought.

However, faced by a strong British-French force, and with another French force advancing from Paris threatening his flank and his communications, Capt. Von Kluk was compelled to withdraw northward, and then fight the French on the River Ourcq. In this fighting, according to the British-French reports, a number of German guns, hundreds of prisoners and part of the German transports were taken.

In their retirement, Generals Von Kluk and Von Buelow had at their heels the French army, which they went south to fight, and which, when the Germans started to fall back, quickly advanced and took the offensive. While this fighting must have been severe, the real hard blows of the battle appear to have been struck between Vitry-le-Francois and Sezanne.

Here the French were drawn up on a road over which they could move rapidly. They were repeatedly attached by Von Buelow's right Saxon army and the Prince of Wuertemberg's right. These attacks, which continued until Thursday night, were of a most violent character, according to the French report, and were stopped only when Gen. Pau got in possession of the hills north of Sezanne, from which his artillery could command the valley down which the Germans would necessarily advance on their way from Chalons.

It was for the possession of these hills that the French fought hard early in the battle, and it was here that daily a fight occurred which first went in favor of one side and then the other. It is believed here that this retirement into the hills west of Vitry-le-Francois was made to enable Gen. Von Moltke and the German general staff to plan some other means or way of breaking through the French line.

Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia to meet the Russian advance, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any long pause in their efforts to beat the French. Crown Prince Frederick William, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wuertemberg's army, is still fighting, and all that the French report says of this battle is that there is no great change in the situation, there being alternate advances and retreats.

The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy, and here, as in the Gosgen, it is reported there is no change in the situation. The British public seems well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is not over yet. It is suggested by some of the military men as being possible that the French are only holding the line of the Marne on sufferance, while the Germans are making some changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is considered that there is no reason to suppose that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

ROUT IS COMPLETE

Russians Say Austrian Left Wing Is Demoralized—Roads Blocked By Transports

BERLIN REPORTS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—In an official statement made here yesterday by the War Office the recent retreat of the Austrian army in Galicia is described as a "complete rout." The outcome is described thus:

"After recent action in Galicia when the Austrians, were overwhelmingly defeated, the Austrian left wing fled in utter panic. The enemy cut the horses loose from the cannon, transport wagons and other vehicles and used the animals to flee, leaving the roads completely blocked with abandoned transport.

"When the main body started to retreat it found it ways blocked, and at many points it was unable to move until the roads had been cleared. All efforts on the part of the Austrian officers to rally their men failed. The retreat was a complete rout in which the troops abandoned even their rifles and haversacks to facilitate their escape."

(It is assumed from the foregoing despatch that the fighting evidently took place east of Rawa, Russia, where the Austrians are reported to have fought side by side with the German first line troops.)

A Reuter despatch from Berlin says: "The general staff announces that the 22nd Russian Army Corps of Finland has tried to force an entrance into East Prussia by way of Lyck. The Russians were defeated at Lyck." Lyck is in East Prussia, on Lake Lyck, 55 miles south of Gumbinnen.

The following official German statement was received here last night by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.:

"In the eastern theatre of the war the battle has been recommenced and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg.

"During the nine days' fighting it is estimated that the Russians have had engaged 560,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

The German troops near Myszinec and Chorzele, Russian Poland, have been repulsed with heavy loss.

The Russian troops have taken by assault the fortified positions of Opole and Tourbine, Russian Poland, and pursued the enemy for a distance of 25 miles. Russian cavalry is still driving the rear guard of the enemy.

Austrians Now Supported.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Despatches received here say that in Galicia, the Austrians, who are being supported by Germans, are still putting up a fight against the Russians, although it had been predicted for days that their surrender or annihilation was imminent. The Russians claim to have had another success over the Austrians near Krasnik on Wednesday, and add that sanguinary fighting is proceeding on the Tomaszow-Rawa front as far as the Dalester river.

It is apparent that Gen. Ruzsky's enveloping movement is not developing as rapidly as was expected, and it may have been delayed by the offensive movement, which, according to Berlin advices, the Austrians have resumed in the Lemberg district.

Matters are getting a little more interesting in East Prussia, where for a while Russia is said to have had things virtually her own way. The Germans are reported now to have moved some of their best troops into this section of the theatre of war, and the Russians are said to have been compelled to withdraw. Petrograd says its only retirements have been its advance guards, who are keeping in touch with the German advance, but the Germans claim to have scored another victory over the Russians, who are said to have received a severe shock between Aug. 25 and 27.

It is possible the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia to enable Germany to get her troops into East Prussia before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down up Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

Our 29c Sat. Chocolate Have Arrived.

We were sorry to disappoint our customers who called last Saturday for our

SPECIAL SATURDAY CANDY

Our 50c Quality Mixture along with some new assortments will be sold at 29c Saturday September 12th and every Saturday hereafter when possible to get the goods.

We have a fresh shipment of Huylers just unpacked. Prices from 25c to 1.20 per Box.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Stationery Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

BELGIANS PROTEST.

Brutality of German Soldiers Partially Described by Envoys.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A partial list of the alleged German atrocities in Belgium, against which the Belgian King has sent a protest to President Wilson was made public yesterday by Count Louis De Lichterveide, secretary of the Belgian Commission, bearing the protest. The commission reached this city yesterday on its way to Washington:

"At Linsmes when the Germans entered the village, two uniformed gendarmes attacked the Germans," Count De Lichterveide said. "In revenge the village was invaded on the night of Aug. 10. Two farms were destroyed; the crops were destroyed or carried away; six houses were burned and all the men were compelled to hand over their arms.

"It was found that none had been discharged recently and finally the men were separated into three detachments. Two of the detachments disappeared. A third, consisting of eleven men was driven at the point of the bayonet into a ditch, and when they were piled in the German soldiers set upon them and beat their brains out with the butt end of their rifles. The eleven battered bodies were found later by Belgian troops.

"On Aug. 12, after the battle of Haelen, Col. Van Damme, commander of a Belgian regiment, was lying wounded on the battlefield. He was unable to move. Several German soldiers found him and placing their revolvers against his mouth blew his head off.

"A Boucelles the German troops went into battle carrying the Belgian flag."

Frees Court-Martial.

GRENOBLE, France, Sept. 12.—(Via Bordeaux.) — Because he announced in large headlines: "The evacuation of the military zone of Paris," Joseph Benoen, the editor of a Grenoble newspaper, must appear before a court-martial. This decision was rendered by Minister of War Millerand, who considered that a reprimand previously administered to the editor had proven insufficient.

Be Firm in This!

Purchase only goods "made in Canada" and help to keep your fellow-citizens employed.

KELLOGG'S
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only cereal food under the Kellogg name that is made in Canada. All others are imported.

YOUR DUTY IS PLAIN

BATTLE CREEK TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO. LIMITED
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

$1000.00 to $5000.00 Placed
To Your Credit

IN one of the strongest of Banks and under circumstances that you could honourably accept would please you greatly.

Your Banker to place $5000.00 to your credit, would first demand gilt-edged security. He would, furthermore, charge you 6, 7, possibly 8 or 9% per annum, and in case of your death your estate would have to repay the full $5000.00.

CONTRAST THIS WITH
THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA will place for you anywhere from $1000.00 to $5000.00 to your credit for which they will charge you from 3 to 3% per annum, according to your age, and will pay you either an annual dividend, which will reduce the amount you pay, or they will increase the amount to your credit, which ever you desire.

Moreover, in the meantime they will give you guarantees, whereby, should unforeseen unfavourable conditions arise, your interests will be always fully protected. And should your death occur at any time, they will pay the full amount of your contract to either your estate or to such person as you direct.

WHAT A CONTRAST—Your estate receives the money instead of having to pay it.

Think this great question over and call at 402 Water St. or 'Phone 14 and ask to receive full particulars of a contract such as above in the largest and strongest Life Assurance Co. in the British Empire.

D. H. MOORE, Inspector
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario
402 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.

PURE BLOOD MEANS HEALTH

Pure Blood Can Best Be Obtained Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

If people would realize the importance of keeping the blood rich, and pure there would be less sickness. The blood is the means through which the nourishment gained from food reaches the different parts of the body. If the blood is impure the nourishment that reaches the nerves, bone and muscle is tainted with poison and disease follows. The blood is also the medium by which the body fights off disease. If the blood is thin and watery this power of resistence to disease is weakened. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood. They increase the ability of the body to resist disease. They strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, cure headache, backache, and any disease caused by thin or impure blood.

If you are suffering and your blood is thin or impure there is a large probability that your condition is caused by the condition of your blood. You should study your own case. If you lack ambition, are short of breath after slight exercise, are pale or sallow, have no appetite, are not refreshed by sleep, if you have backache or headache, rheumatic pains or stomach trouble, the treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is worth investigating. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

Peblo
Lenses
Exclusively.

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. OPTOMETRIST SPECIALIST
WITH
EUCENT DRUG CO'Y
360 George St., Peterborough

Wandering Yankee

as Mr. Anson A. Gard, the well known Litterateur of Ottawa Ont. is called, says in an unsolicited testimonial

For Zutoo Tablets

"Zutoo Tablets stop my headaches so completely that I do not mind having them any more."
Do you still suffer from your headaches, or do you do like Mr. Gard—take Zutoo

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canadian National Exhibition, TORONTO

Fare and One Third
Daily until September 11th, inclusive.
Single Fare on Certain Dates.
Return Limit—Original starting point must be reached not later than September 15th, 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—Monday, Sept. 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.55 a.m.	@ 12.05 p.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	12.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.03 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**5.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	"
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.23 a.m. *5.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.54 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XVII

All Aboard For Boston!

Nineteen days from the discovery of the biplane, a singular happening for a desolate world took place on the broad beach that now edged the city where once the sluggish Providence River had flowed seaward.

For here, clad in a double suit of leather that Beatrice had made for him, Allan Stern was preparing to give the rehabilitated Pauillac a try-out.

Day by day, working incessantly when not occupied in hunting or fishing, the man had rebuilt and overhauled the entire mechanism. Tools he had found a-plenty in the ruins, tools which he had ground and readjusted with considerable care and skill. Alcohol he had gathered together from a score of sources. All the wooden parts, such as skids and levers and propellers, long since vanished and gone, he had cleverly rebuilt.

And now the machine, its planes and rudders covered with strongly sewn buckskin, stretched as tight as drum heads, its polished screw of the Chauviere type gleaming in the morning sun, stood waiting on the sands, while Stern gave it a painstaking inspection.

"I think," he judged, as he tested the last stay and gave the engine its final adjustment, "I think, upon my word, this machine's better to-day than when she was first built. If I'm not mistaken, buckskin's a better material for planes than ever canvas was—it's far stronger and less porous, for one thing—and as for the stays, I prefer the braided hide. Wire's so liable to slap.

"This compass I've rigged on gimbals here, beats anything Pauillac himself ever had. What's the matter with my home-made gyrostat and anemometer? And hasn't this aneroid barometer got cards and spades over the old-style models?"

Enthusiastic as a boy, Stern shook his head and smiled delightedly at Beatrice as he expounded the merits of the biplane and its fittings. She, half glad, half anxious at the possible outcome of the venture, stood by and listened and noodled as though she understood all the minutiae he explained.

"So then, you're ready to go up this morning?" she asked, with just a quiver of nervousness in her voice. "You're quite certain everything's all right—no chance of accident? For if anything happened—"

"There, there, nothing can happen, nothing will!" he reassured her. "This motor's been run three hours in succession already without skipping an explosion. Everything's in absolute order, I tell you. And as for the human, personal equation, I can vouch for that myself!"

Stern walked around to the back of the machine, picked up a long, stout stake he had prepared, took his ax, and at a distance of about twelve feet behind the biplane drove the stake very deep into the hard sand.

He knotted a strong leather cord to the stake, brought it forward and secured it to the frame of the machine.

"Now, Beatrice," he directed, "when I'm ready you cut the cord. I haven't any corps of assistants to hold me back till the right moment and then give me a shove, so the best I can do is this. Give a quick slash right here when I shout. And whatever happens don't be alarmed. I'll come back to you safe and sound, never fear. And this afternoon it's 'All Aboard for Boston!'"

Smiling and confident, he cranked the motor. It caught, and now a chattering tumult filled the air, rising, falling, as Stern manipulated throttle and spark to test them once again.

Into the driver's seat he climbed, strapped himself in and turned to smile at Beatrice.

Then with a practised hand he threw the lever operating the friction-clutch on the propeller-shaft. And now the great blades began to twirl, faster, faster, till they twinkled and buzzed in the sunlight with a hum like that of a gigantic electric fan.

The machine, yielding to the urge, tugged forward, straining at its bonds like a whippet eager for a race. Beatrice, her face flushed with excitement, stood ready with the knife.

Louder, faster whirled the blades, making a shiny blur; a breeze sprang out behind them; it became a wind, blowing the girl's hair back from her beautiful face.

Stern settled himself more firmly into the seat and gripped the wheel.

The engine was roaring like a battery of Northrup looms. Stern felt the pull, the power, the life of the machine. And his heart leaped within him at his victory over the dead past, his triumph still to be!

"All right!" he cried. "Let go—let go!"

The knife fell. The parted rope jerked back, writhing like a wounded serpent.

Gently at first, then with greater and greater speed, shaking and bouncing a little on the broad, flat wheels that Stern had fitted to the alighting gear, the plane rolled off along the firm-beaten sands.

Stern advanced the spark and now the screw sang a louder, higher threnody. With ever-accelerating velocity the machine tooled forward down the long stretch, while Beatrice stood gazing after it in rapt attention.

Then all at once, when it had sped some three hundred feet, Stern rotated the rising plane; and suddenly the machine lifted. In a long smooth curve, she slid away up the air as though it had been a solid hill—up, up, up—swifter and swifter now, till a suddenly accelerated rush cleared the altitude of the tallest pines in the forest edging the beach; and Stern knew his dream was true!

With a great shout of joy, he leaped the plane aloft! Its rise had all the exhilarating suddenness of a seagull flinging up from the foam-streaked surface of the breakers. And in that moment Stern felt the bliss of conquest.

Behind him, the spruce propellers were making a misty haze of humming energy. In front, the engine spat and clattered. The vast spread of the leather wings, sewn, stretched and tested, crackled and boomed as the wind got under them and heaved them skyward.

Stern shouted again. The machine, he felt, was a thing of life, friendly and true. Not since that time in the tower, months ago, when he had repaired the big steam engine and actually made it run, had he enjoyed so real a sense of mastery over the world as now; had he sensed so definite a connection with the mechanical powers of the world that was, the world that still should be.

No longer now was he fighting the forces of nature all barehanded and alone. Now back of him lay the energy of a machine, a metal heart, throbbing and inexhaustible and full of life! Now he had tapped the vein of Power! And in his ears the ripping volley of the exhaust sounded as sweetly as might the voice of a long-absent and beloved girl returning to her sweetheart.

For a moment he felt a choking in his throat, a mist before his eyes. This triumph stirred him emotionally, practical and cool and keen though he was. His hand trembled a second; his heart leaped, throbbing like the motor itself.

But almost immediately he was himself once more. The weakness passed. And with a sweep of his clear eyes, he saw the speeding landscape, woods, hills, streams, that now were running there beneath him like a fluid map.

"My God, it's grand, though!" he exclaimed, swerving the plane in a long, ascending spiral. All the art, the knack of flight came back to him, at the touch of the wheel, as readily as swimming to an expert in the water. Fear? The thought no more occurred to him than to you, reading these words.

Higher he mounted, higher still, his hair whipping out behind in the wild wind, till he could see the sparkle of Narragansett Bay, there in the distance where the river broadened into it. At him the wind tore, louder even than the spitting crackle of the motor. He only laughed, and soared again.

But now he thought of Beatrice; and, as he banked and came about, he peered far down for sight of her.

Yes, there she stood, a tiny dot upon the distant sand. And though he knew she could not hear, in sheer animal spirits and overwhelming joy he shouted once again, a wild, mad triumphant hurrah that lost itself in empty space.

The test he gave the Pauillac convinced him she would carry all the load they would need put upon her, and more. He climed, swooped, spiraled, volplaned, and rose again, executing a series of evolutions that would have won him fame at any aero meet. And when, after half an hour's exhaustive trial, he swooped down toward the beach again, he found the plane alighted as easily as she had risen.

Like a sea-bird sinking with flat, outstretched wings, coming to rest with perfect ease and beauty on the surface of the deep, the Pauillac slid down the long hill of air. Stern cut off power. The machine took the sand with no more than vigorous bound, and, running forward perhaps fifty yards, came to a stand.

Stern had no sooner leaped from the seat than Beatrice was with him.

"Oh, glorious!" she cried, her face alight with joy and fine enthusiasm. All her spontaneity, her love and admiration were aroused. And she kissed him with so frank and glad a love that Stern felt his heart jump wildly. He thought she never yet had been so beautiful.

But all he said was:

"Couldn't run finer, little girl! Barring a little stiffness here and there, she's perfect. So, then, when do we start, eh? To-morrow morning, early?"

"Why not this afternoon? I'm sure we can get ready by then."

"Afternoon it is, if you say so! But we've got to work, to do it!"

By noon they had gathered together all the freight they meant to carry, and—though the sun had dimmed behind dull clouds of a peculiar slaty gray, that drifted in from eastward—had prepared for the flight to Boston. After a plentiful dinner of venison, berries and breadfruit, they loaded the machine.

Stern calculated that, with Beatrice as a passenger, he could carry seventy-five or eighty pounds of freight. The two rifles, ammunition, knives, ax, tools and provisions they packed into the skin sack Beatrice had prepared, weighed no more than sixty. Thus Stern reckoned there would be a fair "coefficient of safety" and more than enough power to carry them with safety and speed.

It was at 1.15 that the girl took her place in the passenger's seat and let Stern strap her in.

"Your first flight, little girl?" he asked smiling, yet a trifle grave. The barking motor almost drowned his voice.

She nodded but did not speak. He noted the pulse in her throat, a little quick, yet firm.

"You're positive you're not going to be afraid?"

"How could I, with you?"

He made all secure, climbed up beside her, and strapped himself in his seat.

Then he threw in the clutch and released the brake.

"Hold fast!" cried he. "All aboard for Boston! Hold fast!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

Soaring strongly even under the additional weight, humming with the rush of air, the plane made the last turn of her spiral and straightened out at the height of twelve hundred feet for her long northward run across the unbroken wilderness.

Stern preferred to fly a bit high, believing the air-currents more dependable there. Even as he rose above the forest-level, his experienced eye saw possible trouble in the wind-clouds banked to eastward and in the fall of the barometer. But with the thought, "At this rate we'll make Boston in three-quarters of an hour at the outside, and the storm can't strike so soon," he pushed the motor to still greater speed and settled to the urgent business of steering a straight course for Massachusetts Bay.

Only once did he dare turn aside his eyes even so much as to glance at Beatrice. She, magnificently unafraid on the quivering back of this huge airdragon, showed the splendid excitement of the moment by the sparkle of her glance, the rush of eloquent blood to her cheeks.

(To be continued.)

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. E. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA

$6.35 Sept. 16-17-18
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 Inclusive

Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st, 1914

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

Fare and One-Third Sept 11,12,13,14,18
Special Excursion Days Sept .15,16,17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

B. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 359 & 136

CANADIAN NORTHERN

OPENING OF DIRECT PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
Toronto Union Station — **Ottawa** Central (Grand Trunk) Station — **Quebec** C.N.R. Station
And Valcartier Military Camp
Effective August 24, 1914 AND THEREAFTER—DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Eastbound	Stations	Westbound		Eastbound	Stations	Westbound
A.M.		P.M.		P.M.		A.M.
9.00	Lv. TORONTO Ar.	9.15		†7.15	Lv. OTTAWA Ar	†10.40
P.M.				12.30	JOLIETTE	6.00
1.05	Lv. BELLEVILLE Ar.	6.10		A.M.		P.M.
	Ar. KINGSTON Ar.	3.50		3.05	SHAWINIGAN JCT.	5.40
4.55	Lv.	4.05		5.40	Ar. QUEBEC Lv.	3.30
5.05	Lv.	4.05		9.35	Lv. Ar.	5.20
4.40	SMITH'S FALLS	1.44		†10.23	Ar. VALCARTIER Lv.	†4.41
9.30	Ar. OTTAWA Lv.	12.15		A.M.		P.M.
P.M.		Noon				

† Service Between Ottawa and Quebec City Daily.
Elec tric-Lighted Coaches and Cafe Parlour Cars Between Toronto and Ottawa
Standard Sleeping Cars & First Class Coaches between Ottawa & Quebec City

Double Daily Service, except Sunday and convenient Week-End Service between Toronto and Port Hope, Cobourg, Trenton, Picton, Belleville, Deseronto and Tarker.

For Rail and Steamship Tickets and all information apply to nearest Canadian Northern Railway Agent.

HOTEL LAKE ST. JOSEPH
Nearest Accommodation for Valcartier Military Camp
Only 5 Miles Distant.
Rates—$3.00 per Day, $14.00 per Week and up.
For reservations and further information apply to General Passenger Department, 68 King St., East, or Manager, St. Catherine P.O., Que. ds-tf

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

No trouble with ashes. Flanges at each end of firebox guide all ashes direct into ashpan.

McClary's Pandora Range has extra large ashpan, holding over a day's accumulation. Allow the McClary dealer to demonstrate.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOOTH

Labatts 27

ALE — STOUT — LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

PERRIN'S
CHEESE WAFERS

The bit of cheese baked into these crisp biscuits produces a flavor that is as enjoyable as it is unique. For picnic luncheons and al fresco teas nothing could be better.

SEND FOR THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

It contains many delicious biscuit surprises—and it's yours for 10c. (stamps or coin) and your grocer's name.

Every Package Guaranteed.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED
LONDON — CANADA

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Valcartier Military Camp

A fully equipped branch has been opened at the Military Camp at Valcartier—Quebec—for the accommodation of the Overseas Forces.

Transfer of monies to and from the Military Camp will be made by all branches of the UNION BANK OF CANADA, free of charge.

Full information as to the new branch, the forwarding and depositing of money, will be cheerfully furnished.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH	C. E. FETHERSTONHAUGH, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts.	D. C. MACDONALD, Manager
WOODSTOCK BRANCH	A. E. WILKINSON, Manager
MATTAWA BRANCH	C. R. BRANDON, Manager
DUPLINE BRANCH	W. E. MARTIN, Manager

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

Punch Observes Mrs. Travers and Lumley, the Russian Spies.

"DISRAELI"

Louis N. Parker's Comedy of England's Famous Statesman of the Early '70s.

A Charming Picture of English Life Told in Story Form by Marion A. Rubincam.

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Disraeli, prime minister of England, and his wife, Lady Beaconsfield, are the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Glastonbury. Disraeli wants to purchase the Suez Canal, thereby opening a pathway to India and acquiring that nation. Sir Michael Probert, governor of the Bank of England, refuses to lend the needed money to the government. He all men of that period, looking upon it as madness. Disraeli borrows the sum from Hugh Meyers, a banker, and sends Charles Desford, an attache, to England to purchase the canal. He has learned that Russia has found his plans and is trying to reach Egypt ahead of him. Then he takes Clarissa, in love with Charles, away to Hughenden, as the guest of himself and wife. Disraeli hears that Meyers is bankrupt after having learned that the check drawn on him had been accepted by the khedive of Egypt.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"BUT how?" insisted Disraeli.

"This, with the bullion from Argentina—you remember her? Well, it has gone down, gentlies——"

Disraeli saw the work of Mrs. Travers and Russia in this, and a wild desire to choke that woman's slender neck took possession of him. Mr. Meyers' voice was going on with the story, low and monotonously.

"Rumors affecting my credit have been spread lately, but as yet no one knows of this but you. I came here first. We cannot carry out the canal contract. Thank Heaven, I am in time to stop that, at least!"

Disraeli did not answer, but held out the open telegram to the banker. Then he braced himself once more.

"This cannot be allowed," he said, "it shan't. Get back to your office, don't say a word to any one, and stay in re until I send for you. Do you hear?"

"What will you do?" the banker gasped, a touch of hope making his face light up.

Disraeli sank to a chair. "God knows," he muttered, "I don't."

After the door closed he raised his head and called to his wife. He sobbed like a child in her arms, while she, who had always turned to him as the great rock through all difficulties, smoothed his hair and petted him until he had control of himself again.

Then a servant announced Mrs. Travers. Disraeli was aroused to action again. He rose to the closet, pulled off his coat, and slipped into a silk dressing gown. His wife looked at him in amazement.

"Dizzy," she remonstrated, "is this acting?"

"I am ill," announced the man grimly. "The London papers have said I'm ill. Let her come. I want to have her here. By Jove, she shall see the richest man she ever met in her life!"

Clarissa rushed into the room, and stood amazed at the sight that met her eyes. There on the sofa lay the prime minister, all traces of animation gone from his face, as limp as a rag. Mrs. Travers entered, flushed and laughing, in a gorgeous costume, all silks and flying ribbons, and ran across to greet Lady Beaconsfield.

Lady Beaconsfield put a finger to her lips. "Hush," she said, with a warning glance at the prostrate figure. Mrs. Travers subsided at once, and began to gurgle sympathetically. "Oh, I'm so sorry! I won't stay a minute."

Disraeli raised himself a trifle, and extended a weak and wavering hand to her. "Sweet Mrs. Travers," he murmured disconsolately. "I'm very weak. So good of you to come!"

Mrs. Travers was embracing Clarissa affectionately. "Dear child," she was murmuring, "more lovely than ever. But aren't you worrying about Lord Desford? I hear he is abroad."

"Yes, in Egypt," said Disraeli weakly. "We have just heard from him."

Mrs. Travers could scarcely restrain her curiosity.

"Yes," Disraeli went on, "the telegram is on the table."

He watched in the mirror as Mrs. Travers picked up the message. He saw her stealthily draw the cord also toward her and stuff it into her glove.

"The celery is ripe to cut," she was saying, in surprise. "How odd to cable that from Egypt!"

"Yes, isn't it?" said Disraeli agreeably. "He's engaged in an agricultural experiment, you know. You remember the discussion we were having at Glastonbury about it?"

"So delightful!" Mrs. Travers agreed vacantly, looking for a way to escape. Disraeli read the cord. "All dispersed, too. Yes, ill, Sir Michael Probert, out of town."

(To Be Continued.)

CHAPTER V.

"But how?" insisted Disraeli.

"This, with the bullion from Argentina—you remember her? Well, it has gone down, gentlies——"

Disraeli saw the work of Mrs. Travers and Russia in this, and a wild desire to choke that woman's slender neck took possession of him. Mr. Meyers' voice was going on with the story, low and monotonously.

"Rumors affecting my credit have been spread lately, but as yet no one knows of this but you. I came here first. We cannot carry out the canal contract. Thank Heaven, I am in time to stop that, at least!"

Disraeli did not answer, but held out the open telegram to the banker. Then he braced himself once more.

"This cannot be allowed," he said, "it shan't. Get back to your office, don't say a word to any one, and stay in re until I send for you. Do you hear?"

"What will you do?" the banker gasped, a touch of hope making his face light up.

Disraeli sank to a chair. "God knows," he muttered, "I don't."

After the door closed he raised his head and called to his wife. He sobbed like a child in her arms, while she, who had always turned to him as the great rock through all difficulties, smoothed his hair and petted him until he had control of himself again.

Then a servant announced Mrs. Travers. Disraeli was aroused to action again. He rose to the closet, pulled off his coat, and slipped into a silk dressing gown. His wife looked at him in amazement.

"Dizzy," she remonstrated, "is this acting?"

"I am ill," announced the man grimly. "The London papers have said I'm ill. Let her come. I want to have her here. By Jove, she shall see the richest man she ever met in her life!"

Clarissa rushed into the room, and stood amazed at the sight that met her eyes. There on the sofa lay the prime minister, all traces of animation gone from his face, as limp as a rag. Mrs. Travers entered, flushed and laughing, in a gorgeous costume, all silks and flying ribbons, and ran across to greet Lady Beaconsfield.

Lady Beaconsfield put a finger to her lips. "Hush," she said, with a warning glance at the prostrate figure. Mrs. Travers subsided at once, and began to gurgle sympathetically. "Oh, I'm so sorry! I won't stay a minute."

Disraeli raised himself a trifle, and extended a weak and wavering hand to her. "Sweet Mrs. Travers," he murmured disconsolately. "I'm very weak. So good of you to come!"

Mrs. Travers was embracing Clarissa affectionately. "Dear child," she was murmuring, "more lovely than ever. But aren't you worrying about Lord Desford? I hear he is abroad."

"Yes, in Egypt," said Disraeli weakly. "We have just heard from him."

Mrs. Travers could scarcely restrain her curiosity.

"Yes," Disraeli went on, "the telegram is on the table."

He watched in the mirror as Mrs. Travers picked up the message. He saw her stealthily draw the cord also toward her and stuff it into her glove.

"The celery is ripe to cut," she was saying, in surprise. "How odd to cable that from Egypt!"

"Yes, isn't it?" said Disraeli agreeably. "He's engaged in an agricultural experiment, you know. You remember the discussion we were having at Glastonbury about it?"

"So delightful!" Mrs. Travers agreed vacantly, looking for a way to escape. Disraeli read the cord. "All dispersed, too. Yes, ill, Sir Michael Probert, out of town."

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Let Children Write

Perhaps many a poor penman would have written a more creditable hand if in childhood he had had a desk of his own, in a suitable place, provided with materials for writing at such times as he chose. It would have seemed an art more worth cultivating under such conditions than when he had to write on his knees or on a littered table.

Every child's room should have a private desk or table where he may write. Here he should have a stock of pens, penholders, pencils, pads and writing paper, and he should be trained to use these materials frequently, says the Mother's Magazine.

Such a bit of property helps him to cultivate neatness and order. If he evidences slovenliness at first, the mother should urge him to orderliness and inspect his desk until he has attained neatness.

It should be impressed upon him that this is part of his training, that as a man he will always need to keep his papers in place and in order, and that if he is to be in the employ of others, it will be to his advantage to have formed good habits in such matters.

The child will take pride in possession of his own desk and pens, and this will lead him to the cultivation of the use of pen and ink.

THE DOUGHNUT TREE.

Oh! could I find the doughnut tree,
Whose fruit a sweet repast
Did oft in childhood's hungry hours,
Assist to break a fast.

It grew upon the kitchen hearth,
Within a seething pot,
And bore its fruit at sundry times,
All rich and piping hot.

Fantastic shapes its fruit took oft,
In twists, and queries, and toys,
And on especial days it dropped
Fat, pudgy girls and boys.

With eager haste were quickly seized
Those doughnut boys and girls,
Who found at once a guillotine
Between two rows of pearls.

And to that place, what raids were made
Far into darkest night;
'Twas but a blissful dream—and then
The jar was empty quite.

Oh! could I find the doughnut tree,
And see it as of yore,
I'd seize upon its luscious fruit,
And be a child once more.

A CLEAN, WHITE KITCHEN TABLE.

When scouring, always scrub the way of the grain of the wood.

Silver sand should be used with soap and will make the deal a good colour.

The way to set to work is to first of all wash the table, then sprinkle the sand over it and scrub—using plenting of elbow grease — with a stiff brush. Rinse with cold water and wipe dry with a perfectly clean cloth.

Some people use lemon juice with the sand, as it helps to remove stains.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Gold lace or embroidery can be cleaned by brushing free of dust and then rubbing powdered alum well into it.

To cut hard-boiled eggs in even slices when making salads, dip your knife in water before using.

If your jars are well cleaned and scalded and the right proportions of St. Lawrence Sugar

and fruits are used, your confections will not ferment or spoil but will remain pure, fresh and sweet for years.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is the ideal preserving sugar, as it is made from the finest selected, fully matured cane sugar and is 99.99% pure.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb., and 5 lb. sacks; also in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs. in three sized grains — fine, medium and coarse.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Ex. Granulated—the blue bag, or medium grain, suits most people best.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

5-7-14

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

The oldest emblem of deathless affection is the natural love of a woman for her child. Maternal love remains, indeed, a fixed, conventional type, as if the tender eminence belonged to every mother.

To illstrate the child's hold upon the mother no ordinary instance would be new; but an incident in the last hours of a condemned criminal furnishes one of the crucial cases, says the Boston Transcript.

Two days before his execution a telegram was brought to him in his cell. He snatched it and tore it open with an oath. In an instant a change came over his sullen face. He threw up his hands with a cry and sob. The chaplain took the telegram and read these words: "Your mother is loving yet." The message had come two thousand miles. The mother in her distant home had not heard of her runaway boy for three years. The young prodigal had not changed his name; and one day in a newspaper mention, she read of him—a murderer condemned to die. It was too late to save him. All her bleeding heart could send him in his ignominy and ruin was that fond sentence.

An anecdote of a wretched looking tramp, arrested for vagrancy the other day in Brooklyn, tells us, on the other hand, something of the hold a mother has upon her child. When the man was searched by the officers a soiled potograph of a young woman was found in his clothing. Beggars' explanations usually find a more credulous audience outside of the police station, but the officers heard the tramp's story and believed it. He declared that the photograph was a picture of his mother.

"She's an old woman now," he said, "if she's alive. I've carried that picture for many a year. I didn't follow the road she marked out for me—the more shame for me, but her face has been with me in every state in the Union. I wouldn't part with it for anything in the world. Keep it for me and let me have it when I go."

Mother love is a holy thing. Pitiful, and more than pitiful, is the baseness that will drag it in the mire. But it outlives even this indignity.

• • • •

One of our great men says that one of the most unfortunate phases of modern civilization is the drift away from the farm, the drift of the country youth to the city which has an indescribable fascination for him. His vivid imagination clothes it with Arabian Nights possibilities and joys. The country seems tame and commonplace after his first dream of the city. To him it is synonymous with opportunity, with power, with pleasure. He can not rid himself of its fascination until he tastes its emptiness. He can not know the worth of the country and how to appreciate the glory of its advantages and opportunities until he has seen the shallowness and sham of the city.

• • • •

No one is anxious about a young man while he is busy in useful work. But where does he eat his lunch at noon? Where does he go when he leaves his boarding house at night? What does he do after supper? Where does he spend his Sundays and holidays? The way he uses his spare moments reveals his character. The great majority of youths who go to the bad are ruined after supper. Most of them who climb upward to honour and fame devote their evenings to study or work, or the society of those who can help and improve them. Each evening is a crisis in the career of a young man. There is deep significance in the lines of Whittier:

This day we fashion Destiny, our
web of Fate we spin;
This day for all hereafter choose we
holiness or sin.

• • • •

The rosy cheek of an apple is always on the sunny side; even so the maiden with rosy cheeks basks on the sunny side of life.

• • • •

Let every youth regard it as a fact that he must make his own character. It is a work which God has wisely consigned to him. No other can do it for him. Character is the unseen spirit-garment that his own thoughts and feelings weave about the soul with invisible fingers.

• • • •

The First Wife.

When a true man asks a woman to be his wife it is because he loves her and it doesn't make a fraction of difference what she does so long as memory holds its own and reason lasts she will live in his thoughts, and dead or divorced, she will come back to him in his moods and dreams She was the queen of his home, the companion of his first manhood and involuntarily he will compare other women with her. He can't forget her. The sound of her voice comes back to him, he hears her gentle laugh, her timid, honest brown eyes look into his when he is alone and the perfume that was her favourite he can detect among a hundred others. The rare dishes she with her dainty little hands prepared for him, and a thousand other things bring her back to mind him of his loss

SOUP RECIPES

Nearly every vegetable grown may be employed in the preparation of soups, either as the foundation for the soup or as the garnish to any kind of meat stock. A few types of vegetable soups are here given. Meat, meat broth, or beef extract may be added to any of them if additional flavour is desired, but as they stand they are very satisfactory soups.

Mixed Vegetable Soup.

Three quarts water, one quart shredded cabbage, one pint sliced potato, one-half pint minced carrot, one-half pint minced turnips, one-half pint minced onion, one leek, two tomatoes, two tablespoons minced celery, two tablespoons green pepper, two tablespoons butter or drippings, three teaspoons salt, one-half teaspoon pepper.

Have the water boiling hard in a stewpan and add all the vegetables except the potatoes and tomatoes. Boil rapidly for ten minutes, then draw back where it will boil gently for one hour. At the end of this time add the other ingredients and cook one hour longer. Have the cover partially off the stewpan during the entire cooking. This soup may be varied by using different kinds of vegetables.

Potato Soup.

Eight medium-sized potatoes, one-half pint chopped celery, four tablespoons minced onion, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon flour, one and one-half teaspoons salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, one teaspoon minced chervil or parsley, one quart milk.

Pare the potatoes and put in a stewpan with the celery and onion. Cover with boiling water and put over a hot fire. Cook thirty minutes, counting from the time the pan is put over the fire. Reserve half a cupful of the milk cold, and put the balance to heat in the double boiler. Mix the flour with the cold milk and stir into the boiling milk. When the potatoes, etc., have been cooking thirty minutes pour off the water, saving it to use later. Mash and then beat the vegetables until lighht and fine, then gradually beat in the water in which they were boiled, rub through the puree sieve and then put back on the fire. Add the salt and pepper. Beat with an egg whisk for three minutes, then gradually beat in the boiling milk. Add the butter and minced herbs and serve at once.

Tomato Soup.

One quart peeled and finely cut tomatoes, one quart cold water, one onion, one tablespoon sugar, two teaspoons salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, two tablespoons butter, four tablespoons cornstarch, one tablespoon flour.

Mix the corn starch with the water and put into a stewpan with all the other ingredients, except the butter and flour, the onion being left whole. Stir frequently until the soup boils, then cook half an hour, counting from the time it begins to boil. At the end of this time beat the butter and flour together until light and smooth and stir into the soup. Cook ten minutes longer; then take out the onion and serve the soup with toasted or fried bread. If a smooth soup is desired strain through a fine sieve. This is the simplest kind of tomato soup. It may be varied by the addition of rice, macaroni, beans, peas and other vegetables. Instead of the fried bread, stale bread may be cut in small pieces and put into the bottom of the soup tureen.

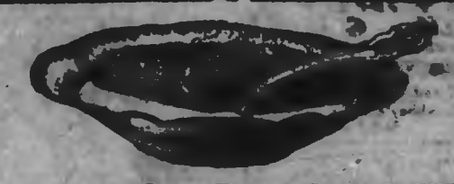
Green Pea Soup.

One quart shelled peas, three pints water, one quart milk, one onion, two tablespoons butter, one tablespoon flour, three level teaspoons salt, one-half teaspoon pepper.

Put the peas in a stewpan with the boiling water and onion and cook until tender, which will be about half an hour. Pour off the water, saving for use later. Mash the peas fine, then add the water in which they were boiled and rub through a puree sieve. Return to the saucepan, add flour and butter, beaten together, and the salt and pepper. Now gradually add the milk, which must be boiling hot. Heat well and cook ten minutes, stirring frequently.

Cream of Bean Soup.

Make as above, but add only enough of the water in which the beans were cooked to make the mixture like thin mush. Have this very hot and add boiling hot milk to make it like thick cream, about a quart of milk to three pints of the bean puree. Boil up at once and serve. It spoils a cream soup to let it cook many minutes after the milk is added.



Beyond the Reach of War

Along with the butchery of men and pillage of property that go with the Waste of War there comes an increasing cost of the necessities of life. The "War Lords" cannot reach the breakfast table in the home where the housewife knows

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is always the same price to the consumer, always the same quality—the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Contains more nutriment than meat or eggs and costs much less.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made only by
The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited
Niagara Falls, Ontario
Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East 83-C

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

REAL HELPS! Many years ago when I first started the Home Health Club work I received a letter from a multi-millionaire of Boston who was and is still quite famous as a practical philanthropist. He spoke very highly of my articles of health. It was an innovation and porbably the first regular health department permanently established by any of the big newspapers. This practical business man advised me to not try to do too much for nothing; he put it this way: "The only kind of philanthropy that ever amounts to anything and really helps people is the kind that pays 5 p.c." That puzzled me a bit until he explained. These articles in this paper are not charity; the subscriber pays for the paper and in order to get more subscribers the publisher seeks in every way to give his patron the utmost value for his money. In the advertising field the best medium of publicity is the newspaper that best serves the interest of its patrons in news and educational service.

Newspapers are the greatest educators in the world to-day and were two decades ago when the Home Health Club first appeared. Now nearly all of the best newspapers have a regular health department. The good which the readers of this paper get is paid for and the sale of the Home Health Club books keeps up the other expenses of the club and although it might be hard to figure out just where the five per cent. comes in, we long ago found the meaning of the millionaire's suggestion. The only kind of helpfulness that really helps is to teach people how to help themselves. That is the work of the Home Health Club.

In so many homes where sickness and suffering seems to be always present there is a cause that is easily removed when once discovered and it is usually not hard to discover if intelligently sought. Loose and decayed teeth may be the cause of much suffering and called rehumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble, heart trouble and various other names which mean nothing and does not help the pain at all. A slight luxation of one of the bones of the spine may be the cause of acute pain or serious disturbances and yet there may be no special pain in the back. There may be many causes for sickness in your family and yet they are unnoticed and unsuspected. Don't hesitate to ask for any information you desire on any subject pertaining to health. This service is yours for asking and it's paid for.

Delicious Apple Recipes

Early apples, that are always so plentiful, may be cooked in many delicious ways, if a little lemon is added to give them the necessary acid. One of the best ways to prepare them for table purposes is to core the apples and in the hollow stuff sugar, spices and butter. Arrange the apples in a baking dish and pour a little water over them. Then squeese the juice from a ripe lemon over the apples and bake. Serve cold with a sauce of cream.

Apple-whip is a dainty dessert with apple sauce for its foundation. To the stiffly-beaten, well-sweetened whites of two or three eggs add a pint of applesauce and a cup of nut meats: English walnuts are the best. Serve with spongecake.

Baked apple sponge is another delicious dish. For this, use a baking-dish that will serve to send the dessert to the table in. Cover the bottom of it with water about a half-inch deep, pare and slice little sour apples. Over each layer of apples sprinkle sugar, spices and lemon juice, rind and pulp. Cover the top layer with sugar, more spice and bits of butter. Bake until done and finish with heaped-up white of egg delicately browned. Serve with custard sauce.

An old-fashioned sweet apple pudding that is much liked is this: Separate four eggs and beat yolks very light; add a quart of milk, three cups chopped apples, juice and rind of a lemon, one grated nutmeg, other spices and enough flour to make a stiff batter. For every cup of flour add one teaspoon of baking powder. Sweeten the mixture to taste, and beat hard for at least five minutes. Have two cake-tins ready and at the last fold in the beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in a moderate oven until well done, and eat hot with pudding sauce.

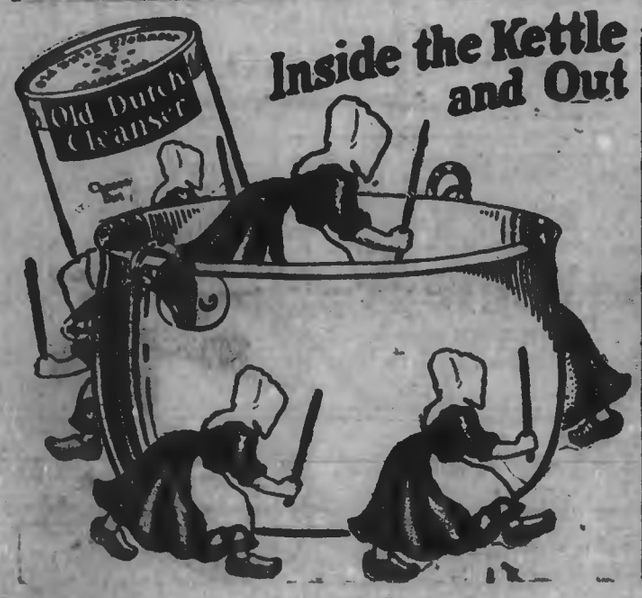
Clothes make the man
—but Corsets make the woman

So said a witty Parisienne couturiere. And it's true. That's why every well dressed Canadian woman should be careful to get a pair of C/C a la Grace Corsets to properly set off each new gown. Remember, too, that comfort becomes second nature to wearers of

C/C à la Grace Corsets

Send for our daintily illustrated booklet of new corset styles. Decide upon the corset you need. Then go to your favorite store and get it. Address

CROMPTON CORSET CO. Limited
78 York Street
TORONTO



Inside the Kettle and Out

Ginger & Vim Follow the use of Abbey's Effer-Salt

25 and 60c at all Druggists. (Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Sick Nerves) 4

THE KITCHENER WAY

Queer Story of an Ultimatum Sent to a High Post Office Official

A good story of Lord Kitchener's methods comes from London.

After his acceptance of the post of War Secretary he had to send to Post Office authorities a requisition for thirty experienced telegraphers for the Army on active service. The Department's staff had already been seriously depleted by the demands of the war, and a high Post Office official informed Lord Kitchener that the men could not be spared.

"Tell him that if the men are not sent in half an hour I'll come and take them myself," was the War Secretary's curt ultimatum.

A messenger was immediately sent around the staff at work, and the thirty selected men were on the way to their new duties before the half hour expired.

Belgium's Gallant Army

Although on a peace footing the Belgian army numbers only 47,000 officers and men, they mobilized a quarter of a million men, armed with the Mauser and quick-firing Krupp field gun, for defence against the Germans.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.50 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD MERCHANTS

Office-325 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood 4 feet long $4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood $6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

SHE WAS ELIGIBLE

"I think it's all nonsense," declared the bride. "Married people could get along all right if only they would use a little common sense and be thoughtful and unselfish and each realize that the other one has individual rights even if he or she is married. Why, look at Tom and me!"

"But you're still honeymooning," said the woman who had been married ten years. "When the *newness* wears off—"

The bride threw up her hands and almost shrieked. "Why," she gasped, "that's just what I'm not going to let happen. I am going to make it my business to see that we think just as much of each other always and are just as polite and everything. I do so dislike seeing two married people cross at each other."

"My goodness!" said the woman who had been married ten years. "But they're human beings just the same even if they do get cross. The person doesn't live who doesn't get cross once in a while. Besides, something of this sort lends variety to an otherwise dull existence."

The bride looked shocked reproach. "I am sure," she said, a bit stiffly, "that existence never will be dull when I have Tom. I don't see how any woman who is married can feel as you do. It looks as though one did not care for her husband and I think when people begin to be unkind to one another it is always the woman's fault."

"O-o-o-h!" shrieked three women at once, protestingly.

"Don't mind her," said the woman who had been married ten years. 'She raves. Recollect her matrimonial youth and inexperience and be kind to her. Poor child, what a lot she has to learn!"

"I won't be talked to so!" bristled the bride, indignantly. "You know that what I say is true, but you won't admit it because you don't want to condemn yourselves. Men get tired out downtown and if they're peevish all you have to do is to be sweet and lovely and they'll cheer up at once."

"O-w-w-w," groaned the three other women.

"I am sure," said the bride, with smoldering eyes, "I don't see what kind of men you can have married, to act that way. They seem quite nice and—"

"Nice!" barked each of the other three instantly in chorus. "I should say he is nice! There never was a man like—"

"Well, one wouldn't judge so to hear you," said the bride.

"They all can be perfectly horrid" explained the woman who had been married ten years, kindly. "That's why we love 'em so."

"Well, you don't need to quarrel with them if they are," protested the bride. "That is the time for a woman to control her temper and sink her own wishes and be pleasant generally. Why, Tom and I haven't quarreled since we were married, and I do not intend that we ever shall. He is just as considerate of me and so am I of him. I always try to do as I know he'll like and he repays me by being so thoughtful. There isn't any sense of having upsets and spats. It's all wrong."

"It may be wrong," admitted the woman who had been married ten years, "but it is quite a universal custom, as you'll find out. No well regulated family should be without an occasional spat. It clears the atmosphere and straightens things around generally."

"I am perfectly ashamed of you!" declared the bride. "I don't see at all how you keep from getting divorced. Why, it would break my heart if Tom and I weren't always in perfect accord. I should feel that things never would be the same again. I should think we were drifting apart fast and that it was my fault. It takes two to quarrel, you know and nothing would induce me to start anything like that. It is such a pity—"

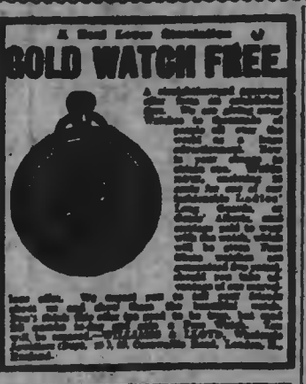
"There' your telephone," interrupted one of the women. The bride ran down the hall.

Presently her voice came clear.

"Why not?" she demanded. "Well, but why didn't you tell me when you left this morning? Here I've got a roast in the oven and baked a pie and stuffed potatoes and everything! Well, you might have thought this *morning* that you had to stay down-to-night instead of letting me go to all that work for nothing! It was just selfish thoughtlessness of you! No, I don't care if you do! When I think of how I slaved over that roast—I don't care if you are! I'd just like to cry! No, I won't! Good-bye."

She jammed down the receiver and burst into the living room with flushed cheeks. "After all my work of getting dinner Tom says airily that he can't get home!" she cried. "Of all the selfish horrid—"

"Whoopee!" caroled the woman who had been married ten years. "You can belong to our club all right You're a real married woman now instead of just a bride."



Good That He Returned.

"Boy, watch my horse till I come back!" called a man to a boy lounging around the station, as he hastened to bid farewell to a departing friend.

"Sure!" said the boy, taking the reins.

Just then the locomotive whistled and the horse, rearing suddenly, started at full speed up the road.

The boy stared after the flying animal, and, as the owner appeared, exclaimed with relief:

"It's a good thing you came now, sir, for I couldn't have restrained him much longer."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Jotting Him.

Bashful Youth—Miss Bella, does—does your mother object to my coming here so much? Fair Charmer—Oh, I think not. I heard her telling papa the other evening that you merely came to pass away the time; you didn't mean anything serious.—London Tit-Bits.

Word of Caution.

"Never propose to a girl by letter."

"Why not?"

"I did it once, and she stuck the letter in a book she was reading and lent it to my other girl."

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proved in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N. S., writes: "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most agravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS

Not Permitted to See Much Fighting in Recent Wars

William Maxwell, of the London Standard, who has seen thirty-four campaigns and is one of the famous of living war correspondents, says that the present war will either extinguish the war correspondent or give him a new birth. Kitchener's preference would be the extinction of the correspondent, for, although Kitchener on one occasion acted as war correspondent himself, he has little love for the fraternity. Being indifferent to praise, he does not see how he could use a correspondent, and he can easily see how the correspondent might interfere with his plans.

The profession of war correspondent was distinctly lowered by the raft of alleged journalists who flocked to the Balkans upon the occasion of the war with Turkey. There were about 100 persons accredited to the Bulgarian army as correspondents, most of whom had never been in a newspaper office in their lives. Few, indeed, were competent observers or writers, but the military officers saw what a problem this disorganized mob would constitute, and so they selected a few reputable reporters and secretly gave them passes for the front, detaining the others in the rear on one pretext or another. The correspondents revenged themselves by writing books about the war, the material being almost wholly gathered from hearsay. When the second war broke out, some of these authors had the hardihood to again present themselves at army headquarters, but this time they were escorted to the border and forbidden to return.

In the present war the French Government is publishing a newspaper in the field, and the Belgian army did likewise until the pressure of defending the country became too great a task. All countries have established a most rigid censorship, that of Great Britain being the most difficult to evade.

The Impossible Happens

Some years ago M. Bloch, a great Warsaw banker and political economist, startled the world by the declaration that a great war between European Powers was a physical impossibility.

"Such a war," said M. Bloch, "has at last become impossible, and those who are preparing for war and basing all their schemes of life on the expectation of war are visionaries of the worst kind. Science and invention have made it not merely impossible, but unthinkable."

Absent—Three Admirals

Here are three admirals of the British fleet, carried in the navy list, who are not sailing with the battleships:

His Imperial Majesty, King William II., German Emperor, appointed Aug. 8, 1859.

His Imperial Majesty, Nicholas II., Emperor of all Russias, named June 11, 1906.

His Royal Highness, Prince Albert William Henry of Prussia, named Jan. 27, 1910.

$200.00 IN CASH GIVEN TO BOYS AND GIRLS

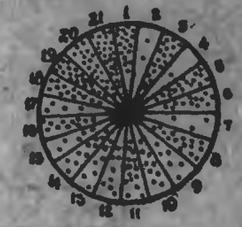
The Great War Puzzle

16 10 20 7 12 15 11 15 3
A Great English General

3 4 20 20 6 15 19 12 10 5 19
England's Best Defence

19 8 6 17 10 15 1 19
What the nations depend on

9 1 4 11 7 15
England's Friend



What words or names do the figures spell? The magic circle will tell you.

Each number in the words called for above stands for a letter of the alphabet. When all the numbers in each word are found and placed in proper rotation you will have the word named for. What words or names do the figures spell? That is the puzzle for bright girls and boys.

How to solve this great puzzle

Look at the magic circle and you will see that each number has a number and position to correspond with a letter of the alphabet. Thus the number 1 is the second letter of the alphabet, "B" is represented by three dots (three) and the third letter is alphabet, and so on. In order to help you we will tell you that the first letter in the first word is "E." It is represented by seven 16 and that section containing 11 dots, because "E" is the 11th letter in the alphabet. Now find the letters represented by the other numbers, and send your answers in to us.

Special Prize

Handsome Shetland Pony and Cart

Aside entirely from the magnificent cash prizes that will be awarded to lucky boys and girls this handsome Shetland Pony and Cart (as illustrated) will be awarded to the boy or girl sending in the best answer of not more than 60 words, giving us their correct address with your guess.

(See how to enter this contest below)

How to enter this great contest

THIS CONTEST IS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF ALL COST OR EXPENSE OF ANY KIND EITHER NOW OR HEREAFTER

We are the manufacturers of the Famous "Beauty of Prussia" Premium Biscuits, an exceptionally tasty and delicious biscuit, which we want to introduce into every home in Canada. Therefore we are every where and immediately this famous purchase. We have especially prepared a beautiful, big 24c container of this tasty biscuit, and in order to quickly place same in every home we will send you one of these handy containers, postpaid, for distribution free among your friends and neighbors on our special introduction price of only 10c each. This will be our

Boys and Girls—Observe the following simple rules:

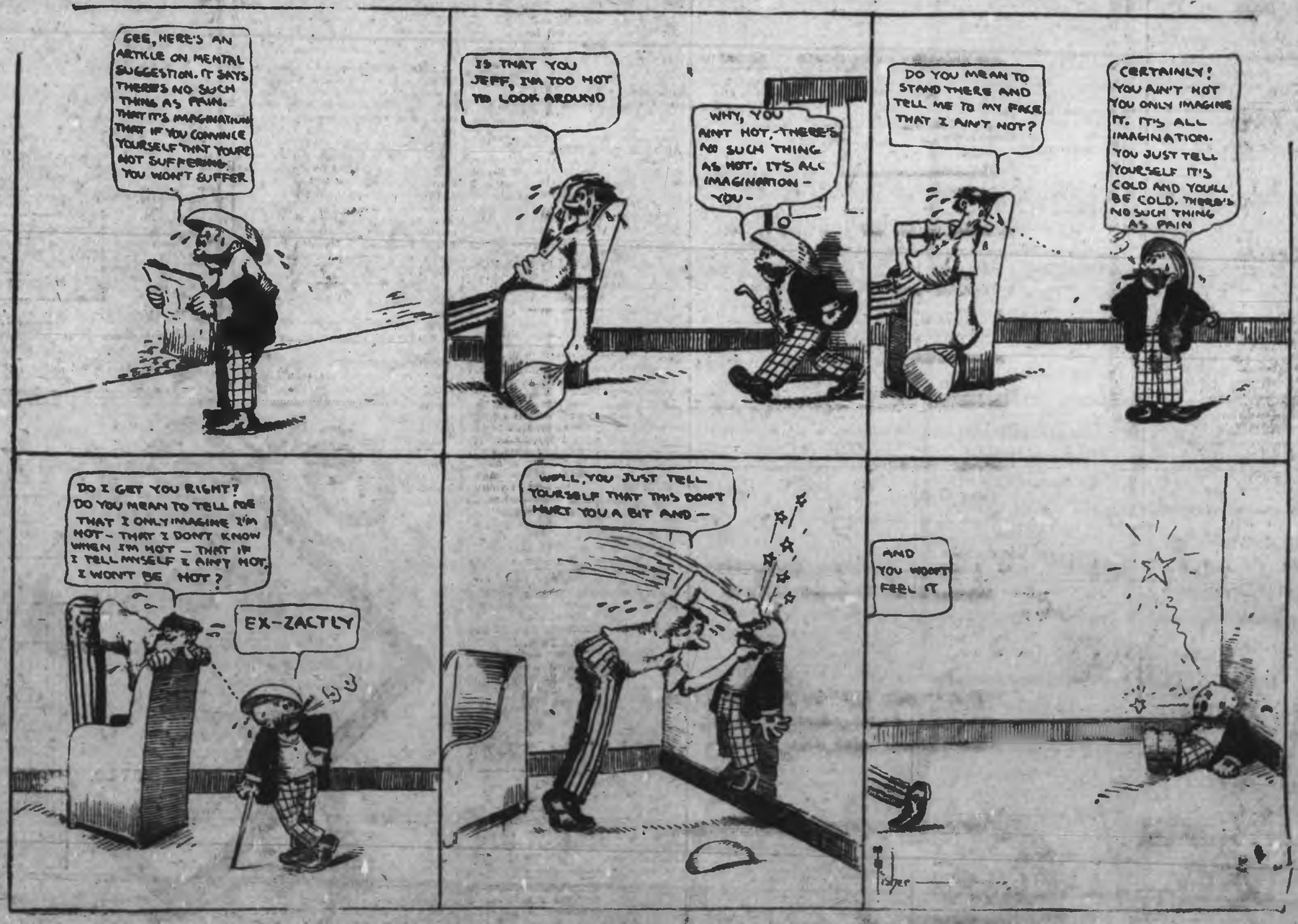
1. Only boys or girls under 14 years of age may enter this contest. Give your full name and address and state your age. Age of contestants will be given consideration in awarding the awards.
2. Where there are members of a family many contestants only one cash prize will be awarded in any one family or household.
3. Boys and girls may obtain assistance to solve the puzzle, but the answers must be written by the contestant themselves.
4. Winners will be chosen from among the boys and girls sending correct answers. Neatness to all will count in awarding the prizes. Decision to be final.
5. In case of ties, each tying contestant will be awarded a prize identical with the one tied for.
6. Every boy and girl entering in the contest will receive a Souvenir of Flowers as the result is sent in to complete a beautiful assortment of valuable carefully selected and assorted flower pictures will be given to every boy and girl for their services.
7. Every contestant, besides an association with this flower contest, must keep an entire secret with any correspondence with judge the answers for the award and of prizes.
8. Every boy and girl sending in answers or solutions of any number or complement of the same will not be rejected in contention. Get your answers in at once, addressed to

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO., Contest Dept. 31 TORONTO, ONT.

The Smiths.

The unassailable supremacy of the "Smiths" in London can be estimated from the Telephone Directory. The honourable family of Jones, for example, occupies not quite four pages. The Robinsons, who have a place with the greatest, do not require two pages. But the Smiths begin one page 762 and end on page 770. The families of Jones, Robinson, Thomas, and others may compare for the second place, but incomparably above them all stand the Smiths.

Mutt's Imagination Didn't Go That Far -:-:- -:-:- "BUD" FISHER


SEE, HERE'S AN ARTICLE ON MENTAL SUGGESTION. IT SAYS THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS PAIN. THAT IT'S IMAGINATION. THAT IF YOU CONVINCE YOURSELF THAT YOU'RE NOT SUFFERING YOU WON'T SUFFER.
IS THAT YOU JEFF, I'M TOO HOT TO LOOK AROUND
WHY, YOU AIN'T HOT, THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS HOT. IT'S ALL IMAGINATION - YOU -
DO YOU MEAN TO STAND THERE AND TELL ME TO MY FACE THAT I AIN'T HOT?
CERTAINLY! YOU AIN'T HOT YOU ONLY IMAGINE IT. IT'S ALL IMAGINATION. YOU JUST TELL YOURSELF IT'S COLD AND YOU'LL BE COLD. THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS PAIN
DO I GET YOU RIGHT? DO YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THAT I ONLY IMAGINE I'M HOT - THAT I DON'T KNOW WHEN I'M HOT - THAT IF I TELL MYSELF I AIN'T HOT, I WON'T BE HOT?
EX-ZACTLY
WELL, YOU JUST TELL YOURSELF THAT THIS DON'T HURT YOU A BIT AND -
AND YOU WON'T FEEL IT

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Out Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Co George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, at current rates. DENNEY & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 12. J. W. Denney; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m. 1-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 648 Office Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon of St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician of Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours, 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1262. Office: 248 Hunter St. tfn

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S, F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 9

ARCHITECTS.

V. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of churches, public buildings and dwelling houses Buildings heating and plumbing a specialty. Office 375 Water St. Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Office in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL.

BUDDY & BURNHAM. — Barristers Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Money to Loan offices 449 Water Street, cor Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposit Bank of Toronto. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. H. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY.—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 42 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest on easy terms of repayment. H. A. Peck, K.C., F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY. — Barristers Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 458 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. F. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. entrance, next Medill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. H. E. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON.—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts. over Canadian Bank of Commerce. H. E. Hall, K.C. Medd. W. S. Davidson.

V. B. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING.—Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office George Street. Money to Loan. E. I. Wood, County Crown Attorney. Jos Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

DECORATED ON FIELD.

Young French Officer Has Performed Prodigies of Valor.

LIMOGES, France, Sept. 12.—On a train loaded with wounded, which passed here yesterday, was a young French officer, Albert Palapsy, whose unusual bravery on the field of battle won for him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

As a simple corporal of the 10th Dragoons at the beginning of the war, Palapsy took part in the recent violent combat with the Germans. In the thick of the battle, Palapsy, finding his colonel wounded and helpless, rushed to his aid. Palapsy isolated the injured man upon his shoulders and under a rain of machine gun bullets carried the colonel safely to the French lines. That same day Palapsy was promoted to be a sergeant.

Afterward, although wounded, he distinguished himself in another affair, leading a charge of his squadron against the Baden Guard, whose standard he himself captured. Wounded by a ball which had plowed through the lower part of his stomach, and covered with lance thrusts, he was removed from the battlefield during the night and learned that he had been promoted to be a sub-lieutenant and nominated Chevalier in the Legion of Honor.

This incident of decorating a soldier on the battlefield recalls Napoleonic times.

NOT A SHOT FIRED.

New Zealand's Seizure of Upolu Was a Quiet Affair.

HONOLULU, Sept. 12. — The Oceanic Steamship Co.'s liner Ventura, which arrived here yesterday gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea island of Upolu, on Aug. 29, by 1,500 New Zealand troops. The capture was effected without the firing of a shot.

Apia, the capital of German Samoa, is situated on Upolu.

Governor Schultz and 180 other Government officials were made prisoners of war, and taken to the Fiji Islands.

All Government and private funds previously had been carried in safety to Pago-Pago, American Samoa, Fred. Heintz, operator of the newly-installed wireless station, refused an offer of $10,000 to tell where he had hidden the apparatus. The station was dismantled upon declaration of war.

Naval Battle or Gun Practice?

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 12. — Danish newspapers state that a naval battle is in progress between German and Russian squadrons off the Aland Islands, in the Baltic.

The report has not been confirmed and may be due to gun fire heard in the neighborhood of Stockholm.

Corson's
Three Favorite Talcs
—Made of the highest quality talc money can buy—milled to infinite smoothness, and then perfumed with the genuine "CORSON" perfumes.
Corson's Ideal Orchid Pomander Violet
Don't buy cheap, inferior talcs, coarsely milled and cheaply scented, when by asking for CORSON'S you can get the best.
Ask your Druggist

For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

370 WATER STREET
E. C. HEARD JAS. H. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
StiffToothCultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 208
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st, 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous power over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Abrogation of Treaty Rights of Foreigners is Condemned.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency says that despatches from Constantinople announce that the foreign Ambassadors, including the German representative, yesterday informed the Turkish Government that the powers could not accept abolition of the treaty rights accorded foreigners.

Mine Destroyed Torpedo Boat.

ROME, Sept. 12.—(Via London.)—According to The Tribuna, an Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up near Fasana, 52 miles north of Trieste, in Austria, after striking a mine.

A number of wounded Austrians, who have arrived in Trieste, state that during the battle of Lemberg all the Austrian officers of three battalions fled, leaving the battalions in the woods, where they were annihilated. Only fifty men escaped.

Belgian Hero's Feat.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to The Daily Mail received yesterday from Antwerp says that a Belgian, single-handed, captured a German train loaded with food, arms and ammunition, together with six hundred German soldiers.

Noticing that the engineer of the train which had halted was temporarily absent, the Belgian jumped into the cab and drove the train to Lierre, where he turned it over to the Belgian troops.

Another Prince Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Meiningen, via Amsterdam, states that Emperor William has personally wired the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen of the death of Prince Ernst of Saxe-Meiningen. He was buried with military honors at Maubeuge.

The prince was seriously wounded in the fighting around Maubeuge, France. He was a son of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur on Aug. 23 Prince Ernest was born in 1895.

Lloyd George's Sons Enlist.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Richard Lloyd George, the eldest son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, enlisted yesterday in the Portmadoc battalion of the Carnarvonshire Territorials, for active service. His younger brother, Gwelyn Lloyd George, has been commissioned as a lieutenant in the same battalion.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. Use an occasional dose of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the bowel.

Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Dr. Robinson Must Face Jury In Yorke Murder Case.

NAPANEE, Ont., Sept. 12. — The Town Hall here was packed before one o'clock, the hour set for the preliminary examination of Dr. C. K. Robinson of Tamworth, charged with the murder of Blanche Yorke.

The evidence was the findings of the coroner's jury at Tamworth, and these were put in and filed, as also was the report of Dr. Wilson, of Tamworth, and Dr. W. L. Connell, of Kingston, who performed the post-mortem examination.

After this, Miss Welch, of Tamworth, the friend of the dead girl, was called and her evidence at the inquest was read to her and subscribed by her. She was not questioned, but was allowed to amend her evidence if she so desired.

David Yorke, of Tamworth, was also called and examined. Dr. Wilson, of Tamworth, gave evidence as to the discovery and conditions of the remains.

The prisoner was then committed to stand his trial at the next assize court and taken back to the jail.

Belgians Pursue Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Ghent says that Belgian troops are pursuing a German army corps, which is marching towards France. An engagement has taken place on the right bank of the Scheldt in the triangle formed by Audenard, Courtrai and Renais.

The Germans are said to have completely evacuated the region of the Scheldt between Antwerp and Ghent. Many German soldiers detached from their units are being made prisoners in the environs of Termonde.

Kaiser In the Field.

LONDON, Sept. 12—The Bordeaux correspondent of The Chronicle reports that Emperor William was present during part of the fighting around Nancy. He says that the Kaiser travels in a palace car all parts of which are detachable and that when they are put together they form a luxurious house.

Krupps Subscribe To Loan.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(Via Copenhagen to London.) — Among the subscribers to the German war loan are the Krupp firm and family who have taken $7,500,000 of the bonds. Further large subscriptions already have been received by the reichsbank.

Russians Rush On.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12. — (Via Paris.)—It is announced here that Russian troops hold the Austrian towns of Suezawa and Hatna, situated 50 miles south of Czernowitz, the capital of the Austrian Province of Bukowina.

Indigestion And Headaches

Arising from Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western Provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Eastburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, as we have both been greatly benefited by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 6 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

French In Mulhausen.

LONDON, Sept. 12. — Despatches from Basle, Switzerland, state that the French have recaptured Muhlhausen, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome.

Despatches from French sources recently have stated that the pressure on the Alsace frontier from the Germans had been lessening. A report was received Thursday that fighting had occurred at Altkirch, Alsace, which is on the road to Muhlhausen.

Canadian Patriotic Fund Grows.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Minister of Finance, hon. treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has received the following additional subscriptions: R. B. Angus, Montreal, $5,000; G. A. Grier & Sons, Montreal, $1,000; Canadian Society of New York, $1,000; John Hamilton, Quebec, $2,000. This total now in the hands of the Minister is $143,698.78.

Heaniker Heaton's Funeral.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The funeral of Sir John Heaniker Heaton, "father of penny postage," who died here a few days ago, was held yesterday in the little English Church. About eighty persons were present. Messages from all parts of the world expressive of sympathy were received by Lady Heaton, who was unable to attend the funeral.

Including Herself.

Arthur Askem—How did you like Europe? Bertha Blathere—Not very well. Why, actually every place we visited was overrun with foreigners.—Chicago News.

Man must always in some sense cling to the belief that the unknowable is knowable.—Goethe.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Wheat prices today dashed to maintain a rally which started after the market had fallen to a level 12c a bushel under the high point of Saturday last. The close was nervous at the same as last night to 2-3c down. Corn finished a shade to 1-4c off, oats with a gain of 1-4c to 5-8c and provisions varying from 40c declines to an advance of $1.10.

TORONTO MAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 19	to $1 20
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 19	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 37	0 38
Rye, bushel	0 80	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 11.—Trading in futures was light and prices were weak. Wheat opened 1c to 1¼c lower, oats 1c to 1¼c and flax unchanged to 1c down. Weather conditions were more satisfactory and the demand ending off generally with heavy receipts and lower prices at Liverpool and Paris all being factors. The decline continued until noon time, when a rally occurred of around 1c, closing figures being 1c to 1¼c lower.

Cash demand was quiet for all grades of wheat, except No. 2 northern, and offerings were plentiful, farmers being disposed to sell in greater volume. Demand for cash oats was fair, with offerings light; barley was also in demand, while flax was quiet. Exporters were buying moderately.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 11.—There was some enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, but as the prices bid were far out of line no business resulted. The top price made for No. 1 northern so far has been 47s per quarter from Leith, while the bids today from Manchester were only 45s 6d. The local grain market was quiet, with no further change in prices to note. The local trade in flour continues fairly active, but the export demand was quiet today on account of the weaker wheat markets of late. Millfeed is fairly active and firm. Demand for butter for local account is fair and sales of some round lots were made at firm prices. Cheese is dull and the tone of the market is much easier at lower prices.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Sept., $1.21¼; Dec., $1.14¾; No. 1 hard, $1.18¾; No. 1 nor., $1.18¾ to $1.11¾.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73c to 74c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 45¾c to 46c.
Flour—Unchanged.
Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.18¾; No. 1 northern, $1.15¾; No. 2 do., $1.11¾; Sept., $1.14¾; Dec., $1.15.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market, firm; beeves, $6.30 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $6.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $8.25; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000; market, lower; light, $8.55 to $9.50; mixed, $8.40 to $9.50; heavy, $8.25 to $9.25; rough, $8.25 to $8.40; pigs, $6.75 to $8.65; bulk of sales, $8.50 to $9.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; market, higher; native, $5.25 to $6.10; yearlings, $6.90 to $8.65; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.40.

Germans Using Dum-dums.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—President Poincare of France has cabled to President Wilson that Emperor William is attempting to shift the responsibility for the use by Germany of dum-dum bullets, practically since the outbreak of the war.

A Monstrosity Among Newspapers.

Those who object to the widespread newspaper may see the apotheosis of their bete noire in the museum at Aix-la-Chapelle, the only existing copy of the Illuminated Quatruple Constellation, published in New York in 1820. Happily this monstrosity did not survive the first issue, for its pages measure eight and one-half feet by six feet, and each contains thirteen columns forty-eight inches long.

By way of comparison it may be mentioned that the smallest newspaper in the world is the Mexican El Telegrama, with pages four inches square.—London Chronicle.

Faultfinding should begin with one's self.

Even the best excuse is rather a poor thing.

A "near neighbor" is sometimes a very "close" neighbor.

An Investment We Can Guarantee

You may put every dollar of your surplus funds into our "Guaranteed Investment." It is one of the safest in the Dominion, and pays a good interest return. Each investor's capital is secured by a first mortgage or mortgages, set aside as his personal security. Besides the mortgage, we give the Corporation's guarantee of principal and interest. Nothing safer, nothing better. We accept sums of $500 and upward, for this form of investment. Write us if you are interested.

THE
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,000,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $63,055,983.07
Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts. Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Chafing of the Skin.

Children and fat persons are very often annoyed by chafing of the skin wherever there is friction or perspiration, as under the breast and in the folds in the upper parts of the thighs. There is frequently a diffuse redness of the skin and a moist heated feeling in the parts affected. If the cause is not removed an inflammation may result. Bathing the parts with a saturated solution (four heaping teaspoonfuls dissolved in a pint of boiling water, used when cool of boric acid several times a day and dusting with plain talcum powder or pulverized starch and ounce mixed with pulverized camphor, one teaspoonful, and dusted on morning and evening) will relieve the burning and heal the abrasions.

HE DID, ONCE.

"I never knew old Simpson to acknowledge that he had made a mistake."

"Ah! I did once."

"Really. How did it happen?"

"He put the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth."

To Cook an Egg.

In cooking a perfectly fresh egg give it at least half a minute longer to boil than one which has been laid for several days. To boil an egg for an invalid let it stand in a quart of steaming-hot water in a covered dish away from the fire for eight minutes.

A large number of eggs require more water and should stand in the water a minute or two longer. Drain off the water and put the eggs in a bowl. Fill the bowl with boiling-hot water and send at once to the patient.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stanshom & Co.
(Established 1903)
23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
'Phone M. 2560.
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

In Fewest Seconds and Most Miles They Hold All Records

When you consider that Goodyear Motorcycle Tires hold every world's record for speed and durability, you cannot gainsay the fact that they are unusual tires.

What Men Know

Also note this: Goodyear Motorcycle Tires are found on three of every four of this year's new machines, both in the United States and Canada.

This means that legions of men have come to know Goodyear Motorcycle Tires for their super-value. Men no longer buy tires by "guess." Motorcycle riders seeking the utmost in service, mileage and economy, specify Goodyears.

Canada Made

The same quality standards by which Goodyear automobile tires have won the leadership, govern the making of these motorcycle tires.

They are made in Canada at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario, plant.

They are made with a double-thick anti-skid tread.

And with all their Goodyear features they cost no more than other standard makes. Ask for Goodyears.

GOODYEAR TORONTO Motorcycle Tires

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.
For Sale by All Dealers

O'Keefe's

SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE

Drink it for its nourishing body-building qualities as well as for its delicious sparkling flavor.

Any dealer can supply you a case.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributers, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

Peterborough's Auto & Taxi Livery, 185 Hunter
Long distance to a Home Made
Carleton Co.
Office Phone 181 Residence 1161

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914

GERMAN RETREAT NOW GENERAL

The Left Wing Falling Back Now

ALLIES CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS

Germans Beaten at All Points on The Battle Line To-day

Their Right Wing is Being Rapidly Pursued While The Centre Arm Has Retired From Vitry Le Francois, Abandoning Large Quantities of War Material---The Left Wing in The Argonne Forest is Now Falling Back.

WHOLE BATTERIES OF GUNS CAPTURED

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The official announcement made public at Bordeaux at three o'clock this afternoon said that the German retreat was continued with the British-French columns hotly pursuing the German right wing along the Aisne River. The Germans are reported to have lost much equipment in the wooded country through which they are fleeing.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The German retreat on the French left is reported to-day to be gradually assuming the conditions of a rout. The Germans have almost exhausted their ammunition and their food supply is admittedly running low. In the centre the fighting is now most serious in the Argonne district, the Germans having been forced back several miles from Sezanne; they have also fallen back from their new position near Vitry-le-Fracois. Although heavily reinforced the Germans have been unable to resume the offensive anywhere, and it is freely predicted to-day that the capital will be moved back to Paris some time next week.

The first and second British cavalry divisions, assisted by the French cavalry and light artillery, decimated an overwhelming force of Germans northeast of Paris. The Germans were cut off from their base, and although they fought well, they were completely routed, losing more than half their strength in killed and wounded. In addition the British took 6,000 prisoners and 15 guns. It is stated that as a result of this capture it is now confirmed that the Germans are short of supplies. The prisoners taken are actually starving. The British fed them beef and biscuit, which they ravenously devoured. The Germans have been separated completely as a result of their general retreat on the allies' left.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The battle of Marne marked the high tide of the German offense. This was the positive prediction of General Gallieni, the military goveror of Paris to-day. He declared that the Germans can never recover the ground from which they are now being driven, and that all danger to Paris is now over.

The general, usually a sphinx, was far from loquacious, but it was very evident from his manner that he believes the entire situation was changed when the army of defence of Paris, of which he is the commander, was detailed and sent to the aid of the British-French left. The German right under General Von Kluck, had overrun its supporting centre in rushing towards Paris. Outnumbered two to one Von Kluck was in grave danger for a time of being completely annihilated; as it was his army was forced to abandon much of his supplies.

The success which has so far attended the efforts of the army of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, which has enveloped Verdin, and is operating south of that city, is easily explained here. It is pointed out that the Kaiser detailed as aides to his heir the best strategists in the German army. In addition this army is admittedly the flower of the great German war machine.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL ON THEFT CHARGE

Charles Rose and William Barr Are Sent up by Magistrate Dumble This Morning

MUCH EVIDENCE HEARD

The Police Magistrate rendered judgment in the preliminary hearing of the four cases of theft against Charles Rose and William Barr, in the Police Court this morning. The prisoners were charged jointly with the following thefts: $16 from Bernard Smith, $15 from Edward Robinson, $80 from Fred McEwan, and $80 from John C. Kyle. On the first count Barr was committed for trial and Rose discharged, on the second, Rose was committed and Barr discharged. For the remaining two thefts Barr was committed and Rose discharged.

Yesterday's issue contained the evidence of the first two cases, and at the time of going to press the McEwan case was in progress. Each case presented a striking similarity of procedure.

McEwan said he boarded a North Toronto train for Winchester, Ont. Falling asleep he awoke as the train was pulling out of Peterborough and saw the prisoner Barr, whom he had already recognized, sitting beside him. Barr asked witness if he had any large bills, and on receiving an answer in the affirmative, prisoner handed him ninety-nine dollars, in the form of seventeen five-dollar bills and fourteen bills of one dollar each. Witness called his attention to the shortage and defendant taking back the bills, admitted the deficiency. Witness received what he thought to be the right amount and handed ten ten-dollar bills to the defendant who went to the rear of the car. Witness found, however, that he received only fourteen one-dollar bills, one five, and a dollar in silver, losing by the transaction $80. He went to the rear of the car but as he did so a man whom he did not recognize, impeded his progress by putting out his knee. The brakeman came along and asked witness what he was laughing at, and on being told said it had happened on his train before. A description was telegraphed to Peterborough.

John C. Kyle, the next victim, said that he boarded the 12:20 train at Hamilton on Aug. 9th when Barr sat beside him and asked if he could give him some large bills for small ones. Witness gave him $80, in the form of two five-dollar bills and two bills of ten dollars each, and received in exchange four single bills and five notes of five dollars each. The same procedure followed. The defendant recounted the money, and handed witness four "ones" and one "five" besides one dollar in silver, thus missing four five-dollar bills. As he realized this defendant disappeared and witness reported the matter to the conductor.

This concluded the evidence in all four cases and the Magistrate reserved judgment until this morning when Rose was committed on one charge and Barr on the remaining three, as given above. Mr. V. J. McElderry appeared for the defence.

Hrebert Landry was fined $10 for being found under the influence of liquor while on the prohibited list.

MR. COLLINS BEREAVED

The many friends of Mr. I. J. Colling, Principal of the South Central School, will regret to learn of his bereavement in the death of his father, Mr. Joseph Colling, which occurred at Hamilton yesterday. The late Mr. Colling was seventy-two years of age, and had been ill for the last two weeks.

BELGIANS SUCCESSFUL ON THE OFFENSIVE ---SIEGE GUNS TAKEN

King Albert Has Taken Command of The Forces Who Will Occupy Ghent To-day—Germans Beaten With Heavy Losses at Termonde

Special Cable to The Examiner:

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—King Albert has gone to the front to direct the Belgian troops who are assuming the offensive all along the line. The Germans have been compelled to abandon all of their efforts to besiege the city. The opening of dykes and flooding of the lowlands was a complete surprise to them. Many were drowned, so fast was the rush of the waters. The dyke gates have now been closed, and ten big German siege guns will be recovered by the Belgians.

There has been serious fighting in the vicinity of Grembergen and Termonde; at the latter place the Germans were defeated with very heavy losses. Before they retired they pillaged the houses and then burned the city. Only about 400 houses remain standing. Ghent may be reoccupied by the Belgians.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 12.—It was announced to-day that Generals Manoury and Dubail have been decorated with the great Cross of the Legion of Honour for heroic work in the field, and that General Foch has been made a grand officer of the Legion for the same reason.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—According to The Temps, the German supply of gasoline is running very low. As Germany depends almost entirely on automobiles for transport this is a very serious matter from the German viewpoint.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The war office announces that the British pursuit of the Germans continues uninterruptedly and that numerous prisoners are being taken. It is stated that the French have captured the entire artillery equipment of a German army corps.

PARIS, Sept. 12—The official statement this afternoon says,—"The fifth German army after attempting a very serious effort on our right wing was thrown back. Our troops occupy Vassincourt. On the other side the Austrian army attacked near Tomaszow, was forced into a disorderly retreat.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, Sept. 12.—"The convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism." With this statement Secretary of State Bryan to-day again expressed his confidence in the establishment of universal peace. He made the principal speech at the closing ceremonies of the star spangled banner centennial celebration here, representing President Wilson.

ROME, Sept. 12.—According to the Tribuna, if Turkey goes to war in aid of Germany and Austria, England is able to break her naval strength at once. The Greek Government, the Tribuna says, has given England permission to establish a naval base on the Island of Lemnos, which is only 40 miles from the entrance to the Dardanelles. The British Mediterranean fleet is reported as already in that neighbourhood and if Turkey enters the fight it will probably strike immediately.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It was officially announced here this afternoon that the Germans have evacuated Vitry leFrancois, where they were very heavily entrenched. Their retirement is said to have been so precipitate that they abandoned a large quantity of war materials. Most significant in the statement is the announcement that the German left wing in the region of the Argonne Forest is now falling back. Heretofore the German left has held its own and at times has assumed the offensive. That it also is retiring is declared here to show that the retreat of the Germans is now a general one.

Austrians Utterly Routed Losing 125000 Men In Two Days

Great Russian Victory Reported in Galicia---Czar's Forces Have Captured 80,000 Prisoners---Germans and Austrians Are Also Badly Beaten in Russian Poland

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The war office announces that the efforts of General Von Auffenberg to reorganize his fleeing forces in Galicia have failed and that the Austrians are still in full retreat. The total losses of the Austrians in the last two days are declared to total 125,000, of whom 80,000 were taken prisoners. It is declared that so many Austrians have been taken prisoners that the problem of caring for them is a most serious one.

The occupation of Tomaszow entailed a desperate charge by the Russian forces on a strongly entrenched position. The Austrians, heavily reinforced by Germans, fough desperately but were badly cut up and forced to retire in the utmost confusion. The Russians took many prisoners here, including two generals of divisions.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Official confirmation was given here of the report that the French have captured the entire artillery of a German army corps, which includes 18 batteries of field guns, and 6 batteries of field howitzers, a total of 72 guns, also probably several caterpillar siege guns, 10 machine guns, and vast quantity of ammunition. The official statement also says that the British aeroplanes report that the enemy's retreat is very rapid, and the British and French armies are following very cautiously. The army of the Crown Prince is making a tremendous effort this morning to capture Verdun.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Admiralty announced this afternoon that the British Pacific fleet has occupied Herbertshoehe, on Blanche Bay, the seat of government of the German Bismarck archipelago, and the Solomon Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Our troops have crossed the River Ourcq, and are moving this Saturday morning in rapid pursuit of the enemy," is an announcement given out to-day by the official press bureau. "Two hundred prisoners were captured. The cavalry of the allies were between Soissons and Fismes last night."

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A despatch to The Express from Rotterdam, says that 500 fishing vessels and trawlers are now lying idle in port of Ymui, owing to fear of German mines.

It is reported, according to the despatch, that five or six German cruisers are in the vicinity of Ymuiden, which is a seaport in Holland on the North Sea, about 25 miles north of The Hague.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is reported that General Von Moltke and the members of the German general staff have been at the actual front on the German centre and left. If this is true there is no doubt that they have been inspecting the ground with the view of changing their present plans, and there is a growing feeling that the Germans may attack from some unexpected quarter. So confident is General Gallieni, however, that there will be no further attempt against Paris he has already sent a very considerable portion of the defense army back into the field.

(Continued on Page 14.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1020, Business Office 1074. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 138 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. B. Stockwell, 537 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1914

WINDSOR LOOKS AHEAD.

The city of Windsor, Ontario, is looking ahead. It has voted an appropriation of $7,500 to place life insurance upon every one of its citizens who volunteered for overseas service. The scheme includes all men enlisted from Windsor, whether a resident or not. The insurance covers not only death, but total disability. This seems to be a good way to make more or less permanent provision for the families of those who may lose their lives through the war that is taking such a tremendous toll of humanity.

BETTER THAN CHARITY.

This is a time when the practice of economy should be prevalent, but it seems that only those with small incomes should economize. Those with more liberal incomes should be generous spenders. While they may have plenty for their own uses, there is demand and opportunity for using some of the surplus for those who are in need under the conditions created by the war. It is only for a time, though that they may be unexpectedly long, that exceptional conditions will prevail. The world must go on after the war is over, and it is incumbent upon business men and manufacturers to keep things moving as fully as possible. It will be in their own interest to keep their business together, and it will continue to provide what is the great need of the present time, employment. The man or firm or corporation that can give employment, will be doing a greater thing than giving charity.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

We have all sorts of appeals being made in the interests of the nations engaged in war. The National Temperance League of Great Britain appeals to the nation to abstain from alcoholic drinks during the war— on several grounds. Among these are the claims that the grain used for the production of alcoholic drinks is required for food for the hungry, many of them made so by strong drink; that the money spent upon grains used for drink, will purchase many times its food value; that the power of the people depends upon food and should not be destroyed or weakened by alcohol, and that drink lowers vitality and diminishes the power to resist disease, which in war time often kills more than bullets. There is reason in such an appeal, but it is to be feared that, like many other appeals, it will fall upon deaf ears. The lust for strong drink is more deeply seated and more incurable than the Kaiser's lust of war and conquest. This can be rooted out, and it would be a glorious thing if the thirst for strong drink and the attendant evils could be as completely stamped out and crushed as will be, before long, the mad ambitions of the war-mad Emperor of Germany; for the process is apparently going on now. The news this morning is most encouraging. The German armies are being rapidly forced back, and if the good work continues we shall, with the Russians expending their crushing force in the east, soon have the German armies between two pretty hot fires, and the war lord will be taking his medicine with a wry face.

LET US BE FAIR.

There has been a disposition to criticise the people of the city of Berlin, Canada, because it has not contributed any volunteers to the overseas contingent. Presumably the criticism is founded upon the fact that the population of Berlin and its vicinity is largely composed of citizens of German extraction. This insinuation is both unfair, ungenerous and impolitic, but most probably utterly unfounded Berlin is one of our most progressive cities, and its people, in enterprise and public spirit, can set an example for many other cities. There may be valid, material reasons why there have been no volunteers from Berlin. Our first contingent has been drawn from organized militia corps, with the object of getting men of more or less military training. For some reason Berlin has been overlooked by our military authorities. There has been no drill hall or armouries erected there, and there has been no battalion fostered there. It was evident that Berlin could give no volunteers with military training such as were demanded. It is understood that Berlin is now receiving attention and that a battalion is being organized there. It is unfair and ungenerous to reason from unjustied premises to unjustly depreciate the loyalty of any part of our population, who, filling creditably all the other duties of citizenship are, perhaps as loyal at heart as those who may unthinkingly impugn their loyalty.

SORRY SATISFACTION.

A pro-German United States paper says that "up to date the Germans have had a good deal of satisfaction." If they have done so they must be able to extract sunbeams from cucumbers. "Up to date," with ghastly exception, the Germans have not had a success that has been anything better than a victory that has been worse than defeat. By dint of numbers they forced an advance in French territory—into a trap from which they are now trying to free themselves. They slaughtered soldiers with heartless recklessness to gain an advantage which has proven to be no advantage. There does not seem to be much satisfaction in turning their backs on their coveted goal which they have fought a month to get within sight of—Paris. If the Germans have had any satisfaction it must have come from the exercise of barbarous instincts that properly belong to savagery. It must have come from their signal success in terrorizing unarmed communities, as a mad bull amuck in a city street would strike terror; their satisfaction must have come from sowing mines in the path of peaceful commerce, dropping bombs on sleeping cities, sacking, robbing, burning defenceless cities, shooting down unarmed and helpless old men and children, outraging women and similar atrocities that would disgrace the unbridled impulses of savages. One would not be astonished if soldiers, animated by the brutal spirit of the Kaiser, should get a good deal of satisfaction out of bestial barbarity

IF THINE ENEMY HUNGER.

It would be a sad thing, if in this city, any should go hungry, through their bread-winners having gone to the war, and far more sad if this hunger should come through our own indifference or apathy, or our inefficiency. We should feed our friends and neighbours, as we are gladly feeding our enemies. This morning's news states that in the successful fighting in France the British took six thousand German prisoners. The British fed them beef and biscuits which the famished prisoners ate ravenously. The British were glad to have an opportunity to do this. It was in the first place a Christian thing to do for a nation that lives its Christianity and implements its humanity. In the second place the British were glad to do it because the hunger of their enemy was a sign of defeat. It showed that the success of our arms had cut off food supplies and weakened our enemies. This incident illustrates the importance of food in waging war, and also shows how its lack will work deterioration in our citizenship if we allow any to go hungry, or fail to help those whom the war has burdened with any form of adversity. If we feed hungry German soldiers, with the blood of our fellow citizens on their hands, we certainly should strain every sinew to see that not one of our fellow citizens and neighbours suffers lack. Common Christianity, common humanity demands it and more, common gratitude calls for it. The families of those whose sons or husbands have gone to the war and are or may be in need of assistance, have surrendered their bread-winners, to fight our battles, to preserve our liberties; and we in gratitude owe it to these families to see that they shall not make all the sacrifice but that, if need be, we should sacrifice something ourselves to show not only our gratitude but the principles of just dealing and fair play, that make Great Britain the matchless world-power she is.

CANADA'S HELP IN THE FIGHT.

The following is a summary of the things Canada is doing to help the Empire in the present fight for civilization and humanity:

Twenty-two thousand five hundred men for the front.
One hundred thousand, if needed.
Hospital fund $100,000.
Flour (1,000,000 bags) from the Dominion
Flour (250,000 bags) from Ontario.
Flour (50,000 bags) from Manitoba.
Cheese (4,000,000 pounds) from Quebec
Coal (100,000 tons) from Nova Scotia.
Salmon (1,200,000 cans) from British Columbia.
Oats (500,000 bushels) from Alberta.
Oats (100,000 bushels) from Prince Edward Island.
Horses (1,500) from Saskatchewan.
War relief funds and unemployment schemes at home.
Men, money and heart and soul for Empire.

And in the meantime Canada's motto is "Business as usual."

DRINK DESTROYS EFFICIENCY

A very striking appeal was last week published in England, pointing out the effects of alcohol on naval and military work. Men serving the Empire at this critical time were shown what drink did according to proved scientific experiment and completely confirmed by actual experienc in athletics and war as arrested by Feld Marshal Lord Roberts and Field Marshal Lord Wolseley and many other army leaders. This was to the effect that alcohol or drink (1) slows the power to see signals (2) confuses prompt judgment, (3) spoils accurate shooting, (4) hastens fatigue, (5) lessens resistance to diseases and exposure, and (6) increases shock from wounds. Five eminent medical men attached their signatures. The physicians were the king's doctor, Sir Thomas Barlow, Sir Frederick Treves, Surgeon-General Evatt, Sir Victor Horsley, Captain R.A.M.C., T.F., and Prof. G. Sims Woodhead, R.A.M.C. —Pioneer.

Try putting a small piece of camphor gum in the water to preserve flowers in a warm room.

Hot alum water will take soreness out of chilblains.

To remove ink stains from silver by using a paste of chloride of lime and water.

As soon as rain drops fall on a garment, brush the goods the way of the nap with a silk handkerchief or soft brush and no marks will remain.

GERMANY'S MOTIVES OF POLICY IN PROVOKING THE PRESENT GREAT WAR

The German military conviction of the "inevitably" of the present war is presented with a cynical openness in "Germany and the Next War," written in 1911 by General Friedrich von Bernhardi, and published, in a translation by Mr. Allen H. Powles, by Mr. Edward Arnold, who has just issued the fifth impression of a popular edition at two shillings net. The author first demolishes, to his own satisfaction, the idea that mere peace and commercial and social progress are conditions of any real value, and declares that "every appeal to force finds a loud response in the hearts of all," whilst admitting that "if the political crisis develops into military action, the Germans would have a dangerous situation in the midst of all the forces brought into play against them. On the other hand, the issue of this struggle will be decisive of Germany's whole future as State and nation." The extracts from this astonishing book, which is written, not by a novelist but by a high-placed officer of the German army, reveal with a sublime frankness, the hopes of German militarists which the war now raging was designed to fulfil. We give them without further comment:

It is an incontestable fact that war temporarily disturbs industrial life, interrupts quiet economic development, brings widespread misery with it, and emphasizes the primitive brutality of man.

War is a biological necessity of the first importance, a regulative element in the life of mankind which cannot be dispensed with, since without it an unhealthy development of the race, and therefore all real civilization.

Between states the only check on injustice is force.

The brutal incidents inseparable from every war vanish completely before the idealism of the main result.

There never was a religion which was more combative than Christianity.

The love which a man showed to another country as such would imply a want of love for his own countrymen. Such a system of politics must inevitably lead men astray.

The antagonism of Germany and England, based on the conflict of the interests and claims of the two nations, still persists.

No nation on the face of the globe is so able (as Germany) to grasp and appropriate all the elements of culture, to add to them from the stores of its own spiritual endowment, and to give back to mankind richer gifts than it received.

On the west the ambitious schemes of the Latin race have been checked, and it is hard to imagine we shall ever allow this prize of victory to be snatched again from our hands.

The openly declared claims of England and France are the more worthy of attention since an entente prevails between the two countries. In the face of these claims the German nation, from the standpoint of its importance to civilization, is fully entitled not only to demand a place in the sun, as Prince Bulow used modestly to express it, but to aspire to an adequate share in the sovereignty of the world far beyond the limits of its present sphere of influence. But we can only reach this goal by so amply securing our position in Europe that it can never again be questioned.

The French policy (in Morocco) was so successful that we shall have to reckon more than ever on the hostility of rance in the future. It must be regarded as a quite unthinkable proposition that an agreement between France and Germany can be negotiated before the question between them has been once more decided by arms. Such an agreement is the less likely now that France sides with England, to whose interest it is to repress Germany but strengthen France.

A pacific agreement with England is, after all, a will-o'-the-wisp which no serious German statesman would trouble to follow. We must always keep the possibility of war with England before our eyes and arrange our political and military plans accordingly. We need not concern ourselves with any pacific protestations of English politicians, publicists, and Upton-plans, which, prompted by the exigencies of the moment, cannot alter the real basis of affairs.

England indisputably rules the sea. In consequence of her crushing naval superiority when allied with France, and of the geographical conditions, she may effuse the greatest damage to Germany by cutting off her maritime trade. There is also a not inconsiderable army available for a continental war. . . . . If Italy really withdraws from the Triple Alliance very distinctly superior forces will be united against Germany and Austria.

In one way or another we must square our account with France if we wish for a free hand in our international policy. . . . . and since the hostility of France once for all cannot be removed by peaceful overtures, the matter must be settled by force of arms. France must be so completely crushed that she can never again come across our path.

In a war against Russia, more than in any other war, c'est le premier pas qui coute.

We shall, therefore, some day perhaps, be faced with the necessity of standing isolated in a great war of the nations. . . . . Such a war—for us more than for any other nation—must be a war for our political and national existence. This must be so, for our opponents can only attain their political aims by almost annihilating us by land and by sea. If the victory is only half won, they would have to expect continuous renewals of the contest, which would be contrary to their interests. . . . If circumstances make the war inevitable, then the intention of our enemies to crush us to the ground and our own resolve to maintain our position, victoriously, will make it a war of desperation. A war fought and lost under such circumstances would destroy our laboriously gained political importance, would jeopardise the whole future of our nation, would throw us back for centuries, would shake the influence of German thought in the civilised world, and thus check the general progress of mankind in its healthy development, for which a flourishing Germany is the essential condition. Our next war will be fought for the highest interests of our country and of mankind. This will invest it with importance in the world's history. "World power or downfall!" will be our rallying cry.

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 672 874 Water St.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Josiah Wilson, late of the City of Peterborough, Traveller, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Josiah Wilson, who died on or about the 19th day of May, 1914, are required on or before the 16th day of September, 1914, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Messrs. BENNET & GOODWILL, 375 Water St, in the City of Peterborough, Solicitors for the administratrix of the estate of the said deceased, their christian names and surnames, with full particulars of their claim, statement of their account, and the nature of securities held by them (if any) duly verified by affidavit or statutory declaration.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that after such last mentioned date the administratrix of the said Estate will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having only regard to the claims to which they shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

DATED at Peterborough this 14th day of August, 1914.

BENNET & GOODWILL
375 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.
Solicitors for Administratrix.
5d 35 12-19-26-9-12

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Apply 578 Harvey Street
6d-60-56-508

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

880 Simcoe St. 'Phone 1346

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

WE OWN AND SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.

577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1692

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED—SELL "THE WORLD'S Greatest War," only European War Book sold for a quarter — double your money—copy prepaid, 25 cents. Halbinrake Specialty Co., Toronto. 1d-61-655

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have speciality selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 53 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 6 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-627

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 289 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-59-610

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

LOST

LOST—BETWEEN GRAND OPERA HOUSE and Oriental Hotel, Diamond Ring. Reward of $25.00 if returned to J. J. Turner and Sons. 3d-59-570

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—A YELLOW EAR RING ON George or Charlotte, Thursday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-60-596

LOST—BLACK SILK PARASOL, WITH gold handle, between Chemong and Sherbrooke St. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or Mrs. J. O'Reilly, R. R. No. 2, Ennismore. 3d-61-601

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 19 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-57-528

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD RANGE, PENINSULAR. Apply 256 Aylmer Street. 3d 59-565

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE. GOOD repair. Apply 314 Rubidge St. 1d-61 6 1

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY NEW GAS Range and Heater for sale. Apply evenings only to Mrs. R. E. Wood, 365 Simcoe. 3d-61-610

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, OR PART of house. Apply to Box 662, Examiner Office. 3d 61-602

TO LET—2 TENTS, 10 X 15. REASONABLE. Apply 'Phone 544, R. J. or W. B. Anderson. 3d-61-613

TO LET — UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with conveniences. Apply to 481 Aylmer St. 3d-59-573

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — THREE BRIGHT ROOMS, heated. Light. All conveniences. Own entrance. Suitable for young married couple. Box 667, Examiner 3d-61-607

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 133 RUbidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $22.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1222

TO RENT — FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE. Lights, clean and nicely papered. Also Six-room House; modern conveniences. C. H. Pralick, 106 Edinburgh Street. 3d-61-614

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville, electric light, seven rooms, close to all factories and car line, rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-56-506

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-12d-5526

TO LET — FURNISHED APARTMENTS— Five nice, bright Rooms, electric light and gas; three blocks north of C.G.E., on Rubidge Street; just a few minutes' walk from main street; possession may be had this week.—Apply 150 Rubidge Street 4d-59-560

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heated. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hard wood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons dtf-52-1202

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 633 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 233 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 324 George Street. 324-NW-2450

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 16th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or work by day. Apply 472 Elm Street. 1d-61 612

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—YOUNG LADY RETOUCHer and to assist in office. Apply at the Orme Studio Charlotte St. 2d-60-583

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, two children. Apply evenings to 380 Park Street. 2d-60-575

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-S-61-12w-57-551

WANTED — LADY REPRESENTATIVES; whole or part time; famous "Knittop" form fitting and silk petticoats guaranteed. $5.00 to $15.00 daily. Sell on sight. Exclusive territory. No "dealer" competition. Spelman & Co., Dept. 19A, 237 So. Market, Chicago. 1d-61-593

NOTICE

NOTICE—CARTING AND BAGGAGE transferred. M. Kelleher 261 Romaine. 3d-60-587

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED-TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-578

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS TO ROOM and board with a private family. Apply to 502 Bonacord St. 3d 61-605

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO young men in private family. Apply Box 562, Examiner Office. 3d-59-560

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 562, Examiner Office. 6d-57-523

REFINED LADY WOULD LIKE TWO or three unfurnished rooms with nice people. Apply Box No. 520, Examiner Office.

LIVE HENS WANTED.

We are paying for Old Hens 10c a lb., Spring Chickens 11c a lb. Our prices are good up to Sept 15th. Drop us a card, and we will call within city limits.—H. COHEN, 169 Charlotte Street, Peterborough, Ont. 4d-56-1 w-57-551

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk, Q. Brantford, Ont. 6d-57 479

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ills.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for book free. dtf

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
No. 2713

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. : Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 404 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 350 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 170½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 71.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. May 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

In the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for part lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 576

FINGER NAILS DROPPED OFF

Skin Beneath Lifeless, Fingers Painful, Sleepless Nights. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Complaint Gone.

70 Agricola St., Halifax, N. S.—"Some time ago my finger nails began to drop off, the people to me believed of bad poisoning. The nails themselves were brittle and dry, the skin beneath being jellow looking. My fingers were extensively painful causing sleepless nights. I was treated for about three months and the nails grew again but away from the flesh of the fingers and then fell off again.

"Having heard a great deal of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I sent for a sample of both in the hope of their healing my fingers which were very painful. At night after washing my hands well with the Cuticura Soap I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment all around the finger nails and wore gloves to prevent the Ointment from being rubbed off, then again in the morning washed my hands with the Cuticura Soap. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment had a cooling effect and a [illegible] effect while I was surprised to find [illegible] had new and beginning to assume a more healthy appearance the fingers which had grown under the old [illegible] and when new strong nails formed. This treatment had lasted nights [illegible] Cuticura Soap and Ointment together using same for three months my finger nails had grown strong and complexion had entirely gone." (Signed) Byrant Benfield, Oct. 13, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A single set is often sufficient. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send postcard to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

The Associated Board of the

Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music

LONDON, ENGLAND.

for Local Examinations in Music

PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Music Examinations 1915

Opens to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.

An exhibition value about $200 offered annually; also 2 Gold and 2 Silver Medals.

Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Hunter Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary, for Canada.)

Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 6

MAKE YOUR EVENINGS PROFITABLE

USE them in acquiring a business education, or in brushing up in some of the subjects you are deficient in. It means but three nights a week and you may be able to double your salary. It's worth making a sacrifice for when you can attend a good school like

THE HUDSON COLLEGE

Call or 'Phone Us about It!

168-172 Hunter St.

E. S. HUDSON, Principal
'Phone 1227

NIGHT CLASSES

will be commenced at the

Peterborough Business College

on Sept. 21

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or 'phone for information.

'Phone 589 or 737

E. E. Logan
Principal

Our Rates Are Reasonable

We guarantee to our students thorough instruction at reasonable rates in the subjects or courses that they may select. Beyond the regular collegiate courses

Albert College

specialties in commercial, music, art and elementary courses.

60 years of successful teaching under the co-educational system has proved its value upon the minds and morals of the young men and women passing through our hands.

Albert College is located on the outskirts of Belleville—an ideal spot for the invigorating, out-door life necessary to all students.

Full term commences on Sept. 7, 1914.

Write to-day for illustrated, descriptive calendar and terms.

ALBERT COLLEGE
60 YEARS AS SUCCESSFUL EDUCATORS
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
E. N. BAKER, B.D., Principal

Ghent, Founded in 868, Always Kept Fires of Liberty Burning

People in Middle Ages Distinguished For Their Turbulent Spirit of Indepence--City Grew Around Fort, Built to Keep Back Normans.

Ghent, the capital of East Flanders, is an important city of Belgium, which has a most interesting history. The story of Ghent is closely associated with that of the countship of Flanders, of which it was the seat. While mentioned early in the seventh century, the first definite fact related is that in 868 Baldwin of the Iron Arm, the first Count of Flanders, who had been commissioned by Charles the Bald with the guardianship of the northern marches, built where the city now stands a castle for the defence of the province against marauding Normans coming up the River Scheldt.

Baldwin's castle was captured in 940 by the Emperor Otto I., and was occupied by an imperial burgrave for fifty years, after which it was retaken by the counts of Flanders. Under their rule and protection the little town that had gradually grown up about the walls of the castle increased until between the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries it reached its zenith, when it was the trade centre of Germany and the Low Countries, a great cloth manufactory, and could put 20,000 men into the field.

People Always Warlike.

A turbulent spirit of independence was the most remarkable thing about the city. Time and time again the burghers entered into feuds—against Bruges, the rival city; against the counts, or between the classes in the city itself.

In the twelfth century the first charter to the citizens of Ghent was granted by Count Philip of Flanders. The second was granted by his widow, Matilda, after his death in the crusades, rewarding the city for its faithfulness to her cause. The duties of the magistrates and the rights of the citizens were laid down, and the city received the privilege of fortifying itself. Later charters confirmed these rights and privileges.

By the fourteenth century the rule of the patrician classes over the city was curbed by the rising power of the craft guilds, notably that of the weavers. By the time of Charles V. the deans of the two lower classes sat with the magistrates and councillors in the city executive.

After its incorporation with Burgundy the rights of the city were still retained until it rose in revolt against Philip the Good, in 1440. The burghers, however, had lost none of their turbulence and forced the Archduke Maximilian to conclude the treaty of Arras. His son, the Emperor Charles V., after a visit to the city when the citizens drove out the nobles, appeared in person with an overwhelming force before the gates. The ringleaders of the disturbance were executed and the rights and liberties of the city annulled, while a heavy fine was also imposed.

Fought Against Spain.

Ghent took a prominent part in the long fight of the Netherlands against Spain. It was there that the Pacification of Ghent was signed in 1576, establishing the league against Spain. In 1584 the city had to surrender to the Prince of Parma.

In 1698, 1708 and again in 1748 Ghent was captured by the French. After 1714 it formed part of the Austrian Netherlands, and in 1795 became the capital of the French Department of the Scheldt. In 1814 it was incorporated in the kingdom of the United Netherlands, and there Louis XVIII. of France took refuge when Napoleon returned from Elba for the Hundred Days. In 1815 the treaty of peace between England and the United States was signed there.

After 1815 Ghent was the centre of the Catholic opposition to Dutch rule, as it is now of the Flemish movement in Belgium. A serious outbreak of cholera in 1866 threatened the existence of the city, but was finally stamped out.

Ghent lies at the junction of the Scheldt and the Lys. The city is divided by the rivers and a number of canals. It is a manufacturing centre of considerable importance. The main industries are cotton spinning, flax spinning, tanning, sugar refining, iron and copper working, machine building and brewing.

Crypt Dates from 941.

The Cathedral of St. Bavon, of which the crypt dates from 41, is the most conspicuous building in the city. There are many other churches and public buildings of historic and architectural interest.

"THE SPENDTHRIFT"

A Splendid Attraction—Here Next Week

If you are a husband with a charming wife, who is, without a thought, spending your money faster than you can earn it; if you are a wife with a husband whose efforts to induce you to economize simply bore you; if you are a young man in love with the best girl in the world; if you are the young woman with whom he is in love; if you are a cynical old bachelor; if you are just a plain ordinary citizen who likes a good substantial play, well staged and excellently acted—if you are any if these, you will do well to go to the Grand Opera House Thursday night and see "The Spendthrift." Porter Emerson Browne, its author, calls it "a vital drama of to-day" and, judging by the size of the audiences which attended its every performance of its six months' run at the Hudson Theatre, New York, New Yorkers are interested in at least one of the "vital" problems of the present, which has been "vital" in times past and will be "vital" in time to come—unless there is a vital change in everyday human nature.

"The Spendthrift" is the frivolous and utterly selfish wife of a hard-working business man, whose thoughtless extravagance drives him into bankruptcy and thus brings about the one thing needed to awaken her better nature and to transform her into a true wife and helpmate.

To repeat: if you like a good wholesome play, not too sober and not too gay, see "The Spendthrift," and maybe, if you need it, you can learn from it a useful lesson or two.

Louise Price has the leading part and is supported by Murray Barnard, Alice Johnson, Mabel Monroe and others of metropolitan repute.

Messrs. Wee and Lambert, the producers of "The Spendthrift," have equipped the present company with all the necessary details and provided a scenic investiture of elegance and refinement, as called for by the atmosphere of the play.

Ontario College of Art

G. A. Reid, R.C.A., Principal

Department of Education Bldgs. St. James' Square, Toronto

FIRST TERM OF SESSION OF 1914-1915 OPENS OCTOBER 1

Courses for study in all branches of the Fine and Applied Arts, and for teachers of Art.

Staff of Specialists

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION

St. Jerome's College

BERLIN ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph. D.
PRESIDENT

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robert Bastard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot described what I suffered but now I am entirely cured."

Working Day And Night

Woollen Manufacturers Loaded Up With Government Contracts

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—Woolen and worsted manufacturers in the Province are working day and night on Government contracts, and local jobbers state that it is impossible to get certain lines of cloth at the present time. The manufacturers of worsteds cannot give delivery of some weaves under twelve weeks Others will take orders without making promises, and some are so filled up with Government work that they are refusing new business. A local firm who wanted 1,000 yards of khaki had to cable three English firms before their order was accepted for immediate delivery. The price has risen 82 cents a length.

Manufacturers of tweeds can supply goods only from stocks on hand. Other orders have to wait for six or eight weeks. Jobbers say they will be unable to supply repeat orders this season on certain lines, and their customers will have to be content with the substitutes they have on hand.

The Government practically controls all supplies of khaki in the country, and a non-contracting manufacturer said that he could not turn out khaki at the present time at five dollars a yard. Some of the mills working at full speed include three at Lanark, Sherbrooke, Hespeler, Preston, Campbellford, Almonte, and Peterborough.

The makers of woollen knit goods are also working to capacity. Underwear and hosiery manufacturers have large Government contracts on hand One local firm is being kept busy turning out woollen caps and wristlets.

The Trent Valley Woollen Mills, of Campbellford have never been as busy as now, and in Peterborough the Auburn Mills and Bonner-Worth Company are very busy.

Independent Order of Foresters Have a Great Record

The achievements of the Independent Order of Foresters in the field of fraternal insurance societies after years of experience stand out as evidence of what may be accomplished by an organization guided by men heard to say that he wondered why Order at heart.

At the head of Society Row the deputies who have had charge of this great Order's tent, which stands in that proud position, are very loud in their expressions of the successful two weeks they have had. They are somewhat tired after shaking hands with the many thousand members from all parts of the Forestic world, yet they are most enthusiastic as to the future, and the good this tent has been, not only in advertising their Order, but in providing a place of rest which has been very much appreciated. Many names have been left as prospective candidates, whom the deputies will immediately seek, and no doubt enroll as members of this great body of fraternalists.

A visiting member at the tent was heard to say that the wondered why it was necessary to have salaried deputies go out and canvass people for this great Order that he thought the people should so appreciate the great work that this Order was doing and the great benefits to be obtained by being a member of same, that they would be asking for these benefits and not make it necessary to have organizers seeking them. And how true this is! It is an organization that is organized for the pure purpose of co-operating men and women together to advance the welfare of each other, and to give them an insurance policy at cost. This man was noted to say that he was proud of any Order that was able to distribute over forty-two millions of dollars to widows and orphans, which is the amount distributed by this Order in the last forty years. This in itself should awaken men and women to truly realize and thoroughly appreciate the great good this organization is doing. It should inspire every man and woman to take a more determined stand to assist in promoting such an institution, which is doing so much good for its fellowman.

Another great feature of this Order's policy is its disability benefit, which practically means that when a member is permanently and totally disabled he is not burdened down with further assessments, but receives 70 per cent. of his policy, in three payments.

Another great feature in this policy is the relief it is to the member when he reaches the age of seventy, as he can cease his payments, if he so desires, and can draw seventy per cent. of his policy in a lump sum. This in itself is a benefit which should awaken the young man to the importance of making application in a society that will guarantee him full protection against death or disability, and when he reaches the age of seventy and finds he is unable to fight the battles of life as he has done in the past, he receives all the money he has paid into the Order, with a small interest added.

Another grand feature of this Order's work is the benefit it is to the young men who, owing to the demands of life, feels he is unable to open a bank account. The Order takes him by the hand and gives him an opportunity of paying a certain amount of money every month, which gives him theo rotection of a $1,000 policy with all the above benefits added.

Another feature the Order is proud of is the fact that it is privileged to write a policy as high as $5,000. These benefits are open to both men and women, combined with their splendid sick and funeral benefits, by which they have brought comfort to many thousands at the hour of sickness by the visitation of its members and the tender care of a nurse, who many times has been provided for by the Order. During their spell of illness they are privileged to enjoy the benefit of from $8 to $5 a week for the first two weeks, $5 to $10 per week for the next ten weeks and $3 to $6 per week for the next six months. Many have been cheered and made happy during their moments of sickness and had it not been for the enthusiastic members they would have had to endure that suffering alone.

The record of this great fraternal body is well worthy of investigation, and should appeal to every right-thinking man and woman, and those in charge of the tent are loud in their expression in claiming that they expect to have one of the greatest campaigns that has even been known in the history of fraternal insurance societies, conducted during the fall and winter months.

Further information and literature can be obtained at the Independent Order of Foresters' Headquarters, Temple Building.

HOW TO MAKE KNITTED HELMETS

Directions to be Followed by Those Anxious to Help.

Cast on 27 stitches.

Knit 27 ridges (2 rows makes a ridge).

Take up stitches on each side of the 27 (on two more needles), making 27 stitches on 3 needles.

Knit 38 ridges.

Cast on one needle 26 additional stitches, and join to other side (this leaves opening for face).

Knit 2 plain, 2 purl to the depth of a finger and a half for neck. Bind off very loosely.

Then take up stitches all around the opening for face and knit 2 plain 2 purl to the depth of 2 inches.

Be careful to make ribs under each other at chin and neck. Knit with double wool.

Owing to difficulty in getting coarse steel needles, knit loosely on not finer than 13 (Cressman's). 9 (Woolworth'c). A coarse needle would be better if it can be obtained.

A supply of wool has been bought and may be obtained at office at the Oriental Hotel through the courtesy of the management. A twenty-five cent skein makes as nearly as can be estimated two helmets.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about two ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

Passed Near Battle Ground

Rev. Father Galvin Relates Some of Incidents of Tour in Europe

Rev. Father Galvin, pastor of St. Paul's Church in this village, and who left on the 2nd of July on a trip to Europe, shortly after his appointment to this parish, returned home on Monday, having arrived in Quebec on the previous Friday.

As one would suppose, Father Galvin's sojourn in Europe was of a more varied nature than usual tour, owing to the great conflagration which burst out on that Continent this past month.

Father Galvin visited England, France, Italy and Switzerland. He left France just as war was declared and mobilization begun, going out on the last train available. He was in Rome from 3rd to 10th August. He and the other members of his party were favoured with an audience with His Holiness, Pope Pius X., just two weeks before the latter's death. His Holiness then looked worn, on account of the conflict, which had broken out, and which he had done all in his power to stay, having among other things written the Emperor of Austria a letter, urging him to withhold from strife.

Father Galvin also visited Florence and Venice. His party did not experience any very great inconvenience, except a delay in securing of money, which handicapped nearly all tourists. Father Galvin remarked that outside of gold the American Express Company's money orders was the only currency accepted.

Switzerland, he said, had mobilised an army of 500,000 men, having called out all men from the age of 18 to 48, able to bear arms. It was costing that country $300,000 a day for the upkeep of its army alone.

On reaching London, however, all subjected to a very severe examination, all newspapers they possessed were confiscated. Father Galvin was in Paris two days and noticed a great change had come over the city, mentioning particularly the dearth of young men. Many of the stores were closed.

On reaching London however, all appeared as usual. There was no break in the business activity.

At one time in his trip on the Continent Father Galvin passed within thirty miles of where an engagement was taking place.

His voyage home from Liverpool occupied six days, and was without unusual occurrence, except for the observing of the greatest precaution in keeping windows and doors closed to prevent lights showing.—Norwood Register.

NO MEDIATION NOW FOR GREAT WARRING POWERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—England, France and Russia listen to no plans of mediation at this time, it was stated upon high authority at the embassies of the allies to-day. Either Germany or the allies must be crushed, it was declared.

One diplomat whose name cannot be used because of the ban placed upon diplomatic discussion by the [illegible]

[illegible] departments declared the international war now is like a street fist fight.

"Suppose I were walking along the street and someone knocked me down, then just as I got up to thrash him someone else would step in and say: 'Here, this fight's all over,'" said the diplomat.

Rumours of peace, another official declared are called "balloons" by diplomats. "It has been my experience," he declared, "that always there is this discussion during wars. Some one sends up a peace balloon then all the nations get out their telescopes to see which way the wind is blowing.

"So far," he said, "his government had given him no hint that mediation is probable."

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid) Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. d6

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

8.30—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins and sermon.

Processional 382, "Jesu, wher'er Thy people be."

Venite 28.

Te Deum 14, 14.

Benedictus 48.

Office hymn 401, "Praise my soul the King of Heaven."

Before sermon 386, "Jesu, my Lord, I thee adore."

Anthem, "Song of Peace" (Sullivan).

Recessional 695, "Faithful Shepherd, feed me."

3 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Processional 321, "Jesu stand among me."

Psalm Chants 61, 65.

Magnificat, Plummer.

Nunc Dimittis, Plummer.

Office hymn 502, "Thou Whole Almighty Word."

Before sermon 343, "Lord of our life."

Offertory, "Evening Hymn" (Saunders).

Recessional 494, "When on my day of life."

Richard J. Dever, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROBB, M.A., RECTOR.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, the Rector.

Hymn 1, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty."

Venite, Chant 76. Psalms 49. Te Deum 30, St. Jubilate 61.

Hymn 497, "I heard the voice of Jesus say."

Hymn 472, "Oh Happy Band of Pilgrims"

Offertory anthem, "Lord for Thy tender mercies sake" (Parsons).

Alms presentation 136.

Hymn 494, "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds."

Amen 139.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Preacher—The Rector.

Hymn 660, "Through the night of doubt and sorrow."

Psalms, Chants 87. Magnificat 174. Nunc Dimittis 76.

Hymn 388, "God of our Fathers, known of old."

Hymn 770, "Pass me not, O gentle Saviour."

Offertory anthem, "What are these?" (Stainer).

Alms presentation 389.

Hymn 556, "O God our help in ages past."

Amen 139. Vesper 48.

Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.

Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.

7 p.m.—Choral evensong and sermon.

Monday and Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Choir practice.

Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.

Tuesday, 22nd inst.—Harvest Festival.

Special preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Cody, of St. Paul's Church, Toronto.

Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner.

BROWNTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION

(168 Western Avenue)

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

3 p.m.—Shortened evening prayer.

St. Luke's Church

REV. P. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

FOURTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Young Men.

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Subject: "Some Experiences in England."

7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: "The European War."

The Rector will preach at both services. All seats free

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 8 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Children's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, Pastor.

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEAVER, B.D., PASTOR.

EPWORTH LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY.

Rev. J. T. Bartlett, of Toronto, will preach at both services.

Appropriate church decorations.

Good Music.

Monday evening — General Epworth League Rally.

All Welcome.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.

7 p.m.—Service and Sermon.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARKE, B.A., PASTOR.

Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets

10 a.m.—Class meetings.

11 a.m.—Subject: "Our Responsibility."

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Subject: "Our Privilege."

Monday, 8 p.m.—Senior Epworth League.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer service.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., B.A., PASTOR

Morning anthem, "Thou will keep him in perfect peace" (Emmerel).

Offertory, "Romance" (Hardwick).

Sermon, "The Significance of a Title."

3 p.m.—Sunday School. Bible Classes, Men's Brotherhood, in charge of Mr. Craig, K. Hall. Ladies' Bible Class in charge of Mrs. H. Roger. Young Men's Class in charge of Rev. H. J. Keith.

Evening anthem, "Soldiers of Christ, Arise" (Maker).

Offertory, "Pilgrims' Song of Hope" (Batiste).

Sermon, "Four Effects of Daniel's Purposes."

The first of a series of sermons to the Young People on the Book of Daniel.

Geo. Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine Service — the Minister will preach.

3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7 p.m.—Divine Service — The Minister will preach.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Alma, from Samson and Delilah" (Handel).

Anthem, "O Lord how manifold" (Barnby).

Offertory, "Than all prayer" (Rowlands)

Solo, "The reapers heavenly home" (Valmore), Mrs. James Scruton.

Postlude, "Creation's hymn" (Beethoven)

Herbert C. Brenner, Organist and Choirmaster.

Strangers Welcome Seats Free

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class. Teacher, H. B. Cowan.

11—Morning Service. The Preacher will preach.

Organ prelude, "Adagio" (Sonata, violin and piano) (Beethoven).

Solo (tenor), "Wandering child, come home" (Knight), Mr. Gordon Wright.

Offertory anthem, "The Heavenly Song" (Gray). Solo and duet part by Miss Dorothy Allan and Mr. H. F. McKeown.

Organ postlude, "Minuet" (clock Symp.) (Haydn).

3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir.

7—Evening Worship. The Pastor will preach.

Organ prelude, "Siciliano" (Scopiati).

Solo (soprano), "Hear my cry O Lord" (Wooler), Miss Dorothy Allan.

Offertory anthem, "He watereth the hills" (Spinney). Solo and duet part by Miss Allan and Mr. H. Dickson.

Organ postlude, "The Song of a Hero" (Volkmann).

Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

Sunday, July 19th, 1914.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.

Residence, 257 King Street.

11 a.m.—Subject: "The Place of Missions in Christian Economy."

7 p.m.—Mr. G. W. Mulligan will speak.

There will be special music at the evening service.

Everybody welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.

10 a.m.—Bible Study.

10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Sts.

11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting. Salvation Army Temple.

2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

2.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.

3 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.

7 p.m.—Sunday School.

7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.

7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., near George.

Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.

Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.

Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.

7.15 p.m.—Open Air. Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.

Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.

Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.

Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

I. B. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Hogarth's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.

International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study, Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 238 Aylmer Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.

10.30 a.m.—Prayer circle.

11 a.m.—Preaching.

7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.

8 p.m.—Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.

A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. C. CUNNINGHAM, PASTOR.

9.45—Sunday school.

11 a.m.—Morning service.

7 p.m.—Evening service.

Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.

Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 o'clock—Breaking of Bread.

3 o'clock—Sunday School meets

7 o'clock—Gospel meeting in the Hall.

8 o'clock—Gospel meeting in Central Park.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)

22 1/2 Water Street.

Sunday—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the hall.

3.30 Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter.

Tuesday—8 p.m. in the hall.

The Fall Displays of Dress Goods and Suitings

COVER every possible need of your New Fall and Winter Costumes. Just now the counters and fixtures are arranged to give you a comprehensive view in the shortest time.

Every new weave and every new colour favoured by Fashion is grouped here. The opportunity for studying the new features in piece goods is unusual even in our department.

Do not fail to avail yourself of it.

Come in and see the smart new fabrics—all sturdy reliable qualities marked at prices you'll be glad to pay.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

HOW No. 1 COMMITTEE IS APPEALING FOR FUNDS FOR THE RELIEF WORK

The several committees are at work perfecting their organizations for an energetic campaign for the next two weeks.

No. 1 polling sub-division starts work by a personal appeal addressed to each household in that portion of the town. These are to be delivered this afternoon. Their letter is as follows:

Patriotic Relief Fund.

City of Peterborough
Peterborough, Sept. 11th, 1914.

Dear Sir:—The objects of this fund are:

(1st)—To assist the families of men who have volunteered to go to the front to fight our battles, and to represent us who from necessity stay at home.

(2nd)—To assist those who may be in want or distress through the war, such as the present large number of unemployed.

The families of our soldiers are allowed $20.00 per month by the Government and they also will no doubt, assign a portion of their pay to their wives and families, so that it will be up to the people of this city to add to this amount whatever is necessary to have all their families live in a comfortable manner. This is not charity but our plain duty.

The families of our unemployed neighbours must be supported and kept from actual want or distress. This is our duty, and we assure you this fund will be so administered that only those who are worthy will be assisted.

The committee recognize that owing to the prevailing hard times it will not be possible for people to give as their hearts would dictate. There are those who wish to pledge a weekly amount for the winter; also those who may not be able to give at the moment but will promise to make a donation some time during the fall or winter. We on behalf of the Relief committee and those who are to be assisted, will be as thankful for the poor man's dollar as for the rich man's hundreds.

Remember the widow's mite, its cheerful giver and the blessing that followed it. In Toronto last week a poor man gave a street car ticket. This was auctioned off for $1,500.00. Surely God's blessing rests with those who deny themselves to help others.

The committee will call upon you some time during the next two weeks. Contributions may also be handed to any member of the committee.

Yours faithfully,
R. E. Layfield,
Chas. Fagan.
Fred McGrath.
A. E. Prest.
Wm. Kemp.
J. O. Fife.
Peter Milloy.

BABE FELL INTO BOILING WATER

Two Year-Old Child Died as Result of Injuries

Very sad and heart rending are the facts concerning the death of Gladys Thompson, two-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. T. H. Thompson, of Cameron, which occurred Thursday, Sept. 10th, after a few hours' illness. The young babe was unfortunate enough to fall into a pail of boiling water the day pervious, the severe burns causing her untimely death.

It appears that it was wash day and it was while the babe's mother was absent for a few minutes that the young tot fell backwards into the boiling water.

Dr. Ray was summoned and discovered that the child was badly scalded about the back. Everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the baby, but to no avail and little Gladys, the pet of the family, died the following day about noon hour.

The funeral will take place Saturday at 1 o'clock, service at the house half an hour earlier. Interment at Riverside cemetery.—Lindsay Warder.

A ten per cent. solution of bicarbonate of soda, saturated with common salt and used hot, will remove grease from aluminum.

A wash stand that folds against a wall or into a recess when it is not in use has been invented for rooms where space is scanty.

SEASONABLE
SATURDAY
SALE OF
IRONS
FULL NICKEL PLATED
DOVER
SAD IRONS
THREE IN A SET
Worth $1.75 Set
SATURDAY
$1.19
SET

Completed Sale.

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUNS ! ! !
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Mary E. Davidson
Office No. 1, Bank of Commerce Bldg. Entrance Hunter St. 'Phone 1498
Office Hours: 10-12 2-5 and by appointment

SIGNS THAT SHOW GERMANY HAD BEEN READY FOR STRUGGLE

Significant Extracts From Articles in the German Press—"Shall We Then Wait Until Our Enemies Are Ready or Shall We Make Use of the Propitious Moment to Force on a Decision?"

Now that the war has come, British students of German newspapers and politics are recalling many signs which presaged Germany's assault upon the peace of the world. For months and indeed years past a section of the German press, backed by men eminent in the political and intellectual worlds, have been preaching a policy of violence. One of the most popular of German historians, whose works for years have moulded the thought of German students is Trettschke; a well known utterance of his may be considered thus: "We have settled accounts with Denmark, we have settled accounts with Austria; we have settled accounts with France; we now have to settle accounts with England. That would be the most difficult of all." That Von Bernhardi in his book "Germany and the Next War" advocated an unprovoked attack upon France, for the purpose of rendering her harmless for the future. "When we go to war with the French," he said in effect, "it must be a war to the knife. We must not merely crush her, we must stamp her into the dust, never again to rise as a Great Power."

With writers of this sort to back them, numerous newspapers in Germany long have been advocating violent policies. In England the general tendency has been to regard such writers as irresponsible firebrands, by no means representative of the views of responsible public men, or of the mass of German opinion. It now appears that these advocates of war really represented official opinion.

Bearing this in mind, it is interesting to observe that as long as February 24th last, a Berlin newspaper, "Die Post," the organ of the Pan German party, and as it now is proved of the Government as well, published a long article entitled: "Austria and the Triple Alliance Policy." The object of this article was to show that the moment had come for Germany to plunge Europe into war. The author pointed out that the internal situation in Austria was such as to justify the direct apprehension for the future military strength of the Dual Monarchy. As an ally, that power was now at its pinnacle of value, but every year would bring a diminution of Germanic influence, and an increase of slav influence in Austria-Hungary. Meanwhile he said, Russia, France and England were improving their military position by leaps and bounds, and would soon be immeasurably superior in war resources of every kind to the Triple Alliance. A few passages from this article may be quoted in full:

"From year to year the situation is growing worse for us; every year it becomes more dangerous, and the inevitable war more difficult. For a moment, however, things are in our favour. France is not yet ready for battle, Russia dreads war because she fears domestic revolution. England is hampered by colonial and domestic difficulties. Shall we, then, wait until our enemies are ready, or shall we make use of the propitious moment to force on a decision? This is the question now to be decided. We do not say that a quarrel must be picked, but should a conflict of interests arise we must not give way, but rather let it come to war, and start that war with a resolute offensive. The pretext is of minor importance. Whatever the apparent cause may be, the real stake at issue will be our whole future. I can only sum up by declaring that the task of German policy is not to maintain peace but to prepare for the inevitable war with care and energy and then wage it under the best possible conditions."

In connection with the publication of articles of this sort overt acts have their significance. Certain German merchant ships at the outbreak of war were in South American ports. A German vessel met them carrying guns and ammunition for them to mount and store. That ship was despatched from Germany days before the Austrian ultimatum was addressed to Servia.

It is perfectly clear that the present struggle was deliberately planned and provoked by Germany.

A Royal Reception For The Canucks

London Times Says the Canadians Must March Through London Streets

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Britain's most comforting news at the moment comes from the Dominion and India. Pictures of soldiers' farewells at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and elsewhere appear in to-day's picture papers, also scenes at Valcartier. Beneath the picture of the Canadian Highlanders are the words: "They are all as fit as trained athletes." Pictures of the train farewells at Montreal bear the words: "Canada's rally to the flag. These men are among those who are taking their share in the great struggle against tyranny."

Must Be Welcomed.

The Times editorial says: The Motherland can never forget the earnest patriotism of Canada, the proud rush of her sons to the Empire's standards, her vast gifts to food, her more touching priceless gifts of men. Britain longs to welcome the Canadian troops to these shores, and since their enlistment is known to all, we trust the opportunity to do so will not be denied at the proper time. The Canadian forces must march through the streets of London. They will receive such greetings as will echo through the Dominion.

The Dominions have given us their best lavishly, freely, ungrudgingly; they too are answering the German challenge. From the ends of the earth arrives the gathering to write in letters of blood the doom of Kaiserism, and banish its evil and doctrines from the world for ever.

SOMEWHAT SEVERE.

BERNE, Sept. 11.— A local paper prints this story, on the authority of an eyewitness. Two civilians travelling on a train in Germany which carried for the most part reservists, were rash enough to attempt to take pictures while stopping at a wayside station. No sooner had they got out their cameras than an officer ordered all other civilians present to shut their eyes and then shot the two travellers dead.

Market By-law Being Observed

Effect of New Regulations Seems to Be Satisfactory to All and Has Not Turned Many Away From the Local Market

IS FINDING FAVOUR

The market by-law is being rigourously observed by the sellers of produce at the local market. Not a basket among the hundreds that has not displayed conspicuously upon it the name of the owner, and not a fowl that is not ticketed with its weight. And as far as can be seen the by-law is working for the good of all concerned. It is serving to encourage the bringing of good quality of butter and eggs to the market.

The farmers' wives to a unit are proud of the butter they turn out, and the eggs they offer for sale. Under old conditions they were nameless to the majority of buyers, but since the by-law has came into force, a large number of local buyers go into the market hall looking for a particular woman. Among the hundreds of buyers are hundreds of different tastes for butter, and each one who finds that dairy produce to suit, remembers the name of the seller, and just as surely as the sale of a good class of goods in any other line, one sale leads to another. Next week will be found the same buyer dealing with the same woman.

The enforcement of the new by-law has not lead, as far as can be seen, to the diminishing in any degree of the quantity or quality of the produce offered for sale. There has been as good a supply since the by-law came into force as before it, and the working of the market and the transacting of business in it seems to be done more smoothly than ever. Those who at first objected to the change, seem to have objected mostly because it was a change, for all appear to have fallen in line in regard to the market now, he or she knows with the market now, he or she know with whom they are doing business, (with obvious benefits resulting therefrom), and in case they desire to purchase fowl, they know just what they are getting for their money." And the by-law works both ways, to the satisfaction of those who offer the goods for sale.

EXPLANATION

Notice to the Grand Opera House Patrons:

We are very sorry for the disappointment caused to many last night on account of James K. Hackett not putting on his production 'Othello." The fault lay entirely with Mr. Hackett, as the Company arrived late and Mr. Hackett claimed that we could not put the Scenery up in time without his men to help. We claimed that we could and informed Mr. Hackett and his manager that if he did not fill his contract with us and give the show we would claim damages, and as Mr. Hackett did not give the performance we put in our claim for damages and expenses that we had been put to in this case. The manager paid our claim last night, and has learnt a lesson that he cannot break a contract when he pleases.

Hoping this explanation will be satisfactory, we remain,

Yours respectfully,
J. J. TURNER, & SON.

September Weddings

We have the very newest ideas in Wedding Gifts and Bridal Favours.

Beautiful Display of
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings and
Diamond Jewellery
Marriage Licenses Issued

E. V. WARNE
328 George St. Next Charlotte St.

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c South Window Display, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at ..... per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.
—— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ——

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

PASSENGERS COMPLAIN OF STEAMER CONDITIONS

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Exorbitant rates, poor food, unsanitary sleeping quarters and broken promises on the part of the company were among the grievances cited by the 336 American refugees who returned in the steerage of the New York, of the America Line, from Liverpool and Queenstown. So flagrant were the discourtesies to which they were subjected, said the passengers, that they have sent a letter of complaint to the State Department.

Among the prominent perons who returned in the steerage of the New York and who complained most bitterly of the treatment received was Mr. Edward M. Roberts, publisher, of New York. He left New York with his wife last April, intending to make a three years' tour of the world, but found the facilities to the Far East to be so bad that he decided to return.

"I managed to get steerage tickets on board the New York," said Mr. Roberts, "after paying $25 more than the regular rate. At the office of the American line, I was told that the steerage would be thoroughly disinfected, new bedding given to the passengers, and that good food, equal to that given to the cabin passengers, would be our fare. We were also told that we would have the run of the vessel and that there would be none but returning refugees in the steerage.

"After clearing Liverpool we learned that the company had no intention of keeping any of the many promises it had made. The steerage was filthy from lack of attendance. No linen was placed on the beds and the food was unfit to feed to a dog. In fact, that after the first meal at sea, eighty of the passengers were stricken with ptomaine poisoning.

"Last Thursday we held an indignation meeting, and headed by Barney Aaron, a stockbroker of Boston, a petition was sent to Captain Roberts, asking that conditions in the steerage be bettered. He did not reply to our messages, but we noticed a slight improvement. In midocean we signed a message which was transmitted by wireless to the American Relief Committee in London asking them not to recommend any more vessels of the America Line because of the treatment which had been accorded us on board the New York."

When questioned about the matter Captain Roberts denied that there had been any general complaint among the steerage passengeries. He said that he had not hear about it, if conditions were bad, and that he saw nothing ususual when he made his daily inspections. If rash promises were eamde in the convany's office that was none of his affair, said Captain Roberts.

Capt. Hounsell, Who by Reason of the Enlistment of Lt.-Col. Clegg and Majors Mills and Bennett, is Senior Officer of the 57th Regiment.

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears
Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine
AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies, Bird & Flower Cards Books for sale
602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

COMING TO
PETERBORO'
ON
Friday and Saturday
September 18 and 19
PROF. DORENWEND
of Toronto will be at the
ORIENTAL HOTEL
with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hair-goods.

FOR LADIES:—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

Gentlemen:—ARE YOU BALD?
Come and have a
FREE DEMONSTRATION of
"The Derenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee"
which is the only structure of its kind. They are feather-weight, indetectable, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.
(Worn by Men in all Stations of Life and over $50,000. in use)

LAKEFIELD FAIR

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield Ont. td-1w

Cressman Furniture Embodies All the Essentials Incidental to the Production of Really Good Furniture

HIGH-CLASS MATERIALS, proper construction and perfect finish are three things we insist on from our manufacturers, and we see that we get it. On our third and fourth floors you will find this Furniture displayed, everything marked in plain figures, at prices which are positively far below those usually seen on such High-Grade Furnitue, and it is with every confidence we solicit your inspection.

Dining Room Chair Sets, comprising 1 arm chair and five single chairs; built of solid quarter sawn oak, either golden or fumed finish, the seats upholstered in leather. Prices for complete set $16.75, $18.25, $24.50, $26.25 and $32.50.

Three Piece Parlour Suites, made of solid birch mahogany, covered with striped denim, French tapestry or figured silks; very artistic in appearance and design and built for long service as well. A fine selection at $23.00, $28.50, $32.00, $38.00 and $43.75.

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Company Limited Closes Sat. 9.30

Millinery Re-openings In Local Stores

ELLIOT'S STORE

As usual with Elliott's store they are showing a wide choice of the new Parisian, British and Russian designs.

The military touch is much in evidence, the shapes are a little smaller and clover fitting and the shades are more sombre in hue.

Among the many styles shown we noticed the Scotch Glengarry, the new Russian toque and a number of the latest chic and atractive French styles.

Many of the choicest styles are made up in black, black and white, and the more sombre shades of Autumn, including the silver and metalic trimmings.

Appropriate flowers and mounts have also a favourable place this season.

While as they always do, the Elliott store is showing hats from the cheapest to the highest class, yet this season they are placing great effort in producing a five dollar hat.

And it is astonishing how much style you can see for this price and no two hats alike.

ROBERT FAIR & CO.

Sombre shades in hats predominate this fall, partly owing to the present European situation, and many rich and beautiful designs in black, dark blue and nigger brown constitute the offerings in the millinery departments of Robert Fair and Company. The hats are nearly alal velvet, and in fitting, but large flat shapes, which are to be fashionable for mid-winter, are also shown in several attractive designs. The Napoleon shape is predicted to be a general favourite, and monkey fur and middy mounts add the very latest touch to the fall creations, making them very fashionable. The hats ar nearly all velvet, and in the stock of Messrs. Robert Fair and Co., are a large variety of tasty models. All are up-to-the-minute hats, even the most conservative styles offered, being marked by an exclusiveness which is one of the most pleasing qualities of the extensive display.

THE CRESSMAN CO.

The Cressman store meets the fall season with an unusually extensive display in the main departments. In the millinery section block and white is the final word The shapes cover a wide range. There are small, close-

fitting designs, small sailor effects and ideas carried out in wider styles. Several wide felt hats indicate that Miladi, need not worry a great deal in selecting a shape. A plain black velvet hat of medium size with a bow near the edge, was delightfully simple, but it has been whispered by ladies who always have that "different" note in their millinery and costumes that simplicity is deceiving. Its price soars, whereas mere man looks all over the particular specimen to discover the why and wherefore of the $60 or whatever small fortune it may be. However, the Cressman Millinery Department has shapes for all purses. Colours are also shown, but the gloom of war finds expression in black and white. Military shapes are also a feature. The cloth materials are numerous and attractive. Broadcloths are a strong feature this season for tailored suits and shapes for fall wear. Permo crepe, a fabric of silk and wool, has the appearance of very rich silk, and will undoubtedly be a favourite. Tricord is similar in appearance to Bedford cord, but presents a narrow cord effect. These are shown in Cadet blue, Mulberry, Langerine, Midnight Blue and other colours. Green checks with a velour finish are smart for fall wear Fancy plaids and tartans are shown in a wide range at Cressman's. The check goods are in two-tone and monotone effect. In addition, there are new tweeds, serges, cheviots and worsteds that are always stylish.

The ready-to-wear department shows a wide variety of models and material.

RICHARD HALL & SON

A year ago the imported fall goods at the Richard Hall store would have bedimmed the glories of a bird of Paradise. New colours predominated in every direction until even the delicate

tints of the rainbow paled in comparison. The present opening suggests the presence of the soft pedal. Colours have been subdued and garish touches have been caught in a filter. One might imagine that the riot of colours of 1913 had surfeited the public taste in this direction, but in any case the new goods secured by Mr. S. Dickson Hall in Europe leave no doubt that the present season will see many beautiful materials in use. The widest variations are found rather in the weave of the goods than in colourjng. Space limitations forbid detailed description, but several leading cloths may be mentioned. The "Witney" is a velvet finished velour of French manufacture.

For outdoor service, "boucle," a roughly finished material, will be widely used in tailored suits and the new cape.

Corded velour showing deep rich cords is a beautiful cloth. The two toned honeycomb woolen material and Tartan plaid are others that will not be overlooked. The colours run mostly to wines, mahogany, brass, astor blue and French greens. Roman striped trimming for the new tunic skirts and general trimming purposes is bound to become popular. Black and white is the leit motif of the millinery offerings. The number of combinations of these colours as achieved by milliners make the formula of algebra ridiculous. But not only are their many ideas carried out in black and white, but they are invariably attractive and fetching. There are other colours, but they are quiet. Shapes run from close fitting to the Napoleon, the sailor type and the wider and softer brimmed which would look most effective on a head that inclines to curls, other graces of course, being taken for granted. One of these is of black velvet with a "wavy" brim, and the crown relieved by a touch of pale cerise coloured ostrich tips. For those who prefer simple designs, this might be particularly recommended. Another product of this department combined a pale pink crown of messaline silk with black velvet under trimming, and finished with a suggestion of feathers.

The whole store has been appropriately decorated with autumnal effects and Mr. McNabb has achieved a particularly fine window display.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT TO BE HELD SEPT. 21

Local Artistes Offer Their Services for the Occasion—To Be Held in Opera House

A meeting of persons interested in the city patriotic concert was held in the City Council Chamber yesterday afternoon. It was presided over by Mr. John Crane, and the majority of church choirs in the City were represented, also the Conservatory of Music and the Peterborough Choral Society. Mr. B. Read was appointed secretary-treasurer and will also assist Mr. Crane in arranging the programme. Letters were received from several local artistes offering their services free.

The concert will be held on Monday, September 21st in the Grand Opera House, which has been offered by Mr. J. J. Turner. The principal city vocalists will sing, and the 57th Band will play patriotic numbers. The Opera House orchestra will also render several selections. The public is asked to cooperate and make this concert a great success.

WEDDING BELLS

BARNES—JOHNSTON.

The marriage was solemnized at the St. James' church parsonage last night of Mr. Alfred Barnes to Miss Bessie May Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Johnston of Millerooches, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Clarry.

SHARPE—EMBERSON.

A very pretty weding was solemnized on Monday, Sept. 7th, at "The Elms," South Monaghan, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Emberson, when their eldest daughter, Jessie Hamilton, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Sharpe of Toronto The ceremony was performed on the spacious lawn under a bower of evergreens and asters, by Rev. Thomas Dodds, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. W. T. Wickett. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white silk and pearls and carried a sheaf of white asters. The ewdding march was played by Miss Bertha Emberson, sister of the bride. During the signing of the register Mrs. (Rev.) Dodds sang "Love Divine."

After the wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe left for their home in Toronto amid showers of good wishes and confetti The bride's travelling costume was of midnight blue cloth, with black and white velvet hat.

The numerous and valuable presents testified to the esteem in which the young couple were held.

Guests were present from New York, Toronto and outside points.

OBITUARY

MRS. HANNAH LARONDE.

Mrs Hannah Laronde, aged 72 years, passed away this morning, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hupie, of 743 Water Street. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hupie, mentioned above, and Miss Josie, and three sons, Joseph of Toronto, Michael and Frank of Peterborough.

The funeral will take place at nine o'clock, on Monday, at St. Peter's Cathedral, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery for interment.

BRITISH COOL UNDER FIRE.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—French wounded who fought with the British near Paris have arrived at Delle and Belfort. They praise the sang-froid of the British soldiers and their careful shooting under heavy artillery fire. The British fought, say the Frenchmen, as if they were playing football.

STRIKING FEATURES FOR PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

Will Surpass Previous Exhibitions in Many Departments—Difficulty Found in Getting Room For Many Who Want Exhibit Space

The Peterborough Exhibition promises to eclipse previous Exhibitions in a number of departments. The Committee has now difficulty in placing all those who desire in the main building, and exhibitors on the grounds are expected to be in advance of previous years. Mr. Hall, the Secretary, is receiving entries at Denne's store and enquiries have been more numerous and an increase of 33 1-3 per cent. of new exhibitors to the Fair is already registered.

A motordrome and merry-go-round is already in the City and will be set up in the grounds at once.

The following will supply the Grand Stand attractions at the Fair this year:

Rosdale and Listette, comedy acrobats.

Fox and Dale, sharp shooting novelty.

William Leroy—Comedy juggler.

The Royal Trio—Equilibrists

Kelly and Duo—Scottish Musical and Dancing Act.

The following Cups are on exhibition at Denne's Store:

Richard Hall & Son — Best four-wheeled turnout.

Cressman's, Limited—Best Carriage Horse.

R. W. Wand—for highest scoring chase.

R. Denne — Best heavy-draught mare.

S. Redmond—best Roadster trotter.

W. G. Morrow—Best Carriage pair

J. Garbutt—Best Durham bull.

De Laval—Best dairy cow.

At last night's meeting of the directors it was decided to ask the Council to turn on all the street lamps during the three days of the Fair.

Mr. Bennett of Toronto has been arranged for as Poultry Judge and a competent judge for every department has been secured. In this particular the Directors feel they are better off than any previous year.

Two good days of racing have been arranged and Thursday and Friday evenings will be the night show.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

LONDON, Sept. 11—On an office window in Glasgow is painted the following notice: "Business as usual during the alteration of the map."

LONDON, Sept. 11—Lord Kitchener has stated that no presents of wines or spirits can be accepted for troops at the front and none will be forwarded.

PARIS, Sept. 11—A wounded Sergeant brought from the front says he owes his life to a bust of the Kaiser. The sergeant took it from a village school and stuck it on his haversack. Soon afterwards a German bullet struck him, knocking him down. He found the bullet had glanced off the head of the bust, chipping off one of the ends of the Kaiser's moustache.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—After reverses in recent fighting, during which many of their French officers were killed, the Turcos, French African troops, bathed their hands in the officers' blood and swore to avenge them. They then led a charge which was successful.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A British soldier writing home, says: "The French are teaching us the 'Marsellaise' and we teach them 'God Save the King'. They want to learn all of 'Rule Britannia,' but that verse about the French that were defeated was ruled out."

PARIS, Sept. 11—A recruit who attracted attention because of slight build was found to be a girl who had enlisted in the name of her brother in order to get to the front. She was sent back home but vowed she would return.

LONDON, Sept. 11—It costs Sir Edward Grey 18 cents nightly to belong to a supper club organized by the clerks on duty at night in the foreign office, which has not closed since the war began. The feed is served at midnight in the large waiting room just off the treasurer's office. It consists of sandwiches, beer and coffee. Sir Edward Grey is a regular attendant. During the thirty minutes allowed for the midnight luncheon war topics in any shape or form are barred as subjects of conversation.

LONDON, Sept. 11 — A labourer who fired three stacks of hay at Newcastle said he did it to get locked up and "to be put out of the way of the Germans."

DISTINGUISHED MAN.

PARIS, Sept. 11—In order to avoid confusion on the part of the French soldiers in mistaking uniforms of their allies and their enemies, the war office has distributed a large number of copies of pictures showing the various types. It is pointed out, for instance, that:

The English are the only troops in khaki.

The Belgian infantry are distinguished by their great coats and dark grey trousers.

The only difference between the Uhlans and the Belgian lancers is that the former are in grey from head to foot, but the jacket and helmet of the Belgians are black.

The Austrian Hussars and Dragoons are in white with red trousers, but their coats have no braiding in front and their helmets no plumes.

LONDON, Sept. 11—A British peer with his family trying to escape from Germany reached a station where the only food available consisted of three sandwiches. He offered an English half-sovereign and a German 2-mark bank-note, saying, "Take your choice." He still has the German note.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—In the event of a serious danger of German invasion, the war office will be able to rely on having among the defenders all the Polish societies in London. It was resolved to form at least one legion of English Poles for this use.

THE GERMAN EXHAUSTION.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—During the third day's fighting in the battle on the Marne, a detachment of the French, whach had chased the enemy out of a village, was hailed by an old woman who led them to a barn where there were still 30 Germans, telling them to make no noise as they were asleep.

A man crept noiselessly into the barn and found the Germans sleeping so soundly that it took half an hour and a tremendous shaking to waken them. One explained that he had not slept for three days. They had been harassed by the French and English and the evening before they had entered the barn, where all fell asleep from sheer exhaustion.

Come out to Downeyville Picnic, Hurlihey's Grove next Tuesday, sports and meals.
1d-61-605

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. Cooks 21 meals. Open day and night. Gee You, Manager

EMPIRE THEATRE.
EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE Mon. & Tues., Sept. 14 & 15
The Motion Picture Sensation of the year, Title, "Wild Beasts at Large," or When the Circus Menagerie Broke Loose, positively the greatest Comedy Picture yet shown. 3 Thrilling Parts 3
Showing in addition a selection of the World's Best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects.
AFTERNOON, 3.30. EVENING, 7.30.
ADMISSION — CHILDREN 5c. ADULTS 10c.
44-49

NEW FURS
We invite you to call and inspect our fine stock of high-class Furs for the season of 1914-15.
You will find us well equipped with all the newest styles, and at prices which will convince you that it is to your advantage to buy from us.
W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS
Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.
New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Grand Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Owners and Managers.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 17th
The Great New York Hudson Theatre Success
THE SPENDTHRIFT
By Porter Emerson Browne
WITH
LOUISE PRICE
Splendid Cast and Production
A Big Play With A Big Theme
Prices—$1.50, 75c, 50c, 25c. Gallery 25c
Seat Sale at Box Office Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m.
54-61

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
The best attraction in VAUDEVILLE Ever shown in this City
The Two Novelty Musical People
Best Photo Plays in Town
EXTRA! EXTRA!
Monday and Tuesday 14th and 15th
EUROPEAN WAR
We Lead—Others Must Follow
5c and 10c

Cheat The Summer Heat
By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:
And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.
ASK US FOR PARTICULARS
GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 796

GORDON-DAVIES
Keeps Prices Down
Our new cash system is getting more popular every day, because our customers find they can save money by buying their Meats and Groceries here. Selling for cash enables us to buy for cash at lower prices, and our customers get the benefit.

HERE'S THE PROOF

Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	25c
Front Quarter Lamb, per lb	17c
Hind Quarter Lamb, per lb	20c
Side of Lamb, per lb	18c
Breast of Lamb, per lb	15c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c and 25c
Home Made Sausage, small casings, per lb	12½c
Home Made Sausags, large casings, per lb	11c
Home Made Head Cheese, per lb	10c

All Our Meats are Government Inspected

Fruits, Relishes, etc.

Apples (duchess), per peck	15c
Oranges, juicy, sweet, sun-kissed, per doz.	25c and 35c
Assorted Jams, in glass tumblers, each	10c
Pure Marmalade, quart jars each	35c
Pure Marmalade, 5 lb pail	65c
Peach, Gooseberry or Cherry Jam, per 5 lb. pail	70c
Pint Gems, per doz	65c
Quart Gems, per doz	75c
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	35c

Teas at The Old Prices
No advance in prices for Lipton's Teas.
We are Local Agents.

Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	30c
Black, Green or Mixed, per lb	40c
Black Tea in 3 lb. canisters each	$1.00

Don't Forget We Sell Groceries
We also carry a full line of Fresh Groceries, Pickling Spices and Vegetables.

The ready cash helps you and us to buy close

GORDON-DAVIES
LIMITED
Wm. McCracken, Mgr. 340 George St.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

Honey Yield A Failure

For First Time in Thirty Years the Bee Product in This District is Commercially Worthless—Cold Nights Did It.

For the first time in thirty years the harvest of money in this section has failed. Those who are looking for calamitous happenings might find in this fact a portent of a more than stern winter. But Mr. Jas. Baptie, of Springville, the Examiner's informant, adds the reassuring information that west of Toronto the crop is a good one. It is not unusual in Western Ontario that the yield of honey should be impaired and reduced almost to a failure, but in this section this season's reports are fortunately rare.

Mr. Baptie stated that the cold nights during the following season hindered the production of nectar in the flowers. Hence the bees had almost no material to work upon, and the substitute to which they had recourse produced a dark and very inferior yield. The failure was not due to a decrease in bloom, for there is always a wealth of flowers which the bees never reach. The cold nights chilled the nectar and it is likely that the local demand will have to be met by supplies from other districts.

DROWNING AT HALIBURTON

Young Man Was Upset From Canoe When Returning to Camp

HALIBURTON, Sept. 11.A sad drowning accident happened near here Wednesday night. Wm. Wilfred Johnston, son of Thomas Johnston, of Haliburton, was drowned in Kouk-long Lake, near Donald. The young man, aged 21 years, was employed as cook in a wood cutting camp for the Wood Products Co. of Donald, and was out in a canoe. When he was returning to camp it is supposed his canoe struck a dead head or snag and upset. The sad news has cast a gloom over the whole village as he was respected by all who knew him. Nearly the whole village was out dragging the lake in the vicinity, but up to to-night the body was not found. The search with new dragging outfits will continue to-morrow and a large number of men will assist. The parents and brothers and sisters have the sympathy of the village and surrounding country.

WILL TELL OF HIS EXPERIENCE

At St. Luke's Church to-morrow the rector will preach at both services. In the morning he will speak of some of his experiences in England, and in the evening the subject will be the "European War." At the early morning service at 8:30 there will be a corporate communion for the young men. The Sunday School will meet at 10 o'clock.

Count Von Bernsdorf—One of the few good pictures of the German Ambassador at Washington who has been saying so much lately.

Kitchener Club Making Progress

Utilizes Table on Market For Sale of Confectionery—Funds Being Raised

The Kitchener Red Cross Club conducted a stall on the market this morning. The Club are seeking to raise funds for the purpose of purchasing the material for making caps and other necessaries for the volunteers at Valcartier. The market authorities kindly granted the organization free use of a table on the market, and thereupon were exhibited fancy confectionery. The stall was in charge of Mrs. Joseph Knox, convener of the committee, who found no difficulty in disposing of their stock.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

FUNERAL OF A LITTLE CHILD

The funeral of the late Wm. Clifford Gray, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gray, 500 Gilchrist street, was held this afternoon at three o'clock to the Little Lake cemetery.

TZAR MOTORS IN STREETS UNATTENDED

LONDON, Sept. 11. — Newton Booth Knox, an American mining engineer of San Francisco, who has just reached London from Russia, relates that Emperor Nicholas may be seen motoring through the streets of Petrograd unattended and that he has no more fear of his people than has President Wilson of the citizens of the United States.

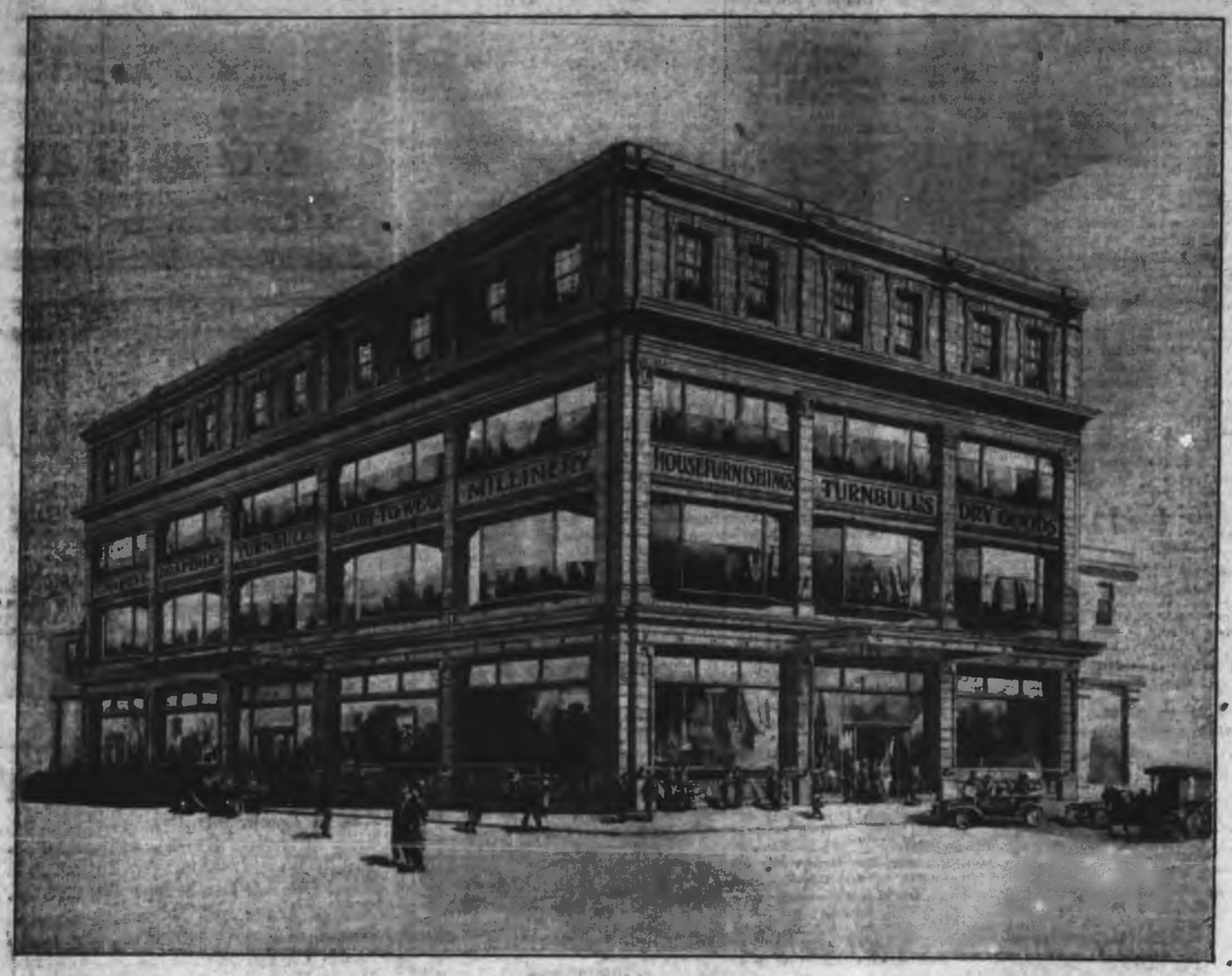
Mr. Knox has been out in Mongolia, and on his way back passed through Russia. He said he noticed wonderful changes in Russia since the last visit. All classes were full of enthusiasm for the war. He was astonished at the efficiency of the transport of troops.

Mr. Knox continued: "The Russians believe that there will be a new era for their country, following the war, brought about by development by British and French capital."

FREE LABOUR BUREAU

Not only now but during the winter there will be a lot of people who will want work and a lot of people who will want work done, so Adjt. McElhiney, of the Salvation Army, is starting on Monday morning a free Labour Bureau, where a registration of all those who want work and work wanting to be done, will be kept and the needs of both will be supplied as far as possible. Registration can be made at the Temple. Any wanting men can 'phone either 1646 or 449, together with nature of work required to be done, and Adjutant McElhiney will do his best to have the needs supplied as quickly as possible.

TURNBULLS



One Of Canada's Most Modern Stores

A Cordial Invitation to the Citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterboro's "Big Store" On Thursday Evening September the Seventeenth

nineteen hundred and fourteen, from seven-thirty to ten o'clock

ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE

The Basement, which has just been completed, having been furnished with most modern fixtures for the displaying of Cut Glass, China, and Kitchen Utensils, and also a Bedding Section, will be opened on this evening.

The 5th Floor, being not fully completed, will remain closed till later in the Fall.

The balance of our Store, which was opened in July, has gradually been completed and each department will be in gala attire with its choicest merchandise on display for this event.

PARIS PROTECTS ART TREASURES BY STEEL CASING

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Unique among the protective and defensive measures which Paris has adopted are those by which the city hopes to save some of her most famous art treasures. The Louvre has been completely done over.

Great steel plates have been fixed about the ceilings and walls of a room which now shelters the famous Venus de Milo, the "Winged Victory" and "La Gioconde."

Parisians fear only aeroplane bombs, so the main protection is the roofs of those buildings which hold art objects. The famous Grecian rooms, containing priceless statues by Phidias is filled with sacks of earth On the upper floors of the Louvre, a Red Cross station has been established, granting the privilege of the Red Cross from attack.

BELGIAN BOY SCOUT PROVES HIMSELF HERO

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The hero of Belgian to-day is the Boy Scout Leyson, who has been decorated by King Albert for his valour and devotion to his country.

This young lad who was born at Lieve, is described by the Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with senses and perceptions as keen as a savage. He was able to find his way through the woods and pass the sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Leysen made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time last Sunday carrying despatches to secret representatives of the Belgian government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium and performed a variety of other services, and all without impairing his boyish simplicity.

NEW YORK PRESS ON STAND MADE BY THE BRITISH

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 — The Sun says: "The report of Sir John French is the story of a retreat conducted with extraordinary skill in the face of a mobile enemy of greatly superior strength. The report is the most notable of a defensive campaign because it suppresses no details necessary to an understanding of the brilliant tactics of the Germans and the unpreparedness of the allies to meet a powerful turning movement."

The Times says: "We know of the retreat, and now we know how it was accomplished. That the British did not collapse proves not only the bravery and discipline of the men, but the good generalship of the officers."

The World says: "The official report of Field Marshal French is a story of heroic struggle against almost overwhelming odds. It is likewise a story of superb generalship in retrieving a desperate situation. It is now plain that the allied forces sent across the Belgian frontier to halt the German invasion was pitifully small for that tremendous task.

FALL ACTIVITIES AT THE ARMOURIES

The fall activities at the armouries will begin next week and every opportunity will be given the men to enjoy the facilities provided for recreation, amusement and instruction. The bowling alleys and recreation room will be open every night hereafter. Indoor baseball will be played on Tuesday, Wednesday and after drill on Thursday evenings. A regular schedule of these sports has been prepared and further details will be made public. There will be inspection in shooting and the usual fall drills. There are a number of vacancies in several of the companies and those who desire to join the regiment should do so at once.

PASSED AWAY IN HAMILTON

A large number of local people will be sorry to learn that Mrs. Edney, wife of Mr. Edney, until recently of this city, and who was identified with the Cressman Co. here, has passed away in Hamilton. The news of her death will be sad intelligence to a considerable circle of acquaintances here.

CORN ROAST AT KAMP KUMFY

A very enjoyable corn roast was held at Kamp Kumfy on the Otonabee last evening. Between forty and fifty guests were in attendance, being taken down the river in canoes and launches. The evening was one of thorough enjoyment.

CONTINUE TO BOIL WATER

Citizens are advised to continue boiling drinking water until the cold weather arrives. This applies particularly to the users of the city water and should include even those who have wells.

Scraps of War News

CAUGHT THE SPY CORPS.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The residents of a small locality in the Department of the Oise informed the military authorities of the strange doings in a house in that vicinity and that they suspected that spies were working there. A company of Zouaves was sent to the place and during their inquiry they were fired on from the place. Taking the house by assault, they found several Uhlans inside, who, it was found, received there the reports of spies regarding the numbers and movements of the French forces.

Home Complexion Peeler Works Wonders

To keep the face, neck, arms and hands truly beautiful and youthful in appearance, the treatment which seems most sensible is one which will actually remove the skin itself immediately it begins to age, fade coarsen or discolour. The only known treatment which will do this, aside from a painful, expensive surgical operation, is the application of ordinary mercolized wax, which is as harmless as it is effective.

The wax is put on at night, just as you apply cold cream and washed off in the morning. It absorbs the dead and half-dead surface skin in almost invisible flaky particles, a little each day, no discomfort being experienced. With the disappearance of the old cuticle, the newer, healthier skin underneath gradually appears, rich beautiful with the flush of youth. This mercolized wax, which you can get at any drug store in original package, is indeed a veritable wonder-worker.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

EVERS THE HIGHEST PRICED BALL PLAYER IN THE WORLD

"Johnny" Evers, captain of the Braves, is credited by rival players with being the "brains" of the Boston infield and the man who "made" the team after George Stallings had formulated a system. Without detracting any of the credit due the "Miracle Man" of baseball, whose management has put a Boston National League team within hailing distance of a pennant for the first time in sixteen years it is claimed that without Evers there would be no one to demonstrate the Stallings system as now perfected.

The erstwhile Cub leader's earning power in baseball this season surpasses that of any other player. Few club owners outside of the National League will show a profit on the season equalling that of Evers, whether "Johnny" gets in a world's series or not. "Johnny" feels grateful to Charles W. Murphy for the upheaval in Chicago which made it possible for Evers begins to share profits in salary of $10,000 that he would have received had Murphy retained him as manager of the Cubs. A bonus, reported at from $15,000 to $25,000, went to Evers when he remained loyal to the National League and consented to the deal which made him a Brave. The Boston club assumed a Cub contract for ten years, which provided that Evers was to get $2,000 if the team won the pennant, $1,500 in the event of finishing second, $1,000 third and $500 if in fourth place.

At the beginning of the season this part of Evers' Boston contract was considered humorous reading matter only. It has been estimated that before Evers begins to share profits in an October series he will have earned more than $50,000. The highest priced baseball player in the world is earning every dollar of it in the opinion of owners of the Boston club and fans in all sections of the country.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	83	55	.601
Providence	83	55	.599
Buffalo	80	55	.593
Baltimore	71	63	.530
Toronto	66	64	.508
Newark	58	73	.443
Montreal	56	80	.412
Jersey City	42	94	.316

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo ..... 6 Toronto 5
Providence ..... 3 Jersey City 1
Montreal at Rochester, rain.

—Saturday Games—

Toronto at Buffalo.
Newark at Baltimore.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	46	.649
Boston	77	53	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	66	63	.512
Chicago	63	67	.485
St. Louis	58	69	.457
New York	59	73	.447
Cleveland	43	85	.333

—Friday Scores—

Boston ..... 5 Philadelphia 3
Detroit ..... 5 Chicago 3
Washington ..... 4 New York 3

—Saturday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Chicago.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	73	57	.562
Chicago	69	66	.543
Brooklyn	66	69	.534
Baltimore	65	69	.530
Buffalo	64	69	.528
Kansas City	64	67	.473
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Pittsburg	51	78	.411

—Friday Scores—

St. Louis ..... 6 Brooklyn 5
Buffalo ..... 13 Chicago 0
Indianapolis at Baltimore—Called off.
Kansas City at Pittsburg—Cold weather.

—Saturday Games—

St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Indianapolis at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Pittsburg.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	73	54	.575
New York	70	56	.556
Chicago	69	61	.530
St. Louis	62	63	.523
Pittsburg	59	66	.472
Philadelphia	58	69	.457
Brooklyn	57	71	.445
Cincinnati	56	71	.441

—Friday Scores—

New York ..... 2 Brooklyn 0
Boston ..... 6 Philadelphia 5
Chicago at Pittsburg—Rain.
St. Louis at Cincinnati—Rain.

—Saturday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

General Meeting Of The O.R.F.U.

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—The general meeting of the Ontario Rugby Football Union takes place to-day at the King Edward Hotel at 8 p.m., when the schedule of the senior series will be drawn up and the junior series will be grouped and appointed. There promises to be more junior teams in the West this year, and in the East a junior series of Peterborough, Belleville and Kingston will probably be arranged. Balmy Beach, Don Rowing Club, Broadviews and Kew Beach will likely be grouped together and Parkdale, Capitals, T. R. and A. A. and St. Michael's juniors will form another city group. The winners of the City League in the senior series will be allowed to compete in the O. R. F. U. senior semi-finals.

"EMINENT COIFFURE SPECIALIST IS COMING"

Prof Doronwend of the Doronwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterborough, on Friday and Saturday, September 18th and 19th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Doronwend Co'y is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalized by activity in their line. During the visit their will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair goods and the most fashionable hair-goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Doronwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

CITY CANVASS IS NOT NECESSARY

Government Making Plenty of Provision for Volunteers' Families

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—To convince myself that the reports in the press that $20.00 will be given to volunteers families, are correct, I telegraphed yesterday to headquarters, and received the following telegram in reply, from Mr. Borden, A. & P. M. G.:

Ottawa, Sept. 11, 1914.

Col. T. W. H. Young, Officer Commanding 10th Brigade, C.F.A.

Telegram received. Yes, twenty dollars a month paid the wives of those whose husbands have gone to the front, in addition to the soldiers' pay.

J. W. Borden, A. & P. M. G.

Therefore, this question arises in my mind: Is the collecting of cash for the Patriotic Fund in Peterborough necessary? I think not, for the following reasons:

Soldiers may assign four-fifths, but not more than $25.00 per month, to their dependents, of their pay.

As a private receives $1.10 a day or $33.00 a month of 30 days, he can send to his family $25.00, with $20.00 promised as by above telegram, allow the family $45 per month, and $8.00 for himself, with all found. The families, by the kindness of the medical profession and hospitals, will get medical attendance free.

Therefore I fail to see why the citizens should be asked at present to subscribe. Surely there will be a hearty response in this respect when the necessity arises. Should there be want in those families whose breadwinner has not, or could not, proceed to the front, or in the case of the indigent of the City, then, Sir, it is the duty of the City Council to take care of those people, and as in the past, by an appropriation from the taxes.

Before this general canvas of the City for money which is intended, is started, I would like to hear the opinion of others, whether they consider this action advisable or not.

But I would request that any who write will do so over their own signature, and not play the contemptable bounds by such cadish remarks as we have seen lately in the papers, i.e., accusing anonmyously, the hard working and patriotic ladies of the City of snobbery.

I have the honour to be
Your obedient servant,
T. W. H. Young.

PRACTICAL ARBITRATION

Dear Sir,—Several of our most prominent citizens have for years been stinting themselves of the necessaries of life and inducing their friends to do so, and with the money saved, have been laying up arms and ammunition, with the definite purpose of taking offensive and defensive action one upon the other.

Yesterday, one of the strongest, thinking the time opportune, begun the fight, and first destroyed an inoffensive neighbour who asked only to be left alone.

To-day half the City is in mortal combat, and the loss of life and property is irreparable. Business is disorganized and all are suffering.

"Ah!" you say, "such things could not be in a civilized city."

In international affairs that is just the situation to-day.

Man has swept such conditions out of the life of city and nation. We settle our disputes and control the unruly through a municipal and a higher court with police support.

Internationally we have another step to go. The spirit of the age is progress.

If the nations had no armies and no ships of war there could be no war.

Then abolish national armaments the world over; establish an International Court of Arbitration and support it with an international force on land and sea.

Every civilized nation has accepted in theory the principle of arbitration, but impractically as the carnage in Europe now is showing.

Let this great fight be to complete the work. Now is the psychological moment. Since last May this platform has been fully endorsed, in personal interview, by clergy representing every Christian communion in this city, and also by business and professional men. It has also been accepted by one church congress representing Toronto, and including this city.

It can be endorsed by the whole people, and as you endorse it, so will governments act upon it.

This is an open letter, particularly addressed to the Clergy, the Board of Trade, the Trades and Labour Council, and the women's organizations, to confer on ways and means of a campaign to extend to the widest bounds of our influence.

The end of an epoch of might against right would be a happy augury for the era to come.

Yours sincerely,
Joseph S. Bell,
451 Water Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 12, 1914.

CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT IN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER FACTORIES

The 6,400 employees of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, will not suffer as a result of industrial conditions created by the war. On the contrary the war has brought to some of them a larger pay envelope, full time having been resumed in the Montreal factory of the company, the employees of which had been working only 80 per cent. of the full time for a considerable period prior to the breaking out of hostilities. The employees in all of the nine other factories operated by the company are working full time and some increases in the staff may be necessary towards the close of the year.

As about $1,500,000 worth of rubber clothing has been imported annually from Europe, war conditions will stimulate the demand for Canadian made rain-coats. It is partly in anticipation of the increased demand for this product that full time has been resumed in the Montreal factory of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited. There may be an increased demand for Canadian made automobile tires also as the war will likely result in a temporary reduction of the imports of automobile tires from France and the United Kingdom. The demand for Canadian made rubbers will not be affected appreciably as the imports of rubber footwear into Canada are practically nil.

The output of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Limited, during the past year was valued at approximately $10,000,000, and the officials of the company anticipate an increase in output during the ensuing year. The production of that output will mean the expenditure of many millions of dollars in Canada—in wages, in factory supplies, in raw materials that are produced in this country, etc. The benefits accruing from such an expenditure at this time will be all the greater because of the fact that the expenditure will be distributed over the ten factories operated by the company which are located at various points throughout Eastern Canada.

THE BETTER BABY CONTEST AND WHAT IT MEANS

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The Woman's Local Council are holding "a better baby contest" next October. These contests have been held in many of the cities of England, Canada and the United States and are a scientific movement towards the bettering of babies. They have the endorsation of governments and Boards of Health and aim to lessen the mortality among infants. The better baby contest is the scientific examinations of babies through a series of mental and physical tests. There is no favouritism because each baby is tested by the aid of a score card, covering the entire mental and physical development from the sturdiness and straightness of the limbs to the ability to grasp objects in his chubby hands. A fine, healthy, well developed baby may score 1,000 points. These points are divided as follows: 200 for mental test, which proves whether baby takes proper notice of what goes on around him, walks, sits up and speaks properly and shows a mental growth to correspond with his age; 100 points for weight and measurements, which proves whether baby is well proportioned for his age; 500 for physical development, sturdy bones, smooth skin, good digestion, circulation and respiration; 115 for mouth and teeth; 85 for eye, ear, nose and throat tests.

All these tests are made by a doctor and it takes a pretty fine baby to score over 90 per cent. In this new kind of a baby test, a small baby is just as likely to take a prize as a large one if well proportioned and healthy. Parents should be alive to the opportunities which the contest offers for the scientific examination of their children and the conferences with physicians and nurses on child life and development. As a rule parents think more of what can be learned at the better baby contest for the good of their children than of the prizes, but just to make it more interesting, prizes are offered as follows:

A prize for the best boy or girl baby from six months to 12 months; from twelve months to twenty-four months; from twenty-four months to thirty-six months.

The Woman's Home companion also gives a bronze medal to the highest scoring boy and girl; beautifully engraved diploma to prize winner, and a certificate of examination to every baby examined.

In addition the Examiner has offered a special prize to the highest scoring twin.

Enrollment of babies to begin Sept. 21st at the Public Library from 3 to 5 p.m. Enrollment closes Sept. 26.

Jessie Birnie, M.D., convener of the Health committee of the Woman's Council.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

DROP IN PRICE OF POTATOES

Peaches Also A Little Lower —Latest Market Prices

The only change of note in the market prices this morning was the decrease in the price of potatoes, which are now selling at 25c. a peck as opposed to 30c. of last week. Crab apples, too, are cheap, selling now at 15c. a large basket, while ordinary apples are still 20c. and 25c. a peck. Tomatoes sell at various prices, though the standard appears to be 35c. a basket. Plums are up to 80c. a basket and are said to be scarce, but Canadian peaches have decreased from $1.25 to from 80c. to $1.15 per basket, but owing to their scarcity the price will not descend further. Grapes are coming in fairly plentiful and are selling at 15c. a basket, while wild grapes realize 15c a basket. Cauliflowers are scarce, very small growths selling at 10c. each. All the small vegetables may be obtained at 3 for 10c.

In the inside market business was fairly brisk. There was a good offering of butter at 30c. a pound and eggs at 25c. a dozen, and a fair demand. Chickens were from 80c to $1 per pair.

Scene From "The Spendthrift" by Porter Emerson Browne, Which Comes to "The Grand," Next Thursday, September 17th, With Louis Price in the Leading Role.

Sensible Economies

are getting more than usual consideration in these troubled times, even from those who have hitherto spent freely. The steady toll of the barber shop is noticed now — and stopped — and more men every day are shaving themselves at home with the

GILLETTE
SAFETY RAZOR

To their surprise they find, in the *Gillette Safety Razor* habit, other things even more important than economy.

It saves many valuable minutes a day — sends them to business clean and refreshed, with toilets completed — and enables them to enjoy anytime, anywhere, a shave as smooth and comfortable as the best barber could give them.

The *Gillette Safety Razor* eliminates honing, stropping and fussing, as well as the need of skill or practice. You just pick it up and shave with solid comfort the first time you try.

Cut out the waste of time and money! Get a *Gillette* and enjoy economizing! Standard Sets cost $5.00 — Pocket Editions $5.00 to $6.00 — Combination Sets $6.50 up. At Drug, Hardware and Jewelry Stores.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
Office and Factory:—THE NEW GILLETTE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

35

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton $7.35
Chestnut $7.60
Pea Coal $6.60
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street, 'Phone 1209

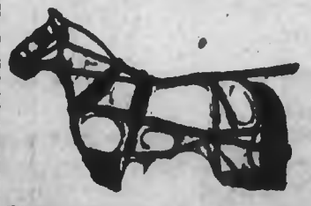
LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sewerings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all Kinds of Finish. Barge and Box Boards, Slabs and Mill Wood
A. & F. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mill.

Death Not Necessary
It is not necessary to die to "win" under an Insurance Policy. Last year this company Paid Living Policyholders $957,189.64.
A Policy in the Manufacturers' Life is efficient in life as well as in death.
Write for Copy of full Annual Report. It will interest you.
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

BACHELOR'S LAUNDRY
Our laundry is as well equipped as any in the province. We can take care of bachelor's work like your wife. Socks, Shirts, Collars and Underwear kept in good condition with an improved repair service.
The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65
RETHERINGTON PROP.

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)
Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars
DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.



—First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horsed horses and comfortable rigs.
A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 762

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, connecting from Lakefield with 4.30 p.m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc., apply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO.
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... **10c**

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste
Regular 25c tube for..... **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
261 George St. 'Phone 527

CITY AND GENERAL

NEW CARETAKER.

Mr. John James has been appointed caretaker of the Y.M.C.A. to succeed Mr. John Bradley who has resigned.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

Owing to lack of sufficient numbers to make up a quorum, the Board of Trade meeting adjourned from Tuesday last and called for last evening, was adjourned indefinitely.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1086. 1m-t.t.s.

NEW ENGLAND SUPPER.

Charlotte Street Ladies' Aid are giving a New England Supper on Monday evening, Sept. 21st in the school room in connection with the laying of the 'corner' stone of the new Methodist church.

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery 'Phone 466. dtf.

NOTICE.

All accounts owing to Dawson Bros., Park Street store, must be paid on or before Sept. 15th, when they will be placed in our solicitor's hands for collection. DAWSON BROS. 4d158

CHURCH NOTICE.

Private prayer meeting, ladies only. Sabbath 3 to 5 p.m. Intercession for national spiritual revival and the salvation of soldiers on the battlefield. Psalms sung. Brown. 510 College St.

MUSIC.

Miss Alberta L. Rehill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to recive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-86

BROTHERHOOD BIBLE CLASS.

The Brotherhood Bible Class of Charlotte St. Methodist Church, meets Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock in the auditorium. It is urgently requested that all the men of the congregation come and bring a friend.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital 26d-36

FATHER McGUIRE'S PICNIC.

Will be held at Hurlbiey's Grove, Downeyville, Sept. 15th. A good programme of sports and excellent meals will be provided. Peterborough friends are sure to attend in large numbers. 4d-58.

GOSPEL HALL.

Sunday at 3 p.m. a special rally of the Sunday School will be held instead of the usual classes. Mr. H. A. Fife will give a blackboard picture talk in the interests of the Sunday School.

SUNDAY NIGHT MEETING.

The Central Park meeting which has been conducted under the auspices of the Gospel Hall on Sunday evenings, will be discontinued. On Sunday evening an open air meeting will be held at the corner of Brock and George streets at 8 o'clock.

WHEN BLOOD IS POISON

The blood must be filtered, otherwise you are poisoned. If the kidneys fail the liver is overworked, and becomes torpid. By using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills you get both these filtering organs working right, and also ensure healthful action of the bowels. For this reason these pills are an ideal family medicine. They cure biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and kidney disease.

A STIKING PAINTING.

The Toronto News says: The eastern half of this building is utilized by the department for more of their instructive exhibits. J. J. Turner & Sons, Peterborough, are responsible for another forceful and striking painting, entitled "They Rally to the Flag," which graces the eastern wall.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street. 'Phone 585. 22d-59

READ THE EXAMINER

Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY

We Want You to Know These Hose

They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send subject to duty, absolutely free;

Three pairs of our famous men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any colour, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colours with written guarantee.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give colour and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.
21 Bittner Street
Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

Before The School-Bell Rings

It is every parent's duty to see to it that their children's eyes are thoroughly and scientifically examined by Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co.

Parents owe this precaution to their children as eye defects corrected now may save serious eye trouble later on.

The Tait Optical Co. makes a special study of children's eyes.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TAIT OPTICAL CO.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

W-A-R
PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS
Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.

CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BREAKING DOWN THE ENEMY'S FORTIFICATIONS

By J. P. BUSCHLEN

Edna was excited. Her cheeks were almost as red as the cross on her sleeve. On the way to the car she dropped into a telephone pay-station and spent forty cents. She might have saved this money — and money was scarce in those war-times too—had she waited until she arrived home; but Edna probably had good reasons for not waiting.

At the moment she emerged from the pay-station, redder of cheek than ever, her father, Joseph Strong, was holding forth in the presence of his wife.

"It's a man's duty to face danger, my dear, no matter how great that danger be. The Lord gave him muscles because he needs them, and brute courage because it is a necessary protection for the weak

"But oh! Joe, these theories don't count with a mother. She can't comprehend them. My boy's going to war—that's all I can think about. He's going away to get shot."

"Tut, tut, [illegible]. He's going away to bluff the enemy. War, you know, is more of a big bluff than anything. The precentage of men killed and wounded is really very small. Jack stands only about 1 chance in 10 of being—of being hit. Don't you think a man his size should take that chance when circumstances so strenuously demand it?"

"But there are lots of others, Joe. If he stayed home that would be only one man less. One out of a million wouldn't be missed!"

"Mother, I'm almost ashamed of you. Where is your pride? Do you think Jack could face the world after playing the coward? What has he been training as a scout, cadet and captain for? So that his lady-friends might admire him in his tight-fitting trousers and small waisted jacket? Why what would you have thought of me thirty years ago, had my knees quaked at the news of the Northwest Rebellion? You know very well you were proud of me."

"I know, I know. But I don't see any sense in war any more. It used to be all very well—and necessary. Why I've often heard you yourself endorse woman's suffrage because you said it would some day be a great factor in international peace."

"Very true. I like to see the women get ahead. In fact, I'm quite a booster for them. But I don't want them to rob the men of their manhood. It's bad enough to rob them of their jobs."

"Please don't make light of anything at this time, Joe. I don't see how you can."

At this point Edna entered, and the parents dropped the painful subject they had been discussing.

"Well, Cricket," said her father, gaily— or with assumed gaiety, perhaps—"so they've given you another afternoon off, have they?"

"Yes. Our patients at the hospital are quite above the average in health today. I sometimes think the extras are doing it."

"The 'extras'—what do you mean?"

"The papers, the war news. When they read about the awful sufferings of others it helps them forget their own."

"Yes, that's human nature," returned her father, with a sigh.

Although his wife had lived with him thirty years and his daughter only twenty-four, it was the daughter who noticed the sigh and attributed it to the coming loss of the son and heir. Her heart pained a trifle when she thought of the other surprise that was coming to him.

"You seem excited, dear," said her mother, without much spirit. "Anything extraordinary happened?"

Edna made a sign behind her father's back and the mother quickly followed up her question with another more discreet.

"Have you had luncheon?"

"No, mother; but I have no appetite."

When Mr. Strong had gone into the next room, his wife turned to their daughter with a question in her eye and patiently waited for news. It came; at first in whispers, in case the father should be eavesdropping (quite a common practice in times of war) then in more confident volumes.

"I suppose I should have another cry, dear," said the mother, when Edna had finished speaking; "but I can't feel that way about it."

"I understand perfectly, mother. Women can. But no man could. And father——"

"You'd better let me deal with him, Edna. He's just been calling me unpatriotic and all the rest of it. Even when a woman's heart is sore she can't endure to be overborne, can she?"

Edna called her a brave and wonderful woman, and went on to speak of the coup they had arranged for the innocent and unspecting father.

"Yes," Mrs. Strong thought, "that ought to bring him over if anything will. There's soldier's blood in his veins, you know, Edna, and even the long years of business he's been through have not dried it up. Upon my word, sometimes I find myself accusing him of elation over our present misfortunes. It calls up the fighting thing in him and makes him eloquent on questions of race and sex. And my Jack seems to be a chip off the old block—poor, dear boy."

"Call him dear, mother, but no poor. Jack's a man, and we ought to be proud of him. We who know him best know that he is going not for glory or any other selfish reason, but because of the——"

Mrs. Strong had a little cry, then. It came suddenly, in the middle of Edna's sentence. The girl could not stop it with a word, so she followed suit; and in that peculiarly feminine way they came to dry eyes and an understanding before the father came in.

He looked about him somewhat suspiciously and as though he sniffed traps and trouble; but the extreme amenity of the omen deceived him, put him at his ease.

But Joseph Strong, former soldier and present suffragist, was only enjoying a transient calm. The storm that was to make a whirlpool of his heart regions was gathering. It was well for him that he was buoyed up with a sense of victory over the unpatriotic sentiments of his wife; for he needed buoyancy in the surprise that was opening. It came late in the afternoon, following some more telephoning on Edna's part, of a receiving rather than a transmitting kind.

Mrs. Strong set the stage by leaving the drawing room to her husband and daughter.

"Father," said Edna, "I have a little favour to ask of you."

He looked up quickly.

"Well, Cricket," he answered, "why so serious? Do you often ask favours that I refuse to grant?"

"Very seldom," she said. "But this one is rather out of the ordinary. Father, you are quite a believer in modern womanhood, aren't you?"

"I think so; why?"

"Because I'm a modern woman and want you to believe in me."

"What are you driving at, Cricket?"

"At the war," she replied, smiling. "In olden times, dad, when men went out to fight, the women used to think they were doing all their duty by staying home and crying. But this is modern times, and—and I'm going to the front."

He stared at her, speechless. She talked on, excitedly.

"The men go to kill each other. Then why should not the women go to prevent them? The soldiers make wounds; well the, the nurses should go in armies to heal these wounds. One destroys, the other saves. Which has the better reason for going to battle?

"My daughter!" he exclaimed——

She interrupted him.

"I've made up my mind, father."

He sat back in his chair, wearily for an old soldier.

"It will kill your mother——" he began slowly.

"She knows," replied Edna. "She is packing my things now."

Mrs. Strong came into the drawing room.

"Edna," she said, "don't you hear them outside?"

The girl ran over to a window and looked out. She waved, and beckoned to her father to come and look. He obeyed.

Eight girls were drawn up in squadron form on the sidewalk. They carried a banner bearing a large red cross and were singing a song of Edna's composition.

The old soldier had faced the Rebels in '87 and ridden down the Boers later; but he was now facing the most formidable force of his life — eight girls. Heretofore he had been the conqueror, but now he stood vanquished. He had no means of protection. The woman had disarmed him and knocked down his fortifications.

He turned away from the window with tears in his eyes and faced his wife.

"She will look after our boy Joe," said Mrs. Strong. "Maybe she will dress his wounds in the trouble to come."

Again the man stood vanquished. He returned the look, but his tongue wouldn't work.

W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important auction sale of walnut furniture, etc., at the home of Mrs. A. G. Dickson, 363 Park Street, on Thursday, Sept. 17th at 1 p.m. 4d-61.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Frank Tamini of Toronto, is in the city to-day.

Mr. Newton Hopkins, of Vancouver, is visiting his parents in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Weir, Keene, are spending the week-end with friends in the city.

Mr. A. Humpage, formerly of Peterborough, was a soloist in St. Andrew's church on Sunday. He is now a resident of the town, having secured a position with a local firm.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dorner and young daughter, of Peterborough, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Dorner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson.—Campbellford Herald.

THE WISE LUNATIC.

Dr. E. F. Quigley, alienist of Portland, compared, at the recent medical convention in Philadelphia, the treatment of insane patients today with that of times past.

"The poor insane are no longer chained with iron chains, they no longer sleep on mouldy straw," said Dr. Quigley. "On the contrary our insane patients are so well treated that many of them regard the asylum as Jimmy did.

"Jimmy, a young mill hand, having some slight mental trouble, was sent to a state asylum. After he had been there a few weeks a fellow worker visited him.

"'Hello, Jimmy,' said the visitor, 'how ye gettin' on?'

"'Oh I'm gettin' on fine, the patient answered.

"'I'm glad to hear it,' the visitor said pleasantly. 'I suppose we'll be comin' back to work soon.'

"'What!' exclaimed Jimmy, and a look of great surprise spread over his countenance. 'Do you think I'd leave a big fine house like this and a grand garden to come back to work in a mill? You must think I'm wrong in the head, man.'"

Clean brass or copper with salt and vinegar, then rub with olive oil and it won't tarnish for a long time.

When boiled frosting has been cooked too long, don't throw it away. Add a piece of butter to soften and it may be used as usual.

4 O'CLOCK WAR NEWS

RUSSIANS GET 20,000 AUSTRIANS

Good Work Still Goes On, But Germans Manage to Hold Ground in Prussia

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—The War office intimates that another big battle has been fought in Galicia, with victory for the Russians, and that twenty thousand Austrians were captured. One will as many killed. The admission is made, however, that while the Russians have held ground in Prussia, to-day they have not made much advancement against the strong German forces.

Hamilton Lad Is A Suicide

Special Wire to The Examiner:

HAMILTON, ONT., Sept. 12.—Private Lorne Mill, aged 17, a member of the 77th Regiment, yesterday hanged himself in a pump house, as a result of despondency over the war. To his comrades while drilling this week Hill seemed very downhearted and professed suicidal intentions.

SOCCER RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

GLASGOW CUP

Clyde 2, Celtic 0.
Partick 1, Third Lanark 0.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Ayr 1, Aberdeen 0.
Airdrie 3, Hamilton 2.
Morton 3, Dumbarton 2.
Dundee 1, Rangers 1.
Queen's Park 1, Falkirk 2.
Hearts 3, St. Mirren 0.
Raith Rovers 1, Hibernians 1.
Motherwell 3, Kilmarnock 2.

AN OMISSION.

Pray, have you heard
The news to-day,
The strangest yet
Which lips can say?
I wonder not
You can't believe,
Nor that your ears
You think deceive.

We're so much used
These awful times,
To hear one thing,
It scarcely chimes.
To be told this,
So out of gear
With all the rest
We daily hear.

But still 'tis true
beyond dispute,
This fact which came
By truthful route:
The Boers have not
Far as we know,
Declared war 'gainst
The Eskimo.

A bag of salt standing where there is fish will absorb the odour.

Removing acid stains from scarlet woollen goods with weak pearlash water.

Will open in a few days by

FRED SUTCLIFFE
(formerly with A. A. Haskill)

MOTTO Cleanliness Comfort Civility

We hope to have a share of your patronage.

228 Charlotte St.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

DON'T BE MISLED

BUY A NEW PERFECTION COAL OIL HEATER

None other gives as satisfactory results, is as well made or more Reasonable in price. Step in and see our line of These Heaters.

Also be sure to see the

RAYO LAMP

The Coal Oil Lamp which will just suit you.

Beautifully finished

Very Simple and gives a Perfect White Light

Call at Once and Let us Demonstrate Their Several Points of Efficiency and Excellence

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

OPENING OF SPLENDID NEW TONSORIAL PARLOUR

Owing to his rapidly increasing patronage, Mr. G. W. Hall has found it necessary to secure more commodious quarters for his up-to-date barbering business, and he has removed from his former premises at 228 Charlotte Street, to the handsome new shop which he has had fitted up in modern style in the new Braund building, in the same block. The new fittings give the shop a bright and attractive appearance and Mr. Hall's customers are assured of the most modern comforts and conveniences.

The formal opening day is to-day, and a feature of the day will be a free **Adonis Head Rub** to every customer who gets a hair-cut or shave there to-day.

Come out to Downeville Picnic, Hurlihey's Grove next Tuesday, sports and meals.
1d-61-605

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Trout For Holidays

Get them from us and you will be satisfied.

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Watermelon, Canteloupe, Apples, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Vegetables—Beets, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, Vegetable Marrow, Pumpkin, Cauliflower, Squash; Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Celery.

FRESH FISH

We offer you White Fish and Salmon Trout. You can rely on Fish you obtain at our market.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

Beautify the Interior of Your Home For the Fall and Winter Months by Using

CHI-NAMEL

The Chinese Oil Varnish For Floors, Doors and Furniture

COME TO OUR STORE AND LOOK

at the hard-wood-grain-effect that any inexperienced person can apply to an old dirt-stained floor with the Chi-Namel Graining Process.

It hides all blemishes and can be made to match any wood colour by finishing with the Chi-Namel Varnish Stains.

Makes a waterproof finish for floors, that is also hammer proof and heel proof, and is equally suitable for Doors, Casings, Wainscottings, Tables and all other Furniture.

Come in and try the Graining Tool and ask about the special introductory Price.

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED

The Evening Examiner.

VOL. LVI. No. 62 — 12 PAGES — PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914 — PAGES 1 TO 8 — PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

For the blind there has been invented a watch with the hours so marked by raised dots and dashes that it can be read by aid of the sense of touch.

Russia has officially stated its railway mileage at 43,788 miles, in addition to which there are 2430 miles in Finland and 1073 in eastern China.

One end of the collar band of a shirt patented by a Pennsylvanian is so shaped that it serves as a button both for the shirt and separate collars.

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the finest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep us in your mind—**332 GEORGE ST.**—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

VICTORY OF THE ALLIES IS COMPLETE

GENERAL JOFFRE'S REPORT INDICATES GERMANS ARE RETREATING EVERYWHERE

Are Abandoning Their Wounded and Munitions of War. Allies Are Near The Lorraine Border on Right.

PRISONERS TAKEN

BORDEAUX, Sept. 14. —The Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, yesterday communicated to the Cabinet the following telegram, which he had received from Gen. Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces:

"Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the enemy is in retreat. Everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners, wounded and munitions of war.

"After heroic efforts on the part of our troops during this formidable struggle, which lasted from the 5th to the 12th of September, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent.

"On our left we have crossed the Aisne below Soissons, thus gaining 100 kilometres (about 65 miles) in six days' fighting.

"Our armies of the centre are already south of the Marne, while those of Lorraine and the Vosges are arriving on the frontier. The morale, endurance and ardor of our troops and those of our allies are admirable. The pursuit will be continued with all our energy. The Government of the republic may well be proud of the army which it has equipped. (Signed) Joffre."

French Capture 150 Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—An official report issued on Saturday night says:

"The third French army reports to-day that it has captured the entire artillery of a hostile army corps, a capture which probably represents about one hundred and sixty guns. The enemy, thus in retreat along the whole line west of the Meuse, has suffered gravely in morale, besides encountering heavy losses in personnel and material."

The report continues: "On Sept. 6 the southward advance of the German right reached the extreme point at Coulommiers and Provins, cavalry patrols having penetrated even as far south as Nogent-sur-Seine.

"This movement was covered by a large flanking force west of the line of the River Ourcq, watching the [illegible] and any allied force that might come from them.

"The southward movement of the enemy left his right wing in a dangerous position, as he had evacuated the Creil-Senlis-Compeigne region, through which his advance had been pushed.

"The allies attacked this exposed wing both in front and on the flank on Sept. 8. The covering force was assailed by a French army based upon the Paris defenses, and brought to action on the line between Nanteuil-le-Haudouin and Meaux.

"The main portion of the enemy's right wing was attacked frontally by the British army, which had been transferred from the north to the east of Paris, and by a French corps advancing alongside it on a line between Crecy, Couloummiers and Rozoy.

"The combined operations have, up to the present, been completely successful. The German outer flank was forced back as far as the line of the Ourcq river. There it made a strong defence and executed several vigorous counter-attacks, but was unable to beat off the pressure of the French advance.

"The main body of the enemy's right wing vainly endeavored to defend the line of the Grand Morin river, and then that of the Petit Morin. Pressed back over both of these rivers and threatened on its right, owing to the defeat of the covering force by the allied left, the German right wing retreated over the Marne on Sept. 10.

"The British army, with a portion of the French forces on its left, crossed this river below Chateau Thierry —a movement which obliged the enemy's forces west of the Ourcq already assailed by the French corps forming the extreme left of the allies to give way and retreat northeastward in the directions of Soissons.

"Since Sept. 10 the whole of the German right wing has fallen back in considerable disorder, closely followed by the French and British troops.

"Six thousand prisoners and 150 guns were captured on the tenth and eleventh, and the enemy is reported to be continuing his retirement rapidly over the Aisne, evacuating the Soissons region.

"The British cavalry is reported to-day to be at Fismes, not far from Rheims."

If it were true that we profited by our errors we'd all be declaring dividends every day.

BEATEN IN BELGIUM

Germany Army Corps Defeated by King Albert's Force, Who Capture a Number of Guns

CLEARING THE COUNTRY

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An Ostend despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says:—

"The Belgian troops have just gained an important success at Cortenberg, between Louvain and Brussels, cutting up a German corps and taking a number of prisoners. The line toward Liege has been occupied by the Belgians."

Reports says that King Albert is constantly at the front with his troops.

Harassing the Enemy.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp gives the following official communication:—

"The Belgian army has reoccupied Termonde and nearly all of East Flanders, as well as the provinces of Antwerp and Limbourg, which are free from the enemy. The operations resumed by our army at Antwerp are progressing satisfactorily. The Germans are suffering important losses, principally from our heavy field artillery, which is doing remarkable service."

A despatch from Ostend says that since Sept. 9 German reinforcements numbering 60,000 have been moving toward Lille by way of Renaix, Belgium. The despatch adds that German troops who have been waiting at Beirlegem to receive the war import levied on the city of Ghent also have been ordered to the French frontier.

Germans have been seen laying mines under the Belgian roads which the allies are likely to take while following the retreating German forces.

Captured Guns From Uhlans.

OSTEND, Sept. 14.—Stray bands of Uhlans are still prowling in the neighborhood of Ostend. A sharp action was fought yesterday morning at Dixmude between the Belgian infantry and Uhlans accompanied by a machine gun mounted on an automobile. The Belgians dispersed the enemy, who numbered several hundreds, captured the machine gun, and inflicted considerable loss on the Germans. Other bodies of hostile cavalry are reported south of Ostend. Railway communication with Ghent is now open. The news from the south states that the harassed German right wing, which is being pursued by the British, is still fleeing in disorder.

WOMAN ATTACKED.

Mrs. Price, of Brockville, Is Victim of Mysterious Assault.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Herbert E. Price, Bartholomew street, was found by John Donovan, lying in a ditch along the G. T. R. tracks in the yards east of Ormond street crossing, her hands and feet bound and tied with a rope and a gag in her mouth. The police have since been working on the case, but have been unable to obtain a clue.

The affair has brought out the fact that several threatening letters have been received at Mr. Price's residence the past summer, some of which were addressed to his brother-in-law, Mr. Lamore, who lives there as a boarder. Those addressed personally to Mrs. Price threatened the family with dire things. Mrs. Price further affirms that her assailant resembles a man who called three or four times lately and enquired for her brother-in-law, Mr. Lamore. Each time the stranger called it would be at a time when Mr. Lamore was at work.

Von Buelow Talks In Vain.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14. — The Frankfurter Zeitung's Rome correspondent says that the utterances of Prince Von Buelow in an interview, manifestly designed to turn Italian opinion in favor of Germany, has made no impression at all in any way, and that the reply of leading newspapers and politicians to Von Buelow shows that Italian sentiment is still overwhelmingly in favor of England and France.

Sentries Are Fired On.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 14.—Reports have been received at headquarters of the militia guard on the Welland Canal, of firing on sentries of three different posts at midnight Friday and early Sunday morning. None of the soldiers was hit. A corporal at lock six declares a bullet passed so close to his ear that he could hear it. The guard at this point chased three men, but the strangers succeeded in outrunning the soldiers.

AUSTRIAN ARMIES ARE SURROUNDED

Many Thousands Are Expected to Surrender to the Russians Who Have Won Another Big Victory in Galicia---Success in East Prussia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14. — Following the taking of Tomaszow, the shattered Austro-German forces that had made their last stand in the south of the Province of Lublin, has been herded by the victorious Russians down into the impassable country between the Rivers Vistula and San. Some 60,000 men, harried in the rear by Russian cavalry and fronted by Russian artillery, are expected momentarily to surrender.

It is also announced here that German forces in East Prussia have been driven back with great losses near Muinheuts, but are still bringing up reinforcements. The Germans are making their chief efforts in the region of the Maursee Lakes.

A statement, issued by the Russian headquarters' staff, describes the Russian operations culminating in the victories of Krasnik and Tomaszow, Russian Poland:

"The total Austrian and German forces exceeded 1,000,000 men with 2,500 guns—that is, over 40 divisions of infantry, 11 divisions of cavalry reinforced by German divisions.

"The main body of the enemy numbering 600,000 men moved towards Zavichvart and Tomaszow advancing on Lublin and Cholm (Russian Poland). Its right wing was covered by the Lemberg (capital of Galicia) army numbering 200 battalions. Its left wing was covered by several Austro-German divisions around Radom (Russian Poland)."

The statement then describes the Austrian advance, which the Russians were compelled to meet with an inferior force. Then the Russians imperilled Lemberg and took defensive attitude while awaiting the result of the operations of Gen. Rumsky and Gen. Brussiloff in the southeast.

"The successes of Gen. Rumsky and Gen. Brussiloff enabled us to make a general offensive movement, and the enemy's centre was beaten at Sukhodoyl as a result of a rapid movement among the Austrian troops at Krasnik. These were attacked by Gen. Ruzsky in the southeast on Sept. 6 and were forced to accept battle on three front. We repelled counter-attacks of the Krasnik troops, and we carried by impetuous assault the enemy's position on the front at Opole, Togrobine, and extending over a distance of 60 versts, on Sept 9. They fled, abandoning their arms.

"They continued vigorously to attack our left wing in order to win success in the direction of Lemberg. However, about Sept. 12 we also resumed the offensive on this side, and now the battle of Galicia, which has lasted seventeen days is drawing to an end. The pursuit of the enemy continues."

Germany is making a tremendous effort to recover East Prussia. All of the German forces that have been stationed northward from Posen and eight corps (about 320,000 men) brought from the western campaign are being disposed under the leadership of the crown prince for an aggressive movement against the Russian invaders.

The region of this coming battle is one of the most exposed and difficult in Europe.

This part of East Prussia is a network of railways and rectangular cross roads covering great expanses of bare flat fields. The marksmanship of both sides will have its deadliest effect, since the ground there is known to the last square yard, and there will be little need for experimental range-finding when once the enemy is located.

Driven Over River San.

LONDON, Sept. 14—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has received the following official communication from Petrograd:—

"The Russians gained a glorious victory over the Austro-Hungarian armies at Krasnik and Tomaszaw, the enemy being driven over the River San. Over 200 officers and about 30,000 men were captured by the Russians, as well as a number of big guns, maxims and stores."

NANCY RECAPTURED.

Germans Have Evacuated District After Losing 31,000 Men.

DIJON, Sept. 14. — Germany has evacuated the region of Nancy, which for ten days resisted splendidly and repulsed victoriously all German attacks. The last attack was superintended by the German Emperor in person. Luneville, which had been occupied by the Germans, was retaken on the 11th inst. by the French army.

The Germans have lost heavily; at Nancy 20,000 men, and at Luneville 11,000. The bombardment of Nancy by Germans on the night of Sept. 9-10 caused only damage, without loss of life, and was followed by the retreat of the German army. The Belfort district is free of the invaders, and we shall reoccupy it to-day. The French army holds, as heretofore, Thann and the outskirts of Altkirch.

Gen. Pau Takes Ammunition.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Nanteuil, Department of Oise, in a despatch dated Thursday, dealing with the turn of the tide in favor of the allies, says:

"Gen. Pau scored a tremendous advantage by capturing an enormous ammunition column seven kilometres (four and a quarter miles) long. This he destroyed, leaving the Germans short of ammunition."

Home Rule Conferences.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Premier Asquith's statement to Parliament on the intentions of the Government with regard to the Irish Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment bills has been postponed from to-day until to-morrow (Tuesday). Further negotiations between the political parties over the bills are taking place.

OFF ALAND ISLANDS.

Part of German Navy Seen Cruising About In the Baltic.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14. — (Via London. — A despatch from Raumo, Finland, says that, according to statements made by pilots and fishermen, a German fleet has been cruising for the last two days in the waters south of the Aland Islands. The fleet in-

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

cludes seven dreadnoughts and cruisers of the Friesland, two big cruisers, four torpedo boats of the first-class, and a lot of coal and repair vessels. Aboard the cruiser Blucher the flag of Chief Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia was hoisted, which would indicate that he is in command of the fleet.

Australia Takes Town.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An official statement by the Secretary of the Admiralty announces the receipt of a telegram from Rear Admiral Patey, commanding the Australian squadron, announcing the occupation on Friday at seven o'clock in the morning of the town of Herbertshoehe on the island of New Pommern, the largest of the Bismarck archipelago due east of New Guinea.

French Victory In Air.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Reuter despatch from Troyes, France, says:—"After a chase of several miles a French aviator yesterday succeeded in bringing down a German aeroplane which had been dropping bombs on the town. The German pilot and two military observers (a captain and a lieutenant) were killed.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

SURVIVORS PICKED UP.

Eight of Kariuk's Crew Safe, Three Dead and Eight Missing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. — Eight white men and an Eskimo family, survivors of the wrecked Canadian exploring ship Kariuk are safe aboard the revenue cutter Bear, after being marooned on frozen Wrangell's Island since last January. A relayed wireless message from the Bear received here last night said she was due at Nome, Alaska, yesterday.

The despatch told of the death of three of the explorers on the island, George S. Malloch, geologist; Bjarne Mamen, assistant topographer, and John Brody, seaman.

Captain Cochran's report said:—

"Bear is now returning to Nome with the following members of the Canadian Arctic expedition:

"Munro, Williamson, McKinley, Hadley, Chaf, Templeman, Williams, Maurer, Eskimo family.

"All doing well under care of the surgeon. Will arrive Nome Sunday.

"Party was rescued by schooner King and Wing on Sept. 7. Transferred to Bear Sept. 8, latitude 69 degrees 56 minutes north, longitude 175 degrees 30 minutes west.

"Malloch and Mamen died of nephritis. Brody was accidentally shot. There are eight missing persons who never reached Wrangell Island. The Bear reached within twelve miles of Herald Island. Clear and heavy ice. Unable to land on the island, but no signs of life."

German Casualty List.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 14. — (Via London.)—A despatch from Berlin says that the total losses sustained by the Germans, including the 21st casualty list, which has just been published, are given as 6,535 dead, 8,391 seriously wounded, and 4,243 slightly wounded. The number of officers killed and wounded was extremely high. The ratio of the wounded to the dead was about two to one, which is also strange, the usual ratio being five to one. It is not known to what date the list extends.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

Pebblo Lenses Exclusively.

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
WITH
EUGENT DRUG COY
360 George St., Peterborough

SWEATER COATS
Mean Warm Comfort For Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the Fall evenings in a good Sweater Coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this Fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool Sweater Coats for Men and Boys—all colours and combinations of colours.

FOR BOYS, 50c to $1.50
YOUTHS, 75c to $2.25
MEN & YOUNG MEN, $1 to $6

IT'S THE MAN
With the Winter Underwear From This Store Who Enjoys the Cold Weather

If you like Wool Underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit, Cotton Underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin Underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers —no matter what sort of Fall or Winter Underwear pleases you best, come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.

Now is a Good Time to Buy Your Underwear for Winter.
Our Stock is Very Complete and the Values Are Unsurpassed

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c to 75c **MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c to $2.50**

H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

ALMOST FAINTED IN THE STREET

In Daily Fear Of Death—Until "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

CHATHAM, ONT., April 3rd. 1913.

"Some two years ago, I was a great sufferer from Indigestion. One day my eye caught a billboard of "Fruit-a-tives" and I said to myself "if Fruit-a-tives will build me up like that, it is good enough for me". I bought some. After taking these wonderful tablets for only three weeks, I found myself wonderfully improved. In a short time longer, I cured myself entirely. My case was no light one, either, Gas would often form in my stomach and I was in daily fear that it would get around my heart and kill me. "Fruit-a-tives" is the only remedy for Indigestion".

C. T. HILL.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Rjsoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada Central Exhibition, OTTAWA

Fare and One-third
Daily until September 19th.
Special Excursion Fares
September 15th-17th-18th.
Return Limit September 21st., 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—September 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION OTTAWA

$6.35 Sept. 15-17-18
$7.15 Sept. 11 to 19 Inclusive

Return Fares from Peterboro via Belleville. All tickets valid returning until Sept. 21st. 1914

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

Fare and One-Third Sept. 11,12,13,14,18
Special Excursion Days Sept. 15,16,17

From Kingston, Renfrew and stations west thereof in Canada, also Detroit and Port Huron, Mich.

Return limit Sept. 21st, 1914.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

E. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 130 & 136

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.15 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*3.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m. *5.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.51 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

Stern's achievement, typical of the invincible conquest of the human soul over matter, time and space, thrilled her with unspeakable pride. And as she breathed for the first time the pure, thin air of those upper regions, her strong heart leaped within her breast, and she knew that this man was worthy of her most profound, indissoluble love.

Far down beneath them now the forest sped away to southward. The gleam of the river, drifted by the sunless sky, showed here and there through the mist which spread their unbroken carpet to the horizon, impenetrable and filled with nameless perils. At thought of how he was cheating them all, Stern smiled to himself with grim satisfaction.

"Good old engine!" he was thinking, as he let her out another notch. "Some day I'll put you in a boat, and we'll go cruising. With you, there's no limit to the possibilities. The world is really ours now, with your help!"

Behind them now lay the debris of Pawtucket. Stern caught a glimpse of a ruined building, a crumpled-in gas-tank with an elm growing up through the stark ribs of it, a jumble of wreckage, all small and toylike, there below; then the plane swooped onward, and all lay deep buried in the wilderness again.

"A few minutes now," he said to himself, "and we'll be across what used to be the line, and be spinning over Massachusetts. This certainly beats walking all hollow! Whew!" as the machine lurched forward and took an ugly drop. He jerked the rising-plane lever savagely. "Still the same kind of curelinble air, I see, that we used to have a thousand years ago!"

For a few minutes the biplane hummed on and on in long rising and falling slants, like a swallow skimming the surface of a lake. The even staccato of the exhaust, echoless in that height and vacancy, rippled with cadences like a monster mowing-machine. And Stern was beginning to consider himself as good as in Boston already—was beginning to wonder where the best place might be to land, whether along the shore or on the Common, where, perhaps, some open space still remained — when another formidable air-pocket dropped him with sickening speed.

He righted the plane with a wrench that made her creak and tremble.

"I've got to take a higher level, or a lower," he thought. "Something's wrong here, that's certain!"

But as he shot the biplane sharply upward, hoping to find a calmer lane, a glance at the sky showed trouble impending.

Over the gray background of wind-clouds, a fine-shredded drive was beginning to scud. The whole east had grown black. Only far off to westward did a little patch of dull blue show; and even this was closing up with singular rapidity. And, though the motion of the machine made this hard to estimate, Stern thought to see by the lateral drift of the country below, that they were being carried westward by what—to judge from the agitation of the tree-tops far below—must already be a considerable gale.

For a moment the engineer cursed his foolhardiness in having started in face of such a storm as now every moment threatened to break upon them.

"I should have known," he told himself, "that it was suicidal to attempt a flight when every indication showed a high wind coming. My infernal impatience, as usual! We should have stayed safe in Providence and let this blow itself out, before starting. But now—well, it's too late."

But was it? Had he not time enough left to make a wide sweep and circle back whence he had come? He glanced at the girl. If she showed fear he would return. But on her face he saw no signs of aught but confidence and joy and courage. And at sight of her, his own resolution strengthened once again.

"Why retreat?" he pondered, holding the machine to her long soaring rise. "We must have made a good third of the distance already—perhaps a half. In ten or fifteen minutes more we ought to sight the blue of the big bay. No use in turning back now. And as for alighting and letting the storm blow over, that's impossible. Among these forests it would mean only total wreckage. Even if we could land, we never could start again. No; the only thing to do is to hold her to it and plow through, storm or no storm. I guess the good old Pauillac can stand the racket, right enough!"

Thus for a few moments longer he held the plane with her nose to the northeast-by-north, his compass giving him direction, while far, far below, the world slid back and away in a vast green carpet of swaying trees that stretched to the dim, dull horizon.

Stern could never afterward recall exactly how or when the hurricane struck them. So stunning was the blow that hurled itself, shrieking, in a tumult of mad cross-currents, air maelstroms and frenzied whirls, all across the sky; so overpowering the chill tempest that burst from those inky clouds; so sudden the darkness that fell, the slinging hail volleys that lashed and pelted them, that any clear perception of their plight became impossible.

All the man knew was that direction and control had been knocked clean from his hands; that the world had suddenly vanished in a black drive of cloud and hail and wild-whipping vapor; that he no longer knew north from south, or east from west; but that—struggling now even to breathe, filled with sick fears for the safety of the girl beside him—he was fighting, wrenching, wrestling with the motor and the planes and rudders, to keep the machine from up-ending, from turning turtle in mid-air, from sticking her nose under an air-layer and swooping, hurtling over and over, down, down, like a shattered rocket, to dash herself to pieces on the waiting earth below.

The first furious onset showed the engineer he could not hope to head up into that cyclone and live. He swung with it, therefore; and now, driving across the sky like a filament of cloud-wrack, rode on the crest of the great storm, his motor screaming its defiance at the shrieking wind.

Did Beatrice shout out to him? Did she try to make him hear? He could not tell. No human voice could have been audible in such a turmoil. Stern had no time to think even of her at such a moment of deadly peril.

As a driver with a runaway stallion jerks and saws and strains upon the leather to regain control, so now the man wrestled with his storm-buffeted machine. A less expert aeronaut must have gone down to death in that mad nexus of conflicting currents; but Stern was cool and full of craft and science. Against the blows of the huge tempest he pitted his own skill, the strength of the stout mechanism, the trained instincts of the born mechanician.

And, storm-driven, the biplane hurtled westward, ever westward, through the gloom. Nor could its two passengers by any sight or sound determine what speed they travelled at, whither they went, what lay behind, or what ahead.

Concepts of time, too, vanished. Did it last one hour or three? Five hours, or even more? Who could tell? Lacking any point of contact with reality, merged and whelmed in that stupendous chill nightmare, all wrought of savage gale, rain, hail-blasts, cloud and scudding vapor, they sensed nothing but the fight for life itself, the struggle to keep aloft till the cyclone should have blown itself out, and they could seek the shelter of the earth once more.

Reality came back with a reft in the jetty sky, the faint shine of a little pale blue there, and—a while later—a glimpse of water, or what seemed to be such, very far below.

More steady now the currents grew. Stern volplaned again; and as the machine slid down toward earth, came into a calmer and more peaceful stratum.

Down, down through clouds that shifted, shredded and reassembled, he let the plane coast, now under control once more; and all at once there below him, less than three thousand feet beneath, he saw, dim and vague as though in the light of evening, a vast sheet of water that stretched away till the sight lost it in a bank of low-hung vapors on the horizon.

"The sea?" thought Stern, with sudden terror. Who could tell? Perhaps the storm, westbound, had veered; perhaps it might have carried them off the Atlantic coast! This might be the ocean, a hundred or two hundred miles from land. And if so, then good-by!

Checking the descent, he drove forward on level wings, peering below with wide eyes, while far above him the remnants of the storm fled, routed, and let a shaft of pallid sunlight through.

Stern's eye caught the light of that setting beam, which still reached that height, though all below, on earth, was dusk; and now he knew the west again and found his sense of direction.

The wind, he perceived, still blew to westward; and with a thrill of relief he felt, as though by intuition, that its course had not varied enough to drive him out to sea.

Though he knew the ripping clatter of the engine drowned his voice, he shouted to the girl:

"Don't be alarmed! Only a lake down there!" and with fresh courage gave the motor all that she would stand.

A lake! But what lake? What sheet of water, of this size, lay in New England? And if not in New England, then where were they?

A lake? One of the Great Lakes? Could that be? Could they have been driven clear across Massachusetts, its whole length, and over New York State, four hundred miles or more from the sea, and now be speeding over Erie or Ontario?

Stern shuddered at the thought. Almost as well be lost over the sea as over any one of these tremendous bodies! Were not the land near, nothing but death now faced them: for already the fuel-gage showed but a scant two gallons, and who could say how long the way might be to shore?

For a moment the engineer lost heart, but only for a moment.

His eye, sweeping the distance, caught sight of a long, dull, dark line on the horizon.

A cloud-bank, was it? Land, was it? He could not tell.

"I'll chance it, anyhow," thought he, "for it's our only hope now. When I don't know where I am, one direction's as good as any other. We've got no other chance but that! Here goes!"

Skilfully banking, he hauloud the plane about, and settled on a long, swift slant toward the dark line.

"If only the alcohol holds out, and nothing breaks!" his thought was. "If only that's the shore, and we can reach it in time!"

(To be continued.)

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 281
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, is right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating — Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured.

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and refers to her neighbours as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

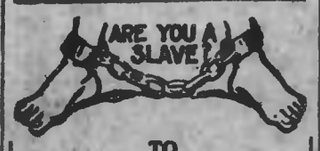
Mrs. Susan oDbson, Spring Hill Mines, N. S., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve food. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain; also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbours can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

THE MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
76 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

Bells Biliousness Malaria Constipation

Are You Troubled?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Perhaps this case may be similar to yours

M. Wesley Tilly of (Box 472,) Salem, Col., writes:

Gentlemen:—"It gives me much pleasure to be able to send you a testimonial. If by its publication you believe it will do as much for him as they have for me. At the age of forty-seven I was troubled a great deal with malaria and biliousness, accompanied with the worst sort of liquor boils. I was persuaded by parents, who have always been strong advocates of Dr. Pierce's remedies, to try the Golden Medical Discovery. I took one bottle and the boils all disappeared, but I did not accept one bottle, I took three and the malaria all left me and I have had no more boils to this day, thanks to the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for my relief.

"Following an overdose for appendicitis two years ago I was troubled very much with constipation and I have been trying Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets lately and they have rid me of the troublesome pest and have aided me in every way the whole treatment, thanks again for the 'Pellets' and for the advice I have obtained from 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser.'" Send only 21 cents for this 1008 page book.

Perhaps you are skeptical, but isn't it worth at least a trial in view of such strong testimony? Isn't it reasonable to suppose that if it has done so much for others it can do as much for you?

Your druggist will supply you in liquid or tablet form, or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box. Address

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

Quick, Direct Results.

There is nothing to equal newspaper advertising for quick and direct results.

Watch the advertising columns and see the class of merchants and manufacturers that use this method of publicity. You will find they are the most successful in their respective lives. Many of them have tried other methods, but experience has shown them that newspaper advertising has no equal in bringing results. The reason for this is that the paper is read in the home, when the mind of the reader is in a receptive condition, and on the lookout for anything that will make life easier or more pleasant.

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of repayment. HALL, REID & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Solicitors, Peterborough, Ont. Office over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gourlay & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm properties only, on current rates. Farm properties only, on current rates. BENNETT & GOODERHAM, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 25 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 294. J. W. Bennett; H. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 469. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. J. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 169. Office: 248 Hunter St., Peterborough.

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 30.

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 194 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 448 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. T. A. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. K. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 416 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 426 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Medill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. B. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, REID & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. B. Hall, S. T. Reid, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. A. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W. G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

THE PURPOSE OF THE MESSIANIC KINGDOM

Earth Created for Man's Everlasting Home.

THE DESTINY OF HUMANITY

Parabolic Descriptions of the Work of the Millennium — Earth's First Judgment Day In Eden—Decision Unfavorable to Humanity — Earth's Second Judgment Day—Basis of Judgment—Two Lines of Character-Development — Resurrection of the World—Order of Awakening—Divine Power Exerted in Answer to Prayer—Fire of God's Righteous Indignation.

Sept. 13.—Pastor Russell took for his theme today the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats. His text was: "These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." (Matthew 25:46.) The Photo-Drama of Creation depicts this subject of the destiny of humanity, and greatly assists the public to understand the Scriptural usage of the words Sheol and Hades, so long misunderstood and misrepresented. The Pastor said:

God has stated times and seasons for every feature of His great Plan for the Salvation of Mankind from sin and death conditions. In the end of each of these seasons there has been a finishing up of its work and a clearing off of the rubbish, preparatory to the beginning of the work of the incoming Age. Thus in the end of the Jewish Age there was a Harvest—a separation of the wheat class from the chaff and a complete rejection of the latter class from God's favor. With the few judged worthy in the end of that Age a new arrangement began—the Gospel Age—and now we find ourselves amidst the closing scenes of this Age—the Harvest—during which the wheat class and the tare class are being separated. With the wheat class, of which our Lord Jesus Christ is the Head, a new Age, the Millennium, is about to be inaugurated. At the close of the Millennial Age there will be still another Harvest, in which the sheep class will be ushered into the glory of the ages to follow.

In the past many of God's people have read their Bibles very carelessly. Our minds have been sluggish to spiritual things. For instance, the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats was at one time applied to the Church. We failed altogether to notice that it does not say even one word respecting the Church, but is applied to the world, the nations, the heathen. For many centuries the Jews had been accustomed to think of themselves as God's nation, God's people; all others they styled heathen, Gentiles, the nations, the people; and in the Old Testament prophecies God has treated the subject from that standpoint.

In line with this usage, when Spiritual Israel was received into Divine favor as the Royal Priesthood, the holy nation, the peculiar people, all the remainder of mankind were properly enough to be thought of as the nations, the Gentiles. Following this thought, our Lord tells us in the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats what will befall the nations after His Kingdom shall have been set up—after the selection of the true Church class to be the Bride, the Lamb's Wife.

That this parable refers to the work of the incoming Age is clearly indicated in the opening verse. There the Master distinctly says, "When the Son of Man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the Throne of His glory." The scene of this parable evidently is laid after the Time of Trouble, when the nations shall have been subdued, Satan bound, and the authority of Christ's Kingdom established. Before that time shall have come, the overcoming Church will have been seated with her Lord as His Bride in His Throne. As the Apostle writes, "Know ye not that the saints shall judge the world?"—1 Corinthians 6:2.

Then follows a description of the work of the Messianic Age: "Before Him shall be gathered all nations." All the people in the world, except God's holy nation, His peculiar people, the Church of Christ, will be gathered before the great white Throne of Divine Justice, Mercy and Love. First will come the living nations; and then in their appointed time the dead of all nations will be called to appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ, there to receive a fair, impartial trial as individuals under the most favorable circumstances, the outcome of which will be a final sentence of worthiness or unworthiness of life everlasting.

Six thousand years ago, in Eden, Adam and his entire race were on trial for life. But Adam failed, and was sentenced to death. His posterity, sinning in him, were sentenced in him; and none of his race are worthy of everlasting life. All are sinners; "there is none righteous, no, not one." But in due time God [illegible] in order that "as by a man came death (of the entire human race), by a man (Jesus) also will come the resurrection of the dead (the entire race of Adam); for as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive"—"every man in his own order."—1 Corinthians 15:21, 22.

The first order to be made alive in Christ is the Church, which has been called out of the world, separated, begotten of the Holy Spirit. This class pass their trial, their judgment, for life or death everlasting in the present time. Hence the worthy ones, those whose characters are pleasing and acceptable to God, will be quite ready to be the Bride of Messiah, Joint-heirs with Him in His Kingdom and His associates in His work of judging the world. He has promised that all who are faithful shall sit with Him in His Throne (Revelation 3:21)—the very Throne pictured in the parable under consideration—the Throne before which all the nations, all the people outside of the Church, will be gathered.

The gathering of the world will be the result of knowledge. The Time of Trouble will lead on to great enlightenment; all the blind eyes will be opened, all the deaf ears unstopped, and the knowledge of the glory of God will fill the whole earth as the waters cover the sea. There will be some, however, who will resist this knowledge and will decline to accept Christ as their Mediator; this class will not enter into this judgment, but after one hundred years of resistance will be destroyed.

Those who constitute the two classes mentioned in the parable, the Pastor declared, are those who have accepted Christ's terms and desire to be on judgment, or trial, for life everlasting. This will include all that are in their graves; they will come forth, not all at once, but gradually. Messiah's Kingdom will exercise its power and disseminate the knowledge of God and of the principles of righteousness, with a view to encouraging, helping and uplifting all the willing and obedient. All such may arise gradually out of sin and death conditions—up out of imperfection of mind and body, up out of immoral conduct—to the full image of God, as possessed by Father Adam in the beginning.

The entire Millennial Age will be required to bring this about. Righteousness will reign then, as Sin reigns now; that is to say, righteousness will be in the ascendency, in the control. Then whoever sins will suffer promptly. Hence all mankind will avoid sin; and the world in general will be a grand place; "nothing shall hurt or destroy"; "the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick"; the curse shall be gradually rolled away, and there shall be no more crying, no more sighing, no more dying; the blessing of God will prevail, bringing perfection. Surely it will be a happy Day for humanity; and all who live throughout the thousand years will receive great blessing.

The Pastor then discussed the subject of punishment for sins committed in this life. He showed that it will be equally as just for God to forgive the sins of the world for Christ's sake as it has been just for Him to forgive the sins of the Church for Christ's sake. If the one is just, so will be the other; for God is no respecter of persons, and is equally as willing to forgive the sins of the world as the sins of the Church, when the world repents and turns from sin, accepting Christ as their Redeemer.

This does not mean, however, that justice will be ignored. In the case of the Church, the sins of youth often leave their scar and sting to the end of life; and so we may reasonably assume that certain stripes, or punishments, will be permitted to follow the world in just the same manner. It will be from these weaknesses and frailties that they will be gradually raised up to perfection during the blessed thousand years of Christ's Kingdom, when Satan will be bound and unable to deceive any one.

Some may reason that if conformity to the Divine Law in an outward way will bring blessings to all, there still may be an inward difference between people, some coming heartily into accord with the Father, and others merely assuming an appearance of harmony because this harmony will be the way to perfection. Undoubtedly this reasoning is correct. It is along this very line that the parable under consideration teaches. Outwardly the sheep class and the goat class will have much the same appearance and demeanor, except to the Judge, the King, who will read the heart and ultimately will manifest to all that there has been a real heart difference between the two classes, all of whom will have been on trial for a thousand years, receiving blessings from Messiah's Kingdom.

Meantime each individual on judgment will be making character. This the Great Judge will fully appreciate, and will rate the individual either as a sheep or as a goat. All the sheep class will thus be received at the right hand of the great Jehovah; and all the goat class will be rated as out of favor with Him, even though all the while they will be receiving the blessings of the Millennial Kingdom and outwardly rendering obedience to its laws. Not until the close of the Millennium will the decision of the Judge be manifested. Then both sheep and goats will show great surprise at His decision.

To the sheep class the Judge will say, "Come, ye blessed of My Father (the kind that My Father is pleased to grant everlasting life), inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." When God laid the foundation of the earth and planned for its human habitation, it was His design to give it to you. Now has come the time for you to enter into this kingdom and possess it.

This is not the Messianic Kingdom. On the contrary, it is the kingdom which God gave Adam, but which he lost through disobedience and which Christ redeemed by the sacrifice of Himself. It will be given only to those who will have developed the God-like character—those who during the Millennium have become the Lord's sheep.

To the goat class He will say, "Depart, ye accursed ones (doomed ones), into everlasting punishment." Granted all the privileges, blessings and experiences of a thousand years of contact with righteousness, truth and the Spirit of God, you indeed render an outward obedience, but at heart you have not come into harmony with God. I cannot present you to the Father as blameless and irreprovable. You must be destroyed in the Second Death—"everlasting destruction." The penalty upon you is everlasting, because there will be no further provision made for your redemption or your resurrection from this Second Death. You will be as though you had never been. You have failed utterly to appreciate the goodness of God and to copy His character-likeness. Eternal life is for these only who have the Divine likeness and spirit.

Both classes were surprised at what the King, the Judge, declared to be the basis of His judgment. To the sheep He said, "I was hungry, and ye gave Me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave Me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took Me in; naked, and ye clothed Me; I was sick, and ye visited Me; I was in prison, and ye came unto Me." The goat class, He declared, had failed to meet these tests.

Both sheep and goats claimed to have no knowledge of such experiences. But the answer was, Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these, ye did it, or did it not, unto Me.

Then the Pastor explained who these are respecting whom there will be a test upon the sheep class and the goat class, and how it is that there will be sickness, poverty, hunger and prisons during the Messianic Kingdom. With the establishment of the Kingdom all who come into harmony with it will have the great privilege of doing something to help others. The world is blind and starved now, for want of spiritual food and the anointing eye-salve of Truth. While the Millennial blessings will be showered upon those who accept the Lord's terms, there will be others who will need assistance. Those who have the Spirit of God, the spirit of love, will be glad to carry the Heavenly Message of reconciliation to all humanity, glad to apply the eye-salve to the blind, glad to unstop the ears of the deaf, glad to help the sin-sick back into harmony with God, glad to help them to cover their nakedness with Christ's merit.

Those who take pleasure in this work will thereby demonstrate that they have God's Spirit and are colaborers with Him. All these will be the sheep. But those who are careless respecting their Vow, and merely enjoy the Millennial blessings themselves, will be of the goat class and will thus mark themselves as goats. Correspondingly they will be out of favor with the King of kings, their Judge.

The prison referred to in the parable is undoubtedly the great prison-house of death, into which approximately twenty thousand millions already have gone. All these are to come forth, not all at once, but "every man in his own order," as the Scriptures declare. Only the Church will be in the First Resurrection. During the Millennium the awakening from the sleep of death will, we believe, come about by Divine Power, of course, but in answer to prayer. Each family circle, as it can prepare for another and another member, will be glad to do so, and will make request for his return. Thus the race will come out of the prison-house in reverse order to that in which they entered, and will be acquainted with their friends and relatives, who will have prepared for them and will identify them.

While the blessing of the Lord will provide an abundance for all, nevertheless we may safely assume that the provision will be in the hands of their fellows. It will be the sheep that will be especially interested in those in the great prison-house of death, and who will be praying for them and preparing for them. By so engaging their time and energy these sheep will be manifesting a purpose, a will, in harmony with that of the Creator. God has willed that all in the graves shall come forth at the command of the Lord Jesus; and those in harmony with God and Christ will be co-laborers with God in accomplishing the work for which Christ died. Whoever is not interested in that work will be lacking in God's Spirit; and this is exactly what is charged against the goat class.

The King, having redeemed the world of mankind and having provided for the resurrection of all the redeemed, counts them as in a certain sense representing Himself, as He says in the parable. His reproof to the goat class indicates that they were not really interested in the things of God. Their interest was merely a selfish one. They had more or less of the spirit of selfishness, which is the spirit of Satan.

The Lord's provision, as the Apostle points out, is, "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord," but "the wages of sin is death."—Romans 6:23.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Dizziness after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Antiquity of the Cucumber.

The cucumber was cultivated in Egypt before the days of Moses. If you are interested in the subject you will find that the children of Israel in the wilderness (there were about 3,000,000 of them) mourned the cucumbers which they had left behind them in the land of bondage. You will find this fact recorded in Numbers xi, 5:

"We remember the fish which we did eat in Egypt freely; the cucumbers and the melons and the leeks and the onions and the garlic."

Belgian Countess at Kingston.

Countess Jeanson Devarebeke is in Kingston, having hastened from Paris by steerage, her husband, a Belgian, having urged her to return. She was formerly Miss Kingstry of that city, sister of Rev. Father Kingstry. She knows nothing of her husband and is anxious. He was in Austria when he telegraphed and he may be a prisoner of war, or he may have had opportunity of getting into Belgium and joining his regiment, of which he is an officer.

Dr. Chase Is No Stranger

In This Home — Receipts Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

OLD WORLD BARBERS.

Their Prices Are Low and Methods in Some Cases Are Crude.

The barber shops of the United States and Canada are the finest in the world and charge the highest prices. Comparatively few cities of Europe use American chairs, and many of these run their barber shops in connection with men's furnishing stores.

In most European cities a hair cut and a shampoo cost 6 cents, and in parts of London a shave costs 4 cents. In some Italian cities 1 cent is charged for a shave and 2 cents for a hair cut, and in Turkey barbers take their entire pay in tips.

Many German barbers make wigs and switches while waiting for customers, and many French barbers do ladies' hairdressing. Austrian barbers are compelled to serve apprenticeships of four years on pay beginning at 41 cents a week and ending at $1.02 a week before they can own their shops.

Syrian barbers seat their customers in straight backed chairs before tiny wall mirrors and fix queer shaped pans about their throats. Then they rub on with their fingers lather made from cheap soap.

In India your barber calls at your house and shaves you every morning for $2 a month.

In China the barbers carry stools, small tubs, razors and scissors about the streets, stopping on the sidewalks to perform their work, just as scissors grinders do in America. — New York Sun.

Some British Sinecures.

Gladstone was born at a time when sinecures such as those held by Horace Walpole still abounded, and to the end of his life he took a lenient view of the persons who profited by them. A. G. G. Liddell records in his diary on March 12, 1892: "Dined with the Cobhams. Mr. Gladstone there. . . . Some one alluded to the distribution of sinecures. Mr. Gladstone said that there was nothing dishonorable in accepting a sinecure if it was recognized by the society in which it existed and not considered unusual or unworthy. One of the last sinecures, where there was absolutely nothing to do, which was not the case with all sinecures, was the office of chief justice in eyre north of the Trent. It was held by Tom Duncombe and was worth £12,000 per annum."—London Spectator.

Cut to the Quick.

In this phrase "quick" is a substantive meaning vital part and is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "cwic," meaning "living."

The expression signifies literally "part in a vital part" and is used to denote acute distress of mind caused by unkindness in word or act.

A John.

Small Johnny's father said that he
Considered that most boys
Were little fourscores—they
Are so filled up with noise.

But Johnny said his pa was wrong
That he had always found
Himself more like a pinwheel that
Is always whizzing round.

ECCENTRIC CHESTERTON.

He Doesn't Mind How He Dresses, and His Wife Is His Guardian.

There is one English author at least who admits quite frankly that he is practically dependent on his wife, and that is big G. K. Chesterton. Like most geniuses—and G. K. C. is generally admitted to be one—Chesterton is too much absorbed in the details of his creative work to bother much with mere business and social ones, and how many of his commissions would be executed and how many of his appointments kept if it were not for Mrs. C. goodness only knows. She acts as his "business conscience" and goes with him on almost every journey.

It is on record, however, that once when Chesterton had a journey to make visitors arrived, and Mrs. Chesterton, being called upon to play the part of hostess, was unable to accompany her husband. However, she started him off with the words, "Now, Gilbert, you know where you are to lecture and what your subject is," and Chesterton went to the railway station. Arriving there, he banged down a sovereign at the booking office and said, "A ticket."

"Where for?" asked the astonished clerk.

"Free Trade hall," replied Chesterton.

"Oh, Glasgow, then!" said the clerk, and Gilbert, accepting, received a ticket for that station.

Stepping into the street at Glasgow, he was hailed by a friend: "Hullo, Chesterton! What are you doing here?"

"Oh, I'm lecturing at the Free Trade hall."

"Oh, no; you're not," said the friend.

"Oh, yes; I am," protested Chesterton. "I booked the engagement some months ago."

"But you cannot be," maintained the friend, "for the place is being renovated and the painters are in."

It slowly dawned upon Chesterton that he was at the wrong place, and he, further to justify his claim to greatness, sent a telegram to his wife: "Am here. Where ought I to be?"

Even Mrs. Chesterton, however, apparently cannot always compass the feat of having her rotund husband costumed according to Hoyle. I remember quite vividly a soiree which I once attended at the Chestertons' flat in Overstrand Mansions, Battersea, and even more vividly how G. K. C. was dressed. Part of his costume consisted of trousers and waistcoat of a brown mixture and a dark red tie, and with these he wore—it is almost incredible, yet true—a dinner coat! He was in great form that evening and kept us all well edified and entertained. I don't suppose he had the faintest idea what he had on!—Hayden Church in Philadelphia Ledger.

An Embarrassing Moment.

There are moments when a man would sooner be anywhere than where he is.

Take the case of the young man who was talking with an heiress who can write checks with five figures.

"Which do you consider the most conducive to happiness, Mr. Gigglesworth, money or beauty?" she asked.

What could he say?

The heiress is as plain as the law permits heiresses to be.

If the young man said "beauty" the lady would be offended. If he said "money" she might consider it a proposal.

Then he rallied.

"Having neither," he said, "I'd rather not be quoted."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Saw the Joke.

A hearty laugh had gone almost around over the story of the fisherman who, to locate the place on the lake where he had good luck, cut a nick in the side of his boat. "Almost around," for the Englishman sat solemn and silent. About five minutes later, however, he awoke with a roar of laughter, and when asked the trouble, replied: "Well, wouldn't it be a corking good joke if that fisherman got a different boat the next time he went out!"

Natural Results.

"The magistrate in a Brooklyn court was injured yesterday when the ceiling fell."

"Yes. I heard he was all covered with court plaster."—Buffalo Express.

Loss of Sleep.

Medical authorities state that it takes fifteen days for the average human body to recover fully from the loss of two consecutive nights' sleep.

Considering the shapes of shoes to which it is required to conform, the civilized human foot is not so disgraceful as it appears.

TIME SAVERS.

Simple Devices That Will Simplify the Summer's Work.

There are simple devices that will be required for the easiest handling of the summer fruits and vegetables. Among these may be mentioned asparagus clamps, berry baskets and pineapple snips.

Berry baskets can be bought for a nickel apiece in some shops, and one of these little, tangible implements will not only save considerable time during the berry season, but will prevent stained fingers and much scrubbing to remove stains.

Pineapple snips, which are made like scissors, but have blades especially designed to cut out the pineapple eyes, cost 25 cents. A pair will last for years if one takes pains to prevent rust accumulation. There is a knack in using this inexpensive appliance which one very quickly learns.

It may not be amiss to suggest that when several "pines" are cut up at once it is well to save the parings and the sniped out eyes (the fruit having first been washed with a brush), since a well flavored syrup can be made therefrom. This syrup can be used for sauces, in ices and sponges, or it can be bottled for use next winter as a flavoring extract.

Asparagus clamps come in two sizes. They consist of two semicircular pieces of perforated tin, held together in circular form and designed to clasp around a bunch of asparagus and to hold it while cooking. The halves can be pressed open by means of the spring. When the asparagus is cooked the clamps let it drop out easily without breaking.

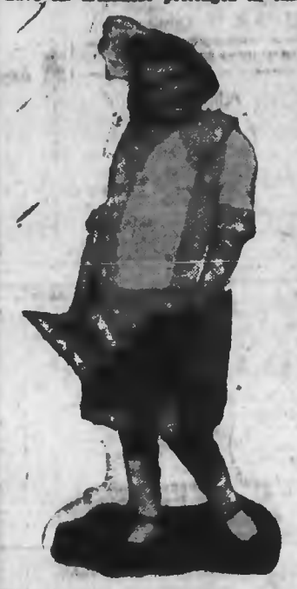
A different kind of asparagus cooker is a perforated tray having sides, but no end pieces, which rests inside a long, narrow cooking pan. The object of both these designs is to prevent the asparagus from getting broken and so looking ragged and carelessly dressed.

A kitchen device which will be found very convenient during the berry season is a wire draining basket. Now that housekeepers are so universally awake to the necessity of carefully washing all fruit there are few women who would think of putting unwashed berries on the table. To wash them in an ordinary bowl or dish is not satisfactory, and nothing seems quite so good for this purpose as the wire basket.

SUSPENDER FROCKS.

They May Have Adjusted Waists of White to Prolong Their Freshness.

The suspender gown is a very attractive style for the little girl. The white waist worn with it may be changed for another when soiled and have its freshness prolonged in this



GREEN AND WHITE LINEN.

way. The straps and skirt do not soil so quickly as the white of the waist. Illustrated here is a pretty frock of this kind suitable for the small girl of about ten years of age. It is carried out in green linen, with the waist in white linen.

Silent Service.

"Don't you like silent service in the house?"

"Sure. That's one reason we put in a dumb waiter."

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS

Mrs. Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble, and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No operation necessary. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

Reminiscences of the Franco-Prussian War

"PARIS, July 15, 3 P. M.

"The Corps Legislatif declared war against Prussia at ten minutes before two this afternoon."

WITH this despatch, forty-four years ago the New York Herald began its work of reporting the Franco-Prussian War in 1870.

Pregnant with meaning, yet crisp and fresh with the simplicity of the wire despatch, the accounts of that campaign in the files of the Herald tell a more vivid story than many to be found in more stately pages of history.

Some of the despatches bear so closely on the conditions to-day that they might almost be printed as of current news value without exciting comment.

The correspondents of the Herald were everywhere active during the war. They accompanied the troops of both countries in all their encounters; they interviewed the most important men of the hour; some of them were shut up in Paris during the siege and sent their correspondence by the balloon post, on which and on carrier pigeons the beleaguered residents depended entirely for communication with the outside world; others marched into Paris with the victorious Germans.

The bitter feeling aroused in France by the effort to place a German upon the throne of Spain culminated in July, 1870, with the decision to resort to war.

NAPOLEON III., JOINING ARMY, LEADS ATTACK ON PRUSSIANS

After the formal declaration of war the Empress was appointed regent and the Emperor joined the army. Fighting began almost at once. The Herald published under date of August 8 the despatch of Napoleon III. to Paris giving the French version of the encounter at Saarbruck:—

"The French troops passed the frontier at eleven o'clock. They instantly encountered the Prussians, strongly posted on the heights commanding Saarbruck, which were carried by a few battalions. The capture of the town immediately followed. NAPOLEON."

A shorter telegram from the Emperor arrived in Paris four days later:—

"METZ, August 6.

"Marshal MacMahon has lost a battle.

"NAPOLEON."

Through London, dated August 11, came the despatch announcing the proclamation of William, King of Prussia, to the French people:—

"We war against soldiers, not citizens; therefore the latter may continue secure in person as long as they abstain from hostilities. WILHELM."

War despatches from opposite camps in those days bore a very striking resemblance to those of the present in their widely variant conclusions as to the result of a battle. The despatch which reached Paris after another sharp encounter of the forces at Metz was as follows:—

"LONGUEVILLE, August 24.

"The Prussians suddenly attacked in great force. After a fight of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to them. NAPOLEON."

But from the Prussian side quite a different report was given to the war correspondents:—

"After a most impetuous assault by the Prussians the French army was routed with great slaughter."

HERALD CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF MARSHAL MACMAHON'S ROUT

Of great importance is a despatch dated:—

"LONDON, August 31, Night.

"A telegram from Sedilon, Belgium, containing special advices for the Herald states that there was a fearful battle opened yesterday between the combined armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles and the French army under the command of Marshal MacMahon.

"MacMahon retreated at the close of a series of actions with the remnant of his troops toward Sedan."

The following is the telegram received by the Queen of Prussia from the King:—

"SEDAN, September 2.

"The capitulation of the whole army was concluded by Wimpffen, who commanded in place of MacMahon, who is wounded.

"The Emperor surrendered himself to me, as he had no command.

WILHELM."

The overthrow of the dynasty of Napoleon took place September 16. The Herald correspondent, under date of September 14, sends to his paper a long interview with Victor Hugo on the situation in France.

"Prussia has had her anger promoted by the deeds of a public criminal, whom the justice of God has at length overtakes," said Hugo.

"It will be an eternal disgrace to King William of Prussia if he refuses to sheath his bloody sword now that the exciting cause which made him draw it against Europe is gone.

"Will not the United States of America, the home of so many Germans and so many French, will not the citizens of the glorious Union—even if its government refuses to do so—make one grand Christian effort to extinguish the horrid, flaring torch of war?"

On September 17 the Herald reported the terrific bombardment of Strassburg.

The fighting about Paris began at that time and continued in one place or another for many weeks. From the German capital the Herald received the following news through a message sent to the Queen:—

"BERLIN, October 27, 1870.

"This morning Bazaine and Metz capitulated: 150,000 prisoners, including 20,000 sick and wounded; army and garrison laid down their arms this afternoon; one of the most important events of the war. Providence be thanked.

"WILHELM."

The Germans on their march to the capital soon surrounded Paris so that all regular postal facilities were abandoned, as well as all attempts of residents to leave the city. Balloon mail and passenger service then came into general use.

Balloons were regularly used to carry the mail over the lines of the enemy in the surrounding suburbs. Much of the Herald correspondence from within the city was carried out in this fashion. The correspondent of the Herald sent the following description of the situation:—

"PARIS, October 13, 1870.

"Ballooning, as your readers know, has grown to be an accurate, every day science in Paris. The balloons bear despatches of the government, private letters left open to official inspection and some agent who either goes out as a contractor for supplies or as a patriot to wake up the dormant provinces. Regular letters must not exceed four grammes in weight, and must relate to private matters. Over a million letters have been sent since the siege and each balloon takes out about eighty thousand, which are deposited in the regular way.

"The people at the post office never profess to know when a balloon is sailing and one can only intrust one's letters to official connivance.

"Printed forms and sizes of letters are in use. Herewith is a specimen, printed in clear type, of the regular inscription. It is printed on the smallest and thinnest note paper known in amatory correspondence:—

America,
Par Ballon Monte.

Placer ici le timbre-poste.

Affranchissement: France et Algérie, 20 centimes. Etranger: Taxe ordinaire.

Mrs. JOHN DOE,
212½ Madison Av.,
New York,
U. S. A.

"Besides these there are little cards in use which are intrusted to balloons sent up at hazard."

On the same date the Herald published a letter received by Messrs. Kuhn & Co. from their representative, Mr. Jacques Friedmann, which described the perils of balloon travel from Paris, a method of leaving the beleaguered city which was quite generally resorted to:—

"Mr. Piper, a government contractor, attempted to leave Paris by balloon September 29, but was prevented from doing so by his bulk and weight. He then had a balloon constructed especially for his own use. Mr. Friedmann, who accompanied him, describes the journey:—

"'DEAR MR. KUHN:—On the seventh of October Mr. Piper and I ascended in a balloon and have since endured the most terrible sufferings and anxieties in consequence of having fallen between the French and Prussian outposts near Stains, where both forces kept up a steady fire on us for more than an hour.

"'We had fallen into an immense pond, and it was only by feigning to be dead for fully three hours, from the moment we descended until dark, that we escaped.

"'At last we got away by swimming, sometimes plunging almost up to our shoulders into the mire of the puddle and thus only were we enabled to reach the French outposts. All that we had with us was carried away by the balloon, which rose again at once as we left it.

"'Your devoted,

"'JACQUES FRIEDMANN.'"

AN INTERVIEW WITH BAZAINE AFTER CAPITULATION OF METZ

Marshal Bazaine, commander in chief of the French Army of the Valley of the Meuse, which capitulated at Metz, was interviewed by the Herald correspondent early in November. The interview, published November 7, 1870, was in part as follows:—

"Determined to obtain an interview with Marshal Bazaine, I alighted at the Hotel du Nord, which is crowded for the present with French officers who were made prisoners at Metz.

"It was a curious sight to see them seated at a long table in a spacious dining room. I remarked that they sat at considerable intervals from each other, and this circumstance the landlord explained in a whisper: 'They don't agree very well, sir. There are now in the hotel three marshals of France, more than twenty generals and sixty colonels and majors. Some of these officers, declaring that they have been the victims of treachery, will not associate with others.'"

The Herald correspondent asked Marshal Bazaine if hunger had forced him to open negotiations with the Prussians.

"'Even if we had not been forced by hunger,' said the Marshal, 'I should have opened negotiations on the day when I learned that it was not the republicans but the mob who governed Marseilles, Lyons and Paris—on the day when I learned that the army was insulted and the memory of men whom I venerate was reviled.

"'But as the case really stood it was hunger, and nothing but hunger, which compelled my surrender.

"'You would be greatly mistaken, however, if you were to think that I took such a step upon myself. I acted only as the executive head of the council of war.

"'After our bread rations had been reduced to 250 grammes per diem I was informed by General Coffiniere that our stores would not hold out for longer than another week.

"'Now, observe, I had every day slaughtered 350 horses, fifty of which I gave to the inhabitants of the town. At the council of October 14 it was unanimously decided to take steps toward capitulation.'"

NAPOLEON III. HELD PRISONER IN THE CASTLE WILHELMSHAKE

November 10, 1870, the Herald published an interview with Napoleon III., obtained by its special correspondent who visited the Emperor at Castle Wilhelmshohe, where he was imprisoned:—

"To my surprise I found myself in a small apartment, so small indeed that a writing desk which was placed in the centre of the room appeared to take up almost the whole floor.

"Face to face with the Emperor, Napoleon III.

"After a lengthy interview on the general condition of France the Emperor said:—

"'We deceived ourselves as to the strength of our own army as well as that of the Prussians. I have often cautioned my Ministers against erroneous estimates. I well recollect how often Marshal Niel pointed to drawers in his desk and told me with confident mien that the army was completely organised and equipped and ready for every operation.

"'It was no less the case with Marshal Leboeuf. It was probably no fault of their hearts but of their heads that they would not listen to me when I told them that we could not compete with Prussian military establishments.

"'That was the deception, the fault which must be shared by all of us and which has led to the most disastrous results. We were to have had ready for service at a moment's notice 200,000 reserves. When they were needed, however, not more than one-half the number were at hand, and then only after a delay of weeks. Thus the Prussians "got ahead" of us, as you would say. Notwithstanding all this the bearing of our troops obliged them to use double the number of men to gain easy victories.'"

SEWER RATS USED FOR FOOD IN FAMISHED CITY OF PARIS

After Paris had been cut off from its suburbs by the Germans the question of the food supply became of startling importance. By way of London the Paris correspondent of the Herald throws an interesting light on this subject. The despatch is published under date of Paris, November 19, 1870:—

"The principal supply of rats is obtained from the sewers. Jars containing glucose syrup are placed in them. Of this syrup the rats are very fond, and in their eagerness to get it they plunge headlong into the jars and are caught like flies in molasses.

"The person who is on the watch then seizes them, wrings their necks and soon afterward they are made ready for the stewpan.

"The newspapers contain amusing articles discussing all fat men and extolling leanness, characterising it as a necessary adjunct of the virtue of patriotism.

"Sparrows are selling at ten cents each. I tried a horse beef steak yesterday, but with 'ill' success. My butcher now supplies me with sheep brains once a week.

"Several pigeons have arrived within the last few weeks bearing despatches from Tours. The official despatch of Gambetta to Favre announcing the victory at Orleans arrived that way."

Later in the investment, after bombardment of Paris had actually begun, there is more on the food question. Under date of January 25, 1870, the Paris correspondent writes:—

"It becomes daily a more perplexing matter to know what to eat. Bread is now rationed at the rate of a half pound a head daily allowance.

"From curiosity I stopped near one of the shanties dog meat merchants. I found that his attraction was a fine display of legs, shoulders and bones of Newfoundland dogs. I was induced to try a couple of dog chops at four francs a pound and found them far superior to horse.

"Yesterday I saw a great crowd around the principal grocer's in the Rue Honore. I inquired the cause. The reply was:—

"'It is a defender of the country who sells sugar for three francs a pound, the villain!'

"The situation of to-day strikingly repeats that of the former war in some of its features."

December 1, the Herald published a special despatch from Brussels to the London Telegraph saying that the Germans will immediately occupy Luxembourg as a military necessity.

"Count von Bismarck grounds his disregard for the neutrality of Luxembourg on the facts 'that the Grand Duchy had forbidden the transport of wounded Germans through its territory, had suffered the revictualling of Trouville, and had omitted to stop French fugitives.'"

British feeling, although largely sympathetic with the German invasion in the matter of the violation of Luxembourg neutrality, ran much along the lines of the present. The Herald published the following despatch from London.

"The Pall Mall Gazette this evening in an editorial on the Luxembourg question declared it to be the duty of England to impress upon the Prussians the fact that the violation of the territory of Luxembourg will not be regarded with indifference."

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF SIEGE AS GUNS BATTER LAST FORTS

Of the last act of the Franco-Prussian drama the Herald correspondent wrote:—

"VERSAILLES, January 2, 1871.

"The bombardment of the forts on the east side of Paris continues vigorous and is kept up uninterruptedly by the German batteries. The return fire is weak. The firing now is only preliminary to a general bombardment. Events are evidently pressing toward the grand climax."

"January 3.

"The Prussian report a successful bombardment of Paris on the south and northeast sides and also from the river."

LONDON, January 11.

"The bombardment of the fortifications of Paris has been vigorously kept up.

"Serious bread riots have taken place in which the mobs and the troops have come into collision."

"LONDON, January 12.

"A balloon has arrived from Paris, bringing despatches from the Herald correspondent as follows:—

"The bombardment continues with great violence throughout each night until four o'clock in the morning, and after a brief respite is resumed and kept up all day.

"The red republicans of the city plundered the streets with revolutionary violence. In these it was declared that while the people are starving favorite soldiers are averted and a demand is made that food be equally distributed.'"

"LONDON, January 13.

"The New York Herald correspondent at Versailles telegraphs that General Chanzy has been utterly routed. The Germans took Le Mans by storm and 10,000 prisoners.

"Berlin was on fire in several places last night. The burning portions proved an excellent mark to the German gunners.

"LONDON, January 18.

"Paris newspapers of the tenth instant furnish particulars of the bombardment. Women are killed in the streets and in their beds and infants in their mothers' arms. One projectile killed four children and wounded five others.

"Unrivalled works of art were destroyed.

"The hospitals suffered greatly and wounded soldiers were killed in their beds."

PRUSSIAN ENTRY INTO PARIS DESCRIBED BY HERALD WRITER

"PARIS, January 18.

"A large majority of the inhabitants of the bombarded districts have changed their residences to safer quarters. They have retreated with their beds to their cellars, many of which are decorated in the most picturesque fashion. The occupants of these lower regions, as they are called, are full of jokes over their misfortunes."

"LONDON, January 23.

"Emperor William has sent the following telegraphic despatch to the Empress Augusta:—

"'Last night an armistice for three weeks was signed. We occupy all the forts. Paris remains invested, but will be allowed to revictual as soon as arms are surrendered.'"

"BERLIN, February 27.

"Emperor William telegraphs from Versailles to the Empress Augusta as follows:—

"'With a deeply moved heart in gratitude to God, I inform you that the preliminaries of peace have been signed.'"

"LONDON, March 1.

"The Herald correspondent at Versailles telegraphs:—

"'I have just returned from Paris which I entered with the Seventh corps of the German army.

"'The Parisians made no hostile demonstration whatever.

"'Soon after our arrival there appeared the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, the Grand Duke of Baden, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, with their staffs. Next came Count Bismarck attired in full cuirassier's uniform. Shortly after there came Prince Adalbert, attired in full admiral's uniform and cocked hat.

"'Exactly at half-past ten o'clock the Emperor of Germany rode up to the head of the Longchamps race course. Alighting from his carriage on the steps of the entrance, he mounted his horse and cantered along the field along the line of troops.

"'As he rode down the line the flags were dropped and the men gave three ringing cheers.'

"The march up the avenue of the Champs Elysees was one of the most superb military spectacles ever witnessed. Nothing could have been more splendid than the discipline of the men. All were attired as if for dress parade.

"With the march of the Germans into Paris the humiliation of the French was complete.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS

POSITIONS OF THE GERMAN BATTERIES AND THE POINTS OF THE CITY SHELLED.

NAMES AND LOCATION DE GERMAN BATTERIES

A. BATTERY at SEVRES
B. " " MEUDON
C. " " CLAMART
D. " " CHAVILLE MONT VALERIEN
E. " " MONT VALERIEN
F. BATTERY at IVRY
G. " " CHARENTON
H. " " NOGENT
I. " " ROSNEY
L. " " NOISY LE GRAND

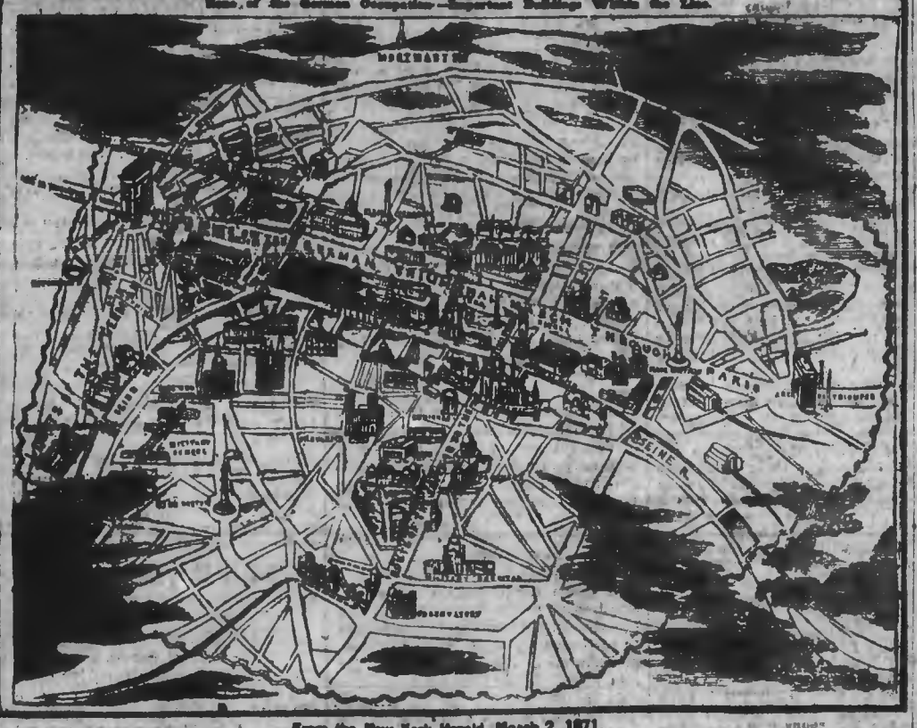
POSITIONS OF THE POINTS IN THE CITY OF PARIS SHELLED.

1. PANTHEON
2. LUXEMBOURG AND OBSERVATORY
3. ECOLE MILITAIRE
4. HOTEL DES INVALIDES
5. CHAMPS ELYSEES
6. ECOLE MILITAIRE
7. PALAIS BOURBON
8. HOTEL DE LA LEGION D'HONNEUR
9. LOUVRE
10. PALAIS ROYAL AND TUILERIES
11. PALAIS DE JUSTICE
12. HOTEL DE VILLE
13. CHATELET
14. PLACE DU CHATELET
15. PALAIS DE JUSTICE
16. ST. MICHEL

From the New York Herald, January 22, 1871.

THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF PARIS.

Still Holding the Triumphal Entry—Advance of the Two Columns Through Le Point du Jour and the Porte de Maillot—Some of the German Occupation—Important Buildings Within the Line.



From the New York Herald, March 2, 1871.

FIRST OVERSEAS FORCE

Canadian Soldiers Went Abroad Nearly Seventy Years Ago

The Crimean War and Indian Mutiny gave Canada its first opportunity to send soldiers to foreign shores to fight for the Empire. During those anxious days of nearly three-score years ago Canadian imagination was at fever pitch, and then, as now, came forth the wish for a more than individual representation of the country on Britain's hottest firing line. That led to the forming in 1857 of the famous old Hundredth Regiment (now First Leinster Regiment of the British Army). Sir Edmund Head, Governor-General, was instructed to inquire of the Home Government whether it would accept such a body of Canadians, if organized under the command of Col. de Rottenburg. The offer was thankfully accepted, and the first Canadian regiment for service abroad authorized. There was a rush to join. De Rottenburg was the adjutant-general of the country at the time. A farewell banquet was tendered to De Rottenburg at Toronto upon his departure to assume command. Major Dunn the Toronto soldier who received the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at Balaclava, succeeded to command of the regiment. Its honorable service abroad, through the Mutiny, in Canada again in 1867, and again in India after 1877, was everywhere recognized. After its drafting into the British regular army, the 100th had deposited over the clock of the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa, where they still hang the original battle-rent regimental colors.

Luxemburg's Young Ruler

Great interest is naturally manifested just now in the personality of the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide of Luxemburg, whose little kingdom has been trampled by Germany into the cockpit of European war. The grand duchess is at once the youngest and prettiest sovereign in Europe. In spite of her youth, she rules over her 250,000 subjects with great dignity, and attends all functions in full state with a large escort of her "army," which numbers about 600 men, including 30 musicians.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD MERCHANTS

Office—285 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A PESSIMIST

He Was Converted to Optimism

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Billy Bryce and I were inseparable companions, bosom friends. We were opposites in disposition, and I think such dissimilarity is one of the most effective of all causes of friendship. Billy was as cheery a chap as ever lived. I was inclined to be morose. Billy said nice things to people which he only half meant. I said gruff things to them that I didn't mean at all. I didn't need to understand Billy, because he always appeared amiable, but Billy needed to understand me, for I was constantly saying something disagreeable—why, I scarcely know myself; quite likely to cover up a liking for the person to whom I spoke.

I was very dependent upon Billy for cheerfulness, and when he wrote me that he was engaged to be married it was a sad blow to me. I had had other friends who had married, and the friendship between us was never the same as before their marriage. I would go to their homes for Sunday dinner and be heartily welcomed, but it was always plain that the wife and children had supplanted me. I was a second, third or fourth consideration.

Billy's letter indicated that he realized the change his marriage would cause in our intimacy and seemed intent on preventing it so far as possible. "I wish," he said, "that there shall be the same friendliness between you and Lucile as between you and me. You shall have the freedom of the house at all times, whether I am at home or absent. You must not expect me to have the slightest jealousy for you. My fiancee agrees with me perfectly in this and, instead of having that jealousy brides are subject to for a bosom friend of her husband, will welcome you to the family circle as one of us."

This did not reassure me at all. I was supplanted, put down from first to second place. I knew Billy's optimistic disposition and also knew that he could not suspend a natural law. I wrote him that if he did not wish the lady he was to marry to freeze me out of the house he had better tell her that if she wished it he would never see me again. "That's just like you," he replied, "but you can't move either me or Lucie with your pessimism."

Billy asked me to be best man, but I detest ceremonies and took care to be called away on a matter of business at the time of the wedding. But I sent a handsome wedding present. I was not so brutally frank as to tell Billy I had gone away on purpose to get rid of officiating at his wedding, but I told him that doubtless his bride would appreciate my wedding gift far more than she would me.

After the wedding Billy brought his wife to the city where he and I had always lived. The first time I met his wife I was surprised that he should have married a girl with a disposition so like his own. His wife grasped my hand cordially, looked at me with a smile on her pretty lips and a twinkle in her bright eye and said:

"Billy says you are awful grumpy, but we'll take that out of you, won't we, Billy?" and she looked at him knowingly.

My first call was short. I suppose I am prone to look out for trouble, but it seemed to me that Mrs. Bryce was a trifle too demonstrative. I was stricken with fear that instead of being jealous of me, as I had supposed, she might make Billy jealous of me, and that would be ten times worse than if she should freeze me out. I went away determined that I would not be drawn into any such danger. To be supplanted in first place with my friend was bad enough; to be placed at enmity with him would be harrowing. I resolved that I would not call on Mrs. Bryce again for a month at least.

But the very next day I was summoned to the telephone and heard the lady's cheery voice say:

"Is that you, Mr. Quimby? Come up to dinner this evening. We dine at 7. You needn't bother about evening dress if you don't wish to. Don't fail me. Billy has to go out, and I shall be all alone."

While I was trying to frame an excuse I heard a click, and that was the end of the one sided dialogue. All that afternoon I was trying to persuade myself that there was no way out of the matter, but the truth is that in my heart I didn't wish to find a way out of it. I had no place to spend the evening but my club, and I was tired enough of it. I wished to bask in the light of Mrs. Bryce's cheeriness.

Resolution is of no use where a pretty woman is concerned, and I could scarcely wait after business was over for the dinner hour. It came at last and was made welcome by Billy and his wife, Billy regretting that he was obliged to go out during the evening, but he would come home as early as possible. He was ever so much obliged to me for the favor done him of "keeping Lu from being lonely."

Just before dinner was served I saw a servant carrying a tray covered with dishes upstairs. I supposed Billy and his wife were alone in the house (except for the servants and asked if any one was ill.

"A relative of Lu's," said Billy. "She's not ill, only bashful; doesn't like to meet strangers, you know."

Billy didn't more than half finish his dinner before he arose from the table.

"Sorry to leave you, old man," he said. "You'll excuse me, won't you? Lu will take good care of you. I'll try to get in before 10. Don't go till I come back."

I was left tete-a-tete with a pretty woman, and Billy had taken care to have a bottle of good wine on the table, so that had I not been sensible of the danger of the situation I should have rejoiced. I was somewhat reassured by a twinkle in Mrs. Bryce's eye when she kissed her husband goodby, for I began to think, after all, they had conspired to get rid of my belief that Billy's marriage would be a deprivation to me.

Whatever was their design, I fell into it. I did not fear for Mrs. Bryce, but I did fear for myself. She showed no disposition to go back on Billy by deed, word or look. It was I who in my heart envied my friend his wife.

Billy did not return at 10 o'clock or at 11. At half past 11 I tore myself away after having passed a delightful evening.

During the next week Billy and his wife were constantly telephoning for me. I found myself becoming infatuated with her and tried to keep away, but they wouldn't let me do so. Billy was as persistent as his wife and she as persistent as Billy.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser, and it seemed to me that Billy must notice my embarrassment, my shamefacedness. But he didn't. At any rate, he was as cordial, as jovial, as affectionate as he had ever been. And, as for being jealous of me, such an idea appeared never to enter his head. Indeed, he seemed to be constantly contriving to leave me alone with his wife.

I had not been introduced to Mrs. Bryce a week before Billy announced that he was called away on business and would be absent for about ten days.

"What!" I exclaimed. "Leave your wife so soon after your wedding?"

"What can I do? Business won't wait while a man is spooning with a new wife. Besides, Lu won't go with me."

"Indeed, I won't," said Lu. "I detest traveling. Besides, how would I amuse myself, shut up in a hotel, while Billy was attending to business? No, thank you. I'm comfortable here."

"There!" said Billy. "You see what marriage is. They're very sweet on you till they get you; then you discover that it's all put on."

His wife reproached him, but seemed to have difficulty in repressing a smile. Truly they were taking a great deal of trouble to make me feel that I had been a gainer instead of a loser by Billy's marriage.

I spent every evening at Billy's house during his absence. I made one sickly effort to miss an evening, but Mrs. Bryce asked me what in the world she would do alone. I asked her if the relative Billy had mentioned as being with her would not be a companion for her, but she said that person had gone the same day as Billy.

By the time the ten days of Billy's absence had gone—and they seemed but half a week—I had so far given my heart to his wife that I dared not meet him. I asked Mrs. Bryce when she expected him, and she said not for a couple of days. But when dining with her I heard a key in the latch of the front door and knew that my bosom friend—now my bosom enemy—had returned. He ushered in a lady who I noticed resembled his wife. She came up to me smiling and put out her hand.

"I am Mrs. Bryce," she said. "We have all been playing a game. Billy thought it would be a good joke to introduce you to my sister, Edith, as his wife. He said he thought it would break the formality of your coming under the new conditions. I kept out of the way till Billy concluded to be absent for awhile; then I went with him."

"And you are the relative to whom a dinner was carried upstairs?"

"I am."

"To tell the truth, old man," Billy broke in, "you were getting so devoted to my wife that I thought I'd better"—

"William!" protested she who had played the part of his wife.

This was a great bouleversement both for me and Edith. So long as she had been the leading lady in a play she had not scrupled at anything, but now that she must be herself again she began to show signs of embarrassment. I was too stupid to see that this plot had been intended to take proper care of me in the loss of my friend by giving me a wife. I confess I was at a loss to understand why they had thought proper to play such a joke on me, but I did not refer it to its true source.

We had a merry dinner together, which was only marred by Billy, who could not resist the temptation to guy me for my devotion to one whom I had supposed to be his wife. His taunts were only appreciated by himself. His wife tried to frown him down, his sister-in-law looked daggers at him, while I looked silly. However, the dinner at last ended. Billy and his wife went upstairs ostensibly to rest after their journey, but really to leave me alone with Edith.

I put an end to the embarrassment attending the joke that had been played upon me by proposing to Edith that since she had played the role of wife so well she had better be a real wife. She assented, and Billy and Bryce were the next day informed that the play had ended in a reality. Billy enjoyed his joke hugely declaring that it was the only way I could have been saved from a lonely old bachelorhood.

"There ain't nothin' bad about me lady," said the tramp at the door.

"No?" said the Boston lady with the eyeglasses. "How about your gram mar?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Love, honor and obey—the marriage vows
Alas for vows so promising, so mocking
Full many a bride will simply knit her brows
When meekly asked to darn her hubby's stocking.
—Judge.

"I don't know what to call this new runner we've planted."

"Why not call it the Marathon vine?"—Baltimore American.

The years at the spring
And days at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
We are all agog;
For we're on the wing;
The cat looks forlorn;
We leave at eleven—
The house is to let.
—Milwaukee Journal.

"She's very formal, isn't she?"

"Very. She even objected when the parrot spoke to her without being introduced."—Detroit Free Press.

By now the groom of June no doubt
Would like to meet the simple John
Who very often pointed out
That two could live as cheap as one.
—Detroit Free Press.

"The Boggins are a remarkable family."

"How so?"

"They have a boy seven years old and they don't call him 'Buster'."—New York Press.

There was a young man of Racine
Invented a flying machine.
It was good as could be,
With one drawback. You see,
The thing wouldn't fly worth a bean.
—Milwaukee Free Press.

"Was it a bad accident?"

"Well, I was knocked speechless, and my wheel was knocked spokeless."—Christian Register.

I herewith discourse on
The subject of sorrow:
The troubles that kill are
The troubles we borrow!
—Judge.

"He is a man, I am told, of sedentary habits."

"No such thing! He never touches a drop."—Baltimore American.

Spring has been and blooms in bed
On display
And seven kinds of mud,
By the way.
—Pittsburgh Post.

One Good Point.

"My motorcar set fire to the garage and then went out and struck a man," said Mr. Chuggins.

"Arson and assault!" exclaimed the lawyer.

"Yes. It seems to have all the vices. About the only thing I can think of in its favor is that it doesn't use profanity."—Washington Star.

Trouble.

There's trouble for the most discreet;
There's trouble for the fool;
There's trouble in the burning street
And in the swimming pool.

There's trouble for the nihilist
As well as for the king;
There's woe to all an endless list,
But here's the woe I sing:

I sing the pain of reading through
A rime of little sense;
A theme which is a line or two
The poet could condense.
—New York Mail.

Explained.

Willie—Paw, is the Mississippi the father of waters?

Paw—Yes, my son.

Willie—Then why don't they call it the Mistersippi?

Paw—Because Misterssippi might close his mouth afore it's awhile, my son.

Maw—You go to bed, Willie.

Good Eaters.

A hungry young man in Key West
Was eating beef stew with a zest.
He ate without stopping
Till with a loud popping
The buttons all flew from his vest!
—Washington Herald.

A hungry young man from Old Pitt
Two feet from the table would sit.
He would eat and eat—well,
Till his stomach did swell.
When his vest hit the table he'd quit.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Made a Difference.

"Isn't there anything we can do to stop that horrible yelping of that Smith kid next door?"

"Why, Harry! That's our Millie in the side yard singing!"

"That so? Gosh, hasn't the girl got some lyric soprano voice, though?"—Indianapolis Star.

Fat.

It takes a fat man to escape
The traps for husbands baited.
For when the woman see his shape
They're not infatuated.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Yet if he happen to possess
A portly purse, why, then, sir,
He's not, despite his pudginess,
More safe than other men, sir.
—Boston Transcript.

Different Gorge.

"How about the beautiful gorge you advertised?"

"Yonder it is," said the landlord. "Did you ever see a more wonderful ravine?"

"Bah! I thought a gorge meant a great big meal!"—Kansas City Journal.

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202 and we will see that you are supplied at once. 374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 66.

THE KAISER AND GOD

(London Times, Aug. 28)

"I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God supported him!"—Telegram from the Kaiser to the Crown Princess.

Led by Wilhelm, as you tell,
God has done extremely well;
You with patronizing nod
Show that you approve of God.
Kaiser, face a question new—
This—does God approve of you?

Broken pledges, treaties torn,
Your first page of war adorn;
We on fouler things must look
Who read further in that book.
Where you did in time of war
All that you in peace forswore,
Where you, barbarously wise,
Bade your soldiers terrorise,
Where you made—the deed was fine—
Women screen your firing line,
Villages burned down to dust,
Torture, murder, bestial lust,
Filth too foul for printer's ink,
Crimes from which the apes would shrink—
Strange the offerings that you press
On the God of Righteousness!
Kaiser, when you'd decorate
Sons or friends who serve your State,
Not that Iron Cross bestow
But a Cross of Wood, and so—
So remind the world that you
Have made Calvary anew.

Kaiser, when you'd kneel in prayer
Look upon your hands, and there
Let that deep and awful stain
From the blood of children gain
Burn your very soul with shame,
Till you dare not breathe that Name
That now you glibly advertise—
God as one of your allies.

Impious braggart, you forget;
God is not your conscript yet;
You shall learn in dumb amaze
That His ways are not your ways,
That the mire through which you trod
Is not the high white road of God,
To Whom, whichever may the combat rolls,
We, fighting to the end, command our souls.
—Barry Pain.

Not Good Looking.

Diner (critically)—This isn't a very good looking piece of meat.

Waiter—Well, you ordered a plain steak.

Take Heart

GET READY for the onrush of business that is sure to be ours for the next few years.

It is quite natural that there was, with the sudden advent of the war, some fear that everything was going to smash.

Now that business men have time to pull themselves together, they realize that their fears were groundless, and that Canada never faced a better opportunity for stimulating business.

To what country must the belligerents turn for enormous quantities of foodstuff and other supplies? To Canada and the United States. Therefore, take heart.

THIS IS THE ADVERTISERS' OPPORTUNITY

THE Daily Circulation of the EXAMINER is now over 4800 Copies. These papers are all going into the homes of the People—the Homes of Capitalists, Manufacturers, Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers and others; who have a thousand-and-one wants and needs to be satisfied.

There has been no increase in Advertising Rates. The Advertiser is getting a great advantage from the increasing daily circulation of The Examiner.

☛ REACH OUT FOR MORE BUSINESS

DR. WM. SAUNDERS DEAD.

Eminent Agriculturist Who Seventy-Eight Years of Age.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 14. — Prof. William Saunders, LL.D., C.M.G., formerly director of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, died at his home, 355 Dufferin avenue, this city, yesterday in his 79th year after an illness extending over two years.

A native of Devonshire, Eng., Dr. Saunders came to this city at the age of twelve. He was appointed director of the Central Experimental Farm in 1886 and held the position for 26 years, during which time he established an international reputation for himself by bringing about a wonderful advance in grain-growing in Canada and thereby adding millions of dollars to the wealth of the country. Dr. Saunders was one of the founders of the Entomological Society of Ontario, and held high offices in many botanical, horticultural and entomological societies, both at home and abroad. He was created a C.M.G. in 1905.

Dean Starr on the Indomitable.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—Dean Starr, who is on active service as chaplain, writes that he is on the warship Indomitable for a month, and then he will report to London for further instructions. He says there are many wounded in the barracks at Brentwood, many of whom are Germans, all good fellows who are opposed to the war and who put all the blame on the Kaiser and officers.

He hopes to go with the Canadian contingent on active service.

Germany's Extensive Claims.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs: An official Berlin message claims that the prisoners of war in Germany number: British, 100 officers, 7,350 men; French, 1,630 officers, 86,000 men; Belgian, 440 officers, 30,000 men; a total of more than 215,000 officers and men.

Until Germany Wins.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 14.—An extraordinary session of the German Chamber of Commerce is called for Tuesday next, at which a resolution will be moved that relations between Germany and the world of commerce shall endure until Germany is wholly victorious, notwithstanding British threats to protract the war.

A Deduction.

Maude—How old is Grace? May—At least twenty-five. Maude—How do you know? May—I heard her say that no girl ought to marry before she was twenty-six.

He that rises again quickly and continues the race is as if he had never fallen.—Molineus.

Girlish, Wrinkle-Free Skin Easy to Have

Since its remarkable astringent and tonic properties became known, clever women all over the world have been using the saxolite face bath to "tone up" their faces, remove wrinkles and draw flabby cheeks and neck back to normal. After using the solution, the face immediately feels much firmer. The skin tightens evenly all over the face, thus reducing lines and sagginess. The formula is:—Powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in witch hazel, 1-8 pint.

Another wonderful facial beautifier and rejuvenator that has become quite a rage in the United States, as in Europe, is mercolized wax. Druggists report a great demand. The wax literally absorbs a sallow, freckled, blotchy or withered complexion, giving the fresh, vigorous, healthy-hued young skin underneath a chance to "breathe" and to show itself. Applying the wax at night, like cold cream, washing it off mornings, will completely renovate a poor complexion in a week or ten days. One ounce usually is sufficient.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES

HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. Phone 332

MISS GOODERICH WILL PROBABLY REMEMBER THIS

With Her Mother, Grandmother, Aunt and Maid, Actress Faced a Fourth Flying Duty.

For Killing Boy

HER AUTO RAN AWAY

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Miss Edna Goodrich, the American actress, arrived here with a thrilling story of how Frenchmen in the town of Harfleur, infuriated because her runaway automobile killed a six-year-old boy, injured two French soldiers, and smashed into a caravan, lined her up against a wall together with her mother, grandmother, aunt, and a maid, and planned to shoot them dead.

The timely arrival of a British officer, who had been summoned by Daniel Frederick Daly, of Worcester, Mass., who was in our party, was the only thing that saved our lives, said Miss Goodrich.

"Had that officer come five minutes later I am sure we all would have been dead.

"When we found that no trains were running out of Paris for Havre, Mr. Daly, whom we had met in Paris, suggested that our party make the trip by automobile, telling us that if we delayed very long we might not even be able to get away in that fashion.

"We were stopped at nearly every cross road on the way and asked to show our passports. It was just dusk when we approached Harfleur, about an hour's ride from Havre. When we were descending the long hill that leads into Harfleur, our brake broke, and the car began to gain terrific momentum.

"At the bottom of the hill we saw French soldiers and townspeople grouped. We shouted to them to get out of the way, but instead of doing that, some of the soldiers rushed toward us waving red flags and ordering us to stop. It was no use. Our brake had broken and we went into that crowd at 60 miles an hour, killing a boy, breaking the legs of two soldiers, and otherwise injuring them, and smashing into one of the big cannon.

"During the last hundred feet of our descent we ran amid a rain of bullets, fired by the soldiers, who were maddened because we did not stop when they ordered us to. Four of the bullets flattened our tyres, while others lodged in the back of the machine.

"When we hit that cannon, Mr. Daly, who was on the running board, was thrown thirty feet and our car was rammed against a stone wall.

"While we were trying to pick ourselves together, the citizens and the soldiers charged us with bayonets, but the soldiers drew back a little when they discovered that the only man then in our car was the chauffeur, who was a Frenchman. This discovery had no effects on the civilians. They rushed up, grabbed us and lined us against the same wall where five German spies had been shot just a short time before.

"The crowd became frenzied in its attitude toward us when it saw the mother of the poor little boy we had killed with the poor little mangled form in her arms. Those among the civilians who had guns were aiming them at us, when Daly, who had not been as seriously injured by his fall as had been feared, broke through the crowd with the British officer in tow.

"Daly showed our broken brake to the officer, and he, in turn, showed it to the French soldiers. After they examined it and found that we did not intentionally run down the crowd, they drove away the maddened citizens and escorted us to the jail.

"We were kept in jail all night, but in the morning were released and given protection out of town.

DID NOT CROSS CANADA.

Rumors Regarding Indians and Australians Denied at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14. — Officials of the Militia Department deny emphatically the stories appearing in New York and other American newspapers to the effect that thousands of Indian and Australian troops have been sent across Canada within the past week.

It is stated that for quite obvious reasons there has been no such movement of troops. Since the outbreak of the war Australia has not been able to organize her forces and send them across the Pacific before the Canadian troops are ready to leave this country for England.

The Indian troops have doubtless proceeded to France by the shortest and safest route, through the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean to Marseilles, and thence by rail to Paris.

Just how the Australian troops will be sent to France is not known, but it is presumed that they will go all the way by ocean transports, accompanied by a strong convoy.

Servians Occupy Big Area.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Messagero's Belgrade correspondent reports that the Servians have now occupied all the Austrian territory between the Danube and the Save rivers.

No Age Limit.

Extreme youth used to be the test
Or so I read,
A maiden used to be her best
At sweet sixteen.

But now we have another plan,
As I opine,
And nothing is more charming than
Sweet thirty-nine.
—Kansas City Journal.

To Exchange Hostages.

LUCERNE, Sept. 14. — It is announced that the French and German students who have been held as hostages by the two warring countries will be exchanged on Friday next at the American legation in Berne, Switzerland, by a special arrangement made by Minister Hovell and Ambassador Sharp, and Gerard.

The GREAT TURNING MOVEMENT

IS CROWN PRINCE DEAD?

Reports Says He and His Brother Adalbert Died in Brussels.

LONDON, Sept. 14. — An Ostend despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. says:—

"Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the Emperor's third son, and Prince Carl of Wurtemberg are reported to have died in a hospital at Brussels."

Despatches from Berlin, however, continue to refer to the crown prince as being in East Prussia, in command of the German army there. Petrograd and London has referred to the East Prussian force as "the Crown Prince's army," but only because of rumors that he has gone east.

Germany May Not Get Loan.

CONSTANCE, Sept. 14. — (Via Paris.)—The headquarters of the 114th German infantry are in mourning, as practically the entire regiment has been destroyed. Many pitiful scenes are enacted when the women come to examine the posted list of the dead.

The war loan is causing anxiety to German financiers, as it will force the hands of the bankers, while the attitude of the people is somewhat uncertain, in view of the imminent disastrous retreat of the German army in France.

Iron Crosses Conferred.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Emperor William has conferred 196 Iron Crosses for distinguished service in the field. Eighty-six of them went to members of the 53rd Regiment and eleven to the 53rd. Among the recipients is Count Helmuth Von Moltke, chief of staff, and Major Von Winterfeldt, formerly military attache to the German legation in Paris, and twenty-one other officers.

700 German Prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Seven hundred German prisoners have arrived at Brisane-le-Chateau. They expressed surprise that the British were fighting against Germany. Another party of 50 Uhlans has surrendered at Montereau in a starving condition.

Convicts Ready For War.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—The three convicts to be released on condition they go to the front will leave the latter part of this week. One saw active service in the Boer war, and the other two have had military training.

Not All Sunshine.

Mrs. Flatte—Didn't you say if you married me it would be all sunshine?

Mr. Flatte—Yes, I did.

"Well, I suppose you realize that I've got a lot of rain checks coming to me!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Always Is It Thus.

To buy her presents she took in spent.
And her words of thanks were sweeter than honey,
But when he had squandered his last red cent
She married a youth who saved his money.
—London Globe.

Regret.

Dyer—Scrooger looked real new that he hadn't married a widow.

Ryer—Why?

Dyer—He can't use any of the old excuses for coming home late.—Judge.

Prays as He Runs.

His deacon's most office
By countenance or town,
But people said you'll hear him pray,
A-lookin' sideways as the way,
"Lord, let it rain me down!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Natural Ways.

"Susie is a duck of a girl."

"How is she getting on with the fellows?"

"Swimmingly."—Baltimore American.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Rumors that a peace move on the part of Austria was not unlikely had a bearish effect today on wheat. Despite an ear advance in sympathy with quotations at Liverpool, the market closed heavy at a decline of 3c to 2½c net. Corn wound up with a gain of ½c to ⅝c and oats with a rise of ⅝c to ¾c. In provisions the outcome was a setback ranging from 15c to $1.90.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 10	to $1 12
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 20	....
Oats, bushel	0 52	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 78	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 29	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 12.—The wheat market was weak generally, caused by poor demand, heavy receipts, heavy offering and no export trade. Winnipeg opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, and flax unchanged to ⅛c lower. The decline was gradual from the opening, few attempts being made to stem the decline, which continued to the close, which was 1⅝c to 1⅞c lower for wheat options, and ⅝c to ¾c lower for oats.

There was little or no demand for cash wheat, oats, barley or flax.

Inspections Friday totaled 1487 cars, against 434 cars last year, and in sight 1300.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11⅛; No. 2 do., $1.07⅝; No. 3 do., $1.04⅝; No. 4, $1.00⅝; No. 5, 93⅝c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49¾c; No. 3 C.W. 48¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 48¾c; No. 1 feed, 48¾c; No. 2 feed, 47¾c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.23⅛; No. 2 C.W., $1.23⅛.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Owing to the further decline in wheat prices American and Canadian cables were weaker, and the price 5/6 for No. 1 Manitoba spring wheat was fully 1c per quarter below it 52s to 52s 6d for October-November shipment, which prices exporters were not disposed to accept and business was very quiet. There was no change in the condition of the local market for coarse grains, prices being steady with only a small trade passing. Demand for flour continues good for domestic account, and an active trade continues to be done, but the export business is quieter on account of the decline in prices for the raw material. A firm feeling prevails in the market for millfeed with a good demand and small offerings. A strong feeling continues to prevail in the market for butter and prices are steadily working towards a higher level, cables of finest creamery in the country being made at 30s, which is ½c per pound higher than a week ago.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 12.—Offerings of cheese were 1145 white and 90 colored, all being sold at 18c.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 12.—Eleven factories offered 1477 boxes of colored cheese. Bids were 18½c. No sales consummated.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 12.—At the dairy board here today 250 packages of butter sold at 28c, and 450 boxes of cheese sold at 16c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 12.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association here yesterday nine factories offered 424 boxes of butter. Four buyers were present and offered 28¾c. No sales.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 500. Market steady. Beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.25; stockers and feeders, $6.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.15 to $9.85; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 5000. Market irregular. Light, $8.75 to $9 (bulk mixed, $8.85 to $8.45; heavy, $8.15 to $9.20; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $4.75 to $8.25; bulk of sales, $8.40 to $8.95.

Sheep—Receipts 7000. Market strong. Native, $4.25 to $6.10; yearlings, $5.20 to $6.65; lambs, native, $6.75 to $8.60.

The Only Difficulty.

"The world owes me a living."

"That's all right, old man, as long as you can get somebody to stake you while you are trying to collect the bill."—Boston Herald.

If you will not have Reason she will surely set up her tribunal.—Franklin.

Rose to the Occasion.

Even dead men on the stage have their embarrassing moment, as a certain actor who recently played the role of a poacher in a melodrama discovered. The poacher had been shot by a rival at the end of the second act, and the curtain should have fallen as he dropped dead. As ill luck would have it, however, it stopped short when a few feet from the stage and opposed all efforts to lower it further. The audience began to titter; the situation became tense and painful, when the dead man raved it. Rising wearily, he said, in a sepulchral voice, "Alas, there is no rest even in the grave!" and glided spectrally off the stage.—Cassell's Journal.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

His mind unbalanced as a result of the war, Lorne Hill, 17 years old, of Fruitland, a member of the 77th Regiment, hanged himself.

Every cheese factory and patron in the County of Frontenac will be solicited by the Frontenac Cheese Board to help the patriotic fund.

Among the companies granted charters in Ontario during the past week is the Canadian Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., Ltd., Owen Sound, with a capital of $2,000,000.

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor of France has been conferred upon Generals Maunoury, Dubail and Ternad. The officers' cross has been conferred upon Gen. Foch.

The Swedish steamer Gustheld has been overhauled by German cruisers and 26 British seamen under 40 were made prisoners, while 26 older British seamen were allowed to go.

Twelve months' famine, which only outside aid can avert, faces the Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si provinces of China, which were devastated by flood in July with a loss of 3,000 lives and more than 100,000 homes.

Lee Morgan, a farmer, 50 years old; Miss Mayme McQuillan, his housekeeper, aged 40, and Clarence McGuire, a farmhand, were found murdered on Morgan's farm, near Hutter, Barton county, Kansas, yesterday.

Deep Breathing.

"Learn to sit or stand erect and breathe deeply," says a health expert. "Remember that your blood cannot be properly vitalized with half a lungful of air any more than you can take a prop or bath in a few pints of water." Everybody must know what a joy there is in the deep breathing of the pure air of the morning. The lungs respond to the stimulus much as the body reacts from a dash of cold water.—Baltimore Dispatch.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"It matters to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Hiss, Beauharnois, Que. "It gives instant relief and I am very pleased to say sufferer from the same fell disease."

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
420 Georgie St. 'Phone 308
Modern meals served and short orders at all hours. Chop suey and noodles a specialty. Chop suey and noodles to take out. 25c to $1 dinner. Open day and night. Wm. Yee, Manager

TELEPHONE 780
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned, Repaired, Moved, Packed or Stored
W. H. CUMMINGHAM
193 Wallis Street

LUMBER
Building Materials of all kinds, Sash, Doors, Glass, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Cement, Lime and Brick. Yards and Office 9 Bell
ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears
We get them before they are done for the stock is fine
AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow
D. M. Minicola
420 George St. —Phone 933

Edwin Eloome
Taxidermist
BEARS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Hunting Animals, Birds, Fish, Antlers, Horns, Tan Hunting Supplies, Rug & Flower Game Heads Rugs
662 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

JOE LONGO
Pears, Peaches, Pineapples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Celery, Olive Oil
Bell 474 CHURCH ST. PHONE 681
Colborne 260 CHARLOTTE ST. PHONE 1018

PETERBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
3 Days — THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY — SEPTEMBER 17th-18th-19th
Open Thursday and Friday Evenings
$3500.00 IN PRIZES
FIREWORKS
An Improved Programme of Fireworks on both Thursday and Friday Evenings, comprising Hand's Newest Novelties in Aerial Illumination. Different Programme Each Night.
Three Big Days of Interesting Doings
Splendid Car Service to the Grounds
FREE OUT-DOOR PERFORMERS
FAST HORSE RACING EVENTS
A splendid list of VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS will be presented all Three Afternoons of the Fair and Thursday and Friday Evenings.
The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers
J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914

German Stand Was Unsuccessful

ARE ONLY 35 MILES FROM BELGIAN AND GERMAN FRONTIERS

THE ENEMY CONTINUES TO RETIRE

GERMANS TRIED TO MAKE STAND BETWEEN RHEIMS AND AISNE BUT WERE AGAIN FORCED TO RETREAT

The Force of the Allies Pursuit Was so Vigorous That the Enemy Could Not Hold and the Invaders are Being Hurled Back Towards Their Own Borders---Official Reports Issued at Paris This Afternoon Show the Retreat is General

MORE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS LAND IN BELGIUM

Special Cable to The Examiner:

Paris, Sept. 14th--The retreating Germans have been unable to make a stand and are now only 35 miles from the Belgian and the German Frontiers.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.—Declaring that the Austrian opposition in Galicia has received a death blow, the Russian general staff in a statement issued to-day, frankly admits that a retreat was ordered in East Prussia on September 10. The statement says,—"On September 10th our air scouts reported an overwhelming German army, heavily equipped with artillery, who were preparing to attack the main body of Russian troops then holding the country under the command of General Rennencampf. The Russian left wing was attacked by an overwhelming force, and was forced to give way, but new positions have been taken, and the German advance is checked everywhere. The Austrian military strength is completely crushed; they are retreating in utmost disorder everywhere. The artillery has been mired, and the fact that the traces were cut and not unfastened shows the enemy is completely panic stricken. We are everywhere following up our advantage."

BORDETUX, Sept. 14.—Following the receipt today of a number of reports from General Joffre detailing the conditions at the front, Minister of War Millerand declared at noon that he does not now expect the Germans will be able to establish a real line of resistance in France. Their defeat in the Battle of the Marne was so complete, he said, that it will be very hard for the Germans to prevent complete disaster to at least a part of their forces, which are now in grave danger of being cut off by the onward rush of the pursuers. The torrential rains of the last couple of days have transformed the lines of retreat at many points into veritable quagmires, as a result of which many of the siege guns intended for the Paris investment have had to be abandoned.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—That the army of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, comprising the flower of the entire German forces, has been driven across the Aisne river, was the significant announcement of the official war bureau at 5:30 this afternoon. It was stated that as a result of the fierceness of the French assault the Crown Prince had been compelled to remove his headquarters from St. Monshuldon, the main highway, 23 miles southwest of Verdun, to Mont faucon which is 15 miles northwest of Verdun.

MORE RUSSIANS ON HAND.

ANTWERP, Sept. 14.—Strong bodies of additional Russian troops are being landed in Belgium to co-operate with the Belgians in attacking the German lines of communication. The newly arrived forces are Cossacks and infantry and number not less than 200,000 men. It is stated that 42 steamers were used by the British authorities in transferring these troops from Archangel to England, among them being the palatial Aquitania of the Cunard line.

PETERBORO' PATRIOTIC FUND

The committees in each Polling Sub-division have begun the canvass for subscriptions for the Patriotic Fund. This Fund, as decided by a resolution of the General Committee, is to care for the families of those who have gone on active service in the war and those needing relief in consequence of the war.

Considerable relief has already been given to families of the soldiers. Large sums will be required for this relief before they receive anything from the Government, and for families of reservists who have joined the British regiments, and also for those who will need relief in consequence of the war. The Committee will carefully administer all contributions.

It is the intention that everyone will have an opportunity to contribute. Liberal and prompt [illegible]ns are urged. With the work of relief that will be necessary to prevent suffering this winter large sums will be required. The people are urged to meet the canvassers in a liberal spirit, or to send their contributions direct to the Treasurer of the Fund, Mr. F. Adams, City Treasurer.

WM. BULLER,
Chairman General Committee.
W. G. MORROW,
Chairman Canvassing Committee.

WILL BE THE MOST POPULAR PLACE IN CITY

Armouries Will be Headquarters For Peterboro' Young Men During the Autumn and Winter

RECRUITING CONTINUES

The local Armouries promise to be the most popular place in the city during the next few months. With the war fever at its height, the recruiting is going on briskly in obedience to the Government's desire to have the regiment brought up to its full peace-standing. There will be an hour's drill on each Tuesday and Thursday night. The officers are sparing no pains to make the Armouries a place of enjoyment as well as of instruction. The recreation room is being furnished with a gramaphone, new magazines and pool tables, while the bowling alleys will open this week, and the indoor baseball league will probably be opened on Wednesday night. The recreation room is open to all members of the Regiment between 7:30 and 10 o'clock each evening.

Merchants To Hold Meeting

At the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow Evening—Important Matters to Be Discussed

A big meeting of merchants will be held at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow night to discuss some very important subjects of which the most important will be to inquire the reason for the extra high assessment in the places of business which will amount to about a third more taxes to be paid in 1915. Another important matter which is at present being considered by the City Council is the reduction of the present Transient Traders' License fee from $100.

These questions seem to be of such vital interest that every retail merchant and business man in the city, should attend the meeting which is called for 8 p.m.

FAIR DIRECTORS HAVE MANY CALLS FOR CONCESSIONS

The Fair directors were busy today allotting space for various concessions, booths and dining tents. The demand for space in the building and on the grounds has been heavier than ever. The public will get a pleasant surprise in this respect. Entries for prizes are going to be more numerous and a pleasant surprise is found in the fact that a large number of entirely new exhibitors is on the list. In every respect the Fair prospects are right, the only unsettled quantity being the attendance. It is felt that this necessary feature will be as satisfactory as ever. All departments of the Fair already are better than last year, and citizens are assured of a profitable and entertaining visit.

SNOW WEST OF CALGARY

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 14.—Canadian Pacific Railway reports four inches of snow in the Rocky mountains, west of Calgary, which has paralyzed all telegraph and railway traffic.

FRANCE FURNISHING THE ENTIRE WORLD WITH A GREAT SURPRISE

Individual Brilliancy of Her Troops Has Triumphed Over German Organization---Kaiser's Forces on the Defensive Are Vastly Inferior to Their Ability on the Attack The Kaiser's Offense is Broken.

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the United Press says: There is no doubt that the Kaiser's offence is broken. I have returned to-day from a complete inspection of the front in the neighbourhood of Mieux, Chateau Thierry and Soissons, and from a close inspection and scrutiny of official reports, France is furnishing the entire world one of its greatest surprises by extent of which the individual brilliancy of her troops has triumphed over German intensive organization.

SAW AN ARILLERY DUEL.

When I reached Soissons an artillery duel was in progress. The opposing batteries were well concealed behind the hills that nestle around the town. The French artillery was posteed on heights south of the town. The Germans were over a mile away, their guns masked in clumps of woodland. The German guns alternated a rain of concussion shells on the French artillery and shrapnel on the French infantry aligned under the support of their guns. The duel started at sunrise on Sunday and continued throughout the day. Towards nightfall, however, the German fire became weakened and the French artillery experts explained that the German guns were being withdrawn having been used merely to cover the general retreat. At one period of the artillery duel I timed 32 bursting shrapnel shells during a single minute, indicating the fierceness of the German fire. Several of the houses in Soissons proper were set on fire by bursting shells, but there were very few fatalities among the inhabitants owing to the fact that the German fire on the city was mostly shrapnel. The inhabitants had taken refuge in cellars and were out of harm's way. To this is attributable the fact that there were no serious losses. The French gun crews were unaffected by the fire, and the infantry waiting the orders to go forward, were very cheerful.

FRENCH ORGANIZATION WONDERFUL.

The French army organization ismarvellously compact and efficient. The cavalry, infantry, artillery and supply trains work coolly in close formation, without a hitch or without trace of excitement. The French commissiary is simply wonderful. It is maintained very close to the firing line. The Germans all along the line of battle have abandoned their wounded to the mercies of the French. The French civilian doctors who arived at the front from Paris expressed the utmost surprise that there were no French officers galloping excitedly across the battlefield or with melodramatic orderlies rushing here and there from all points of the compass. Instead everything was moved with clockwork regularity, the field telegraph and telephone systems keeping the commanding officrs at all times in touch with every section of the field.

A CRUSHING REVERSE.

My talks with the officers of the French and British forces convinces me that the Germans have sustained a crushing reverse, but that they are still far from having been completely defeated. Regardless of a large number of prisoners and the enormous quantities of supplies that have fallen into French and British hands, the Germans are retiring in comparatively good order. Their lines generally remain unbroken. The German army on defence is infinitely inferior to the German army on the offensive. Every officer with whom I talked agreed to this, and this fact is very likely to have almost an important result on the ultimate outcome of the war.

At Soissons, after the Germans abandoned their position, I counted 145 used shells about a disabled German gun. This shows the rapidity of the German fire.

Between Meaux and Soissons I passed nine deserted burned auto trucks and their trailers loaded with ammunition that had been exploded and abandoned. The roads were also littered with German small arms and impedimenta which showed how precipitate had been the German retreat.

West of Chateau Thierry I saw many of the Paris auto 'buses with farm waggons attached as trailers crossing a field gathering up French and German dead. Peasants have been pressed into service and are reverently burying the dead in long trenches which they have dug. Officers and surgeons who have inspected the bodies of the slain are surprised to find that more than half have been killed by artillery fire, indicating that the field guns have far outstripped rifles as mankillers in this war. The Germans make no pretense of lifting their rifles to their shoulders in general battles but fire at will from under their arms and waste many of their bullets. They also fire so low that the majority of the French and British wounded are injured below the hips.

THE BETTER BABY CONTEST

The announcement in Saturday's papers of the Better Baby Contest has been well received in the city. And it would not be surprising if a large number of mothers take advantage of a splendid opportunity for a scientific examination of their baby, and which would be of great help to her in bringing up the child in years to come.

VICE ADMIRAL IS SENTENCED

TOKIO, Sept 13—Vice Admiral Koichifujii, convicted of bribery as a result of a naval scandal, has been sentenced to four years and six months' imprisonment. He is alleged to have received illegal commissions in connection with naval contracts.

SIR JOHN FRENCH TELLS OF THE GERMAN RETREAT

In an Official Communication British Field Marshall Says That Over Confidence and Over Work Were the Principal Factors in the Crushing of the German Offense---New Light Thrown Upon Last Week's Developements.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Over confidence and the overwork of their army, undoubtedly cost the Germans their loss of the Battle of the Marne, which it now seems certain has ended the German offensive in France. This was emphasized in an official review of the general operations which was issued by the war office to-day; the story of the general campaign was a duplication of the official statement issued on Sunday night, but incidents as reported by General French throw new light on many phases of the campaign. Especially is it made evident that the Germans have been responsible for great brutality to the residents of the territory through which they have passed. Much needless damage has been caused by these tactics, the report says. Chateaus have been pillaged and wantonly destroyed. The report says that on September 4 the Germans were apparently confident that they had completely defeated the British, and that from then on they would only have the French, whom they held in contempt, to reckon with. Consequently General Von Kluck began an attempted flanking move directly across the front of the allies lines, clearing intending to split the allies in two and then defeat them at his leisure. In this manoeuvre he was out-generaled, the allies being freed to attack in force by the splendid cooperation of the army of defence of Paris. It is stated that numerous letters found on the German dead show that all of the troops believed that they were about to enter Paris when the order to retreat was given. They were so close to the city the bitteres disappointment is expressed in many of the letters that an attempt to take the city was not made.

Wherever the Germans occupied villages on the route of march, the report of General French says, it was their invariable custom to abuse the inhabitants and destroy the furniture in the houses they occupied, even going to the extent of pulling the pictures from the walls and demolishing them. The report is filled with striking incidents but one of the most remarkable deals with the operations on the part of the British second army corps. On September 10 this section of the British forces was marching northward. Another force was reported marching in the same direction along a parallel road. For a time it was believed this body also was British. Finally a scout reported that it was composed of Germans who were retreating. The British commander immediately took steps to give battle to the enemy; first they were headed off, and then when in a trap an endeavour was made to give battle by the Germans. They had all the worse of the position, however, being trapped on a sunken road with a great marsh on their flank. The Germans were badly defeated and one body of 400 surrendered.

SUCCESSFUL AERIAL ATTACK

General French explained that he had not been using the British aviation corps as a general proposition for the collection of information. He reported one night raid on the German bivouac, however, which was successful. An aviator dropped a petrol bomb which stuck an ammunition waggon that exploded, killing 15.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 416 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1914

JUDAS MACCABAEUS REDIVIOUS.

It is a happy thought on the part of St. George's Choral Society to put on the oratorio, Judas Maccabaeus for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund. This oratorio with its robust martial music celebrating a fight for liberty and rescue from thraldom is eminently adapted for a benefit presentation in aid of a war fund. Apart from its musical value as an entertainment, the patriotic motive should enlist universal public cooperation in promoting the success of the occasion. According to notice elsewhere in this issue, the first rehearsal will take place in the Collegiate Institute Assembly Hall on Tuesday night, Sept. 15th. All the former members of the chorus, as well as other vocalists, are cordially invited to be present and assist at the rehearsals. The rule that each member of the chorus subscribe has been suspended for this occasion. By the time the oratorio is presented, the most stirring chorus, "See the Conquering Hero Comes" may have a new and gloriously pertinent significance.

TIME FIGHTS FOR US.

We cannot expect the present success of the allied armies on the French frontier to uninterruptedly continue. It is obvious that the Germans will rally and make another stand, which will mean hard fighting. Even if present success does not continue the longer the struggle is maintained the better the chances for the success that is certain to ultimately come. The allies, apart from their formidable strength in armies and navies, have other tremendous factors in their favour. They have unlimited access to food supplies. The navy keeps the paths of commerce open to all quarters of the world where food supply is available. Germany and Austria are shut out from these supplies. It is a question whether Germany has a few months' or a year's food supply, but there is no question that when this supply is exhausted she will be shut out from other supply and the most terrible enemy that can be fought, starvation, in conjunction with the allied armies, well-fed and kept strong in nourishment and numbers, will confront Germany and Austria. No doubt Germany realized the situation and staked everything on a swift, and, as it hoped, overwhelming assault. But in this Germany has been effectively disappointed; and if her defeat does not continue and she is able to make a fairly strong stand the longer she fights the weaker she will become, and less fit to continue the struggle. She has not the food reserves of the allies to depend upon, nor has she the resources in military strength, of the allies. With her food supply cut off, with her trade and commerce paralyzed, with increasingly strong and victorious armies on her western front, and with the countless armies of Russia assailing her on the eastward, threatening her very capital, Germany may make an obstinate resistance but the longer she risists the less her strength of resistance becomes. Famine or even shortage of food is a more dangerous foe than embattled legions. In truth time is fighting on our side, and we are besides doing fairing good fighting ourselves.

BETTER BABIES.

This, at first thought, seems to be a frivolous and infantile subject. Literally it is, but effectively it is the most important subject that can engage attention. The child is father to the man; that is the birth of the child, its physical and mental qualities, its rearing and its training are determining elements in the mental, moral and physical qualities of the man and his fitness for a place in the activities of the world.

We know by experience that all children are not born equal. Unwise marriages—between the mentally or physically or morally unfit, result in children having inborn, the defective qualities of the parents. Ignorance, indifference and poverty result in improper or defective feeding, and that accounts for the terrible infantile mortality, and also provide the bodies of those who survive, with the germs of disease, weakened constitutions and general unfitness to take their rightful place in the stern battle of life. Children who come into the world heavily handicapped by inherited physical, mental and moral defects and have these intensified by neglect and improper feeding and training, cannot be expected to grow up good citizens in any sense, and instead of being a strength to society and a factor in human progress are impediments and obstacles, burdens to society in all senses.

In this view the Better Baby contest inaugurated by the medical section of the Women's Council and to be held next October, assumes a prime importance. The prizes for the best babies will not be perfunctorily awarded, to satisfy mere maternal and paternal pride; but be based upon scientific observation and test. If all cannot take a prize, all who can should enter the contest, for the prizes will not be awarded to mere bulk; but the high character of mental and physical qualities will be the detaining factor.

Mothers, especially young and inexperienced mothers, even if their infants do not take a prize, will greatly benefit from the knowledge of defects and improper feeding and training which will be a guide for future care, a knowledge that is of vastly more importance than the money or glory value of the highest prize.

Anything that can be done to raise the standard of babies— to promote the begetting and birth of sound, healthy babies; to instruct and inspire mothers to giving proper feeding and proper care is to be encouraged.

To enlighten mothers who are ignorant on these points is worthy of the most earnest and sober encouragement.

If better babies contests had been generally held for the past generation, with the results they are intended to provide, we should have far more robust population to-day; we should not have had so large a proportion of recruits to the overseas contingent rejected on account of physical defects and physical unsoundness. The better the health of the people of a nation, the better their physical soundness, the stronger and fitter for civil as well as military service, will be the bulk of the people. These conditions cannot come from weak, ailing, puny babies. As in everything else the beginning, the foundation, with subsequent proper care, training and management are what count.

Our citizens are therefore urged to take the Better Babies contest seriously. The subject of matrimony and its results—babies—is often made the object of thoughtless jest, whereas it is a much more solemn subject than death itself. One is the everlasting ending of everything; the other is the beginning of either success or failure; and these depend on things that are within our control. The birth of a baby its proper rearing to manhood, are infinitely more important than armies or navies or statesmanship. The principle involved, is a determining factor in deciding the great war now raging. Fighters with sound bodies, good stamina, and resulting endurance, able to stand hardship as good soldiers will, other conditions being equal, come out the winners. So it is in the activities of peace. The success of statesmanship depends upon the quality of the material to be governed.

JOLT FOR OSLER'S THEORY.

In the European war, Osler's original theory hinging on the chloroforming of all men over 60 has received another rude jolt. As far as the leaders, anyway, are concerned, it is an old men's war, so that the truth of the old saying, "Young men for war; old men for peace" may also be numbered in the casualty list. With his eighty-two years at his back Lord Roberts is undoubtedly the daddy of them all, while Kitchener, Joffre, French and Von Moltke are all over sixty. Jellicoe himself is fifty-five, and in both the army and navy of every country the ages of the leaders number well up towards the sixties.—Calgary News-Telegram.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Great Britain is preparing to wage the fight to a finish on sea and land; and doubtless her allies are of the same mind. Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech at the great opera house meeting in London on Friday night spoke as follows:

"The number of battleships that will be completed within the next twelve months is more than double the number that will be completed for Germany, and the number of cruisers will be three or four times as great. Therefore, we may count upon the naval supremacy of the country being effectively maintained.

"What we now have to do is to make under cover and shield of the navy, a great army, strong enough to enable the country to take its proper share in the decisions of this terrible struggle. To make the assistance of the Empire effective we should put on the Continent and keep there an army of at least one million men. That figure is well within the compass of arrangements now on foot and well within the scope of measures which Lord Kitchener has taken. By the new year we will have an additional half million men ready for the field and by the summer of 1915 we will have 25 army corps in fighting shape."

This sounds as if he did not expect a speedy termination of the war, and it also indicates that the victory will be thoroughly won, with warships of the greatest fleet of the world and a strong army of the best soldiers of the world. The Kaiser in twisting the lion's tail has given a turn too much and he will have to abide the result.

A COWARDLY BLOW.

The London Telegraph, one of the newspapers which would have driven Britain to war at any cost, takes "a nasty slap" at Canada that is one of the most regrettable things of the campaign. More particularly is it directed at the Liberal residents of this Dominion, and it is to the credit of all but one or two baser sort of Conservative papers, that the Telegraph's disparaging remarks have been ignored. This English newspaper said that Canada might now make amends for having failed to vote $35,000,000 to the British navy.

When Canada, with one voice and without obstruction from one individual, has given thousands of her sons of both and all shades of politics to the cause that Great Britain is fighting, it is a contemptible thing for an English newspaper to cast aspersions at any Canadian or set of Canadians. Let the Telegraph, when the Canadian contingent lands in the Old Land, make a canvass of the native Canadians among the men and officers who have gone to give their lives. It will find a good representation of Liberals amongst them It will find that these same men are as patritic as itself, and it will find them unashamed of the stand that Liberalism took on the naval question—a stand which, if carried out, would have placed Canada in the same category as Australia and New Zealand. If the Liberal attitude on the naval question was unpatriotic, then the other self-governing dominions have been great sinners against the Empire.

The Advertiser would make no reference to the matter were it not for the fact that certain journals in this country have seized upon the insulting editorial utterance. We do not believe that the present is the time for political campaigning; it is not time, nevertheless, to let an insult go unanswered, and when an English newspaper of mighty influence delivers so despicable a weapon into the hands of unscrupulous journals, it is time that Liberalism let its voice be heard in honest protest.—London Advertiser.

UNCLE SAM'S ANSWER TO GERMANY.

In our Declaration of Independence we said that "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" required us to declare the causes which impelled us to dissolve the political bands that united us with the mother country. To prove the justice of our cause the Declaration said "let facts be submitted to a candid world." Germany through her men of "light and leading" has appealed for the sympathy and the moral support of the people of the United States. We have given our answer. It responds to their wish, for they asked our opinion; it does not respond to their hope, since we are unable to give them our sympathy or accord to them our moral support.

The answer has been given through the innumerable voices of public opinion. We have told the Germans that in our judgment Austria was unreasonably harsh and provocative in her demands upon Servia; that we have a profound conviction that their great Emperor was guilty of a wrong against civilization in supporting the Austrian demands and the Austrian course of action; that he was wrong again in withholding assent from the peaceful proposals of Sir Edward Grey in which France, Italy, and Russia joined; that it was a monstrous wrong to send the German troops across the Belgian frontier; and that inasmuch as Great Britain, France, and Russia have taken up arms in defense of political ideals which have our approval against autocratic and militarist theories and designs which we hold in abhorrence, the sympathy and moral support we deny to Germany and to Austria are freely given to the Allies. This is the answer we make to Germany. It expresses the beliefs and the feelings of the whole American people, save only some of those whose judgment is subject to the natural influence of the ties of kindred.

Since the Germans have asked for our opinion we must suppose that they value it. It is a reasoned opinion, altogether without prejudice, because for the German people we have the highest esteem and respect. Is it too much to hope that the judgment of this great people may have some weight in Germany? The full effect of what we say and feel cannot be expected—it is too late. The clash of arms, of course, drowns the voice of friendly counsel. But may we not hope that some, at least, of the great minds of Germany, the minds of men who are not wholly subdued to the terrible ideals of militarism, may be persuaded to re-examine the German course of action and to inquire afresh into the justice of the causes for which she is at war? That the progress of a war in which so many millions are engaged will be influenced by American public opinion is quite too much to hope for. But as the warring forces approach the end of the bloody arbitrament, and when the varying fortunes of war have brought the probable decision clearly into view, we may reasonably hope that the opinions we hold and have given will exert an influence that will hasten the advent of peace, peace without harsh conditions, peace that will be just and lasting.—New York Times.

How Armies in the Field Are Fed

How an army in the field gets its food from day to day is an interesting story that is told in the special war edition of the Scientific American of September 5, from which the following extracts are taken:

In order to assure the continuity of the service of supply, that is to say, the relation between the troops in the field and the centres of production in the rear of the army, the work performed by the administrative departments is divided into three distinct spheres of action, viz.:

1. The service performed in rear of the army, established in the national territory or in the Governments of the occupied countries for the purpose of collecting the resources and providing means for the supply.

2. The service of the line of communications; the duty of the commander of which it to provide for the replacement of the shops consumed by the army, and the transportation, subsistence, and quartering of all troops, prisoners, sick and wounded passing over the line, and also provide for its protection.

3. The supply of the troops in the field during active operations.

The commander of the line of communications must then see that his depots are adequately supplied, and must forward each day to the troops the necessary supplies for man and horse, and likewise care for the evacuation of the sick and wounded, and the custody and care of the prisoners. To enable him to do this, all the necessary field equipments are provided; for instance, a field bakery company, and equipment for each division supplied by the line of communications. The field bakery in our army consists of twelve knockdown bake ovens with all the necessary equipment for producing bread and the tentage in which to install the dough troughs, and shelter the men. Each oven is capable of producing 2,500 rations of garrison bread per diem or 1,500 rations of field bread; this is bread produced in such manner that it has not as great a "pile" as ordinary (or garrison) bread, and being baked in a much slower oven, and no loaves allowed to touch (or "kiss") is completely enveloped with a good, thick crust, thus permitting the bread to be readily shipped in wagons, and its freedom from moisture renders it possible to be kept in good condition for a week or ten days. So that each field bakery can produce 30,000 rations of garrison bread, or 18,000 rations of field bread, sufficient to supply a division.

The supplies an army carries with it may be divided into two classes; those carried by the troops themselves, and those which are carried in the trains.

The troops having to march many miles a day, starting early in the morning and probably not completing the march until late in the afternoon, would suffer greatly from lack of food if compelled to await the arrival of the train carrying the same. Therefore it follows that, if troops are to be fed in the field, they must carry rations with them, and the ration consumed during the day must be replaced by the train at night.

A ration is the allowance of food for one person for one day, and comprises various articles termed components. It is interesting to note that the Turks in the fourteenth century first established the allowance of a soldier's daily ration, and in the same century first had regularly organized supply trains to follow their troops.

Each man carries two days' rations, and the unconsumed portion of the day's ration issued the night before, for the noon daymeal.

There are two methods of supplying an army in the field: 1 By consignments of supplies forwarded by the service of the line of communications, and, 2 By utilizing the resources of the country.

It is generally necessary to utilize to the fullest extent the food, especially the forage, available in the theatre of operations. In former times the invader possessed the right of booty and pillage, the resort to which was most unfortunate for the army, as it embittered the population and comprised the safety of the troops in an enemy's country, and in the event of any real or imagined injury being done them, it gave rise to redress and reprisals. It furthermore caused the interruption of all commercial transactions, and stores were not offered for sale, as private individuals were compelled to submit their supplies to the rapacity of the enemy. These evils were in a measure remedied by not taking directly from private individuals but by making upon the civil officials certain demands called requisitions for a specified quantity of supplies necessary for the troops. The local authorities could apportion the demand among the inhabitants, according to the known means of each, or could procure the stores by purchase. The former practice of spoliation thus assumed the milder form of a war tax, regularly ordered and collected. This eventually led to the practice of giving receipts for the stores delivered, and the indemnity for the same was the next innovation. All these modifications were, of course, only introduced after a great interval of time.

Notice To Creditors

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS, CONTRIBUTORIES AND SHAREHOLDERS OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 144 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS.

PURSUANT to the Winding-Up Order in the matter of the above Company, dated the eighth day of September, 1914, the undersigned will, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Peterborough, appoint a permanent Liquidator of the above Company, and all parties then attend.

Dated at Peterborough this 11th day of September, 1914.

E. C. HUYCKE,
Local Master of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Peterborough.
3d-14-17-21

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1062

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 88 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 6 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-47-567

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 529 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-46-610

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. d6d-11-6524

LOST

LOST — BUNCH OF KEYS, SUNDAY, between Brock St. and Boston Cafe. Please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-60-625

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—TIFFANY SETTING RING, 2 DIAmonds and 1 pearl, latter part of last week. Reward for return to Examiner Office. 3d-60-627

LOST—BLACK SILK PARASOL, WITH gold handle, between Chemong and Sherbrooke St. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or Mrs. J. O'Reilly, R. R. No. 3, Ennismore. 3d-61-601

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 12 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-57-528

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED COOK Stove with fancy board and pipes. Bargain. 640 George Street. 2d-62-632

FOR SALE — BLACK MARE, PERFECTLY quiet. Good either for driving or delivery. About 15 hands. 8 years old. Apply The Cressman Co. 3d-62-623

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 6d-62-631

FOR SALE—PRACTICALLY NEW GAS Range and Heater for sale. Apply evenings only to Mrs. R. E. Wood, 366 Simcoe. 2d-61-610

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APPLY 667½ Water Street. 3d-62-630

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 780 Queen. 3d-62-626

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, OR PART of house. Apply to Box 602, Examiner Office. 3d-61-602

TO LET—2 TENTS, 10 X 15. REASONABLE Apply 'Phone 544, R. 3, or W. B. Anderson. 3d-61-613

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (2 ROOMS AND DISpensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-62-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—THREE BRIGHT ROOMS, heated. Light. All conveniences. Own entrance. Suitable for young married couple. Box 607, Examiner 3d-61-607

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $6 per month. Apply 276 Simcoe St. 6d-62-626

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 153 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $24.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. d6d-123-5526

TO RENT — ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 80 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator, steam heated. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-62-626

ADVERTISE IN THE EXAMINER

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks, 'Phones 633 and 1611.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 233 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 324 George Street. 12d-107-5450

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 25 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or work by day. Apply 472 Elm Street. 1d-61-612

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WOMAN FOR 3 OR 4 WEEKS for housekeeping. Apply 139 Gladstone Ave. 2d-62-624

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, two children. Apply evenings to 380 Park Street. 3d-60-575

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-61-12w-57-561

NOTICE

NOTICE—CARTING AND BAGGAGE transferred. M. Kelleher 261 Romaine. 3d-60-587

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-578

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED MODERN Flat or House. Centrally located. Apply Box 625, Examiner Office. 3d-62-625

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS TO ROOM and board with a private family. Apply to 502 Bonacord St. 3d-61-603

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO young men. Central. Apply Box 502, Examiner Office. 6d-57-532

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-62-577

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet.

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
BARRISTER PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE THEATRE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MAIN 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
880 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1344

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Work a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 494 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 370 Water Street. 'Phone 1402.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN
REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

In the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BANKERS ARE CHAMPIONS OF MERCHANTILE LEAGUE BEAT DRAUGHTERS 6 TO 2

The Bankers are Mercantile League champions. They settled the argument Saturday, when they beat the Draughting Room team 6 to 2, in an interesting game. The Financiers cinched the game in the third innings, when three hits, as many errors and two bases on balls gave them five runs. Huycke pitched fine ball for the winners, striking out the side in the first two innings. Gorham and Rose did the heaving for the losers and were rather poorly supported. The teams were:

Bankers—Smith, 3b., m.; Mulhern, r.f.; Shanby, 3b.; Huycke, p.; Long, 1b.; Hill, c.; Parsons, s.s.; Paton, 3b.; Moran, l.f.; Phelan, r.f.

Draughting Room — Barrie, s. s.; Cranfield, m.; Corrin, l. f.; Olson, 2b 1b.; Rose, 2b, p.; Taylor, c.; Ross, r.f., 1b.; Gorman, p., r.f.; Jackson, 3b.

Umpire—Andrews.

The Red Caps beat the De Laval team 6 to 5 in the first game of the double header, after an exciting struggle. The Separators took an early lead and at the end of the fifth were ahead 4 to 0. The Red Caps came strong on end, nosing them out. Rahmel and Neary twirled for the winners and Carson for the losers.

ENGLAND WON 3 TO NIL IN INTERNATIONAL GAME

England had little trouble in disposing of Scotland in the International benefit football game at Riverside Park on Saturday, winning 3 to nil. The English turned out a very strong side and were easily the better team, showing more speed and cleverness on the attack, while the defence was a stone wall in its work. Although both outfits suffered from lack of practice it was a good exhibition of soccer. The Scotties worked hard, but the class was clearly on the side of their opponents, who pressed them hard throughout.

For the winners, Perry, Paget and Hotston were in the limelight, while Stewart and Pearson did good work for the losers. Early in the first half after several warm attacks on the Scottish goal, Boycott scored the first goal for the English on a well directed long shot from the side. Soon after Hotston took a pass from Holmes close in and slid Goal No. 2 past Naples. In the second half Pagett scored the only goal, making it 3 to 0.

The teams were:

Scotch.

Goal—Naples.
Backs—Stewart, Pearson.
Halfbacks—Hurry, McKinley, Haddow.
Forwards — Irwin, Wilson, Hardie, Catel, Sinclair.

English.

Goal—Ridley.
Backs—Wilson, Perry.
Half-backs—Knight, Paget, Mason.
Forwards — Boycott, Holmes, Hotston, Edwards, Bartley.

The afternoon brought delightful weather, but a very poor show of city spectators.

The players wish to thanks the owners of the automobiles for the use of their autos for the parade.

BIG LACROSSE GAME HERE ON WEDNESDAY

There will be doings at Riverside Park on Wednesday afternoon, when Marmora and Weston will meet in a sudden death semi-final Ontario Lacrosse Association game. Both towns are running excursions to Peterborough and there promises to be all kinds of excitement. A letter from Marmora to the sporting editor of the Examiner says:

Mayor W. H. Hubbell has proclaimed a half holiday.

A special train will leave C.O.R. Jct. at one o'clock and arrive in Peterborough at 2.1 o'clock and we expect to take over two hundred supporters.

The team is in pretty good shape and is out every afternoon practicing. It is the same team that has played all the season, and has won 7 games and lost 2. If we do not win, Weston will know that they have been in a game anyway. The line-up of the Marmora team will be:

Goal—Clairmont.
Point—Downie.
Cover-point—Murphy.
Defence—Yates and Bertrand.
Centre—Shannon (captain.)
Home—H. McWilliams and Wells.
Outside Home—E. M. Gladney.
Inside Home—C. A. McWilliams.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	85	55	.607
Providence	83	56	.603
Buffalo	81	56	.591
Baltimore	73	66	.525
Toronto	67	68	.507
Newark	60	75	.445
Montreal	58	82	.406
Jersey City	45	96	.319

—Saturday Scores—

Buffalo	16-6	Toronto	7-10
Rochester	9-4	Montreal	0-2
Providence	4-7	Jersey City	3-2
Newark	6-5	Baltimore	3-8

—Sunday Scores.—

Jersey City	1-5	Baltimore	0-1
Newark	3-3	Providence	2-7

—Monday Games—

Montreal at Toronto.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	73	55	.570
New York	71	57	.555
St. Louis	70	62	.530
Chicago	70	62	.530
Pittsburg	61	67	.477
Philadelphia	59	70	.458
Brooklyn	58	71	.450
Cincinnati	56	73	.434

—Saturday Scores—

Philadelphia	1-0	New York	0-8
Pittsburg	5-4	Chicago	4-0
Brooklyn	4	Boston	3
St. Louis	3	Cincinnati	1

—Sunday Scores.—

Chicago	1	Pittsburg	0
St. Louis	3	Cincinnati	2

—Monday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	47	.644
Boston	77	53	.597
Washington	67	61	.523
Detroit	70	63	.526
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	73	.452
Cleveland	48	85	.285

—Saturday Scores—

New York	5	Philadelphia	1
Detroit	4	Chicago	3
St. Louis	5	Cleveland	3

Boston at Washington, rain.

—Sunday Scores.—

Cleveland	5-3	St. Louis	0-3
Detroit	4	Chicago	3

—Monday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	73	55	.557
Indianapolis	68	59	.540
Brooklyn	57	66	.527
Baltimore	57	66	.527
Buffalo	64	63	.504
Kansas City	61	63	.473
St. Louis	55	72	.446
Pittsburg	53	74	.413

—Saturday Scores—

Brooklyn	5	St. Louis	3
Kansas City	7-6	Pittsburg	6-7
Chicago	6-4	Buffalo	1-2
Baltimore	6-1	Indianapolis	4-1

FAITH IN ADVERTISING:

Business Grit and Cheer Combined With Effective Publicity.

This is the encouraging way a big manufacturer talks to his customers every Monday under the heading of "Cheer for Monday." This is part of a bright circular adressed to Mr. C. R. Banks of this City:

"Such a number of dealers have asked me lately what we were going to do this Fall in the way of advertising that I thought it high time to tell all of you about our plans.

Right off the reel, let me say that we are not going to stop advertising because of the war—or for any other reason, for that matter. By no means. Should a runner stop for a rising grade, or a swimmer for an adverse tide? If they did, where might their rivals in the race be when they started up

"And is this in reality a time to feel blue? Doesn't it look as though we might be on the verge of unprecedented business prosperity? As for war—when millions desert the arts of peace, those who abide, well equipped and ready, surely ought to prosper.

"No, these are not times to cease advertising. The harder the fight the more one needs such a good weapon. The more quitters there are, the more for the rest of us. Some of the greatest harvests ever gathered in advertsing have been garnered in times of depression. We who keep ready and active and fit—who keep in the thick of things, dull times and good—will hold immeasurable advantage when the tide comes in.

"And now let's get together and plug for prosperity. She may come slow, but let's meet her a little more than half-way.

CHARGED WITH VAGRANCY

A local woman was charged before Acting Magistrate Rush this morning with vagrancy. Mr. Gordon, appearing for the defence, asked, in view of the lady's social connection, and of her assurance that she would leave town, that she should be released. The matter was adjourned indefinitely, in order to give defendant an opportunity of a new start.

Chas. Danley and Robt. Eyres were each fined $2 for drunkenness.

MISS LOUISE PRICE IN "The Spendthrift"

Will Appear in a Wealth of Beautiful Dress Creations

The highly successful production of Porter Emerson Browne's latest play will be presented at "The Grand" next Thursday, Sept. 17th.

"The Spendthrift" is Frances Ward (Louise Price), the wife of a hard-working broker, whose extravagances bring him to the brink of ruin. She is a beautiful woman who cares more for social triumphs and glittering incidentals of association with the money-spending set, than anything else.

It is necessary, in order that the audience be convinced of Mrs. Ward's extravagant habits, that she appear in some rather expensive creations Because of that, Miss Louise Price, who plays the part, will have the pleasure of displaying to the audience here, which is probably as discriminating as any, several gowns calculated to make women open their eyes with delight at the sight of them, and men close theirs at the idea of having to settle the bills for similar sartorial triumphs. The seats go on sale to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

Canada's Part In The Capture Of German Trade

We are glad to note that Sir George Foster, in his capacity of Minister of Trade and Commerce, is throwing himself with energy into the campaign to capture for Canada a goodly proportion of the trade formerly done by Germany. The current weekly report of the Department which may be obtained free on application to the Department in Ottawa, is largely devoted to this question of German trade. A detailed analysis of the German imports into Canada is given, as well as the imports from Austria-Hungary. There are also particulars of the German trade formerly done with Great Britain and other countries, and of the opportunities that present themselves to Canada in this direction. The Minister himself contributes an introduction to this issue, in which he points out that as a result of superhuman efforts towards building up a great industrial system at home and a vast overseas trade with its attendant strong commercial marine, the foreign trade of Germany last year reached the amazing total of $2,402,967,000. Put into plain words, this means two thousand four hundred millions of dollars worth of trade in one year! Says Sir George:

Under present war conditions she has lost for the time being nearly all this trade; her industrial production has been greatly reduced and her commercial marine has been practically swept from the seas.

What this means to Germany, we can all see; a total loss during the continuance of the war and a long period of struggle after ensuing peace to regain even a part of her former proud and profitable position, and a probable total loss of her expensive and hardly bought colonial possessions.

What we do not so clearly see is that this immense void in production and distribution must be filled—others must step into her place to make and distribute what Germany has for the time been forced to surrender.

For the British Empire—home and overseas—the instant pressing duty is to possess itself of a generous share of the production and trade thus lost to Germany, and so to reap the advantages of a great industrial and commercial victory which shall in some measure compensate the costly sacrifice of war. Not only should we fill to the greatest possible extent the void thus created, but we should make our position so strong in these markets as to secure ourselves from our being ousted by Germany hereafter.

Sir George is right in his contention that whilst a comparatively small number of our manhood fights the battle for Imperial existence and control of our ocean highways, those who remain should, with spirit and energy throw themselves into the task of taking possession of the markets from which our enemies have been driven and supply them with the products of our own fields and factories. "Here is a peaceful field of operation in which we can carry on a bloodless but most effective and profitable warfare."

His idea—and one which we think will commend itself generally—is that Canadians should first fill as far as possible the call for the $16,000,000 worth of goods with which Germany and Austria provided us last year, and that what we cannot supply ourselves we should purchase from Great Britain and the other parts of the Empire. He continues:

Let us covenant together to buy goods "made in Canada," "made in Britain" and "made in the Empire." Thus shall we give employment and the profits of production to the Empire's home workers. Then let us find out the details of what Germany and Austria have produced and sold to other countries and set ourselves to supply as large a part of this as possible.

Whilst our soldiers and sailors preserve our homes from attack and our ocean highways open and secure for transport, let us enter upon these abandoned markets and possess them as far as possible. Here are markets for hundreds of millions of dollars worth of products, the making of even a portion of which will keep our industries going and give employment to hundreds of thousands of our people.

The course recommended by Sir George Foster is not only eminently desirable from a business point of view, but is a thoroughly patriotic one. It ranks next in importance only to our direct contributions in men, money and provisions towards the prosecution of the war. Further than that, as Sir George concludes, if consumers determine to buy only Canadian goods and Imperial goods, and producers to provide them at the lowest prices and of good quality, a co-operative work of inestimable value will have been begun. We recommend all who are interested in this subject to get from the Department of Trade and Commerce its "Weekly Report," dealing with this subject.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

CORNER STONE WILL BE LAID ON SEPT. 27

The corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception in East City will be laid on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27. The work on the Rectory is reaching completion and the foundation of the Church is now ready for the corner stone and the temporay completion to permit the use of the basement until the whole building is proceeded with.

What The Red Cross Means

By J. P. BUSCHLEN

If the time ever comes when the nations of the world fully appreciate the significance of the Red Cross Society, war will be at an end.

The Red Cross stands for mutual love and service, for the salvation of man rather than his damnation, and when it universally adorns the banners of so called civilized powers it will proclaim that the blood has been wiped off them.

Man has always killed his fellow man, and will continue to do so until the New Age. He inherits guile and passion from his ancestors, and these it seems must find vent. He must prove to woman that he is lord of creation; to woman, who cannot bear arms—except those that encircle her neck and eventually break her heart.

Strangely enough, when this creature woman, whom he has been inclined to dispise, herself took active interest in warfare, humanitarianism and the promise of brotherhood appeared. These were heralded by the Red Cross which she bore. What cared she for any particular arrangement of red, white and blue? It was with eyes red from weeping and not murderous insanity that she gave herself up to the terrors of war. And unlike the religious fanatics who fought for what they imagined was God, she held no metal crucifix before her in the strife, to urge her to greater slaughter, but bore on her bosom this Red Cross, the Cross of Man, which is the Cross of Christ. Like Himself she sorrowed for humanity and her sorrow found expression in service.

How many of us in looking at the Red Cross, see it as a thing apart from race or blood? Does it excite our hearts with an ungoverned patriotism, or warm them with sympathy for all humanity? It should do the latter. It should carry us in spirit to the battlefield and there teach us the great lesson of man's brotherhood.

If a wounded Prussian falls into the hands of the French Red Cross corps, he is cared for as tenderly as he would be in his own camp. In the hours and days of convalescence, he sees human life and human strife in new perspective; gets a glimpse of the "enemy's" viewpoint, and begins to reflect on the meaning of things. Calm reflection takes the place of fighting madness in him and he undergoes a psychologic change. That is all he and his proud, warlike comrades need, all the world needs, to make war impossible.

Undoubtedly the Red Cross Societies of the world are among the greatest factors in making for universal peace, and they will have more and more influence as time goes on. At this very moment in peaceful Canada we meet hundreds of women who want to enlist is nurses and go to the front. Who shall say it is the romanticism of slaughter that attracts them? There is only one explanation of their eagerness to enlist, and that is their very feminine desire to show man his folly and help him out of it. The movement is one not confined to our country either.

Some of us are apt to become biased in thought at a time like the present. Nothing German exists for us but Kaisers and Prussian warriors. How much thought do we give to the women and children of wretched German many? Does it ever occur to us that there is a Red Cross Society there, composed of mothers and wives and daughters who are as anxious to bring about peace as our Canadian women are? German women are today nursing the wounded soldiers of their "enemies." We should see not satire but salvation in this fact. We should see great hope for coming generations, for the sons who shall be nursed and educated by these Red Cross women and their daughters. The time to begin eradicating the male fighting instinct is at childhood, and when the mothers of the world awaken to their responsibility in this connection, new and more sensible doctrines will be preached to the little lords of creation. But first of all the mothers themselves must all be educated in ways of peace. They are receiving the necessary education right now through the efforts and example of the International Red Cross Societies.

In 1899 the Red Cross first solicited subscriptions in Canada. Fifteen years ago we knew practically nothing about it or the work it aimed to do. Now everyone knows, in a measure, what it stands for; but has everyone done something to raise it higher before the nations? We all know that through the offices of the Red Cross Societies wounded men are cared for where they used to be left to die on the battlefield as valueless incumbrances, but do we really sense the importance of extending the moral influence of this Society?

First there is the matter of financial support. Without that the Society's operations must be limited. In this connection one or two points deserve special emphasis. Because the Red Cross is well known and a permanent organization, we are inclined to think it does not need our little assistance; we often pass it over and contribute to other funds which make a strenuous though temporary demand upon us. Often our imaginations are captured by a transient campaign and we give it all we can afford, leaving ourselves without the means to aid other charities. In our impetuous generosity, we may be swelling a fund already sufficient and neglecting one that has been neglected. We should act intelligently in this matter of patriotic giving. It is not enough that we hand out to any agent of any department of national service who happens along, what we think we can spare. That is an einefficient and lazy method.

We should take an intellectual as well as a sentimental interest in the needs of our country. And this brings us again to the other point requiring emphasis: the necessity for continued moral support of the Red Cross. We must keep it in mind and remember that while it is a permanent institution, it is such by reason of the efforts of a few, with whom you and I perhaps cannot justly claim fellowship.

The Red Cross Society is something to aid both in times of war and of peace. Every loyal Canadian should begin supporting it by subscribing $2.00 for membership; and continue supporting it by studying and subscribing to its constant needs. For the price of a theatrical entertainment, a national honour awaits us!

REGARDING COL. YOUNG'S LETTER

At a time when the large majority are being influenced by their sympathies, it requires considerable moral courage to publish over one's signature facts contained in Col. Young's letter in your issue of Saturday.

While admitting that the wives and families of soldiers receiving the amount stated by the Colonel, $45 per month and other advantages with what they themselves can earn, they are not badly off; but as I understand this fund is also to supply or make up any deficiency in the income of those who, through no fault of their own, find themselves out of employment. We of Peterborough know what effect the financial stringency the war brought, has caused to some of our largest employers of labour.

The Colonel would place the bonus of this upon the Council, who now render service and give all the time they can be reasonably asked to, and as the Rev. Rollins stated at a recent public meeting, "why tax those you wish to help."

My sympathy is with the fund. Make it as large as possible, place it in the hands of our Mayor and Council and let them appoint a committee to distribute. Perhaps they would choose our present Relief Board, with their capable and painstaking officer, Mr. Finch Miller.

Would this not be a propitious time for our worthy Mayor to bring forward the free dispensory plank he has in his platform. My long experience with the druggists of our City warrants me in saying they would do their part, perhaps give any medicine at first cost. The law requires that anyone dispensing medicines must have certain qualification. I happen to have them. My donation to the fund shall be to place my services as dispenser at the disposal of any committee who may take it up. As K of K says, we must not allow ourselves to think this war is to be of short duration. Much suffering will result from it. Let us all be stimulated by the desire to do all we can to help our suffering neighbour. As to who our neighbour is, I refer your readers to the following authority: Luke, 10: 29 to 37.

H. S. Macdonald.

Not All Emotional Impulse Wanted But Organized Effort

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The letter of Col. Young is timely and suggestive, but I think he really means that a City canvass is necessary. What we seem to need in Peterborough is not an emotional impulse, but the orderly pursuit of a duty. Imposture and mendicancy are to be guarded against almost as much as deprivation and suffering. The scattering of effort by individuals or unrelated groups means waste of time and money; those who labour for or give to, the cause, have a right to know that economy and efficiency are practiced. If zeal and generosity are intelligently united and directed we can safeguard and conserve the welfare of all of those who are worthy, and those who are worthy are not beggars, but loyalists.

Not long since you wrote some admirable editorials on the wisdom of concentrating the interests and energies of our people in an inclusive organism for civic service. It looks as if some such thing is now imperative if the citizens of Peterborough actually intend to spend and be spent in the Home Service while a few of her braver sons are at the front.

Bureaus of enquiry, research, information, employment and benevolence should be instituted, and these bureaus should be directed by and held accountable to a single central organization composed of all acceptable and helpful societies and individuals. To this end those in authority should act.

Yours very truly.

Ryerson Ritchie.

Peterborough, Sept 13, 1914.

A RATEPAYER WRITES RE THE MANNING OF THE UTILITIES COMMISSION

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I notice by your evening edition that the City has paid into court $100,000, being the purchase price of the plant, etc., of the Peterborough Light and Power Company, and I suppose that in the ordinary course of events, a few weeks or months will see this City under the Hydro-Electric system.

Now, although our aldermen in the past have, at least to the casual observer, been fairly free from any direct charge of graft or nepotism, it behooves every member of our present City Council, at this important juncture in Peterborough's history, to let the members of the Utilities Commission have a perfectly free hand in the selection to the men who are to make or mar our Hydro-Electric system, and it likewise behooves the members of the Utilities Commission to at once set their faces sternly and resolutely against the introduction of any favouritism into the appointments which they are about to make.

There is no doubt but the overtaxed citizens of Peterborough will watch keenly the appointments that will be made to our local Hydro-Electric staff, and it is sincerely to be hoped by all that no favouritism will be shown.

It is well known to the people that there are at present in the employ of our local power company a few men who are experts in their departments, men who know the business from the bottom up, and it is to be sincerely hoped that the services of these men will, if possible, be retained to guide and regard our Hydro-Electric system, and although I have but a very slight personal acquaintance with any of these men and hold no brief from them, I cannot refrain from mentioning the names of least two who stand out conspicuously as experts in the financial and mechanical management of an electric system. I refer to Mr. Charles Seymour and Mr. J. H. Greer.

The people of this City are already overburdened with taxation, and if any relief is to come through the introduction of the Hydro-Electric system it can only be accomplished by the appointment of men who understand the management of that system and certainly not by foisting into office on our already overtaxed people, a lot of mere automations or parasites.

If it made apparent by the personnel of our Hydro-Electric staff that the members of our City Council have had the slightest influence, then of course the keeping up of a Utilities Commission is a farce and fraud upon the people, and the sooner it is wiped out by them the better for the City.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kindness in allowing me this space in your columns, I beg to subscribe myself,

One of Those Already Taxed to the Limit.

Peterborough, Sept. 14.

THE "SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS BY
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Haskill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT CIVILITY | TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

W-A-R
PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS
Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.
CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W.H. Hamilton's Grocery

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.50 p.m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc. apply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. C. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' Phone 540

NEW BOOKS ON CROCHET WORK
CRAFT OF THE CROCHET HOOK
HOME ART CROCHET BOOK
THE MODERN CROCHET BOOK
HOME ART BOOK OF FANCY STITCHERY
35c EACH
WAR MAPS A Splendid Map of the Seat of War in Europe, showing on the back, the standing of each Army. Just Received..... Price 25c
LARGE WALL MAP of EUROPE, 3 x 3½ ft., very complete and entirely reliable, price.... $3.50
Trebilcock Brothers
Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail
417 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Extremely Attractive Are Our New Styles in

Fall and Winter Suits and Coats

WE CAN'T say enough about the variety of styles, the pretty materials, the good linings, the snappy cut, the clever workmanship and the smart colourings to be found in these very desirable and sensible Fall and Winter garments.

And in view of the admirable quality of all six essentials the prices are very low. Of course you must also remember that all our styles are CONFINED styles and nearly every style shown by us this season in Suits and Coats is quite different.

Our assortments are very large—offering a host of real natty and clever suit and coat models. Every taste can be well satisfied by us in style quality and price.

Department of Ready-to-Wear
Second Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ANNIVERSARY AND ANNUAL RALLY OF GEORGE ST. LEAGUE

Observed Yesterday and Will Be Continued in Sunday School Room of the Church To-night.

INSPIRING SERVICE

Yesterday the George Street Church observed the Epworth League Anniversary, and at all three services in the Church and Sunday School special addresses were given by the Rev. S. T. Bartlett of Toronto. At both the morning and evening services in the Church and Sunday School special addresses were given by the Rev. S. T. Bartlett of Toronto. At both the morning and evening services there were very large congregations and the Sunday School session in the afternoon was also well attended. With all whom he addressed the Rev. Mr. Bartlett left a stirring message, appropriate to the occasion.

The anniversary is also the occasion of the Annual Rally of the George Street Epworth League, and will also be observed to-night when a social evening will be held by the League, to which everybody is invited. The interior of the Church was decorated yesterday with banners, displaying mottoes sugestive of the great work that is being carried on by the League and the opportunity that is afforded the young people of the congregation if they would care to join

The evening service was conducted by League representatives, Mr. C. S. Thompson, President, Mr. E. E. Logan, Vice-President, Mr. F. Hadcock, and Mr. Thos. Shields assisting in the service. Mr. Thompson issued a cordial invitation to all the young people of the Church to attend the annual rally to-night, and Mr. P Hadcock gave a brief address, in which he outlined the principles along which the League is working.

The Rev. S. T. Bartlett of Toronto delivered an inspiring sermon, vibrant with life and encouragement. He dwelt on the splendid work that the League was engaged in, and told briefly how and when it was founded. In an eloquent appeal he made it plain that what the Church needed was not so much method as motive, and what the League needed was not so much plans and purpose. His sermon included a glowing tribute to the attitude the Epworth League of the Methodist Church were taking towards the work of the Church, and the earnest and effective manner in which they were battling against the forces of evil for the young people.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLS WILL RUN AT FULL CAPACITY

Orders from the Dominion and Ontario Governments for an aggregate of 1,250,000 barrels of flour are only the beginning of the increased demand on the flour mills of Canada as a result of the war.

The mobilization of the armies of Europe will result in a large reduction in the acreage sown to wheat in that Continent. That reduction in acreage and consequent reduction in yield will greatly increase the demand for wheat and flour from other producing countries. Canada will find a ready market for all the wheat and flour she can export during the war. The flour mills of Canada will be kept busy grinding Canadian wheat into Canadian flour for export to the Mother Country at this time of trial.

In the home market also there will be an increased demand for flour. The tendency of many will be to use more bread and other staple articles of food instead of some of the luxuries of the table. This will metn an increased consumption of flour.

Thus it would appear that the 7000 men who are working in the flour mills of Canada are assured of continued employment throughout the war. It is possible the number of employees in flour mills will have to be increased but even if an increase should be unnecessary the continued operation of this industry will mean the circulation of approximately four million dollars a year in wages to Canadian workmen.

From "The Siege of Liege"

Extracts from Letters Received from a Belgian Officer Who Fought Before Liege, in Colliers.

Saturday—Many of our men are almost dying from privation. Three German regiments lost their way; many were killed, the rest taken prisoners. We have caught Germans dressed in Belgian officers' and soldiers' uniforms, one dressed as a woman and one as a priest, and were inquiring about our movements and giving our men poisoned chocolates. Two will be shot to-night. We will have a big battle to-morrow; Germans are massing up. For the first time I have had a good dinner: two hares, bread, wine. Oh! what a dinner! A bed for the first time also.

Sunday—There were spies even in our own ranks—they killed officers and men and killed wounded with the butts of their rifles. From certain companies only six and eight were not killed. More officers are killed, for the Germans, who shoot well, pick them out. Very expert shots have been selected to pick off officers because they think we are like their troops, who get demoralized when their officers are killed. They make a mistake.

With or without a head, our men go on. We are north of Liege, approaching the ford. Where we are there are 12,000 Germans facing 1,300 of ours. When the Germans come on our wounded they hit the life out of them with the butt ends of their rifles. They trample upon our dead and wounded. We have seen no more airships. When we attack the Germans with the bayonet they throw up their hands. We are more afraid of the spies, however, who are everywhere. We do not know whom to trust. When we find them they are shot within a quarter of an hour. The German bayonet is much longer than ours and has a very sharp edge, which makes a gash like a razor.

The Germans are traitors; they despise all the laws of war. We should never have pity on them. It is only now I really know them. To attain what they want they would kill innocent little children. I have two hundred cartridges; I hope to kill two hundred Germans with them. Yesterday I counted eight hundred dead Belgians. Inhabitants of Liege behaved splendidly, fed the soldiers, brought us food while we were fighting. I slept so well, that I forgot we were at war. It was the mistress of the school who fed us, at much trouble. All our soldiers are doing their duty splendidly. We kill no more uhlans; when we take up our rifles and cover them they throw up their arms—they are cowards at heart. At night, when all seems quiet, they start sniping.

Once the German soldiers lose their officers they are like lost sheep. Our men fight on intelligently, and every one becomes more courageous and is then an officer to himself.

Think of it—some of the spies were commanding our artillery. The majority of the Germans, the ordinary lot, waste a lot of ammunition. They all are too high. Ours don't fire until each covers his man.

SPOKE OF HIS TRIP ABROAD

Large Congregations Greet Rev. Mr. Sawers at St. Luke's

Large congregations greeted Rev. F. J. Sawers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, who had been absent in the Old Country for the past two months, at both services, yesterday In the morning Mr. Sawers did not preach a sermon, but delivered an address on the outstanding events of his trip abroad. He spoke of the main object of his visit to England, namely, to take an advanced course of theological lectures at Oxford. Coming in contact, as he did there, with clergy and missionaries from all parts of the world; he had a wonderful opportunity to learn something of their life and work in far-off fields. Among the lecturers he heard at Oxford were men foremost in the Church of England to-day. Men whose writings he had read and studied, and with whom, to be in intimate touch, was a great help and inspiration.

From the quiet academic life of Oxford, with all its beautiful environment, the Rector of St. Luke's took his hearers to the East End of London, where in marked contrast, was squalor and all the strange vicissitudes of life. Here Mr. Sawers spent three weeks, preaching in one of the Parish churches and administering to the people.

Continuing, the reverend speaker spoke of his visits to the great Cathedrals, rich in historic interest, and of Westminster Abbey, wherein lie buried the earth's mighty ones, referring feelingly to the simple slab that marks the grave of David Livingstone, the great African missionary.

Concluding, Mr. Sawers remarked that he had come back with a wealth of new experiences that would result in a greater service for God. He was glad to be back among his people whose friendship and kindly interest had meant so much to him He hoped all would enter into the work of the Church with renewed zeal.

CARTAGE OUTFIT WENT OVER WRIST

Little Kenneth Gibson, Aylmer Street, Narrowly Escaped Serious Injury.

On Saturday about noon a young lad named Kenneth Gibson, who lives on Aylmer Street, near the Fire Hall, narrowly escaped very serious injury. He was standing on one wheel of a Fuel and Cartage outfit when the team of horses moved unexpectedly. The little fellow fell with his wrist under the wheel, and the whole weight of the outfit passed over the wrist. Fortunately the ground was soft, and although his hand was buried half a foot in the mud the wrist was not broken.

RELIEF WORK FUND DIV. No. 20 ORGANIZE

A Personal Canvass Will Be Made to Each Resident of the Division

The committee for Polling Subdivision No. 20, East City, composed of Messrs. M. McIntyre, H. Dodds, R. M. Glover and E. A Peck, met on Saturday night for organization purposes. The division is divided in four with each of the above named gentlemen to arrange a committee to canvass each resident of the division.

This will be done immediately and they are looking forward to a good reception to, from that portion of East City in which they have been placed by the general committee.

CHORAL SOCIETY TO GIVE WAR ORATORIO

"Judas Maccabaeus" with its soul-stirring martial music, is to be given early this fall in the Opera House, the proceeds from which will go to the Patriotic Fund. It is eminently fitting that the first performance of the Peterborough Choral Society under its new name, should take the form of a contribution to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund. All old members are asked to attend the first rehearsal on Tuesday, Sept. 11th in the Collegiate Institute, at 8.15 p.m. Also the committee invite all vocalists in the City to attend and assist at the rehearsals. It has been decided to suspend Rule 4 for this season. This rule calls for a subscription from each member on joining. This action has been taken on account of the general depression in trade caused by the war. The expenses incurred during the present season will be met by voluntary contribution.

Preparations For Work On Sewer Are Being Rushed

Contractor for Extension of Outfall Sewer into Monaghan Will Probably Move in a Few Weeks

The work on the outfall sewer will not be commenced for a couple of weeks yet. There will be no delay, however, in getting ready to go ahead with the work. The preparations are being rushed and in a short time the work should be well under way. The Examiner was informed this morning that it would probably be a month before a contractor could move in to do the work going into the Township of North Monaghan. The sewer will extend about three-fifths of a mile into Monaghan.

It is understood that the agreement between the township and the City will be soon signed, as both parties are said to agree on the terms, which are practically a repitition of the Provincial Board of Health's ruling on the matter.

TRIPPED ON HOOP WAS HURT IN FALL

Little Roland Harris, Morrow Street Had Collar Bone Broken Saturday

Little Donald Harris, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Harris, Morrow Street, was the victim of a painful accident Saturday afternoon. He was playing with a hoop near his home, and while running with it he tripped, breaking his collar bone in the fall. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Frederick attended the injuries.

THE PLAGUE OF FAMINE

Interesting Address by Elder Johnston Last Night

fine gathering of people attended "Woodmen Hall" last evening to hear Elder Johnston on the theme entitled "A great famine coming to Canada." Taking for his text Ps. 37:16:19 "They shall not be ashamed in the evil time and in the days of famine they shall be satisfied," he showed how that when the ravages of famine will encircle the earth during the time of the seven last plagues of Rev. I. that the one and only protection to every servant of God was the promise as given in the text. He referred to the fourth plague in particular when the sun is given power to scorch the flesh of men and of course, he declared, that such in the very nature of the case would also scorch vegetation and bring about the scene of desolation as mentioned in Joel 1:15-20, when the cattle would have no pasture and all the streams would be dried up. Notwithstanding all this the promise to the Saints in Isa. 33:16 is, that "their bread shall be given them and their water shall be sure."

But apart from all this and of still greater consequence is the famine that is referred to by the prophet in Amos 8:11,12. "Not a famine for bread nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the word of the Lord." The elder then referred to the present spiritual drought and enquired why it is that there is such famine abroad in the land. Surely the elder said it is not because there isn't any Bibles in the land, for there never was a time when the Scriptures were more plentiful. The reason, however, he said, must be very plain to all. The bread of life is stored away and those in possession of the keys are either unable or unwilling to unlock the great storehouse, and therefore as a result the whole world is starving. The teaching of the Bible is withheld from the people and the teaching of higher criticism? is taking its place. The Creation, he said, is denied and the flood is considered a myth, as also is the Virgin birth and atonement of Christ. Yea, and every other truth is more or less perverted so that people of today are practically devoid of the truth. No wonder, he declared, that people are sick of Christianity, and the old folks enquiring for the old time religion.

He deplored the present methods of keeping people to church in resorting to church suppers and questionable entertainments. If the Lord, so the elder said, should attend a church supper he would come with a whip of cords and drive them out of the temple. The Church of God, he said, is no place for a supper, much less for entertainment and phonographic songs. The Church of God was meant for the teaching of the truth.

Elder Johnston will continue during all the winter months every Tuesday and Sunday night to consider many other important and interesting themes. The hall is very pleasant, being one of the best in the city, and many are greatly interested anad, of course, are attending often.

SUMMARY OF THE MARKET SITUATION

Publication Office, Toronto, Sept. 10.—Considering the outside influences the grocery markets have settled down to a basis as nearly normal as circumstances are likely to permit for some time. This refers particularly to the demand for there is a lull in the buying, but at the same time price adjustments have been effected generally to the present basis of trade and for the immediate future the outlook is that any necessary changes will be on the carefully figured adjustments of actual increases in prices. Generally speaking, the situation today represents former prices with the advances necessitated by the higher freight rates, war risks, exchange, and in domestic products by the actual advances in the prices of essentials as the result of war demands.

Now that the different wholesalers have come to the same level on most commodities there still remains the debateable question as to the wisdom of the high or low price course. On the one hand the "bulls" claim that their action took the panic out of the demand by putting a curb on the men with the money who were out to buy for speculative purposes and thus preserved stocks for the smaller merchant; on the other hand the argument is that there was nothing to warrant the advances in prices which were made in some quarters, and that it was taking advantage of the panic. Both may in part be true, the former more likely. Some reports are that there is no danger of a shortage in general supplies, others are to the effect that already there are lines which are becoming exhausted and which cannot be replaced. Generally, however, it seems safe to take the position that where there are shortages they are for the most part in imported lines which will not be in demand as necessities, and that where they cannot be duplicated substitutes will be available or the public will have to cultivate new tastes and curb the old ones—which can be effected without doing material harm to the human system.

Price changes durmg the week in general grocery lines have been very few, and it is interesting to note that where they have been changed, they have not been in imported lines. The exception to this is lemons, where the price has receded materially on the assurance that supplies are to come through New York. Present quotations represent the old price with increased freight, insurance, exchange, etc.

On the other hand the war demand for substantial foodstuffs has strengthened the position of cereal products. Wheat is very strong and seems likely to go higher when present orders are filled. The fact that one of the big Canadian firms was 1,200 cars behind in its orders shows where there is an influence to hold prices down until there is opportunity to take up the slack. Rolled oats are advancing rapidly in sympathy with the oats market. Other home products to advance are butter, eggs and cheese. Fruits and vegetables where there is no chance for export, are generally easier.

STREET PAVING WAS STARTED THIS MORNING

Ploughing of Charlotte Street East Gives Employment to a Number of Local Men

The poughing of Charlotte Street east of George street, was commenced this morning, preparatory to paving that street from George to Water Streets. Only local labour has been employed so far, and in every case possible local men will have the preference over outside labour. The asphalt plant will not be moved into Peterborough for some time yet, as before it can be used the grading and concrete base work must be done. The plant is now working in St. Catharines. The area to be paved is as follows:

Charlotte Street, from Water to George Streets.

Charlotte Street, from Bethune to Park Streets.

Simcoe Street, from Water to Aylmer Street

Brock Street, from Water to George Street.

Brock Street, from George to Aylmer street.

Aylmer Street, from Charlotte to McDonnel Street.

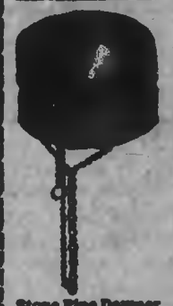
Water Street, from Charlotte to Brock Street.

The work will be done first on Charlotte Street to Water, then on Water to Simcoe, and on Simcoe to Aylmer. The work on Charlotte Street, west, will be commenced as soon as the Radial Railway Company put down their heavy rails. There was a small army of out-of-works on hand when the work was commenced this morning, those who were not taken on remaining to watch the operations.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every Season for Coal if $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper



Stove Pipe Damper $7.50
Furnace Pipe Damper $4.00

Is the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.
It Maintains Uniform Temperature.
It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace
It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & Son

The Sple and Span Store.

The Work of The Y.M.C.A. at Valcartier

Year after year, for 43 years, the Young Men's Christian Association has conducted work among the Canadian Militia at their Annual Training Camps. This work has so approved itself that His Royal Highness, the Governor-General, has graciously consented to become Patron, the Militia Council has given it official recognition, commandants of camps have stated that they would not want to conduct a camp without the Association, the present Minister of Militia and Defence in speaking of it said: "It is gold to the country," and the men expect to find the "Y. M. C. A." tent and look for it and make large use of it.

At the time of the Boer War the Canadian Associations sent Messrs. Howard Barrie and T F. Best with two of the Canadian contingents. During the Spanish-American War, the North American Associations, through their International Committee, followed the American soldiers to their State Camps, to be mobilization camps and to Cuba and the Philippines. In the Busso-Japanese War, American (U. S. and Canada) and Japanese Y.M.C.A. Secretaries accompanied the Japanese army to the front. So impressed with the value of the work and appreciative of the services rendered was the Emperor of Japan, that he gave $5,000 in gold towards defraying the expense involved.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the present war between Britain and Germany the Canadian National Council offered its services to the Canadian Militia Department for work at the mobilization camp and over-seas. Canadian hearts go out towards the 30,000 or more Canadian troops at Valcartier, and there the Canadian National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations is working for the welfare, comfort and convenience of these men. Our equipment consists at present of three large tents, and we are considering the feasibility of duplicating this. Ten thousand letterheads and five thousand envelopes daily are being distributed to the men gratis; the average daily sale of postage stamps is over $600; picture postcards, largely military and patriotic, are sold; tables, pens and ink are provided This department alone takes the time of three men. "The Dry Canteen" supplements the army rations. Here, at moderate cost, are provided biscuits, cakes, pies, oranges, bananas, ice-cream, orangeade, etc. This is a popular place, and it is not uncommon to see the men lined up four or five deep waiting to be served. Especially after a hard drill do the men enjoy a "snack." For those disposed to indulge in such recreation, and there are many, balls and bats, footballs and quoits are provided, while for those less strenuously inclined, checkers, chess and dominoes are at hand; for those with musical tastes there is the piano, which is much used. Magazines and other wholesome literature is distributed—3,000 pieces the first two days. Moving pictures are shown outdoors or in the tent, the General Film Exchange in Montreal furnishing without charge two reels daily, song services and gospel meetings, largely attended, are held "down the lines," around a campfire or in one of the tents. At the camp-fire meeting, as many crowd around as can hear, and all join heartily in the singing of the old well-known hymns A special hymn and song book (an edition of 25,000), is being prepared to give the men as they leave for the front. There are now thirty Association men engaged in this work at Valcartier. Associations are releasing their Secretaries, and several Churches have loaned their pastors for this service.

The value of all this work and of the silent influence of our workers, and even of the name "Y.M.C.A." itself among men situated as are our troops at Valcartier, is not easily estimated, but it is very great.

Y. C. M. Copeland,
Secretary, National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

You can turn grey, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old, famous Sage Tea Recipe are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning grey, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the grey hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful—all dandruff goes, scalp itching and falling hair stops.

This is the age of youth. Grey-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur to-night and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

AFRAID OF WAR POETRY

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—The war is getting to its last legs and people are beginning to look ahead. What we dread most now is the flood of war poetry that will overtake us. Can't you help us, Sir, in the face of this menace.

Yours truly,
Q. George.

NIGHT CLASSES
will be commenced at the
Peterborough Business College
on Sept. 21

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or phone for information.

'Phone 589 or 737

E. E. Logan
Principal

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

With the Near Approach of "Jack Frost" Come Thoughts of Warmer Bedfurnishings - - - Blankets For Instance

AND AT CRESSMANS' you will find Blankets of rare value for every household; the mere suggestion of the fact that we are Peterborough's sole agents for Laidlaw's celebrated Lammermoor Wool Scotch Blankets—known from coast to coast—should in itself convince the average person that our stock is above the ordinary, for in our opinion it is the best Blanket on the market; all are beautiful in their snowy whiteness, thoroughly scoured, finished with the softest, warmest, and best washing napping, and made from the very best selected materials and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way. We ask you to inspect these Blankets—their superiority will be self-evident. Every pair is marked at a special price for early buyers.

60 x 80 - 6 lbs. - $4.98 | 66 x 80 - 7 lbs. - $5.98
66 x 86 - 7 lbs. - $6.98 | 72 x 90 - 7 lbs. - $7.90
70 x 88 - 8 lbs. - $8.90

Store Opens 8.15 The CRESSMAN Emporium Limited Store Closes 6.00
The Store of Better Values

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

THE BEGINNING OF THE RETREAT

LONDON, Sept. 14.—In reviewing the work of his aviators, General French says,—"Something in the direction of the mastery of the air already has been gained by the royal flying corps." Speaking in his official report of the German retreat General French says,—"On the 7th the allies advanced; the German commander apparently realizing that at last his own flank was in danger, ordered a retreat toward the northeast. This was the first time that the Germans had turned their backs since they drove the allies from Mons and started on their rapid movement southward. From that time onward the German retreat has been continuous and rapid."

PARIS, Sept. 14, 11 a.m.—Having saved the bulk of its army by a retreat that at certain portions bordered on a rout, the German General Staff is now trying to reorganize for a defensive stand so that another offensive weapon can be whipped into shape. All of the information received here to-day indicates that the Germans' flight is rapidly slackening. They are plainly evacuating all the northwest of France and Belgium, preparing for a general concentration in the East, either to assume the aggressive, should the Allies show evidence that their own rapid movements have handicapped them, or for a defense of the German Empire itself, all along the frontier. There is no attempt in Paris today to delude any one with the belief that because of the great victory of the Battle of the Marne, the war is over. German soil is still intact, and it is accepted that there can hardly be lasting peace that is not signed in Berlin itself.

Fighting was in progress all along the line to-day; the German rearguard is contesting every step of the way. The lines have been closed up and their resistance is reported as being much stronger than at any time since the retreat began; but it is pointed out that they are still retreating.

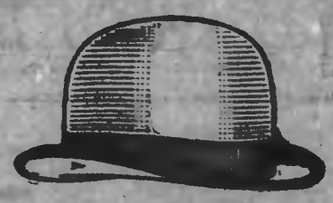
LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Daily Mail says that Berlin newspapers are making urgent appeals to the public to subscribe war loans. They point out that no help can be expected from neutral countries. The papers declare that Germany must rely on her own resources as she has to fight the whole world for her existence.

LONDON, September 14.—Until Prussian militarism is crushed for all time—both on land and sea—England will refuse to even consider propositions of peace. That was the emphatic position taken in London to-day.

The Times to-day, commenting on the outlook, declares that only peace concluded in Berlin, and the dispersal of the German fleet, will be acceptable to the British people. It declares that any official who would consent to any lesser humiliation of Germany could not withstand the upheaval of popular disapproval. The agreement between the allies that peace could only be concluded by an agreement satisfactory to all, ended for all time, the officials say, the possibility that Germany might be able to make individual terms which would permit her to retain her present status. It is admitted to-day that peace may be unexpectedly hastened by the defeat of the Germans in France and by the crushing of the Austrians by the Russians. There has been a strong undercurrent in Germany against the war. Only in Prussia was it popular with the people. The other German states had no liking for the conflict, so far as the rank and file of the people was concerned. Suggestions that the Emperor may yet be forced to abdicate are made in certain quarters usually familiar what is going on in Germany. They are as yet only suggestions, but when the truth is known in Germany those making them here say they may become realities

PARIS, Sept. 14.—In a despatch from the Perograd corespondent of the Havas agency he says it has been announced that a Russian army is now again before Koenigsburg in East Prussia.

PARIS, September 14.—The war office at 3.30 this afternoon issued an official communication at Bordeaux, which as given out at military headquarters here, declares that the German retreat continues at all points. The statement says that the Germans had prepared a line of defence north of Aisne and in the vicinity of Rheims, where they had attempted to rally their forces and make a stand but that the overwhelming strength of the French pursuit forced them again to retire. The Germans have evacuated Amiens, retreating in the direction of Peronne and St. Quentin. From Nancy to the Vosges the retreat is general. The French territory in this vicinity is now totally evacuated.



ON VIEW

Our New Fall Styles of SOFT AND STIFF HATS, Style that you can recognize as far as you can see the Hat, and quality that will bear the Closest Inspection.

Agents for the Celebrated Stetson and Buckley Hats.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

Lemieux Makes Stirring Appeal To French-Canadians

"To Be a British Subject Means to be a Free Man, Enjoying Full Religious and Civil Liberty and Equality Before the Law."

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—At yesterday's gathering of the Canadian Club, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, ex-Postmaster-General in the Laurier Government, made an inspiring appeal to the French-Canadian for co-operation with Britain in the present war. He expressed the belief that the present struggle in Europe would unite the Dominion as never before, and that the French-speaking people of the Province of Quebec would join their English-speaking patriots, serving their King and country with equal enthusiasm.

"If I had to tell my own compatriots," declared Mr. Lemieux, "where they would find inspiration, I would tell them to read the speeches of John Redmond and General Botha—they will find that in Ireland as in South Africa the minority is happy to join the majority in this conflict. And from Canada, English and French-speaking citizens will go to fight together in the common cause.

"To my French-speaking fellow-citizens I will say that British institutions are at stake in this war, and that they are in honour bound to stand by the Mother Country in this hour of trial. I tell them that to be a British subject means to be a free man, enjoying full religious and civil liberty and equality before the law. (Loud applause.) Other countries had not the same liberties, as was shown by this war, and the position of Alsace and Lorraine.

"This is, in my opinion, a just war, and its outcome will either mean that the liberties we enjoy in this era shall be maintained or will disappear. As a descendant of Old France I am proud that in such a struggle France has the support of Great Britain and Belgium and Russia."

A Death Struggle.

"This is a death struggle between civilization and tyranny, between right and might, between the weak and the strong, and I am proud that England, France and Belgium stand for the right, for the weak, and for the honour of the nations." (Applause.)

"The motto of every British subject was given in the indignant refusal of the British ambassador to sacrifice Belgium's neutrality and bribe away the friendship of France, and the declaration of Goschen: 'For that scrap of paper England will stand with her traditional honour'." (Loud applause.)

"We have already prepared a contingent of 25,000 men ready to start for the firing line, but others will follow, and if necessary fifty, seventy-five, yes a hundred thousand, Canadians will rally around the colours to fight for liberty, justice and civilization. It is for us to see that their families, their widows and orphans are cared for. Let each do his share and thus partially at least relieve the anxieties of the men who so freely and joyfully offer their lives for the triumph of our assailed yet cherished liberties under the British flag."

"Turcos" or African Troops of France

(By Walter S. Hiatt in Collier's.)

If Germany wins, France stands to lose an empire which for a half century she has been silently building up in Africa.

We who live on this side of the water know little of the immense fertility of this African continent and of France's foot there. We do not realize that France is mistress of nearly 50 per cent. of a continent which comprises one-fifth of the land of the globe; that she holds nearly one-half of an area larger than the North-American continent by just two million square miles. Her actual holdings in Africa take in a rich area nearly twice that of continental United States. They reach from the banks of the Congo River to the shores of the Mediterranean, and from the Atlantic seaboard to the fertile valley of the Nile.

The newspapers here are raving over the expenses of this European war. The money spent in it is a mere bagatelle to the wealth of empire that may be won or lost by it.

England almost went to war with France sixteen years ago because the latter was too rapidly absorbing the African Continent. When Captain Marchand took the territory covering the water sources of the Nile, with the ultimate possibility of diverting them into the Sahara Desert, the Fashoda incident was created. England demanded his retreat with war as al alternative. France withdrew Marchand but the incident left a bitter feeling. The truth is that the continent of Africa, some thirty years ago, was stolen, and divided like a big, luscious pie among various European nations, and Germany came late at the cutting. Worse yet, France having seen the pie first, got the biggest share.

"When the English occupy a country," runs an international saying, "they build a customs house; the Germans a fort; the French a road." Today the French have 6,000 miles of railway, 25,000 of telegraph, and 10,000 miles of telephone in Africa. Trees, grass, cattle, oats, wheat dates, wines, grapes, olives, potatoes, and beans are grown in abundance. The fisheries of the coast country have been made productive.

Whether France will be tricked out of her African possessions— to which incidentally, may be added the huge island of Madagascar on the south-east coast—as France has of so many of her colonial possessions—is yet to be seen. It is well worth Germany's time and money to try it.

But in the present war what Germany has long feared has come to pass. France is using her black army! Two years ago General Friedrick von Bernhardi of the German army wrote: 'If the French succeed in making a large African army available for a European theatre, the estimate of the French army as compared to ours will be quite different."

The quality of these troops is excellent. Hardy by nature, the best of training has been given them. The example is set by the regiments of the wild white troops known as the legion etrangere and the battalion des joyeux. These troops, made up for the most part of Frenchmen too wild to serve in home regiments, have the reputation of fearing neither God nor man. Their battle cry is: "Il y a de la goutte a boire la haut!" (There's something to drink up there!) The African troops, made up of Arabs, Berbers, and other races, led by French officers, are apt pupils for war. They obey an order even better than a white man, and have never been known to shirk their share of a fight.

In the initial mobilization of French troops, an army corps of these troops were thrown across the Mediterranean, protected by the powerful French fleet at Toulon. With war undeclared at the end of July by August 8 black troops were leading bayonet charges at Altkirch and Muelhausen on German frontiers.

THIS IS NO PIPE DREAM

"Adonis" headrubs had the call on Saturday at George Hall's new tonsorial parlours It was an advertised feature of Mr. Hall's opening day in his new premises that every customer who had "a hair cut" would be entitled to an "Adonis" head rub free. The result was that the three well-manned chairs were kept filled from 9 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night. By actual count, one hundred and thirty heads were made happy by free head rubs during the day, besides hundreds of shaves on the face that didn't count for Adonis. The cash register also rolled up a good sized column of figures for sales of cigars and tobaccoes during the day. That's what Mr. Hall got for advertising.

WILL GO TO THE FRONT WITH Y.M.C.A.

Mr. H. A. Pearson in the City Over Sunday Prior to Leaving for Valcartier

Mr. John Pearson, of Haliburton, and formerly of Lindsay, was in town to-day. He left for Peterborough at noon to spend Sunday with his son, Mr. H. A. Pearson, who will accompany the overseas force to the seat of war.

"Allie," as he is familiarly known, is a former member of the Post staff, and has been selected by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. to represent that organization at the front. He is Associate Secretary of the West End Y.M.C.A., Toronto, and is a lieutenant in the 19th Regiment, St. Catharines. Rumour has it that he will shortly be raised to the rank of captain.

Another son of Mr. Pearson's, (Frank) is a member of the Lindsay contingent, and is at present at Valcartier. He also was a former member of the Post staff.— Lindsay Post.

Will Be Called Trinity Church

Laying of the Corner Stone of New Methodist Church Monday, Sept. 21st—Distinguished Visitors

A joint meeting of the Trustee Board and the Quarterly Official Board of Charlotte Street Methodist Church yesterday afternoon to decide upon the name of the new church and the date of the laying of the corner stone. It was arranged that the laying of the corner stone shall take place at 3.30 on Monday, the 21st, and the new building will be called Trinity Church. There will be present at the ceremony the Rev. Dr. Chown, the General Superintendent of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Shorey and the Rev. Wm. Johnston. The ladies of the parish are arranging a New England dinner on the evening of the day of the celebration. More detailed particulars will be given in due course.

GERMANS WERE SUSPICIOUS OF TELEGRAM'S SLANG

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Mr. Alexander Becker of No. 554 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, a teacher in Manual Training High School, that borough, was a passenger on the Ancona, who had an amusing story to tell of his imprisonment at Markirth, Alsace. When he came down t breakfast one morning he was handed a telegram by a German army officer, who was accompanied by a squad of men.

The telegram was from Edoardo San Giovanni, also a teacher of Latin at Manual, who was at Siena, Switzerland. It reads as follows:

"Kale all gone. Wire thirty beans at once."

Becker was watched closely by the German soldiers while he read the message. When he smiled and tried to explain that it was from a friend who was telling him in American slang that he needed money, the Germans arrested him and put him in jail. Near Markirth is a place with a name something like ka'e, and the Germans thought it was that plac the Latin teacher referred to. German sodiers who had lived in the United States finally guaranteed that the words were from the American dictionary of slang and Mr. Becker was released

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 187 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery 'Phone 456. dtf.

MANY DROWNED IN FLOOD THAT DELAYED THE JAPS

Towns and Villages Suffered When Little Stream Overflowed Surrounding District

TSINGTAO IS SURROUNDED

PEKING, Sept. 12. — The elements have delayed unexpectedly the Japanese advance on Tsingtao. Floods cover the country surrounding the town and are spreading inland beyond Weihsien. The waters continue to rise, and it is said that probably it will be months before the Japanese can begin their investment of the stronghold, which now can be reached only by boat.

Letters from Germans at Tsingtao report that the defenders impatiently await the oncoming of the Japanese. It would seem that the latter, of whom twenty thousand men were landed at Lungkow, on the north coast of Shantung peninsula, have not been able to proceed south farther than Chaoyuan, covering scarcely one-third of the distance from Lungknow to Tsingtao.

The wireless station at Tsingtao is being operated, but no neutral wireless tower will accept messages from it, because of British and Japanese protests.

A despatch from Weihsien to-day says that the small stream that ordinarily flows near, only fifteen feet below the city, is now a rushing torrent, sweeping strongly through the city gates. Many persons have been drowned and thousands rendered homeless in Weihsien and the adjacent country.

Loss of life and great destruction of property are attending the floods that are spreading over the Shantung Peninsula. A correspondent at Weihstein telegraphs as follows:

"The Weihsien River, ordinarily a small stream flowing placidly fifteen feet below the level of the town, is now a flood causing enormous damage. It poured through the city gates, reaching its crest apparently on Tuesday night. On that night the American and British teachers at the Weihsien missionary college were aroused by the crash of falling walls and heartrending cries of despairing Chinese. Leaving their houses the teachers plunged into the waters and rescued the drowning. The American physicians, by the use of canoes which they skillfully managed in the dangerous currents, rescued a party of women patients at the hospitals.

"The authorities closed the city gates in an attempt to stay the waters and forty market men caught outside the walls were swept away to their death. Many persons were drowned and the homeless and destitute number thousands in Weihsien alone. Weihsien's experience is typical of that of scores and perhaps hundreds of other towns and villages in Shantung.

"The writer on Sunday, after drifting all night in a sampan entered the village of Mateu and found it the centre of a river ten miles wide."

Red Cross engineers having completed a survey of the Hwai River, are now in Peking discussing the possibility of a clamation plan with the government.

LAKEFIELD FAIR

The annual Exhibition of the Lakefield Agricultural Society will be held in Lakefield on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 15 and 16.

The Directors are using every effort to make the Fair a success and a splendid Exhibition is expected.

Prize lists, entry forms, etc., may be obtained from the Secretary, W. Sherin, Lakefield Ont. 4d-1w

$25 BLAZE ON STEWART STREET

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon at 497 Stewart Street, occupied by Mrs. Charlton and owned by Mr. Larmouthe. Sparks from the chimney ignited the shingles on the roof and burned about ten square feet of them. Neighbours sent in an alarm from Box 34 and the brigade extinguished the conflagration by means of chemicals and one jet of water. The damage amounted to about $25.

Everybody is welcome at Downeville Pic-nic, Hurlbeys Grove, good sports, excellent meals. 1d-62-604

SCHNEIDER'S
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Grand Opera House
J. J. TURNER & SONS, Owners and Managers.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 17th
The Great New York Hudson Theatre Success
THE SPENDTHRIFT
By Porter Emerson Browne
WITH
LOUISE PRICE
Splendid Cast and Production
A Big Play With A Big Theme
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Gallery 25c
Seat Sale at Box Office Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m.
8d-61

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
EXTRA! EXTRA!
Throbbing Melodrama
The Twin's Double
in 3 parts
Comedy! Comedy!
VAUDEVILLE
A Special
Trick House
Novelty
Don't Miss It.
5c and 10c

EMPIRE THEATRE.
EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT
The Motion Picture Sensation of the year. Title, "Wild Beasts at Large," or When the Circus Menagerie Broke Loose, positively the greatest Comedy Picture yet shown.
2 Thrilling Parts 2
Showing in addition a selection of the World's Best in Dramatic and Educational Subjects.
AFTERNOON, 2.30. EVENING, 7.30.
ADMISSION — CHILDREN 5c. ADULTS 10c.
44-60

CASH WORKS WONDERS

Although prices are rising everywhere and we will ourselves be compelled to pay more for all future purchases, we are holding a Sale of Fall Merchandise and Ladies' Suits and Coats that eclipses every previous effort of value giving. In every "Roger's" Garment we offer, not a fashion note has been overlooked, and they exemplify the latest ideas and textures to be worn this season.

THE FAMOUS ROGER GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND JUNIORS

$15.00 SUITS $12.50	$18.50 SUITS $15.00	$21.50 SUITS $18.00
$13.50 COATS $12.00	$15.75 COATS $12.50	$18.50 COATS $15.00

New Tartans, Tweeds and Costume Cloths Are to be found here in a wonderful variety of weaves. Special mention of several lines that were bought to sell at 65c, 90c and $1.25 yard, now priced at per yard.....50c, 75c and **1.00**

Great Variety of Tartan Silks A delightful assortment of these Silks are being shown here in a better quality than usually sold at per yard.. ....50c, 75c, 85c and **1.00**

Flannelette Blankets — Will sell 50 pair only at this price, white with border. Regular $1.35 pair. On Sale at per pair **$1.09**

Cream Flannelette — Extra heavy and wide. Regular 15c per yd. For..... **8½ yards for $1.00**

Stripe Flannelette—Yard wide, pink and blue and mixed stripes worth 12½c yd..**10½ yds for $1.00**

Twilled Flannel Sheeting—2 yds wide. The kind our mothers used to buy. Regular 85c yard. On Sale for..... **69c**

White Twilled Sheeting —2 yds wide, closely woven. An extra good quality for 30c per yd. On Sale for ...**5 yds for $1.25**

Check Glass Toweling Red or blue crossbar. Sold reg. at 8c for per yard..**5c**

Ladies' Gingham Aprons —Regular 35c for....**29c**

H.S.Pillow Cases—Made from an extra heavy cotton, no dressing. Sizes 42 and 44 ins. Regular price 40c each. Special sale price each **30c**

Factory Cotton —32 ins. wide. No dressing. Regular price 8½c yd. For a big bargain we will sell.. ...**15 yards for $1.00**

Linen Hand Towels—Size 38 x 18, hemmed and with border worth 12½c each for **10c**

Table Linen Bargains—Two specials in pure white Tabling Regular 50c yd for... **39c** Regular 4... yd for..**29c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—Pure linen hemstitched. Regular 12½c each for.. .....**5 for 80c**

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

LAKEFIELD FAIR.

The Lakefield Agricultural Society hold their annual exhibition to-morrow and Wednesday. The big day is Wednesday.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

At the morning service at St. Andrew's Church, on Sunday (by special request) the solo, "My God and Father While I Stray" was beautifully rendered by Miss Charlotte Hanson, the solist of that Church.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visiters can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street, Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7880, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

DOWNEYVILLE PICNIC.

Father McGuire's Picnic will take place at Downeyville to-morrow. A number of Peterborough people are going to attend.

MUSIC.

Miss Alberta L. Rahill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to recive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-60

FATHER McGUIRE'S PICNIC.

Will be held at Hurlihey's Grove, Downeyville, Sept. 15th. A good programme of sports and excellent meals will be provided. Peterborough friends are sure to attend in large numbers. 4d-58.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 26d-53

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention: all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.

Monday—8 p.m., Vestry meeting in school room to elect peoples' warden.

Wednesday afternoon and evening, offerings of fruit and vegetables gladly received from 2 p.m.; also plenty of helpers to decorate the church for Harvest Thanksgiving.

Thursday — Harvest Thanksgiving, (gifts of flowers gladly received this morning). 10 a.m., Holy communion; 8 p.m., Choral evensong and sermon. Special preacher, Rev. J. T. O'Connor, Fenton.

Friday, 8 p.m.—Patriotic concert in school by members of combined Bible classes.

Saturday, 9 a.m.—Boys' practice.

The sympathies of all go out to Mr. L. S. Edney and daughter Olive, who mourn the loss of Mrs. Edney in Hamilton last Friday.

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh to strong southeasterly to southerly winds, fair and moderately warm to-day; some local showers on Tuesday.

BOY SCOUTS.

The Boy Scouts of Peterborough are asked to meet at Knox Church at 7.30 o'clock to-night for Ambulance Class and to bring their staves.

WILL BE AT HOME.

St. Peter's Ladies' Aid Society will be at home in St. Alphonsus Lyceum on Thursday afternoon and evening, the occasion being a shower for St. Vincent's Orphanage. Any clothing or donations will be thankfully received.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. F. Sandy of Lindsay, was in the City yesterday.

Mr. M. Fuller of Spoka, Wis., was in the City yesterday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. DelaFosse left on Saturday for Montreal, where they will reside.

Mr. Charley Lynn of Toronto, is spending his holidays with his parents, East City.

Mrs. E. E. Diamond, of Port Hope, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. McGhee, 500 Sherbrooke street.

Miss Gertrude Nesbitt of Chicago, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Webber F. Turner, 454 Mark Street.

Lieut. Allan B. Mann, of the Prince of Wales, Canadian Dragoons, has volunteered his services with the regiment.

Miss Flossy Branton of Cedar Dale, Oshawa, has returned home after spending two weeks with Mrs. D. McMillan, 228 Charlotte Street.

Miss J. Horsfield arrived home in the city from England last week. After being detained several weeks on account of the war conditions.

Miss Ruby Shannon of Grand Rapids, Mich., Miss Agnes Meehan of Rochester, and Miss Kathleen Meehan of Lindsay, are in the City on a holiday.

Will Not Operate Until The End Of The War

LONDON, Sept. 13—In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith announced that no further steps will be taken either with the Home Rule or Welsh disestablishment bills until the end of the war.

The Premier explained that both the Home Rule and the Welsh Bill would be placed on the statute books at once, but that they will not be put into operation until the end of the war.

W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important auction sale of walnut furniture, etc., at the home of Mrs. A. G. Dickson, 389 Park Street, on Thursday, Sept. 17th at 1 p.m. 4d-61.

"THREE DAY SPECIALS"

Buttermilk Balls The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... **10c**

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste Regular 25c tube for..... **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

Vivid Account Of The Advance on Liege Told By a Wounded German

Advanced in Torrents of Rain and Belgian Bullets—Tells of Terrible Pain From Wounds in Arms and Thigh—One of the First Engagements

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A vivid description of the fighting before Liege, attributed to a German officer who was seriously wounded in the battle, is published by the Wehr Zeitung, of Bremen, copies of which reacher here yesterday, under the caption "From the Border of Liege."

The officer describes his experiences and feeling in a letter to the newspaper which rads in part as follows:

"Our trip to th Belgian border was a triumphal procession. It was pouring rain as we marched through the Ordones. The towns seemed deserted. We had no rest and during the night were fired upon.

"At five o'clock a.m. (August 6) we marched through the Ourthe Valley, meeting obstacles everywhere. It was an awful march; the roads were blocked by felled trees and boulders; of bridges there were only remnants. In th afternoon we took up quarters in a village south of Liege.

"Seven o'clock. An alarm is sounded; the Captain shouts, "Storm Liege" It is impossibe. We cannot go farther; the forts are thirty-five kilometres away, but we press on. Thirty minutes pass and we are fired upn from the heights. Now shots are fired directly at us from nearer points. We draw our revolvers and rush forward.

"The field is alive with troops of all arms. It is raining in torrents; a thunderstorm is roaring, and the night is pitch dark. We press on. We see soldiers fall. Now they fall in masses and do not arise. The sky clears, the moon shines. We hear cannonading.

"Suddenly we hear that our baggage has been attacked. One company turns back The village has been burned down, all the people shot. Such are the atrocities of the franctireurs. Meanwhile we keep on, close to Liege, and turn off behind the wood. Four regiments lay down their knapsacks, and 'iron rations' are taken out. The last exhortation is given; we form in ranks for the charge.

Artillery Sticks in Mud.

"Shells whiz past, but without aim. We gallop by our artillery, stuck helplessly in the mud up to the stomach. A wild hail of bullets bursts on us from a point directly opposite. Our own men are firing upon us, but just in time we are recognised. Now we are directly in front of the firing line of the forts. There is wild clamoring. The parole 'Woert' is given. Friend and enemy look alike

"I am lying before a barricade of trees and barbed wire with by comrade, Lieutenant G——, on my left and the captain on my right. Shells explode all around, everywhere is the infernal noise of musketry. The air is hot.

"A few yards ahead we may get better cover. I nudge Lieutenant G—— and ask, 'Shall we go forward?' No answer. He is dead. The captain jumps to his feet and falls back; he is shot in the breast. I raise m yarm. The company responds to my command.

Is Shot own.

"I rush forward. A terrible blow throws me back three feet. I have received a shot in the left thigh. The pain is terrible. Before me an officer calls out his name, holds out his hand to me and then falls back—dead.

"In front of me there is a flag, and I try to crawl to it. The bearer is dead. A second shot strikes me in the left arm; a third in the right arm; I bite the earth with pain.

"A few steps in front are the Belgian rifle pits. Our men advance. I lie in one place nearly twelve hours — yet, despite the hail of bullets, nothing happens to me.

"A doctor comes with bandages. At noon I am carried away, shivering with fever. I meet our regiment. Its losses are terrible—three captains, six lieutenants dead, nearly all from my battalion.

Others Suffer Worse.

"I am taken to a field hospital. During the first few days I suffer terribly, but now I am much better. There are others who have to suffer greater pain than I—that makes one keep quiet. I have lost everything. The clothes I wore were so soaked with blood that they were burned. A Russian brought me some underwear, and a sympathetic little woman is washing and mending a uniform for me."

Sent Congratulations

LONDON, Sept. 14.—King Albert of Belgium to-day sent congratulations to President Poincare. "Belgium heartily congratulates the French arms on their notable successes. The abominable cruelty which our population is suffering only increase our energy and the ardour of our troops." In reply President Poincare wired King Albert as follows,—"When the hour of reparation arrives none will forget what the heroic Belgians have done for the triumph of the common cause of civilization and liberty."

WEDDING BELLS

GREENWOOD—GRAHAM.

In St. Catharines on Thursday of last week a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized, when Miss Nellie Graham, daughter of Mr. George Graham of this City, was united in marriage to Mr. Cyril Greenwood, son of Dr. Greenwood of St Catharines.

SCHOLEY—GREENHALH.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Saturday, Sept. 5th, at All Saints' Church, by the Rev. R. B. Grobb, when Miss Bessie Greenhalh, late of Heywood Lane, Eng., was united in marriage to Mr. Clarence Scholey, late of Leeds, Yorkshire, Eng. The bride was assisted by Miss Dorothy Bryett, and the groomsman was Mr. Thos. Kay. The bride was given away by Mrs. E. Coe, and looked charming in a gown of cream silk voile, trimmed with rich overlace, carrying a bouquet of bridal roses After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served at the bride's home. A very pleasant evening was spent in games and dancing. The numerous and valuable presents testified to the esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Scholey will reside on Chamberlin street.

OBITUARY

THE LATE HUGH MACKEY.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock one of the best known residents of Otonabee, in the person of Mr. Hugh Mackey, passed away at his home in that township. The late Mr. Mackey was a very highly respected resident of Otonabee, and his death will be deeply regretted by the community. All who came in personal touch with him came to admire his integrity and a large circle of friends will mourn his loss.

Deceased was born in Donegal, Ireland, 77 years ago, but for the past 39 years lived in this county. At the time of his death he resided on the 11th concession, just west of the Curtis Bros.' brick plant.

He is survived by a sorrowing wife, two daughters, Mr. A. Wood, North Monaghan and Mrs. Jas. Thompson, Otonabee, as well as two sons, George of Humboldt, Sask., and Hewitt at home.

The funeral will be held under Orange auspices to-morrow afternoon at 1.30 o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house will be conducted by the Rev. F. J. Sawers, of St. Luke's church.

Something like a miniature brood bit is a new screw driver, the inventor of which claims to have given it additional leverage because of its shape.

PATRIOTIC FUND FOR N. MONAGHAN

On Thursday night in May's schoolhouse a meeting of the ratepayers of that section was held to discuss the establishment of a patriotic fund. The meeting was addressed by Reeve Howden and other township councillors and it was decided that a fund should be established. Subscription lists are to be opened at the stores in that vicinity, where donations of cash or goods may be left.

ANOTHER LOCAL OFFICER MARRIED

Marrieges among the local police officers seems to be the order of the day. Sergt. Brown and Act. Sergt. Patterson went through the nuptial ceremony a week or so ago. Now the Department has received a letter from P. C. Downs, who said he was to be married on Sunday. The letter is dated London, Sept. 4th, so presumably the officer is now a benedict. Downs expected to be at the front on the 7th inst.

WEDDING PRESENTS

We have just put into stock a fine selection of Wedding Gifts.

You will see something different from the ordinary.

Prices from

$2.50 to $10.00

Diamond Hall
WARNE BROS.
349 George St.

That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of **Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware** to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Stop in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each..... .....**39c**

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each.....**39c**

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each **39c**

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

GOLF

Owing to the views expressed in writing by the ladies representing various clubs belonging to the Association, the Executive of the Royal Canadian Golf Association have deemed it advisable, on account of present conditions, to cancel the Ladies' Championship meeting which was to have been held on the links of the Lambton Golf and Country Club during the week commencing September 28th, 1914. — M. T. Morgan, Hon. Sec.-Treasurer.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade good. Choice heavy steers, $8.65 to $9. Good butchers' steers, $8 to $8.25 Choice butcher cows, $6.90 to $7.25. Spring lambs, $8 to $8.30. Light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50. Hogs, off cars, $9.75, f.a.w. $9.50, f.o.b. $9.15.

BIRTH.

MAYNEORD—On Sunday, Sept. 13, at Nicholls Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mayneord, a daughter.

STOCK.—To Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stock, 256 Aylmer Street, September 12th, 1914, a daughter.

BODDY—To Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Boddy, 450 Park Street, on Sunday, Sept. 13th, 1914, a son.

On the Merry Go-Round.

Ralph Herz, the musical comedy star, while playing in a Western city not long ago during the fair week, visited the market-place, where there were several merry-go-rounds.

"I noticed one melancholy, serious-faced individual, who, despite the fact that he was apparently suffering intensely, persisted in riding on one of the merry-go-rounds.

"I watched the fellow intently for some time and becoming convinced that there was something seriously wrong with him, either mentally or otherwise, I addressed him, asking him how he liked it.

"'Like it?' he relterated, with a pained expression. 'I don't like it at all; on the contrary, the d——n thing makes me sick.'

Everybody is welcome at Downeyville Pic-nic, Hurlihey's Grove, good sports, excellent meals. 1d-62-604

Reinforcing a collodion membrane with fine wire netting, two French scientists made a filter that extracted even salt held in solution by water with which it was used.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

Beautify the Interior of Your Home For the Fall and Winter Months by Using

CHI-NAMEL

The Chinese Oil Varnish For Floors, Doors and Furniture

COME TO OUR STORE AND LOOK

at the hard-wood-grain-effect that any inexperienced person can apply to an old dirt-stained floor with the Chi-Namel Graining Process.

It hides all blemishes and can be made to match any wood colour by finishing with the Chi-Namel Varnish Stains.

Makes a waterproof finish for floors, that is also hammer proof and heel proof, and is equally suitable for Doors, Casings, Wainscostings, Tables and all other Furniture.

Come in and try the Graining Tool and ask about the special introductory Price.

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED

BOSTWICK CAFE, 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Bakery

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTWICK CAFE 304 DUKE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Bakery

VOL. LVI. No. 63 | 12 PAGES | PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914 | PAGES 1 TO 8 | PRICE TWO CENTS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Let Us Show You

COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte

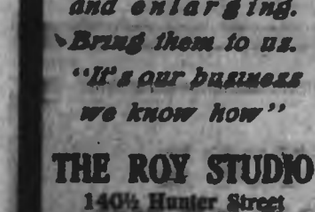
Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY

Splendid New Soda Fountain —the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.

Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.

Keep this in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.



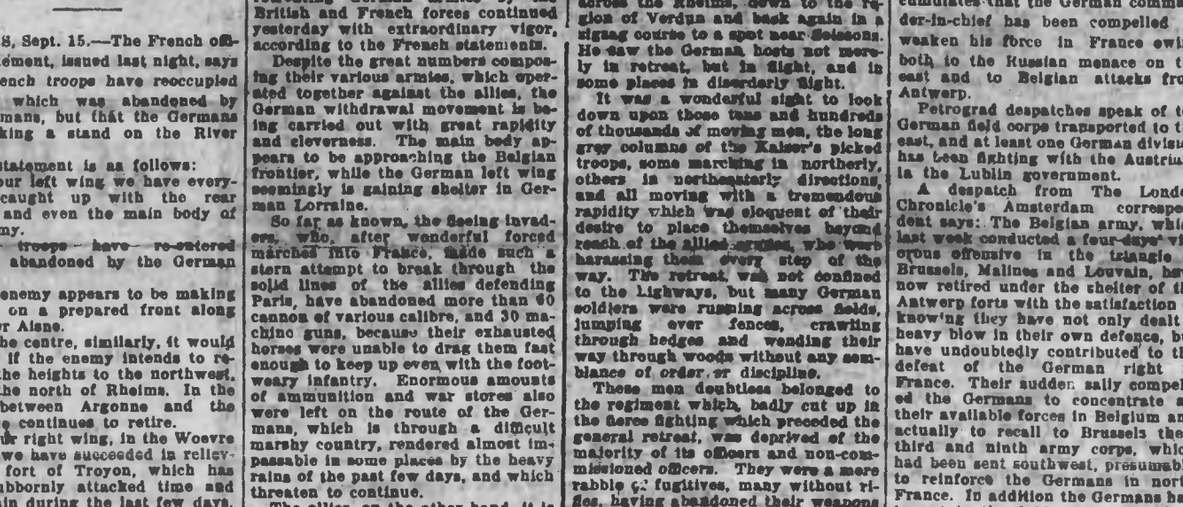
...First... Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving. We... Coach... Carefu... ...ial Driving driven special attention ...ves white Speedy, well har... ...ss and comfortable rigs.

A... T. FONTAINE
1... Hunter Street (formerly ...ilkinghorn's Livery)
Dr... PHONE 752

BA... HELOR'S LA... NDRY

Our ...undry is as well equipped as ... in the province. We can take ... of bachelor's work like your ... life. Socks, Shirts, Collars and ... underwear kept in good condition ... with an improved repair service.

The P... TERBOROUGH STEA... LAUNDRY
179 Charlo... Street Phone 65
M... HERRINGTON PROP.



OFFICERS WHO RECEIVED WAR M PRAISE FROM GENERAL FRENCH.

(a) Sir Douglas Haig—who commanded the first British Corps, which withdrew with exceptionally small losses from a position facing a much superior German force, in the first engagements of the war.

(b) M. J. Gen. Sir Neil MacCaudy—who was confronted with the difficult task of preparing the casualty lists.

(c) General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien —Hero of the most gallant defence of the war.

(d) General Snow—who commanded the division which rendered great help to the effective retirement of the first and second British corps from a dangerous position.

GERMANS PREPARE TO MAKE STAND ON BANKS OF AISNE

Allies are Everywhere In Contact With the Enemy. Berlin Is Intent Over Operations in France.

NEAR THE FRONTIER

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The French official statement, issued last night, says that French troops have reoccupied Amiens, which was abandoned by the Germans, but that the Germans are making a stand on the River Aisne.

The statement is as follows:

"On our left wing we have everywhere caught up with the rear guards, and even the main body of the enemy.

"Our troops have re-entered Amiens, abandoned by the German forces.

"The enemy appears to be making a stand on a prepared front along the River Aisne.

"On the centre, similarly, it would seem as if the enemy intends to resist on the heights to the northwest, and to the north of Rheims. In the region between Argonne and the Meuse he continues to retire.

"On our right wing, in the Woevre district, we have succeeded in relieving the fort of Troyon, which has been stubbornly attacked time and time again during the last few days. (Troyon is 12 miles south-southeast of Verdun.)

"In Lorraine our pursuing detachments are keeping, as everywhere else, in touch with the Germans.

"The morale and sanitary condition of our armies continue excellent."

The following communique has been issued by the War Office:

"On our left wing the enemy had prepared to the north of the River Aisne, between Compeigne and Soissons, a line of defence. Detachments which the enemy had around Amiens have now retired on Peronne and St. Quentin.

"On our centre, likewise, the Germans had organised a rear defensive position, which they have not been able to hold. In Argonne they have fallen back northwards, beyond the forest of Belfoue and of Triancourt.

"On our right wing, the enemy's retreating movement, which is generally known extends from Nancy to the vosges mountains. Last evening all the French territory in that quarter was completely evacuated."

A batch of German prisoners, composed of a general with his entire staff and six other officers and 300 men, arrived to-day at Noisy-le-Sec, 50 miles northeast of Paris, whence they were sent to the south.

Unrelenting pursuit of the rapidly retreating German armies by the British and French forces continued yesterday with extraordinary vigor, according to the French statements.

Despite the great numbers composing their various armies, which operated together against the allies, the German withdrawal movement is being carried out with great rapidity and cleverness. The main body appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine.

So far as known, the fleeing invaders, who, after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the solid lines of the allies defending Paris, have abandoned more than 60 cannon of various calibre, and 30 machine guns, because their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up even with the footweary infantry. Enormous amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left on the route of the Germans, which is through a difficult marshy country, rendered almost impassable in some places by the heavy rains of the past few days, and which threaten to continue.

The allies, on the other hand, it is asserted, display no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by unexpectedly great victories to such a state of elation that they are able to keep close on the heels of the retiring enemy, whom they harass day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to place forces between the retiring armies and the comparative safety of the frontier.

Official German Statement.

BERLIN, Sept. 15. (Via wireless.)—The Belgian garrison in Antwerp has been repulsed in its sally against the Germans. The army of Crown Prince Frederich Wilhelm is attacking the forts between Verdun and Louvain on both sides.

Prince Joachim arrived yesterday in Berlin, and has been lodged in Bellevue Palace.

Monday night's official details of the battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public.

KARLUK LOSS CONFIRMED.

Ottawa Receives Word of Rescue of Survivors From Bartlett.

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—The rescue of eight survivors of the Karluk expedition by the schooner King and Wing, the news of the known death of three and the fact that eight others were missing, is officially confirmed in a wireless to the naval department here from Capt. Robert Bartlett yesterday. In addition to the names of the rescued announced in Sunday night's Washington despatch the dead and missing are:

Dead—George S. Mattoch, geologist, son of Dr. A. E. Malloch, 28 Duke street, Hamilton, Ont., and formerly employed in the geological survey, Ottawa; Marne Mamen, Christiania, Norway, assistant topographer; Geo. Breddy, seaman of Esquimault, B.C.

The missing, whom Government officials believe to be dead are: Henry Bauchat, of Paris, France, anthropologist and world famous scientist who had considerable experience in Arctic explorations.

Dr. Allister Forbes McKay, of Edinburgh, Scotland, the surgeon of the expedition, who accompanied Sir Ernest Shackleton in his dash to the south pole a few years ago.

James Murray, of Hampshire, England, oceanographer and well-known scientist, who was also a member of the Shackleton expedition.

Alex. Anderson, first officer; Chas. Barker, second officer; John Brady, seaman; A. King, seaman, and T. S. Morris, seaman.

The last two joined the expedition at Esquimault and their place of residence is not known by the Department.

AS SEEN FROM THE AIR.

German Retreat Is More Like Flight Says French Aviator.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The best view of the retreating German army was obtained by a French military airman who, ascending from a point near Vitry-le-Francois, flew northward across the Rheims, down to the region of Verdun and back again in a zigzag course to a spot near Soissons. He saw the German hosts not merely in retreat, but in flight, and in some places in disorderly flight.

It was a wonderful sight to look down upon those tens and hundreds of thousands of moving men, the long grey columns of the Kaiser's picked troops, some marching in northerly, others in northeasterly directions, and all moving with a tremendous rapidity which was eloquent of their desire to place themselves beyond reach of the allied armies, who were harassing them every step of the way. The retreat was not confined to the highways, but many German soldiers were running across fields, jumping over fences, crawling through hedges and wending their way through woods without any semblance of order or discipline.

These men doubtless belonged to the regiment which, badly cut up in the fierce fighting which preceded the general retreat, was deprived of the majority of its officers and non-commissioned officers. They were a mere rabble of fugitives, many without rifles, having abandoned their weapons in the mad haste to escape the vengeance of French and British pursuers. These scenes of almost panic-stricken flight were witnessed at the end of a week's hard fighting.

The invading army seems to have its Moscow, and its Waterloo cannot now be long delayed. The German right has been shattered to atoms. It is simply a fugitive mob, which flies night and day, hoping to escape or shake off the relentless pursuer, who has for days been hunting it down. The vanguard of the fleeing Teutonic host has now repassed the Belgian frontier.

WILL MAKE HOME RULE LAW.

Bill House Rule and Disestablishment Will Be Delayed a Year.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 15.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Mr. Asquith said:

"Prerogation may take place this week, as I said a fortnight ago. It is our intention that two bills, which have complied with the Parliament Act, Home Rule and the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, shall be placed on the statute books, and I shall introduce to-morrow (and should have done so to-day but to my regret, we cannot proceed without notice, objection having been taken to the bill), to provide that no steps shall be taken to put the two acts in operation until the end of one year, and if war is not then terminated at such date as shall be fixed by an order-in-council.

"I understand that to-morrow, for the general convenience of the House, we shall take the debate on this bill."

The Marquis of Crewe, speaking in the House of Lords, ventured the opinion that when the Irish Bill was placed upon the statute books there would be a rush of Irishmen to enlist in the army.

Moors Were Defeated.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that a Spanish column, commanded by Gen. Silvertre, inflicted a severe defeat, with heavy losses, upon a force of Moors at Abd-el-Heman. The Spaniards lost one officer and four soldiers killed and two officers and 25 men wounded. Communications between Larache, Tangier and Tetuan are now assured.

Making Connections.

Knicker—Life is hard. Bocker—Yes. By the time your mother stops forbidding you to eat jam the doctor begins.—New York Sun.

FORCES ARE HELD BACK

Belgium's Operations Keep Entire German Army Corpses Occupied in the North

THE SITUATION TO-DAY

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Evidence accumulates that the German commander-in-chief has been compelled to weaken his force in France owing both to the Russian menace on the east and to Belgian attacks from Antwerp.

Petrograd despatches speak of ten German field corps transported to the east, and at least one German division has been fighting with the Austrians in the Lublin government.

A despatch from The London Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says: The Belgian army, which last week conducted a four-days' vigorous offensive in the triangle of Brussels, Malines and Louvain, have now retired under the shelter of the Antwerp forts with the satisfaction of knowing they have not only dealt a heavy blow in their own defence, but have undoubtedly contributed to the defeat of the German right in France. Their sudden sally compelled the Germans to concentrate all their available forces in Belgium and actually to recall to Brussels their third and ninth army corps, which had been sent southwest, presumably to reinforce the Germans in north France. In addition the Germans had to put in the field against the Belgians, Landwehr and Landsturm regiments from the south of Brussels, and 15,000 sailors and marines are also reported to be engaged.

Although the Belgians have again fallen back under cover of the Antwerp forts they keep in close touch with the Germans, who maintain a threatening attitude, and continue to occupy the attention of a great body of troops which the enemy would much like to send to France.

Despatches received here from Antwerp relate that the fighting by the Belgian forces which went out from Antwerp last Friday lasted for three days, day and night. There was a heavy engagement among the ruins of Louvain, the Belgians penetrating twice to the centre of the city. Yesterday the Belgians delivered a fierce cavalry attack on the Germans at Louvain.

To Receive Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary of State Bryan announced yesterday afternoon that President Wilson will receive the commissioners appointed by King Albert of Belgium to lodge protest with the United States against German atrocities, this afternoon.

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm. Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lansdowne Mills, Ont., "and used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the tissues wasted nerve cells.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

POLAND IS EVACUATED

German Army Defeated Reports Petrograd, With a Loss of No Less Than 50,000 Men

SOME BIG CAPTURES

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A despatch to The Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the seventeen-days' battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result:

Prisoners taken, 120,000; field guns captured, 450; fortress artillery captured, pieces, 1,000; transport wagons taken, 4,000; aeroplanes captured, 7.

The Russian Embassy in Rome, according to the correspondent of The Central News, says that the German army commanded by Gen. Von Hindenburg has been defeated near Mlawa, Russian Poland, and that the Germans are evacuating Poland with a loss of 50,000 men. The Ambassador adds that the Russians have assumed the offensive in Prussia, and have commenced to lay siege to Koenigsberg.

A despatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says Berlin messages received in Copenhagen admit that the chief Austrian army has suffered an absolute defeat, but claim it is retiring in good order.

"Gen. Von Auffenburg's army," the correspondent continues, "is said to be in a dangerous position, being cut off from the main army. The Austrians have had terrible losses."

Big Captures by Russians.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"On the Austrian front the Russian troops are crossing the San river. On taking position near Rawa Ruska the Russian troops captured 30 cannon and 9,000 prisoners, and also enormous stores of war material and provisions.

"The results of the pursuit of the enemy in that territory are still unknown.

"In the marshes of Belgoraion the Russians found some more Austrian batteries sunk in the mud, abandoned during retreat.

"The general army, while repulsing the last desperate Austrian attack, captured the moment our troops took the offensive a great number of prisoners and guns, the total number of which has not as yet been determined.

"Gen. Brusiloff declares that his troops gave proof of great energy, determination and bravery. The commanders of the corps, he says, led their units with imperturbable coolness, snatching victory from the enemy on more than one occasion at critical moments.

"Gen. Brusiloff particularly commends the activity of the Bulgarian general, Radko Dmitrieff, in the fighting.

"On the right bank of the Dniester river the Austrians have been thrown back on Dorogobush, 55 miles east of Smolensk.

"Czernowitz, capital and chief town of the Crownland of Bukowina, and all the neighboring regions have been occupied by the Russian armies without resistance."

A semi-official communication says the slowness of the Russian operations in East Prussia are not disquieting. The fighting there has no importance in such a gigantic struggle.

An energetic attack has begun in the district of Tchenstokhov, where the Russians took a strong German position by storm on Saturday.

A Series of Massacres.

ROME, Sept. 15. — A despatch from the Austrian Tyrol says that thirty Italians have returned wounded from Galicia, and report the fighting there as a series of massacres. They declare nearly 100,000 wounded have been conveyed to Vienna, Budapest, Prague and elsewhere. More than 8,000 beds are occupied by wounded in Vienna alone.

The knowledge of the Russians, that the Italians and the Slavs in the Austrian army are deliberately firing low, is believed to account for the large proportion of wounded.

Austria has lost practically half of her army.

Machine Guns In Trees.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In a despatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of The Evening News quotes the correspondent of the Berlingskeubends, who telegraphs from Austrian headquarters, as follows:—

"The Russians have done great execution with machine guns mounted in trees. Austrian doctors declare that they are unable to discover any evidence that the Russians are using expanding bullets. The Russian infantry men are said to fire high owing to the excessive depth of their trenches."

Japanese Admiral Goes To Prison.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Vice Admiral Koichi Fujii was sentenced yesterday to serve a term of four years and six months in prison following his conviction on charges of bribery in connection with the naval corruption scandal of last year. He was formerly Japanese naval attache at Berlin. He was tried before a court-martial last February on the charge that he received illicit commissions for influencing the allotment of Admiralty contracts in favor of a German firm.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practised. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

MERELY LIQUID NEUTRAL.

Really Italy Coaled Fleet With Britain's Aid, Says Prince.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 15. — The Temps quotes Prince Tasca di Cuto, an Italian Socialist Deputy, with reference to the attitude of Italy.

"Opinion in Italy," says the Deputy, "is unanimous in demanding the realization of the anti-Triple Alliance program. Every one to-day believes Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the Triple Alliance.

"United action with the Triple Entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. Italy's neutrality has been a necessary transition. Our military measures have been taken as quickly as geographical conditions permitted, and the Italian army is ready for all eventualities. Our fleet is mobilized and coaled, thanks to arrangements with Britain.

"We are now neutral only in appearance. The action of Italy might definitely turn the scale in favor of the Triple Entente."

GERMANS FIRE VILLAGE.

Eighty Children Perish as Result of Teuton's Night Scare.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A German who has arrived in Basle gives the following account of the Germans' destruction of the village of Hurtweiller:

"A small detachment of German soldiers entered Hurtweiller to pass the night. The kindly inhabitants gave beds to the exhausted soldiers. Later, more soldiers camped near the village. During the night, in order to shorten the sufferings of a wounded army horse, a soldier killed it. A sentry, hearing the shot, gave the alarm and the troopers asleep in the houses, roused themselves and frantically fired from the windows in the belief that the French were outside.

"The Germans from the houses on the outskirts of the village rushed in to Hurtweiller and fired on their own comrades during the excitement, setting fire to the village. Eighty children were burned to death and numerous non-combatants were shot."

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

Peblo Lenses Exclusively.

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. OPTOMETRIST SPECIALIST
WITH
HUGHES' DRUG CO'Y
328 George St., Peterborough

"HEART SONGS" COUPON
PRESENTED BY
THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER
6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years in completing. Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure biliousness—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada Central Exhibition, OTTAWA

Fare and One-third
Daily until September 19th.
Special Excursion Fares
September 15th-17th-18th.
Return Limit September 21st., 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third
Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17
Return Limit—September 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 196

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.25 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	12.15 p.m.	5.34 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	6.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.25 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.06 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.55 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.20 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.40 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*6.25 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**4.25 p.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XIX.

WESTWARD HO!

Fate meant that they should live, those two lone wanderers on the face of the great desolation; and, though night had gathered now and all was cloaked in gloom, they landed with no worse than a hard shake-up on a level strip of beach that edged the confines of the unknown lake.

Exhausted by the strain and the long fight with death, chilled by that sojourn in the upper air, drenched and stiffened and half dead, they had no strength to make a camp.

The most that they could do was drag themselves down to the water's edge and—finding the water fresh, not salt — drink deeply from hollowed palms. Then, too worn out even to eat, they crawled under the shelter of the biplane's ample wings and dropped instantly into the long and dreamless sleep of utter weariness.

Mid-morning found them, still lame and stiff but rested, cooking breakfast over a cherry fire on the bench near the machine. Save for here and there a tree that had blown down in the forest, some dead branches scattered on the sands, and a few washed-out places where the torrent of yesterday's rain had gullied the earth, nature once more seemed fair and calm.

The full force of the terrific windstorm had probably passed to northward; this land where they now found themselves —whatever it might be — had doubtless borne only a small part of the attack. But even so, and even though the sky was clear and blue and sunlit once again, Stern and the girl knew the hurricane had been no ordinary tempest.

"It must have been a cyclone, nothing less," judged the engineer, as he finished his meal and reached for his comforting pipe. "And God knows where it's driven us to! So far as judging distances goes, in a hurricane like that it's impossible. This may be any one of the Great Lakes; and, again, it may not. For all we know, we may be up in the Hudson Bay region somewhere. This may be Winnipeg, Athabasca, or Great Slave. With the kind of storms that happen nowadays, anything's possible."

"Nothing matters, after all," the girl assured him, "except we're alive and unhurt; and the machine can still travel, for—"

"Travel!" cried Stern. "What about a quart of fuel or less! How far, I'd like to know?"

"That's so; I never thought of that!" the girl replied, dismayed. "Oh, dear, what shall we do now?"

Stern laughed.

"Hunt for a town, of course," he reassured her. "There, there, don't worry! If we find alcohol, we're all right, anyhow. If not, we're better off than we were after the maelstrom almost got us, at any rate. Then we had no arms, ammunition, tools, or means to make fire, while now we've got them all. Forgive my speaking as I did, little girl. Don't worry— everything will come right in the end."

Reassured, she sat before the fire, and for an hour or more they drew maps and diagrams in the sand, made plans, and laid out their next step in this long campaign against the savage power of a deserted world.

At last, their minds made up, they wheeled the plane back to the forest, where Stern cut out among the trees a space for protection. And, leaving it here, covered with branches of the thick-topped fern-tree, they took provisions and once more set out on their exploration.

But this time they had an axe and their two rifles, and as they strode northward along the shore they felt a match for any peril.

An hour's walk brought them to the ruins of a steel recreation pier, with numerous traces of a town along the lake behind it.

"That settles the Hudson Bay theory," Stern rejoiced as they wandered among the debris. "This is certainly one of the great lakes, though which one, of course, we can't tell as yet. And now if we can round up some alcohol we'll be on our way before very long."

They found no alcohol, for the only ruin where drugs or liquors had evidently been hold had saved in, a mass of shattered brickwork, smashing every bottle in the place. Stern found many splintered shards of glass; but that was all, so far as fuel was concerned. He discovered something else, however, that proved of tremendous value—the wreck of a printing office.

Presses and iron of all kinds had gone to pieces, but some of the larger lead types and quads still were recognizable. And, the crucial thing, he turned up a jagged bit of stereotype-sheet from under the protection of a concrete plinth that had fallen into the cellar.

All corroded and discoloured though it was, he still could make out a few letters.

"A newspaper head, so help me!" he exclaimed, as with a trembling finger he pointed the letters out to Beatrice: here's 'aily,' and 'ronc!'! Eh, what? here's 'aily,' and 'ronc!'! Er, what? 'Chronicle,' it must been been! By Jove, you're right! And the whole thing used to spell 'Hamburg Daily Chronicle,' or I'm a liar!"

He thought a moment — thought hard—then burst out:

"Hamburg, eh? Hamburg, by a big lake? Well, the only Hamburg by a lake that I know of used to be Hamburg, New York. I ought to remember. I drew the plans for the New York Central bridge, just north of here, over the Spring Creek ravine.

"Yes, sir, this certainly is Hamburg, New York. And this lake must be Erie. Now, if I'm correct, just back up there on that hill we'll find the remains of the railway cut, and less than ten miles north of here lies all that's left of Buffalo. Some luck, eh? Cast away, only fifteen miles or so from a place like that. And we might have gone to Great Bear Lake, or to—h—l!—to any other place, for all the cyclone cared.

"Well, come on now, let's see if the railway cut is still there, and my old bridge; and if so, it's Buffalo for ours!"

It was all as he had said. The right-of-way of the railway still showed distinctly, in spite of the fact that ties and rails had long since vanished. Of the bridge nothing was left but some rusted stringers lying entangled about the disintegrated concrete piers. But Stern viewed them with a melancholy pride and interest—his own handiwork in the very long ago.

They had no time, however, for retrospection; but, once more taking the shore, kept steadily northward. And before noon they reached the debris of Buffalo, stark and deserted by the lake where once its busy commerce and its noisy life had thronged. By four o'clock that afternoon they had collected fuel enough for the plane to do that distance on, and more. Late that night they were again back at the spot where they had landed the night before.

And here, in high spirits and with every hope of better fortune now to follow evil, they cooked their meal and spent an hour in planning their next move, then slept the sleep of well-earned rest.

They had now decided to abandon the idea of visiting Boston. This seeming change of front was not without its good reasons.

"We're half-way to Chicago as it is," Stern summed up next morning. "Conditions are probably similar all along the Atlantic coast; there's no life to be found there. On the other hand, if we strike for the West there's at least a chance of running across survivors. If we don't find them there, then we probably shan't find them anywhere. In Chicago we can live and restock for further explorations, and as for locating a telescope, the University of Chicago ruins are as promising as those of Harvard. Chicago, by all means."

They set out at nine o'clock, and, having made a good start, reached Buffalo by twenty minutes past, flying easily along the shore at not more than five hundred feet elevation.

Gaily the lake sparkled and wimpled in the morning sun, unvexed now by any steamer's prow, unshaded by any smoke from cities or roaring mills along its banks.

Despite the lateness of the season, the morning was warm; a mild breeze swayed the treetops and set the little whitecaps foaming here and there over the broad expanse of blue. Beatrice and Stern felt the joy of life reborn in them at that sight.

"Magnificent!" cried the engineer. "Now for a swing up past Niagara, and we're off!"

The river, they found as the plane swept onward, had dwindled to a brook that they could almost leap across. The rapids now were but a dreary waste of blackened rocks, and the Falls themselves, dry save for a desolate trickle down past Goat Island, presented a spectacle of death—the death of the world as Beatrice and Stern had known it, which depressed them both.

That this tremendous cataract could vanish thus; that the gorge and the great Falls which for uncounted centuries had thundered to the rush and tumult of the mighty waters could now lie mute and dry and lifeless, saddened them both beyond measure.

And they were glad when, with a wide sweep of her wings, the Pauillac veered to westward again along the north shore of Lake Erie and settled into the long run of close on two hundred and fifty miles to Detroit where Stern counted on making his first stop.

Without mishap, yet without sighting a single indication of the presence of man, they coasted down the shore and ate their dinner on the banks of Lake Saint Clair, near the ruins of Windsor, with those of Detroit on the opposite side. For some reason or other, impossible to solve, the current now ran northward toward Huron, instead of south to Erie. But this phenomenon they could do little more than merely note, for time lacked to give it any serious study.

Mid-afternoon found them getting under way again westbound.

"Chicago next," said Stern, making some slight but necessary adjustment of the air-feed in the carburetor. "And here's hoping there'll be some natives to greet us!"

"Amen to that!" answered the girl. "If any life has survived at all, it ought to be on the great central plain of the country, say from Indiana out through Nebraska. But do you know, Allan, if it should come right down to meeting any of our own kind of people — savages, of course, I mean, but white—I really believe I'd be awfully afraid of them. Imagine white savages dressed in skins—"

"Like us!" interrupted Stern, laughing.

"And painted with woad, whatever woad is; I remember reading about it in the histories of England; all the early Britons used it. And carrying nice, knobby stone clubs to stave in our heads! It would be nice to meet a hundred or a thousand of them, eh? Rather a different matter from dealing with a horde of those anthropoid creatures, I imagine."

Stern only smiled, then answered:

"Well, I'll take my chances with 'em. Better a fight, say I, with my own kind, than solitude like this — you and I all alone, girl, getting old some time and dying with never a hand-clasp save perhaps such as it may please fate to give us from whatever children are to be. But come, come, girl. No time for gloomy speculations of trouble. In you get now, and off we go — westward bound again."

Only half an hour out of Detroit it was that they first became aware of some strange disturbance of the horizon, some inexplicable appearance such as neither of them had ever seen, a phenomenon so peculiar that, though both observed it at about the same time, neither Stern could believe his own senses nor Beatrice hers.

For all at once it seemed to them the sky-line was drawing suddenly nearer; it seemed that the horizon was approaching at high speed.

The dark, untrodden forest mass still stretched away, away, until it vanished against the dim blue of the sky; but now, instead of that meeting-line being forty miles off, it seemed no farther than twenty, and minute by minute it indubitably was rushing toward them with a speed equal to their own.

Stern, puzzled and alarmed at this unusual sight, felt an impulse to slow, to swerve, to test the apparition in some way; but second thought convinced him it must be deception of some sort.

"Some peculiar state of the atmosphere," thought he, "or perhaps we're approaching a high ridge, on the other side of which lie clouds that cut away the farther view. Or else—no, hang it! the world seems to end right there, with no clouds to veil it — nothing, only—what?"

He saw the girl pointing in alarm. She, too, was clearly stirred by the appearance.

What to do? Stern felt indecision for the first time since he had started on this long, adventurous journey. Shut off and descend? Impossible among those forests. Swing about and return? Not to be thought of. Keep on and meet perils perhaps undreamed of? Yes—at all hazards he would keep on.

And with a tightening of the jaw he drove the Pauillac onward, ever onward—toward the empty space that yawned ahead.

"End o' the world?" thought he. "All right, the old machine is good for it, and so are we. Here goes!"

(To be continued.)

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 262
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits	$ 4,962,759
Total Assets Over	$54,000,000

This Bank in transacting a general banking business gives the most careful attention to any banking or financial matters entrusted to it.

*Peterborough Branch—A. E. Knight, Acting Manager.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Relief at Once Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles.

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglas, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Hill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish, Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

M.F. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

Broiling or toasting is done better and more easily because the broiler door on a

McClary's Pandora

Range permits using the largest toaster and placing it close to the fire. Interview the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & ROGERS

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914

CROWN PRINCE'S ARMY PUSHED BACK

LONDON REPORTS ALLIES' SUCCESS IS CONTINUING

Austrian Army Hemmed In By Russians

GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO MAKE STAND SO FAR UNSUCCESSFUL

Paris Reports That the Enemy Is Putting up a Strong Rear Guard Resistence While the English War Bureau Says the Success of the Allies Continues and Many Prisoners Are Being Taken

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The official war bureau announcement this afternoon couched in the tersest of language, declares the success of the allies is continued. All of the unofficial reposts from the theatre of action agree that the Germans are still retreating, hotly pursued by the entire French and British forces, and that thousands of prisoners are being taken.

The government is so far without confirmation of the repost of the capture of General Von Kluck and part of his army, and it is believed possible it may have been confused with the capture by the British yesterday of three regiments of Germans who were trying to reach St. Quentin. It is known, however, that large parties of retreating Germans are in actual danger at the point where the British are known to be in force.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The official bulletin issued from the war office at Bordeaux at 3 o'clock this afternoon, shows that the German retreat has been checked, and that they are putting up a strong rear guard resistance, midway between Laon and Rheims and dat the centre to the north of Rheims and Chalons. This is the first admission from the war office since the German turning movement began that the German forces are returning to attack.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The Russian forces have now the entire left wing of the Austrian army, including certain German reinforcements, penned in an angle formed by the junction of the Vistula and San Rivers. It is stated they will be unable to avoid either surrendering or complete destruction.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A reasonable estimate, says a Times Petrograd despatch, places the Austrian losses in Galicia at 200,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. They have also lost, the despatch says, one thousand guns, and more than two-thirds of their available artillery.

Interest and perhaps confirmation is added to the report of General Von Kluck's alleged capture, by the following despatch from Paris,—"It is reported here today that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital yesterday, was searched, there was found in his pocket the nomination to the governorship of Paris, and signed by Emperor William. The name of this general may not be divulged.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 15.—Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith said the British government had taken steps to investigate the alegations of the Belgians against the Germans of cruelty and various atrocities.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—According to a cable received this morning from Dieppe, France, an entire German army corps from General Von Kluck's command, has been surrounded and captured by the British-French troops. One report says that 15,000 man surrendered, while others place the number at 25,000, with several guns and large stores supplies.

(Continued on Page 11.)

SOLDIERS BACK FROM VALCARTIER

Twenty Members of the Peterboro' Contingent Have Been Sent Home Owing to Minor Physical Defects

TELL OF CAMP LIFE

Twenty members of the 57th Regiment who have been with the overseas contingent at Vacartier, arrived home this morning from the East. Minor physical defects, discovered in the rigid medical examination that was conducted at Vacartier were responsible for the rejection of these men. Under ordinary conditions they would probably have been kept on the strength, but with many thousands more in camp than will be taken in the first contingent, the authorities were unable to accept them all, and on that account the examinations were made as strict as possible. The returning members say the 57th suffered less than most of the units in camp at the hands of the Doctors and that the Peterborough boys have already made a name for themselves in camp.

The boys report that they have had plenty of strenuous drilling, although a number who failed in their medical examinations were made military policemen and had an easier time than the others.

$5,000,000 IN GOLD ARRIVES AT OTTAWA

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Sept. 15. — Five million dollars in gold arrived from New York to-day for the Bank of England, of which Minister of Finance White is trustee here. The shipment weighed eight tons and was heavily guarded by secret service men. It is expected there will be another five million dollar shipment this week.

CITY HALL IS RESPLENDENT IN NEW CREAM PAINT

The rear of the city buildings has received a generous application of cream paint with the trimmings in deep green. It is almost to be regretted that this splash of freshness in its isolation will gladden but few eyes. Were the building on the main street or in sight of it, eyes would be fairly dazzled by the creaminess lighted by the soft September sun. However it will smile out upon the first guests at Mr. G. N. Graham's new "Empress." To complete the work the City Fathers the Property Committee in particular, should give the rear of the City Hall another inspection. They will possibly discover a few items which require attention.

Otherwise, the appearance of the building from the market will be worse than ever for the new paint simply emphasizes those features which manage be ignored.

MOTORS MAKE DEAR TEA SAYS LONDON TIMES

Tea, all except China, has gone up in price from two-pence to four-pence a pound since this time last year. The finest Indian has gone up fourpence, ordinary Indian and Ceylon teas twopence a pound.

The reason, curious as it may seem, is the fact that more and more people are buying motor-cars every year.

Brisk selling in the motor world means a growing demand for rubber for wheel tyres. This led in the time of the rubber boom to a sharp rise in the price of rubber. It so happens that rubber and tea are two crops that require exactly the same soil and climate, with the result that ever since the beginning of the rubber boom more and more tea planters have dropped tea for rubber. The effect of the shorter supplies of tea is just beginning to be felt in the present rise of price.

So that is why our tea is dear. If your tea merchant is not raising his price he is giving you poorer quality for your money. The cost of your cup of tea is going to rise further, too.

MANY KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Frisco Express Jumps Rails and Rolls Down the Embankment Into a Creek

PARTICULARS MISSING

Special Wire to The Examiner:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15. — A Frisno passenger train bound from St. Louis to Texas points was derailed near Lebannon, Mo., early to-day and indirect reports state that at least two score persons are missing and were probably killed in thew reck, but the officials there have been unable to gt any confirmation. The train, composed of all steel cars, is said to

General Joffre — Commander-in of the French forces, which repelled the invading G forces and driven them back has saved France.

1914 EXHIBITION PROMISES TO BE BEST

Many Attractions For Peterbo Big Fair Which Opens on Thu day—Two Bands Engaged

BRILLIANT FIREWORK

Judging by the application space and the inquiries that are ing made the exhibits at the P borough Industrial exhibition, w opens on Thursday, promise to pass the showing in any other Already there is considerable act at the Exhibition Grands and Directors are working with a that presages a thoroughly succe exhibition. There will be plen music during the big fair as both 57th Regiment and the Temple have been secured. The latter give concerts near the main bui on Thursday and Friday nights amusement and is not being ne ed and there will be an unusuall tractive programme of grandstan tractions.

The fireworks display will in a number of patriotic gems of a propriate nature.

THE SEWARDS ARE SAFE IN DRESD

A private letter received in the from Miss Eleanor Seward, nurs training at the Sanitarium, Cl Springs, N.Y., gives the informa that she has received a reassurin ter from her sister, Miss Gladys ward, the clever young pianiste, is pursuing her musical studies Germany. The letter, which was by an American friend leaving many to be posted in London, et that she and her mother, who has spending the past fifteen month Germany, with her daughter, are in Dresden and "living in exactly same manner as before the war." will be reassuring news to the m friends of the Seward family, resp ed residents among us for so m years.

Conducted The Entire Servic

At a meeting of the Trustee Boa of Mark Street Methodist Church he last evening, the Rev. Mr. Phelps w congratulated on the ability of his s who ably conducted the entire servic on Sunday morning last.

Among other business, the salary Mr. Nickle, the organist, was i creased.

GREAT DISTRESS REPORTED IN BERLIN AND IN VIENNA

In Vienna the Problem of Looking After the Wounded is a Most Serious One While Thousands Are Unemployed—Socialists Are Causing Trouble in Germany

Special Cable to The Examiner:

VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 15.—The authorities are adopting the sternest measures to suppress rioting of the unemployed. The problem of caring for the refu- [illegible] thousands of refugees from

HOTEL HAD GOOD SEASON

opular resort reports having sy season.

llowing are the registrations t report: Mr. and Mrs S. rs, Geneva, N.Y.; Mr. and rge K. Martin and Miss K. n, Toronto; Miss Needler and ce, Millbrook; Mr. G. C. We- hester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. mpbell, Toronto; Mr. F. G. r, Batavia, N.Y.; Messrs. H. man and Fred M. Rotholts, r, N.Y.; Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Homestead, Pa.; Mr. J. S. Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. T. Percy Peterborough; Messrs. C. H. H. W. Watkins, J. G. Mar- R. Watkins, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. Griggs, Mr. T. G. Mutson A. J. Griggs, Toronto; Mrs. n, Mrs. Robert Yates, Messrs. and J. Moyes and Thomas , Rochester, N.Y.; Messrs. D. ; A. B. Alcott, W. W. Ash and ll, Toronto; Mr. O. E. Sharpe, hard; Messrs. F. T., Arthur Yates, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. lm, Norwood; Messrs. H. B. s and Albert Wilson, Torn- G. W. Carter, Montreal; George H. Boner and B. A. erborough; Mr. and Mrs. J. Mr. H. James Stern, New ssrs. W. M. Gray, C. F. Mc- orge Evans and A. F. Field, ugh; Mr. P. B. Haynes, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pound, O.; Mr. and Mrs. rd, Strutsberg, O.; Mr. W. N. Hamilton; Mr. S. W. Som- Hamilton; Misses Edith Dina Schoonhoff, Fannie d Sophia Timin, Rochester, Mr. T. Fuller, Hamilton.

—Monty LaRock.

RACES WILL SURELY BE FAST

e races at the Industrial on Friday and Saturday should be as attractive as Free-for-all, on Saturday. rank Montgomery's "Jim- and Dr. Johnston's "Snow- d, and with others in the hould be one of the best ars There is no denying t the crowd dearly loves and the two Peterborough would provide a merry

W-A-R

PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS

Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.

CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W.H. Hamilton's Grocery

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUNS ! ! !

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.30 p. m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc, apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' Phone 548

New Barber Shop

TWO BARBERS — 215 Charlotte St.

Hair Cut	15c	Shampoo	20c
Shave	10c	Face Massage	20c
Neck Shave	5c	Hair Bob	5c
Whisker Trimming	5c		

Charlie Lucian, Barber

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout	$540
Touring Car	$590
Town Car	$840

(In the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED, we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 666, Business Office 667. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. B. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. N. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1914

DOMINION NAVIES.

Australia's "separatist" navy has justified its name. It has separated Germany from her South Sea possessions, the Bismarck archipelago and the Solomon Islands. The Bismarck archipelago has 19,0000 square miles —about the area of Nova Scotia—and 200,000 of a population, and is off the north coast of Austrilia. The Australian expeditionary force at last reports was preparing to sieze other German possessions. The wisdom of the policy of the Dominions having naval forces of their own, in their own waters, is practically demonstrated. Australia's navy is striking Germany in the apple of its eye, its colonies to which the German Emperor attaches such capital importance as a justification of his for precede every colonial conflict.

Nobody knows better than Stallings that he hasn't a *great club*. Life would be too easy to be interesting for him if he were handed a collection of stars. Realizing fully the deficiencies of his talent, he makes brains, speed and fighting spirit take the place of natural ability. The Braves never overlook a bet. They take advantage of every mistake made by their opponents, pull the play that is least expected, and above all they do not know how to quit. The other day in St. Louis the Cardinals had them beaten 4 to 3 in the eighth inning. Huggins' pitcher was going so well that the Boston men admitted that they couldn't see the ball, and it looked as though Stallings didn't have a chance on earth.

Then St. Louis let its defence crack to the extent of passing the first man up. That was enough for the Stallings tribe. The next hitter was sent up with instructions to wait them out, and Manager Huggins, fearing that Doak was losing control, though he had been absolutely unhittable for several innings, took him out and put in Sallee.

Wait Them Out.

It didn't take Stallings long to see that the left-hander was wild, and everybody was instructed to play the waiting out. One man fanned following on this system, but the next two walked, filling the bases. A sacrifice fly, a triple and a wild throw soon cleared the sacks, and gave Boston four runs, and victory. It was a typical Boston inning. Only one hit was made, but four men scored.

Stallings has good hunters, and he is fast developing good waiters. Evers is already a past master of the art of making his opponents pitch, and others are learning the system. Some of the boys still insist on going after bad balls, but George T. is hammering and swearing and raving at them all the time, and they are fast curing themselves of this habit.

"Don't hit at the ball the pitcher wants you to hit," reasons Stallings. That's what makes Baker a good batter. He is willing to wait until the hurler has to lay it over, and then he wallops. If you happen to get in against a hurler who is laying them over right along, climb aboard the first one until you drive him back to working on you."

Can Run Those Bases.

There is plenty of speed among the Braves and they are a good baserunning club. They are not prone to steal myriads of bases, but succeed in a surprisingly large number of their attempts. They run the sacks as they do everything else intelligently. Like the White Sox of 1906, they get much action with very little hitting.

In many respects the resemblance to the White Sox of old is carried out, but there is this difference. Stallings has a better fielding aggregation than Fielder Jones had. Maranville at short, Evers at second are the best infield keystone pair in the game to-day, barring Barry and Collins, and there isn't so much difference between them and the Macks' great duo.

Evers is as smart as any many playing ball anywhere, and Maranville is as fast as any shortstop, with the possible exception of Bush. He goes to right or left with equal facility, has a fine arm, and is probably the best infielder in the country on fly balls. He also touches the runners well. Johnny has taught the "Rabbit" a lot of things about inside play, and the "Rabbit" has forced Johnny to speed up to keep the pace. Evers to-day is playing as good ball in the field as he ever did in his life.

Evers Praises Him.

The Trojan, who probably knows, one or two little things about infielding, says that Maranville is the fast-

enough to win. Therefore it can be easily seen how we can help the British and Canadian armies in the field by helping to keep them well fed. Many a bullet will fail to find its billet in an enemy's body, but bread will always go where it will give fighting strength.

We, in Canada, must go on sowing and reaping, manufacturing, selling and buying. We may send a two-hundredth part of our population to the front. We have done our duty in part, in equipping them for the war and sending them off with a "God speed." That is only a part of our duty. We must buckle down to our daily work harder than ever. We must keep the ball rolling; while it rolls, the clouds will roll by, and we shall find, if we do this, that the war, with all its carnage and wastage, has been a blessing in grim disguise—it will have stimulated our spirit, bound us all closer together and put us on new highways of industrial, commercial and material progress Canada's real place is not all in the fighting line in France or on the way to Berlin; it is at home, too, doing our everyday duty.

WHEN THE ALLIES WIN.

It is idle to suppose that Germany with two million men under arms will be easily crushed no matter how great may be the success of the allies.

If the Germans are forced to retire from France and Belgium they will fall back into their own country, where every house and tree and rock and stream, where every peasant in the road, will b frindly to them. No doubt they will make a prodigious resistance to invasion. They will be defending fortresses, not attacking them.

As to the allies, we may rest assured that they will not be prepared to discuss peace when they have succeeded in driving the Germans out of Belgium and France. It is the well-known policy of Prussia to fight her battles in the enemy's country so that the wreck and ruin of war will not fall upon her own towns and countrysides. She fought Denmark in Denmark, Austria in Austria, and France is East to take care of himself after he gets on.

Although Rudolph, Tyler and James have been doing most of the mound work for Boston, Stallings has several other good ones. Notably George Davis, the Lancaster boy, who on Wednesday shut the slugging Phillies out with nary a hit. Crutcher, a righ-hander, has all the equipment necessary except baseball brains He is apt to become confused on a fielding play, and the other day in St. Louis pulled a "boner" that will go down in history. With men on first and third and one out, the batter hit sharply to Crutcher on the first bound. Paying no attention to the man who was scoring, and who was 30 feet from the plate when the ball lodged in his glove, Crutcher looked at second, decided that he couldn't make a double play, and then calmly threw his man out at first.

Strand a Comet.

Strand, a left-hander, looks like the coming young hurler of the league in the opening of well-posted critics. He has as much stuff as anybody, but cannot seem to get it on the ball when there is a man on first. If he could pitch with men on the sacks like he can with clear paths, nobody would beat him, according to Stallings. Otto Hess is a veteran who can go along well for a few innings, but who seems to lack stamina for a full game.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	84	56	.600
Providence	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	68	68	.511
Newark	62	75	.462
Montreal	58	83	.403
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Monday Scores—

Toronto.....15 Montreal 9
Newark.....3-3 Providence 0-5
Buffalo.....8-1 Rochester 8-12
Jersey City.....7 Baltimore 1

—Tuesday Games—

Montreal at Toronto.
Providence at Newark.
Baltimore at Jersey City.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	74	65	.576
New York	72	66	.554
Chicago	71	63	.530
St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburg	61	68	.477
Philadelphia	60	71	.458
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Cincinnati	56	73	.434

—Monday Scores—

Boston.....4 Brooklyn 3
New York.....3-6 Philadelphia 2-10
Chicago.....7 Pittsburg 4

—Tuesday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	47	.647
Boston	78	53	.595
Detroit	71	63	.530
Washington	63	62	.522
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.453
New York	60	74	.448
Cleveland	47	90	.343

—Monday Scores—

Washington.....5-6 Boston 1-8
Philadelphia.....2 New York 1
Detroit.....6 Cleveland 4
St. Louis.....6 Chicago 6

—Tuesday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	72	59	.550
Indianapolis	72	59	.550
Baltimore	68	60	.531
Brooklyn	67	61	.523
Buffalo	64	63	.485
Kansas City	62	67	.481
St. Louis	58	73	.443
Pittsburg	52	75	.410

—Monday Scores—

Indianapolis.....10 Brooklyn 8
Buffalo.....12 St. Louis 2
Pittsburg.....3 Chicago 2
Baltimore.....3 Kansas City 2

—Tuesday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

Silver Lining of the War Cloud; No Blue Ruin Threatens Canada

The McKim Advertising Agency of Montreal, has issued a message to the public of Canada, contributed by Mr. George H. Ham, Publicity Commissioner of the C.P.R. It is an optimistic appeal, and shows that even the grimly lowering cloud of war has a silver lining, and that Canada should be as true to her spirit of industrial enterprise and progress as she is true to the call of the Empire in the Empire's hour of need. In a word, the home-stayers in Canada should continue doing business at the old stand—taking full advantage of the opportunities for profitably grasping the apportunity for industrial expansion, and commercial ottbreak, the oscasion presents. The appeal is as follows:

It is the very irony of fate that, just as we were preparing to celebrate a century of peace, the nations of the world should be clutching at each other's throats—destroying, wounding, slaying, slaughtering.

The deadly ionflict was inevitable, for conditions had arisen that it could not be otherwise. The appalling sacrifice of life, the widespread devastation, and the wanton loss of priceless treasure, however, shall not have been altogether in vain. Mighty consequences may result:

Stricken Poland will regain her nationhood after a century and a half of tyrannical oppression;

The persecuted Jews of Europe will have their full rights restored;

Home Rule, which until war broke out, was ominously rending Britain in twain, will re-unite the Motherland;

Woman will be given the suffrage, and a fearful menace to Britain's home life removed;

And, above all, the nations must unite in policing the world. There should be no more vast squandering of countless billions to maintain gigantic rival fleets, and colossal opposing land fighting forces. The untold wealth expended in non-productive war material —for armament destroys and does not produce — could be profitably spent in the betterment of the world. Europe shall no longer be an armed camp. Entirely new and happier conditions will naturally arise, and Canada must naturally share in the better times that are to come.

Even to-day, embroiled in war as she is—for when Britain's at war, Canada is at war—comparatively few of our own industries are suffering, and many are working overtime. Never were these so busy. Never were the products of the soil and of the factory in such heavy demand.

God forbid that we should build our prosperity on the misfortunes of others, but it is the consensus of opinion that the New World, far from the scene of strife, shall gain by the terrible disruption of the Old. New avenues of trade must necessarily be opened, new markets spring up—with a greater demand for our products.

So there is no cause for despair—no gaunt spectre of Blue Ruin before us.

Canada is sending her best blood and her best food and munitions to aid Britain. With Bureau in [illegible] it all be in the firing line, but every [illegible]d, if not as perilous, as our gallant [illegible]ngly, remain at home can help Can[illegible] the panicky cry of hard times, by not [illegible]he country by not tamely submitting [illegible]price-raisers, by cooperation in mini[illegible]ber of the unemployed, and, with a [illegible]vidence, by doing that for Canada [illegible]ce once more descends upon earth, [illegible]of the world as a land of lillimitable [illegible]erity. While mourning the appall[illegible]desolation of fair lands, the awful [illegible]d the utter ruin of countless peoples [illegible]Age of War and Death and Destruc[illegible] and a better Era in which the Do[illegible]ial part.

[illegible]sp is to Stand Pat and keep their cour-

GEO. H. HAM.

Berlin: "The two small cruisers Stralsund and Strassburg, in the last few days, have made a forward movement in the southern part of the North Sea. During this operation the Strassburg sighted on the British coast two hostile submarines, one of which she sank with several shots, at long range. The Stralsund was engaged with several torpedo-boat destroyers at long range. Two destroyers were damaged. The two German cruisers were quite undamaged."

The fighting referred to was described in the following brief report, issued by the British Press Bureau early on the morning of August 19: "Some desultory fighting has taken place during the day between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German reconnoitring cruisers. No losses are reported or claimed. A certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea."

As a matter of fact no British submarine was sunk and no destroyers were damaged.

The Kolnische Zeitung of August 21, published an official list of the officers and men who lost their lives through the sinking of the German submarine U 15 by the British light cruiser Birmingham, on August 9th, but the circumstances under which the submarine was sunk were carefully suppressed, the report merely stating: "Submarine U 15 did not return on August 12 from a subraine reconnaissance. The dead are twenty-three in number, and include Kapitan-Leutenant Zerrath, and Marine-oberingenieur Grundler."

An outstanding illustration of the utter unreliability of the "officially" communicated news published in Germany and sent to neutral countries was the famous story that forty pounds sterling a month was being offered to sailors on board German fishing smacks to join the British navy.

Prior to the acknowledgement of the Russian advance into East Prussia, on various dates German semi-official Communiques had told the

Seven Crescent Players In Camp At Valcartier

A few years ago there used to be a rather well-known juvenile Rugby organization in the west end of Peterborough, called the Crescents. To-day no less than seven of the club, or one-half of the paying strength of the team, are at Valcartier, learning the rudiments of a more exciting game than Rugby. The noble seven have had a happy reunion at the mobilization headquarters of the overseas contingent. The former Cresents in camp are H. Walis and Buck Dean, with the Cameron Highlanders; Ward Bell, with the 27th Hoge; Lark Patterson, with the Artillery Brigade, and W. Gibson, Bruce Mills and eGorge Minorgan, with the 57th.

GOLF

First draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize, which must be played off by Thursday, 17th:

Miss Kavanah vs. Miss A. Mills; Miss Dela Fosse vs. Miss Anderson; Mrs. Goodwill vs. Miss Clementi; Mrs. Tr[illegible]cock vs. Miss D. Hall; Mrs. Hill vs. Miss Cross; Miss Dennison vs. Miss N. Davidson; Miss Kingan vs. Miss Kingan vs. Miss Morrow; Mrs. Aylmer vs. Miss E. Collins; Mrs. Tomlins vs. Miss F. Cameron; Miss N.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

WE [illegible] SELL IT — T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 61 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL our ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 134-57-627

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 529 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 134-56-616

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6536

LOST

LOST—PAIR GOLD SPECTACLES IN case on Hunter St. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-63-589

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—TIFFANY SETTING RING, 2 DIAmonds and 1 pearl, latter part of last week. Reward for return to Examiner Office. 3d-62-627

LOST—BLACK SILK PARASOL, WITH gold handle, between Chemong and Sherbrooke St. Finder please leave at Examiner Office or Mrs. J. O'Reilly, R. R. No. 2, Ennismore. 3d-61-601

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 16 in the 6th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 134-57-626

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED COOK Stove with fancy board and pipes. Bargain. 640 George Street. 2d-62-632

FOR SALE — BLACK MARE, PERFECTLY quiet. Good either for driving or delivery. About 6 hands. 6 years old. Apply The Crossman Co. 3d-62-628

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 6d-62-631

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-594

TO RENT

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APPLY 657½ Water Street. 3d-63-634

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 390 Queen. 3d-63-635

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APply 576 Stewart St. 3d-63-653

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, OR PART of house. Apply to Box 603, Examiner Office. 3d-61-603

TO LET—2 TENTS, 10 X 15. REASONABLE. Apply 'Phone 546, R. 3, or W. B. Anderson. 3d-61-613

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (2 ROOMS AND DISpensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-62-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT—THREE BRIGHT ROOMS, heated. Light. All conveniences. Own entrance. Suitable for young married couple. Box 607, Examiner 3d-61-607

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-62-625

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 133 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $24.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

HOUSE TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSsession. Has bath room, electric light, and furnace. Stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, 280 George St., City. 6d-62-643

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—WOMAN FOR 3 OR 4 WEEKS for housekeeping. Apply 120 Gladstone Ave. 2d-62-634

WANTED—COMPETANT DOMESTIC. Call this evening. Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie, 600 Stewart St. 2d-63-651

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-578

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 134-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED MODERN Flat or House. Centrally located. Apply Box 635, Examiner Office. 3d-63-635

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS TO ROOM and board with a private family. Apply to 502 Bonacord St. 3d-61-605

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO BOARDers wanted with private family bath and furnace. Apply 581 Elm St. 2d-62-638

Workers Wanted!!

We have openings for a few experienced machine operators on our night and day staff.

J. J. TURNER & SONS

NOTICE

A "Remount Commission" for the purchase of horses for the British Army has been established in Canada, with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario. Dealers and others concerned should apply for information to the Officer Commanding Remount Commission, 36 Wellington St. East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

In making applications please state at what particular places horses will be collected for inspection, and how many. 25-1-8-15

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. B. Banks. 'Phones 668 and 1621.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 292 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. B. Banks, 294 George Street. 134-167-2489

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 356.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or work by day. Apply 472 Elm Street. 3d-61-618

WOMEN WANTS WORK BY DAY OR week; no cooking. Apply Box 642, Examiner Office. 3d-63-642

STRAYED

STRAYED FROM THE BURLEIGH Ranch about the middle of August, a small white hound with a round black spot on his back. Anyone having possession of same should at once advise the owner, R. C. Strickland, Lakefield, Ontario. 3w-38-644

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisaction guaranteed.

Apply 578 Harvey Street 6d-att-56-508

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-62-577

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vercailles, Mo.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. 4oc 86

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS PATENTS

STANLEY LIGHTFOOT

REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY

LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.

NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE

MENTION THIS PAPER! No. 2712

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER

200 Simcoe St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE

Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty Plans and Specifications Prepared

704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance. British, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 673 374 Water St.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 651.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, puffs, shampooing and dressing. 494 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 300 Water Street. 'Phone 1402.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ...$2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210.....$2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments

G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff

MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN

REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land

Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.

$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land

Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

78 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.

136 HUNTER STREET

Office Open Evenings 'Phone 370

THE WORLD OF SPORT

BOSTON BRAVES ARE A WONDERFUL TEAM NEVER LOSE A CHANCE

When that well-known epigram to the effect that "Life isn't so much in holding a good hand as in playing a poor hand well," was uttered, its author must have had George Tecumseh Stallings in mind.

For 20 years now the present pilot of the Boston Braves has been holding poor, or at the very best, just fair, hands in the baseball game, and it isn't on record that he ever has played one badly. He hasn't always won a pennant, and, in fact, never has landed one in the majors, but he always has had his club up a good deal higher than any one had any right to expect.

This season George is not exactly playing a bad hand. His Braves cannot be called a poor club, yet neither do they rank as a great one. Taking the man individually, there are three great pitchers, two star infielders, one fine catcher and one good outfielder in the line-up. The rest are just ballplayers. None of them is exactly a weak sister, yet none, aside from those mentioned, would cause rival managers to knock one another down to get him with a contract.

There is only one .300 hitter among the Braves, though another is hovering around this mark all the time. Taking the club as a whole, it is a decidedly weak aggregation with the stick, and if baseball were limited to slugging it couldn't finish first in the American Association. But there are several ways of killing a cat, so to speak, and Stallings not only knows them all, but invents some new ones from time to time.

Strategy of Stallings.

The Braves are up in front in the National League procession because they play baseball the time the batteries are announced until the last man is out. In fact, they start to win games before they even take the field, planning out their campaign in noonday meetings which are held every day, while on the road, and in clubhouse conferences that precede every home conflict.

Nobody knows better than Stallings that he hasn't a great club. Life would be too easy to be interesting for him if he were handed a collection of stars. Realizing fully the deficiencies of his talent, he makes brains, speed and fighting spirit take the place of natural ability. The Braves never overlook a bet. They take advantage of every mistake made by their opponents, pull the play that is least expected, and above all they do not know how to quit. The other day in St. Louis the Cardinals had them beaten 4 to 2 in the eighth inning. Huggins' pitcher was going so well that the Boston men admitted that they couldn't see the ball, and it looked as though Stallings didn't have a chance on earth.

Then St. Louis let its defence crack to the extent of passing the first man up. That was enough for the Stallings tribe. The next hitter was sent up with instructions to wait them out, and Manager Huggins, fearing that Doak was losing control, though he had been absolutely unhittable for several innings, took him out and put in Sallee.

Wait Them Out.

It didn't take Stallings long to see that the left-hander was wild, and everybody was instructed to play the waiting out. One man fanned following this system, but the next two walked, filling the bases. A sacrifice Lfly, a triple and a wild throw soon cleared the sacks, and gave Boston four runs, and victory. It was a typical Boston inning. Only one hit was made, but four men scored.

Stallings has good bunters, and he is fast developing good waiters. Evers is already a past master of the art of making his opponents pitch, and others are learning the system. Some of the boys still insist on going after bad balls, but George T. is hammering and swearing and raving at them all the time, and they are fast curing themselves of this habit.

"Don't hit at the ball the pitcher wants you to hit," reasons Stallings. That's what makes Baker a good batter. He is willing to wait until the hurler has to lay it over, and then he wallops. If you happen to get in against a hurler who is laying them over right along, climb aboard the first one until you drive him back to working on you."

Can Run Those Bases.

There is plenty of speed among the Braves and they are a good baserunning club. They are not prone to steal myriads of bases, but succeed in a surprisingly large number of their attempts. They run the sacks as they do everything else intelligently. Like the White Sox of 1906, they get much action with very little hitting.

In many respects the resemblance to the White Sox of old is carried out, but there is this difference. Stallings has a better fielding aggregation than Fielder Jones had. Maranville and Evers at second are the best infield keystone pair in the game to-day, barring Barry and Collins, and there isn't so much difference between them and the Macks' great duo.

Evers is as smart as any many playing ball anywhere, and Maranville is as fast as any shortstop, with the possible exception of Bush. He goes to right or left with equal facility, has a fine arm, and is probably the best infielder in the country on fly balls. He also touches the runners well. Johnny has taught the "Rabbit" a lot of things about inside play, and the "Rabbit" has forced Johnny to speed up to keep the pace. Evers to-day is playing as good ball in the field as he ever did in his life.

Evers Praises Him.

The Trojan, who probably knows, one or two little things about infielding, says that Maranville is the fast-

est man whom he ever saw on the diamond and the best catcher of fly balls. "He will go further for a fly ball than anyone else who ever played short," announced the long-chinned wizard recently.

Schmidt, the Braves' first baseman, is not a brilliant player, but he is very capable one, and is improving daily. He is a big fellow, who makes a splendid target, and he has a pair of hands like hams, never turning loose anything that he once gets those claws on. He is a left-handed batter, who hits them hard.

Smith, the third baseman, has a good reputation, both as a batter and fielder. He gets the ball away as fast as anybody in the game, and appears to handle bunts exceptionally well. Connolly the left fielder, is the Braves' boss hitter, and is a fair fielder into the bargain, with an accurate throwing arm. Moran, recently acquired from Cincinnati, is playing centre, and leading off. He is a good waiter, and hits the ball well when the pitcher has to lay it over for him.

Cather, Mann, Whitted and Devore are the other gardeners. Cather and Whitted, right-hand batters, are used against left-hand pitchers, one of the strongest convictions entertained by George Stallings being that no southpaw clubber should be allowed to face a port-side pitcher if there is anybody on the bench who can stand on the other side of the plate.

Gowdy does practically all of the Braves' catching, and no manager could ask for a better man for the job. He has brains, pepper and mechanical ability as a receiver and is given to making lean-up hits. "Hank" is strictly a Stallings production. McGraw turned him loose as not worth teaching, but the Georgian has made him a considerably better backstop than any of the Giants are now carrying, excepting "Chief" Meyers, who is having a bad year. The New York Indian is a clog on the sacks, while Gowdy manages to take care of himself after he gets on.

Although Rudolph, Tyler and James have been doing most of the mound work for Boston, Stallings has several other good ones. Notably George Davis, the Lancaster boy, who on Wednesday shut the slugging Phillies out with nary a hit. Crutcher, a righ-hander, has all the equipment necessary except baseball brains. He is apt to become confused on a fielding play, and the other day in St. Louis pulled a "boner" that will go down in history. With men on first and third and one out, the batter hit sharply to Crutcher on the first bound. Paying no attention to the man who was scoring, and who was 30 feet from the plate when the ball lodged in his glove, Crutcher looked at second, decided that he couldn't make a double play, and then calmly threw his man out at first.

Strand a Comet.

Strand, a left-hander, looks like the coming young hurler of the league in the opening of well-posted critics. He has as much stuff as anybody, but cannot seem to get it on the ball when there is a man on first. If he could pitch with men on the sacks like he can with clear paths, nobody would beat him, according to Stallings. Otto Hess is a veteran who can go along well for a few innings, but who seems to lack stamina for a full game.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	56	.606
Providence	85	58	.595
Buffalo	82	57	.590
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	68	66	.511
Newark	63	75	.452
Montreal	58	83	.403
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Monday Scores—

Toronto	15	Montreal	9
Newark	3-9	Providence	0-5
Buffalo	8-3	Rochester	5-13
Jersey City	7	Baltimore	1

—Tuesday Games—

Montreal at Toronto.
Providence at Newark
Baltimore at Jersey City
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	74	55	.574
New York	72	56	.564
Chicago	71	63	.530
St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburg	61	68	.477
Philadelphia	60	71	.458
Brooklyn	58	72	.446
Cincinnati	56	73	.434

—Monday Scores—

Boston	4	Brooklyn	3
New York	3-6	Philadelphia	2-10
Chicago	7	Pittsburg	4

—Tuesday Games—

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.

American League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	47	.647
Boston	78	53	.595
Detroit	71	63	.530
Washington	63	62	.503
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	74	.448
Cleveland	43	90	.323

—Monday Scores—

Washington	5-4	Boston	1-3
Philadelphia	2	New York	1
Detroit	6	Cleveland	4
St. Louis	6	Chicago	0

—Tuesday Games—

Philadelphia at New York.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	73	59	.553
Indianapolis	73	59	.553
Baltimore	68	60	.531
Brooklyn	67	61	.523
Buffalo	64	63	.503
Kansas City	63	67	.421
St Louis	55	73	.442
Pittsburg	52	76	.410

—Monday Scores—

Indianapolis	10	Brooklyn	0
Buffalo	12	St. Louis	3
Pittsburg	5	Chicago	2
Baltimore	2	Kansas City	3

—Tuesday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

More Proofs of The Absolute Unreliability of German War Reports

The Wolff and Havas News Agencies Are Grotesque in Their Untruthfulness—Reports From Amsterdam and Rotterdam Should Also Be Taken With a Grain of Salt

Proofs are constantly accumulating as to the absolute unreliability of the war news communicated to the press by the German Government either directly and officially, or through the Wolff and Havas press agencies, which are subsidized and directed by the German authorities. It is necessary to compare the reports emanating from these sources with facts as subsequently revealed to prove this.

The paragraphs of alleged British news circulated by the official German news bureau and the Wolff and Havas news agencies are simply grotesque in their absolute untruthfulness. On August 23rd, for instance, the 'Pester Lloyd" announced on official authority: "The efforts of the British overnment to raise an emergency army of half a million men have failed completely, only two thousand reporting themselves for military service. In spite of this, however, the war office declare that 100,000 men have been enrolled in two weeks."

On the same date the people of Berlin were told by their papers on the same authority: "Abnormal conditions continue to reign in the English money market, notwithstanding the intervention of the Government and of the Bank of England. Even the leading houses are refusing to meet bills of exchange in London, as well as bills of lading and confirmed credit."

The following veracious item of war news, issued officially at Berlin on August 23rd, was circulated through the German wireless stations and received by the Marconi Company "It is reported from Constantinople that Turkish students arriving there from England describe the situation in that country as bad. Opposition to the war is growing, and rebellion is feared among the working classes."

The "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" of August 20, published the following telegram from the Wolff Bureau in Berlin: "The two small cruisers Strasburg and Strassburg, in the last few days, have made a forward movement in the southern part of the North Sea. During this operation the Strassburg sighted on the British coast two hostile submarines, one of which she sank with several shots, at long range. The Stralsund was engaged with several torpedo-boat destroyers at long range. Two destroyers were damaged. The two German cruisers were quite undamaged."

The fighting referred to was described in the following brief report, issued by the British Press Bureau early on the morning of August 19: "Some desultory fighting has taken place during the day between the British patrolling squadrons and flotillas and German reconnoitring cruisers. No losses are reported or claimed. A certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea."

As a matter of fact no British submarine was sunk and no destroyers were damaged.

The Kolnische Zeitung of August 21, published an official list of the officers and men who lost their lives through the sinking of the German submarine U 15 by the British light cruiser Birmingham, on August 9th, but the circumstances under which the submarine was sunk were carefully suppressed, the report merely stating: "Submarine U 15 did not return on August 12 from a submarine reconnaissance. The dead are twenty-three in number, and include Kapitan-Leutenant Zerrath, and Marine-oberingenieur Grundler."

An outstanding illustration of the utter unreliability of the "officially" communicated news published in Germany and sent to neutral countries was the famous story that forty pounds sterling a month was being offered to sailors on board German fishing smacks to join the British navy.

Prior to the acknowledgement of the Russian advance into East Prussia, on various dates German semi-official Communiques had told the public that the German troops in Russia had defeated the Russians at Stalupunen, and had then driven them from Gumbinnen, taking 8,000 prisoners and eight guns. Similar communiques reported other German successes, which, in each case, were said to have forced the Russians to retreat towards the frontier. It being possible no longer to conceal the truth, on August 23rd, a communique issued, admitting that Russian troops were in possession of Gumbinnen. Thi incident alone is enough to demonstrate the worth of these German semi-official military communiques.

A well-known correspondent of a leading London daily in Switzerland lately drew the attention to the fact that the press of Swizerland and of all the neutral countries, including that of Sweden and Norway, was being worked from the official German press bureau. He writes under date August 27th: "I do not see in the English papers which I have as yet received any news from the "Agence Wolff" of Germany, and for obvious reasons. Wolff, however, is exceedingly busy in the Swiss press, and, indeed, I believe in that of all neutral countries. One day we were told by this assidious educator of public opinion that all the German Socialist members of the Reichstag waited on the Emperor recently, together with the other members of that body (to tender an assurance of their loyalty and devotion). Unfortunately, however, presently comes a copy of the Berliner Tageblatt, which states that no Socialist members were present. Quite recently I read Wolff's solemn assurance that no British troops had landed in Belgium. A day or two afterwards the same veracious agency reports that "General French has left for Belgium to take command of the English troops there. On the same day I read an article by, I think, a Swiss; at any rate by an independent witness who knew nothing of Wolff, describing the landing of British troops in Begium and France.

And the campaign of German misrepresentation is not confined to the neutral countries of Europe. A despatch to a London paper from Peking, dated August 24th, stated: "Attempts are being made to stir up anti-British feeling in Peking by inspired German telegrams and malicious circulars."

An official message sent by a German Government long-distance wireless station to the German Embassy in the United States and intercepted in England on August 17th indicates an elaborate and systematic attempt to influence public opinion in the United States, South America and Asia and reveals the unblushing methods of German officialdom in "Changing and decking out "news to suit the occasion. This precious message, in full, read as follows:

(Transation) August 17, No. 20
Berlin. Words 100.

German Embassy, Newport.—"All press news must be telegraphed to the following addresses: "Publicato," Shangai: "Plata Peitung," Buenos Aires: 'Amerikana,' Rio; and in New York itself to the New York Herald, to be passed on to the Argentine newspaper La Pressa, the text for the latter to be edited to differ from that for the Plata ditung, by changing it about and decking it out: Text —Fur letzere abweichend bun dem fur. Plata Zeitung durch Umstellung und Ausschmuckung zu redigleren.) —Hanmann."

The above message was among a number of German despatches intercepted by Sir Henry Norman, M.P., the well-known journalist and author, at his wireless station at Haslemere, which he has been authorised by the Admiralty and Post Office to continue working.

It has recently become evident from the large number of pro-German reports emanating from Amsterdam and Rotterdam that the German publicity department, despairing of securing any credence in the word for mendacities sent by wireless from Berlin, is using Holland as a base of its operations. So newspaper readers do well to take press reports from Holland as well as those from Germany, with a grain of salt

Seven Crescent Players In Camp At Valcartier

A few years ago there used to be a rather well-known Juvenile Rugby organization in the west end of Peterborough, called the Crescents. To-day no less than seven of the club, or one-half of the paying strength of the team, are at Valcartier, learning the rudiments of a more exciting game than Rugby. The noble seven have had a happy reunion at the mobilization headquarters of the overseas contingent. The former Cresents in camp are H. Walis and Buck Dean, with the Cameron Highlanders; Ward Ball, with the 77th Horse; Lark Patterson, with the Artilery Brigade, and W. Gibson, Bruce Mills and eGorge Minorgan, with the 57th.

GOLF

First draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize, which must be played off by Thursday, 17th:

Miss Kavanah vs. Miss A. Mills; Miss Dela Fosse vs. Miss Anderson; Mrs. Goodwill vs. Miss Clementi; Mrs. Tilldock vs. Miss D. Hall; Mrs. Hill vs. Miss Cross; Miss Dearnison vs. Miss N. Davidson; Miss Kingan vs. Miss Kingan vs. Miss Morrow; Mrs. Aylmer vs. Miss E. Collins; Mrs. Tomlins vs. Miss F. Cameron; Miss K. Hall vs. Miss Dumble; Mrs. Sanderson vs. Miss N. Hatton.

There will be a picnic lunch next Thursday at a quarter to one sharp. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

OFFICERS OF LOCAL CADETS

Fred Hooper is the Battalion Commander

Following are the officers of the local Collegiate Cadet Battalion:

Staff Battalian Commander — F. Hooper.
Captain and Musketry Instructor — C. Devey.
Lieut. and Signalling Officer — L. Wilson.
Lieut. and Adjutant—H. Dixon.
Sergt.-Major—G. Logan.
Bandmaster—A. Lord.
Quartermaster Sergeant—E. Smyth.
Sergt. Signaller—F. Soward.
Captains—L. Stewart, V. Eastwood, H. Knapman, W. Adams.
Lieutenants—H. Adams, C. McKee, B. Shelton, A. Fortye, D. MacDonald, W. Ryan.
Colour-Sergts.—F. Jobbitt, A. Austin, D. Cannift.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 457 George Street.

REPORT OF STOCK YARDS

Official Statement by E. R. Smallpiece

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 14.—Receipts were liberal, 144 cars, 2,686 cattle, 796 hogs, 1,293 sheep and lambs, 178 calves and 366 horses.

Cattle.—Receipts were large, but the bulk of them were not more than half fat, only a very few being of good to choice quality. Trade was steady at last week's prices. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $9.00, one load at the latter price; good butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.50; medium butcher's steers, $7.75 to $8.15; common butcher's steers, $6.50 to $7.50; choice butcher's heifers, $8.25 to $8.40; common butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; canners, $3.50 to $4.50; bulls, $5.00 to $7.35.

Feeders and Stockers—Market slow at steady prices; choice steers, $7.50 to $7.75; medium steers, $6.75 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.—A limited supply sold at $60 to $80 each; bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves.—Small supplies sold at firm prices. Choice veals, $10 to $11; medium to good, $7.50 to $9.50.

Sheep and Lambs.— Sheep prices were firm, but lambs generally were of medium quality and sold at lower prices. Sheep $6.00 to $6.60; culls and rams, $3.00 to $5.00; lambs, $8.00 to $8.30; culls, $6.50 to $7.00.

Hogs.—Market lower. Selected, fed and watered, $9.50 and $9.75 f.o.b. cars, and $9.75 weighed off cars.

URGES BERLIN MEN TO JOIN NEW REGIMENT

Berlin, (Ont.) Telegraph—At High Mass in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church on Sunday morning, the rector, Rev. Theo. Spetz, D.D., delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, which was attentively listened to and greatly appreciated by a large congregation.

The reverend gentleman expressed his regret that war should prevail among the civilized nations of the world but pointed out that it was almost inevitable as lang as nations competed against each other for armament supremacy. The cause of Great Britain's entry into the conflict was explained in detail and was admitted by all neutral countries to be right and for the welfare of future civilization.

Dr. Spetz spoke eloquently of the freedom and liberty enjoyed by Canadians and if for no other reason all inhabitants of this great Dominion should be proud to live under the British flag and be loyal to it.

Timely reference was made to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and every member of the congregation was urged to contribute liberally to the cause of supporting the families of the soldiers who have gone to the front. Dr. Spetz also strongly urged the young men of the church to enlist in the new city regiment which is being organized and which should receive the loyal support of every citizen of Berlin.

The address made a most profound impression.

PARK HOTEL HAD GOOD SEASON

This popular resort reports having had a busy season.

The following are the registrations since last report: Mr. and Mrs S. M. Meyers, Geneva, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George K. Martin and Miss K. E. Martin, Toronto; Miss Needler and Miss Vance, Millbrook; Mr. G. C. Waters, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Campbell, Toronto; Mr. F. G. Bohender, Batavia, N.Y.; Messrs. H. A. Friedman and Fred M. Rotholtz, Rochester, N.Y.; Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Huff, Homestead, Pa.; Mr. J. S. Shedd, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. T. Percy Hooper, Peterborough; Messrs. C. H. Adams, H. W. Watkins, J. G. Marshall and R. Watkins, Pittsburg, Pa.; Miss K. E. Griggs, Mr. T. G. Mutson and Miss A. J. Griggs, Toronto; Mrs. Hartsman, Mrs. Robert Yates, Messrs. W. R. and J. Moyes and Thomas Scranton, Rochester, N.Y.; Messrs. D. Macbeth; A. B. Alcott, W. W. Ash and C. W. Hall, Toronto; Mr. O. E. Sharpe, Oak Orchard; Messrs. F. T., Arthur and J. F. Yates, Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. Esau Salom, Norwood; Messrs. H. B. Clearthes and Albert Wilson, Toronto; Mr. G. W. Carter, Montreal; Messrs. George H. Boner and H. A. Rose, Peterborough; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hera and Mr. H. James Stern, New York; Messrs. W. M. Gray, C. F. McAlpin, George Evans and A. F. Field, Peterborough; Mr. P. E. Haynes, Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Beaman, Poland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Grand, Struthers, O.; Mr. W. N. Pamenter, Hamilton; Mr. S. W. Somerville, Hamilton; Misses Edith Fereberg, Dina Schoonhoff, Fannie Jacobs and Sophia Timin, Rochester, N.Y.; and Mr. T. Fuller, Hamilton.

—Monty LaRock.

HORSE RACES WILL SURELY BE FAST

The horse races at the Industrial Exhibition on Friday and Saturday afternoons should be as attractive as ever. The Free-for-all, on Saturday, will find Frank Montgomery's "Jimmy Direct" and Dr. Johnston's "Susie Hal" entered, and with others in the race this should be one of the best races in years. There is no denying the fact that the crowd dearly loves a good race and the two Peterborough races alone would provide a merry contest.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

A Boys' Cabinet was organized at the Y.M.C.A. last night. The object of the Cabinet is to conduct all the work of the Boys' Department, which include the religious, physical, educational and social work of the department. Mr. McCarrell, Chairman of the Boys' Work Committee, was in the chair. The Boys' Secretary outlined the work for the year after which the election of officers took place, as follows:

President—Fred Soward.
Vice-President—Max Patterson.
Secretary—Bert Hamilton.
Chairmen of Committees—Religious Roy White; Physical, Harold Copp; Educational, Arthur Lewis; Social, George Logan.

The following boys form the Cabinet: Arthur Lewis, Gerald McClelland, Roy White, Herbert McClellan, Bert Hamilton, Harold Copp, Fred Soward, Max Patterson, George Logan, and Clifton Carruthers.

The Boys' Cabinet will meet again next Monday night, September 21st, to select the different committees.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH AT STONEY LAKE

"And I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter; and upon this rock I will build My Church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."—Matt. 16:18.

This quotation, coupled with a knowledge of the rocky nature of Stoney Lake's geological formation, accounts for the name of the new Anglican Church which made its initial bow this summer.

Its location is probably the most unique in the world; at the "Devil's Elbow"; close to Hell's Gate," and frowned upon by "Mount Rascal." A more unpromising situation could scarcely be imagined, yet its progress in its first year has been most encouraging.

First of all it is a church, dedicated to the service of Christ, and, as such, will never be used as a dance hall. This was impressed upon me most firmly by one of its founders and most loyal supporters. Methought: here is another wedge entered for Church Union, for the sentiment of a true Methodist or Presbyterian is in perfect accord with this decision.

Another important feature is that it it free of debt; financed for the most part by the Anglicans of Stoney Lake, assisted by a few friends of other denominations.

A number of cottagers, when they first heard of the decision to erect the church, were opposed to it on the ground that the services conducted at the Juniper Island Pavilion were union services, and the Anglicans should co-operate in making them as effective as possible.

The Anglicans, on the other hand contended that very few of their people ever attended the pavilion, and many felt the loss of their own form of worship ever since the death of Mr. Tate, 'who,' when alive, always had Church of England services at his cottage, "Headlands," (now owned by Mr. William Irwin.)

Professor Woodcock, of Toronto, who recently purchased "Kilyna," was instrumental in having these services restored, by offering his cottage as the place of meeting.

The natural outcome of this revival of interest was the substantial structure now known as St. Peter's Anglican Church, erected this spring on an island donated by Mr. Lillicrap, and situated across the channel from Professor Louis Stewart.

The Committee of Management is made up of four members, as follows: Professor Woodcock, Wilton C. Eddis, L. H. Graham, and Professor MA. Mackenzie.

As the majority of the contributors are Church of England people, it has been decided that the form of service each Sunday morning will be that of the Anglican Church, but at any other time the church is open to any Christian desiring the use of it.

New Barber Shop

TWO BARBERS — 215 Charlotte St.

Hair Cut .. 15c — Shampoo 20c
Shave ... 10c — Face Massage 20c
Neck Shave 5c — Hair Bob ... 5c
Whisker Trimming 5c

Charlie Lucian, Barber

If numbers are any indication of success then the results of the season nineteen-fourteen have far exceeded the hopes of the most optimistic. The seating capacity was taxed to the uttermost several times during the summer.

The church is very simple in design, with cathedral windows in each end and a large opening along each side, which will be covered during the winter to keep out the snow.

Inside there is an organ, and the usual altar furniture the latter being the handiwork of Professor Mackenzie.

Surmounting the edifice at the rear end is a cross, indicating that it has been set apart for the worship of Christ.—Monty La Rock.

THE "SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS BY
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Haskill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT CIVILITY
SOFT DRINKS AND CIGARS in Connection
228 Charlotte St.
—Robinson's Block

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
881 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

W-A-R
PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS
Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.
CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to W.H. Hamilton's Grocery

GUNS ! GUNS !! GUNS !!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.30 p. m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc, apply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. C. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' Phone 548

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)
Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars
DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

The Dressgoods Department Offers Four Extra Good Values For Wednesday.

THESE Fabrics are all new wearer—imported qualities and are obtainable in the Season's [illegible] Colours.

Velour Bedford Cord, yard 59c

A rich, soft finished new cloth in colours of Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey and Midnight Blue. Firm weave, heavy weight, 44 inches wide, yard..... 59c

English Tweed Mixtures, yard 24c

350 yds. of English Tweed Mixtures in a wide variety of nice Autumn colourings. Here's a good chance to get a good cloth for little money. For children's school dresses, etc. 40 inches wide. Splendid value, yard 24c

Honeycomb Suiting, yard 47c

One of the greatest values and best cloths we have ever shown. Comes in a splendid range of new colourings, and a very popular cloth for new Skirts and Suits, yard..... 47c

Cheviot Suiting, yard 79c

54 inch English Cheviot Suiting in colours of Black and Navy Blue. Extra good weight and a beautiful cloth for Tailored Suits, Coats or Walking Skirts. $1.25 value, yard 79c

New Idea Patterns 10c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

See Window Display

Peaches Are Now Arriving

Plum Season is Nearly Over But Peaches and Grapes Remain —Buying Not Heavy.

A fruiterer says that the plum season is almost over, and peaches are beginning to reach the full trade and the first grapes have registered. There may be a few more plums, but their main bulk has been exhausted. Peaches are a fair crop, but they are not so plentiful as last year and consumers have not forgotten the favourable prices offered them last fall. It is pointed out, however, that the crop was exceptionally heavy, whereas this year's yield is but a fair average. Concord grapes are on the way with a good crop to be marketed. One dealer states that the fruit demand is considerably lighter than usual. If there is a comparatively light domestic preserving, the general supply should be small a year from now for the reason that English jams and preserves will not be exported and the Canadain output may be the only source of supply.

MORE LIGHTS AND BUOYS NEEDED ON STONEY LAKE

After another season rife with experience, we are more firmly convinced than ever that Stoney Lake is sadly neglected in the matter of lights and buoys.

It is true we have a lot of buoys, but we need them—and more, too.

One has but to take a trip over the Trent Valley Canal and engage in conversation with people not so familiar with Stoney Lake as we are, to realize that, to them at least, it is a veritable Chinese puzzle. Indeed, to some not so very far away from Peterborough it resolves itself into a hazy labrynyth, when they try to steer their crafts through its tortuous channels.

At the present time there are only three lights on the lake, two for the navigation of Clear Lake and one for Stoney. Although this one is placed at the most important point on the lake, viz., Juniper Island, it is of very little use as it can be seen but a very short distance, owing to the curving nature of all channels leading to it.

A light opposite Juniper on the reef at the west end of Big Otter (Mr. Cole's Island) would be much more serviceable, as it could be seen distinctly along the channels leading from the lake, from Burleigh, from McCracken's Landing and, most important of all, from Boschink.

Another should be maintained on "Ship Island" to indicate the direction of the channel to Crowe's Landing through Boschink.

Then the reef off Hannah's Rock should not be forgotten. A few years ago a gas buoy was placed beside the white buoy and proved a most valued aid in finding the entrance to Stoney Lake at night, but for some unaccountable reason was never renewed.

If these lights were placed as suggested the navigation of the lakes at night would be much safer.

In the matter of buoys it is a remarkable fact that a few years ago there were far more than there are now, due to the fact that missing buoys are never replaced as they should be. For example, there used to be a series of three buoys marking the channel through the Devil's Elbow, a most useful route in case the others are blocked, which very often happens during the passage of logs through the lakes.

The red buoy off Nugent's island should be replaced.

A white buoy should be placed on the pinnacle of rock near the main channel to Boschink, a short distance east of Plum Pudding Island. During August there are not more than two feet of water covering this rock.

Another white buoy should mark a rock just off the east point of "Kiluna" in the main channel to Burleigh Falls.

Another white buoy, and this is the most urgent of them all, should mark a rock just half way between Ship Island and the white buoy off Richard Hall's Island. This rock is directly in the path of steamers bound for Crowe's Landing, and forms a serious menace to navigation.

—Monty LaRock.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every season for Coal if $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper

Stove Pipe Damper $7.50 Furnace Pipe Damper $6.00

In the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.

It Maintains Uniform Temperature.

It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace

It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Empire Cutlery

The Axe and Spade Store.

Hundreds of Young People Participated In The Epworth League Rally Last Night

Lecture Room of George Street Church Was Crowded and Gathering Was Addressed by Prominent League Workers and Others

MUSICAL PROGRAMME

The lecture room of the George Street church was crowded last night for the annual rally of the Epworth League. The members of the league were present in force and a very large number who are interested in their work and perhaps contemplate becoming a member were also to make the occasion an auspicious one.

Mr. C. S. Thompson, President of the League, presided at the meeting, and brief addresses were given by Mr. E. E. Logan, Miss Beatty, the Rev. R. G. Peever and Mr. I. Brock.

A splendid musical programme was presented, every number being most heartily received. After the programme a social half hour was arranged when those present were given an opportunity be become acquainted with all who were strangers to them. Light refreshments were served by the League.

The musical programme presented was as follows:

Vocal duet— Misses M. Armstrong and L. Garbutt.

Instrumental Duet—The Misses McKee.

Vocal Solo—Miss L. Hanson.

Violin Solo—Miss L. Logan.

Retrospective.

In a brief address Mr. E. E. Logan dealt with the retrospective outlook upon the League's work. He said that all the members felt just like a little honest pride in the progress that has been made during the past year. The membership had been doubled, the amount contributed to missions greatly increased and phenomenal enthusiasm had been shown by the workers. But the League did not intend to rest on its laurels or adopt the attitude that there was nothing further to be done. It saw in the coming year greater opportunities than ever before. "If we look up to the Head of all Christian institutions, Jesus Christ, he will give us the strength to life up," concluded the speaker.

Prospective.

In dealing with the prospective outlook Miss Beatty said that the next few months stood out with great opportunity, and that it was theirs to make this the banner year of the League of the George Street Church. The league wanted every young man and young woman of the church for a member. But while the increase in membership would be gratifying it was not the sole aim of the league, whose plan included the highest development of the individual members. In concluding she extended an invitation to every young person to make the Epworth League their church home.

Introspective.

The Rev. R. G. Peever said the gathering was a matter of credit to the church, and he was pleased to join with Mr. Thompson in welcoming all in attendance. He congratulated the League on having such a splendid executive, which was giving such faithful service. The speaker expressed the opinion that while the attendance of the league could hardly be kept as large as the attendance at the rally service, yet he knew that the quality of the programme and the helpfulness and variety in the league's work throughout the year would not decrease or diminish in the slightest extent. He asked those who were strangers in the city to plan to have Monday set aside for League meetings. Speaking on the "Introspective" he said that it was essential for the young people to look within their own hearts. The soul of all improvement he said, was the improvement of the soul so he urged upon all to look within that they might keep their hearts and consciences free from offence. He would like to gather together all the possible enthusiasm of all the young people present and lay it at the altar of Jesus Christ.

Mr. I. Brock.

Mr. Iver Brock expressed his pleasure at being permitted to take part in the splendid service. He was greatly pleased at the large number present, which was indicative of the fact that in the past the league had not disappointed those who attended its meetings. He paid a glowing tribute to the manner in which the Rev. Mr. Peever was encouraging and assisting in work among the young people and complimented the officers and members of the league on what, through persistent and consecrated effort, they had succeeded in accomplishing. Mr. Brock urged that every member do his duty, and not slacken in his efforts because he was not a leader in the work. He called their attention to the fact that while all had not the wisdom to guide, all had the power to propell. He wondered if they realized that the church was the greatest organization for the betterment of mankind the world over had ever seen or ever would see? He also asked them if they knew what they could do best, and if so were they willing to do it? In concluding Mr. Brock made a stirring appeal to the young people for action, pointing out that while good wishes, good desires and good intentions were all right they would not alone lead to the accomplishing of anything.

WOOLLEN HELMETS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Persons having woollen caps or helmets for the Peterborough troops at Valcartier are asked to bring them to the Oriental Hotel as soon as possible, as it is desired to send them on to Valcartier at once. The troops are expected to leave Canada almost any time now.

By special request the instructions for making the helmets are here repeated:

Cast on 27 stitches.

Knit 27 ridges (2 rows makes a ridge).

Take up stitches on each side of the 27 (on two more needles), making 27 stitches on 3 needles.

Knit 38 ridges.

Cast on one needle 24 additional stitches, and join to other side (this leaves opening for face).

Knit 2 plain, 2 purl to the depth of a finger and a half for neck. Bind off very loosely.

Then take up stitches all around the opening for face and knit 2 plain 2 purl to the depth of 2 inches.

Be careful to make ribs under each other at chin and neck Knit with double wool.

Owing to difficulty in getting coarse steel needles, knit loosely on not finer than 13 (Cressman's), 9 (Woolworth's). A coarse needle would be better if it can be obtained.

Dock Project Abandoned

Owners of Land on Concession St. Notified That Negotiations Have Ceased

The government has given up the idea of constructing a dry dock in East City. For some time now negotiations have been carried on between the government and the owners of certain lands on Concession Street, on the south side of the canal, for the sale of these lands for the purpose of constructing a new dry dock. Yesterday, however, all owners were notified that the project had been abandoned.

By-law Not To Be Changed

Unless Merchants' Association Persist in an Unreasonable Enforcement of It, When the Fee Will Be Lowered

At a meeting of the Finance Committee, yesterday afternoon, the changing of the Transient Traders by-law was discussed, with the object of reaching a conclusion as to whether a smaller amount than $100 should be fixed as the license fee for transient traders. The fee for "transient traders" at present $100, and the word transient trader includes practically anyone starting in business in Peterborough.

A deputation of Messrs. Thomas Barrie, R. C. Braund and N. C. Cameron waited upon the Committee to urge that the license fee be not lowered. After hearing the deputation the Committee decided to leave the by-law as it was for the time being, with however the provision that if the Retail Merchants' Association persisted in pushing the enforcement of the law to an unreasonable extent a new by-law would be passed lowering the fee considerbal[illegible].

Mayor Buller explained to the deputation that the fee of $100 seemed exorbitant in the case of residents of the City, who had always been paying taxes here, starting up any business on a small scale. Several cases had been brought to his notice recently where owners of small grocery stores were prevented from securing tenants because those starting up in the business would have to pay the license fee of $100. In some cases, while this money would be refunded in taxes, this meant paying their taxes several years in advance. He did not think that it was fair to ask ocal people, who had an idea of doing anything but continuing business here, to pay a transient traders license of $100.

Here the deputation explained that the protection they sought was merely against men who would hire premises here and auction off a quantity of goods, then depart with the proceeds and pay no taxes at all to the City. If they lowered the license fee then it would precipitate an inundation of these men.

Turning to Mr. N. C. Cameron, Ald. Green said: "Well, if the Association, and you, in particular, would allow the Chief to use his discretion in this matter, the present by-law could be worked out all right If you will agree not to chase up every little case why it would be all right to let the by-law go on as it is."

Finally, on the suggestion of Ald. Green, the Committee reached the conclusion noted above.

There were present at the meeting Ald. Anderson, (Chairman), Mayor Buller, Aldermen Duncan, Green and Johnston.

RETAIL MERCHANTS MEET TO-NIGHT

Large Attendance Is Looked For And Interest Seems to Be Considerable.

The merchants' meeting to-night at the Y.M.C.A. will likely be well attended. A letter of inquiry was sent out to a number of merchants on George Street by the Retail Merchants' Association and many replies have been received, such as:

"I think the assessment on George Street is altogether too high"; "we have decided objection to the big increase on our assessment this year"; "The overcharge in taxes for 1915 is an outrage"; "our assessment has been increased beyond all reason"; "we think it time a halt was called, and some steps taken by citizens and taxpayers generally to look into this matter."

These and many other similar replies have been received, and Secretary Cameron says that it seems to be the unanimous feeling of the great body of business men that the new assessment has been an outrageous increase.

MAY BE SEEN AT LIBRARIES

Documents Containing Reports of Speeches in British House of Commons Relative to War

Mr. Basil Hall, President of the Board of Trade, has received a number of documents, containing orders-in-council, correspondence, and speeches delivered in the Imperial House of Commons relative to the great European war.) In order that anyone who wishes, might read them, Mr. Hall has placed them in the Public and Collegiate Libraries.

The Better Baby Contest

Enrollment Commences Sept. 21 and Ends Sept 26.

Prizes, medals, diplomas, certificates for the Better Baby Contest, to be held Oct. 8th, at the Public Library. Enrollment of babies to begin Sept. 21st at Public Library from 3 to 5 p.m. Enrollment closes Sept. 26th.

The scientific examination of the babies is valued more by the parents than the prizes, which are only given to test—to the contest. Professional nurses will be present and show how to wash baby. Diet tables will show how to feed baby. A baby's layette will be on exhibition. The following gentlemen have contributed prizes: Mr. Burnham, Mr. Gillespie, Mr. Peck, Mr. Cressman, Mr. G. W. Morrow.

The Examiner gives a special prize for the best twin babies. The Woman's Home Companion gives a bronze medal for the highest scoring boy and girl, also beautifully coloured diplomas for all prize winners as well as certificates for every baby examined.

Come and learn what a 100 per cent. baby should be!

Knox Young People Hold Annual Rally

An enjoyable evening was spent at Knox Church Lecture Hall, when 75 young people held their annual rally. The following programme was rendered:

Chairman's remarks — Mr. Cecil Williamson.

Instrumental—Miss Ruby Carr.

Recitation—Miss Barrie.

Solo—Miss Cora Peters.

Mandolin duet—Messrs. Cranfield.

Recitation—Mr. McLauren

Instrumental — Miss G. Montgomery.

Solo—Mr. John Anderson.

Reading—Miss Christina Hawery.

Instrumental — Mr. Kingsley Kanyon.

Mandolin duet—Messrs Cranfield.

Solo—Mr. John Smith.

At the close of the programme Mr. Keith expressed his appreciation of his active Young People's Society, and impressed upon each member the necessity of cooperating with the President and the Executive to make 1914 the banner year.

"THE SPENDTHRIFT" BECAME A REAL HELPFUL WIFE

Thursday Night's Production Deals With A Social Condition All Too Prevalent.

In "The Spendthrift," the author has succeeded in writing a play with an obvious purpose, with a palpable lesson and yet he has produced a play that holds the attention of the audience throughout and that does not tire.

By the faithful portrayal of conditions in a certain stratum of modern society, Porter Emmerson Brown has succeeded in producing a picture that is convincing in its realism.

Louise Price achieves a triumph in her portrayal of the part. The transition from the pleasure loving woman to the real wife is portrayed without exaggeration. Murray Bernhard, as the husband of the spendthrift has a thankless part which he makes the best possible use of. The play is rich in minor characters notably that of an elderly rich aunt and which is finely played by Alice Johnson. W. E. Mallette, Mabel Monroe and Phillip Cartwright were others who made minor parts stand out with distinction.

The Spendthrift is an excellent play to have chosen for the opening of the fall season at the Russell and is the first of the series of notable plays which is being produced this week.

19 Given Work With Farmers

Nineteen men, residents of the City who have been out of employment, have been provided with places on farms. Farmers, in whose hire they are, have guaranteed steady work at good wages. It is understood that more men out of work will be furnished with similar ways of earning their livelihood

Learn Civil Service at Night

THERE'S a chance if you have the right tuition. 26% of all that passed in the Dominion at the last Examination were personally trained by our Principal. That's a record that spells success for our pupils. Let us talk it over with you.

This Class will Commence MONDAY, SEPT. 21st

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
168-172 Hunter St.
E. S. HUDSON, Principal
'Phone 1227

ONLY HALF DOZEN DIDN'T GET WORK

More Men Taken On For Paving Operations This Morning—Between 30 and 40 Now Engaged.

This morning, of those who were on hand to get work when the operations opened, on Charlotte Street, only a half dosen or so were left to watch proceedings when the work started. In all something over thirty men are now working on Charlotte and Water Streets, getting those thoroughfares ready for the cement and asphalt Before long a still larger number of men will be taken on and the ratio of those working to those not working will be still further increased.

Rubbing stoves and pipe to be set away for the summer with kerosene and vaseline.

How Come the Melancholy Mornings when Many are Called and Few Get Up.

To those who must be up about "getting up time" we prescribe one of our

Nickel AlarmClocks

They are early risers, and great for getting you out in good time.

Fair Week Special Prices in Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Jewellery.

E. V. WARNE
225 George St. Next Charlotte St.

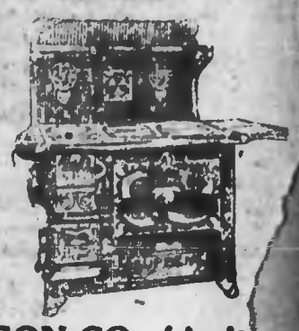
WE GUARANTEE A

SUPREME RANGE

will save you 50 per cent. of your fuel bill by making one ton of coal used in a SUPREME RANGE last as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c *South Window Display, per roll* 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.

——— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ———

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

It Will Be Rare Economy To Anticipate Future As Well As Present Needs At These Unusually Low Annex Prices

Heavy White Flannelettes — Mill Ends, lengths from 2½ to 10 yards. Worth 15c yard. Per yard 10½c

Women's Sateen Underskirts—Black and coloured; very stylish, with seven inch fancy flounce. Each..... 49c

Corduroy Velvets—Navy, Saxe Blue, and Brown; our regular 50c stock line. Per yard 39c

Women's Flannelette Night Gowns—Made of splendid quality striped Flannelettes, mostly pinks and blues; special 69c value. Each 49c

Women's Black Sateen Blouses—Three-quarter to full length sleeves, good range of sizes; $1.00 and $1.25 values. Each .. 69c

"Kingcot" Flannelette Blankets—Large size, 66 x 76, colours of light grey and white, coloured borders. Per pair $1.44

Dress Goods Mill Ends—Tweeds, Suitings and Lighter weight Dress Fabrics; all useful lengths. Worth up to $1.50. Per end..... 95c

Men's and Women's Coat Sweaters—Heavy ribbed garments, colour of grey with contrasting trimmings; mostly $2.00 and $2.25 values. Each 98c

Two O'clock Leader—36 inch Factory Cotton, best 12½c value; sold only in lengths of 5, 10, 15 and 20 yards. At 2 o'clock, per yard.. 9½c

The GRESSMAN'S

Battled in Moonlight With German

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A British soldier of the Sixth Dragoons suffering from bullet wounds in the hip, was brought here yesterday and told of a midnight incident at Compiegne. The night before the battle, his squadron was on outpost duty. Some firing had been heard and he rode ahead of the squad to find out what was happening, in the belief that French cavalry were engaged with the Germans close at hand.

He cantered along the moonlit road until suddenly, in the shadow of a hedge, he found himself in the midst of a group of horsemen—Germans. He made a sabre across the neck of his horse and he fired point blank into the breast of a German trooper, with whose horse his own collided. The German was as quick with his weapon, and both men fell to the ground, the German dead, the British soldier with a bullet through his hip.

An instant later the British squadron came clattering up and cut the German detachment—about 30 strong—to pieces.

British cavalry men in the hospital say that they were pestered by German aeroplanes during the retreat from Mons. Whenever a German aeroplane appeared over the bivouac the order was given to change camp, and the weary men and horses had to move further on, for they knew that the appearance of the aeroplane meant their position would soon be located by a hail of shrapnel.

Of all the patients, the best, say the doctors, are the Turcos. There is no limit to the pain they can endure. All the wounded are emphatic in their recognition of the efficiency and kindness of the hospital staff. Every possible wish is met, even cigarettes and newspapers.

Russian Soldier's Battle Thrills

PETROGRAD Sept. 14. — A remarkable story of a soldier caught in a trap amid a rain of bullets w[illegible] consort, was told yesterday in [illegible]

"A body of Russian troops w[illegible] open through the flying of a [illegible] ets began to rain upon us. [illegible] a hole with my bayonet. Eit[illegible] from the rifle fire.

"One bullet hit me, but I co[illegible]

"A second bullet hit me and [illegible]

"The hole was half finished [illegible] ought then that the hole was [illegible] ge of my success.

"I finished the hole and tumb[illegible] er leg. I crossed myself and [illegible]

"All around me became very [illegible] t know just how long it wa[illegible] Austrians pass close to me.

"I begged for a drink, but the [illegible] ed me an empty water bottle [illegible] in it. I found a thimbleful,

French Bluejac[illegible] To [illegible]

[illegible]s Everything With A F[illegible] Contrast to the Brit[illegible] To Be [illegible]

the Rev. Forbes Phillips, V[illegible] of Gerlestoa)

Boulogne, Sept.

A French bluejacket is a fine [illegible] ast in every way presents a [illegible] ast alongside his present [illegible] of the British navy.

I begin with, he must draw[illegible] his emotions. I saw a ship from [illegible] gn parts coming to Boulogne, [illegible] man, evidently expected, for [illegible] was a large crowd, stepped a[illegible]. There was a tremendous earn[illegible]ss in his face. Courage, patriot[illegible] duty; all these shone out, transf[illegible]ing a somewhat slovenly figure. [illegible]ral women embraced him as he [illegible]ped ashore. This he accepted as [illegible]ibute due to him. When he had [illegible]n enough he waved the rest a[illegible] and pointed in the direction of [illegible] Marine Department Office

Like a Scene in a Play.

[illegible]go!" he called out. He made a [illegible] speech, fiery, religious, earnest. [illegible]n he kissed his mother, said good [illegible] to every one, and crossed the [illegible]y to the Marine Department of [illegible]. His shipmates looked on admi[illegible]ingly. The customs authorities [illegible] not search him for contraband. [illegible] was the brave patriot going to [illegible]e his country afloat.

[illegible]resently he emerged from the [illegible]ding. Another series of kisses, [illegible] the proud mother, quietly weeping, led him away, accompanied by a [illegible]d

[illegible]ou cannot imagine a British bluejacket going through this. But the [illegible]nch expect it. Boulogne would [illegible]e been deprived of its just dues [illegible] he behaved otherwise. The [illegible]nch seamen must be in the pic[illegible], the British sailor wants to be [illegible] of it.

[illegible]ithin the hour I saw one of the [illegible]ish seamen. He was accompanied [illegible]seven Frenchmen. There was [illegible]t excitement in the street, his accompanying friends loudly explaining to every one what was happening—they were accompanying the [illegible]ve British soldier to get him a [illegible]ve! I smiled and my eyes caught [illegible]se of my countryman.

"Jack" Fet Sad About it.

"I can't help this mobilization" he cried, "we kept saying

The uniform of our bluejacket just suits him, his work and his character. It is severe, yet free and flowing. The French sailor's rig-out is similar with just the touch of the stage. There again unconsciously the dress is the medium of expression and of character.

A French destroyer was coaling here. The officer complained that it was not going quick enough. Immediately fifteen to twenty of the coaling party were loudly explaining why the work could not be done quicker. We cannot imagine that in our service. The officer was vanquished in the argument by force of numbers. He made a gesture of the I-give-it-up order. Then the work went on again quicker

Loves His Officer, But—

The French bluejacket loves his officer, quarrels with him, criticizes him; a ship is a family with a family's privileges. One of our men who calmly sucks his pipe where a French soldier would be a whirlwind of gesticulation. Each has the same characteristics daring, frank, honest, kindly only it sometimes happens that the violence of protestation and gesticulation the particular kindness admitted, really forgotten

You turn from this to the stern restraint of our men. No emotion of any kind must be shown—no surprise, everything must continually fit in with the steady "carry on."

Here is a delightful story. A party of British bluejackets were being entertained by their future allies ashore. A middy came off with the leave boat at ten o'clock. He noticed some of the men were half seas over and all were jolly.

He Followed the Bottle.

One of the bluejackets, he saw, had a bottle concealed beneath his jumper. He directed a petty officer to take it from him and throw it overboard. This was done—and the owner of it promptly jumped in after it. The next moment half the boat's company had dived overboard; the other half were restrained by the officers. Fortunately every man was saved. Next morning there was a parade on the quarterdeck. The Captain complimented the men on their exploit of the night before, thanked God they were safe, and expressed pleasure that he had such a body of men under him.

The men received his praise stolidly. Then one spoke out:

"Sorry we was unsuccessful, sir," he said, saluting.

"But—but!" said the Captain, 'I understood Seaman Robert Hodge was saved."

"Yes, sir, but we dived after the whiskey sir. We knew Bob could look after himself."

Morrow

ATTRACT

— AT THI

TERBOR

Big Hours of

Every Day & Evening

ay and 3 DAYS
17-18-19

erformances

ing Events

lle Attractions

ts of Agricultural Pro
p, Poultry, Fruits, Man

Prize Lists and Full
l Railroads & Steamers

HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro

FALL ASSIZE OPENED TO-DAY

Case of Sharpe vs. C.P.R. and T.H. And B. Ry. is Being Heard—is Only Case On The List.

The case of Sharpe vs. the C. P. R. and Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, is the only one before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton in the Fall Assize of the High Court, which opened in the Court House to-day. That being the case, the Grand Jury were impanelled, made a brief inspection of the gaol, returned the verbal report and were dismissed by Mr. Justice Britton. There was no necessity of them reporting on the various institutions as that has been done very recently.

In the case of Sharpe vs. the C.P.R. and T. H. and B. Railways, Mr. John A. Sharpe of Peterborough, is claiming $5,000 damages for the death of his son, who was killed in Hamilton in February, 1913. The son was returning to his boarding car with the rest of the C.P.R. telegraph linemen along the T. H. and B. tracks when a T. H. and B. engine struck and instantly killed him. His parents are now suing for the sum of $5,000.

The Grand Jury impanelled was: Messrs. W. H. Dunsford, B. Dinch, Geo. Elliott, John Fife, H. O. Fiske, James Fowler, J. M. Greene, Geo. Garbutt, W. H. Hamilton, Norman Johnston, W. S. Kelly, W. E. Murphy and P. J. McNulty.

The Petit Jury impanelled to hear the case now in progress is as follows: Messrs. John Fitzpatrick, G. Fitzgerald, J. Fitzgerald, Chas. Greystock, G. Howson, W. Hambridge, E. Kent, N. Lean, John Leahy, Sherman Morrow, S. McBride, A. Millage.

The firm of McMurchy and Spence are acting for the C.P.R. in this case. Mr. E. Cahill is representing the T. H. and B. R'y, and Messrs. Peck, Kerr & McElderry are acting for the plaintiffs.

The first witness called was Mr. John Sharpe, father of the young man who was killed. He said to Mr. Kerr that he worked in the C.G.E. and was a resident of Peterborough. He was the father of Thos. Sharpe, who was killed in Hamilton. He was not there when the accident happened, but went to Hamilton as soon as possible afterwards.

Mr. Kerr—How old was this young man?

Witness—He was 20 years of age.

Mr. Kerr—Was he married?

Witness—No.

Mr. Kerr—Was he living with you?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a steady boy?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good boy?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good son?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good brother?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good citizen?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Christian?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School boy?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School teacher?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School superintendent?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School janitor?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School scholar?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School librarian?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School secretary?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School treasurer?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School organist?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir leader?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir boy?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir girl?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir man?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir woman?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir soprano?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir alto?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir tenor?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir bass?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir baritone?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir contralto?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir mezzo-soprano?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir coloratura soprano?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir dramatic soprano?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir lyric soprano?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir soubrette?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir ingenue?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir leading lady?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir character woman?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir comedienne?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir tragedienne?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir prima donna?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir diva?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir star?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir understudy?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Kerr—Was he a good Sunday School choir chorus girl

CASH WORKS WONDERS

Although prices are rising everywhere and we will ourselves be compelled to pay more for all future purchases, we are holding a Sale of Fall Merchandise and Ladies' Suits and Coats that eclipses every previous effort of value giving. In every "Roger's" Garment we offer, not a fashion note has been overlooked, and they exemplify the latest ideas and textures to be worn this season.

THE FAMOUS ROGER GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND JUNIORS

$15.00 SUITS $12.50	$18.50 SUITS $15.00	$21.50 SUITS $18.00
$13.50 COATS $12.00	$15.75 COATS $12.50	$18.50 COATS $15.00

New Tartans, Tweeds and Costume Cloths

Are to be found here in a wonderful variety of weaves. Special mention of several lines that were bought to sell at 65c, 90c and $1.25 yard, now priced at per yard.....50c, 75c and 1.00

Great Variety of Tartan Silks

A delightful assortment of these Silks are being shown here in a better quality than usually sold at per yard.....50c, 75c, 85c and 1.00

Flannelette Blankets — Will sell 50 pair only at this price, white with border. Regular $1.35 pair. On Sale at per pair $1.09

Cream Flannelette — Extra heavy and wide. Regular 15c per yd. For.... .. ... 8½ yards for $1.00

Stripe Flannelette — Yard wide, pink and blue and mixed stripes worth 12½c yd..10½ yds for $1.00

Twilled Flannel Sheeting — 2 yds wide. The kind our mothers used to buy. Regular 85c yard. On Sale for..... .... 69c

White Twilled Sheeting — 2 yds wide, closely woven. An extra good quality for 30c per yd. On Sale for ..5 yds for $1.25

Check Glass Toweling Red or blue crossbar. Sold reg. at 8c for per yard..5c

Ladies' Gingham Aprons — Regular 35c for....29c

H.S. Pillow Cases — Made from an extra heavy cotton, no dressing. Sizes 42 and 44 ins. Regular price 40c each. Special sale price each 30c

Factory Cotton — 32 ins. wide. No dressing. Regular price 8½c yd. For a big bargain we will sell.. . ..15 yards for $1.00

Linen Hand Towels — Size 38 x 18, hemmed and with border worth 12½c each for ... .10c

Table Linen Bargains — Two specials in pure white Tabling Regular 50c yd for... 39c Regular 40c yd for..29c

Men's Handkerchiefs — Pure linen hemstitched. Regular 12½c each for.. ....5 for 50c

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-tf

CLEAN, FRESH FRUIT.

Large quantities of new fruits are arriving daily at Porter S. White's Grocery, George Street. Good eating and cooking apples, including St. Lawrence; also Crab apples for preserving, pickling or jelly. 1d

MUSIC.

Miss Alberta L. Rehill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to recive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-60

Horses Wanted

British Officers will be at Denne's Yard, Simcoe St.

Friday, Sept. 18

Horses Wanted from 4 to 9 yrs. old and 14 3 to 15 3 hands high. 3d-63

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate to fresh south-east to south winds, fair and moderately warm today and on Wednesday.

CAN'T BE TRUE.

Is it true that the Austrian national anthem was sung or chanted by one of the church choirs of Peterborough on a recent Sunday evening?

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Borritt, 232 Brock Street, to sell their entire household effects on Monday, Sept. 21st at 1 p.m. W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer. 5d-63

GROCERIES AND FRUIT.

For your Plums, Gages, Tomatoes, Apples, Oranges, Sugar, Flour, Lard, Sealers, Smoked Meats, Fresh Eggs and Butter, and the biggest value in the city, go to James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. W., The Sanitary Grocery. 'Phone 455. dtf.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Mr. John Rae and Mr. James Hunter have taken over the carriage and blacksmithing business lately conducted by Alex. Walker, on Aylmer street north. Messrs Rae and Hunter have been in charge of the carriage work, and blacksmithing departments, respectively, and customers can depend on receiving the same reliable work, and courteous treatment as heretofore.

BAND TO-NIGHT.

The 57th Band, in uniform, will meet at the Armouries at 8 o'clock to-night.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-36

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write, Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1008. 1m-t.t.s.

TOOTHSOME, HOME-MADE HEADCHEESE.

If you want to live well and happy order some of our toothsome, home-made headcheese, only 10c. lb., and savory sausage, only 12 1-2c lb.—Geo. E. Perrin, meat merchant, 461 George Street. Look out for our extra specials this Saturday. 2d- 3.

WEDDING BELLS

BROWN—BEGGS.

A quiet wedding was solemnized this afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Paul's Manse, by the Rev. Mr. Pogue, when Miss Jeanette W. Beggs, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Ephriam H. Brown, of Smith. They were attended by Mr. Fred Brown, brother of the groom, and Miss Cora Bradburn. The happy couple left on a short honeymoon, after which they will reside in Smith.

JOHNSTONE—MORROW.

The marriage of Miss Lillian May Morrow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Morrow, of Peterborough, Ont., and George A. Johnstone, architect, son of Judge T. C. Johnstone, of Regina, was solemnized by the Rev. E. C. Earp at Grace Church, at 8 o'clock last evening, Sept. 10. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone will leave this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside in future.—Regina Leader, Sept. 11, 1914.

PAKENHAM—KINGDON.

A quiet wedding took place at Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, on Monday, when Miss Maude A. Kingdon, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Kingdon, became the bride of Mr. Gilbert Pakenham, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pakenham, both of Peterborough.

The Rev. Lennox Smith, Rector of the Cathedral, officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her sister, Mrs. C. R. Bromley, as Master of Honour, while Mr. C. R. Bromley supported the groom.

"THREE DAY SPECIALS"

Buttermilk Balls The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... .... 10c

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... 19c

Alpine Tooth Paste Regular 25c. tube for..... 10c

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

351 George St. 'Phone 527

...d 3 DAYS

...mances

...Events

...ttractions

...gricultural Pro... ...ry, Fruits, Man...

...Lists and Full ...ts & Steamers

...y-Treas., Peterboro'

GENERAL VON BERNHARDI DOCTRINE ON THE NAVAL STRATEGY OF THE WAR

Two or three years ago a distinguished Prussian officer, General Von Bernhardi, published a book entitled "Germany and the Next War," to which people are turning with interest now that "the next war" has come. General von Bernhardi's book is an argument that Germany must crush France and destroy the British Empire, and many of his observations are astonishingly cynical. For instance, he lays down the principle that Italy must not be allowed to entertain friendly feelings for France and that it is Germany's business to stir up ill-feeling between the two great Latin countries. In the course of his book he discusses the features of such a war as the present, Germany fighting Russia, France and Great Britain. His remarks on the naval strategy of the war are illuminating at the present time, when the German fleet is lying ensconced in harbour and the British fleet is challenging it to come out.

What Bernhardi Foresaw

In his analysis General von Bernhardi had assumed a state of affairs in which the surprise attack upon English harbours has failed, the German fleet has retreated under the guns of the Coast fortifications, and German overseas commerce has been paralyzed by the British fleet. As these things have actually occurred, just as the General said they would occur, it is worth while to note what in these circumstances he proposes should be done next. For the chances are that, whatever it is, the Germans having learned the Bernhardi doctrines by heart, are doing it.

As seaborne supplies are cut off from German ports, General von Bernhardi proposes that they should be imported through neutral harbours and neutral territory.

"Let us assume," he proceeds, "that France and Russia seal our land frontiers, then the only trade route left open to us is through Switzerland and Austria—a condition of affairs which would aggravate difficulties at home and should stimulate us to carry on the war with increased vigour." The stimulus has now been applied; it remains to be seen what will be the reaction to it.

The Blockade of the North Sea.

Such being the condition of affairs General von Bernhardi goes on to consider the blockade which he thinks the English would certainly apply. There are two kinds of blockade; the close blockade and the distant blockade. The close blockade would be exercised upon the German North Sea littoral and the Danish Straits; the distant blockade would extend across "the open sea between the north of Scotland and Norway," and across the mouth of the Channel.

With regard to the close blockade, "the English, if they planned such a blockade would doubtless count on acquiring bases on our own coast, perhaps also on the Dutch Coast.

Our task, therefore, is to prevent such attempts by every means. . . . This task can only be fulfilled by the fleet in daytime, submarines; by night, torpedo boats may cooperate. . . . . We must endeavour by renewed and unexpected attacks, especially by night, partly with submarines and torpedo-boats, partly with battleships, to give the blockading fleet no breathing time, and to cause it as much loss as possible." These tactics are, of course, purely defensive, and defensive tactics never yet won a campaign.

The Use of Forts.

But, continues the tactician, in a significant passage, "we must not engage in a battle with superior hostile forces, for it is hardly possible at sea to discontinue a fight, because there is no place whither the loser can withdraw from the effect of the enemy's guns." The General has discovered a great truth, which, in the British fleet, is expressed in the classic formula, "There is no back door in the navy." The lack of that emergency exit troubles General von Bernhardi. Apparently his theory is that the weaker fleet ought invariably to fight under the guns of a fort or not fight at all. His whole conception of naval warfare is coloured by the pathetic conviction that land fortifications are an essential part of sea warfare. The defending fleet, he affirms, ought "to lie in safe anchorages," waiting until a squadron of the attacking fleet was isolated, when the defending fleet would "sally out and fight." The General considers that the success of these tactics would be such that the English would not attempt the close blockade, but would apply the distant blockade.

In the case of the distant blockade, von Bernhardi can see no hope of a successful attack by the German fleet, except by operating with the main fleet through the Skager Rak, because notable reason — the way of retreat would then be open behind the fleet. "This accentuates once more the supreme importance to us of keeping open, at all costs, the passage through the Sound and the Great Bet." But the General is not hopeful of the success of these tactics either. He observes that although the attacking party would be weakened and wearied, so would the defending party.

The Landing of Troops.

He next considers what would happen if the English attempted to land troops. "They could not obtain a decisive result unless they attempted to capture our naval bases—Wilhelms haven, Heligoland, the mouth of the Elbe, and Kiel—and to annihilate our fleet in its attempt to protect these places. . . ." Here the General has been proved mistaken. It did not occur to him that a containing force could enable troops to be safely transported across the sea, as happened when the British Army was transported to France without the German navy being able to cause a single casualty.

To obtain information of the position of the attacking force, von Bernhardi relies upon the air fleet, which would also attack the English fleet. . . . . The most reckless audacity must go hand in hand with the employment of every means which mechanical skill and the science of naval construction and fortifications can supply. This is the only way by which we may hope so to weaken our proud opponent, that we may in the end challenge him to a decisive engagemnt in the open sea."

A Counsel of Despair.

General von Bernhardi then considers the effect of a campaign in which the French Fleet combined with the British Fleet. It would be that "the prospect of any ultimately successful issue" for Germany would "shrink into the back-ground." But, he adds, "we need not even then despair." The remedy will be the absolute conquest of France.

Such is the naval policy, such are the strategy and tactics of the German war party. A study of them leads to the conclusion that, under the conditions they reveal, the engaging in war by Germany, on her own showing, is one of the most perilous and wicked experiments it is possible to conceive.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. J. Holland of Boston, Mass., is visiting friends in the City.

The Irish Guards Hurl Back The German Cavalry

Throw Three Regiments Back in Confusion at the Point of the Bayonet

Havre, France, Friday, Sept. 11 — (By courier to London).—This is the story as told me, says a correspondent, how the Irish Guards at——(censored) met the furious charge of the three German cavalry regiments, emerging from the conflict covered with undying glory. It is a story of what those saw who themselves were not on the firing line, but who awaited apprehendingly and wonderfully the collision between the grim, grey hordes of the kaiser and the thin, unswerving line of Britons in khaki with fixed bayonets that awaited their oncoming. These were the same sons of Britain who had but lately shouted their adieux to the French troops who had been retired from the immediate neighbourhood. In the brief interval before the crash of contact came, watchers could see the brave British officers, nonchalantly walking up and down the lines, cracking jokes with their men and otherwise assisting to maintain their spirits.

Receiving Cavalry Coolly.

I am told that when the Germans were about two hundred yards away one jaunty Briton momentarily put down his rifle and begged a comrade for a cigaret, which he alighted only when the line was prepared to receive the German cavalry, which they did in good order and with less excitement than is about to witness the finish of the St. Leger stakes.

Three regiments of German cavalry, splendidly horsed, equipped and armed charged down upon a regiment of Irish infantry. The men, who had been joking and smoking, rose to meet them, a bristling bulwark of giants, holding their weapons of steel in steely grip.

Chaos of Horse and Men.

For a few minutes it was an awful chaos of horses and soldiers, grey [illegible] been re-enforced by the army of 500,000 fresh troops. All the lines of communication from the French bases are well organised.

Caution is the lower story of prudence.—Carlyle.

The ORME STUDIO

is now under

New Management

and patrons may depend on

BEST WORK and **PROMPT ATTENTION**

The Woman

That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of **Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware** to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Stop in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each. 30c

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each.....30c

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each 30c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

clad trousers with yellow, glittering lances, flashing bayonets, the automatic spitting of machine guns, flashes of musketry, while in the midst of all the men in khaki stood immobile, grimly, without budging. They threw back at the bayonets' point, in utter demoralisation, the kaiser's vaunted troops—men who had terrified the peasantry of Belgium and France. The Germans need to have something like this put on their banner:

"Their casualty list will show that if blood be the price they have achieved their aim."

Sang God Save Ireland.

The French soldiers tell me, that rising from the ranks, just before the crash, came the sweet, lilting strains of songs they had never heard before. One French soldier, who came along, his face bandaged and a bullet in his back, ventured to repeat from memory the tune, which I made out to be God Save Ireland, that he had heard the Irishmen singing. Whistle to Me Said You, was another of the strains I gathered the Hibernians had sung on the battlefield.

The cordial generosity of Mr. Thomas Atkins earns that adaptive gentleman tributes of surprise and admiration from the French soldiery. He wants to give away everything he has in his kit— jam, canned meats, and many other delicacies wherewith he has been provided.

[illegible] to be the intention of the Russians to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian Mountains, and, in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian general staff has still nothing, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for Gen. Hindenberg's army in the fighting which raged for four days over the entire front. They say that the Russians lost heavily, especially at the battle of Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's says:

As an instance of Polish solidarity with Russia it is noteworthy that youths of Polish aristocracy have raised a troop consisting of themselves and their retainers. This body is now attached to one of the Russian guard regiments, with which it is fighting side by side.

The Novoe Vremya warns the public that great trials and further [illegible]

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone [illegible]

Beautify the Interior of Your Home For the Fall and Winter Months by Using

CHI-NAMEL

The Chinese Oil Varnish For Floors, Doors and Furniture

COME TO OUR STORE AND LOOK

at the hard-wood-grain-effect that any inexperienced person can apply to an old dirt-stained floor with the Chi-Namel Graining Process.

It hides all blemishes and can be made to match any wood colour by finishing with the Chi-Namel Varnish Stains.

Makes a waterproof finish for floors, that is also hammer proof and heel proof, and is equally suitable for Doors, Casings, Wainscostings. Tables and all other Furniture.

Come in and try the Graining Tool and ask about the special introductory Price.

PETERBORO' HARDWARE CO. LIMITED

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Pastry Meals

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Pastry Meals

VOL. LVI, No. 64 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

DON'T FORGET THE NIGHT PERFORMANCE AT THE FAIR—TO-MORROW and FRIDAY NIGHTS—TWO BANDS, GRAND STAND ATTRACTIONS and FIREWORKS

THE SUMMER SNAP-SHOTS

will need printing and enlarging. Bring them to us. "It's our business we know how"

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

SERVIANS TRIUMPH

With the Aid of Montenegrins They Win Victory in Bosnia—150,000 Across the Border

DEFEAT OF AUSTRIANS

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—A despatch received here from San Giovanni, Albania, says the Montenegrin troops have joined the Servians and, fighting under Servian generals, headed by Gen. Vukotich, have repulsed the Austrians all along the Bosnian frontier.

There was fighting Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the despatch continues, "and the Servians are now pursuing the enemy. The Austrian casualties amounted to 4,000. Seven hundred men were taken prisoners and another 500 men of Slav nationality, including several officers, deserted the Austrians, and, with their arms and ammunition, joined the Servians."

The Invasion of Hungary.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—According to a statement issued here yesterday by the Servian Legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Servian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.

The Austrians are entrenching at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Budapest. A large Servian army is marching toward Frushkagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to render secure the Servian left flank. Continuing, the Legation declares that in Bosnia the Servians are besieging Vishnegrad, and that their advance line is nearing Sarayevo, which is strongly fortified, and where desperate fighting is expected.

The prediction is made that a junction soon will be effected with a Russian army sweeping to the westward.

Enemy Dreads Bayonet Charge.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 16.—An official announcement, giving an account of the fighting on Sept. 8th and 9th in the angle formed by the confluence of the Drina and Save rivers, says:

"All attempts of the Austrians to cross the Drina at other points failed, the enemy being repelled in disorder. The Austrians sustained enormous losses, and their troops could not stand our bayonet charges. The 7th and 9th Austrian regiments alone lost 3,000 men. Many bodies are being carried along the current of the Save. Along the entire front the Austrian casualties were 10,000 men.

GENERAL IS KILLED.

Neil Douglas Findlay of British Royal Artillery Is Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 16. — Brig.-Gen. Neil Douglass Findlay, Royal Artillery, has been killed in action, according to an official announcement made last night.

Brig.-Gen. Findlay, created a Commander of the Bath in 1905, commanded the first division, Royal Artillery, since 1910. He was born at Easterhill, Lancashire, in 1859. He entered the army in 1878, and became captain in 1887, major in 1896 and lieutenant-colonel in 1900. He served at Hazara in 1888 and was mentioned in the despatches, and he also served in South Africa in 1899 and 1900, when he was twice mentioned in the despatches. He had conferred upon him at that time the Queen's medal, with six clasps.

Eight Tons of Gold Arrive.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—Eight tons of gold, valued at five million dollars, arrived at noon yesterday over the New York Central lines and under heavy guards, was at once moved to the vaults of the Dominion Government. The shipment was from J. P. Morgan & Co., and was consigned to the Finance Minister, who will hold it as trustee for the Bank of England.

Manitoba House Meets.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—Manitoba's newly-elected Legislature met for the first time yesterday, in an emergency session, to deal with the situation caused by the war.

French Cavalryman Receiving a Drink.—The Belgians are very hospitable people and have treated the soldiers of other countries as well as their own men. The picture shows a Belgian girl giving a drink to the French soldier.

GERMAN'S RETREAT HAS SLACKENED

Enemy is Rallying for Another Battle, This Action Will be Fought on the Banks of the Aisne.

A CRITICAL ENGAGEMENT

LONDON, Sept. 16.—In an eight-word statement made yesterday by the British war press bureau, official announcement was made that the Anglo-French forces had occupied Rheims after driving the German army further back from the recent battlefields in France.

Closely following the statement came unofficial reports from the theatre of war that the Kaiser's army was still retreating, hotly pursued by the entire French and English troops, and that thousands of prisoners were being taken.

Boundless joy was created by the publication of a report from Dieppe that the British forces, in executing a circling movement through Royck on the Arve, and Ham, near the River Somme, had cut off the army of Gen. Von Kluk, compelling his surrender, and from 15,000 to 25,000 of his men, together with their equipment and field guns. The report could not be confirmed. It is believed that it may be another version of the capture Monday by the British of three regiments of Germans who were cut off while trying to reach St. Quentin.

Analysis of the despatches from the front indicates that the allies, despite stubborn resistance by the retreating Germans, are dealing terrific blows against the Kaiser's vanquishing foes. The Anglo-French forces are steadily pressing them back to the protected line on the Aisne river, where the Germans are making a desperate stand to permit the escape of their armies from France before they are separated or annihilated.

Keenly remembering the Prussians' investment of Paris, which began 44 years ago, the French are taking sweet revenge against the Germans. Since the Germans were turned back from the gates of Paris the fierce and continuous attacks of the allies have been such that military observers assert that the enemy cannot recover strength enough to make a stand on French soil, which would turn the tables on the allies. It is estimated that the German losses are five to one greater than those of the allies. In addition the Kaiser's men have been forced to abandon a great number of artillery pieces and large quantities of supplies and ammunition.

The French are cutting off the crown prince's army from fleeing to the east. His position is said to be most critical, and his army is being pushed to the north of Rheims.

The British press bureau gave out the following statement:

"The enemy is still occupying a strong position to the north of the Aisne and fighting is going on along the whole line.

"The crown prince's army has been driven further back, and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvoie and Orenes.

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims.

"Six hundred prisoners and twenty guns were captured yesterday by the corps on the right of the British.

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulties of the German army in its retreat."

The belief is growing more and more firm here that the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm is gathering the Kaiser's armies in France for a final stand in the vicinity of Mount Faucon and Verdun. His position will put his forces in the region between the Aisle and the Meuse, with his line of communication and his line of possible retreat to the east through Luxemburg. The beaten German forces around Nancy will move back again and the armies of the German right will affect a juncture with the crown prince's force and the result will be a massive, but coherent column, which will be able to hurl an enormous weight of men against the French centre or to cover an orderly retreat along the defile between Verdun and the Ardennes. The terrific battle that is on there to-day is one of tremendous importance, if it does not turn out to be the decisive action for the German campaign in France.

The combined forces of five of the seven German armies operating in France are concentrated in a comparatively short battle line. Intrenchments have been constructed along a secondary line as defensive. The centre of the concentration is on the highest land northeast of Rheims.

The allies are already occupying most of the territory up the River Aisne and have secured footholds on the north bank in several places, where crossings can be affected.

The reports received from the allies as well as that from Dieppe of the surrender of Gen. Von Kluk and 25,000 men, are more favorable to immediate success for the allies than any received since the first retirement began nine days ago.

An attempt was made by the German crown prince's army to break through the allies' centre between Verdun and Toul, which was repulsed. The troops of the allies' armies are in better condition than those of the enemy. The allies' left wing has been re-enforced by the army of 500,000 fresh troops. All the lines of communication from the French bases are well organized.

Caution is the lower story of prudence.—Carlyle.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

WAY OPEN TO THORN

Russians Have Clear Track to Prussian Fortress While They Are Advancing in South

IN EAST PRUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Russians are said to be continuing their successes in Galicia and Poland. The armies of Gen. Dankl, which had the support of some German divisions, have been driven back across the frontier, which they crossed while the Russians were advancing on Lemberg, and are now, according to Petrograd reports, in the angle between the Rivers San and Vistula, a trap into which Russian troops had been trying for some days to drive them. Their flanks are supported by the fortresses of Cracow and Przemysl.

Przemysl is being approached by the Russian army which captured Lemberg, and which will now operate against the right wing of Gens. Dankl and Von Auffenberg. Meanwhile the Russian army is free to move westerly toward Thorn, Prussia, a town of some 27,000 inhabitants, on the right bank of the Vistula, 76 miles southeast of Bromberg, and Gen. Rehnenkampf can look for reinforcements for his army, which had to fall back with the German advance in East Prussia.

The Russians won their victory in Galicia and Poland not only because they had a superior force, but because, according to correspondents, their artillery was superior to that of the Austrians and the Germans.

Petrograd hopes that when Gen. Rennenkampf gets his reinforcements he will be able to defeat the Germans.

The Servians and Montenegrins, according to a Rome despatch, after the capture of Vishegrad, Bosnia, by the Servians, and of Fatcha, Bosnia, by the Montenegrins, joined forces and are now advancing along the entire front. All these troops are veterans with long fighting experience, and are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Besides invading Galicia, the Russians are now said to be operating extensively in Bukowina, the chief town of which is Czernawitz, they occupied some weeks ago. It is thought to be the intention of the Russians to go as far as possible south of the Carpathian Mountains, and, in case the allies are successful, to demand a new frontier in that direction when the war is over.

The Russian general staff has said nothing, except that the Russians were compelled to withdraw before superior forces. The Germans, however, claim another big victory for Gen. Hindenberg's army in the fighting which raged for four days over the entire front. They say that the Russians lost heavily, especially at the battle of Lyck, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, while the German losses were inconsiderable.

A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's says:

As an instance of Polish solidarity with Russia it is noteworthy that youths of Polish aristocracy have raised a troop consisting of themselves and their retainers. This body is now attached to one of the Russian guard regiments, with which it is fighting side by side.

The Novoe Vremya warns the public that great trials and further sacrifices are probably in store, but says that troops, flushed with victory, are coming from Galicia, and the allies are far from dozing as shown in all the despatches.

Lull In East Prussia.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Russian official statement issued at Petrograd and transmitted to the Havre Agency says:

"No fighting occurred in East Prussia to-day. Our troops extricated themselves from a difficult position and are now awaiting further movements.

"The preliminary engagements have cost the Germans dearly. They threatened to turn the Russian wings, but the covering troops drove them off."

PASSING KOENIGSBERG.

Entire Russian Fighting Strength To Move West.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—The entire fighting strength of the Russian army, with the exception of the proportionately small forces now operating in Galicia, is being rushed to the East Prussian border as fast as it is mobolized.

The entire Russian field army, of the first and third line of troops, will be devoted to the invasion of Germany. The Czar has declared that he will ride into Berlin at the head of his troops.

The Germans are centering their forces in East Prussia, while across the border the Russian soldiers are massing to resist them.

The Russians are now besieging Koenigsberg, but are sending all the new troops that are raised further to the south, where their left flank is operating toward Breslau.

The main advance will be directed through Silesia, where it will be free from danger of harrassment from any Austrian force.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as
THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

BIG BATTLE COMING.

Germans Will Likely Have a Solid Front For Next Clash.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The battle of the Marne has about come to an end, and although the allied armies are keeping in touch with the retreating Germans it is evident that the latter are taking up positions to stay the northward advance of the French and British.

Gen. Von Kluk with his army has made a stand north of the River Aisne on a line marked by the forts of L'Aigle and Craonne, while the armies of Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuerttemburg and the crown prince are falling back to straighten out the front on which the next big battle is likely to be fought.

Although the Germans have been badly punished in their long retreat and have lost many guns and men, they maintain cohesion, and, unless the French succeed in their attempt to get between the army of the crown prince and those operating to the west of him they will present a solid front when the time comes for another clash, which will be as big as the recent battle.

The new position of the Germans, if they can gain it, offers better opportunities for defence than the ground they have passed over during the last ten days.

Their right apparently extends as far west as St. Quentin, through a country intersected by rivers and streams that will embarrass the attacking forces. The main German forces, under Generals Von Buelow and Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuerttemburg and the crown prince, stretch along the River Aisne to the hills behind Rheims and then north to Verdun.

Thus by bringing the army of the crown prince of Bavaria more into line they will be covered on one wing by their own fortress of Metz.

Some military experts are of the opinion that the Germans will offer their next resistance on the Meuse and that another battle of Sedan will be fought before many days.

Col. Von Reuter Killed.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 16. — (Via London.)—A special to The Rotterdam Courant announces that Col. Von Reuter, widely known through the part he played in the Sabern affair, was recently killed in action. The Russian Gen. Kaulbars, according to the Sofia newspaper Outre, has been executed at Odessa on a charge of espionage.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

PEBLO LENSES EXCLUSIVELY

We manufacture these. Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. OPTOMETRY SPECIALIST
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
205 George St., Peterborough

To-Morrow Night's ATTRACTIONS
AT THE
PETERBORO' FAIR

3 Big Hours of Amusement
2 Full Brass Bands
Grand Aerial Illumination
Beautiful Firework Display
Street Cars to the Grounds Every 10 Minutes
SEE THE SHOW Every Day & Evening
3 DAYS Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17-18-19 3 DAYS
Free Out-door Performances
Fast Horse Racing Events
Admirable Vaudeville Attractions

In addition to splendid Exhibits of Agricultural Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Fruits, Manufacturers Articles, etc.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out medicine and purgatives. Help on bowels by using CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Stimulate the bowels. Sweeten the stomach. Regulate the liver.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER XX.

ON THE LIP OF THE CHASM.

Very near, now, was the strange apparition. On, on, swift as a falcon, the plane hurtled. Stern glanced at Beatrice. Never had he seen her more beautiful. About her face, rosy and full of life, the luxuriant loose hair was whipping. Her eyes sparkled with this new excitement, and on her full red lips a smile betrayed her keen enjoyment. No trace of fear was there—nothing but confidence and strength and joy in the adventure.

The phenomenon of the world's end—for nothing else describes it adequately—now appeared distinctly as a jagged line, beyond which nothing showed. It differed from the horizon line, inasmuch as it was close at hand. Already the adventurers could peer down upon it at an acute angle.

Plainly could they see the outlines of trees growing along the verge. But beyond them, nothing.

It differed essentially from a canon because there was no other side at all. Strain his eye as he might, Stern could detect no opposite wall. And now, realising something of the possibilities of such a chasm, he swung the Pauillac southward. Flying parallel to the endge of this tremendous barrier, he sought to solve the mystery of its true nature.

"If I go higher, perhaps I may be able to get some notion of it," thought he, and swinging up-wind, he spiraled till the barometer showed he had gained another thousand feet.

But even this additional view profited him nothing. Half a mile to westward the ragged tree-line still showed as before, with vacancy behind it, and as far as Stern could see to north, to south, it stretched away till the dim blue of distance swallowed it. Yet, straight across the gulf, no land appeared. Only the sky itself was visible there, as calm and as unbroken as in the zenith, yet extending far below where the horizon-line should have been—down, in fact, to where the tree-line cut it off from Stern's vision.

The effect was precisely that of coming to the edge of a vast plain, beyond which nothing lay, save space, and peering over.

"The end of the world, indeed!" thought the engineer, despite himself. "But what can it mean? What can have happened to the sphere to have changed it like this? Good Heavens, what a marvel—what a catastrophe!"

Determined at all hazards to know more of this titanic break or "fault," or whatsoever it might be, he banked again, and now, on a descending slant, veered down toward the lip of the chasm.

"Going out over it?" cried Beatrice. He nodded.

"It may be miles deep!"

"You can't get killed any deader falling a hundred miles than you can a hundred feet!" he shouted back, above the droning racket of the motor.

And with a fresh grip on the wheel, head well forward, every sense alert and keen to meet whatever conditions might arise, to battle with cross-currents, "air-holes," or any other vortices swirling up out of those unknown depths, he skimmed the Pauillac fair toward the lip of the monstrous vacancy.

Now as they rushed almost above the verge he could see conclusively they were not dealing here with a canon like the Yosemite or like any other he had ever seen or heard of in the old days.

There was positively no bottom to the terrific thing!

Just a sheer edge and beyond that—nothing.

Nowhere any sign of an opposite bank; nowhere the faintest trace of land. Far, far below, even a few faint clouds showed floating there as if in mid-heaven.

The effect was ghastly, unnerving and altogether terrible. Not that Stern feared height. No, it was the unreality of the experience, the inexplicable character of this yawning edge of the world that almost overcame him.

Only by a strong exercise of willpower could he hold the biplane to her course. His every instinct was to veer, to retreat back to solid earth, and land somewhere, and once more, at all hazards, get the contact of reality.

But Stern resisted all these impulses, and now already had driven the Pauillac right to the lip of the vast nothingness.

Now they were over!

"My God!" he cried, stunned by the realization of this thing. "Sheer space! No bottom anywhere!"

For all at once they had shot, as it were, out into a void which seemed to hold no connection at all with the earth they now were quitting.

Stern caught a glimpse of the tall forest growing up to within a hundred yards of the edge, then of smaller trees, dwindling to bushes and grasses, and strange red sand that bordered the gap — sand and rocks, barren as though some up-draft from the void had killed off vegetable growth along the very brink.

Then all slid back and away. The red-ribbed wall of the great chasm, shattered and broken as by some inconceivable disaster, some cosmic cataclysm, fell away and away, downward, dimmer and more dim, until it faded gradually into a blue haze, then vanished utterly.

And there below lay nothingness—and nothingness stretched out in front to where the sight lost itself in pearly vapors that overdimmed the sky.

Beatrice glanced at Stern as the Pauillac sped true as an arrow in its flight, out into this strange and incomprehensible vacuity.

Just a shade paler now he seemed. Despite the keen wind, a glister of sweat-drops studded his forehead. His jaw was set, set hard; she could see the powerful maxillary muscles knotted there where the throat-cords met the angle of the bone. And she understood that, for the first time since their tremendous adventure had begun, the man felt shaken by this latest and greatest of all the mysteries they had been called upon to face.

Already the verge lay far behind; and now the sense of empty space above and on all sides and there below was overpowering.

Stern gasped with a peculiar choking sound. Then all at once, throwing the front steering plane at an angle, he brought the machine about and headed for the distant land.

He spoke no word, nor did she; but they both swept the edge of the chasm with anxious eyes, seeking a place to light.

It was with tremendous relief that they both saw the solid earth once more below them. And when, five minutes later, having chosen a clear and sand-barren on the verge, some two miles southward along the abyss, Stern brought the machine to earth, they felt a gratitude and a relief not to be voiced in words.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the man, lifting Beatrice from the seat, "if that isn't enough to shake a man's nerve and upset all his ideas, geological or otherwise, I'd like to know what is!"

"Going to try to cross it?" she asked anxiously; "that is, if there is any other side? I know, of course, that if there is you'll find out, some way or other!"

"All I can do, for now, is to camp down here and try to figure the problem out—with your help. Whatever this thing is, it's evident it stands between us and our plan. Either Chicago lies on the other side—(provided, of course, as you say, that there is one)—or else it's been swallowed up, ages ago, by whatever catastrophe produced this yawning gulf.

"In either event we've got to try to discover the truth, and act accordingly. But for now, there's nothing we can do. It's getting late already. We've had enough for one day, little girl. Come on, let's make the machine ready for the night, and camp down here and have a bite to eat. Perhaps by to-morrow we may know just what we're up against!"

The moon had risen, flooding the world with spectral light, before the two adventurers had finished their meal. All during it they had kept an unusual silence. The presence of that terrible gulf, there not two hundred feet away to westward of them, imposed its awe upon their thoughts.

And after the meal was done, by tacit understanding they refrained from trying to approach it or to peer over. Too great the risks by night. They spoke but little, and presently—exhausted by the trying events of the day—sought sleep under the vanes of the Pauillac.

But for an hour, tired as he was, the engineer lay thinking of the chasm, trying in vain to solve its problem or to understand how they were to follow any further the search for the ruins of Chicago, where fuel was to be had, or carry on the work of trying to find some living members of the human race.

Morning found them revived and strengthened. Even before they made their fire or prepared their breakfast they were exploring along the edge of the gigantic cleft.

Going first to make sure no rock should crumble under the girl's tread, no danger threaten, Stern tested every foot of the way to the very edge of the sheer chasm.

"Slowly, now!" he cautioned, taking her hand. "We've got to be careful here. My God, what a drop!"

Awed, despite themselves, they stood there on a flat slab of schist that projected boldly over the void. Seen from this point, the immense nothingness opened out below them even more terrible than it had seemed from the biplane.

The fact is common knowledge that a height, viewed from a balloon or aeroplane, is always far less dizzying than from a lofty building or a monument. Giddiness vanishes when no solid support lies under the feet. This fact Stern and the girl appreciated to the full as they peered over the edge. Ten times more ominous and frightful the vast blue nowhere beneath them now appeared than it had seemed before.

"Let's look sheer down," said the girl. "By lying flat and peering over, there can't be any danger."

"All right, but only on condition that I keep tight hold of you!"

Cautiously they lay down and worked their way to the edge. The engineer circled Beta's supple waist with his arm.

"Steady, now!" he warned. "When you feel giddy, let me know, and we'll go back."

The effect of the chasm, from the very edge of the rock, was terrifying. It was like nothing ever seen by human eyes. Peering down into the Grand Canon of the Colorado would have been child's play beside it. For this was no question of looking down a half-mile, a mile, or even five, to some solid bottom.

Bottom there was none — nothing save dull purple haze, shifting vapors, and an unearthly dim light which seemed to radiate upward as though the sun's rays, reflected, were striving to beat up again.

"There must be miles and miles of air below us," said Stern, "to account for this curious light-effect. Air, of course, will eventually cut off the vision. Given a sufficiently thick layer, say a few hundred miles, it couldn't be seen through. So if there is a bottom to this place, be it one hundred or even five hundred miles down, of course we couldn't see it. All we could see would be the air, which would give this sort of blue effect."

"Yes; but in that case how can we see the sun, or the moon, or stars?"

"Light from above only has to pierce forty or fifty miles of really dense air. Above that height it's excessively rarified. While down below earth-level, of course, it would get more and more dense all the time, till at the bottom of a five-hundred-mile drop the density and pressure would be tremendous."

Beatrice made no answer. The spectacle she was gazing at filled her with solemn thoughts. Jagged, rent and riven, the rock extended downward. Here vast and broken ledges ran along its flanks—red, yellow, black, all seared and burned and vitrified as by the fire of Hell; there huge masses, up-piled, seemed about to fall into the abyss.

A quarter-mile to southward, a rivulet had found its way over a projecting ledge. Spraying and silvery it fell, till, dissipated by the up-draft from the abyss, it dissolved in mist.

The ledge on which they were lying extended downward perhaps three hundred yards, then sloped backward, leaving sheer empty space beneath them. They seemed to be poised in mid-heaven. It was totally unlike the sensation on a mountain-top, or even floating among the clouds; for a moment it seemed to Stern that he was looking up toward an unfathomable, infinite dome above him.

He shuddered, despite his cool and scientific spirit of observation.

"Some chemical action going on somewhere down there," said he, half to divert his own attention from his thoughts. "Smell that sulphur? If this place wasn't once the scene of volcanic activities, I'm no judge!"

(To be continued.)

Valuable Discovery in Complexion Beautifier

Because of its peculiar power of absorption, also because it serves every emollient purpose, ordinary mercolized wax is perhaps the most valuable complexion beautifier discovered within recent years. If one uses this she needs no toilet cream. Some use powder afterward, but this is not necessary. This rule for applying mercolized wax has been found very satisfactory: Wash the face with warm water, drying lightly. Before thoroughly dry, anoint face and neck with the wax, but don't rub it in. The favourite way is to use before retiring, allowing it to remain on all night and washing it off in the morning with warm water. All drug gists have this wax in original one-ounce packages.

For the removal of a wrinkled or flabby condition there's nothing better than to bathe the face in a solution made by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in 1/2 pint witch hazel. Beneficial results are quickly noticeable.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

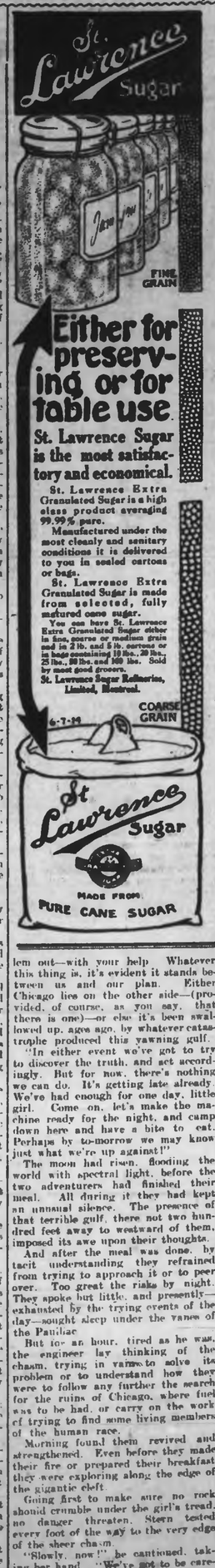
All kinds of COAL in Stock at Market Price

'Phone 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED East End

Read The Ads.

Read the war news, but don't forget the store news. The display advertisements in The Daily Examiner are full of attractive mid-summer bargains. Ready cash has almost doubled its purchasing power now over ordinary times. You can really make money by picking up goods advertised in The Examiner, which are offered much below cost in many cases.



Either for preserving or for table use.

St. Lawrence Sugar is the most satisfactory and economical.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is a high class product averaging 99.99% pure.

Manufactured under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions it is delivered to you in sealed cartons or bags.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is made from selected, fully matured cane sugar.

You can have St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar either in fine, coarse or medium grain and in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons or in bags containing 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs. and 100 lbs. Sold by most good grocers.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes:—"I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily, from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Sheathings, Joist and Hip Scarf, Mouldings, Clapboards, Boat and all kinds of Finish. Beams and Bass Boards, Slabs and Mill Wood

A.F. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help

You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are dejected. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost ambition for your work. You are beginning to feel old and look old.

These symptoms, more than likely, are produced by some weakness or derangement.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will aid you in regaining youthful health and strength—just as it has been doing for over forty years for women who have been in the same condition of health you now find yourself. It soothes and invigorates. It upbuilds and uplifts.

Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box. Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Easy to take.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

or 'Phone 1600

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada Central Exhibition, OTTAWA

Fare and One-third

Daily until September 19th.

Special Excursion Fares

September 15th-17th-18th.

Return Limit September 21st., 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third

Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17

Return Limit—September 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.

B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent

Medforth, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 309 & 126

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Orangeville	11.34 a.m.	8.20a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 8.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 6.30 p.m.	*2.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 2.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 11.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.50 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph, Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.33 a.m. *3.34 a.m. *6.05 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichol, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**4.35 p.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 576 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; H. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-10 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 321

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA. G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 324 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low set rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist
HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently
MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY
Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale
602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

JOE LONGO
Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas
Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil
TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 681 {280 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

An Actual War Picture from the Front—the German Bivouac after the Battle of Vise.

Slav Versus the Teuton

Great Struggle For Supremacy That Is Disturbing the Peace of Europe

WHILE the immediate cause of Austria-Hungary's attack on Servia is the demand for reparation for the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, the ultimate causes are the movement of the Hapsburg empire toward the south and the desperate efforts of the entire Serb (Servian) race to regain complete national existence.

Ever since the repulse of the Turkish army from Vienna in 1683 the Austrians have steadily fought their way southward, expecting ultimately to make their way to the Aegean over the ruins of the Turkish empire. Austria, like Russia, was not unwilling to see small buffer states set up to occupy the middle ground during the intervals of rest in her forward movement, and so most of the Balkan states of today came into being.

Of the Servian race, which in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries ruled a vast empire, extending over the western half of the Balkan peninsula and the eastern coast of the Adriatic, practically all had come under Turkish domination in the sixteenth century. For twenty years of that century, about, Servia was under Austrian rule, then reverted to Turkey.

The Servian People.

Only a minority of the Servian race live in Servia and the Macedonian territory recently won from the Turks.

Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes:—"I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Montenegro was identified by people ethnically and linguistically the same; so are Bosnia and Herzegovina; so is much of the hinterland of Dalmatia and large districts in Hungary. Croatia and Slavonia, peopled by the same race, are called the "Ireland of Hungary" because of the alleged persecutions by their rulers. A hundred years ago part of the Servian race was subject to Turkey and part to the Hapsburg monarchy. The part under Turkish domination has won its freedom; the other has not.

"Austria's policy of repression of the Serb peoples is responsible for this calamity," said Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia university, commenting on the assassination of the Austrian archduke. Professor Pupin comes of Servian stock and typifies the big, dark haired and dark eyed men of his race. Naturally he strongly sympathizes with the Servians, and views expressed by him clearly reflect these slavophil sentiments and sympathies.

"There are two recent events that really foreshadowed some disaster to any one familiar with the temperament of the Servian people," he said. "These are the strike of the students in the government schools in Bosnia and Herzegovina that began several months ago and has not been settled, and, second, that probably of greater importance, the military maneuvers of the Austrian army that have been going on in these two countries under the direction of the crown prince.

Strike of the Students.

"The student strike began, you remember, when a government professor in the school at Mostar, Herzegovina, made reflection on the Serb race. The students of his class rose in a body and asked him to retract. He refused. They pitched him out of the classroom and used him rather roughly. These fifty Serb students went on strike. They are only high school students really, boys about sixteen to nineteen years old. They refused to return till the professor was dismissed. They were expelled. Then throughout Herzegovina and Bosnia the students struck in sympathy. The government sent troops and officers to restore order. The students refused to give in. And so the fight stood deadlocked at the outbreak of war.

"Nothing could be more calculated to provoke the people of Herzegovina and Bosnia to rage than to have Austrian troops thrown across their borders to execute maneuvers along the Servian frontier. They are Serbs of the same stock as the people of Servia proper, and they saw the archduke massing his forces in mimic war preparatory to the war which all felt must come some day between the two nations, Austria and Servia."

Austrian Repression of Servia.

The Serbs of the present kingdom became autonomous in 1830, but revolted in 1876-78, aiming at complete freedom. With them joined their kinsmen of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In 1878 at Berlin the great powers of Europe sought to rearrange the Balkan peninsula, and two of them tried to satisfy their ambitions for self aggrandizement. Russia strengthened her old resolution to acquire Constantinople by transforming Bulgaria into a Russian province, and Austria-Hungary renewed her determination to gain an outlet on the Aegean at Saloniki and to extend her Adriatic frontage by crushing and absorbing Servia, Albania and Macedonia.

The Russian plans were defeated by the genius and valor of Alexander of Battenburg and Stephen Stambuloff. Those of Austria seemed far more likely to succeed. The Berlin treaty of 1878 gave her temporary control of the two great Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and also of the smaller sanjak of Novi Bazar, lying between Servia and Montenegro, and it so shut Servia in among other states as to make her almost entirely dependent upon Austria-Hungary for commercial or other intercourse with the rest of the world.

Thenceforward a cardinal principle of Austro-Hungarian policy was to induce Servia to yield her independence and become a mere province of the dual realm. As a long step toward this end Austria-Hungary a few years ago, in alleged violation of the Berlin treaty, forcibly annexed the Slavic states of Bosnia and Herzegovina. But in doing so she overreached herself, for she thus hastened the formation of that Balkan league which in one of the most amazing wars on record drove the Turks out of Macedonia and Albania and most of Thrace, and partitioned nine-tenths of the former Turkish empire in Europe among the four members of the league.

Servian Agitation.

This well nigh fatal blow at Austrian ambitions aroused the dual realm to desperate efforts, and through a threat of a general European war it induced the other great powers to back, or, at least, to sanction, its course in intervening to take from Servia what that power considered the legitimate spoils of victory by erecting Albania into a kingdom which should be under Austrian influence.

All this naturally embittered the millions of Serbs who are held subject in Austria-Hungary and incited them to form societies and to agitate for their liberation. In June occurred the assassination of the Austro-Hungarian heir presumptive at the Bosnian capital in circumstances which were mysterious and suspicious. The Austro-Hungarian government followed up the incident with a series of more or less direct charges of Servian responsibility, culminating in a peremptory demand.

Thirty years ago Servia was a catspaw for Austria in Balkan schemes, with Russia backing Bulgaria, but now the Servians can count on Russian sympathy, for their cause is indirectly the cause of the entire Slavic race in its double struggle to be free from German rule and to fight for the heritage of Constantinople.

Austria's Slav Rule.

Commenting upon forcible annexation by Austria of the Serb provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908 a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from St. Petersburg, said:

"The Austrian bureaucracy proves itself a juster, humaner, and stronger ruler of the Slave than the Russian bureaucracy. Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia, Dalmatia, not to mention Servia and Montenegro, have better governments than Russia has. The southern Slavs ought to come to the help of their northern brethren, instead of calling on the latter to assist them. It is the southern Slavs who are comparatively successful, enlightened, free, and the Russians who are ignorant, backward, enslaved. In Russia only 3.3 per cent of the children go to school, while in Servia, Bulgaria, and the Slav provinces which are under Austrian rule the proportion is more than twice as high. In calling on Russia for help the Serbs don't know what they are doing. They forget that their invitation could only bring to their assistance, not the Russian people, but the armed servants that hold the Russian people down. It may seem paradoxical to say that if the Russians did intervene and did win, the second state of the Serbs would be worse than the first, but, unfortunately, history proves that this is exactly what has occurred in the past."

The Policy of Austria.

The policy of Austria in the Balkan region has ever been consistent and in accordance with the one great aim of the western powers of Europe—to keep in Russia so as to prevent it from gaining a foothold on the Mediterranean coast. For the sake of that aim Turkey was permitted to continue its existence in spite of its misrule and overbearance. In pursuance of the same policy the terms of the treaty of San Stefano, MADE ARABIAN by the treaty of Berlin to prevent Russia from obtaining important advantages and eventually the control over the port of Cetinje through an arrangement with Montenegro.

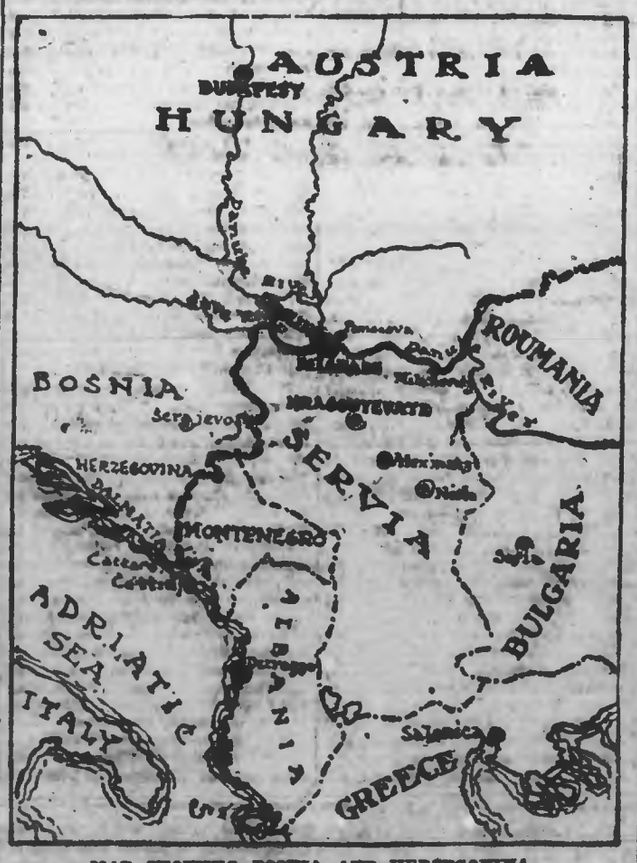
Austria was well aware of the fact that Servia as well as Montenegro was subsidized by Russia and in complete sympathy with the aims of the great Slav empire. An expansion of Servia meant to Austria an increase of the danger threatening from Russian ascendency, and for that reason the expansion of Servia had to be stopped. To do this effectively Austria was compelled to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina, separating Servia from the Adriatic.

Inspired and abetted by Russia, Servia had intended to obtain control of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the annexation of these former Turkish provinces by Austria was a great blow to Servia's aspirations and to Russia's secret plans. It was this disappointment more perhaps than any other cause which precipitated the recent wars on the Balkan peninsula. Russian influence has been dominant in Servia, as it has in Montenegro and in the other so called Danube principalities ever since they came into existence, and Austria's fight is really directed more against Russia's schemes than against Servia's national independence.

Photo by American Press Association.

CZAR NICHOLAS OF RUSSIA.

[Nicholas II., the czar of all the Russias, is the supreme ruler of the largest Slavic race in the world and may be considered the head of all Slavs, although millions of them are scattered through various countries and are not under Russian rule. A large proportion of Austria's population are Slavs, Germany has a large Slavic population in its eastern sections, and the inhabitants of Servia, Montenegro, Roumania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and the other countries of the Balkan peninsula are also to a large percentage Slavs.]



MAP SHOWING BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

One of the great causes of the war between Austria and Servia was the annexation by Austria of Bosnia and Herzegovina, both largely populated by Serbs.

IN LIGHT OF HISTORY.

Mme. de Thebes Has Justified Her Title of Prophetess.

With the sudden rush of history-making events which have marked the summer of 1914, people who are interested in such things, and many who have not been heretofore, are recalling with considerable interest the prophecies of that remarkable Parisian woman, Mme. de Thebes. The French seeress, who is one of the best known figures in Europe has many correct predictions to her credit, and likewise many failures, but the past few months have sent her stock soaring.

Mme. de Thebes predicted many gloomy things for 1913, but all she failed to do evidently was to hit upon the right year. Most of her prophecies have materialized, but a few months later than the time she gave.

The year she said would be particularly black for Germany. She was to be involved in a disastrous war in which Austria would participate. She predicted the death of Emperor Franz Joseph, and said also that he would not be succeeded by the Archduke Ferdinand but by a much younger man, presumably the Archduke Charles Francis. To-day Archduke Ferdinand is dead and Archduke Charles stands in his place.

Mme. de Thebes has undoubtedly failed with regard to King George, whom she described as "doomed."

She went on to predict that Britain would be engaged in the great war with Germany and Austria; would have the most serious crisis in her naval history, but would come out triumphant. She also prophesied the internal dissensions in Britain which preceded the war—the Home Rule crisis—and indicated that it would go on in spite of her triumph on the seas.

Mme. de Thebes predicted a great cataclysm in Russia which would bring new men to the front and new questions to the front and this seems to be in process of fulfilment. She also promised Italy a new Pope and a new King. The first part of the prediction has come to pass, but the latter remains unfulfilled. More, however, follows. Mme. de Thebes said that an attempt would be made to force her into a war with France and that she would refuse to join her partners in the Triple Alliance.

Spain and Portugal, she said, would overthrow their Governments, and Abdul Hamid would be restored to power.

This Mme. de Thebes is likely to have more readers in the years to come!

Indian Mill Wages.

Bombay cotton mills pay operatives about $90 a year in wages.

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.

O'Keefe

Special EXTRA MILD STOUT

Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

J. M. BROOKS & CO.,
Distributors, 416 Water Street,
'Phone 61.

The One Speech M. P.

No member ever impressed the house of commons with his gift of silence more than General Forester. This sensible man represented Much Wenlock for forty-six years and never made a speech. One member, Sir Charles Barrell, sat for sixty years, restraining himself nobly. He made one speech only in order to introduce a bill providing that housemaids should be forbidden to clean windows from the outside.—London Chronicle.

Missed the Name.

Guest of the Doctor's (late home from the theatre—three a.m.—old chap, and let me in. Absentminded Doctor, (who has forgotten all about his visitor)—Who are you? Guest—Mr. Travis Doctor—Missed a train, have you? Well, catch the next.—London Mail.

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals
Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

UNION BANK OF CANADA

With Cash in the Bank You Can Buy to Advantage

You know how everything costs more when you have to buy on credit. Why not practice self-denial a while if necessary, open a Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada, and, with the money in hand, buy at Cash prices? The discounts will help to swell your bank balance, and you will have made a good start towards financial independence.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. H. PENNEFATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts.) — D. C. MACKINTOSH, Manager
ROSEWOOD BRANCH — A. S. WILKINSON, Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. B. HARRIS, Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

You may be Advertising in two Papers and find it desirable to drop one altogether and double your space in the other. A careful study will soon give you a good idea of the relative value of different papers.—*Business Ideas.*

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives". I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will relieve Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Jellied Chicken.

Boil a fowl until the meat will slip easily from the bones and the liquid in which it is boiled is reduced to about ap int. Then remove skin and bones and keep the meat in good-sized pieces. Put them in a wetted mould. Remove all the fat from the liquid, strain it, season it with pepper and salt, add half an ounce of dissolved gelatine and pour over the chicken. If the chicken is for an invalid the seasoning mentioned will be sufficient. Otherwise the addition of a few sprigs of parsley and a slice of onion to the boiling chicken will be an improvement.

OUR BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Above $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Yard—385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

EAST END COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

211 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Where There's a Will

There Is Also a Way

By BLANCHE I. GOELL

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

There isn't any use of living to be as old as the hills as I have unless you can do exactly as you please, especially when your own think-best is a great deal better than anybody else's think-best.

Now, I'd been thinking secret-like and saying open that 'twas high time my grandniece Luella was married.

It wasn't likely that I could live on indefinitely, and it might be some amusement to me in the hereafter to recollect the features of Luella's husband.

And it would be pleasant to have a little child about, a boy or a girl, for me to pet during the few remaining years to me on earth, when one naturally inclines to the young.

I didn't know where an eligible young man was coming from in these parts. But from the minute I was born I always had an opinion on every subject, and I knew I'd find the young man somehow.

So when young Dudley Holbrook's auto turned turtle in front of my yard, and young Dudley Holbrook draped himself around my stone post and garden gate with a broken arm and a broken collar bone I had the hired man carry him straight up to the spare room.

After the doctor had set his bones and bandaged his head I sat awhile by his bed and listened to his blabbing. Then I made up my mind he'd do to marry Luella.

Nothing's so good an index of character and past actions as delirium talk, and, after I listened hard for fifty-five minutes and heard no mention of chorus girls, jack pots or other metropolitan poisons, I decided he'd do.

So, going out from the sickroom, I addressed my grandniece:

"It's a special dispensation for you, Luella, an act of Providence. This young man's name, according to cards and other memoranda in his pockets, is Dudley Holbrook. The newspapers had a deal to say last year about the fortune old Holbrook left his sons when he died. I consider this a most suitable marriage for you."

Luella's brown eyes opened wide. It's a way they have when Luella is angry. But I won't tolerate anger in a young person and prepared to say so. But all that Luella uttered was:

"What about the young man, and what about Freddie?"

My grandniece has a most annoying habit of bringing up topics wholly irrelevant to the subject under discussion. What had my grandnephew Freddie to do with the question?

"Freddie!" I stormed. "Don't you dare think of marrying Freddie! If ever I had such an idea in my head for you 'twas when he was in kilts and not in college. Freddie indeed! There is too much society about Freddie. It's all frat and varsity and varsity and frat. Too much society, I say. I won't have you marry Freddie!"

I went back to the sickroom and took another look at the injured young man. He had a strong body, a clear, fresh skin and a look about the part of him that wasn't bandaged that told me he hadn't abused the money his father had left him.

So, having made up my mind that if the young man didn't die he should marry Luella, I felt quite comfortable to have her future settled.

He didn't die, and I interviewed him often in the days when he was getting well in my front spare room. Everything I learned was to my satisfaction.

He wasn't entangled with any other girl, had no family connections nearer than China, was sound physically and nothing extraordinary mentally. Luella had often been unruly in her childhood, but I didn't care to punish her to the extent of tying her for life to any man of genius.

So the third week that the young man lay in my front spare room, up one flight, I came to the point very plainly.

"What do you think of my grandniece Luella?" I demanded bluntly.

The boy flushed and turned uneasily in bed.

"She's ripping, isn't she? So straight and strong! Sometimes I hear her singing when she runs off down the garden. She does all sorts of things, doesn't she? Once, when I was propped up in bed staring out at the apple trees, I saw her run down the slope and leap the little brook. Took it splendidly. Gee! I wish I was up and could go walking with her!"

"She's a good, sensible girl, is Luella." I looked him squarely in the eye. "Young man, you'll go a long way before you'll see another such girl as Luella."

PERRIN'S

MALTO-CREAM SANDWICH

A delicious, oddly-shaped biscuit, with the delightful tang of malted milk and a rich cream filling.

At your grocer's.

THE PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

is a box of delicious biscuit-surprises. Send 10c. (coin or stamps) and your grocer's name for it.

D. S. Perrin & Company LIMITED

LONDON - CANADA

"I believe you!" he cried fervently.

So in my mind 'twas as good as settled.

Things went on just as I meant they should. But because I made no more mention of my plans Luella seemed to think I'd forgotten them, and she didn't once demur when I sent her in every afternoon to read to the invalid.

The young man got well, of course, but he didn't go away. He declared my old country place was the most delightful spot in New England and that he felt more at home there than elsewhere. Of course I wasn't fool enough to think my old farm was enchanting a healthy young man who'd traveled over Europe, Asia and Africa, but I didn't say anything. I let him stay.

And one day he blurted out what I knew must come:

"Mrs. Thayer, I'm in love with Luella. You've been mighty good to me this summer—taken me in off the road, patched up my wounds, kept me on faith. I owe you a lot already. Are you willing I should speak to Luella and make my debt of gratitude to you all the bigger?"

"Why do you say all this to me?" I demanded. "You're not in love with me, are you?"

"Good heavens, no!" he ejaculated, and then he looked frightened when I glared at him.

"Then don't waste your time talking to me," I retorted.

Things were going so much to my liking that I felt free to drive to the village and have my lawyer draw up a new will and attend to various other tangled legal affairs.

'Twas somewhat absorbing, because that lawyer thinks he must do things in a certain way, but I know what I want, and my way's always best.

These matters preoccupied my time so much that I didn't have much leisure to give to the young folks' matrimonial arrangements, which I supposed were progressing according to the lines I'd laid out. But when young Holbrook burst into my presence, looking kind of wild and dejected, I saw at once I'd have to give more time to his affairs.

"What's the matter?"

He splashed round the room desperately.

"I'm six feet tall, broad shouldered proportionately, look manly enough, don't I?" he demanded angrily. "I never thought my worst enemy could say I wasn't masculine. But Luella treats me as if I were sentimental and silly and—effeminate. I've tried in every way imaginable, but somehow I can't get at it—the proposal, I mean. She won't walk or drive with me any more; she won't let me get near the subject. This afternoon I made up my mind I'd say it somehow. And where did I find her? In the barn—superintending the packing of the egg crates! You don't want your niece to spend her time in the barn counting eggs—now, do you, Mrs. Thayer?"

"It's just as well to keep our own figures as to how many eggs the men ship, when there's nothing more important on hand," I answered sagely.

He dissented impatiently.

"Well, I said to her: 'I've something awfully important I want to say to you. Can't you give me a little time alone?' She sent the man and maid away, and then she whirled round with her watch out. 'We've got to get these crates off for the afternoon train,' she declared. 'I can give you just five minutes. Now, say what you want.' Hang it all, how can a man propose across a dozen crates of eggs?"

I had suspected this practical trait in Luella, but never dreamed it had developed to this extent. I seized my gold headed cane and pounded vigorously.

"Luella, come here!"

The girl came, flushed from running.

"Luella, give this young man more than five minutes. He wants to marry you."

"I—I love you!" he stammered. "Luella, will you have me?"

"No!" cried Luella furiously. "Never!"

"Hoity toity!" I exclaimed in anger. "Of course you'll have him, Luella. I've made up my mind to it. I won't be gainsaid."

"I won't be married offhand to the first stranger who pitches himself across our front door yard!" cried Luella passionately, her eyes widening. "I won't—I won't—I won't!"

I was amazed at Luella. Never have I seen such a display of obstinate pig headedness in any individual, and after I had made up my mind to this advantageous marriage the first day I saw the young man. It was preposterous!

I stamped my cane upon the floor, but forced myself to keep calm.

"Luella," I said with finality, "I have decided it is most advantageous for you to marry Dudley A. Holbrook."

"Hold on," the young man interrupted; "I'm not Dudley A. Holbrook. He's the rich New Yorker."

It always irritates me to be interrupted, particularly by young people. And this interruption was especially annoying, as it made Luella flare up. She turned on me like a whirlwind.

"It serves you right, Aunt Myra that he isn't the rich Dudley Holbrook. It shows you the futility of such sordid matchmaking—trying to marry a girl off in that way—your own niece, too—it's outrageous!"

Something caught in Luella's voice, and the tears brimmed over in her brown eyes. Waterworks don't affect me, but the young man sprang toward her eagerly.

"Luella, did you turn me down because you thought I was the Dudley A. Holbrook?"

"Yes," came in muffled tones from Luella's averted head.

"Will you reconsider now that you know I'm just Dudley Holbrook and I love you?"

Luella's brown eyes met his eager gaze, and the anger died away in them. Then she flung back her head and looked at me defiantly.

"Yes!" her voice rang out triumphantly.

But, bless you, I only laughed within myself, for, as I said in the beginning, I know my own think best is a deal better than anybody else's think-best.

And I'd known for a long time that the young man wasn't the Dudley Holbrook!

Nearly every man has in mind a fortune that he might have made.

Whatever else you do, do not let jealousy get a foothold in your home.

Our best friends are liable to become forgetful when we are down and out.

It is not always the man or woman who needs a vacation most that gets it.

When a woman insists on having her own way her husband calls it nagging.

We are never too old to learn something that will never be of value to us.

While waiting for something to turn up you are more than likely to be turned down.

Some people never break their good resolutions simply because they never make any.

Hardship comes when the fire of genius isn't hot enough to keep the pot boiling.

You may soon buy all the fine steel engravings of Ben Franklin you want at $100 apiece.

In Russia it is the would be male voter that seems to be causing most of the trouble.

Premier Asquith might be able to obtain subtle revenge by giving a dinner in Sylvia's honor.

Try to remember the nice things you hear about your friends and forget the disagreeable ones.

The man who thinks that a woman can be "won" with gifts deserves to win one of that kind.

It is about as well to rush where angels fear to promenade as to sit down and go to seed.

Memory is wisely so constituted that it loses many things, else it would be a chamber of horrors.

Sparks have begun to fly between the United States and Germany, but they are only wireless sparks.

A German aviator indulged in a shave while aloft. But many an amateur flier has had a close shave.

Geographies are being revised at such a great rate nowadays that the graduate can no longer state with any degree of confidence that "beyond the Alps lies Italy."

A German professor has demonstrated the fact that birds can fly without brains. Men who have tried to imitate the birds in this respect have always paid dearly for it.

Admiral Peary is to map the air currents for the government. Will Dr. Cook produce a map of the same sort that he has been making in spare moments during his travels?

SECRET OF THE PARIS HAT.

The Magic but Deadly Needle That Holds Its Spell.

An American milliner going to learn what it is that makes the Paris hat so bewitching sought work in Paris and found it easily enough in one of the largest exporting houses, a name to conjure with. One afternoon saw her seated upon a bench with gay, chattering companions who radiated joy and sparkle on every side of her. Deft fingers flew with chattering tongues, confusing her by the bewildering creations called into being with breathless haste.

When night came the loneliness she dreaded did not come, so filled was her solitude by thoughts of all she had seen and heard, and so hard did her brain work to digest all the wonders. Would she, could she, in two months grasp the "something" and take it home to America, and in so doing reach another stepping stone in her career? The following morning found her seated upon her assigned bench. She had been told to come at 8 o'clock, and every clock and watch said 8—but she was alone. In half an hour her companions of yesterday began to stray in casually. Dull of eye and listlessly they came. No bubbling laugh, no gay chatter filled the room, and what was more surprising, no work was attempted. Some great calamity must have occurred! The whole nation must be suffering death and facing calamity. Questions failed to bring forth answers, and the puzzle grew. Were all her dreams to vanish with the night? The "house" must have failed was her final thought.

Around 10 or 11 o'clock the party broke up for dejeuner, and with their return came a breath of the spirit of the afternoon before. Increasing gayety and brilliant ideas grew with the hours, and the wonder of it was more and more inexplicable. The mornings were one long torture, the afternoons a joy. One day all was revealed. A tiny hypodermic needle filled with the stuff that dreams are made of is the spirit of the Paris hat!

The workers until sufficiently "doped" cannot work, cannot produce, and listlessly idle the morning hours till hypodermic needle and absinth create the gay, chattering designer, who brings forth the joy giving Paris hat.—Jessie Bolyen in National Magazine.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

Black White Tan 10c

In our new "Easy-Opening-Box." No trouble. No mess.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD.

BUFFALO, N.Y. HAMILTON, ONT.

CLAY'S FIRST SPEECH.

It Began in Confusion, but Ended in a Brilliant Triumph.

Henry Clay as a young man was extremely bashful, although he possessed uncommon brightness of intellect and fascinating address, without effort making the little he knew pass for much more. In the early part of his career he settled in Lexington, Va., where he found the society most congenial, though the clients seemed somewhat recalcitrant to the young lawyer. He joined a debating society at length, but for several meetings he remained a silent listener.

One evening after a lengthy debate the subject was being put to a vote when Clay was heard to observe softly to a friend that the matter in question was by no means exhausted. He was at once asked to speak and after some hesitation rose to his feet. Finding himself thus unexpectedly confronted by an audience, he was covered with confusion and began, as he had frequently done, in imaginary appeals to the court, "Gentlemen of the jury."

A titter that ran through the audience only served to heighten his embarrassment, and the obnoxious phrase fell from his lips again. Then he gathered himself together and launched into a peroration so brilliantly lucid and impassioned that it carried the house by storm and laid the cornerstone to his future greatness, his first case coming to him as a result of this speech, which some consider the finest he ever made.

Knights Templars.

The name "Knights Templars" was first assumed by a semi-religious, semi-military order founded in the twelfth century for the commendable purpose of protecting the scattered and disbanded crusaders. At first they were merely Knights, but after they were assigned quarters at the palace in Jerusalem called Solomon's temple they became known as Knights of the Temple, or Knights Templars. The ancient order finally became so powerful that it was suppressed in the fourteenth century, and the continuity or identity of the modern with the ancient one of the same name has been warmly disputed.

LABATT'S STOUT

The very best for use in ill-health and convalescence

Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893

PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a stand still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20,000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER

CALL 1601

PILES Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
The only well-known medium-priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum (or pulic alumate sulphate, or sulphate of aluminum) and which has all the ingredients plainly stated on the label.
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.

ROUMANIA CONSULTS ITALY.

Action In Concert Against Austria Is Now Mooted.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—It is stated here that Roumania is making advances to Italy for common action towards Austria, and that Roumanian politicians are expected to arrive here shortly to arrange a concrete understanding between the two countries.

The Radical party yesterday passed a resolution of sympathy with Roumania, and expressed the hope that Italy and Roumania would proceed together "for the triumphs of Latin civilization."

The Radicals also passed another resolution, in which it was stated that it was hoped the Italian Government would consider the questions whether the moment had arrived to change its policy of neutrality to one of actual participation in the European conflict.

The anarchists, at a meeting, voted to stand with the French, British, Russian, Belgian and Servian peoples in the controversy, and to oppose the Italian Government's neutral position.

Practical Prescription Against Stomach Acidity

Nine-tenths of all cases of stomach trouble nowadays are caused by too much acid. In the beginning the stomach itself is not diseased but if this acid condition is allowed to continue, the acid is very likely to eat into the stomach walls and produce stomach ulcers which may render a radical surgical operation necessary even to prolong life. Therefore, an "acid stomach" is really a dangerous condition and should be treated seriously. It is utterly useless to take pepsin and ordinary stomach tablets. The excess acid or stomach hyperacidity must be neutralized by the administration of an efficient antacid. For this purpose the best remedy is bisurated magnesia taken in teaspoonful doses in a fourth of a glass of water after each meal. Larger quantities may be used if necessary as it is absolutely harmless. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia as other forms of magnesia make effective mouth washes but they have not the same action on the stomach as the bisurated.

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Stecoff's New and Beautiful Dark Wash in China Painting.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
are no longer an experiment.
50 years' experience in treating different cases has perfected our knowledge until now we succeed in almost rivalling nature
Look us up. Our address is
AUTHORS & COX
136 Church Street Toronto
Specialists in Trusses Artificial Limbs, Deformity Appliances and Elastic Stocking

Let Us Show You
COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte
Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome
BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY
Splendid New Soda Fountain—the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.
Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.
Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

MAY USE ARMOR SPADE.

Protective Entrenching Tool Is Tried Out at Valcartier.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 16.—The Canadian troops when they sail may be equipped with an armor-plate protection which it is expected would save the lives of hundreds of the men while they are engaged with the enemy especially when defending an entrenched position against an infantry attack.

The device is a spade which would also be used to dig shallow trenches by the advance party during an advance. In the blade an oval aperture is punched. After the trenches are dug, the spade would be placed on the ground, it being possible to secure it fairly firmly with a spike, and sprawling behind it, the troops would fire through the aperture, getting a secure rest for the rifle and a splendid protection from the bullets of the enemy.

Experiments with the spades were carried out yesterday, both with the Ross rifle and mark 7 ammunition, and a Laird machine gun. Neither weapon punctured the plate and only in one or two instances did the bullet crack the spade. They plugged against the steel and fell atwisted and melted to the ground.

Col. Sam Hughes said that he was delighted with the results, but would express no opinion as to the probability of the adoption of the device by the troops. The spade weighs four pounds, and it is believed, could be carried by the troops without much extra effort.

Sergt. Hawkins, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, King's prize winner, was picked to do the shooting with the rifle. Time after time he hit the spades, but it was only at 200 yards, with Mark 7 ammunition, which has a velocity of 400 feet more per second than the Mark 6 type which had been used by the Canadian troops until the present, that he did any real damage. And then the spade was not really perforated.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Wabash station at Tillsenburg caught fire from sparks flying from west bound train No. 5 at 11 a.m. yesterday. The building was destroyed.

With maps of Petawawa Camp and surrounding district in his possession, a German spy was arrested at Morrisburg yesterday while heading for the United States and was captured.

Fenwick W. Parker, formerly one of Canada's best amateur skaters, holding the international amateur championship for the mile, died yesterday in St. John, N.B., aged 32 years.

Among the gifts yesterday to the Montreal branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was $6,000, subscribed by three Germans, who said they were German by name, but British at heart.

The Japanese Government yesterday ordered The Herald, a German controlled newspaper published at Yokohama, and The Deutsche Japan Post, a German news agency, to cease publication.

Lord Robert Edward Innes Ker, of the Grenadier Guards, who previously had been reported as missing after the fighting to the east of Paris, is safe in a Paris hospital. He was wounded in the legs.

A bylaw to grant a franchise for 20 years to the Cornwall Street Railway, Light & Power Co., will be voted on by the ratepayers on Oct. 14.

That St. John, N.B., is to be strongly fortified is the report current in that city.

Cape British Capture Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 16. — A despatch from Cape Town to Reuter's Telegram Co. says that the Fourth South African Mounted Rifles commanded by Col. Daetson, after two night marches, surprised the German force which had occupied a drift 60 miles from Steinkopf, in the Namaqua Land. After a sharp skirmish the Germans were compelled to surrender.

The Steinkopf country is about 60 miles from the Atlantic coast, and perhaps a little farther away from the Orange river, on the north side of which is German West Africa. It is mostly unsettled country.

General Retirement Ordered.

ROME, Sept. 16. — The Messaggero's correspondent at Basle says that the German armies are reported to have received orders to retire fighting so far as the right bank of the Rhine, completely evacuating France, Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA
Look Young! Bring Back Is Natural Colour, Gloss and Thickness
Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn grey, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, grey or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of muss.
While wispy, grey, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all grey hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

Lady Borden, General Manager of Ottawa Departmental Store for a Day.—Lady Borden, wife of Canada's Premier, is seen sitting at the desk in her office of an Ottawa Departmental Store, where she was General Manager for the day, with a staff of 1,000 under her, including all the Cabinet Ministers' wives and leading society women. Five per cent. of every dollar taken during the day was given to the Red Cross Society. The receipts were $1,759.31. On the left is shown Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Secretary of the Red Cross Society, and Secretary to the General Manager, Lady Borden, for the day.

Pestilence In Albania.

ROME, Sept. 16.—(Via Paris.)—Telegraphing from Avlona, Albania, the correspondent of The Messagero says:

"Famine and smallpox are raging among the population, especially the refugees from the outlying villages who are in fear of massacre by insurgents in Epirus.

"Many of those killed in the fighting with the insurgents were carried long distances on donkey back, and then merely buried under a light covering of earth. This, it is said, led to the pestilential outbreak."

Four Peace Treaties Signed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—In the presence of the Cabinet Secretary of State Bryan yesterday signed peace treaties with the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain and China.

These treaties bind each of the countries and the United States to submit to investigation by an international commission for a period of at least a year, all questions which cannot be settled diplomatically. During the period of investigation hostilities cannot be opened.

Honors For French Officers.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 16. — (Via Paris.)—Second Lieut. Bequet and Sergt.-Major Mercier, of the Forty-Fifth Infantry, have been mentioned in orders for their great daring in effecting the capture of a German officer attached to the general staff, who was found making a reconnaissance in an automobile.

A private named Babacoula-Baly, of the same regiment, has been mentioned for his coolness and accurate rifle fire. While guarding a train of automobiles, he put 15 German cavalrymen to flight.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Wheat prices made giant swings with each report today of what seemed any important turn in the fortunes of war. After covering a range of nearly 5c, the market closed strong, 2⅝c to 2¾c above last night. Corn finished 1½c to 1⅝c up, oats with a gain of 1⅛c to 2⅛c, and provisions at an advance of 5c to 47½c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to $....	
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 15.—Trading on the wheat market was quiet in the early hours and only a light volume in futures was transacted. Prices opened fairly steady, following Monday's collapse, and were stronger generally, ranging from 1⅛c to 1⅜c over opening values. Oats opened ⅛c to ¼c higher and declining later ⅛c to ⅜c. Flax opened unchanged, easing ⅛c later on both months. War news had considerable effect on prices and a drop took place of about 1c when the big German reverse was rumored on the exchange. Prices recovered later, however, on the news standing unconfirmed.

Closing prices were ⅛c to 1⅜c higher for wheat and oats were ⅜c to 1c lower. Cash demand for wheat was poor.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 47c; No. 3 C.W., 46c; extra No. 1 feed, 46c; No. 1 feed, 46c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.31; No. 2 C.W., $1.28.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do., $1.05⅛; No. 3 do., 99c; No. 4, 94c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—The foreign demand for new crop Manitoba spring wheat this morning was very limited. Prices for coarse grains were easy. A feature of the flour market was the stronger feeling in winter wheat grades and prices advanced 10c to 25c per barrel owing to the continued small offerings. The feeling in the market for spring wheat flour was firmer again today in sympathy with the reaction in wheat prices, but business is rather quiet. Demand for millfeed is good and the market was active with a firm undertone. The trade in butter is rather quiet and chiefly of local character. Cheese is quiet. Demand for eggs good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Wheat—Sept., $1.06¾; Dec., $1.05¾; No. 1 hard, $1.06¾; No. 2 do., $1.05¾ to $1.06¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72c to 74c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 43⅝c to 44⅜c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $4.70; second clears, $2.25.

Bran—$22.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 58 cars, comprising 689 cattle, 885 hogs, 1517 sheep and lambs and 72 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.90; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

There were a few good milkers and springers, which were reported to have sold at $75 to $95, and those not so good at prices ranging from $50 to $65.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, ewes, light and good to choice quality at $6 to $6.50; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; lambs sold at $7.50 to $8.25, the bulk going at $8; culls at $6.50 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady, prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 50; active and steady; $5 to $13. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; active; heavy, $9.60 to $9.65; mixed, $9.60 to $9.80; yorkers and pigs, $9.75 to $9.80; roughs, $8.50 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75; dairies, $9.40 to $9.80. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000; active; sheep steady; lambs higher; lambs, $5 to $9.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 7500; market, steady; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.75 to $9.30; calves, $8.25 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market, steady; light, $9.55 to $9.25; mixed, $9.20 to $9.50; heavy, $8 to $9.25; rough, $8 to $8.15; pigs, $4.75 to $8.30; bulk of sales, $8.25 to $9.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market, higher; native, $5.40 to $6.30; yearlings, $6 to $7.25; lambs, native, $7.25 to $9.

DELIGHTFUL OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT

August and early September are the months for out-door entertainment: picnics, bonfires, garden parties and verandah teas. We all delight to live and eat outdoors. Nearly every country house boasts of a verandah which renders practicable an afternoon tea. No one enjoys a joys a verandah tea though, when it degenerates into a free fight with mosquitoes, moths, flies, etc. It is quite a simple matter to enclose a verandah with wire netting. The writer has just taken a drive through Maine and nearly every farm house (large and small) we passed, had the side or front verandah enclosed and a screen door. It is just a little expenditure of time and money but it makes the family life a good deal pleasanter.

FORTUNES IN THE TEA CUP.

At verandah teas one can create a good deal of innocent fun and laughter by looking into the mysterious, uncanny, weird tea leaves in the afternoon sun. To tell fortunes by tea leaves is, like many other things, extremely easy if one only knows how. The fortune teller always twists the cup rapidly three times, turns it upside down on the saucer, and whirls it around three times more. She then turns the cup right side up and finds that the leaves have arranged themselves into mysterious looking hieroglyphics. Three leaves in the form of a triangle means that your dearest wish will be granted. Circular figures mean money, and if connected by a straight line will only come after a long time. A succession of dots in a line suggest trials and difficulties. If they are mixed with lots, disagreeable friends will add to the worry. A number of dots clustered around a tall, slender leaf, represents a lover. Two leaves side by side mean an engagement, while three show marriage. An offer of marriage is indicated by a kneeling figure in the cup. Three large dots in the shape of a parallelogram should be watched as they mean illness, bad news or loss of money. A long narrow row indicates a man; a broader one a woman. To find out whether the man or woman are friends or enemies, carefully examine the space about them: if the space is clear they are friends; but if it is filled with tiny dots or flakes, they are enemies.

If the leaves are arranged in oblong or twisted looking figures, it means family quarrels. A clear rim to the cup means a quiet and prosperous existence, while a cloudy rim means the life will be more or less troubled.

SUMMER CHRISTMAS PARTY.

If a hostess wants to be original, let her invite her friends to a Christmas party to be held on her porch a day in August. Each guest is supposed to contribute a new idea for Christmas presents, and bring her thimble. If possible the verandah could be decorated with pine and cedar boughs. Dip bunches of wild grasses in a solution of alum water to resemble frost-touched foliage. A real Christmas tree is not hard to secure in many country districts, and it can be sprinkled with diamond dust.

Serve simple refreshments, ice cream and ice drinks, with fruit cake cut in small pieces.

When the ideas have been given and a list made for future reference, let the hostess produce material to make stockings and candy bags to be put away and used at Christmas, either at the school or church concert. If the party is given where there are a number of summer visitors, this would be a nice way to contribute something toward the village life.

FABRIC CONUNDRUM.

If you wish a conundrum for your verandah tea, you might have a list of questions, the answers to which are some kind of fabric.

1. That which the waves do?—Serge.
2. An isthmas?—Panama.
3. To cut grass and a part of the head?—Mohair.
4. A species of poultry?—Duck.
5. A girl's name?—Henrietta.
6. A stretch of well kept grass?—Lawn.
7. A native of a European nation?—Swiss.
8. To pretend and the noise of a mule?—Chambray.

A TRICK FOR THE GARDEN PARTY.

The boys are always looking for new tricks. Here is one for them: Place a few pieces of phosphuret of lime or some sodium, in a tumbler of water. It will soon decompose and bright flashes of light will dart from the surface of the water. To those not acquainted with the cause this is a very striking phenomenon.

RIDDLE FOR THE BOY-FIRE.

On a hot summer night when it is too warm to think much, and every one is telling jokes (many of them very ancient) and giving riddles, these few "beheadings" will help some:

Behead a boy's name and leave a degree?—F-rank.

Behead a part of a chain and leave a fluid?—L-ink.

Behead to make happy and leave in a small degree?—B-less.

Behead a particle of snow and leave a body of water?—F-lake.

Behead light emitted from a fire and leave disabled?—E-lame.

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.
Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College of Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Tennis.
First-Class Board. Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.
Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.
RATES MODERATE
Address
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D.
PRESIDENT

THE CZAR PLANS TO LEAD HIS ARMY INTO BERLIN

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—Austrian forces are stubbornly resisting the march of the Russian army west of Rawa in Galicia, but part of Gen. Ruszky's troops have invested Przemysly and have begun a bombardment of that stronghold, according to official reports from the front given out at the War Office to-day.

While Gen. Ruszky is prosecuting the campaign against the Austrians, Gen. Rennekampf, at the head of armies numbering, according to the best available estimates from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men, is pressing forward against the Germans' intrenched lines in East Prussia.

The Russian Government is so confident that both of these campaigns will be successful that Czar Nicholas is making preparations to go to the front and lead his troops into Berlin. He will not leave the capital during the early fighting, but will depart as soon as the Russian forces reach the Oder river.

It is understood that the Czarevitch will accompany him.

Gen. Rennekampf has reported to the General Staff that the Germans are concentrating seven army corps (280,000 men) at Posen (145 miles east of Berlin) and at Breslau (300 miles southeast of Berlin), making these two cities the base of their second line of defence. East of the Vistula the Germans are understood to have about six corps (240,000 men).

According to the General Staff the German forces east of the Vistula have been compelled to divide in order to give assistance to the Austrians in Galicia.

Sixty trains, filled with Russians and Austrian wounded in the fighting about Lemberg have arrived here since Monday.

pair of trousers up to the blaze. Every now and again a coat or a shirt, held too near the flames, would get scorched. One sergeant had the lining burned out of the sleeves of his tunic, while the cloth remained unharmed. Men who had been forced to wear damp clothing through lack of changes stood before the fires steaming like a hard-worked horse on a cold day.

Every day sees a further advance towards that smooth precision which is the drill ideal. Even over the broken ground, full of ridges and holes, the men can move now without breaking step or losing the regularity of their formations.

Selecting First Corps.

The process of selecting the men who are to form the first contingent is going forward, but no people outside of a few officers know just who are to go and who must stay behind. Today the married men in the Q.D.R. were ticked off to be "second horses." Company commanders go about much more thoughtfully than usual. "The Cap's trying to make up his mind whether you are to go or me," said one man in the ranks to a comrade. For several days now the Toronto men have been expecting to learn who are to go and who are not. The impression is general that the larger proportion of the contingent has been picked already, although no details are available. The chance of being rejected makes almost everybody nervous.

KEEP YOUR SCALP CLEAN

With CUTICURA SOAP
Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of infants and children from minor eruptions, itchings and scalings and of establishing permanent hair health.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp, sent free. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 42L, Boston, U. S. A.

SKIN SOFT AS A CHILD'S

"I was a great sufferer from eczema and salt rheum for years," writes Mr. John W. Nass, Lunenburg, N.B. "Five years ago three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me and the old trouble never returned. My skin is soft as a child's now, and I shall always say a good word for this Ointment."

A Natural Explanation.

"People always prefer blondes."

"Now, you couldn't expect brunettes to have a fair show, could you?"

$1000.00 to $50000.00 Placed
To Your Credit
IN one of the strongest of Banks and under circumstances that you could honourably accept would please you greatly.
Your Banker to place $5000.00 to your credit, would first demand gilt-edged security. He would, furthermore, charge you 6, 7, possibly 8 or 9% per annum, and in case of your death your estate would have to repay the full $5000.00.
CONTRAST THIS WITH
THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA
THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA will place for you anywhere from $1000.00 to $50000.00 to your credit for which they will charge you from 2 to 3½ per annum, according to your age, and will pay you either an annual dividend, which will reduce the amount you pay, or they will increase the amount to your credit, which ever you desire.
Moreover, in the meantime they will give you guarantees, whereby, should unforeseen, unfavourable conditions arise, your interests will be always fully protected. And should your death occur at any time, they will pay the full amount of your contract to either your estate or to such person as you direct.
WHAT A CONTRAST.—Your estate receives the money instead of having to pay it.
Think this great question over and call at 402 Water St. or 'Phone 14 and ask to receive full particulars of a contract such as above is the largest and strongest Life Assurance Co. in the British Empire.
D. H. MOORE, Inspector
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario
402 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE
Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at
PETERBORO' EXAMINER
6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume
The Genuine Cardinal, Leaf Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Rounded Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.
Out-of-town readers must add 10c for postage and packing
"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Your years to complete the book. Every line a gem of melody.

Published daily at 196 Hunter Street West, Peterborough, Ont. Office Telephone No. 66. Price One Cent.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1914.

GENERAL BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS

The Germans Everywhere Are On The Defensive

Enemy's Heavy Artillery IS In Danger Of Capture

French War Office Reports A General Battle Along The Northern and Eastern Front

The Germans Are at All Points Forced to Fight on the Defensive--It is Believed the Entire British Force is Engaged With Another Offensive Movement on the North-west.

"SITUATION IS EXCELLENT" SAYS GALLIENI

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, September 16.—The battle line as revealed by the official statement is nearly 100 hundred miles long. Starting at Noyen it runs 20 miles southeast to Soissons, then runs 20 miles northeast to Laon, and then directly southeast to Ville. The centre is exactly north of Rheims.

PARIS, September 16.—That important movements of the allied forces—probably on the extreme left—are in progress was indicated by the withholding to-day of any further definite news from the front. General Gallieni describes the situation as excellent. It is well known that the Germans have been receiving reinforcements and that their positions on the high ground along the Aisne River are strongly entrenched. Rumours of the coming of additional troops for the allies, presumably from the Far East, are widely circulated, and it is believed that when the veil now shrouding the movements to the northwest is lifted, it will be found that another offensive movement participated in by the entire British expeditionary forces, supported by the French, is in full swing. Colour was lent to this by the statement at military headquarters that heavy fighting had been in progress since Monday with the Germans entirely on the defensive. That the situation for both forces must be very serious is known; the heavy rains continue everywhere in the north; all of the roads are virtually quagmires, and small brooks are being bridged. This means that the heavy German artillery which depends on tractors and heavy autos for motive power, is in danger of capture.

PARIS, September 16.—The official announcement, issued at three o'clock at Bordeaux, and telegraphed here, stated that a general battle had been in progress since Monday along the entire northern and eastern front with the Germans everywhere compelled to fight on the defensive. At no point, it is stated, have they been able to assume the offensive. The report says the German rearguard, reinforced by the main body, has been fighting on the defensive throughout Monday and Tuesday, along the entire line north of Noyon, Soissons and Laon, to the north of Rheims, and then through Ville Sur and Tourbe.

LONDON, September 16.—Evidence that the German army of invasion has now succeeded in reforming under cover of its rearguard and is fighting hard for an opportunity to renew the offensive, is contained in the official reports of the war office. They say serious fighting has been in progress for two days along the new battle line, but they insist that at no point have the Germans been able to take the initiative. The situation, it is officially stated, is entirely satisfactory to the allies.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 16.—All of the Canadian Pacific fleet has been taken over by the British government for troop service, and in consequence the regular sailings have been dispensed with until further notice.

(Continued on Page 11.)

HELPING THE EMPIRE

Every Man Who Turns Out to Drill is Doing so, Major Davidson Informs the Regiment

A GOOD TURNOUT

There was a splendid turnout at the drill of the 57th Regiment in the Armouries last night, and the men were given an hour's hard work in skirmishing and company drill. A number of recruits have been added to the strength, but there is still room for more and the Commanding Officer is anxious to have the Regiment recruited up to its full peace strength as soon as possible.

After the drill Major (Canon) Davidson, Chaplain of the Regiment, addressed the men. He pointed out to them that every man who turned out to drill was doing something for the Empire. The uniform they wore brought the country to the minds of those who saw them and they always remember that when they wore the uniform. They were to be the centre of patriotic enthusiasm for Peterborough. To the members of the 57th who had returned from Vacartier he extended a welcome. They had done their best to serve their country and although they were undoubtedly disappointed at not having been chosen they were to be congratulated on what they had done.

To the men of the Regiment, Major Davidson pointed out the advantages they enjoyed as members of the Regiment. They had at their disposal splendid club rooms and should take full advantage of them.

EXECUTIVE WILL DEAL WITH IT

High Assessment in Business Section Discussed by Merchants

The Retail Merchants had a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, at the Y.M.C.A. In dealing with the matter of the extra high assessment on the business section of the City, it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Executive of the Association, who will deal with it.

It was decided to hold Dollar Day for the merchants on the third Thursday in January, to be conducted without giving coupons.

It was unanimously agreed that the present Transient Traders by-law should be vigorously enforced by the Chief of Police.

It was pointed out by the Secretary that last year's Board of Education spent a considerable amount of money a with Mail Order House which could have been spent much better in the home town.

Several of the merchants remarked that it was very gratifying to see so many merchants taking an interest in the work of the Association, as was evidenced in the increased number at the meetings.

Another meeting will be called shortly and it is expected to meet oftimes during the winter months.

Held Splendid Rehearsal of Judas Maccabeus

The Peterborough Choral Society had a splendid rehearsal of Handel's Oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus" in the Collegiate Institute last night, when some sixty voices assembled under the baton of Mr. R. J. Devey, musical director. Mr. R. Gifdon promises the assistance of the Conservatory Orchestra, and a combined rehearsal may be looked for next Tuesday. The work is to be given next month.

German Aviator Tells of Exciting Aerial Adventure

His Companion Was Killed by the French and He Had to Regain Control of Falling Machine—Was Finally Captured by the French Soldiers.

Examiner Special:

BERLIN—(By Courier via Rotterdam to New York)—How a German aviator secured control of a falling aeroplane after his companion had been killed, is described in a thrilling letter received by his father here to-day. It reads: "Dear father, I am lying here in a beautiful Belgian castle slowly recovering from wounds which I thought would kill me. On August 22, I made a flight with Lieutenant J———, a splendid aviator, and established the fact that the enemy was advancing toward us. In the region of Bertrix we came into heavy rain clouds and had to descend to 3,000 feet. As we came through the clouds we were seen, and an entire French division began shooting at us. Lieutenant J. was hit in the abdomen. Our motor was put out of commission. We were trying to volplane across the forest in the district when suddenly I felt the machine give a jump. I turned around as I was sitting in front, and found that a second bullet had hit Lieut J. in the head and killed him.

"I leaned over the back of the seat and managed to reach the steering apparatus and headed down. A hail of shots whistled about me. I felt something hit me in the forehead. Blood ran into my eyes. I was faint but will prevailed and I retained consciousness. Just as we were near the ground a gust of wind hit the planeand turned my machine over. I fell in the midst of the enemy with my dead companion. The red trousers were coming from all directions, and I drew my pistol and shot three of them. I felt a bayonet at my breast and gave myself up for dead when an officer shouted: "Let him live, he is a brave soldier."

"I was taken to the Commanding-General of the 17th French Army Corps who questioned me, but of course got no information. He said I would later be sent to Paris, but as I was weak from loss of blood and seriously wounded, I was taken into their field hospital, and cared for. The officers were very nice to me, and when the French fell back I took advantage of the confusion to crawl under a bush where I remained until our troops came."

$60,000 Worth Of Short Term Bonds Subscribed

This Amount Being Offered Even Before Bonds Are Ready Augurs Well For Success of Venture

The City's short-term bonds will be on the market in a very short time now. The printing of the forms has yet to be done, but that operation does not take long so that all who wish to subscribe to the issue will be able to do so before many days are past. Already between fifty and sixty thousand dollars' worth of bonds have been asked for by citizens. This augurs well for the success of the City's project. The work for which bonds will be issued amounts to about $200,000, so that over a quarter of this amount has been provided for already. The paving costs $82,000 and the outfall sewer and sewage disposal plant well over $100,000.

ANNUAL RALLY OF MISSION CIRCLE

The Ladies' Mission Circle of Murray Street Church holds its annual rally to-night. Rev. Harry Stillwell of India will deliver the addresses and Mr. M. H. Park will sing. Refreshments will be served at the close. The offering taken will be used for missionary purposes. For the information of those inquiring we are asked to say that the meeting is open to the public and that Mr. Stillwell has consented to relate some of the experiences among the Telugs, which were so interesting to those who heard them at the associational meetings in Picton this summer.

Miss Killmaster In England

A cablegram has been received by Mr. R. Gliddon from Miss Killmaster, of the Conservatory staff, that she is now in England and will shortly be back to resume her duties with the local Conservatory of Music. Miss Killmaster was in Berlin when the war broke out, and was unable to get away until a short time ago, when through the activities of the Canadian High Commissioner in London she was allowed to leave Germany.

Has Never Been Vacant Since 1847

English Home on Charlotte St. Has Been Occupied Continually Since That Time.

The house at 180 Charlotte street that has been the home of the English family of the English Canoe Company for many years, possesses the peculiar distinction of never having been vacant since it was built. It was erected in 1847 by the late John English, father of Mr. James and Mr. Samuel English, and ever since that time has been occupied by the English family. In latter years, Mr. Sam English and his family have occupied it but vacated it recently, removing to 809 Margaret avenue.

Charlotte street also has on it the first brick building to be erected in Peterborough. It is the place of business occupied by Mr. R. J. Sturgeon. It is at present undergoing extensive changes, Mr. Sturgeon extending his store front.

ANNUAL HARVEST FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

To-morrow (Thursday) the annual harvest festival of St. John's church, will be held. At 10 a.m. there will be a communion service, while at 8 p.m. a Festival Evening Service of Praise will be held, with an address by Rev. J. T. O'Connor of Fenton, M.A. The public generally are invited to the service which will be of a bright and joyous character. The Church is being decorated to-day and to-morrow, with products of the harvest, which have been given as thank offerings.

Patriotic Concert On Monday Night

The committee beg to announce the "Patriotic Concert" in the Grand Opera House for next Monday night, and hope that tickets now on sale at the banks and drug stores will be freely purchased at 25 cents. First section of balcony reserved at 50 cents.

INTERCESSIONAL SERVICE TO-NIGHT

On Wednesday evening, in St. Luke's Church, there will be a short service of intercession for the war.

MORE GERMAN TROOPS HAVE ENTERED BELGIUM FROM AUX LA CHAPELLE

As a Result the Belgian Army has Retired to the Outer Fortifications of Antwerp—May Be Intended to Reinforce Their Comrades in France.

Examiner Special:

ANTWERP, September 16.—The Germans are rushing fresh troops into Belgium from Aix-la-Chapelle, but whether these are intended to strengthen the forces now here or are to be sent to the South to fill the gaps in the German right wing, is not yet known. The Belgian forces have again retired to the protection of the outer ring of the Antwerp fortifications where they are waiting developments. Advices from Brussels say the garrison there has been reinforced and the earth works which the Germans constructed in that vicinity, have been strengthened. It was stated by the general staff to-day that during the last 24 hours the Germans have sent upwards of 60,000 additional troops into Belgium, indicating a determination on the part of the enemy to hold their lines of communication through Belgium at any cost.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—In an official statement issued to-day the war office declares that the investment of Przemysle will prevent the Austrian army of General Dankl taking refuge there. It says,—"The forces of General Dankl have been entirely cut off from the Austrian centre, and will be unable to reach Przemyskl, which is now completely invested by the Russians. The army of General Dankl is now cut off in the bogs into which they had hoped to entice the Russians. The fragmentary details as yet available show that our forces have already achieved the greatest success ever recorded in warfare. Archduke Karl Franz Josef is reported to be with the routed Austrian forced, and his capture is looked for."

TOKIO, September 16.—Japanese aviators have succeeded in dropping bombs on the German headquarters at Kiau-Chow, and doing much damage. They also put the wireless station out of business, and then returned to the fleet undamaged. It is officially stated to-day that the field operations are proceeding as planned.

LONDON, September 16.—There is a growing belief in diplomatic circles that Italy has at last decided definitely to aid the allies against her former treaty accociates. Confidential reports received to-day through diplomatic sources indicated that the pressure from within is beginning to have its effect on the Italian government, which up to the present has sincerely endeavoured to maintain its neutrality. The anti-Austrian feeling grows apace. The new Roumanian cabinet is reported to be very anxious to execute an agreement with Italy whereby the two nations will act in concert against Austria.

LONDON, September 16.—The allied lines in France have been reinforced by the arrival of the Indian cavalry who made the trip by way of the Suez Canal, and were rushed to the front from the south of France by rail. These troops will be welcomed as the French cavalry horses are reported as badly worn out by constant use ever since the war began.

At the war office to-day it was stated that the general situation in France is unchanged. The French-British columns are wading through deep mud to continue the pursuit of the retreating Germans.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 1066, Business Office 1067. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. N. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1914

THE UNITED EMPIRE'S STRENGTH.

La Presse, Montreal, has a full page cartoon, picturesquely representing the war gifts of Johny Canuck to Britannia. We have there depicted Quebec giving cheese and money; Ontario flour and money; Alberta, grain and money; Saskatchewan, horses and money; Manitoba, grain and money; New Brunswick, potatoes and money; British Columbia, tinned salmon and money; Nova Scotia, coal and money; Prince Edward Island, tinned goods and money. The explanatory legend states that scarcely had the war been declared, than Canada, as a whole, was the first to offer her services to Great Britain, in men and in grain and money. It put generously at the service of the Mother Country its military, financial and natural resources. In addition, the nine provinces of the Confederation specifically added their share to the general offering. This spontaneous impulse, was warmly appreciated by his Majesty, King George and by the high officials of the government, the army and navy. It is all a proof that Canada's heart is with the empire and is a proof added to others we have otherwise had of the unity and solidarity of the empire.

All sections of the empire, diverse as they are in race and government and imperial relationship, have shown the same spontaneous elan, and have made themselves one in spirit and action with the Mother Country. This is a lesson to the world of the solidifying, binding and fortifying character of the genius of British freedom and British fair play to all the widely separated people gladly acknowledging allegiance. It is also a lesson and a warning to the war-lord of Germany, that it is a risk to defy the power thus created, held together by a bond of affection and gratitude, light and intangible as air, but effectively strong as "hooks of steel." It is a lesson to him that the silken bond of affection unites a force that will be fatal to his monstrous rule of blood and iron; that justice and fair dealing are greater than force.

TOO MUCH MARTINET SPIRIT.

While Canadian authority, centred at Ottawa, and supported by Parliament, unanimously, has promptly interpreted the spirit of willing service of all Canada in springing to the help of the Mother Country, there seems to be some hitches in the details of implementing this spirit. It is feared that our Minister of Militia talks too much to have time left to attend to the little details that make the machinery of mobilization work smoothly. We have all the men asked for and more at Valcartier, and we shall need more. In this circumstance, why are men shipped back home from Valcartier? It is claimed that they could not pass the rigid medical examination. This on the face of it reasonably, for a force to be effective must have a foundation of sound health. But why were two medical examinations necessary? Men in Peterborough left their jobs to volunteer, subject, of course, to passing the medical examination at home. They passed a thorough examination at home by perfectly competent medical men. If that was not to "go" why not, to use an Hibernicism, have had the second examination first and save all the disappointment to the recruit, to his friends and neighbours? Trusting to the efficiency of the first medical examination the recruit resigned his position, made arrangements for a long absence and said good-bye to his relatives and friends, under what has proved in some cases to be the delusion, that he was a soldier of the King on the way to the fighting line of the Empire. Now he comes back as if in disgrace; he finds his place filled in workshop or factory. He is tsigmatized as a weakling and an unsound man, for some trifling physical defect, that the good sense of the home medical examiner, doubtless, justifiably overlooked.

There seems to be some bad management at Valcartier Camp in this regard. It is perhaps a small matter but it is possible that it will count when further recruiting is called for for overseas service. It is suggested that if the same intense zeal as shown in the second medical examination of soldiers had been applied to the matter of equipping and arming the Canadian forces, it would have been productive of better results. A good gun and other proper equipment would, even in the hands of a recruit, under medical condemnation for an ingrowing toe-nail, be of far greater service, than a soldier who passed the examination, and armed with a defective rifle, and defective equipment. It seems that the martinet spirit broke out in the wrong place. Of course the rejection of 2,000 or 3,000 men out of 30,000 is not in itself a matter that greatly counts, but it bulks largely in the way of individual and local disappointment, and in moral effect.

While there appears to have been rather too much of the martinet spirit applied to the rejection of practically sound men, the intensive medical examination has done perhaps doubtful service. It is said that in Peterborough men of reservist rank in the British army have been rejected for a trivial physical defect, though they know, from their service in the regular army the fighting game down to the ground. They are trained soldiers, such as we are approximately and properly using valuable time to make at Valcartier. There can easily be too intense application of the martinet spirit in one matter and too little of it in another. It is self evident that money spent liberally on drill is better than money spent lavishly on drill halls, as it has been demonstrated that a navy for the dominions is a better policy than unmanned Dreadnoughts, but it is too late to remedy this. We are equipping and it is hoped the equipment will be as thorough as it is deliberate, a splendid force of Canadians. They will give as good an account of themselves on the Continent as they did in South Africa, and be an important factor in winning the ultimate triumph, even though Canada has permitted "yellow peril" India to get her gallant troops first in the fighting line.

PROSPERITY ON THE WAY.

A marked change has come over the business situation in Canada during the past week. Confidence and buoyancy are returning. Plans and contracts held up since the beginning of the war are being proceeded with. The outlook for business is becoming brighter. The stores are feeling the effects of a return to normal conditions. This is due to the dramatic and unexpectedly sudden change in the fortunes of war whereby an army on the rampage has been converted into a mob on the run for home. The inevitable end of this German aggression, the shadow of which so long hung over the world, is growing appreciably nearer. And business men generally are beginning to appreciate more clearly the proud and enviable position which Canada and the British Empire generally will occupy when the war is over.

There can be no doubt that the immediate future will see an immense impetus in every department of the industrial life of Canada. First and foremost there will come an unprecedented demand upon our natural resources—and in particular on our agricultural resources. The teeming millions of Europe must be fed, and next year it will be largely to this continent that they will look for their supplies. A greater demand and higher prices than have been known for a generation will prevail next year for all kinds of cereals. Canada is the ideal country for growing cereals. We already produce an enormous crop. But it is as nothing to what we could produce. The crops of our wheat-producing country could easily be doubled. We have the land and the men. What is wanted is a scheme of Government help in financing the crop. Agriculture is the foundation of all Canada's prosperity. We ought next year to have by far the most prosperous year in all our history. Will the Government rise to the occasion? —Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

WHY NOT BUY IT AT HOME?

Probably never before has there been so much heard about buying Canadian-made goods. The idea behind the movement is quite right. It stands to reason that in such a period as we are passing through now, that the more money that can be kept in Canada the better for Canada. If the mechanics receive their wages, their purchasing power will not be diminished. If, however, our money goes out, to the detriment of home industry, the purchasing power of the mechanics and others affected will be decreased in proportion.

Why not localize this "Buy in Canada" propaganda?

If Guelph people send their money out of town when they can secure the same services here as elsewhere, Guelph merchants are going to suffer. The department stores are using the buy-at-home sentiment to bolster up their trade, and apparently they are succeeding. Of all times, though, Guelph people should seriously consider the matter now before they spend money in outside places that can be spent right here at home. Once the dollars get started in the outgoing channels, it's a hard trick to call them back.

Guelph stores are not being undersold. The old cry about being able to get a larger assortment may have some weight in a few instances, but it is not the few instances that we are dealing with—it is the general practice. By the time a purchaser pays car fare to Toronto, pays for lunches for dinners there, and then pays about the same price for goods that Guelph merchants are getting, the trip has been a costly one, and any benefit is largely centred in the imagination. The keeping of the clerks in the local stores as busy as possible is just as important as an attempt to keep the local factories busy. If a dozen salesmen are laid off they join the army of the unemployed, just the same as though the same thing happened to a dozen mechanics.

The present is a peculiar time. As a city we should seek to husband our resources. If you spend a dollar in Guelph, the chances are that you may see it again several times. If you send it away you may be sure that the aggregate purchasing power of the city has been at once decreased to the extent of that dollar. Guelph merchants keep stocks that cannot be surpassed in a city of its size—it is very doubtful if they can be equalled. Don't drive any ready money out of the Guelph market.—Guelph Mercury.

British Army Equipped With All The Comforts of Home

A letter from Rowland Hill, a correspondent of the Toronto Star in France, shows that Kitchener's wonderful genius for organization has provided for the British soldier in the field a triumph of humanity over the autocratic machine built up by the Kaiser and his officers. Kitchener's promise that the British forces would fight on a full stomach has been more than kept, while the German forces are starving on their feet:

LONDON, Sept. 15.—I am back in London after two days of hard travelling from the extreme right of the English position, and have read Sir John French's report, which happily realizes all I have seen and gathered along the swiftly-advancing line of the allies. Before I left Flamboine I heard with official confirmation that the British cavalry had already entered Rheims. That was Saturday morning. As we heard at Sesanne the route of the Germans had been complete, and as I suggested in my message yesterday, General Joffre and General French have "Out Sedanned" the Kaiser's scheme of another 1870.

These battles have been fought on historic ground. Friday night I slept at Montereau. In a room beneath me at the Hotel Grand Monarque was the bed in which Napoleon rested and dreamed his schemes exactly a century ago. That night the British staff officers occupied mahogany beds at their first stop on the way back to headquarters with official reports of the great victory of Marne.

Germans Far Ahead of Supplies.

It is impossible to give the battle line to-day, for the enemy's position varies from 20 to 30 kilometres (12 to 18 miles) to the north. What I have ascertained is that the German invaders have not only been outwitted and defeated, but they have also travelled far ahead of their supplies. They are short of ammunition and food, and the terrible advancing pressure of the allies has demoralized the morale of the force and left them without stomachs for fighting.

British Army in Fine Trim.

Yet each hour—I have seen them from Molun and Fontainbleau and Versailles — come fresh, well fed and well favoured regiments of khaki-clad fighters, men of the British Empire, keen to get into the firing line, keener still to meet the enemy steel to steel. If Europe's great war depended on organization alone, Britain would be a certain winner. Each day I have climbed into hedges and ditches to watch ludicrously striped motor waggons go by. Others, great furniture or coal waggons by the score, by hundreds even, pass. Sometimes they have broken down, but always there was a substitute and immediately the load was transferred and sent forward, almost before the dust had settled. If there was a really bad smash, marmalade and tea would ooze out of broken packing cases. Imagine these coming smoothly to the front where Europe's fate is being fought out field by field and trench by trench.

Humanity Beats Machine.

Then picture stories of German prisoners told me for the last forty-eight hours—nothing to eat for five days but tabloids and what could be stolen from the enemy's country. It is the triumph of humanity against the machine. British soldiers are treated as loyal men. Germans are part of a huge military machine with the cogs hopelessly out of place.

When I left the region of Marne I knew there had been victory for the allies, but imagination was warped and I could not hope that the rout of the enemy had been so complete. To-night London is rejoicing over the concise, clear official report of General French.

More Than Has Been Told.

Don't let us boast, but having been in that maelstrom of battle let me send you this message: "Rejoice far more than even official reports would tempt you. There is more in store than any censor would allow to pass. It is not the beginning of the end by any means, but it is the first great battle to us."

German officers I have spoken to through prisoners laugh and say: "Wait." Even in adversity they have still confidence.

They Hate the British.

One afternoon with a friend who could speak German I found Lieutenant Forstner of Seaborn fame. He was a prisoner of war, but still defiant, and tears of anger rolled down his cheeks as he reviled, not the French, but the English, until a blue-coated officer of Joffre's staff drew a sword and threatened him. Germany never reckoned on Britain in this great Armageddon, and now Britain's brave soldiers have turned the Teuton's victorious sweep into rout they are more determined than ever that Britain shall pay the penalty in the end. All through my wanderings among French and English lines I wore a Union Jack in my buttonhole, and German prisoners, officers and men, whether wounded or not, often spat at me in hate. It is Britain they blame for the frustration of their plans.

HARVEST HAS BEEN BOUNTIFUL THOUGH FRANCE

Food Prices Are Reasonable and Supplies Are Comforting—Good News Received Quietly

PARIS, Sept. 15—(Dispatch to the London Daily News)—The news from the front has had a perceptible influence on the bearing of the people of Paris. The anxious days of last week were passed in calm confidence that the commanders of the allied armies might be trusted to retrieve the situation, and this confidence has been abundantly justified.

There is to-day no boundless exultation and no evidence that the citizens do not understand the stupendous task which still lies before the Allies in rolling back the masses of the invading armies, but it is realized that the tide was really turned this morning.

Madame is buying vegetables from street hawkers with something approaching a smile on her face. All things considered the price of provisions is amazingly reasonable. You see huge peaches at 20 centimes a piece, potatoes at 10 centimes a pound, and other food-stuffs at equally moderate prices.

French Harvest Bountiful.

This year France has been blessed with a bountiful harvest and the magnificent weather has enabled women, old men, and boys to gather it in the best possible condition. The vintage, too, promises to be the best of any during the past ten years. There is, therefore, no prospect at present of any shortage of necessaries of life.

Enormous stores of frozen meat have been got together, while thousands of cattle and sheep are ready when wanted.

An abbatoir with all the latest American improvements has been constructed at Poitou. It can handle 200 head of cattle a day, and arrangements have been made for transportation to Paris in refrigerating waggons.

Milk Supply Kept Up.

Great difficulty was experienced at first in keeping up the milk supply, but this has been overcome by the excellent work of the Syndicate General du Commerce et le Industrie. At the same time the syndicate makes an appeal to adults to be as sparing as they can be in consumption, so that there may be a sufficient supply for children, invalids, and wounded in hospitals.

One of the most interesting and pathetic sights of the past few days has been that afforded by trains for babies which were organized for their removal from invalid districts of France and Belgium. The little passengers are attended by corps of nurses and snug little cots are arranged in the carriages. The babies seem to enjoy their novel experience as they are being taken south, away from the roar of cannon and rattle of machine guns.

REGULAR MEETING OF KITCHENER CLUB

At the regular meeting of the Kitchener Red Cross Club, last evening, Miss Peacock, General Secretary Y. W. C. A., addressed the Club.

Miss Peacock was highly pleased with the progress and spoke very encouragingly to the Club.

Members desiring to obtain wool for knitting may do so by calling at Mrs. Knox's, 481 Gilmour Street.

The Kitchener Red Cross Club are having a refreshment booth at the Exhibition which is sure to be a success.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—COMPETANT DOMESTIC. Call evening. Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie, 600 Stewart St. 2d-68-651

HELP WANTED—MALE

BRICKLAYER WANTED AT ONCE. Apply 709 Water Street. 1d-64-666

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents, experience unnecessary, position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 235, Niagara Falls, Ontario. 6d-59-578

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 12d-30-oc-6n-w-120

WANTED—SALESMAN WITH EXPERience and confidence, for our select series of Private Christmas Greeting Cards on forty per cent. commission. Half paid weekly. Dominion Publishing Co., Toronto. 1d-64-667

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after you secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1062

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO BOARDers wanted with private family bath and furnace. Apply 581 Aylmer St. 2d-64-638

WANTED

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OXYAcetylene Welder. Apply Box 653, Examiner Office. 2d-64-653

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED MODERN Flat or House. Centrally located. Apply Box 635, Examiner Office. 2d-63-635

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at eight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 68 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL our ball bearing and self sharpening fixture for dressmakers, home and factory. 6 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-627

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 289 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 12d-59-610

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6594

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED COAL Stove with fancy board and pipes. Bargain. 640 George Street. 2d-64-632

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 5 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-64-3w-30-662

FOR SALE — BLACK MARE, PERFECTLY quiet. Good either for driving or delivery. About 16 hands. 8 years old. Apply The Crossman Co. 3d-63-639

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 6d-63-631

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APPLY 467½ Water Street. 1d-62-654

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 390 Queen. 3d-63-656

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APply 576 Stewart St. 3d-63-653

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, CENtral, with conveniences. Apply Box 659, Examiner. 3d-64-669

TO RENT—SMALL MODERN HOUSE. ALL conveniences. Apply 631 George St. 1d-64-660

TO RENT — LARGE DRY BARN, SUITable for storage. Apply 631 George St. 1d-64-661

HOUSE TO LET. APPLY 285½ McDONNEL Street. Water and conveniences. 1d-64-671

6-ROOM HOUSE TO LET. 596 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (2 ROOMS AND DISpensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-62-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 427 George Street.

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-63-636

TO RENT — MODERN HOUSE, 128 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $21.00. See John Bull, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. 6d-129-6536

HOUSE TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSsession. Has bath room, electric light, and furnace, Stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, 289 George St., City. 6d-63-643

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dt-53-9060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Beahn. 'Phones 488 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 232 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Beahn, 324 George Street. 12d-167-2480

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 20th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 354.

NOTICE

SEMI-INVALID OR ELDERLY PERSON will find good board and the best of care at the home of a nurse in Peterborough. Terms reasonable. Apply Box 677, Examiner. 2d-64-677

LOST

LOST—A SILK RIBBON ROMAN STRIPE Belt between East and West Hunter St. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-64-676

LOST—PAIR GOLD SPECTACLES IN case on Hunter St. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-63-589

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 18 in the 6th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-57-538

WORK WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or work by day. Apply 472 Elm Street. 2d-61-618

WOMEN WANTS WORK BY DAY OR week, no cooking. Apply Box 642, Examiner Office. 3d-63-642

STRAYED

STRAYED FROM THE BURLEIGH Ranch about the middle of August, a small white hound with a round black spot on his back. Anyone having possession of same should at once advise the owner, R. C. Strickland, Lakefield, Ontario. 3w-38-644

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 578 Harvey Street 6d-ott-56-508

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-62-577

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pound up; ready markets; send for Mammoth of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ills.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-9-96

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. ("T. EATON") TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 2712

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER

209 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
706 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TATOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1468.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $600.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 178½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 78.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 6 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN
REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 276

HAVE MILLIONAIRE TASTES BUT EMPTY MONEY BAGS

Stranded American Tourists and Others in London Have Small Chance of Befriending Committee

SOME VERY ANGRY

LONDON, Sept. 15—Two young American women who arrived from Berlin Saturday night, received the address of an inexpensive hotel by the American Relief Committee. Instead of going there they put up at a luxurious hotel and to-day, according to the committee, appeared at the relief headquarters and presented a hotel bill for $80, requesting that it be paid on their behalf. They also asked to be provided with first-class passage to New York, as they swore that they were penniless.

The committee felt compelled to pay the hotel bill, but allowed only $1.75 each daily for their living expenses until Saturday, when they will start for New York as second-class passengers. This privilege was granted because the young women declared that they were in frail health.

This and similar cases have caused Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American committee, to issue the following statement:

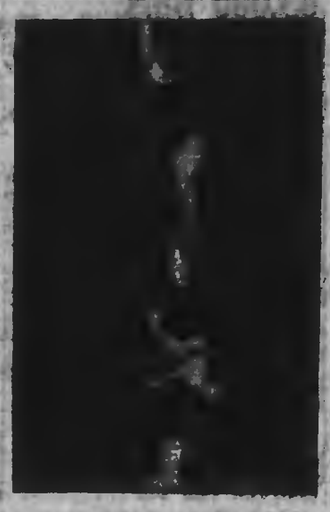
"The American press may be interested to know that they may expect a large number of interviews denouncing this committee upon the arrival of steamships at New York. The committee has made it an inflexible rule that persons appealing to them for relief and claiming to be entirely without resources should be sent to the United States in the third class, unless the circumstances as to age or illness or the having of children with them justified the extra expenditure for additional accommodations.

Threaten to "Blow up" Committee.

A large number of Americans are now arriving from the Continent convinced that though they may be without means themselves they have only to apply to the committee to receive first-class passages to New York. When informed of the Committee's inflexible rule, which is applied to all Americans impartially, no matter what may be their presumed social standing, they usually tell the committee that they will see to it immediately they arrive in New York that the committee gets 'blown up' in the New York papers.

"Any American who wishes better accommodations than the third-class, provided, may cable through the committee to his American friends for money and in of they advance it can travel on any scale he pleases, but when applicants refuse to cable or declare they are without means of their own, under the committee's inflexible rule, subject only to such exceptions as I have stated, they will be given only third-class fares.

"No fewer than thirteen different persons to-day threatened us with denunciation and exposure immediately upon their arrival in New York. One of them, a woman, was especially violent because we refused to stand for her bills at the Savoy Hotel, a member of the committee having asked her to move to a moderate-priced pension."



Royal Trio Equilibrists

One Of The Acts At the Grand Stand Performance at the FAIR TO-MORROW NIGHT

Pathetic Appeals From Belgian People Their Distress is Great

The letter which is given below was received by Mr. H. Prud'homme, general manager of the Canadian General Development Company in Montreal, from Mr. Jadot, a prominent figure in Belgian financial circles, who is also a director of the Acadia Coal Com Company of Nova Scotia, the Belgo-Canadian Pulp & Paper Company of Shawinigan Falls, and the Canadian General Development Company of Montreal.

Following this urgent appeal and in agreement with Mr. Goor, Belgian Consul-General at Ottawa, it has been decided by several leading Canadian personalities, by Belgian citizens residing in Canada and by Canadian citizens of Belgian birth to start relief work.

A general committee with headquarters in Montreal and sub-committees in the principal Canadian centres will appeal for fodstuffs, clothing and also money gifts, which will be placed at the disposal of the Belgian Government for distribution in Belgium.

The donations in money will be devoted to the purchasing of goods in Canada as well as to shipping expenses to Belgium.

The composition of these general committee and sub-committees will be published at an early date. Several leading Canadian citizens have already accepted to head the list of patrons.

The committees will appeal to the generosity not only of the Belgians but of all residents of Canada.

Donations in kind may be sent from now to Mr. H. Prud'homme, 59 St. Peter street, Room 70, Montreal, who at the request of the Belgian Consul-General has accepted to act as honourary secretary-treasurer of the general committee pending formal organization of same.

Donations in money may be sent either to the same Mr. H. Prud'homme or to the Consulate-General for Belgium, 178 Daly avenue, at Ottawa, or to Mr. Clarence J. de Sola, Consul for Belgium, 20 St. Nicholas street, at Montreal, who will promptly acknowledge receipt.

Mr. Jadot's Letter.

Ostend, August 26.

Dear Mr. Prud'homme: We live in a terrible nightmare, and still it is less frightful than the reality.

After two days of fighting the French army retires from the Sambre-Meuse line (Givet-Dinant-Namur-Charleroi) to establish itself on the defensive behind the French frontier. Our garrison at Namur, which could have been of such great help, is thereby isolated and condemned to surrender soon.

The whole country, save the enclosure of Antwerp and a small corner of Flanders north of a line passing approximately by Termonde and Thourout, which can not escape occupation long, is occupied by the Germans.

You have no idea of the savage destruction and the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in all the country west of a straight line passing by Louvain and Huy from north to south. Everything is ravaged, burned voluntarily, and thousands of civilians, men, women and children, have simply been murdered. All this had a semblance of pretence in the very comprehensible lack of eagerness of our population to obey the most humiliating requisitions of the Germans, but it exceeds anything imaginable. In Brussels and in Flanders there have been less brutalities, they say; but no doubt the slightest pretext will suffice to make them begin. As for our manufacturing region in Liege and Hainaut, it is ravaged by the battles going on there. There must be south of the Sambre 200,000 French and English (the latter at Mons) against 300,000 Germans, and almost as many on the front of the Meuse (Givet to Namur).

If we had not resisted at Liege and all along the line from Liege to Louvain, the Germans would have made much more rapid headway. The English papers have not failed to recognize loyally the importance of the effort made by us and the immense service so rendered to France and England. It can not be denied; it is known that after 48 hours of fighting at Liege 120,000 Germans against 35,000 Belgians, they have had to ask a 24 hours' armistice to take away their dead and wounded, and that our General Leman has refused the armistice. Still, we had not had a week to prepare the defence of the intervals between the forts and we have really been attacked by surprise. Such a valour deserved better lot, and it brings us only an atrocious hatred from the Germans.

What will become of us; I do not dare to think of it.

I send you an extract of the London Times of August 25 or 24. Try to get the original article which shows the urgent necessity of sending to Belgium help in food and clothing.

Peril of Absolute Starvation.

You can not imagine the fearful misery in which our beautiful country will be within some weeks; I can assure you without any exaggeration that our brave farmers of the Ardennes and the Hesbaye will die of hunger by the hundreds, through the absolute impossibilty of procuring a piece of bread. There are here presently more than 500 families which have fled from the devastation of the rich country of Waremme and Tirlemont, without a cent, without other clothes than the ones they had on; they are living in the bathing cabins, in the public park, and receive twice a day a soup prepared by the municipality. How long will it last? In Brussels there are thousands of refugees in similar condition, and the German army has requisitioned all the food. The ravaged elds, the cattle food. The ravaged fields, the cattle to procure their living before a year.

It is therefore indispensable that from everywhere charity comes to our help. Our country is small, the fortunes have been cut down too much by the war and the German occupation, so that we can not alone relieve the misfortune when we undergo, certainly as much for France and England as for ourselves.

Would you try to interest some Canadian personalities and some influential newspapers to the unhappy lot of our brave populations? Canada is rich and generous; let it come to our assistance. A public subscription should be made to charter a vessel which would bring us flour (no wheat since the majority of our flour mills will be destroyed), bacon, the good national pork and beans, salt, old clothing and shoes, and thick blankets and cotton goods of the commonest quality—just the indispensable to prevent our poor ruined farmers to die of starvation and cold this winter.

If Canada will take advantage to advertise the emigration of our farmers towards its rich western provinces, the opportunity will be a good one, and Canada will obtain easily a great number of first class workers whom adversity will have rendered more ardent for work.

Speak of it on my behalf to Messrs. ——; if necessary publish my letter in the papers; Canada will no doubt help us. It is our peaceful Belgium which supports all the horror of this cataclysm.

All Business Prostrated.

August 27.—I interrupted my letter in order to go for news. It is our only preoccupation, or rather our only occupation, in our perpetual anxiety.

It is confirmed without details that Namur is taken. It is through the gap between Mons and Lille that the Germans pass toward Paris, and they advance quick.

Let us hope Russia also will advance quickly.

Please busy yourself with the subscription for the help to bring us. We need assistance in food and clothing rather than money, as even with money we could hardly procure what is necessary. Let the charitable people answer our appeal promptly, so that the assistance reaches us before winter.

I arrived here last Thursday by the last train which left Brussels before the surrounding of the town. During 15 days I have done my utmost duty with the civil guard: 12 and sometimes 16 hours' watch daily, at bridges and railway tracks. On Wednesday at midnight after the battle of Louvain it was decided not to defend Brussels in order to avoid the bombardment of the town. The civil guards went to leave their weapons in a train for Antwerp and were disbanded.

My brother Jean remained in Brussels with his family and my mother, who left Jemelle by the last train on August 3. After that train all bridges between Namur and Arlon have been blown up.

All communications with Brussels are interrupted. Impossible to receive any authentic news from there, nothing but contradictory sayings.

I have not the courage to speak of business. Nobody thinks of it here. The money question is altogether accessory. Everybody will be half ruined and many completely, but one does not think of it. One will see after. The only one occupation is the fear of becoming German and of lacking of food next winter.

Please telegraph me at 23 Digue, Ostend, a few words.

Let us hope for better times. Yours cordially,

— LAMBERT JADOT.

REBUKE GERMANY

Dutch Writer in Amsterdam Weekly Urged Them to Re-read "Wilhelm Tell"

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The leading Amsterdam weekly paper, the Weekblad voor Nederland, publishes in the form of "An Open Letter to Our German Friends" a scathing reply to the constant communications which it says reach Holland from Germany to explain that Germany has "a clean conscience."

It remarks that the German reasoning is less effective than the German guns, and that, although it is always painful to disillusionize people who are in a state of madness, it is necessary to make certain things plain. The letter proceeds to defend Belgium for protecting her neutrality, and says that in case of necessity Holland is prepared to do the same.

"If Belgium had granted Germany the right of entry the French would have had the right to regard it as a casus belli. It must be one thing or the other; a people preserves its neutrality on all sides or preserves it not at all. Ask your professors of international law what Germany put her signature to at the second Hague Peace Conference. Think for a moment of all that you people in Germany felt and said and wrote at the time of the Boer war. Think of that, putting Belgium in the place of the Transvaal, and Germany in the place of England. Or read your 'Wilhelm Tell' again and imagine Switzerland as Belgium.

"Dear, good German friends, we weep for wonderful Louvain; we weep for the Belgians; but we weep still more for you. If the Russians in the northeast of Germany were now to take vengeance, a town for a town, and a peasant for a peasant—why, it would be terrible for the whole civilized world, and the very thought makes me shudder; but you — what would you be able to say?"

U. S. FIRMS OPEN BRANCHES IN THIS COUNTRY

In spite of the retarding effects of tight money, which have been felt in most regions of the world during the past couple of years and the subsequent upsetting of general business following the European war the commercial and industrial situation in Canada and its outlook are not such as to justify murmurings of discontent. Recent developments in connection with the industrial up-building of the country are of a kind to indicate that any relaxing of activity in the Canadian manufacturing plants will only be temprary, and that such a pause will be succeeded by an outburst of activity which will be of record proportions. The larger Canadian Board of Trade, the Industrial Commissioners and agents of the more important cities, as well as of the big railways are receiving numerous inquiries at present from United States manufacturers and British and foreign interests desiring to establish branch factories in this country. This industrial movement which has been gathering momentum of recent years, has not ceased. In fact present conditions seem to promise that with the restoration of peace, the establishing of branch industries in Canada will be given a powerful stimuls.

The following are some of the industries which have located on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines in the two provinces, Quebec and Ontario within the past twelve months:

Ford Motor Co., Montreal; Ford Motor Co., London, Ont.; Ford Motor Co., Toronto; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Guelph, Ont.; Canadian Products Co., St. John, Que.; Steel Equipment Company, Pembroke, Ont.; Canadian Sewer Pipe and Clay Products Company, Hamilton, Ont.; Gordon Ironsides and Sons, Montreal; Kawneer Mfg. Co., Guelph, Ont.; Sherrer Gillett, Guelph, Ont.; Canadian Kodak Co., Weston, Toronto, Ont.; Maple Leaf Condensed Milk Co., Chesterville, Ont.; Sturtevant Blower Co., Galt, Ont.; Walpole Rubber Co., Sherbrooke, Que.; Reliance Moulding Co., Kingston, Ont.; Panther Rubber Co., Sherbrooke Que.; Stanley Works Co., Hamilton, Ont.; Proctor and Gamble Co., Hamilton, Ont.

It will be noticed that fourteen of the above concerns are Canadian branches of American companies.

FRENCH ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE IS MOST COMPLETE

PARIS, Sept. 16—A correspondent wires: "I must pay a tribute to the high excellence of the French Army medical service. The wounded are gathered with extraordinary rapidity from the field, and, in spite of the great number of wounded, it is seldom that a soldier has to wait long for first aid, and in trains of men I saw fresh from the battlefield, every wounded man without exception had been properly bandaged and was being well cared for.

At all the stations were great stores of provisions of all sorts. Cigarettes are distributed. People are ready with postcards for sending messages to relatives and friends of the wounded. The whole system is a magnificent piece of organization.

Ecuador will establish a government institute for the manufacture of vaccine and the teaching of serotherapeutics.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
1847 ROGERS BROS.
The quality standard in silver plate was fixed in the year 1847, when Rogers Bros. goods were first manufactured. To-day, the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS. assures not only the original brand of Rogers, but the heaviest grade in plate—backed by the largest makers with an unqualified guarantee made possible by an actual test of over 65 years.
Sold by Leading Dealers

Canada's Factories

will be enabled to run full time only if we all buy "Made-in-Canada" Goods every time.

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Is the only food under the name KELLOGG that is "Made-in-Canada." All others are imported and do not help Canadian workpeople.

Your money spent on "Made-in-Canada" goods remains in this country and helps Canadians.

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES
MADE in LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

COAL

Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton.....$7.45
Chestnut.....$7.70
Pea Coal.....$6.70

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

370 WATER STREET
E. C. HEARD JAS. H. NORTH

Heard & North'S

Ploughs
Ensilage Cut[illegible]
Gasoline Eng[illegible]
StiffToothCu[illegible]
Stable Fi[illegible]
We make a spe[illegible]
International [illegible]
IMPLE[illegible]
4 New [illegible]
To be Sold a[illegible]
Good Di[illegible]

[illegible]kes our
[illegible]o swell,
[illegible]ht and
[illegible]y located,
[illegible]l's. Watch
[illegible] it ought to
[illegible]arriage Lio-
[illegible]d. Wedding
[illegible]ing specialty.
Address—
[illegible]orge Street
[illegible]rnbull's.

NEW BOOKS ON
CROCHET WORK

CRAFT OF THE CROCHET HOOK
HOME ART CROCHET BOOK
THE MODERN CROCHET BOOK
HOME ART BOOK OF FANCY STITCHERY

35c EACH

WAR MAPS A Splendid Map of the Seat of War in Europe, showing on the back, the standing of each Army. Just Received..... Price 25c

LARGE WALL MAP of EUROPE, 3 x 3½ ft., very complete and entirely reliable, price.... $3.50

Trebilcock Brothers
Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail
417 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Gurkhas Have Been Most Loyal To Britain For Century

(By Spenser Earle in the London Daily Express.)

"We shall find our army there reinforced by soldiers, high souled men of first rate reputation, and representing an ancient civilization, and we feel certain that if they are called on they will give the best possible account of themselves, side by side with the British troops, in encountering the enemy."

So said the Marquis of Crewe in the House of Lords yesterday in supplementing Lord Kitchener's announcement that native Indian troops are already on their way to co-operate with the allies in France and Belgium.

It is understood that a large proportion of the native troops who are coming over are Gurkhas, and the history of a hundred years teaches us that they will certainly give a good account of themselves.

Splendid service has been rendered to the empire by Sikhs and Dogras, Pathans and Rajputs, Jats and Baluchis, but the little brown men from Nepal seem to have captured the popular imagination in a way that has no parallel, except, perhaps, in the case of the Sikhs.

Aryan by descent (like ourselves), and professing by way of faith a sort of purified Hinduism, still tinged by the Buddhism of earlier days, the Gurkha is a born fighting man — strong, sturdy, brave to a fault, famous alike for his endurance, his dogged tenacity and his dash.

He has come out victorious from some of the hardest fighting India has known. He has been loyal to us for more than a hundred years, and nothing will give him keener delight than to be fighting side by side with our men in the greatest war that history has ever known, or ever will know.

And these little brown men, with the bare and silent feet, and the courage that knows no check, are tremendous fighters. Hardy mountaineers for the most part, inured alike to heat and cold, and wonderful marksmen, it would be difficult to choose better auxiliaries in the task that now confronts the Allies. Moreover, they are a keenly intelligent race and as tough as nails, splendid in bayonet charge and terrible in close quarters.

We know by the testimony that has come from the front that the German soldiers have shrunk consistently from the contact with cold steel. If it comes to a hand to hand contest and the little Gurkha discards his rifle for the long, wide bladed, keen edged kukri, the knife which may be described as his national weapon, they will crumple up like eggs.

It is a horrible weapon, the kukri, but war is horrible business at the best, and, if Germans and Gurkha come to grips there will be few Germans left to tell the tale of their encounter with the little brown men from the Nepalese hills.

There are ten regiments of Gurkhas each of two battalions, a total of 20,000 men. Of the First (King George's Own) and the Second (King George's Own) the present King is colonel in chief. The Third regiment was constituted Queen Alexandra's Own six years ago. Of two other regiments the colonels are Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener.

The first battalians of each of the first three regiments were raised as 1815, after the first phase of the Nepal war, and their history is largely the history of the British conquest of India, Bhurtpore, Aliwal, Sobraon, Delhi, Kabul, Kandahar, the Afghan war, the Punjab frontier, Chitral, Burmah, Tirah—in all these great campaigns the Gurkhas earned their laurels.

They fought for us in the mutiny and covered themselves with undying glory. We had no more faithful allies than the little brown men in those grim days, none who fought with more heroism or daring. Hindusits by faith, they remained loyal to us, despite every racial temptation to join the mutineers; and they fill a large page in history of that terrible time.

They have shared in a score of campaigns since those days, and they have never failed to win distinction.

Villa Sells 10,000 Mules to France

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 15—Long-eared Mexican burros may play an important part in the French Army successes. Contracts were closed today with Francisco Villa for ten thousand full grown Mexican burros to be shipped to Havre, France, at once.

These burros are to be used by the French Army instead of Missouri mules, as they are found to be cheaper and as effective in the transportation of supplies, the French Government agents who purchased the burros say.

There are thousands of these little animals in the hills of Northern Chihuahua, and General Villa has sent three hundred of his men to round up the burros for shipment. They will be sent to Galveston and loaded on board ship there. The order for the burros was considered as a joke by General Villa until he was offered $5 each for them.

This caught his attention and he ordered the contract closed through his brother, Hippolito Villa, in Juarez.

HOW GEN. PAUL PAU BROKE NEWS OF HIS WOUND TO HIS MOTHER

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Gen. Paul Gerald Pau, hero of the second capture of Mulhausen, whose army has borne one of the biggest parts in the war, lost his right arm in the battle of Worth in 1870. His announcement of the act to his mother, a few days after the battle, is contained in the following letter, which has just been made public:

"My good mother: As I don't know if any of the letters that I have written to you have arrived, or, rather, since I have strong reasons for believing that none of them have reached you, while, this time, I may hope that you will be able to see my autograph, I am going to relate my adventures at length.

"First of all, the originality of the preceding seven lines must lead you to think that they were traced by a foot instead of a hand. Undeceive yourself and laugh neither at the first efforts of an unpracticed hand, nor at the style. Besides the fact that I speak almost exclusively German just now, I swear that elegant phrases don't flow easily when it takes five minutes to trace a line.

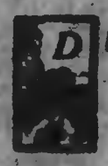
"But I am forgetting that I haven't told you the main thing. I am wounded, but you see not dangerously. It was the 6th of August in the battle of Worth. I had had up to that time the luck not to be touched; in the midst of a rain of iron and lead, when a shell smashed a tree near me, and a splinter struck me on the right hand and put two fingers hors de combat. An hour afterward I regretted much less the loss of the above-mentioned digits because a Bavarian bullet fractured the same hand and lodged itself between the two bones of my wrist, from which I delicately extracted it. I was then ordered to the ambulance, and it was while I dragged myself along in that direction, obliged to pass under the fire of the Prussian batteries, that I received a fragment of a shell in my right thigh.

"It is unnecessary for me to tell you that all is quite well with me. It is true they had to amputate my wrist, but the operation was highly successful. How could it be otherwise? I am with the best folk in the world; nursed like a child of the family; visits, each more affectionate than the last, I don't lack."

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

Youthful Millinery
in Real Charming Styles



DURING the past few years we have been developing and expanding our display of Hats for older girls and younger women. The department has received such recognition that we have gone into these SPECIALTY HATS more deeply than ever this year with surprisingly attractive results. Come for yourself or your daughter and you will be charmed by the smart variety of real clever styles in Millinery which we are showing at very low prices, this season, for the younger set.

MILLINERY PARLOURS, 2nd FLOOR

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

3,300 DROWNED IN CHINA BY BIG FLOODS

Nearly Three Million Inhabitants Made Homeless by Overflowing of the West River

(Special to The New York Times.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. — The great devastation wrought by the flood of China was emphasized in a statement issued to-day by the State Department. On July 30 the American Consul at Canton telegraphed to the department that a flood on the West River had caused great damage in the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The announcement made to-day says:

"The property loss reached about $43,800,000. About 112,000 houses were destroyed by these floods and 3,300 people were drowned. Harvests in the flood region were totally destroyed and many fields completely inundated to great depths. Eight million people suffered loss, 2,000 000 or 3,000,000 of whom are in great distress.

"More than one-half of the latter will need food for several months or until the next harvest. Sickness is prevalent throughout the flooded region and medicines are urgently needed. A special flood relief committee has been appointed and is receiving subscriptions and doing its utmost to relieve distress among the sufferers."

The State Department has just received from the American Consul at Canton letters of missionaries who have been engaged in relief work. One of the letters says:

"The event of the flood has not been overestimated. The suddenness of the rise and its extent swept away the strongest banks and caused most complete destruction of the rice crop, stocks of goods, and homes. In many places whole villages have been blotted out. In places the river has cut new channels, causing great loss of fields and lands.

"The loss of life may never be known, but the suffering caused is appalling. It becomes impossible to get in the second crop of rice owing to the broken river banks. The people are thus thrown upon outside aid for at least four or five months.

"Local charity, aided by generous aid from Hongkong and Chinese abroad, has met the immediate need only in part. At Takhing and vicinity they have supplies for another week or ten days. After that I do not see any way out.

"The Missionary Flood Relief Committee stands ready to supervise distribution of any funds placed at their disposal, under American and European missionary supervision.

'During the week ended July 25 the West River was only some feet below high water mark. At Wuchow it stood fifty-two feet. This means a second rise in the flooded areas, which etxend a distance of nearly 200 miles along the West River. The banks are broken in over 100 places along this route."

65,000 Bars Of Chocolate

Donated by Neilson Ltd. to Government for Troops at Valcartier

TORONTO, Sept. 14. — William Neilson Limited, Toronto, offered to supply the Government with 65,000 bars of chocolate, for use in whatever manner the Government should choose.

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Minister of Militia Colonel Sam Hughes and the chocolate is to be shipped to Valcartier, and from there will be transhipped with the Canadian Commissariat to Europe.

The several hundred members of the staff of William Neilson Limited, have also donated one full day's pay to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

PONTOON FOR BIG DRY DOCK AT PRINCE RUPERT

Good progress is being made with the construction of the big Grand Trunk Pacific Dry Dock at Prince Rupert. This dock, costing $3,000,000, will have an important national value, as it will be able to handle the largest vessels, either naval or mercantile, afloat on the Pacific Ocean.

The dock will have in all twelve pontoons and the first of these was launched this week. It is 130 feet long, and exclusive of other fittings, has 300,000 feet of timber in its construction. A second pontoon is to be launched on the 22nd inst., and six pontoons will be completed by January 1st. The capacity displacement of the series will be 200,000 tons and each pontoon will have two powerful centrifugal pumps, so that, when the ship is in place, the water can be rapidly pumped out and repair work begun. The dock is so arranged that it can be used in three separate units, or in any combination that is desired. A large number of men are employed on the construction work, which is only one of many projects Prince Rupert has in hand at present.

MR. MULLIGAN REPLIES TO LAYMAN

Mr. Editor,—If Mr. Layman were honest he would sign his name. I might just say that the message was general and if the shoe fits Mr. Layman will please wear it. I have no apology for clear cutting of truth.

G. W. Mulligan.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every Season for Coal If $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper

Is the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.

It Maintains Uniform Temperature.

It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace

It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

Stove Pipe Damper $7.50
Furnace Pipe Damper $4.00

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & Co.

The Sple and Span Store.

MARCHING SONG OF BRITISH ARMY

Will Be Played at Patriotic Concert Monday Night

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" has become the marching song of the British army, according to London despatches. It is not widely known in this country. The words are:

Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day
As the streets are pav'd with gold, sure ev'ryone was gay;
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand and Leicester Square,
Till Paddy got excited, then he shouted to them there:

Chorus:

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary
To the sweetest girl I know,
Good-bye, Piccadilly, farewell, Leicester Square,
It's a long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O'
Saying, 'Should you not receive it, write and let me know;
If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly dear," said he,
"Remember it's the pen that's bad, don't lay the blame on me."

Chorus:

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O'
Sayin, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll be to blame,
For love has fairly drove me silly, hoping you're the same."

The Grand Opera House orchestra will play the music to the above marchin song at the patriotic concert on Monday evening next. Very few copies of the music are in possession of Peterborough people, but Mr. Reid, Rubidge Street, has one received from the Old Country.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Toffees, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight, Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes

372 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Big Task To Invade Germany

French Have Last Man in the Field and Will Have to Look to Russia and Britain For Fresh Forces.

CRUCIAL PHASE OF WAR

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent says: "Frenchmen realize better than Englishmen do that Earl Kitchener was absolutely right in his demand for reinforcements to bring the British army strength to over 1,000,000.

Fresh Troops Needed.

The feet of the German infantrymen are worn out, for they have been marched to a standstill, and their spirits are broken by incessant fatigue. Yet the invasion of Germany will have to be undertaken, and for this task fresh troops are essential, and England and Russia are the only powers who have any troops left in reserve.

Every mile of territory gained will have to be strongly held. Towns like Coblentz and Cologne and the fortress commanding the Rhine bridges will need strong garrisons when secured.

Moreover, the Germans during their advance have shown that their chief superiority in tactics over the allied armies is their capacity of keeping in touch between large bodies of troops advancing along the same front. The German columns came reaching into France over five different roads, but when it came to alignment, as might have been seen from an aeroplane, the troops dressed as if on parade.

Dangerous in Retreat.

In retreat this quality will be particularly dangerous, as they fall back keeping always in touch all the

British Coolly Drink Tea On The Battlefield

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Liberte published some most interesting impressions of the British troops furnished by a French soldier who was attached to the English as interpreter during the retreat from Mons to the neighbourhood of Paris. He was particularly struck by their amazing coolness in battle.

As an instance he tells of a section of Highlanders who defended a village under terrible fire as a forlorn hope to enable the rest of the regiment to withdraw.

When the Sergeant in command perceived a number of packages of chocolatee in a wrecked grocery, he cried out: "Every one who gets his man will have a piece of chocolate."

He then proceeded forthwith to distribute prizes to the men, who were firing as coolly as at target practice.

In speaking of their attitude toward himself the interpreter says that once in a trench some Scotch soldiers perceived that he had a cramped position. Immediately they seized tools and dug a better place for him, regardless of the fact that they thus exposed themselves to the enemy's fire.

Even in the midst of war's alarms the English decline to abandon the tea habit. The interpreter heard one officer say in an interval between two desperate attacks:

"Come, gentlemen, let's take tea."

This his comrades proceeded to do.

The English are equally particular about shaving, and the soldiers take advantage of the smallest respite to produce a razor, brush, soap, and pocket mirror.

City Council Will Not Wait

Did Not View Favourably Request of P. L. and P. to Wait Until November to Take Over Company's Plant

NO MORE WAITING

At a meeting of the Power committee last night, Messrs. W. H. Munro, local manager, and Mr. Robinson, general manager of the Peterborough Light and Power Company in connection with the City taking over the plant.

Mr. Robinson explained that they had a number of delinquent accounts to collect which it would be easier to collect was a going concern. The company had yet to divorce the Peterborough Radial Company, let out the staff, many of which were on a monthly pay roll, and clear out the stores of the company. Now that the money had been paid over and the thing practically settled, he was sure the City did not want to be hard on the company. There was a hard winter ahead, and the company, of which he is general manager, did not want to let their employees out on very short notice. For that reason he asked that the City wait until the first of November to take over the company's plant.

Ald. Johnston promised on behalf of the committee to consider the request of the two gentlemen.

The committee, especially the chairman, Ald. Johnston, did not like the idea of waiting any longer in the matter.

Ald. Duncan — We should wait to hear from the City Solicitor and Mr. Cowan in connection with this matter.

Ald. Buller—I think that is right, too. I will be perfectly satisfied to act on their advice in the matter.

Ald Johnston — I don't think we could wait any longer in the matter. In consideration of the request the representatives of the company offer to allow a scrutiny of the company's books and meter sheets, which Armstrong pointed out would be immense value to the Utilities Commission.

Ald. Johnston—Let us let these gentlemen know to-night that the adjustments should be made up to the end this month, and that we will take possession of the plant before that date.

After a talk with Mr. Cowan over long distance telephone, Mr. Gordon said that no matter what day of the month the City took possession the company were entitled to the revenue for the month.

Mayor Buller suggested that the City offer the company the revenue to the end of the month in consideration for the company's turning over the books to the City at that time.

Ald. Johnston and Mayor Buller interviewed the company's representatives with this offer, but they refused saying that they wished for more time in closing up the business. The committee did not feel that it would be fair to wait, so the request was re-

WORK IS PROGRESSING

work on Charlotte George, which is to for the asphalt, will It is said that the company has made a to get wires in being done, but up the work, and go right ahead. the company will the wires put in pressing. More This W. M. this morning and Church held their meeting on Thursday Charlotte street is concrete base, soon as possi-

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George **Mrs. J. Wilson** 'Phone 35

A Fascinating Style Show

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th

Commencing the Fall Season

with a stock of Misses' and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, and Separate Skirts such as has never been equalled before in Peterborough for wonderful variety, beauty of design and material.

The most authentic fashions, the best efforts of Master Artists, each model chosen with the tasteful care for which our selections are always noted, and the extremely desirable prices make this display of unusual interest to every woman.

We extend an invitation to our every customer to visit this splendid Style Show.

Come---Look---Buy only when you find what you like.

We will take a great deal of pleasure in showing you these handsome garments

Exhibit Days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

Your New Gown, Madam, Can Hardly be Distinctive Unless Your Figure Is Correctly Corseted

AND YET the average woman will spend days planning her new gown without giving the second thought to the matter of first having the figure correctly corseted. According to experts this is most unwise, to say the very least. The best dressmakers recognize the merit of this fact and often insist that their customers be correctly corseted before they do any work. Isn't this a point worth considering?

We carry four of the best known makes, namely—

FROLASET THE NEMO D. & A.

AMERICAN LADY

Three of these we are Peterborough's exclusive agents for.

There is no need for you to take a chance with your Corset. Determine to wear a proper model and permit us to select that model for you. We assure you that the result will be satisfactory. We have all the newest models and can fit every figure as it should be fitted.

Store Opens 8.15 The GRESSMAN Corset Shop Limited Store Closes 6.00

C.G.E. SENDS ENGINEERING CORPS

Majority Are Peterboro' Men To Serve At Canadian Ports—Company's Contribution For Defense.

MR. NICHOLL'S ADDRESS

A notable contribution to the service of the Empire has been made by the Canadian General Electric Co. Limited. By drawing on its technical staff, it has raised a corps of engineers, both electrical and mechanical, for service during the war, and has further undertaken the duty of maintaining the corps for that period.

The corps assembled yesterday under Capt. Hazen Ritchie, an old Royal Military College man, and after being equipped and sworn in proceeded to the head offices of the company at King and Simcoe Streets. Here a number of the directors had met and Mr. Frederic Nicholls, President of the Company, addressed the men as follows:

President Nicholls' aewell.

"In times of danger to the Empire it behooves every corporation, as well as every private citizen, to render such service as opportunity offers, and I may say on behalf of our directors that after consultation with the Government part of the service rendered and to be rendered by our company has been to raise and maintain the corps of engineers to which you belong.

"You have this morning been sworn in to serve your country as part of the permanent forces, and if appearance and past performance go for anything you can all be relied upon to serve your country faithfully and cast no discredit upon the Canadian General Electric Company, which is responsible for your efficiency.

"Good-bye, and good luck go with you."

The corps was divided into three sections, to serve at Esquimalt, Quebec and Halifax, and left during the evening as follows:

For Esquimalt—Messrs. H. Ritchie Chas Stewart, H. S. Elliott, W. S. Johnson, H. Williams, J. S. Dunlop of Peterborough, and A. T. McLean, Harold Bestard, Alex. Hardie of Toronto.

For Quebec—Messrs. W. J. Swanger, R. W. Nurse, George Monaghan, George Hillier, C. Pink, P. Foster, H. Galvin of Peterbrough, and Colin C. Rous of Toronto.

For Halifax—Messrs. H. S. McKean, J. C. Munro, Clarence Henry, E. S. Shill, R. Bethune, A. J. Palmer of Peterborough, and F. G. Jackson, Edward Crockford of Toronto.

GERMAN HOWITZERS AND FRENCH GUNS HAVE DONE FEARFUL EXECUTION SO FAR

DIEPPE, Sept. 12.—Many of those wounded in the week's battles arrived here this morning. So fresh were they from the field that the blood was still wet on their faces. Some of them had been wounded on Monday, and others on Wednesday. Almost without exception shell fire had done execution. By favour I was able to visit several wards in the various hospitals and heard a great many versions of the fighting of the last few days.

One non-commissioned officer who had a splinter of shell as big as a thumbnail in his calf gave a vivid accounnt of his experiences:

"The army with which we were engaged is believed to be that commanded by the Crown Prince. When I was wounded it seemed to be lost. It was defending itself almost entirely with howitzers firing from strongly entrenched positions eight or ten miles away. It was surrounded and cut off and was summoned to surrender, but replied that as long as it had ammunition it would fight. It will not have much more by Monday night.

"These howitzer shells are enormous, and explode only on falling, digging a hole a yard deep and splitting into hundreds of pieces, killing and wounding everybody near where they fall, but not killing very far. Their other shells do comparatively little damage, and they were too short of cartridges to do much rifle firing. Their aeroplane service was perfect. They were always hovering over us, out of range, and we were certain within an hour to get howitzer shells among us. Wherever we moved it was all the same.

"We did terrific execution with our 75-millimeter field artillery. I counted in one trench 185 dead, and many of them just as if in the act of firing or loading. Some of the ground occupied by the enemy was thick with dead — I believe one to every two yards—and you might have jumped for a mile on bodies without ever putting a foot to the ground. They buried the dead when they had time, anyhoy, piling fifteen or twenty in a shallow pit, and often wounded among them.

"I had been fighting, almost without stopping, ever since Compiegne. For ten days we had no time to eat. There were plenty of provisions of every kind, but we tasted meat only once, because there was no time in which to cook. Apples were what we filled up with, after bread. I had not smoked for a week, either, nor anybody else, till yesterday.

"We did not mind, however, because we knew we were winning. The Germans, on the contrary, were fighting with the knowledge that they were losing. If we had not been sure we were coming out on top, I don't know how we should have gone on. It makes all the difference. The Germans, after all, are men and soldiers like ourselves, and scores of their wounded were sick at heart and cursed the Kaiser for the war. At Eecy we came upon twenty-seven in a farm house and expected a hot reception; but they threw down their rifles and said: 'Shoot us if you like; but we have had enough of this butchery.' It is real butchery, too, when either our artillery or their big guns get to work."

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the

LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George **Mrs. J. Wilson** 'Phone 35

New Church Warden Elected At St. John's

A vestry meeting of St. John's congregation was held on Monday evening in the school house for the purpose of electing a church warden in succession to Mr. Hazen Ritchie, who had resigned the office, in his departure for Esquimault. The vestry passed unanimously a vote of warm and grateful appreciation of Mr. Ritchie's able and faithful services during the eighteen months of his wardenship. The rector added his expression of high regard for Mr. Ritchie, which he and a few members of the congregation had conveyed to Mr. Ritchie before leaving the city.

The election was then proceeded with and resulted in the appointment of Mr. H. Rush to fill the unexpired term.

This was evidently satisfactory to the meeting generally, and the meeting closed with the benediction.

Was Held Up And Money Demanded

Farmer Accosted on Roadside While Driving His Cows to Pasture

HASTINGS NEWS

Examiner Special:

HASTINGS, Sept. 15.—Death has once again visited us and carried away Mr. John Richardson at the age of 58 years. Deceased had been a great sufferer from some stomach ailment for some months, and had consulted several eminent physicians, who, each one, tried his utmost to effect a cure, but all to no avail, and he gradually became weaker until he passed away on Friday morning. There is left to mourn his loss, besides his widow, five sons and three daughters, who have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. The funeral was held on Sunday to the Norwood Cemetery, and was very largely attended.

Mr. Cecil Doxsee, of the Union Bank staff, left last week for his new position at Cobalt. The vacancy caused by his removal is being filled by Mr. Keith Waters, of Norwood.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Buck, Norwood Road, when their daughter, Miss Madge, became the bride of Mr. Dixon, of Coe Hill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Anderson, pastor of the Methodist Church, in the presence of about sixty of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride looked charming in a lovely gown of rich cream messaline silk, and wore the customary veil and orange blossoms, together with an exquisite bouquet of the choicest flowers. She was unattended, with the exception of her little niece, who acted as flower girl. After the ceremony the bride received the congratulations of her friends, after which she led the way to the dining-room, where a sumptuous wedding "defeuner" was served and much enjoyed. The happy couple left on the 2.30 train, via G. T. R., for their honeymoon trip, after which they will take up residence at Coe Hill. Mr and Mrs. Dixon are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends, who join in wishing them a long life of connubial bliss.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist Church held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday last in the church parlour, when a number of important items of business were discussed and a good programme given.

Mr. John Bork, of Norwood, gave us a call on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Huycke drove to Norwood on Thursday last and boarded the C. P. R. for Toronto.

Miss Baskin, of Norwood, was in town on Thursday last.

Messrs. B. Crowley and F. Walsh took in the Toronto Exhibition last week.

Mr. Macklin, of Roseneath, gave us a call during the past week.

A picnic came down on Tuesday of last week from Gore's Landing per steamer "Geneva," and spent the day.

Mr. R. C. Doxsee and Miss Carrie returned on Monday from a pleasant visit with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenley, of Campbellford, spent the week-end with friends in Hastings.

Mr. Scott Fife spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. J. Stevenson, accompanied by Mr. Clark, took a trip to Warkworth on Sunday.

Miss L. Dunk, of Campbellford, has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Purdy (nee Allie Dodd) is renewing acquaintances here.

Mr. Bert Beavis, of Campbellford, attended the funeral of Mr. John Richardson here on Sunday.

A report is just to hand that Mr. J. Cook, of Westwood, had a rather unpleasant experience on Sunday evening while driving his cows to pasture. He was passing through a rather lonely spot when he was accosted by a stranger or strangers, who demanded his money. Mr. Cook replied that he had none, and at once received a blow on the back of his neck, which almost stunned him. We are informed, however, that Mr. Cook managed to escape from his assailants, but is suffering to-day the effects of the blow. The constable is on the lookout for any suspicious characters, and it is hoped they may be brought to justice.

War News Continued!

(Continued from Page 7.)

BERLIN, Sept. 17, via Rome.—An unofficial statement issued here says the Germans have abandoned Liege.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—No reason is known here for the reported statement from Berlin via Rome that the Germans have abandoned Liege, and there is no confirmation from any other source. It is possible that the troops at Liege have been sent south for sterner work in France where it is stated the battle has been renewed with the Germans on the defensive.

OTTAWA, September 16.—One thousand officers now at Valcartier will be unable to accompany the Canadian overseas contingent to the front when Canada's first army division sets sail for the scene of hostilities, unless they enlist as privates. There are seventeen hundred officers in the camp of whom not more than seven hundred are needed. The choice is being made on the showing of officers at examinations now being held.

BORDEAUX, September 16.—Following a special session ot the cabinet to-day Minister of War Millerand stated that the general situation in the theatre of war is perfectly satisfactory to the government. The reports received from the front show the Germans have abandoned their precipitate retreat but are still falling back.

TRENCHES FULL OF DEAD GERMANS

PARIS, September 15.—I have just returned from the great battlefields along the Marne, where the scenes of horror and devestation in what a few days ago were waving wheat fields, are too terrible to contemplate.

The trenches are full of dead Germans and the magazines of their rifles still full of ammunition. Many are not even wounded. They appear to have been killed by the concussion of the French guns. The fact that the Germans lie dead in their own trenches shows the desperate nature of the French charges.

Enormous losses have been suffered by the Prussians whose Imperial Guard was almost annihilated. In their hurried flight the Germans abandoned many waggons full of valuable stores. German horses lie dead in thousands along the route of the retreat.

Two thousand navvies have been sent out from Paris to bury the German dead and the work already has occupied two days. Many of the navvies were so overcome that they were unable to continue their work.

Many convoys of German prisoners and depressed and starving wounded are being sent to various places in France. They all praise the wonderful humanity of the British troops and are furiuos against the Kaiser and his officers. Many prisoners, they say, were shot in the back by their own officers.

AUSTRIANS LOST 420 BIG GUNS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16.—It was officially announced to-day that in the capture of Grodek by the Russians the Austrians lost 400 field guns and 20 Howitzers.

SHOULD BE ASHAMED.

Young Men Who Are Out of Employment.

Major H. J. Dawson, officer commanding the 14th Regiment, when addressing the men of that corps on parade on Tuesday evening at the armouries, stated that young men of the city who are out of work and persist in hanging around the streets of Kingston should blush with shame.

The commanding officer believes that this is a time when every young man in Kingston who is out of work should come forward and get the most military training, as no person knows when the Canadian regiments might be called out as a body to defend the shores of Canada.

Major Davidson urged every officer, non-commissioned officer and man to urge their friends to join the ranks of the regiment.

Bolivia will spend more than $6,800,000 on drainage systems for five of its larger cities.

SCHNEIDER'S

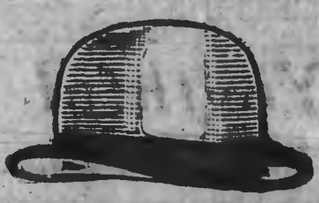
JEWELLERS

Everybody likes our New Store. So swell, so roomy, so bright and so conveniently located, next Turnbull's. Watch Repairing as it ought to be done. Marriage Licenses Issued. Wedding Gifts a leading specialty.

New Address—

365 George Street

Next Turnbull's.



ON VIEW

Our New Fall Styles of SOFT AND STIFF HATS, Style that you can recognize as far as you can see the Hat, and quality that will bear the Closest Inspection.

Agents for the Celebrated Stetson and Bachley Hats.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

FITZGERALD & CO. 121 Reid St

Big Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons which we must have cleared out this month

Call and Look Them Over

Easy Terms, Note or Cash

NIGHT CLASSES

will be commenced at the

Peterborough Business College

on Sept. 21

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or 'phone for information.

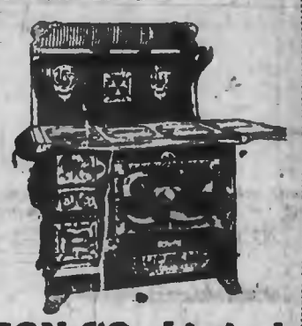
'Phone 589 or 737

E. E. Logan

Principal

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2



One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited

SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH

341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY

CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

NEW BOOKS ON CROCHET WORK

CRAFT OF THE CROCHET HOOK
HOME ART CROCHET BOOK
THE MODERN CROCHET BOOK
HOME ART BOOK OF FANCY STITCHERY

35c EACH

WAR MAPS A Splendid Map of the Seat of War in Europe, showing on the back, the standing of each Army. Just Received..... Price 25c

LARGE WALL MAP of EUROPE, 3 x 3½ ft., very complete and entirely reliable, price.... $3.50

Trebilcock Brothers

Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail

417 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

Only The Cathedral Saved In Termonde

The Rest of its 4,000 Buildings Swept by Fires Set by Germans

GASOLINE BOMBS USED

(By L. A. Jones)

TERMONDE, Sept. 15—I make no apology for writing a second account of the sacking of Termonde. My previous account was gathered from the lips of refugees. I assumed that their tales were exaggerated; they could not have exaggerated if they had meant to.

The population of Termonde was, roughly speaking, 16,000. There were some 4,000 buildings in the town. Of these there are not half a dozen that have not been completely gutted by fire; not one remains intact. The work of ruin was terribly complete. The devil, however, must have his due; the beautiful Roman Catholic Cathedral, with its wonderful painting by Rubens and Van Dyck, towers untouched above the ruins. Were the Germans aghast at their work in Louvain? But this cathedral is the only exception.

A few soldiers were guarding the town from pillerers as we entered over panks thrown hazardously across a blown-up bridge. The first thing that struck my eye was a German Red Cross motor car, unhurt, carefully tended by a couple of gendarmes; next, an enormous pane of glass advertising a popular brand of cigarettes, which looked as new as the day it was put up. Then the eye wandered around and gradually the brain took in the scene. Up and down the street one gased on charred pieces of brickwork which were once houses. Here and there perhaps half a house would be standing upright; elsewhere a mass of bricks was strewn across the street. A little further on in the town soldiers were searching the ruins for the bodies of those left behind in the mad rush for safety.

Outside the town a large mound marks the last resting place of those roasted to death. For the last two days soldiers have been engaged in the gruesome task of finding the charred remains of their fellow-countrymen. In the ruins we found gasoline bombs which the Germans had thrown into the houses. These bombs are made of aluminum filled with gasoline. A wick protrudes from one end. This wick is lighted and flares up, and then the bombs is hurled into a building with devestating results.

There were, perhaps, six citizens in the town who had dared to return after the burning of the place. One was an old woman, who had dragged a few household articles into the street and sat forlornly among them; she epitomised the tragedy of thousands.

By the courtesy of a priest I ascended the tower of the cathedral. Four hundred feet in the air, I looked down upon the ruined mass of what a week ago was a beautiful city. A gale was blowing up. The wind shook the battered remains of a house which tottered and then fell with a crash into the street. Two women who were passing barely escaped with their lives. As we descended into the street other houses fell.

At the outskirts of the town I met the commandant of the forces. He told me a wonderful tale of heroism on the part of the garrison who defended Termonde against the Germans. For six hours this gallant little band held its own against a force which outnumbered it ten to one, while the citizens escaped; then, fighting every inch, desperatey retired. Their ranks were decimated, but still they fought on. Finally the Germans brought up heavy artillery and discretion became the better part of valour.

Among the soldiers along the road from Termonde to Ghent there is an air of suppressed excitement. I heard on all sides assertions that a genral movement was to be made on Brussels. The Belgians are merely waiting until the Germans have retired sufficiently to the south before they make a triumphant entrance into their capital. There are at present 30,000 Germans within six miles of

GIRL KILLED BY A ROCK

Special to The Examiner:

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 16. — Two Polish girls aged 18 and 19 years were instantly killed yesterday by a rock blasted from the Queenstown quarries. The rock was hurled through a shed shelter, striking them on the heads and fracturing their skulls. Their homes are in Buffalo, N.Y.

UHLANS RAVAGE AND MUTILATE

British Officer Gives a Few Details That Seem Too Horrible to be True

LONDON, Sept .12.—A London vicar has sent The Times the following extracts from a letter received from an officer serving with the expeditionary force:

"Here I am in the thick of it. We arrived in this place about 8 o'clock last night, having marched fifty-six miles. All last night we were entertained, and at 5 o'clock this morning we got our first glimpse of the Germans. They advanced in solid masses. Their shells at first fell rather short, but they soon got the range, and at 6.30 o'clock their shells started to pitch in the trenches. The first one killed three of my poor fellows, including my Sergeant.

"I am in a small village on the extreme left and can see the horrible cruelty of the Germans to the inhabitants. We have got three girls in the trenches with us who came to us for protection. One had no clothes on, having been outraged by the Germans. I have given her my shirt and divided my rations among them. In consequence, I feel rather hungry, having had nothing for thirty-two hours except some milk chocolates.

"We have been hard at the Germans all day and have successfully driven them back. Our men's shooting is wonderfully accurate. The Germans collapse like ninepins under it. The slaughter is awful. I started this morning with fifty men in my trench, and now have twenty-three and no non-commissioned officers. They are wonderfully cheery.

"I have been nit twice. One took the heel of my boot off, and one went through my shoulder, which is rather sore; so I must have it dressed.

"Another poor girl has just come in, having both her breasts cut off. Luckily I caught a Uhlan officer in the act and with a rifle at 300 yards killed him. Now she is with us, but, poor girl! I am afraid she will die. She is very pretty and only about 19, and only has a skirt on."

Artificial turquoise is being made in Europe by soaking ivory which shows no grain in a saturated solution of ammoniacal copper oxide until the desired shade is reached.

Verdict For Plaintiff In $1,000

The case of Sharpe vs. C.P.R. and Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railways commenced yesterday before Hon. Mr. Justice Britton in the Fall Assize of the High Court was concluded this morning, the jury finding in favour of the plaintiff in $1,000.

A claim of $8,000 was made by John A. Sharpe, of Peterborough, for the death of his son, who was killed in Hamilton in February, 1913. The deceased was walking along the track returning to his boarding car when a light engine collided with the car and instantly killed him. The evidence as taken yesterday appeared in yesterday's issue, and this morning after fifty minutes' deliberation the jury awarded the defendant $1,000 as mentioned above. F. D. Kerr and V. J. McElderry appeared for the plaintiff. J. O. Spence and G. W. Watrond, of Toronto, for the C.P.R. J. A. Soule, of Hamilton, for the T. H. and B. Railway.

PATRIOTIC FUND

The undersigned beg to announce to the residents of Peterborough residing in that part of the city situated north of Smith street and west of the river, that they will make a general canvass for contributions to this fund during the next ten days.

The object of the fund is to relieve not only the families of those who have enlisted for active service during the present war, but all who may be in need of assistance owing to lack of employment.

The undersigned wish to emphatically point out that all the money collected for this fund is absolutely for distribution in Peterborough only.

A generous and hearty response to the appeal is requested.

Thomas Barrie
A. Kingdon — A. E. Dixon
R. J. Kidd — W. H. Dunsford
H. C. Stabler — J. W. Fitzgerald
S. J. Stubbs — Dickson Hall
P. E. Trebilcock
S. Jordan
W. R. Turner — A. Johnston
H. G. Walker — James Kendry
W. H. Wilson
S. J. [illegible]

Local Branch To Be Formed

A Meeting of All Interested in Industrial Association Called For Friday

The Mayor has received a letter from Mr. W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., chairman of the Industrial Bureau of Ontario, outlining the objects of the Association to endeavor to prevent unemployment, and asking that a local branch be established in every city and town in the Province.

By this means the Central Association can be kept informed of conditions throughout the Province and will have the information necessary for co-operation.

In accordance with this request the Mayor has called a meeting to be held in the City Council Chamber on Friday night next, September 18th, at 8 o'clock. Manufacturers, business men, representatives of the labour organizations and all others interested are urged to be present.

REPORT WILL BE VALUELESS

OTTAWA, Sept. 16—It is unlikely that anything will ever come of the report of the Commission which travelled from one end of the Dominion to the other to investigate the question of the high cost of living. A great mass of information was collected, but owing to the outbreak of war existing conditions were disturbed and it is now practically valueless.

Two London chauffeurs have patented a brush to be suspended on the outside of an automobile wheel to prevent it splashing mud.

Resembling an ordinary gasoline automobile is propelled by electricity generated by a gasoline motor.

WILL DO FREE LEGAL WORK

Major Walker, acting commanding officer of the 57th Regiment has received word from the law firm of Gordon and Widdifield, notifying him that the firm will be pleased to transact legal business free of charge for the families whose heads have enlisted with the Canadian forces.

Many Precautionary Measures Taken To Protect British Isles

Letters received in the city by natives of the Old Land, tell of the great military and naval precautions being taken along the coast line.

On the Clyde, especially, where there are many strategic positions, sentries are on the qui vive night and day. The torpedo factory at Greenock is closely guarded, while the large staff make the torpedoes for the warships. On the hill above this factory—Lyle Road—are mounted quick-firing guns and machine guns for bringing down alien aeroplanes. Pedestrians are barred from many of their favourite walks owing to the vigilant presence of the militia. Then the forts at Portkil and Fort Matilda are prepared and submarine mines are charged. Many of the towns and military centres, owing to their proximity to the sea-coast, where warships might easily level every building in a short time.

The islands, such as Arran, the Cumbrase, and Ailsa Craig ("Paddy's Milestone") are also manned by military corps, while warships and torpedo boats patrol the coast at all times. Altogether the outlook has certainly assumed a different aspect from peace times.

Nearly All Local Men

A strict interpretation of the instructions recived a month ago from the Bureau of Censorship at Ottawa prompted the Examiner to suppress this information yesterday. The Toronto papers published the above this morning. It will be noticed that nearly all the men, including Capt. Hazen Ritchie, of the 24th Field Battery, are from Peterborough.

Two Italian chemists have perfected a process for depositing metals of any character permanently upon almost any vitreous solid surface by electricity, zinc, lead and tin being used as easily as silver, nickle or copper.

Automobiles will replace horse drawn vehicles for carrying mail in Bombay.

Grand Opera House

J. J. TURNER & SONS, Owners and Managers

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17th

The Great New York Hudson Theatre Success

THE SPENDTHRIFT

By Porter Emerson Browne

WITH

LOUISE PRICE

Splendid Cast and Production

A Big Play With A Big Theme

Prices—$1.50, 75c, 50c, 25c. Gallery 25c

Seat Sale at Box Office Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m.

54-61

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-NIGHT!

EXTRA! EXTRA!

Throbbing Melodrama

The Twin's Double

in 3 parts

Comedy! Comedy!

VAUDEVILLE

A Special

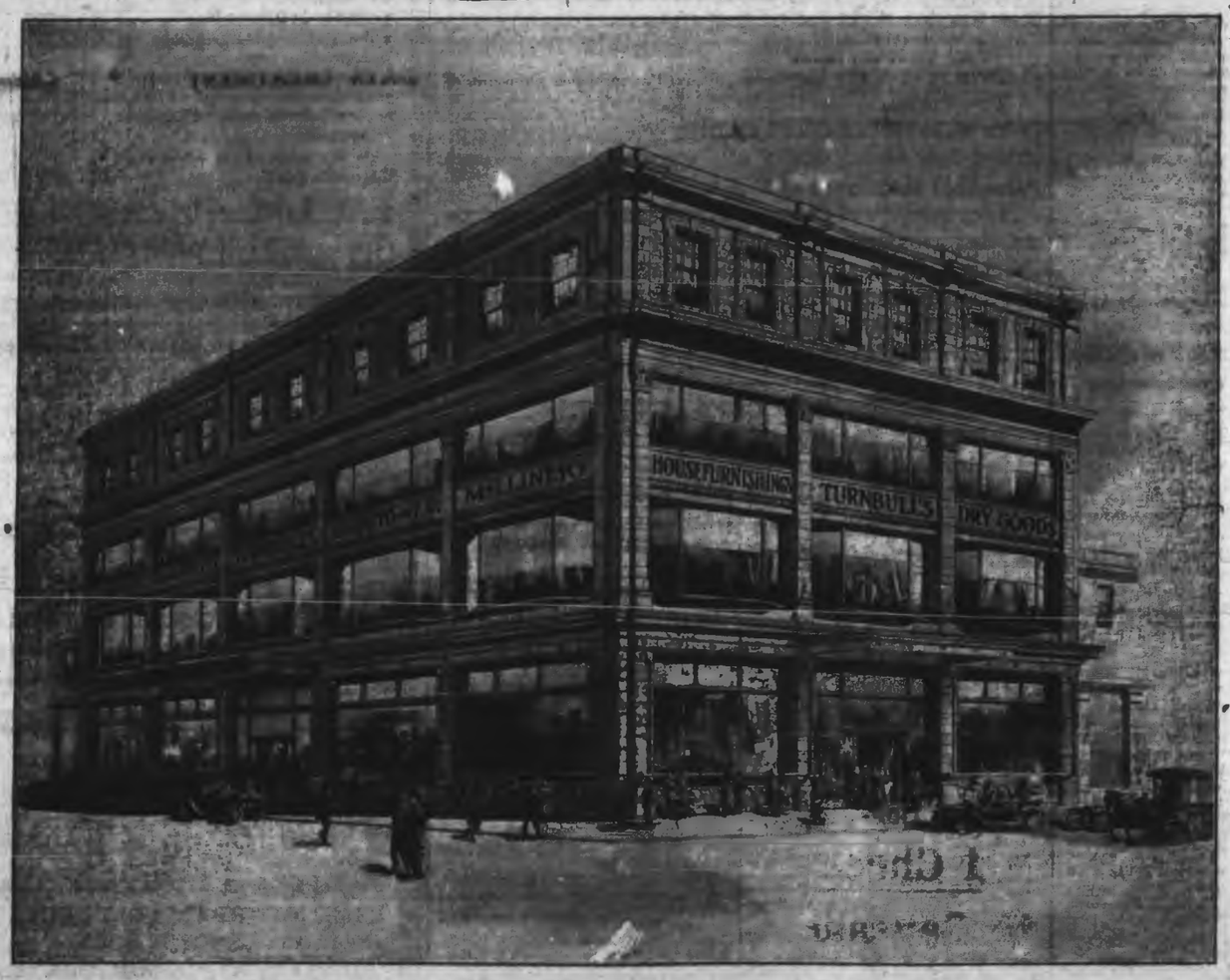
Trick House

Novelty

Don't Miss It.

5c and 10c

TURNBULLS



One Of Canada's Most Modern Stores

A Cordial Invitation to the Citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterboro's "Big Store"

On Thursday Evening September the Seventeenth

nineteen hundred and fourteen, from seven-thirty to ten o'clock

ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE

The Basement, which has just been completed, having been furnished with most modern fixtures for the displaying of Cut Glass, China, and Kitchen Utensils, and also a Bedding Section, will be opened on this evening.

The 5th Floor, being not fully completed, will remain closed till later in the Fall.

The balance of our Store, which was opened in July, has gradually been completed and each department will be in gala attire with its choicest merchandise on display for this event.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

SCHEDULE FOR INDOOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FIRST GAME TO-MORROW

Below is the schedule for the Indoor Baseball League of the 57th Regiment. The League will open to-morrow night with a clash between G Co. and the Bugle Band. There will henceforth be single games on each Tuesday and Thursday nights and a double header every Wednesday. A great deal of interest is being taken in the League by the men and it promises to be a great success.

Here is the schedule:

Sept. 17—G Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 22—A Co. vs. B Co.
" 23—H Co. vs. Bugle Band; C. Co. vs. E Co.
" 24—D Co. vs. F Co.
" 29—B Co. vs. G Co.
" 30—A Co. vs. H Co.; E Co. vs. G. Co.
Oct. 1—B Co. vs. C Co.
" 6—F Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 7—D Co. vs. G Co.; B Co. vs. H Co.
" 8—C Co. vs. F Co.
" 13—B Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 14—A Co. vs. D Co.; E Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 15—F Co. vs. H Co.
" 20—A Co. vs. C Co.
" 21—B Co. vs. D Co.; G Co. vs. H Co.
" 22—C Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 27—D Co. vs. H. Co.
" 28—A Co. vs. E Co.
" 29—A Co vs. G Co.
Nov. 3—B Co. vs. E Co.
" 4—F Co. vs. G Co.
" 4—E Co. vs. H Co.
" 5—C Co vs. G Co.
" 10—D Co vs. E Co.
" 11—A Co. vs. F Co.; D Co. vs. Bugle Band.
" 12—C Co. vs. H Co.
" 17—E Co. vs. F Co.
" 18—C Co. vs. D Co.; A Co. vs. Bugle Band.

Sam Crawford Has Played Over 700 Games In 3 Years

In the last three years "Sam" Crawford has taken part in more than 700 games and now is entering the home stretch of a record for continuous baseball that establishes a new mark among the modern stars. The Tigers' slugging outfielder, who is generally credited by pitchers with hitting a ball harder than any other man now in the game, has not missed an American League game with the Tigers this season or last.

In 1912 Crawford was out for very brief periods with injuries, but he missed only five games, and forced his way limping into others of the 149 he engaged in under Hugh Jennings. During the winter of 1912-13 Crawford played in New Orleans and in the Spring of 1913 he was one of the first players to get their eye on the ball in the exhibition games. "Sam" didn't seek any vacation, and after completing a season without missing a game Crawford went around the world with the tourists a year ago.

"Sam" hasn't been absent from a league or exhibition game this season, and continues to pound out hits for extra bases. Measured by actual service in behalf of the Tigers, "Sam" Crawford, onetime Nebraska barber, is the most valuable player in the Detroit camp. From the box office there may be another view of it, but there are thousands of fans all over the country who are beginning to realize the wonderful qualities of a player who patiently plugs, doing more than one man's work remarkably well, and is obliged to play a minor role in the public prints to temperamental Tyrus Raymond Cobb, whirlwind on the bases, demon in defence and attack, but a star who is not always answering "Here" at roll call on the ball field. An unselfish athlete, and one it is not possible to give too much credit to, is "Sam" Crawford; in the opinion of "Hughey" Jennings and a flock of other big league managers, players and fans.

St. Thomas Will Stick

Will Be Back in the Canadian League Next Season

ST. Thomas, Sept. 16.—Secretary Jack Chantler, the heaviest stockholder in the St. homas Canadian League ball club, stated positively the club would be a member of the Canadian League next season, notwithstanding stories to the contrary published by several papers around the circuit.

While the club lost money this season, there were various reasons for this. In the first place, the team got away to a bad start, for several weeks being without a regular first baseman. Then the provincial general elections coming on hurt a lot. The street railway on Elgin street was torn up for six weeks or more in the middle of the heated period, making it very inconvenient for patrons to reach the park. This war all climaxed by the war, which put a crimp in the game all over America more or less.

"We had more hard luck than all the clubs put together," said Chantler. "Manager Craven was forced out of the game for periods of ten days to two weeks on three different occasions. Baker was out six weeks with a sprained ankle, and at the close of the season still felt the injury. Koop was absent ten days, and Jules Kustus two weeks right when we needed him most. The big Dutchman, while sticking out the season, was not a well man for weeks back. Besides all this, Ray Clements, who was looked upon all over the circuit as one of the most dependable twirlers in the league, went bad. Wild Bill, Baker also proved another disappointment.

"We will hope for better luck and conditions next season."

57th Boys Are Playing Soccer

Rangers Have a Team in the Y. M. C. A. Competition at Valcartier

CAMP VALCARTIER, Quebec, Sept. 16.—A team representing the 57th Regiment A Company, played a football game this evening, September 16th in the Y.M.C.A. Camp Football Competition, which after an exciting match ended in a draw.

Several of the St. John's Athletic Club are with the 57th Regiment in camp, and there are several sporting events to take place.

This perhaps may interest the members of St. John's A.C. and others.

We are all in good shape in A Company, and we hope not only to be in the leading company on the march, but in many others ways.

The football games are run off each evening and winners of the competition are to be presented with medals in memory of Valcartier Camp.

The team selected for the 57th Regiment which is to play again is as follows.

Goal—W. D. Packwood.
Backs—G. Prunton and J. Hunt.
Halves—A. Kendall, Teddy Hayden and F. Broscie.
Forwards—J. Legg, G. Middleton, A. White, G. Gladden and J. Bills.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	80	57	.661
Providence	86	58	.597
Buffalo	83	57	.589
Baltimore	73	67	.518
Toronto	66	66	.500
Newark	62	76	.449
Montreal	57	83	.407
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Tuesday Scores.—
Montreal 7 Toronto 2
Buffalo 5 Rochester 4
Providence 4 Newark 2
—Wednesday Games.—
Montreal at Toronto.
Rochester at Buffalo.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	78	55	.677
New York	72	60	.545
Chicago	71	63	.530
St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburg	62	66	.477
Philadelphia	61	71	.462
Brooklyn	55	72	.433
Cincinnati	56	74	.431

—Tuesday Scores—
Boston 7 Brooklyn 0
Philadelphia 4 New York 3
Pittsburg 9 Cincinnati 0
—Wednesday Games—
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	47	.650
Boston	79	53	.599
Detroit	73	63	.537
Washington	63	69	.519
Chicago	63	69	.477
St. Louis	59	70	.458
New York	60	75	.445
Cleveland	48	91	.321

—Tuesday Scores—
Boston 2 Washington 1
Philadelphia 3 New York 2
Detroit 2 Cleveland 1
Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.
—Wednesday Games—
Detroit at Cleveland.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	74	59	.556
Indianapolis	74	59	.556
Baltimore	69	66	.511
Brooklyn	67	63	.510
Buffalo	64	63	.512
Kansas City	63	69	.472
St. Louis	55	74	.429
Pittsburg	52	76	.407

—Tuesday Scores—
Buffalo 1 St. Louis 0
Chicago 6 Pittsburg 0
Indianapolis 9 Brooklyn 2
Baltimore 11 Kansas City 5
—Wednesday Games—
Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

Sends Congratulations to Masons.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Lord Ampthill, pro-grand master of England sends a congratulatory message apropos Canadian Masonic efforts for establishing a military hospital. "Canada Lodge has set a fine example," he writes; another link in the chain of Empire patriotic undertakings.

Advertise in The Examiner

Scene From "The Spendthrift" The New York Hudson Theatre Success which comes to "The Grand" To-morrow (Thursday) Evening.

Monaghan Council Took No Action On Agreement With City To Lay Sewer Pipes

The North Monaghan Council meeting, held in Mr. Bradburn's office, Peterborough, September 14th, at 2 p.m., all members of council being present.

It was moved by Mr. Robson, and seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the minutes of last four meetings be accepted and confirmed as read.

An agreement was received from the City of Peterborough and a request asking the Municipal Council to authorize the Reeve and Clerk to sign the same, together with the Mayor and Clerk. The agreement was for the laying of sewage pipes in the Township of North Monaghan. No action taken in the matter.

Requisitions were received for county rates and school rates as follows:

County rate	$2,607.42
House of Refuge	336.45
Equivalent to Government grant re schools	82.00
Total county rate	$3,025.87
School section No. 1	$ 550.00
School section No. 2	4,500.00
School section No. 3	600.00
School section No. 4	302.50
Separate school in Peterborough	879.00
Total	$6,831.50

The council then prepared estimates of the current receipts and expenditures of the Township of North Monaghan for the year 1914 as follows:

RECEIPTS

Provincial Government railway tax	$ 119.60
Dog taxes	190.00
Commutation of statute labour, 2,414 days at $1 a day	2,414.00
County rate	3,025.87
Schools (trustees and general)	6,831.50
Township rate	4,484.40
Sidewalk debenture rate	559.98
Total	$17,625.35

EXPENDITURES

County rate	$ 2,607.42
House of Refuge rate	336.45
Equivalent of Government grant, three schools	82.00
Schools (trustees and general	6,831.50
Election expenses	30.00
Law costs	50.00
Interest on loans	160.07
Charity	400.00
Printing, etc.	125.00
Salaries	750.00
Miscellaneous	150.00
Commutation of statute labour	2,414.00
Roads and bridges	1,000.00
Sidewalk debenture rate	559.98
Stone crusher	664.00
Board of Health	65.00
Overdraft, 1913	1,400.00
Total	$17,625.35

The total assessment of the township for the year 1914, being the sum of $899,273.25, it would therefore be necessary to levy a rate of 3 2-5 mills on the dollar for county purposes, and the rate of 5 mills on the dollar for township purposes.

WANT SOLICITOR'S ADVICE.

Re Dumble and Hurley's plan. Moved by Mr. Forster, and seconded by Mr. Young, that the matter of the council accepting for registration the plan presented by Mr. Dumble and Mr. Hurley be hereby referred to Mr. Peck, township solicitor, for advice on same. A complaint having been made through the council regarding the above-named plan.

JUST LIKE CITY COUNCIL.

Moved by Mr. Young and seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that the motion passed at the meeting of July 25th authorizing the grading of certain streets, be and is hereby rescinded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Forster, and seconded by Mr. Young, that a grant of $22 be made to road division No. 5. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dobbin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the treasurer be given full authority to pay the Sawyer-Massey Co., of Hamilton, in full for the stone crusher purchased from them.

GET NEW TAX COLLECTOR.

Moved by Mr. Young, and seconded by Mr. Dobbin, that Mr. McIntosh be reappointed tax collector at a salary of $100.

Later, however, Mr. McIntosh declined to accept it, and the clerk was authorized to advertise for a collector.

The meeting then adjourned.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR CANADIAN-MADE ELECTRIC LAMPS

The tungsten and incandescent lamp industry in Canada will benefit through the industrial conditions created by the war. There have been large importations of tungsten and incandescent lamps from Continental Europe into Canada and these importations will be greatly curtailed, if not completely shut off, as a result of the war. This will result—indeed has resulted already— in greatly increased demands upon the Canadian manufacturers of these articles.

When the war broke out the plant of the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company, Limited, at Hamilton was shut down for the summer. Under ordinary conditions operations would not have been resumed until September 15. In view of the probability of an increased demand on account of the war the plant was put in operation on August 15—a month ahead of the usual time. Since operations were re-commenced the staff has been employed several nights a week in an effort to keep up with the demand. Although the present output of the plant is 75 per cent. greater than under normal conditions it is not sufficient to meet the increased demand. Recently three large orders, which under normal conditions would have kept the plant busy for three weeks, were refused because of the difficulty of filling orders already in hand.

The plant of the Canadian Sunbeam Co., Limited, in Toronto, was re-opened on July 28 after the usual thirty-day summer shut down. This plant has been operated ever since at full capacity and plans are being made to double last year's output.

There are technical difficulties in the way of operating a double shift in a tungsten or incandescent lamp factory. The work is of a technical nature and it takes a new employee some considerable time to become adept at it. However, if the present demand upon the Canadian tungsten and incandescent lamp factories continues, as is likely to be the case, the training of additional shifts for night work will be necessary.

The Canadian manufacturers of tungsten and incandescent lamps had some problems to face in connection with the securing of certain raw material which has been coming from some of the countries involved in the war. It is understood a solution of these problems has been found and there will be no serious inconvenience on this score.

Toothsome Home-made
Head Cheese
And Sausage

If you want to live well and happy order some of our Toothsome, Home-made Head Cheese, only
10c per lb.
and Savoury Sausage, only
12½c per lb.
Look Out For Our Extra Specials on Saturday in
Smoked Meats
—AT—
PERRIN'S
MEAT MARKET
416 George Street

Zeppelin's Bark is Worse Than Their Bite Say Russians

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14. — Eye-witnesses of Zeppelin bombs so freely used about Soldau report these huge explosives make a funnel in the ground thirty-five deep in diameter, showing appalling power, but, on the other hand, they rarely hit a mark on the battlefield worthy of such costly efforts. Mere noise no longer scares soldiers in these days. A couple of days ago some one started rumours that a Zeppelin had been over Petrograd. I could not discover the slightest grounds for the statement, but I was interested to note the attitude of the Russians. We have read about bombs dropped in Paris and elsewhere, but everybody I met seemed to regard the rumour as rather a welcome sign that something might yet happen here that would unite the stay-at-home people in sympathy with their soldiers. Plenty of people went out at night to see this mythical engine of destruction.

HOW THE TROOPS ARE FED ON TRAINS TO AND FROM CAMP

How to feed our local Tommy Atkins when he leaves his home and takes the train for Valcartier Camp. This is the problem which the Militia Department put to the C.P.R., and which, by means of a wonderfully up to-date commissary car of new design has been satisfactorily solved.

The new commissary car, of which the C. P. R. Dining Car Department has had ten constructed, is a perfectly appointed hotel kitchen on wheels. With the greatest facility from five to six hundred men can be fed by means of these cars three times a day.

The commissary car is really a converted baggage coach. It has sliding doors on one side only. Along one side are ranged a big steel boiler, great cooking kettles, steam ovens, and a coking range, in addition to half a dozen of the most modern contrivances for the operation of the culinary art on a large scale.

Twelve Men Handle it.

The crew consists of twelve men and a Steward. One of the men is an experienced boiler man, and it is his work to take care of the steam arrangements and tend the boiler. The Steward, of course, is the foreman of all the work, and the eleven men take the place of chefs and cooks.

Down the centre of the car, about three feet from the open side, runs a long counter on which the food is served. When the call for "grub" is sounded the orderlies from each regimental company line up along the counters and are served as fast as they come along.

Suspended from the ceiling or roofs of the car are rows and rows of agateware plates, while beneath the counter, in specially provided cupboards are plates, saucer and dishes of various kinds of the same materials. Knives and forks and spoons of a strong, serviceable variety are also to be found in their proper places, while immediately above the counter, where every orderly can get them as soon as required, is a long row of bright "tin" cans. These cans are not unlike coffee pots, and, having a wide spout, can be utilized for either carrying soup, coffee, tea, or any other liquid which will form part of the soldier's daily fare on the way down to Quebec.

Cold Storage Plant, too.

At one end is a perfectly appointed ice-box or cold storage plant. This is of the ice-cooled kind and has been so arranged that "Tommy's" meat and other perishable supplies will be kept cool and sweet. At the other end is the pantry and dish-washing compartment. This, too, is constructed on most hygienic principles, and as a matter of fact, the entire car, not a square foot of which is wasted, has been constructed with great care and forethought.

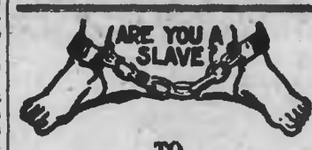
In operation the new commissary car is simple. The orderlies will file in at one end and out of the other, and, as before stated, can be served as fast as they come along.

In order that the place shall be kept cool and yet free from the dust of travel, special ventilation arrangements have been made. In addition to a specially constructed roof, the sliding doors at the open side are taken off and huge screens put in their place.

These screens are permanent fixtures, and will prevent the possibility of the place filling with flies.

Much trouble and forethought has been taken by the Militia Department and the C.P.R. to see that the troops are carefully fed on the first leg of their journey to the great war, and ther is little doubt but that the boys will be loud in their praises of the man wh was responsible for the new C. P. R. comissary car.

W-A-R
PENNANTS
POST CARDS
BUTTONS
Just received in attractive assortment and at little price.
CUBITT'S
140 Simcoe St.
Next to
W.H. Hamilton's Grocery



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT
For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars
NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

— THE —
"SANITARY"
BARBER SHOP
WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS BY
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Burkill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT CIVILITY } TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.45 p. m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc. pply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

SWEATER COATS
Mean Warm Comfort For Cool Evenings
Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the Fall evenings in a good Sweater Coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.
In anticipation of heavy trade this Fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool Sweater Coats for Men and Boys—all colours and combinations of colours.
FOR BOYS, 50c to $1.50
YOUTHS, 75c to $2.25
MEN & YOUNG MEN, $1 to $6

IT'S THE MAN
With the Winter Underwear From This Store Who Enjoys the Cold Weather

If you like Wool Underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit, Cotton Underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin Underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers—no matter what sort of Fall or Winter Underwear pleases you best, come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.
Now is a Good Time to Buy Your Underwear for Winter.
Our Stock is Very Complete and the Values Are Unsurpassed
BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c to 75c MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c to $2.50
H. LeBRUN & CO.
143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

CASH WORKS WONDERS

Although prices are rising everywhere and we will ourselves be compelled to pay more for all future purchases, we are holding a Sale of Fall Merchandise and Ladies' Suits and Coats that eclipses every previous effort of value giving. In every "Roger's" Garment we offer, not a fashion note has been overlooked, and they exemplify the latest ideas and textures to be worn this season.

THE FAMOUS ROGER GARMENTS FOR LADIES, MISSES AND JUNIORS

$15.00 SUITS $12.50	$18.50 SUITS $15.00	$21.50 SUITS $18.00
$13.50 COATS $12.00	$15.75 COATS $12.50	$18.50 COATS $15.00

New Tartans, Tweeds and Costume Cloths

Are to be found here in a wonderful variety of weaves. Special mention of several lines that were bought to sell at 65c, 90c and $1.25 yard, now priced at per yard.....50c, 75c and **1.00**

Great Variety of Tartan Silks

A delightful assortment of these Silks are being shown here in a better quality than usually sold, at per yard.....50c, 75c, 85c and **1.00**

Flannelette Blankets—Will sell 50 pair only at this price, white with border. Regular $1.35 pair. On Sale at per pair **$1.09**

Cream Flannelette—Extra heavy and wide. Regular 15c per yd. For..... **8½ yards for $1.00**

Stripe Flannelette—Yard wide, pink and blue and mixed stripes worth 12½c yd. **10½ yds for $1.00**

Twilled Flannel Sheeting—2 yds wide. The kind our mothers used to buy. Regular 85c yard. On Sale for..... **69c**

White Twilled Sheeting—2 yds wide, closely woven. An extra good quality for 30c per yd. On Sale for **5 yds for $1.25**

Check Glass Toweling Red or blue crossbar. Sold reg. at 8c for per yard..**5c**

Ladies' Gingham Aprons—Regular 35c for....**29c**

H.S. Pillow Cases—Made from an extra heavy cotton, no dressing. Sizes 42 and 44 ins. Regular price 40c each. Special sale price each.....**30c**

Factory Cotton—32 ins. wide. No dressing. Regular price 8½c yd. For a big bargain we will sell... **15 yards for $1.00**

Linen Hand Towels—Size 38 x 18, hemmed and with border worth 12½c each for..... **10c**

Table Linen Bargains—Two specials in pure white Tabling
Regular 50c yd for... **39c**
Regular 40c yd for..**29c**

Men's Handkerchiefs—Pure linen hemstitched. Regular 12½c each for... **5 for 50c**

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain .$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $2.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for..... 85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS.
349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. R. S. Merifield of Chatham, Ont., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, East City.

The many friends of Mrs. W. Gray Brock Street, will be glad to learn that her condition is very favourable after a recent operation at Nicholls Hospital.

WEDDING BELLS

LITTLE—WELD.

The marriage of Miss Helen Weld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Weld, "The Ridgeway," South London, to Mr. Edgar Sidney Little, son of the late Col. J. W. Little and of Mrs. Little, was solemnized on Saturday afternoon in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Ont., by Canon Tucker, D.D. The bride was gowned in Irish satin ninon, and the bridesmaids in white shadow lace, with surpliced waist, over taffeta. The latter were: Miss Allen, Miss Nancy Niven, Miss Nora Moore, Miss Rowena Weld, Miss Constance Weld and Miss Jean Macfie. Mr. C. P. Waldie, of Toronto, was groomsman, and the ushers were: Messrs. Chester Matthewson, Toronto; D. C. Dick, Cobourg; Gerald Rackham, Peterborough, and George Little and C. M. Duffield, London. The church was charmingly decorated and many friends witnessed the ceremony, which was quiet on account of the recent death of the bride's uncle. Mr. F. G. Killmaster played the wedding march, and solos were sung by Miss Beatrice Hunt.—Globe.

OBITUARY

HARRIET AGNES DENNE.

The death occurred suddenly to-day at her home, 723 George Street, of Harriet Agnes Denne. The funeral will be held privately on Friday morning at 9 o'clock to the Little Lake Cemetery.

MISS BERTHA STINSON.

The death occurred shortly after midnight this morning at Nicholls Hospital of Miss Bertha Stinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stinson, 201 Rink Street, after a short illness. The deceased was twenty-four years of age and has resided in this City with her parents for a number of years. She was a bright and amiable young lady and her death will be deeply regretted by a wide circle of friends.

To mourn her loss are left her parents, four sisters and three brothers. The sisters are Mrs. H. Read, Port Hope, Mrs. Harry Noyes, Toronto, and Misses Lottie and Mabel at home. The brothers are Messrs. Hiram, Fred and George of Toronto.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 from the above residence to Little Lake Cemetery. Service at the house at 2 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. H. J. Keith.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Russian Socialists by the hundreds who were expelled from their mother country, have flocked to the recruiting stations to enlist. With the expelled Russian Socialists who are enlisting are many Russians of the better classes. All have formed an organization to recruit Russian residents of Paris into distinctive companies.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16—Among the Russian troops passing through Minsk on the way to the front was a cossack with his ten sons in the same command.

LONDON, Sept. 16 — German officers carry doses of poison in their sword hilts for use in case they should be mortally wounded and left to linger on the battlefield in great suffering.

OSTEND, Sept. 16—When fighting was generally about Brussels, smart women of the Belgian capital motored out to watch battles in the cool of the afternoon as gaily as though going to the races.

PARIS, Sept. 16—The French soldiers are partial to churches as sleeping quarters. The troops are sleeping in churches throughout the war zone They say they can get more air there than in stables.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Lord Charles Beresford and Lord Desborough have been sworn in as special constables for Buckinghamshire.

LONDON, Sept. 16—Advices have reached here that a large German electric company has sent circulars to their customers saying that they are ready to sign contracts to deliver goods at "Irun on the German frontier." Irun is a Spanish town on the French-Spanish frontier.

Briton Responds to Call From Great Bear Lake

It takes a lot to cool the ardour of the British soldier when the war-drum calls to arms. Half the world is a mere trifle when it stands between him and the spot where his fellow soldiers are facing the foe.

Captain Hornby, an officer of the Cheshire Regiment, is carrying out the traditions of the British army in sturdy fashion. For some time past he was located in the Great Bear Lake district, about 1,200 miles north of Edmonton, collecting geological and natural history specimens. While he was peacefully hammering the granite in the wild north the news filtered through to him that the British army was hammering the Germans in France. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Hornby dropped his hammer and specimen bag, packed up and made for the east, saying to his companions: "I must join my regiment."

After his long journey Mr. Hornby passed through Toronto last night on his way to the front. While passing Peterborough he looked out, exclaiming: "I ought to have called there to see some friends. However, I'll see them when I return."

"Do you think you will ever return?" laughingly asked a fellow-traveller.

"Why not? My chances are 50 to one. I shall return when the war is over," replied the cheery optimist.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS

Gateman Horner of the King street G. T. R. crossing is 6 ft. 1 in. in height. His new ducket house is only 6 ft. 5 in., and now that glass has been placed in the window frames, and he is completely enclosed, he fills his position very satisfactorily.

SUSPENSORY BILL PASSES.

Measure Deferring Home Rule Put Through British Commons.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—After the Unionists had made a formal protest and had left the chamber the House of Commons yesterday afternoon passed through all its stages the bill introduced by Premier Asquith to suspend the operation of the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh Disestablishment Bills.

Introducing his bill, Premier Asquith said that to have postponed the passage of the bill until after the termination of the war, he said, would have had a deplorable effect on the Irish race all over the world and on Irish recruiting.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Opposition leader, during whose speech the Liberals left the chamber, entered his protest against the bill introduced by Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Bonar Law charged the Government with trading upon the loyalty of the Unionists to their country.

At the conclusion of Mr. Law's speech all the Unionists left the House, the Opposition leader declaring that they would allow the Government to do what it liked with the suspensory bill.

ALLIES AT MAUBEUGE?

Report Says Fortress Is Relieved and 12,000 Germans Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 16. — The Paris correspondent of The Times sent the following despatch yesterday:

"The withdrawal of the Germans along the line of Peronne-St. Quentin proves that the frontier from Maubeuge to the coast is closed to them.

"There is a rumor that Maubeuge has been relieved and twelve thousand Germans have been captured. If this is true the Germans will have to retreat through the narrow gap between Maubeuge and Verdun."

The Dum-Dum Bullet

With reference to the unverified story from Berlin that on the seventh or eighth of September Emperor William forwarded a communication to the President of the United States, stating that the British Army on the continent was using Dum-Dum or expansive bulets, and protesting thereat as a violation of the Hague Conventions, it is interesting to find in despatches from Paris to the English papers on August 23rd, the following:—

"A further note has been sent to the Hague conventions, it is interesting to find in despatches from Paris to the English papers on August 23rd, the following:

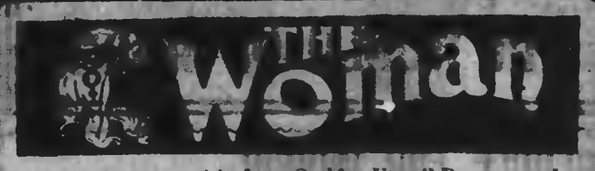
"A further note has been sent to the Hague by the French Government protesting against the use of dum-dum bullets by the Germans. The text of the note is as follows:

"The Government of the French Republic has the honour of informing the Powers signing the Hague Conventions of the following facts, constituting on the part of the German military authorities a violation of the convention signed by the German Government on October 18, 1907:

"On August 10th, 1914, after an engagement between French and German regiments, a major in the Medical Service sent to the General commanding the infantry brigade a clip of cartridges found on the Munster road near the German Customs office which contained five cartridges loaded with cylindro-conical bullets, cut at the point, the nickel covering of which was incomplete and left exposed the fore end of the leaden core. Other similar bullets have been found in the bodies of the French dead and have been sent to the War Office. The Declaration of the Hague dated July 29th, 1899, and signed by Germany condemns the use of such bullets in the following terms: 'The contracting powers forbid the use of bullets which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope either does not completely cover the core or has an incision in it.' The Government of the Republic protests against such proceedings."

The British Government has emphatically denied that expansive bullets have been used in the British Army during the present war; but so far as is known, the German authorities have not denied the circumstantial charge made by the French Government.

It might be explained that Dum Dum is the arsenal in India where the ammunition for the Indian Army is made and that no expansive bullets have been used in the rifle cartridges manufactured there for many years. The name Dum Dum became identified with expansive bullet on account of an issue of cartridges with bullets of that description turned out at the Indian arsenal for use in one of the many border wars, the object being to increase the stopping power of the small cartridge when used against hordes of fanatical tribesmen. There was a violent protest aroused against the use of this ammunition in England, and none of it has been issued or made since at Dum Dum.



That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of *Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware* to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Stop in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each..... **39c**

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each..... **39c**

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each **39c**

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 339 337 GEORGE ST

To bring sleep to insomnia victims an English woman has invented apparatus to flow water or medicated liquids on the forehead gently until the desired result is attained.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

George A. Gillespie
Head-quarters for the following

DAIRY SUPPLIES

Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs

Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 650 and 753

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

CONSERVATORY ORCHESTRA.

The Conservatory orchestra will practice to-night.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

EXPRESS THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Gray wish to express their thanks to the many kindnesses that were shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

MUSIC.

Miss Alberta L. Rehill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to recive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-60

Horses Wanted

British Officers will be at Denne's Yard, Simcoe St.

Friday, Sept. 18

Horses Wanted from 4 to 9 yrs. old and 14 3 to 15 3 hands high. 3d-63

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock Street, to sell their entire household effects on Monday, Sept. 21st at 1 p.m. W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer. 5d-63

REPLACING CHANNEL MARKS.

Yesterday the Government tug J. B. McColl with mechanical apparatus scow was engaged on the river laying new buoys in the channel. The new posts are much higher, and painted in bright red and white colours, should help materially in showing owners of the various river craft just where they are while on the river.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

TOOTHSOME, HOME-MADE HEADCHEESE.

If you want to live well and happy order some of our toothsome, home-made headcheese, only 10c lb., and savory sausage, only 12 1-2c lb.—Geo. E. Perrin, meat merchant, 461 George Street. Look out for our extra specials this Saturday. 2d-3.

BAD COLD IN THE CHEST.

"I am happy to tell you that I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and was promptly cured of a very bad cold in the chest," writes Miss Josephine Gautaier, Dover South, Ont. You can depend on Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to relieve and cure all inflammations and irritations of the throat and bronchial tubes.

EXCURSION TO QUEBEC.

Special excursion, Peterborough to Quebec City. Tickets good going all trains Sept. 18th and 19th; return limit September 21st. Tickets good via Ottawa, and stop over allowed east and including Ottawa. Fare for round trip only $9.15.

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate south-east to south-west winds, fine and warm to-day and on Thursday.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

IS AT DENNE'S STORE.

Mr. F. J. A. Hall, Secretary of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, will be at Rollie Denne's store, George Street, to-day and to-morrow for the receiving of entries for the Fair.

VISITORS TO TORONTO.

Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 5 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-35

WORK AROUND HOMES.

If there are any citizens who have fall work to be done around their homes, and would like to get men to do it, if they will kindly communicate with Adjt. McElhiney, he will be glad to give them men. He can be reached by telephoning either 440 or 1444.

USING LOCAL CARPENTERS.

Mr. Louis Yeotes left for Toronto yesterday, taking with him six Peterborough carpenters. He is altering the property he recently bought in Toronto into two stores and preferred to employ Peterborough carpenters in the work.

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

NEW ARGUMENTS.

In to-day's issue of the Examiner on page six, is an advertisement of the Sun Life Assurance Company, which gives some of the newest and strongest arguments in favour of Life Insurance placed before the public. There is a different line of reasoning which must appeal to men, especially these times.

SALARY NOT RAISED.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I see in your paper of the 15th inst. that at the Trustee Board meeting of Mark Street Church that the Board raised Mr. Nichol's salary. Now I wish to contradict that statement, for as a matter of fact, the Board did not raise Mr. Nichol's salary and you have been misinformed. Hoping you will correct this statement at once, I remain,

Yours truly,
F. J. Agnew,
Secretary of Trustee Board of Mark Street Church.

W. J. Hancock wishes to announce a very important auction sale of walnut furniture, etc., at the home of Mrs. A. G. Dickson, 393 Park Street, on Thursday, Sept. 17th at 1 p.m. 4d-61

"THREE DAY SPECIALS"

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... **10c**

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste
Regular 25c tube for..... **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

Mops and Dusters

That Scatter no Dust

See Our Windows! Watch Our Ads!

Chemically Treated to Absorb all Dust and Dirt and to Polish as well as Clean.

The invisible gems that lurk in the flake of dust and the grain of dirt are a menace to the family health, and must be fought in good earnest.

Hence the inestimable value of the chemically-treated mop, which in cleaning the floors absorbs the dust and dirt instead of scattering it. Moreover, it is so constituted that it not only cleans, but polishes at the same time. It is not an oil mop, liable to injure the edges of rugs; its chemical properties will not injure any fabric with which it comes in contact.

These Mops are Washable and are as good as New After Being Washed.

Price of Mop 50c, Mop with handle 75c 85c and $1
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 65 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

Fair Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

For cutting tops from bottles a New York man has patented a tool in which several cutting wheels are mounted inside a hinged frame, which may be pressed against a bottle and revolved until the glass is cut.

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

Situation In the East

Broken Austrian Armies Have Effected a Junction But the Russians Still Sweep On;

LOST HEAVILY

LONDON, Sept. 17. — According to one despatch, although others seem to contradict it, after a desperate engagement, in which the Austro-Germanic forces lost forty per cent. of their numbers, the army of Gen. Auffenberg, which had been driven south from Russian Poland, effected a junction at Rzeszow with the remnant of Gen. Dankl's corps that have met with such smashing defeats in Galicia.

With the fortified towns of Przemysl and Jaroslav on their flank, and Cracow as a city of refuge in front, the tattered wrecks of Austria's main armies are battling with the tenacity of despair to effect a safe retreat from the sledge-hammer blows of the Russian armies advancing from the north and east.

Flushed with victories that rank with the greatest in the world's history, the Russians are sweeping southward and westward in the hope of rounding up and annihilating the enemy while it is still reeling under the shock of a series of demoralizing defeats that have reduced its numbers to almost negligible proportions.

Gen. Dankl's army, to which the heir to the Austrian throne is attached, was entirely cut off, and its surrender regarded as imminent. For the moment Dankl appears to have escaped by cutting his way through the Russian cavalry, losing nearly half his army in his retreat from before the fortress of Przemysl, on which the victors of Lemberg are now rapidly advancing. The last hope of the harassed Austrians — to concentrate between the triangular fortress of Przemysl, Cracow and Jaroslav — has been achieved, but at a terrible sacrifice. Five German army corps rushing to their assistance have been intercepted and checked at Grodek by the third Russian army corps, with its artillery and cavalry practically annihilated in the morass to the west of the River San, and with an army of 100,000 Cossacks threatening its flanks, the outlook is depressing for the Austrian army now at Rzeszow, thirty-two miles northwest of Przemysl. Unless German reinforcements come to their aid the capture of the two Austrian armies and the Archduke Charles Francis is within the bounds of probability.

The Official Press Bureau issued the following announcement last night:—

It is stated from Russian official sources that the rout of the Austrian army in Galicia is complete, though full details have not been received.

The losses in Galicia and Poland, where fighting has been going on incessantly for more than three weeks, are even greater than those in France, and, according to official reports, the Russians are still attempting to strike another blow before the Austrians and Germans can reform. A report from Petrograd says that the Russians have severed communications between Przemysl and Cracow, the two fortresses for which the Austrians and their German allies are heading, and have begun an advance to sever communications between Galicia and Budapest.

The Germans have bravely attempted to stem the retreat and save their allies from utter disaster. At Tourobine, where the Germans made a desperate stand, the Russians captured thirty-six pieces of long-range German artillery, in addition to some 5,000 German prisoners. At other places on the front several dozen large German guns, many of which had been prevented by lack of time from taking part in the fighting, fell into Russian hands.

Prorogation of British Commons.

LONDON, Sept. 17. — Parliament will probably be prorogued on Friday. The new session, it is believed, will begin the first week in November unless some emergency should demand the earlier attendance of the members.

Polish Girls Killed.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 17. —Two Polish girls, Josefin Nederek, 18 years of age, and Anna Dzieronowaka, 19 years, were instantly killed by a rock blasted from the Queenston quarries. The girls were employed at the canning factory, and having an afternoon off went to visit friends at the quarries. They were warned of a blast, and sought refuge in a shed with other people 200 yards away. A rock was hurled through the building, striking them on the heads and fracturing their skulls. Their homes are in Buffalo, N. Y.

THE FIRST PRIZE GUN OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT — This gun belongs to "B" battery of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery now at Valcartier, with its crew. Shown above is considered the very best of Canada's artillery which is noted for its efficiency. This gun and crew took the cup at Petawawa this year for general efficiency in firing and taking position. It is expected that the R.C.F.A. will be about the first to leave Valcartier for the front. They are regulars and have a maximum of training.

FIGHTING DESPERATELY ALONG THE NEW LINES

General Position of the Allies on the Aisne Favourable Says War Office.

CROWN PRINCE RETIRES

LONDON, Sept. 17. — While London awaited details of the further advance of the Anglo-French troops in their pursuit of the retreating German armies, semi-official news filtered from the front indicating that success again crowned the efforts of the allies in their attempt to either annihilate the Kaiser's forces or force them to surrender large numbers of their men.

No longer able to resist the terrific onslaught of the British and French offensive, the Germans, despite strongly entrenched positions along the River Aisne, began giving way yesterday. The invaders suffered heavy losses in unsuccessful counter-attacks after they had taken up new positions and had marshaled their forces for the second great battle of the war in progress all along the firing line. The British captured 200 prisoners in the opening skirmishes of yesterday's engagements.

The army of the crown prince, to the eastward, was routed from Varennes, and was rolled back along the River Meuse toward Luxemburg by a triumphant French force, which now holds the roadways to Metz, by which the crown prince might have retreated to Germany. He was assigned the all-important task of further breaking through the French lines at the centre of the battle or holding the opposing forces in check. His failure to accomplish his purpose forced the Germans to give battle yesterday all along the line from a point north of Verdun to Noyon, 56 miles east of Paris. The fighting front of the new battle was 110 miles long.

At 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the British war press bureau issued the following statement:

"General position of the allies along the River Aisne continues favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against the British first army corps. These attacks have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way before our troops and the French armies on our right and left.

"The enemy's losses have been heavy and we have taken 200 prisoners."

Despatches from Paris officially announce that the crown prince has evacuated Varennes, where he made his stand against the French after his defeat at Vitry-le-Francois.

It is said here that 70,000 East Indian troops have been landed in Europe and have joined the allies. When the veil now surrounding the movements to the northwest is lifted it probably will be disclosed that the offensive movement participated in by the entire British expeditionary forces, supported by the French and new reinforcements, is in full swing.

A despatch from Paris says The Petit Journal states it has learned that the Kaiser has decided to go to East Prussia to inspect the eastern theatre of war.

Berlin Admits Defeat.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Reports issued by the German War Office say the French troops in the battle of Aug. 25 attacked and destroyed a German field hospital, killing the surgeons and nurses and several wounded German soldiers.

German prospects are said to be favorable in official reports dealing with the battle of the Marne. The general staff says the Anglo-French forces now along the entire battle front have won a decided victory. No details of this engagement are published, however.

An official statement made at the War Office yesterday lays much stress on the assertion that the Germans have succeeded in checking the entire offensive movement of the allies in France. The announcement states that the German army is now entrenched in new and strong positions, and that at several points the Germans drove the French lines back on their supports. Regarding the situation in France, the general staff declares that the new plan of campaign is turning out satisfactorily.

BOER GENERAL KILLED.

Hendrik de la Rey Shot Near Johannesburg.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 17.—Gen. Jacobsus Hendrik de la Rey, the well-known Boer general, has been accidentally shot dead near Johannesburg.

Gen. de la Rey, accompanied by Gen. Beyers, who has just resigned his position as commander-in-chief of the defence forces of the Union of South Africa, was returning by automobile to his farm, when the police, who were watching for a gang of desperadoes known to using a car similar to that of Gen. de la Rey, challenged the general. It is evident that neither Gen. de la Rey nor those in the car with him heard the challenge, for they proceeded without stopping. The police fired at the car and a bullet entered Gen. de la Rey's heart.

Gen. de la Rey was born in 1848. He was a member of the first Volksraad of the Transvaal, and commanded the Lichtenburg burghers during the Boer war, during which he won a high reputation as a military leader. After the war he went to England with Gens. de Wet and Botha and took an important part in the peace negotiations.

Notables Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A despatch to The Evening News from Copenhagen says that among the deaths reported in the latest German casualty list are those of Capt. Bethusy-Hue and Count Saurma Jeltsch, the so-called gentleman jockey.

Gideon Sengler, the Austrian meteorologist, has been killed on the Russian frontier.

Celebrating Independence.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17. — The celebration of Mexican independence was continued yesterday. Thousands participated in the formal program. There were no disorders.

How You Can Quickly Remove Hairy Growths

(Aids to Beauty)

A well known beauty specialist advises this treatment for the removal of hair from the face: Mix into a paste some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface and after about 2 minutes rub off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This method is quick and entirely safe. To avoid disappointment, however, it is well to make certain you get genuine delatone.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

A CALL TO IRISHMEN

Redmond Urges the Nationalists to Enlist for Britain—Issues a Manifesto

WANTS A BRIGADE

LONDON, Sept. 17.—"The democracy of Great Britain have kept faith with Ireland, and it is now the duty of honor for Ireland to keep faith with them," said John Redmond, the Irish leader, in a manifesto issued last night, in which he calls on Irishmen to bear their share in the war in which the Empire is engaged.

"The Irish people," Mr. Redmond continues, "know and appreciate the fact fully that at last, after centuries of misunderstanding, the democracy of Great Britain have finally and irrevocably declared they trust them and give them back their national liberties.

"By overwhelming British majorities a charter of liberty for Ireland has three times been passed by the House of Commons, and in a few hours will be the law of the land. A new era has opened in the history of the two nations.

"During the long discussion on the

JOHNI REDMOND.

Irish problem in Parliament and on the platform we promised the British people that a concession of liberty would have the same effect in Ireland as in every other part of the Empire, notably in recent years in South Africa, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good-will and that Ireland would become a strength instead of a weakness to the Empire."

Mr. Redmond then goes on to speak of the war, saying:

"It is a just war, provoked by the intolerable military despotism of Germany—it is a war for high ideals of human government and international relations, and Ireland would be false to her history, to every consideration of honor, good faith and self-interest did she not willingly bear her share in its burdens and its sacrifices."

Mr. Redmond asks that Irish recruits be formed into an Irish brigade and that the volunteers be put in a state of efficiency as shortly as possible for the defence of the country.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Thousands of Galician Poles, chiefly Jews, are in Vienna without means of support, and are forced to beg for food and shelter.

The big wireless station at Tuckerton, N.J., one of the two plants in this country in direct touch with Germany, was closed yesterday.

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Servia, confirms the reports that the Servians have occupied Vishegrad, in Bosnia, forty miles southeast of Sarayevo.

It is officially announced that a Japanese aeroplane dropped bombs on the barracks of the Germans at Tsingtao, and that the machine returned safely to its headquarters.

The Paris Petit Journal prints a telegram from Berlin, via Copenhagen, stating that the German Emperor will proceed to East Prussia and assume chief command against the Russians.

John R. Mott, a missionary and religious worker, told President Wilson yesterday that U. S. battleships were needed in Turkish waters to relieve the fears of missionaries and school teachers in that country.

A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Co. announces that the Greek Government has sent a note to Turkey identical with that of the great powers concerning the cancellation of Turkey's capitulations.

The railway station at Kiaochow, five miles from the bay of that name, and opposite Tsingtau, the German fortified port, was occupied on Sept. 15 by Japanese scouts, according to an official announcement made yesterday.

Kingston Man Killed.

KINGSTON, Sept. 17.—In his excitement when out in a boat duck hunting, Mark Hill, 20, Seeley's Bay, grabbed a gun by the muzzle. The trigger caught on the side of the boat and it was discharged, blowing off part of his head. He died instantly.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

GERMANY STARTED IT.

War Was All But Averted Says British Ambassador.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Foreign Office issued last evening in the form of a white paper, the report of Sir Maurice de Bunsen, late British Ambassador at Vienna, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Austria, in which the Ambassador declares that Austria and Russia had about reached an agreement on the Austro-Servian dispute when their conversations "were cut short by the transfer of the dispute to the more dangerous ground of a direct conflict between Germany and Russia."

The ambassador says that although two days previously he had refused to consent to the continuance of the conversations at St. Petersburg, Count von Berchthold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, on July 30, although Russia had been partially mobilized, agreed in a most friendly manner that the conversations should be continued.

"From now onwards," says the Ambassador, "the tension between Germany and Russia was much greater than between Austria and Russia, as between the latter an arrangement seemed almost in sight, and on Aug. 1st I was informed that Austria had agreed to mediate the question.

"Count Schebeko, the Russian Ambassador, to the end was working hard for peace. He was employing the most conciliatory language to Count von Berchthold, and he informed me that the latter, as well as Count Forgach, has responded in the same spirit.

"Germany intervened on July 31 by means of her double ultimatum to St. Petersburg and Paris. These ultimatums were of a kind to which only one reply was possible and Germany declared war on Russia Aug. 1, and on France Aug. 3.

"A few days delay, might, in all probability, have saved Europe from one of the greatest calamities in history."

The Ambassador then refers to the rupture of diplomatic relations between Austria and the allied powers, the details of which have already been published.

MEUNE FACES DEATH.

Belgians Will Treat Destroyer of Louvain as a Criminal.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—T. M. Kettle, the correspondent of The London Daily News at Ghent, telegraphs: It is satisfactory to observe that the Belgians have refused to treat as a prisoner of war Commandant Meuse, who commanded the German Landsturm at the wrecking and burning of the city of Louvain. He is now in the criminal prison at Antwerp, and will be tried by court-martial for gross infractions of the rules of war.

PEBLO GLASSES

To enjoy reading the Examiner you should have your glasses fitted with Peblo Lenses. They are the finest quality on the market comfortable and cooling to the eyes and with them reading becomes a pleasure.

PEBLO LENSES EXCLUSIVELY

We manufacture these Our charges are the same as you pay for the ordinary kind.

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. REGISTERED OPTICIAN
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
396 George St., Peterborough

TO-NIGHT'S AND TO-MORROW'S ATTRACTIONS AT THE PETERBORO' FAIR

3 Big Hours of Amusement
2 Full Brass Bands
Grand Aerial Illumination
Spectacular Fireworks
Street Cars to the Grounds Every 10 Minutes

SEE THE **SHOW** Every Day & Evening

3 DAYS Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17-18-19 **3 DAYS**

Free Out-door Performances
Fast Horse Racing Events
Admirable Vaudeville Attractions

In addition to splendid Exhibits of Agricultural Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Fruits, Manufacturers Articles, etc.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 Inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada Central Exhibition, OTTAWA

Fare and One-third

Daily until September 19th.

Special Excursion Fares

September 15th-17th-18th.

Return Limit September 21st., 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third

Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17

Return Limit—September 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	6.10 a.m.	6.50 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	6.50 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	6.20 a.m.
Markham	12.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.35 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	6.10 a.m.	6.50 a.m.
	6.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.00 a.m.	6.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.00 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Godrich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.35 a.m.
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*5.34 a.m. *9.05 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	**7.34 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**10.50 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	*4.23 p.m. **6.35 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

A moderate yet very steady wind blew upward from the chasm, freighted with a scent of sulphur and some other substance new to Stern.

Beatrice, all at once overcome by sudden giddiness, drew back and hid her face in both hands.

"No bottom to it — no end!" she said in a scared tone. "Here's the end of the world, right here, and beyond this very rock—nothing!"

Stern, puzzled, shook his head.

"That's really impossible, absurd and ridiculous, of course," he answered. "There must be something beyond. The way this stone slopes proves that."

He pitched a two-pound lump of granite far out into the air. It fell vertically, whirling, and vanished with the speed of a meteor.

"If a whole side of the earth had split off, and what we see down below there were really sky, of course the earth's centre of gravity would have shifted," he explained, "and that rock would have fallen in toward the cliff below us, not straight down."

"How can you be sure it doesn't fall that way after the impulse you gave it has been lost?"

"I shall have to make some close scientific tests here, lasting a day or two, before I'm positive; but my impression is that this, after all, is only a canon — a split in the surface — rather than an actual end of the crust."

"But if it were a canon, why should blue sky show down there at an angle of forty-five degrees?"

"I'll have to think that out, later," he replied. "Directly under us, you see all seems deep purple. That's another fact to consider. I tell you, Beatrice, there's more to be figured out here than can be done in half an hour.

"As I see it, some vast catastrophe must have rent the earth, a thousand or fifteen hundred years ago, as a result of which everybody was killed except you and me. We're standing now on the edge of the scar left by that explosion, or whatever it was. How deep or how wide that scar is, I don't know. Everything depends on our finding out, or at least on our guessing it with some degree of accuracy."

"How so?"

"Because, don't you see, this chasm stands between us and Chicago and the West, and all our hopes of finding human life there. And—"

"Why not coast south along the edge here, and see if we can't run across some ruined city or other where we can refill the tanks?"

"I'll think it over," the engineer answered. "In the meantime we can camp down here a couple of days or so, and rest; and I can make some calculations with a pendulum and so on."

"And if you decide there's probably another side to this gulf, what then?"

"We cross," he said; then for a while stood silent, musing as he peered down into the bottomless abyss that stretched there hungrily beneath their narrow observation-rock.

"We cross, that's all!"

CHAPTER XXI.

LOST IN THE GREAT ABYSS.

For two days they camped beside the chasm, resting, planning, discussing, while Stern, with improvised transits, pendulums and other apparatus, made tests and observations to determine, if possible, the properties of the great gap.

During this time they developed some theories regarding the catastrophe which had swept the world a thousand years ago.

"It seems highly and increasingly probable to me," the engineer said, after long thought, "that we have here the actual cause of the vast blight of death that left us two alone in the world. I rather think that at the time of the great explosion which produced this rent, certain highly poisonous gases were thrown off, to impregnate the entire atmosphere of the world. Everybody must have been killed at once. The poison must have swept the earth clean of human life."

"But how did we escape?" asked the girl.

"That's hard telling. I figure it this way: The mephitic gas probably was heavy and dense, thus keeping to the lower air-strata, following them, over plain and hill and mountain, like a blanket of death.

"Just what happened to us, who can tell? Probably, tightly housed up there in the tower, the very highest inhabited spot in the world, only a very slight infiltration of the gas reached us. If my theory won't work, can you suggest a better one? Frankly, I can't; and until we have more facts, we've got to take what we have. No matter, the condition remains — we're alive and all the rest are dead; and I'm positive this cleft here is the cause of it."

"But if everybody's dead, as you say, why hunt for men?"

"Perhaps a handful may have survived among the highlands of the Rockies. I imagine that after the first great explosion there followed a series of terrible storms, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, tidal waves and so on. You remember how I found the bones of a whale in lower Broadway; and many of the ruins in New York show the action of the sea — they're laid flat in such a manner as to indicate that the island was washed on one or two occasions by monster waves.

"Well, all these disturbances probably finished up what few survivors escaped, except possibly among the mountains of the West. A few scattered colonies may have survived a while—mining camps, for instance, or isolated prospectors, or what-not. They may all have died out, or again, they may have come together and re-established some primitive form of barbarous or even savage life by this time. There's no telling. Our imperative problem is to reach that section and explore it thoroughly. For there, if anywhere, we'll find survivors of our race."

"How about that great maelstrom that nearly got us?" asked the girl. "Can you connect that with the catastrophe?"

"I think so. My idea is that, in some way or other, the sea is being sucked down into the interior of the earth and then hurled out again; maybe there's a gradual residue being left; maybe a great central lake or sea has formed. Who knows? At any rate all the drainage system of the country seems to have been changed and reversed in the most curious and unaccountable manner. I think we should find, if we could investigate everything thoroughly, that this vast chasm here is intimately connected with the whole thing."

These and many other questions perplexed the travellers, but most of all they sought to know the breadth of the vast gap and to determine if it had, as they hoped, another side, or if it were indeed the edge of an enormous mass split bodily off the earth.

Stern believed he had an answer to this problem on the afternoon of the second day. For many hours he had hung his pendulums over the cliff, noted deflections, taken triangulations, and covered the surface of the smooth stone with X's, Y's, Z's, sines and cosines and abstruse formulæ — all scrawled with charcoal, his only means of writing.

At last he finished the final equation, and, with a smile of triumph and relief, got to his feet again.

Back to the girl, who was cooking over an odorous fire of cedar, he made his way, rejoicing.

"I've got it!" he shouted gladly. "Making reasonable allowances for depth, I've got it!"

"Got what?"

"The probable width!"

"Oh!" And she stood gazing at him in admiration, beautiful and strong and graceful. "You mean to say—"

"I'm giving the chasm a hundred miles' depth. That's more than anybody could believe possible—twice as much. On that assumption, my tests show the distance to the other side—and there is another side, by the way!—can't be over—"

"Five hundred miles?"

"Nonsense! Not over one hundred to one-fifty. I'm going on a liberal allowance for error, too. It may not be over seventy-five. The—"

"But if that's as far as it is, why can't we see the other side?"

"With all that chemicalised vapor rising constantly? Who knows what elements may be in it? Or what polarisation may be taking place?"

"Polarisation?"

"I mean," what deflection and alteration of light? No wonder we can't see! But we can fly! And we're going to, what's more!"

"Going to make a try for Chicago, then?" she asked, her eyes lighting up joyfully at thought of the adventure.

"To-morrow morning, sure!"

"But the alcohol?"

"We've still got what we started with from Detroit, minus only what we've burned reaching this place. And we reckoned when we set out that it would far more than be enough. Oh, that part of it's all right!"

"Well, you know best," she answered. "I trust you in all things, Allan. But now just look at this roast partridge; come, dear, let to-morrow take care of itself. It's supper-time now!"

After the meal they went to the flat rock and sat for an hour while the sun went down beyond the void. Its disappearance seemed to substantiate the polarization theory. There was no sudden obliteration of the disk by a horizon. Rather the sun faded away, redder and duller; then slowly losing form and so becoming a mere blur of crimson, which in turn grew purple and so gradually died away to nothing.

For a long time they sat in the deepening gloom, their rifles close at hand, saying little, but thinking much. The coming of night had sobered them to a sense of what now inevitably lay ahead. The solemn purple pall that adumbrated the world and the huge nothingness before them, so silent, so immutable and pregnant with terrible mysteries, brought them close together.

The vague, untrodden forest behind them, where the night-sounds of the wild dimly reechoed now and then, filled them with indefinable emotions. And that night sleep was slow in coming.

Each realized that, despite all calculations and all skill, the morrow might be their last day of life. But the morning light, golden and clear above the eastern skyline of tall conifers, dispelled all brooding fears. They were both up early and astir, in preparation for the crucial flight. Stern went over the edge of the chasm while Beatrice prepared breakfast, and made some final observations of wind, air currents and atmosphere density.

An eagle which he saw soaring over the abyss, more than half a mile from its edge, convinced him a strong upward current existed to-day, as on the day when they had made their short flight over the void. The bird soared and circled and finally shot away to northward, without a wing-flap, almost in the manner of a vulture. Stern knew an eagle could not imitate the feat without some aid in the way of an up-draft.

"And if that draft is steady and constant all the way across," thought he, "it will result in a big saving of fuel. Given a sufficient rising current, we could volplane all the way across with a very slight expenditure of alcohol. It looks now as though everything were coming on first-rate. Couldn't be better. And what a day for an excursion!"

By nine o'clock all was ready. Along the land a mild south wind was blowing. Though the day was probably the 5th of October or thereabout, no signs of autumn yet were blazoned in the forest. The morning was perfect, and the travellers' spirits rose in unison with the abounding beauty of the day.

Stern had given the Pauillac another final going over, tightening the stays and laterals, screwing up here a loosened nut, there a bolt, making certain all was in perfect order.

At nine-fifteen, after he had had a comforting pipe, they made a clean getaway, rising along the edge of the chasm, then soaring in huge spirals.

"I want all the altitude I can get," Stern shouted at the girl as they climbed steadily higher. "We may need it to coast on. And from a mile or two up maybe we can get a glimpse of the other side."

But though they ascended till the aneroid showed eight thousand five hundred feet, nothing met their gaze but the same pearly blue vapor which veiled the mystery before them. And Stern, satisfied now that nothing could be gained by any further ascent, turned the machine due west, and sent her skimming like a swallow out over the tremendous nothingness below.

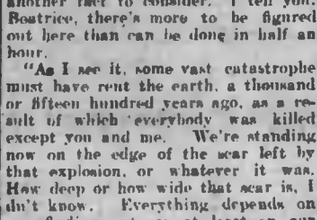
As the earth faded behind them they began to feel distinctly a warm and pungent wind that rose beneath — a steady current, as from some huge chimney that lazily was pouring out its monstrous volume of hot vapors.

Away and away behind them slid the lip of this gigantic gash across the world; and now already with the swift rush of the plane the solid earth had begun to fade and to grow dim.

Stern only cast a glance at the sun and at his compass, hung there in gimbals before him, and with firm hand steadied the machine for the long problematical flight to westward. Behind them the sun kept even with their swift pace; and very far below and ahead, at times they thought to see the fleeing shadow of the biplane cast now and then on masses of formless vapor that rose from the unsounded deeps.

Definitely committed now to this tremendous venture, both Stern and the girl settled themselves more firmly in their seats. No time to feel alarm, no time for introspection, or for thoughts of what might lie below, what fate theirs must be if the old Pauillac failed them now!

(To be continued.)



"First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.

Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well bred horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Falkinghorn's Livery)

PHONE 752

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET

PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

BATTLE

is not the only source of severe wounds and injuries. However caused, wounds, cuts, burns, eczema, piles, skin diseases and eruptions are most quickly cured by Zam-Buk.

ZAM-BUK

PRICE IS NOT RAISED

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

MOUNT JULIAN ITEMS OF INTEREST

SOUTH BURLEIGH, Sept. 15. — The Woman's Institute of this neighbourhood have sent twenty dollars in aid of the hospital fund for our volunteers.

The September meeting of the Institute has been held at Viamede for some years now, Mrs. Graham being a member of the society.

Mr. Jas. Stubbs gave an entertainment in the school house on Saturday, Sept. 5th, with limelight views of New Ontario and selections on the phonograph. The school house was well filled, and part of the proceeds was given to Eden Church.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

On Sunday evening views from the life of St. Paul were shown in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle and Mr. and Mrs. Labelle, of Toronto, were guests of their sister, Mrs. Clarke Stone, this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stone gave a house warming in August which was very much enjoyed by young and old.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster, of Dalhousie street, Peterborough, were guests at the house warming.

Miss Casey, of Douro, was visiting her sister, Mrs. P. O'Brien.

Mrs. Wm. Church closed her cottage, Cedar Brae in the latter part of August. It had been occupied for two months by a party from New York.

JOE LONGO

Pears	L	Grapes
Peaches	O	Oranges
Plums	N	Bananas
Apples	G	Potatoes
Tomatoes	O	Celery
Cucumbers		Olive Oil

TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1018

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet, E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 342 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 347

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 469. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 445 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low set rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. F. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. B. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Geo. Nearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 College St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $650,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Presentation To Mr. V. McNeely

Morocco Collar Box and Military Brushes Given Him on Eve of His Departure for Belleville

Special to The Examiner:

NORWOOD, Sept. 15.—Rev. Father McNulty of Owen Sound, has been visiting friends in Norwood and vicinity during the past two weeks.

Mrs. Ewen and Mrs. Wansborough of Fergus, are visiting at the home of Mr. W. A. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Sackville of Guelph, spent a few days of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Doughty.

Mr. Pickering of Los Angeles, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Keefer.

Miss Una Duffield spent the week-end in Peterborough.

Mrs. Wm. Rogers spent a few days of last week in Toronto with her daughter, Miss Etta Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKelvie Winnipeg, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McKelvie.

Miss Tackaberry of Detroit, was a guest on Sunday of her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Squire.

Mr. Joe Doherty of Haileybury, is visiting beneath the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker of Lindsay, were guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. T. Morrison.

Mr. Donald McTavish is visiting in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir, Dr. Sutton and Mrs. Sutton motored on Monday to Madoc, where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. A. Weir.

Mr. E. P. Cuffe will hold his millinery openings on September 17th, and days following.

Mrs. A. Liscumb is visiting her son, Dr. Liscumb, at Drayton.

Miss Bergnin of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Squire.

Previous to his departure for Belleville, where he will attend Albert College, Mr. Verner McNeely, superintendent of the Sunday school at the north school, was presented with a morroco collar box and a set of military brushes, accompanied by the following address.

Mr. Verner McNeely, Melrose Abbey—

Dear Verner,— We, your many friends, have assembled to rejoice and pass a social evening with you ere you leave your old associates for the grand new field of labour, which you purpose pursuing.

We rejoice for many reasons that you, our friend, and in many cases school chums, are having idealized your hope and aim which has been your central thought for many days past, that you are leaving to follow the noblest of callings which as our Sunday school superintendent you have made a sincere beginning and an effort for our welfare which cannot be but highly appreciated.

We rejoice that through your departing from our midst it is not to suffer the untold hardships that many of our boys who are gone to the distant lands of war must endure, even if they may return, which we can but scarcely hope.

As a memento of our pleasant relations at school, home and everywhere, but more especially at our Sabbath school, we wish you to accept these tokens. We all join in wishing you every success.

Signed on behalf of the Sunday school.

Jennie Barrie.
Charlie McConnell.
Percy Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Page of Cordova, were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Squire.

THE "ENTENTE CORDIALE."

Bismarck Once Gave a Striking Definition of the Term.

In the newspapers of today we very often find the words entente cordiale. Most readers understand the meaning of the expression, but it is rather difficult to make a translation that expresses the exact meaning of the original French. Prince Bismarck gave a good explanation when his daughter asked him what the entente cordiale really was.

"Well," he said, "it is not so easy to define literally. It means a cordial understanding, but it also has a little different significance. For example: You were in the courtyard this morning when I came from the garden with Nero. Diana was in the yard, gnawing a large bone. My Nero saw her and ran to seize the bone. Then there was a little fight, until I struck them a few sharp blows with my cane.

"After that the bone lay in the middle of the court, while both dogs stood off at some distance and looked eagerly at it. Each dog, in fact, was as anxious to keep the other away as he was afraid of my cane, and therefore neither ventured to seize it. You see, that is what they call in diplomatic circles an entente cordiale." — Youth's Companion.

Getting Off Easy.

"Very well," she said. "If you are afraid to ask father for me we will consider our engagement at an end."

"Thank you," he replied. "I was afraid you might be disagreeable about it."

Some people travel for a change of scene, when all they need is to stay home and have a change of thought.

SHE GAINED 35 LBS.

Mrs. George Bradshaw, Harlows Ost. writes: "I was troubled for many years with weak, watery blood and dropsy. I had nervous headaches, dizziness, and sinking spells and was, in fact, a semi-invalid. Doctors told me my heart and kidneys were diseased and gave me up. By using 10 boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have been cured of many of my old complaints and gained 35 pounds in weight."

English Soldiers Fretting for Action— Awaiting orders on the Woolwich Commons, in England, eagerly reading the latest news from the front.

NEWS FROM THE RAILROAD TOWN

Visitors To and From Havelock During the Past Week

Examiner Special:

HAVELOCK, Sept. 16.—Mr. Fred Sedgwick, of Peterborough, spent Wednesday last in town.

Mr. Jno. A. Cameron, of Peterborough, spent Wednesday last in town.

Miss Margaret McDonald returned to her home in Peterborough, after spending the past three weeks in town.

Miss Stella McWilliams, of Marmora, is the guest of her sister, Miss M. McWilliams.

Mr. Leo Foley has returned home after spending the past two months in Peterborough, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Dave Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Mills and daughter Dorothy are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. W. J. Rose left last week to resume his duties in Moose Jaw, Sask., after spending the summer at his home here.

Mr. Bruce Elmhirst, of the Campbellford Herald staff, spent Sunday and Monday with friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. Crawford and children, of Marmora, and Miss Crawford, of Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Vance on Sunday last.

Miss Reta Wood, of Campbellford, was the guest of Mrs. Ed. Fennell last week.

Mr. Arthur Fennell, of Toronto, and Mr. Jas. McKim, of Harrowsmith, were Sunday and Monday guests of their brother and cousin, Mr. Ed. Fennell.

Miss Leta Donnelly, of Watertown, N.Y., has returned after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Donnelly.

The girl friends of Miss Susan Ketchen assembled at the residence of Mrs. Thos. Coon on Friday night of last week and presented the bride-to-be with a miscellaneous shower.

Miss Bertha Stevenson, of Campbellford, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Robt. Seabrook and children, of Cavanville, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Laura Foley left last week to take a six-months' course in the Peterborough Business College.

Mrs. Ross Coney is visiting Mrs. Milton Hunt, Lakefield.

Mr. Frank Downes, of Peterborough, spent Monday last in town.

Mr. Clayton Bohan spent last week in Toronto.

Mr. Don. Barnett spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Lee Wilkinson and Mr. Jack Ballantyne, of Campbellford, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. Vernon Wood, of Toronto, spent Tuesday last in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Covert spent Tuesday last in Campbellford.

Mr. Sid. Fisher, of Campbellford, spent Tuesday last in town.

Mr. Martin, of Campbellford, spent Monday last in town.

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

PRUDENT AND STRONG IS GENERAL JOFFRE

Man of Few Words, Requires Strict Obedience and Cannot Condone Failure

The French idolize the dashing type of general—the slim fellow, with pointed mustache and eagle eye. General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, is none such. He's rather stocky and heavy of jaw. He looks more like an English officer. And the French trust him implicitly because, they say, he's solid, he's not impulsive, he won't throw away the armies of France.

Joffre is credited with being an organizer of victory. He does not believe in flashes of genius. He knows that long and careful preparation is necessary.

He has been at the head of the army for three years. Never for a single waking hour in those three years has he forgotten the purpose for which he was appointed—to prepare for the struggle in which France is engaged to-day.

If a few months ago you had gone to see him at his home in Paris you would have found a stout man, heavily built, apparently living the ordinary life of a well-to-do Parisian with his wife and daughters. His is a pleasant, airy house. If you were asked whether anything about it made a particular impression upon you, you

GEN. JOFFRE

would probably say, "Yes, its restfulness." General Joffre is a restful man. His wide brow, under close-cropped white hair, is tranquil. His blue eyes are calm and clear. Beneath a heavy white mustache his lips are firm; they show his teeth a little when he talks.

He does not talk much. What he says is pithy and to the point, the result of quiet reflection and study, expressed in quiet, straightforward sentences. A man of gentle, kindly manners, slow-moving, contemplative. That is General Joffre at home.

In the field or in his office at the Ministry of War he is another man, a man "as hard as nails." He gives orders and expects them to be carried out exactly; if they are not there is trouble. He may sympathize with the incompetent, but he cannot overlook failure. After the last manœuvres he dismissed five generals. France, which had known little of this masterful Chief of the General Staff before, suddenly became aware that its armies were being reorganized by an exceptional man.

When war was declared in 1870 he had scarcely finished one year at the Polytechnique, the big French training college. At eighteen he was given his commission, and as an artillery subaltern took part in the defence of Paris during the siege.

He attracted attention; he was employed in the reconstructing of the Paris fortifications. The forts at Eyghein were of his designing, and one day Marshal MacMahon, after inspecting the work put a hand upon his shoulder and said, "I congratulate you, Captain Joffre."

Captain at twenty-two!

A few years later he went out to command troops in the field. He was victorious in Tonkin (French Indo-China). After this he won distinction in Formosa, in Madagascar, in Dahomey, and then in Timbuctoo, whither he led the remains of the broken column of Colonel Bonnier after he had put new spirit into the men.

By seizing every chance of foreign service, he learned his profession in the field.

Then, in the middle 'nineties, he went back to France and went steadily upwards, working hard all the time, until he as in 1911 asked to take the chief command.

Joffre maintains that the warlike genius of the French is as strong as ever, that modern luxury has not weakened the dash and vigor of the French soldier.

Advertise in The Examiner

Your skin is continually being rebuilt

Your skin like the rest of your body, is continually being rebuilt. Every day, in washing, you rub off dead skin. As this *old* skin dies, *new* forms. This is your opportunity—make this new skin just what you would love to have it by using the following treatment regularly.

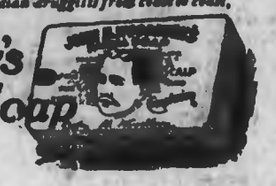
How to keep your skin active

Wash your face with care and take plenty of time to do it. Lather freely with Woodbury's Facial Soap and rub in gently until the skin is softened and the pores open. After this, rinse in warm, then in very cold water. Whenever possible, rub your skin for a few minutes with a *lump of ice*.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is the work of an authority on the skin and its needs. This treatment with Woodbury's cleanses the pores, then closes them and brings the blood to the surface. You feel the difference the first time you use it—a promise of that lovelier complexion which the steady use of Woodbury's always brings.

Woodbury's Facial Soap costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price *after their first cake*.

Do this today—now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's and try this treatment. Tear out the cake soon. Take it to your druggist today. Begin tonight to get the benefits of this facial soap. For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast, including Newfoundland.



Woodbury's Facial Soap

Made in Canada by
The Andrew Jergens Company, Ltd.
Perth, Ontario

Boston Brown Hash.

Chop any remains of steaks, roast or stews very fine. Grease a deep pie-dish. Put a layer of mashed potatoes (cold ones, left over, will answer) in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of meat, then a layer of stale bread crumbs; sprinkle with sale and pepper, a few bits of butter; moisten with a half cup of beef gravy, then another layer of potatoes. Dip a knife into milk and smooth the top. Bake in a moderate oven, until brown. Serve hot.

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a stand still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20.000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER
CALL 1601

OLD ENGLAND'S WARRIORS

WATERLOO

And the Fighting Qualities Of Great Britain's Soldiers

Officer of Light Dragoons, Uniform of 1809.

French Cavalry Charging British Squares at Waterloo.
By Philippoteaux, from the Sphere.

Officer of Field Artillery, 1809.

By Richard G. Conover.

HOW much of a battler is the British soldier? What is the fighting pedigree of Tommy Atkins and what is his possible achievement measured by past performance in the field?

Great Britain having cast her lot with France and Russia in their war with Germany and Austria, what standard of valorous morale and what prestige does the red-coated man of war bring to the fray? Immediately the army of John Bull is mentioned the mind runs to Waterloo. Beyond question that battle is popularly deemed the high water mark of British military accomplishment.

These significant facts and characteristics, which can scarcely be percentaged or tabulated, should be borne in mind:—The soil of Great Britain proper has never been trodden by an invading army since the time of William the Conqueror. France has on occasion sent a quota of troops to aid rebellion in Ireland, but never has an out and out French army landed on British soil to battle with a united British people.

It was the great orator, Daniel Webster, who pointed out in one of his eloquent periods that the drum beat of Great Britain circled the globe and that the sun never set on British dominion. Hasn't this special significance with respect to prestige? All over the earth the Briton has spread himself most liberally and always through force of arms. No other nation has carried its flag farther and more variously to permanent possession. It has taken power, courage and oft tried endurance to raise her banner where it flies. When the eye lights on the British flag there's a picture of progress and prestige formed at once. Perhaps the picture is much more vivid than actual accomplishment warrants, but the picture is there. This prestige cannot be standardized with respect to its sure effect.

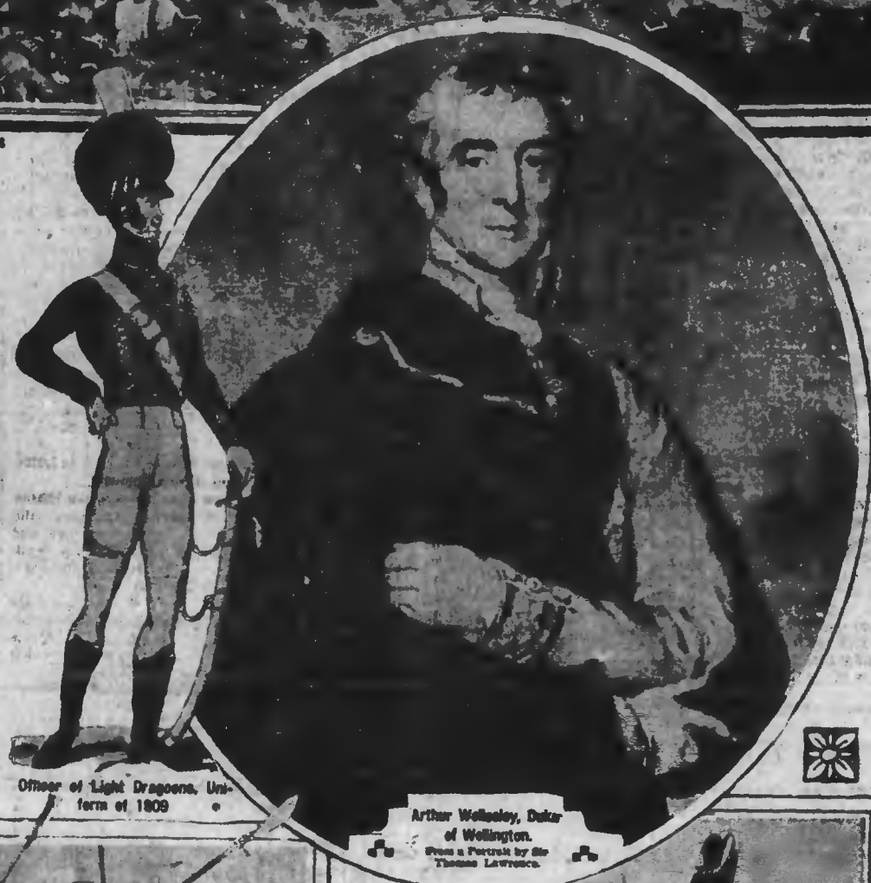
Great Britain's soldier has traveled thousands of miles to fight, conquer and permanently possess. Other nations have sent their fighting men as far but after a generation of warfare has been checked up it will be found that she shoots the most, if not all, of what she fought for. In the magnitude and variety of military operations of which he has been the achieving agent there is no soldier on earth to be compared with the battler of the British Isles. Theirs is a chronicle of fact entirely apart from praise.

Great Britain proper has a population of 40,000,370, and yet she controls territory inhabited by every race of man, containing 378,750,500 human beings. Isn't the prestige in the air? Whenever you think of England you breathe prestige.

And remember this—only one nation in the world ever went to battle with Great Britain without being in the end whipped completely or compelled to submit to subjugating compromise. Sooner or later a British army has defeated its adversary in a battle that meant finality of the quarrel. During intervals the British standard may have been trailed in the dust at intervals, reverses, but when the treaty of peace was signed the supremacy of the British soldier dictated the terms. The gradual interpuration of Normandy by France during three centuries of brawling is almost the only exception to England's successful "fight and keep" system.

How did the British soldier achieve Waterloo? What sort of a man and a fighter was he? How did he compare with the soldiers of the other nations fighting with him? Never was there a better time to weigh him than at Waterloo, for he battled at the side of Dutch, Belgian, Prussian, Hanoverian and miscellaneous German troops.

It is a curious fact that Wellington himself did not have a very high opinion of the British soldier's sense of duty or patriotism. He believed that he could make him fight and that he would fight hard. Wellington believed in flogging in the army and many a British private was punished thus for dereliction. Letters are extant in the Iron Duke's handwriting, in which he says he commanded the "damndest lot of rascals and vagabonds unhung" at Waterloo. In the famous Creevy papers there is evidence that Wellington did not think the British soldier would have fought so well had not he (the Duke) commanded him. The conversation between Wellington and Creevy the morning after Waterloo contains this:—



Officer of Light Dragoons, Uniform of 1809

Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington.
From a Portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

Officer of Rifles, 1809.

Sergeant and Private of Infantry in Winter Marching Order, 1813.

Private of Heavy Dragoons, 1809.

Private, Infantry of the Line, 1809

"The first thing I did, of course, was to put out my hand and congratulate him upon his victory. He made a variety of observations in his short, natural, blunt way, but with the greatest gravity all the time, and without the least approach to anything like triumph or joy. It has been a damned serious business,' he said. 'Blucher and I have lost 30,000 men. It has been a damned like thing the nearest-run thing you ever saw in your life. Blucher lost 14,000 on Friday night, and got so damnably licked I could not find him on Saturday morning; so I was obliged to fall back to keep up my communications with him.' Then, as we walked about, he praised greatly those guards who had kept the farm against the repeated attacks of the French, and that he regained all our troops, affording repeated expressions of astonishment at our men's courage. He repeated as often as being 'so nice a thing—so nearly run a thing' that I asked him if the French had fought better than he had ever seen them do before. 'No,' he said, 'they have always fought the same since I first saw them at Vimeira.' Then he said:—'By God, I don't think it would have been done if I had not been there.'"

Many of the British soldiers at Waterloo had been with Wellington in his Peninsular campaign. Sir Thomas Picton, the General on whom he placed the greatest dependence at Waterloo, had been with him in Spain and Portugal. Wellington said of Picton:—"He's as rough and foul-mouthed a devil as ever lived."

Picton was killed at Waterloo shot through the head and he was commanding thousands of the same sort of men that he had often sworn at.

This is not to be an account of Waterloo but a few words of description of the British soldier fighting there. In initial, the battle was typical of the most contrasted point by Grouchy troops led by Wellington, and Napoleon with 72,000 men. The English commander had 156 guns, the French 246. There is eternal argument as to what the outcome would have been had not Blucher with 30,000 men arrived to reinforce Wellington at mid P. M. Twelve miles or so away Napoleon's general Grouchy with 33,000 men failed to march to the aid of his Emperor. From noon until half-past seven P. M. on the immortal June 18, 1815, the French hurled thousands against the allies and were as constantly repulsed. On "points" Napoleon would score because of having been the aggressor. Toward the last the left of the allies' line seemed to waver.

Wellington was heard to mutter:—"Would that night or the Prussians would come!" But Blucher came. Napoleon tried the Old Guard last and they charged up to the "thin red line" awaiting their onslaught grimly determined. Repulse, and then a sanguinary pursuit by moonlight of the fleeing French. The British losers were 13,000 and the Prussian 7,000. The French suffered to the extent of 30,000.

No matter what Wellington thought of the unyielding spirit of British valor, it is a fact that in the battle of Waterloo he placed British troops at the pivotal or crucial points. It was the Guards of Maitland posted in the cornfield along his front who lay down and then rose to pour a withering fire into the ranks of the French cuirassiers. Before the French could recover from the confusion into which this fire threw them the Guards charged with the bayonet and the cuirassiers broke and fled.

Wellington's battle ridge that sprang to answer the Duke's famous command, "Up, Guards, and at them!" when Napoleon's celebrated fighters were within twenty paces. The first volley by the British soldiers killed 300 French. The "red coats" fired with cool and steady aim. The French wavered. The British soldier for the first time that fatal day became the aggressor and drove Napoleon's crack battalions down the ridge.

The bearing and behavior of the British soldier were illustrated at an important point of the battle when Ney gathered together five thousand magnificent horsemen, and placing himself at their head, charged. Instead of being appalled at the advance of this galloping host, it is recorded that the British soldiers felt rather relieved that it was not infantry coming against them. Calmly the British were formed into squares, with their guns placed on the crest of the ridge. Ney's men rode against the artillery and captured it. But the squares poured such a steady, murderous fire in on them, they were forced to retreat down the slope.

Wellington knew the French impetuosity of attack from his Peninsular experiences. He had evolved a system of tactics specially to resist them. At Waterloo he placed his first line of infantry behind a ridge so that it might be invisible before the attack and during the attack itself. Not until the assailants had reached the very top of the ridge, confused by the fire of skirmishers and artillery, did the line of soldiers reveal itself, firing point blank at short range and following up with a bayonet charge. With the exception of one brigade and a chain of skirmishers, all of Wellington's infantry was so arranged.

While eating breakfast on the morning of Waterloo, Napoleon asked General Reille his opinion of the British soldier against whom he had so often fought in Spain. Reille replied:

"When well posted, according to Wellington's usual manner, I consider the English infantry invincible on account of their calm tenacity and the superiority of their fire. Before you can charge with the bayonet you will have to wait until half the attacking party is killed. But the British army is less agile, less supple and less able to manoeuvre than we are. If it cannot be conquered by a direct attack, it might be by manoeuvring."

Napoleon is reported to have scoffed at this opinion, so unerringly confirmed before night. It was the first time Napoleon had come in direct conflict with English troops.

He said irritably to Reille:—"Because you have been beaten by Wellington you consider him a good general. But I tell you that Wellington is a bad general, that the British are bad troops and that it will be all over before dinner."

This great battle that settled the fate of Europe fairly bristles with instances of British valor. Horse and foot, they outfought the French at every point of the field. It has been said that they took less chances than the French and that their commander exposed them less. Well, veterans declare that it takes more real courage to remain calm under fire and not strike back until ordered than it does to career hurrahing forward in a charge, buoyed up by excitement and passion. Some of the British squares were charged no less than thirteen times by Ney without being penetrated. The great French cavalryman, having three horses killed under him, was found by an aid standing in a bewildered fashion at the side of an abandoned British gun, striking its mouth with the flat of his sword.

In a general way it can be said that all of the victories of Wellington over his French adversaries were due to a skilful use of the two-deep line against the massive column which for many years was the fighting formation of France. The use of infantry in line was not his invention. It was used from Marlborough to Frederick the Great, generally three or four deep. The French Revolutionary generals reintroduced the advance in heavy mass, relying upon the effect of its impetus, the same as had been practised by the pikemen of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Napoleon was fond of this mass formation, although it he had any out and out favorite it was a blend, or order mixte, in which brigade or regiment was drawn up in alternate battalions in line three deep and in column. More dash is required with the mass, more steadiness with the line. The British soldier for more than 200 years has gained much of his prestige through steadiness.

The British infantry at Waterloo used a nine pound flint lock musket, fitted with a pan, and not to be depended upon for accuracy for a range of more than 250 feet. The general volley effect was what was expected. Each soldier carried sixty stout paper cartridges, about sixteen calibre and about twenty to a pound weight. The cartridge had to be torn open by the teeth, a splash of powder thrown into the pan to catch the igniting spark, and then driven down the musket barrel with an iron ramrod. To stand and reload in the face of fire required the steadiness that became part of the English soldier, more prominently.

So, according to battling percentages or averages, it would seem that the British soldier leads the International War Lecture list. He has engaged oftener and been oftener than all Europe. There is nothing that suggests decadence about his prowess. To highest point of greatness in his past history from which he has dwindled or declined. He is at his fighting zenith now as much as at any time of his career. Most of the other nations of the earth have had their more glorious days, but the British soldier's . . . has been almost constant.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

"TIZ" for pulled-up, burning, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

LAKEFIELD ITEMS

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 16.—Miss Tanner is spending a few weeks with friends in Toronto.

Mr. Bert Everett, of Peterborough, is spending a week's vacation at his home here.

Mr. Roy Wilson, of Toronto, spent Monday in the village.

Miss Dora Hawthorne, of Warsaw, was a visitor to town on Monday.

Mr. R. G. Madill spent Saturday with friends at Hall's Bridge and Lakehurst.

A largely attended Epworth League rally was held in the lecture room of the Methodist Church on Monday evening. Mr. Roy Robison was elected presiden in place of Mr. Roy Mc-Donald, who is at Valcartier.

Miss McWhinnie, of Peterborough, is the guest of Mrs. John Botterill.

Miss Mollie Johnson, of Port Hope, is visiting friends in the village

Dr. J. R. Fraser, Jr., of Montreal, is the guest of his parents.

Mr. Nathan Payne, of Dummer, spent Tuesday in the village.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Hunter and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$3.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Means And the End

A Question of Law and How a Judge Decided It

By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Enderby was a pitiable spectacle; he was the picture of abject despair as he walked up and down the big office, not daring to look at Beatty, who sat at his desk, staring at his perturbed visitor with mingled amazement and contempt.

"Do you mean to tell me," said the lawyer, as if he could not fathom the depth of Enderby's depravity or realize what he had done, "that you have looted the Home Savings bank?"

"I have," answered Enderby, with increasing nervousness.

"But why on earth—"

"What's the use of dwelling on that? I told you the truth when I came in. What I want to know now is what's to be done?"

"Done? You ought to go to the penitentiary for it," returned the lawyer sternly.

"Yes, I know that too. I don't need a lawyer to tell me that. What I want to know is how to keep out of it."

"How much did you take?"

"In round numbers, $30,000."

"Speculation, I suppose?"

"Yes; sure thing at first and then more to recoup."

"The usual story."

The lawyer thought deeply. Enderby watched him in terrible anxiety. It was he who finally broke the silence.

"You know that Texas land I have?"

"Yes."

"It may be worth a great deal of money in a short time."

"I have investigated it," said Beatty, "for some of my clients who have holdings there. It is worth nothing now, but it is possible, if the railroad project goes through, that it may eventually sell for a good round sum."

"Yes, and if it is worth anything my share will be worth $50,000," said Enderby.

"Well?"

"If you will get me out of this I will give you a deed to the land."

"As a fee?" asked the lawyer coolly, his eyes twinkling and hard.

"I hadn't thought of it that way," faltered Enderby. "I meant it as restitution, to pay back what I had—stolen."

"Well, that has saved your life, Enderby. If you had offered me that money to compound a felony, by heaven I would have kicked you out of the office. But if you are willing to deed that land to me to hold in trust and if anything is realized out of it to pay it over to the stockholders of the bank I'll try to get you out."

"I am glad to do it," said Enderby earnestly. "And whatever you are going to do, judge, will have to be done quickly. The bank examiners will be here tomorrow, and I can't cover it up any longer."

"How much money will there be in the vaults when you close tonight?"

"I don't know exactly, possibly $60,000."

"Can you get hold of it?"

"Why, of course. I can take everything in the bank."

"And you say your stealings amounted to $90,000?"

"Yes, in round numbers, maybe a little more or a little less."

"Well, then, go to the bank, get $90,000 in cash and bring it to me."

"You mean that I am to steal $60,000 more?"

"I didn't say anything about stealing it, did I? I said go get it out of the vaults and bring it to me, and I will do my best to get you clear."

"Very well," said Enderby. "I don't understand, but I will do what you say."

At 4 o'clock the president of the Home Savings bank came into the lawyer's office again.

"Well," asked Judge Beatty, "have you got it?"

"Yes," said Enderby, producing a bulky package of bills, "here it is."

The lawyer took the package, counted the bills methodically, satisfying himself that the full amount had been handed to him.

"It's all right," he said. "Now the deed for this land."

"Here it is," said Enderby again, handing the paper to him.

"Good," said Beatty after properly examining it. "Now you go home, don't come down to the bank in the morning, get sick, go to bed, keep away."

The next morning, very early indeed—about 6 o'clock, in fact—the officers and directors of the Home Savings bank, except the president, who was ill and confined to his bed, were summoned peremptorily to meet immediately at the law office of Judge Beatty, the leading attorney of the town.

The character of the messages each received was such as to bring them all there without delay, some of them coming without waiting for the formality of breakfast even.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Beatty when they were all assembled. "I have news of a most distressing character to communicate to you as officers and directors of the Home Savings bank."

"We are not all here yet," said Fowler, the vice president. "Mr. Enderby, our president, is ill."

"I know it. He won't be here, and it is because of that fact that I took the liberty of asking you to meet me here before the bank opened."

"Is anything wrong?" asked Mellen one of the directors.

"I am sorry to say there is."

"With the bank?"

"Yes."

"What is it?"

"Mr. Enderby has embezzled $100,000 for speculation purposes and is short just that much."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the vice president. "That will ruin the bank when it gets known."

"Undoubtedly," answered Judge Beatty amid the great perturbation of the other directors. "It rests with you, gentlemen, however, as to whether it gets known or not."

"With us?"

"Certainly. The bank is a fine business proposition for a small town, yet such a defalcation would seriously cripple it, and a run following would ruin it. Now, if you gentlemen want to save the bank and protect your depositors it can be done."

"You haven't called us here, I am sure," said the vice president hopefully, "without having something in mind. What is it?"

"This," said the judge. "Enderby has a number of friends here who are willing to back up their friendship for him with hard money. If you gentlemen will guarantee to keep the thing absolutely secret among yourselves and to refrain from prosecuting Enderby, who will, of course, retire from the presidency and the directorate and move away, his friends will raise $50,000 in cash, and they will place the amount in your hands today."

"If we should accept this offer," said the vice president, amid a general murmur of excitement, "and the ten of us who are here should each put up $5,000, the defalcation would be made good?"

"It would," said Judge Beatty promptly. "The bank would be on a sound financial basis once more, and the $50,000 would be paid back from the profits which are certain under judicious management."

"And if we don't accept this offer?" asked Williams, the cashier.

"The bank goes to the wall, you lose at least $100,000 cold cash and whatever else might be involved in a disastrous and expensive liquidation and the small depositors suffer terribly."

"In other words, you are offering us 50 cents on the dollar," remarked Director Taylor.

"Enderby promises to make good the defalcation; he has certain matters pending of little value now, but which may bring in large returns. I am not able to say just what they will be, but he has put the matter in my hands and if the returns come in as he expects and as I expect, too, I will be quick to turn over to the bank enough to make good the defalcation."

"What evidence have we, got of that?" asked the vice president.

"My word of honor, sir."

"But aren't we all compounding a felony?" asked Director Williams.

"Well," answered the lawyer, "I am afraid, if you ask for a legal opinion on that point, that we are, for my part I don't mind telling you frankly that I am doing it to save the depositors in this bank."

"Mr. Vice President," said a director, "I move you that we accept Judge Beatty's offer in behalf of Enderby, and if he will turn over to us $50,000 in cash we jointly and severally agree to say nothing to any one about the defalcation, and that we further agree to make good the amount over and above the said $50,000 and to reorganize and carry on the bank under new management."

"I second the motion," said the cashier.

"I suppose there is nothing to do but put the motion," said the vice president. "Are you ready for the question, gentlemen?"

And thereafter the motion was immediately adopted unanimously.

Beatty took from his safe the $60,000 in bills which Enderby had handed him the night before, the wrappings and anything else that would have identified it as having come from the bank having been destroyed.

"Gentlemen," he said, "there is your money. Here also is an agreement which I have drawn up embodying the substance of our arrangement, which you will be good enough to sign."

"Gentlemen," said the vice president, "a document of this kind you will all sign with me, and, Judge Beatty, I think you had better sign it too."

"Certainly," said the judge. "As I am to be its custodian, I have no objection."

"That is all, I take it?" asked the vice president.

"That is all," answered the old attorney, "and, while legally our action is distinctly improper, I think we have acted for the best interest of the stockholders and depositors of the bank, especially of the latter."

"Yes, but I would like to get my hands on those scoundrel Enderby. I'd have trouble with anything," said one of the directors.

"Leave Enderby to me," said Judge Beatty. "He is suffering enough now, and I think he has had a lesson that will last him. I believe that he will pay back all that he took, too, but that's in the future. Good morning, gentlemen."

"Now," said the judge to himself after they had departed as he sat down at the desk and stared at the Texas land deed—which, to anticipate, did finally bring enough to cover the defalcation—"I certainly broke the law of the land. Have I transgressed the moral law, or have I not? I have undoubtedly saved Enderby; I have saved the small depositors; I have saved the bank. Has the end in this instance justified the means, I wonder?"

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the sores, clears the air passages, stops drop-pings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, 25c. a box; Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. (Illustration)

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring, St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

When a wise chap sees an opportunity he seizes it.

After all, what new fact does a hunger strike prove?

Wisdom is merely what other people don't know and we do.

It is very difficult to become well rested from doing nothing.

More things come to those who are too busy to wait for them.

Navy Apostles are no longer to be incarcerated. Simply canned.

The breach of promise suit is the original first aid to the injured.

The price of silence isn't paid as often as the price of too much talk.

A LEGEND OF MEXICO.

Origin of the Eagle and Serpent on the Coat of Arms.

The coat of arms of the republic of Mexico, which occupies the center of the white bar of the flag and consists of a beautiful device representing an eagle perched upon a cactus (what in Mexico is called nopal) devouring a serpent, is intimately connected with the history of the people. In the beginning of the fourteenth century the ancient Mexicans, or Aztecs, after wandering for a long time around the Mexican valley looking for a place to build their city, arrived after terrible sufferings and adventures on the southwestern border of Lake Texcoco in 1325.

There they halted, for in front of them they beheld what naturally they considered an auspicious omen from their gods. An immense royal eagle of extraordinary size and beauty stood upon a cactus growing in the crevice of a rock washed by the waves of the lake. In its talons it held a serpent, and its broad, beautiful wings opened to the rising sun.

Obeying the mandate of their oracle that there they should build their city, they set to work, and by driving piles into the marshes with no other material at hand but frail reeds and rushes the foundations of the great Tenochtitlan, the chief city of the Aztecs and the site of the modern City of Mexico, were laid.

Forcing the Prophet.

"I can prophesy with certainty that you will become engaged this year."

"Oh, that is understood! Just proceed to me at once a husband."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Obstinacy is a parasite, living either on a strong will or on great ampli[illegible]

URIC ACID IN [illegible]

Uric acid is an accumu[illegible] which finds lodgment in [illegible] the kidneys fail to remo[illegible] blood. In the kidneys [illegible] forms stones, in the joints [illegible] it causes rheumatism. In [illegible] pain and suffering is almost [illegible] human endurance. Uric acid [illegible] removed from the system when [illegible]

received a special despatch from Petrograd, which says the Russians have occupied Przemysl, on the San River. Przemysl is a most important Austrian fortress and has been reported for the last few days as invested by the Russians.

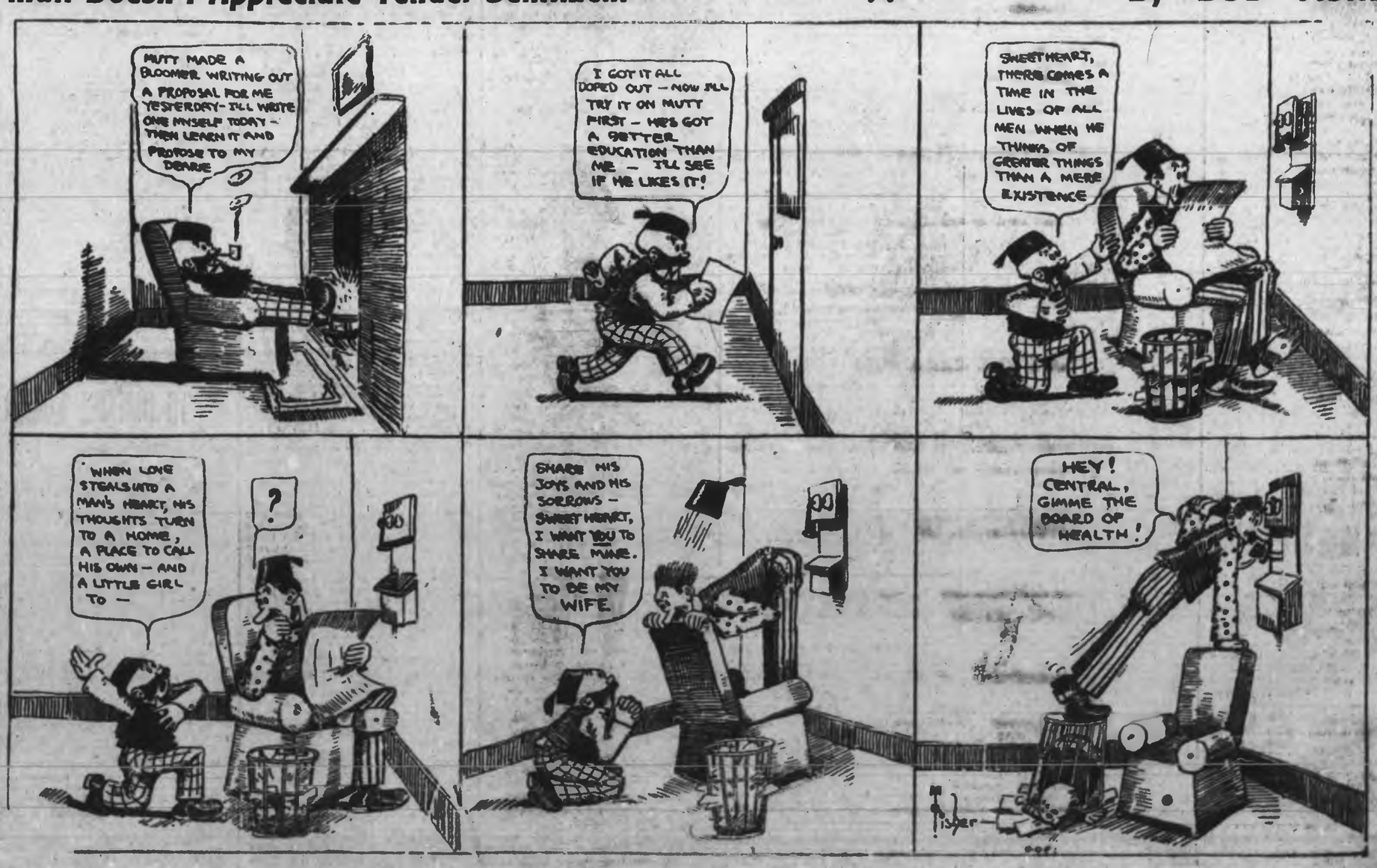
BRITISH GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZES TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 17.—The British Government to-day through Ambassador Spring-Rice apologised and expressed great regret to the American government for an interview alleged to have been given by Sir Lionel Carden in which Carden criticized the administration for withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz.

CONSCRIPTION NOW IN AUSTRIA

ROME, September 17.—A Vienna despatch to the Corriere Della Sera says Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a conscription decree in order to fill up the gaps in the Austrian army. The correspondent quotes the Emperor as saying on signing the decree,—"I have

Mutt Doesn't Appreciate Tender Sentiment -:-:- By "BUD" FISHER


MUTT MADE A BLOOMER WRITING OUT A PROPOSAL FOR ME YESTERDAY - I'LL WRITE ONE MYSELF TODAY - THEN LEARN IT AND PROPOSE TO MY DEARIE
I GOT IT ALL DOPED OUT - NOW I'LL TRY IT ON MUTT FIRST - HE'S GOT A BETTER EDUCATION THAN ME - I'LL SEE IF HE LIKES IT!
SWEETHEART, THERE COMES A TIME IN THE LIVES OF ALL MEN WHEN HE THINKS OF GREATER THINGS THAN A MERE EXISTENCE
WHEN LOVE STEALS INTO A MAN'S HEART, HIS THOUGHTS TURN TO A HOME, A PLACE TO CALL HIS OWN - AND A LITTLE GIRL TO -
?
SHARE HIS JOYS AND HIS SORROWS - SWEET HEART, I WANT YOU TO SHARE MINE. I WANT YOU TO BE MY WIFE.
HEY! CENTRAL, GIMME THE BOARD OF HEALTH!
Fisher

Grove School Has Re-opened

A Good Attendance at This Popular Boys' Place of Learning

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 16.—Mr and Mrs. A. T. Le Fevre returned home on Sunday after spending a few days in Montreal, Que.

Mr. annd Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald and Master Donald, who have been spending the summer at Sandy Point returned to their home in the village on Monday last.

Miss Emma Vincent and Miss Viola Magee, of Peterborough, spent Labour Day visiting friends in the village.

Miss Edith Soanes, of Toronto, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. R Browning for a few days last week.

Miss Traill and Miss Mary Traill are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. M ham at Viamede for a few day week.

and Mrs. Otter Stuart, Mrs and Mr. Geo. Hilliard, Jr., hursday last for a two weeks Turtle Lake.

rothy Hilliard, who ha

Dr. Jas. Fraser, of Chicago, Ill., is in the village visiting his brother Dr. J. R. Fraser.

Mr. G. W. Fatherston, of Chicago Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W G. Morrison.

Mr. Nugum, of New York, was a guest of Rev. A. W. Mackensie at "The Grove" on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cassan and Master Jack returned home on Monday last, after a few days' visit to relatives at Campbellford.

Dr. Gibson and Mr. C. Young, of Peterborough, spent a few days last week at Turtle Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grahame left on Friday to visit their son, Mr. Gordon Grahame, who is with the troop at Valcartier, Que.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Spence spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Douglas, of Young's Point, and his guest, Mr. Hornby from the Peace River District, Alta. were in the village on Monday.

The Misses McCormack, of Peterborough, were guests of Mr. and Mrs W Madill on Monday last.

Mrs. S. Ridpath, of Toronto, spent a few days last week in the village.

Contributions sent from Lakefield to the Sock Fund and other comforts for the soldiers amounted to nearly $160.

Miss Phyllis Cumberland, who was the guest of Miss Winifred Mackenzie at "The Grove," returned to Peterborough on Wednesday last.

Mr. E. P. Wigg was in Peterborough on Monday.

ORDERS ISSUED FOR 57TH REGT.

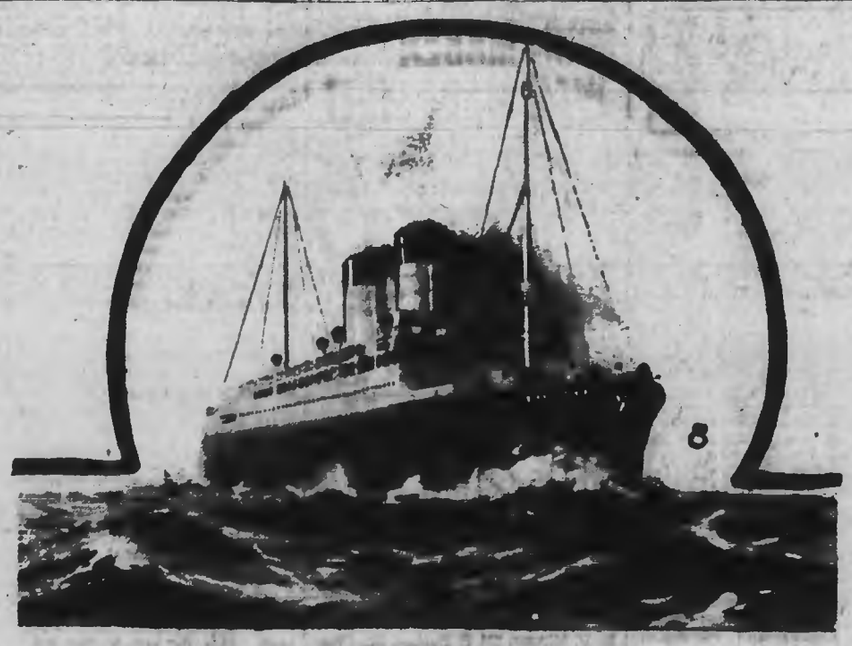
The following orders were issued last evening by the officer commanding 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers:

1. The following are taken on the strength of the regiment from Sept. 10, 1914: A Co.—Pte. J. Wedlock. C. Co. —Pte. J. Raybould, J. Smith, W. J. Gash. D. Co.—Pte. W. Theobald, C. McGrath, W. Crouter. E. Co.—Pte. R. Lindsey. G. Co.—Pte. J. E. Munro.

2. Leave of absence from parade is hereby given to Capts. McLean and Lech.

3. All rifles and side arms not already in the Armouries must be turned in immediately.

4. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions: A. Co.—To be sergeant provisionally, Corp. George McGregor; vice-sergt. Brown, left limits. To be corporals provisionally, Ptes. G. Hawkins, A. Wagstaff, O. White.



THE MISSANABIE

When the twin screw steamer Missanabie sails, on October 7th from Liverpool to Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have added to its fleet of steamships one that is the last word in ocean vessels from the standpoint of comfort and convenience for the passengers, and strength and stability for navigation and capacity and appliances for cargo. The ship is 560 feet long, 64 feet broad and 41 feet deep. It has a gross tonnage of 13,000 tons, a displacement of 18,000 tons and a cargo capacity of 400,000 cubic feet. Below the level of the main deck the space is devoted to general cargo, three of the lower 'tween-decks being fitted for the carriage of refrigerated merchandise. From the main deck upwards through no less than six seperate decks, the entire space is devoted to passengers. There is room for 520 cabin passengers berthed in the dining-room, smoke-room, card room, drawing room, lounge, cafe, gymnasium and other features of the most modern vessels are furnished and decorated in accordance with plans of the best British architects and furnishers. The decoration is of the Georgian period. The hospitals and culinary departments are commodious and admirably designed for the work intended for each.

The decks are expected to provide one of the chief features of the vessel, the promenade, recreation and other decks being designed so as to provide shelter, amusement, exercise or rest, according to the caprice of the passenger. The boat deck is entirely set aside for the storage and working of boats. Thirty-two boats, including a motor life boat, being carried. The launching arrangements, embodying as they do, devices to meet contingencies not anticipated until disasters of recent years are as complete as human ingenuity can provide. Chief among these is a mechanical contrivance which allows the boats to be launched through the vessel might have had a considerable list. Patent davits are used which in conjunction with a tramway render is possible to launch the lifeboats from either side of the ship. There is a new departure as well in the system of providing heat and fresh air for every part of the vessel. The electric lighting system provides for 1300 lights and the power is supplied for the fans, elevators, submarine signalling and galley outfit. All water-tight bulkhead doors are electrically operated and can be closed simultaneously from the bridge. The vessel is fitted with the well-known cruiser stern, which builders claim gives increased capacity speed and deck area. It is so divided by water-tight decks and bulkheads that she is capable of floating in a seaway with any three compartments open to the sea. There are twin sets of quadruple expansion engines, and steam is supplied by eight single-ended boilers at a working pressure of 215 lbs., which will give a seaspeed of sixteen knots an hour on service. The Missanabie will arrive in Montreal on October 14 or 15, and leave again from Montreal for Liverpool on October 22. The ship was built by Messrs. Barclay, Curle & C. of Whiteinch, Glasgow, and was launched in June last.

NULLIFIED BY THE FIERCENESS OF THE ... ISH-FRENCH ATTACK. THIS FACT WAS ... PHASIZED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE THIS A... TERNOON, WHERE IT WAS ALSO STATED T... GENERAL BATTLE CONTINUES, WITH T... SLIGHT ADVANTAGE SO FAR NOTED ENTIRE... IN FAVOUR OF THE ALLIES.

It is admitted at the war office that the Germ... are fighting with desperate valour but it is also insis... that they are being forced to fall back on their cen... and left; especially is the army of the Crown Prince ... ing hammered, and already his battle line has be... forced back between 8 and 20 miles at various poin... Advices received from points in Holland say it is ... ported there that the Germans have been grea... strengthening the fortifications all along the Rhi... This is the first confession by the German general st... that they may finally have to assume the defens... within their own territory.

GERMANS' CENTRE IS FORCED BACK

AVIATORS IN DUEL.

...espondent Describes How Briton ... Defeated German Airman.

...ONDON, Sept. 17. — The Times ... the following from Havre: "I ...ed to-day of a combat waged up ...g the clouds, during the battle ...he Marne, one of the most re...kable which this war of wonders ...hitherto disclosed. A German ...plane flying high visited the Brit...lines with the object of reconnoit...g. As the machine hovered over... well out of reach of fire a Brit...airman shot up to attack. The ...man saw the adversary and at...pted to attack him from above. ...ts were fired, but missed the Brit... plane, which swept in a wide ...l-circle around his adversary. ...nting steadily the German tried ...swoop in order to open fire at ...close range from above. The sud...den, giddy manoeuvering of both ma...chines showed another swift change in the position. The German and British planes were almost at the same altitude, but out of range of one another. Each was fighting for a higher place. Rushing together the two machines far up now looked exactly like great birds in combat. Then there was the distant sound of shooting. Darting hither and thither each airman determined to win the advantage over his foe. A machine would advance and retire. Suddenly the British machine swings above, the German reels and seems to stagger, and then travelling more slowly, the German descends. The German is wounded.

There have occurred to my knowledge many such encounters, in which the amazing pluck of the airmen has been revealed times almost without number. I record this story, however, as being the most thrilling which I have ever listened to, and give it in the words of an eye-witness.

Submarine Cheered.

HARWICH, Eng., Sept. 17.—The submarine E9, which sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland on Sunday morning, arrived here yesterday, and was cheered by the crews of the warships as she entered the harbor.

The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames.

Visitor—Why have you put two hot water bottles in my bed, Bridget?

Bridget—Sure, mum, wan of thim was lonking, and I didn't know which, so I put both in to make sure.—Current Opinion.

TWELFTH MAN DID IT.

He and Eleven Other Britons Perished Destroying Bridge.

HAVRE, Sept. 17. — The blowing up of the bridge over the Aisne at Soissons in the long retreat from Mons was accomplished after eleven British engineers, one by one, had given their lives in a vain effort to light the fuse. A twelfth man tried and died, but not until after he had accomplished his mission. The story is told by a French actor named Bosquier.

"We were together, the Cuirassiers of France and the British Royal Engineers," he says, "as we retreated across the Aisne at Soissons, before the tables were turned by the battle of the Marne. The Germans advanced rapidly, trying to rush masses of soldiers across. Bridge after bridge had to be blown up. The German sharpshooters were firing at us from a clump of trees, and the mitrailleuses were working havoc among the allies.

"Suddenly a party of British engineers rushed toward a bridge. They lost heavily, but succeeeded in laying powder sufficient to destroy it. Before they could light it all of them were killed. We waited while another party of brave engineers crept near the bridge. They took to cover, but the Germans got the range and continued a deadly fire.

"Then we Frenchmen watched what we must remember to our dying day. One engineer suddenly dashed alone toward the fuse. He was killed before he reached half way there. A second followed and fell almost upon the body of his comrade. A third, a fourth and fifth ran in succession the gauntlet of merciless German fire and met the same death. In the same way each followed his comrades until eleven had been killed.

"The German fire seemed to slacken for an instant, and in that instant the bridge was blown up, for the twelfth man, dashing across the space lined with bodies of his comrades, reached the fuse and lighted it. The bridge went up with a roar as the engineer fell before the German rifle shots."

fault. Your stomach is as good as dirty.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, indigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Troops Did Not Cross.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17. — The following announcement is issued by the C. P. R.:

"In view of the statement circulated in the United States that Australian, New Zealand and Indian soldiers were passing through Canada such numbers as to interfere with ordinary passenger traffic, G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the C. P. R., states that it is absolutely untrue that Australian, New Zealand or Indian troops have passed through Canada in connection with the present war.

"Further, that Canadian troops for the front are no longer being transported over the rail lines of the C. P. R."

PATRIOTIC FUND

The undersigned beg to announce to the residents of Peterborough residing in that part of the city situated north of Smith street and west of the river, that they will make a general canvass for contributions to this fund during the next ten days.

The object of the fund is to relieve not only the families of those who have enlisted for active service during the present war, but all who may be in need of assistance owing to lack of employment.

The undersigned wish to emphatically point out that all the money collected for this fund is absolutely for distribution in Peterborough only.

A generous and hearty response to the appeal is requested.

Thomas Barrie	A. Kingdon
A. E. Dixon	R. J. Kidd
W. H. Dunsford	H. C. Stabler
J. W. Fitzgerald	S. J. Stubbs
Dickson Hall	P. E. Trebilcock
S. Jordan	W. R. Turner
A. Johnston	H. G. Walker
James Kendry	W. H. Wilson
S. J. Keys	

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Wheat went soaring today, largely because of reports of Austro-German advantages that made the end of the war appear remote. After a rise of as much as 5c a bushel the market closed nervous with gains of 4 1-8c to 4 5-8c net. Corn wound up 1-3c to 1 3-4c higher and oats at an advance of 1 3-4c to 1 7-8c. In provisions the outcome ranged from 10c decline to 20c of extra cost.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 45	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Eggs, new, lb.	0 21	0 23
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 16.—Cash close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 do., $1.06; No. 3 do., $1.01⅛; No. 4, 94⅛c; No. 5, 88⅛c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48⅛c; No. 3 C.W., 46⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 48⅛c; No. 1 feed, 48⅛c.

Barley—No. 3, 62⅛c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.30; No. 2 C.W., $1.27.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—There was some demand from London for old crop Manitoba spring wheat, and sales of a few ordered loads were made for shipment to London at 44s 6d for No. 1 northern, which is a shade higher than the prices bid yesterday. There was no improvement in the demand on spot for coarse grains, and the market is very quiet. New crop, No. 2 Canadian western oats were offered for shipment within ten days at 45c per bushel afloat, without meeting with buyers. There was an increased demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour, and millers in some cases turned down orders for some round lots for October-November shipment on account of the prices bid not being up to their views. The local trade was more active today and the feeling much firmer on account of the renewed strength in the wheat markets. In mill feed the feeling is firm under a good demand. In butter business is rather quiet, and the tone of the market is easy. The demand for cheese is quiet. Eggs active and firm.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard., $1.11⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 do., $1.09⅛; Sept., $1.12; Dec., $1.12.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 56 cars, comprising 882 cattle, 1938 hogs, 1190 sheep and lambs and 86 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.70; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.50.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 900 to 1000 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, with prices firm. Choice cows sold at $80 to $90, and $100 for something extra. Medium to good cows sold from $50 to $70 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, light ewes, sold $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, $7.50 to $7.85, the bulk going at about $7.75; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market the receipts of live stock for the week ending September 12th were 2602 cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1900 hogs and 900 calves, while the offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 1500 cattle, 4000 sheep and lambs, 1400 hogs and 500 calves.

There was no actual change in the condition of the market for butchers' cattle owing to the fact that supplies of such were not in excess of the requirements, but the tone of the market for canning stock was weaker on account of the liberal offerings, and prices declined 50c per 100 lbs., which went hard with the drovers, as most of them stated that they lost money, as they had to pay high prices in the country for the stock. There was a good demand from packers at the above reduction, and sales of cows were made at $3.25 to $3.75 and bulls at $4.50 to $5 per 100 lbs. The trade in butchers' cattle was fairly active, with sales of good steers at $8 to $8.35, fair at $7 to $7.75 and medium at $6.25 to $6.75, while butchers' cows brought from $6 to $7.50 and bulls $5.75 to $7.50 per 100 lbs.

Owing to the recent weakness in the Toronto market for hogs and the further reduction in prices of 25c per 100 lbs., a weaker feeling developed in the local market, and prices declined 10c to 25c per 100 lbs. The demand from packers for selected lots was good, and sales were made at $9.75 to $10 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars, but the trade in heavy hogs was slow. There was a good demand for sheep and lambs, and an active trade was done at steady prices. Sales of Ontario lambs were made at $7.50 to $8 and Quebec stock at $6.50 to $7, while ewe sheep brought $4.75 to $5 per 100 lbs. Calves met with a good demand at prices ranging from $5 to $20 each, as to size and quality.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; steady; prices, unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 25; active; steady; $6 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 1000; active, higher, heavy, $9.60 to $9.90; mixed, yorkers and pigs, $9.90 to $10; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000; active and steady; lambs, $5 to $9.25; yearlings, $4.50 to $7.25; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $3.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed $5.75 to $6.

Nobody has any right to be always worried and unhappy. If you are you may be sure there is something wrong somewhere, and the sooner it is remedied the better.

Advantages of a Corporate Executor

If your will appoints an individual as Executor, you are placing your estate under grave risks. The individual executor may die, or by sickness, absence, or inexperience, may cause loss or may prevent the trust from being executed as contemplated by the testator.

The corporation, on the other hand, is perpetual, experienced, trustworthy, accurate and thoroughly organized to carry out the terms of your will in every particular. Write for our booklet, "The Making of a Will."

THE
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS
CORPORATION

Head Office Building, Toronto

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,500,000.00 RESERVE $1,500,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $93,065,393.97

Head Offices, Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Sept. 14.—Canada should suffer least and recover most quickly from the present war of any country in the world. Such is the opinion of Dr. Adam Shortt, head of the Civil Service of Canada, who has just returned from the Old Country. This seemed to be the prevalent opinion among English financiers, and it is an opinion that is rapidly gaining credence among Canadian business men. Many who have curtailed operations seem to have been suffering more from "chicken-heartedness" than from danger of any actual damage to their business. At the same time it is well to remember that we can no longer continue to run our country and our industries on borrowed capital. Canada must get down to production, and this means more attention to the primary industries, of which agriculture comes first.

There have been no marked changes in market quotations during the week. There is a general disposition to believe that the economy of city housekeepers may have a detrimental effect on the demand for meats, green stuffs and fruit. Already the influence of this economy is seen on the fruit market, and buyers are very wary of making offers. The high price of grains, too, may induce the early marketing of live stock. Wholesale poultry dealers tell us that already dressed poultry is being received in unusual quantities, and the market is depressed accordingly. Dairy produce has shown a tendency to weaken during the week.

WHEAT

Wheat is on a highly speculative basis. If war be long continued even higher prices than now prevail will be justified. If peace were to be concluded prices would inevitably recede. This explains the timidity of the market. For instance, when there were rumors of peace last week quotations immediately weakened and as quickly strengthened again. No. 1 Northern is now quoted $1.21; No. 2, $1.19; new crops, 2c lower. Ontario wheat is firm at $1.18 to $1.20.

COARSE GRAINS

On this market there seems to be an active demand at firm prices for all coarse grains, but with no tendency toward higher levels. Quotations: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 46c; Ontario oats, 38c to 39c; corn, 88c; peas, $1.10 to $1.15; barley, 67c to 70c; rye, 76c; buckwheat, 69c to 70c. At Montreal weakness is reported in oats, due to the large offering of the new crop of Ontario, and also to a falling off in export demand. Quotations rule as follows: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 46c to 47c; No. 3, 45c to 46c; local white, 44c to 45c; barley, feed, 44c; malting, 56c; buckwheat, 68c.

MILL FEEDS

Mill feeds are active and firm. Quotations at Montreal and Toronto are: Bran, $25; shorts, $27; middlings, $30; feed flour, $32 to $34.

POTATOES AND BEANS

Prospects of a good crop still continue to exert a dampening effect on the potato market. Receipts are fairly large and quotations steady at the old levels of 70c for Ontario's and 80c for New Brunswick potatoes. Montreal quotes potatoes at 70c in car lots.

Canadian bean growers are jubilant over prospects for good prices on this season's crop. Primes are now quoted $2.90 to $3 a bush., and hand picked, $3 to $3.25. At Montreal quotations on hand picked are $2.65 to $2.75; three-pound pickers, $2.45 to $2.50.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Eggs have taken a slight advance during the week, both on this market and in the country. This is a seasonable advance, and not traceable in any way to unusual conditions. Strictly new laids in cartons, 30c to 32c; extra firsts, 26c to 27c; ordinary firsts, 23c to 24c. Montreal quotes fresh eggs, 30c to 31c; selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2, 21c to 22c.

Prices on poultry, dressed and alive, have receded one to two cents, due to heavier deliveries. Quotations now are: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 14c to 15c; light, 12c to 13c; live, light, 11c; heavy, 12c to 13c; chickens, dressed, milk-fed, 23c to 25c; ordinary, 16c to 19c; live yearlings, 11c to 13c; broilers, 22c to 24c; turkeys, dressed, 20c to 25c; live, 13c to 14c; spring ducks, live, 9c to 11c; dressed, 15c to 16c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The butter situation is encouraging. During the past week Montreal reports finest creamery selling at 29½c to 30c and fine at 28½c to 29c. These prices were realized on small lots direct to grocers. Firms at the coast have been asking for Eastern butter, but believe that prices are too high. Dealers, however, expect to ship a few carloads yet. The make so far this season is still behind last, and it is doubtful if storage stocks will be sufficient to carry us through the winter. Dairy butter is scarce and good dairy butter is selling almost as well as the creamery made article.

Speculation for cheese has been ripe and dealers now believe that they paid too much on country boards during the early part of the week. At buying prices the market seems to be anything but a satisfactory one, values being above an export basis. On the whole, however, the situation is strong, the make to date being 39,000 boxes behind 1913 and 201,493 boxes behind 1912.

HORSES

Interest centres in the trade in horses for service at the front. During the last week about 600 horses arrived at the Union Horse Exchange and about 60 per cent have been accepted. The favored animals are slightly built, clean, long limbed with a showing of spirit, speed and endurance. The average price paid for this style of horse has been $175. Quotations on other classes are: Heavy draft, $280 to $300; medium drafts, $200 to $260; light, $140 to $200; general purpose, $175 to $200; farm junks, $115 to $125; express, $160 to $190; light delivery, $130 to $190; drivers, $125 to $175; serviceably sound, $30 to $120.

LIVE STOCK

Quotations for top quality cattle this week are purely nominal as there have been none offered. A few steers have gone as high as $8.80; more have brought $8.60, but the great bulk of the offering has been medium quality butcher stuff. "Not enough flesh on some to make a decent meal for a humming bird" is the way in which one disgusted buyer put it. Another expressed the idea that present offerings must be "the rag end of Ontario herds." Local supplies were supplemented by several shipments of butchers' cattle and stockers from Western Canada. For the latter there is an unusually strong demand, but feeders have got so high that many are diverted for immediate meat supply and farmers are buying lighter stuff.

Choice heavy steers, $8.60 to $8.85; handy steers, $8.25 to $8.60; butcher steers, good, $8 to $8.25; com. to med., $7 to $8; heifers, $7.25 to $8.25; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.50; com. to good, $5 to $6.75; butcher bulls, $4 to $7.25; feeders, $7.25 to $7.75; stockers, $5.50 to $7.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $5.

Milch cows are being picked up rapidly, choice ones at $75 to $95; com. and med., $40 to $70; and springers, $60 to $95. Calves have been in unusually good demand, running all the way from $4 to $11.

Lambs too are climbing up and are now quoted $6 to $8.60; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; buck lambs, $6.25 to $6.50; light ewes, $6.25 to $6.50; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5.25; culls, $2 to $4.

Although hog receipts have not been large, packers are predicting easier prices for this week. Quotations now are $9.60, f.o.b. country points.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Stirling, Sept. 8.—420 boxes offered; 265 sold at 15 12-16c; balance refused.

Campbellford, Sept. 9.—500 white offered; 420 sold at 15 7-16c, 30 at 15 8-16c; balance refused at 15 1-16c.

Brockville, Sept. 10.—Offerings were 2,600 colored and 1,600 white. The highest price offered, 14½c, was refused. Buyers were not anxious to secure goods because of the uncertainty of shipping.

Kingston, Sept. 10.—317 boxes colored sold at 14½c.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—The butter and cheese on exhibition at the Canadian National sold as follows: 200 export cheese, 15c to 15½c; 27 boxes twins, 15½c; 25 Stiltons, 14c; butter, creamery solids, 29½c; prints, 29c; dairy butter, 28½c to 29½c.

Ajaneo, Sept. 11.—497 cheese boarded; 140 sold at 14½c; balance refused.

Victoriaville, Que., Sept. 11.—1,200 cheese sold at 14½c.

Picton, Sept. 11.—775 boxes boarded, all colored; 700 sold at 14¾c.

Cornwall, Sept. 11.—1,361 colored offered at 14¾c, no bid, and it was decided to hold the offerings over for next week.

RECENT VISITORS TO OMEMEE HOMES

Special to The Examiner:

OMEMEE, Sept. 15—Mr. W. G. Stephenson has returned home after spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Muriel Morrison of Peterborough is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. F. M. S. of the Presbytreian Church will be held on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. David Dick. The ladies of the congregation are kindly requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Werry of Fleetwood motored through town on Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas C. Ivory is the guest of her sister, Miss Barris of Toronto.

Mr. Havelock Fee of Lindsay was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Fee, over Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Henderson has returned to her home in Moosejaw, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henderson, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Fee were in Lindsay on business, Saturday.

Misses Gladys and Ola Mulligan of Peterborough were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mulligan over Sunday.

Mr. F. Taggart of Port Perry was in town Monday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Best of Mount Pleasant were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Sandy on Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Robinson and daughter, Miss Edith, have gone to Dakota to visit the former's brother, Mr. Robert Robinson.

Miss Hazel Brooks was a visitor to Lindsay on Saturday.

Mrs. A. C. Hodgetts has returned home after an extended visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bannan visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. H. Peel, on Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Clemett, of Lindsay, spent Sunday at the home of her uncle, Mr. Fred Clemett.

Mrs. Robert Toole has gone to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. Courtney, of Crow Hill.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid, of the eMthodist Church, will be held on Thursday afternoon next at the Parsonage.

Miss Elva Bradley, of Fowler's Corners, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradley.

Rev. Mr. Stillman, of British Columbia, is visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott, before leaving to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Stephens, of Peterborough, motored through town, the beginning of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nugent left last week for Newburyport, Mass., where they will visit their son, Rev. Walter H. Nugent.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Snider have returned home after a pleasant vacation spent with their parents at Meaford.

14 Pages

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914

Opening of Peterboro' Industrial Exhibition To-Night

VAUDEVILLE FIREWORKS TWO BANDS

ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE IS BEING DRIVEN BACK BY THE FRENCH GERMAN CENTRE ALSO RETREATING

Although Germans Are Putting up a Very Strenuous Resistance War Office Bulletins Show the Situation is Most Favourable From the Stand Point of the Allies

GERMAN FORTRESS STRENGTHENED

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, SEPT. 17.—GERMANY IS STRIVING DESPERATELY TO RESUME THE OFFENSIVE IN FRANCE, BUT SO FAR EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN NULLIFIED BY THE FIERCENESS OF THE BRITISH-FRENCH ATTACK. THIS FACT WAS EMPHASIZED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE THIS AFTERNOON, WHERE IT WAS ALSO STATED THE GENERAL BATTLE CONTINUES, WITH THE SLIGHT ADVANTAGE SO FAR NOTED ENTIRELY IN FAVOUR OF THE ALLIES.

It is admitted at the war office that the Germans are fighting with desperate valour but it is also insisted that they are being forced to fall back on their centre and left; especially is the army of the Crown Prince being hammered, and already his battle line has been forced back between 8 and 20 miles at various points. Advices received from points in Holland say it is reported there that the Germans have been greatly strengthening the fortifications all along the Rhine. This is the first confession by the German general staff that they may finally have to assume the defensive within their own territory.

GERMANS' CENTRE IS FORCED BACK

PARIS, September 17, 3 o'clock p. m.—That the Germans have been compelled to raise the siege of Verdun was considered certain here to-day, when an official announcement was received from Bordeaux that the Crown Prince's army has again been forced to give ground before the combined French central armies. The German centre has been shoved north and east of Varennes. It is stated at General Gallieni's headquarters that the battle line of the army of the Kaiser's heir is now rapidly encroaching on headquarters at Montfaucon. It is expected that he will now be compelled to move his headquarters to the Meuse River, on direct line to Stenay gap. At all other points on the line it is admitted that Germans have now been heavily reinforced, and are making a determined stand.

RAIN FALLING ON BATTLEFIELDS GIVES ADVANTAGE TO THE ALLIES

PARIS, September 17.—Reports from the front today say that a cold drizzly rain is falling everywhere, and it seems certain that the rainy season is now well begun. This will harrass the Germans far more than it will the French, inasmuch as the Germans are badly battered and far from their supply bases, while the French can bring up all their supplies and be able at all times to retreat if necessary. The Germans are reported as very short of food and are forced to eat oats and beets which they gather from the surrounding country. The French troops, reports from the front say, are extremely well fed. According to the stories told by the German prisoners, the German rank and file are greatly disillusioned by their defeats and by their theatrical entry into French cities only to immediately be forced to abandon them. The French soldiers are cheerful in the rain singing constantly and finding no fault.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Pilot Nicholls, who told the story about the alleged sinking of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, by a British cruiser. this afternoon admitted that his story was untrue; he said he had only been romancing.

(Continued on Page 12.)

DEFENSE OF MAUBEUGE WAS BRILLIANT ONE

Handful of French Kept the Germans Out in Face of Big Siege Guns

REPORTED RELIEVED

BOULOGNE, Sept. 16.—The defence of Maubeuge by a few hundred intrepid French soldiers seems to have been overlooked and almost ignored during the advance of the Germans to the gates of Paris and their subsequent repulse. The resistance of Maubeuge has been one of the finest feats of arms in the whole campaign. The Germans invested Maubeuge August 25, and when I left the vicinity of the town on September 11 it was still holding out. The bombardment of the forts by the big German siege guns began September 1, and has been continued with brief intervals of rest ever since. Maubeuge is defended by seven forts, and each contained on August 25 a garrison of two hundred.

CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY.

It is impossible to say how many now survive, but it is known that the casualties have been very large in proportion. Ten thousand of the Kaiser's troops were detached from the main armies to invest and attack Maubeuge. Each day at dawn the huge German siege guns begin to hurl missiles at the forts. The German gunners drop shell after shell right on the forts, and the defence's bombardment is incessant. All morning the guns are worked, then there is an interval, and the bombardment is resumed. Another interval follows, and another period of rapid firing, and so it goes on hour after hour, day after day. Occasionally the artillery attack is varied by a rush of German infantry at the forts, and the machine guns of the defenders mow down the ranks of the advancing enemy with terrible precision. Attempts to carry the forts by storm were frequent at the outset, but the heavy losses inflicted on the Germans led to an abandonment of these tactics in favour of a steady hail of shells from the Krupp siege guns.

A despatch from a London Times correspondent yesterday, said it was reported that Maubeuge had been relieved and 12,000 Germans had been captured.

MASSED BANDS TO GIVE CONCERT IN ARMOURIES

On Friday night, September 26th, the massed bands of the 57th Regiment and Salvation Army will give a patriotic concert in the Armouries. The affair promises to be one of the most important musical events of the season, and a choice programme is being prepared for the occasion.

DEATH OF AMERICAN AT SUMMER RESORT

The death occurred at Oak Orhard this morning of Mr. Thomas L. Riley, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been summering at that place. The late Mr. Riley was 51 years of age and was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He has been staying at Oak Orchard for some time, and a large number of friends will be very sorry to learn of his death. It was impossible to ascertain this afternoon what relatives survive him, and the funeral arrangements, which have not yet been completed, will be announced in a later issue.

Local Exhibition Promises To Be A Record Breaker

Two More Days of the Present Brand of Weather Needed to Secure Complete Success of the Peterboro Industrial Exhibition, in Many Lines Better Than Ever Before

Given two days more of this weather, the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, which opens this evening, will break all records. This is the confident opinion of the directors, and it will probably be verified if the weather man does his part.

Certainly in point of exhibits, the Peterborough Industrial is ahead of other years. Secretary Hall reports that the live stock entries in all departments are very numerous, while in flowers, fruits and vegetables there has never been such a showing at a local exhibition. The horticultural display is situated in a large tent just east of the main building, and no one should leave the grounds without spending a few minutes there. The floral exhibits are large and beautiful, while the vegetable display is the biggest in the history of the exhibition.

In the main building there has been an evident desire on the part of merchants and dealers to bring their goods before the public, and the result has been that every foot of space in the building is being used. The following firms have exhibits: Richard Hall and Son, Cressmans, Limited, Sturgeon and Co., Morgan Hardware Co., Singer Sewing Machine Co., Globe Tailoring Co., Grant and Thorpe and Mr. Gordon, the latter exhibiting an acetylene lighting system.

A number of other firms have attractive exhibits outside the main building. Some of these are the De Laval Co., G. A. Gillespie, T. J. Doughty, Peter Hamilton Co., Adam Hall, Heard and Northey, Oak Hall and Merrell and Stevens.

To-day is preparation day, and every one was hard at work this morning when an Examiner representative visited the grounds.

The public will get its first glimpse of the 1914 Exhibition to-night, when the first performance in front of the grand stand will be given. The grounds will be illuminated and as all the exhibits are in place, the citizens should not lose this opportunity. There will be band concerts by the 57th Regiment Band and the Temple Band, the former playing in front of the grandstand and the latter near the main building. There will be a complete programme by the all star troupe of vaudeville actors and the programme will be brought to a close by a big programme of fireworks.

ST. JOHN'S HARVEST FESTIVAL

St. John's Harvest

Choral evensong and sermon 8 p.m.

Processional 346, "Come Ye Thankful People Come."

Responses (Tallis).

Psalms, 65, 150.

Cathedral Psalter Chants 155, 2.

Magnificat—Rev. F. G. Plummer.

Nunc Dimittis—Rev. F. G. Plummer.

Office hymn 348, "We Plough the Fields and Scatter."

Before sermon, 343, "Now Thank We All Our God."

Anthem, "Praise the Lord" (Maunder)

Alma Presentation. Doxology, O Canada. National Anthem.

Amen 138.

Recessional 347, "To Thee O Lord, Our Hearts We Raise."

Postlude — Harvest Thanksgiving March (Smart).

Preacher—Rev. J. T. O'Connor Newton of Fenton.

The first service of the festival was held this morning, that of the Holy Communion at 10 a.m. The church is splendidly decorated.

Moose Band Is Organizing

Last night the new Moose band held its first organization meeting, when the following officers, all members of the lodges, were elected:

Hon. Pres.—Mayor Buller.

President—G. N. Gordon.

Vice-Pres.—W. H. Denham.

Executive Officers — President and Dictator E. N. McWilliams.

Bandmaster—W. B. Webb.

Deputy Bandmaster—W. Hughes.

Secretary—J. M. Greene.

Treasurer—James Edgar.

Librarian—A. Patterson.

The Order of the Moose has now 200 members in Peterborough and the Band is going to have splendid uniforms made for its members. They have now in the neighbourhood of twenty applicants as members of the band, under the leadership of an experienced musician, Mr. W. B. Webb, of Kingston. Mr. Webb is a graduate of Knellar Hall, England, and comes to Peterborough with certificates from that institution. He is the only man in Peterborough at the present time who holds military music certificates from Knellar Hall.

The new bandmaster is, however, going to live in Kingston for a few weeks and in his absence Mr. W. Hughes will be in charge of the organization work of the band. It is the intention of the members and officers of the band to make it a first class organization. They do not anticipate appearing in public for some months but when they do they feel that they will be able to give a good account of themselves.

Witnesses Deny They Provoked The Invaders

LONDON, Sept. 16—The official Press Bureau, acting for the Belgian Legation in London, has made public the second report of the Belgian commission appointed to inquire into alleged German atrocities at Louvain and in the district around Mechlin.

This report reviews incidents heretofore generally reported, but it adds the documents and evidence on which its conclusions rest. It will be published in due course.

The commission finds that on entering the Germans requisitioned food and lodging. German troops took possession of the cash in all the Louvain banks, burst open houses and pillaged and committed other excesses. The report then relates with considerable detail two alleged instances in which women were maltreated by German soldiers, and asserts that there have been instances where women and cildren have been stabbed with bayonets and their legs cut off. One case is cited where a workman covered with kerosene was thrown into a burning house.

Of the burning of Louvain the report says:

"Everything tends to prove that German regiments, through mistake, fired at one another. At once the Germans began bombarding the town, pretending that civilians had fired on their troops—a suggestion denied by all witnesses."

To spread the fire in Louvain, the report charges, Germans entered houses and threw hand grenades. The commission contends that from several places in Belgium the male population has been sent to Germany, and forced to work at harvesting as if they were slaves.

SOCIETY DANCES AT ROYAL THEATRE

A. Baldwin Sloane and Grace Field in Films of Tango, Maxixe, Etc.

The Royal Theatre will present a novelty picture on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, showing A. Baldwin Sloane and Grace Field in the latest society dances. This will give everyone an opportunity of seeing the Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Polka, Hsitation and other present day dances. This feature was recently shown at Loew's Winter Garden Roof in Toronto. This picture shows the new dances in all their variations, and Manager Clayton had a thought for the widespread desire to witness them when performed by capable exponents. The films will be shown in the afternoon's and evenings.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 508, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

AUSTRIANS AND GERMANS IN GALACIA CONTINUE TO RETREAT RAPIDLY

Losses at the Hands of the Russians Have Been Very Heavy and the Czar's Troops Are Continuing Their Triumphant March

Examiner Special:

PARIS, September 17.—The official statement today says,—"The Austrian armies evacuating Galicia are in full rout. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, are estimated at several hundred thousand. The German army corps which went to their assistance are retreating."

PARIS, September 17.—The Matin has received a special despatch from Petrograd, which says the Russians have occupied Przemysl, on the San River. Przemysl is a most important Austrian fortress and has been reported for the last few days as invested by the Russians.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZES TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 17.—The British Government to-day through Ambassador Spring-Rice apologised and expressed great regret to the American government for an interview alleged to have been given by Sir Lionel Carden in which Carden criticised the administration for withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz.

CONSCRIPTION NOW IN AUSTRIA

ROME, September 17.—A Vienna despatch to the Corriere Della Sera says Emperor Francis Joseph has signed a conscription decree in order to fill up the gaps in the Austrian army. The correspondent quotes the Emperor as saying on signing the decree,—"I have never felt so grieved over a decision of such gravity."

GERMANS' RIGHT WING ENVELOPED?

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Daily News this afternoon prints a despatch from its correspondent at Amiens which says the German right wing has been encircled by the allies and that General Von Kluck's line of retreat is in danger.

GERMANS ATTEMPT OFFENSIVE BUT RETIRE

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A Paris statement says to-day: "The statement indicates that there have been no changes of moment in the positions of the contending armies and that the Germans have not succeeded in assuming the offensive; the battle continues along the entire front between the Oise and the Meuse, with the Germans fiercely resisting the French attack and fortifying their positions along the lines previously indicated."

CANADIANS FITTED FOR TWO YEARS

OTTAWA, September 17.—The Canadian army division at Valcartier is being equipped for two years of service, the view taken by the authorities here being that the campaign will be a lengthy one. It is highly probable that the proposal to send a second army division to the front will be reconsidered; there is in war 60 per cent. wastage through casualties, illness, etc., and in order to maintain the force at its strength many drafts of fresh men will be sent from time to time to fill up the first contingent.

MORE BERLIN CLAIMS

BERLIN, via The Hague, September 17.—The general staff to-day declared the French attack is spent, and that the German positions are well maintained.

The official announcement declares that at no point of the line are the German forces threatened. The investment of Paris, it is stated, while temporarily delayed, will take place when the present campaign is completely worked out.

The Russians in the East are falling back at every point, and the Germans are taking many prisoners and also some guns, it is stated.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 1071. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. J. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1914

THE BRITISH WAY.

We sometimes find in Canada and even in Peterborough, perhaps, dealers who are equal to taking advantage of circumstances to increase prices of commodities beyond a fair profit, simply because circumstances give them the power to do so and greed gives them the will. There may be some like this in Great Britain, but there are noble and patriotic exceptions. Three weeks ago a large British departmental store was advertising provisions at these prices: British bacon, sides twenty-four cents a pound; Continental bacon, twenty-two cents; American ham, twenty-two cents; Canadian cheese, eighteen cents; Dutch Edam cheese, sixteen cents. When we compare these prices with the prices we have to pay in our shops here, British moderation in fixing prices is again a matter of astonishment to us in Canada. We can't get Canadian cheese in our shops for less than twenty cents, even though it is produced within a stone's throw of the shop where it is sold. Yet this same cheese is shipped 3,000 miles across the seas and sold at a price four cents lower than we have to pay in Canada. This is one of the wonders of commerce. Either our dealers or producers take an undue advantage of conditions or exact a tremendous profit; while our British cousins are either satisfied with a moderate profit or are doing business for love. The patriotism that cannot be mixed in reasonably fair proportions with profits is not of the British fair-play brand. It amounts in effect and spirit to the German practice of firing upon the Red Cross. Both are an application of the law of might against right and in spirit a reversion to barbarism.

ORGANIZATION AND SYSTEM.

A private letter received in Peterborough from a member of the Canadian expeditionary force at Valcartier suggests that there should be less energy spent in providing things for the soldiers there, in the form of some special supplementary equipment. The letter states that the soldiers are thoroughly provided for by the Government—with all the necessaries for their comfort and physical well-being, and the efforts by local organizations should be diverted to relieving real necessity at home. Assuming that this is correct the ladies of Peterborough are relieved of responsibility to that extent and are more at liberty to divert their enthusiastic energies into other channels of usefulness. The wisdom of making special donations to certain sections of the soldiers in camp may be a matter for argument. Some feel that the singling out of certain sections as the recipients of unusual home favours tends to impair the esprit de corps that unites the forces in a common cause. This might operate the same as if the Government should extend special favours and treatment in the matter of equipment or supplies to certain companies or regiments. Such an action would play the very deuce with discipine, and crumple up the esprit de corps of the force. May not special favours, unofficially extended the individual detachments from some certain part of the country exercise a similar influence.

There are many ways in which the efforts of patriotic philanthropy may very properly be directed. None need be idle from lack of suitable objects of beneficience.

If the conditions referred to in the letter are as described — if certain forms of kindness to the soldiers are superfluous, we should have it officially demonstrated one way or the other. The danger of overlapping, when every effort should be made to count, only emphasises the necessity of thorough organization. With complete organization, which would involve investigation and ascertainment of real needs and of the best way of directing patriotic endeavour, we should not be working at cross purposes, nor in effect, working in the dark, and necessarily with less effectiveness.

In this connection it has been questioned by some whether the campaign in the interests of the patriotic fund is being sufficiently popularised. Perhaps the newspapers are not doing as much as could be done through their medium to arouse interest and excite popular enthusiasm. One of the canvassers this morning suggested hat the objects and need of the patriotic fund had not been sufficiently impressed. The newspapers will do their share to promote publicity and help arouse enthusiasm if they are provided with material.

Effective organization would provide somebody definitely charged with such matters. It seems, too, that organization should be extended to include the country districts. In some places farmers are volunteering to give, each, one or two bushels of wheat or other grains, and millers are offering to grind it free of charge.

In this vicinity, if proper organization were effected, something similar could be done in the country districts around Peterborough. So far as can be learned the war has not affected the rural districts as it has done the towns. But the same spirit animates both and it sems to be certain that if the effort, reduced to system, were made, the country would contribute very largely in kind to the objects to be attained by the patriotic fund. Farmers have a great many things that they would be willing to donate. Fruits, grains and vegetables that would not be marketed and might otheriwse go to waste, might be collected, stored, and made available for distribution in cases of necessity to give double relief; when needed, and at the same time, relieve the patriotic fund of the necessity of purchasing and paying cash for articles that, with proper management, could be obtained as willing donations.

Weapons of Civilized Warfare As Substitute For Brute Force

There is warfare and warfare. St. Paul urged one; Prince Von Buelow urged another. The one fights with spiritual weapons: the other fights with the most destructive brute-force engines. But a new instrument of international warfare is being given official authority, which may retire into disuse the machine guns and floating mines and bombs and all the slaughter inventions that survive from the barbarous ages. Yesterday two despatches were published, one from Ottawa, the other from Copenhagen, which suggest this other warfare. It is neither the "love-service" of Paulinism nor the militarist "will-to-power" of Nietzsche and the Prussian school. The Ottawa despatch reads:

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—An extra Canada Gazette announces that it is contrary to law for any person resident in British dominions to trade or have any commercial or financial transactions with any person resident or carrying on business in the German Empire or Austria-Hungary without permission of the authorities."

The Copenhagen despatch of the same date deals with the war's reaction on the industrial and commercial situation in Germany:

"Copenhagen, Sept. 13.—A meeting of all the leading commercial people throughout Germany will be held on September 15 to discuss the economic situation which has arisen owing to Britain's intention to protract the war, and the steps to be taken to enable export business to be continued. The situation at all the centres of industry is most critical."

When this "mad fool-fury" of the nations is over, and a Council-General of the World, representing the combatants and the neutrals, is held, one of the questions, indeed the chief question, will be as to a substitute for brute-force. The fallacy of Armed Peace is by this war exposed beyond any further concealment; the basis for international relations is only one degree worse than Armed War. But how can a League of Civilized Nations compel obedience to the rules of general disarmament and peaceful trade? If one nation—say Germany—insists on great army while all the other nations bind themselves not to arm for war, how can civilization prevail against barbarism? Yesterday's despatch from Ottawa suggests the answer: civilized nations have it in their power, by international executive action, to prohibit all traffic, export and import, with the one nation that refuses to trade on a civilized basis: the Federal Executive of the Nations, or whatever other international authority may be organized, would pass judgment of non-intercourse with the offender, just as has been done by the British authorities in the above order. Yesterday's despatch from Copenhagen suggests, the power affect of such an order: commercial and financial isolation would be more effective than war. "The situation at all centres of industry is most critical," says the Copenhagen despatch.

This is democracy's way: the sword is autocracy's worn-out way. Unless this war is a hideous blunder, ending in a patched-up peace that will be no peace, democracy will triumph. The power of despotism will be broken beyond repair. But more: the new power of democracy and peace must be established beyond the despot's dispute. The overthrow of Napoleon brought peace to Europe; but it was a short-lived peace, because nothing was done to organize the nations on a peace basis. There must be a development of the Hague idea; international law, international courts of justice, international courts of justice, international sanctions, and an international executive.

The nations of democracy are not organized for war, but for peace. Their ideals are not military but civilian. Their ultimate appeal is not to force but o reason. Prussian military autocracy in this struggle chose the sword: the struggle must go on until autocracy is smashed and such forms of government set up as will take away from Germany the Prussian menace. Neither the army nor the navy can be allowed to stand as a threatening fear for the rest of the world. That done, not for Germany alone, but for all the nations, the weapons of civilization adequate to enforcing justice will have their chance. All this turmoil and loss and blood will have been in vain unless the things are broken that made it all inevitable, and in their places are set up the institutions of law and justice and freedom and peace. The weapons of international democracy are economic, social, financial, industrial, commercial. Non-intercourse is one weapon.—The Globe.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES ON SUGAR ISLAND

KEENE, Sept. 16.—The Rev. H. T. Crossley, who holds a world-wide reputation in evangelistic work, will hold services at Sugar Island on Sunday afternoon, Sept. the 20th, at 2.30. This will be a great treat to all who may have the opportunity of hearing him.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Roache were in Peterborough last Friday.

Mr. G. T. Hall was in Toronto a few days the past week.

Mr. Duncan Macfarlane returned on Monday from Hamilton and other points, where he had been the past week on business.

Miss Hartley, who has been a guest at the home of Mr. John Macfarlane, has returned to her home at Peterborough.

Mr. William Kempt and son Alfred returned on Monday night from Toronto, where they have been visiting friends.

Mr. William Wedlock, Sr., was in Peterborough last Friday.

Volunteered at Peterborough.

Messrs. William and Alfred Fletcher, and Irwin and John Wedlock were in Peterborough last Thursday night. They have volunteered their services in the present war and attend the weekly drills at Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Roache were in Westwood on Sunday.

Mrs. (Dr.) Krugar returned to her home at Toronto from Bralesford, where she has been since an operation three weeks ago.

Miss Lola Kempt returned home on Monday from Toronto, where she has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. T. Wedlock and Mrs. E. Crone.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wedlock spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. Montgomery at Villiers.

Mr. James Macfarlane was in Peterborough last Thursday.

Miss Estelle Cuffe of Villiers was the guest of Mrs. William Wedlock Jr., over Sunday.

A great many from the village attended divine services at Sugar Island on Sunday, which were conducted by Rev. Joplin of Allanwick. A tenor solo was rendered by Mr. John Macfarlane, which was much appreciated by all present.

Miss Laura Macfarlane returned on Monday from Belleville, where she visited friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Wedlock of Peterborough were in the village on Sunday.

Mrs. (Dr.) W. T. Harrison is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. James Stewart returned home on Saturday from Toronto.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. J. Cunningham of Toronto who underwent a serious operation at Bralesford on Saturday, is getting along very nicely.

The Mission Band of the Presbyterian Church held their annual thankoffering services at the Church on Thursday afternoon. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. (Rev.) Keith of Peterborough, after which a social time was held and tea was served from 5 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Belle Howson is attending Normal at Peterborough.

Miss Margaret Bryce returned on Monday from Toronto, where she spent the past week.

Prof. Lees, Public School Inspector, was in the Village on Monday.

Messrs. F. A. Easson, David Armstrong and W. A. Anderson, telephone commissioners, were in Toronto a few days last week.

Rev. A. K. Edmison was in Hastings on Tuesday.

APPEAL CASE ADJOURNED

The appeal case of Thompson vs. Elliott, a charge of supplying liquor to an Indian, came before His Honour Judge Huycke yesterday afternoon and was adjourned until the 30th. Mr. Moore appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Gordon for the defence.

The defendant appeals against the judgment of Magistrate Dumble, rendered about a year ago, of $50 and costs for supplying liquor to an Indian

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO BOARDers wanted with private family bath and furnace. Apply 581 Aylmer St. 3d-64-658

WANTED

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED OXYacetylene Welder. Apply Box 665, Examiner Office. 3d-64-663

WANTED—TO RENT MEDIUM-SIZED House, Central, with conveniences. Apply Box 659, Examiner. 3d-64-659

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to auto mobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 62 River St., Verdun, Que.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening fibears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Speciality Co., Campbellford. 124-67-687

AGENTS WANTED—Money easily earned selling our Peerless Series of Personal Greeting Cards during your spare time. Ten dollars to twenty dollars per week easily earned in half an hour each evening. Our cards are the cheapest and best selling on the market. Write, Toronto Greeting Card Co., 539 Pape Avenue, Toronto. 124-59-616

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

WORK WANTED

WOMEN WANTS WORK BY DAY OR week, no cooking. Apply Box 642, Examiner Office. 3d-63-642

WANTED

WANTED—A ROUTE BOY FOR EAST City. Apply at Examiner Office.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, BOARD and Room in private family. Apply to Box "B" Examiner Office. 3d-65

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 124-8-61-12w-JW-661

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGBOSS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant, steady place, good pay. Apply by letter Box 956, Peterborough. 3d-65-695

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING Room Girl Wanted. Apply to Snowden House. 3d-65-696

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply to Mrs. Pearse, 586 Rubidge St. 2d-65-687

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED AT ONCE—SAWYER TO saw heading on shingle machine. Apply to Gull River Lumber Co., Lindsay. 2d-65-685

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED — SALESMAN WITH EXPERience and confidence, for our select series of Private Christmas Greeting Cards on forty per cent. commission. Half paid weekly. Dominion Publishing Co., Toronto. 3d-64-647

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

LOST

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, BROWN LEATHer Purse containing Bunch Keys and small Coin Purse. Please leave at the Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-65-692

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 18 in the 6th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R.R. No. 4. 124-57-620

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to,

September 26th, 1914

for the completion of Store, Factory and Office Building of Barries Limited. Plans and Specifications may be seen at Barrie Store, George & Brock Sts. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

24-6t Barries Limited.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

IF you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1.000 to $10.000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

WE OWN IT AND SELL IT
EARTH
T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

NOTICE

SEMI-INVALID OR ELDERLY PERSON will find good board and the best of care at the home of a nurse in Peterborough. Terms reasonable. Apply Box 677, Examiner. 3d-64-677

ROOM AND BOARD—1 LARGE ROOM suitable for 2, hot water heating, location central. Apply 273 Rubidge St. 'Phone 1473. 3d-65-697

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — MEDIUM - SIZED COAL Stove with fancy board and pipes. Bargain. 640 George Street. 2d-64-632

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 5 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-64-2w-JW-662

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 6d-62-631

FOR SALE—PRIVATE SALE QUARTer-Cut Oak Bedroom and Dining-room Suites, also Stoves, etc. 277 Prince St. 6d-65-683

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APply 576 Stewart St. 3d-63-653

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—SMALL MODERN HOUSE. ALL conveniences. Apply 651 George St. 3d-64-660

TO RENT — LARGE DRY BARN, SUITable for storage. Apply 651 George St. 3d-64-661

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET. 595 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (2 ROOMS AND DISpensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-62-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE OF 8 rooms, every convenience, $12.00 per month. Sherbrooke Place, close to George St. Apply 204 Brock St. 3d-65-690

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light, seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 270 Simcoe St. 6d-65-685

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 127 RUbidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $24.00. See John Bull, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1285.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 356 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

HOUSE TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSsession. Has bath room, electric light, and furnace, Stable and garage. 550 Waller St. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, 320 George St., City. 6d-63-643

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession." Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 668 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House: Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 334 George Street. 204-397-2050

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 255.

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 578 Harvey Street 6d-att-56-506

SITUATIONS VACANT

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-62-577

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 12 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. 4w-6d

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA STS.) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1100 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
880 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 672 374 Water St.

KERR LAKE-- CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
26 Waltonde St., Toronto, Ontario.
'Phone M. 2358.
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 668.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Ray 118 Hunter St. G. R. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN REAL ESTATE DEALER

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

140 SIMCOE ST.

in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 276

Berlin Mob Angers At The Least Suggestion Of British In Commodities

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The following which was sent to the Express by its Berlin correspondent, before communication was cut off, is interesting in showing the queer ways in which German hatred of all things English was shown:

BERLIN—Germany, it has often been said, is the land of forbidden things. Everything is "verboten," and many things are "streng verboten ("strictly forbidden"). This in time of peace. You may, therefore, well imagine how things are in time of war. A list of things forbidden in Berlin would surely cover several columns, but it would be tedious. The most characteristic, however, is that it is forbidden not to believe what the Wolff Telegraph Agency says about German victories. In Germany everybody so far believes implicitly that Wolff cannot err. Should any one be courageous enough to doubt, he would be considered a foe and spy. And then—!

Everything foreign has, of course, been eradicated from Berlin for the last week. A shop in the Friederichstrasse was almost demolished by the crowd because it is called "The Prince of Wales" and advertises in big letters that it sells "Ulster coats." An Indian tea room has thought it necessar to take away the word "Indian" from its sign before the mob does it. The same thing for French signs. The Berlin "Chat Noir" has become the "Schwartze Kater," which means the "Black Cat," and is perfectly senseless of course.

A restaurant on the Kurferstendam was destroyed some nights ago because somebody had thought the band had played a Russian song; in the same street the restaurant called "Boncourt" changed its name on account of the French sonority of that name, which is really taken from a character in one of Kleist's patriotic plays. Foreign names have not only been wiped off from signs, but even from bills of fare. What Berlin restaurants generally advertised as "creme double" (French cream cheese) is now called "Doppelter Rahm," which nobody understands. Rumpsteak has been turned into rumpstuck. In a restaurant where I asked the waiter for some "Worcestershire sauce," I received first a suspicious glance, then was told grimly, "We no longer sell that d——d English sauce!"

The "English Cafe" was called the "—— Cafe" overnight, and the "Queer Bar" was turned into a "Hoch Vaterland" bar; the Cafe Piccadilly became the "Vaterland Caffehaus," and the signs of several English companies were simplified by taking off the English "the" which might have aroused the public. Words generally used in Berlin, such as "tailormade," "samovar," "confiserie," "ondulation," and others, have disappeared, and been replaced by German substitutes which nobody understands.

ELEVATORS FILLED WHEAT UNTHRESHED

War Said to Be Causing Great Loss to Farmers as Export Channels Are Cut Off

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 12.— All grain elevators in the United States are filled to overflowing with wheat and the farmers of the Middle West will not thresh their wheat, as there is no place to store it. Along the line of the Missouri Pacific only 20 cent. of this year's crop has been threshed, and the farmers are preparing to postpone threshing until the late fall, as there is no further room for the crop in either the local elevators or at Chicago or the several ports of export.

All railroads in the Middle West and the wheat belt States have thousands of cars standing on sidings ready to move the crops. These cars were ordered by the farmers prior to the European war, and as there are no lines carrying exports they are of necessity laid up. With the large wheat crop and the foreign markets cut off, it is said, the railroads will lodge a protest with the Government against increasing the price of flour when there is so much wheat in the country unground.

"The war in Europe was a distinct blow to the farmers of the west and the railroads," said J. N. Githens, assistant to J. M. Johnson, Vice-President of the Missouri Pacific. "The wheat crop increased over 100 per cent., and the railroads and the farmers were looking forward to fair prices. The elevators at Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston are filled at this time. The local elevators scattered along the railroads are filled and only 20 per cent. of the wheat crop has been threshed. The farmers will lose many millions of wheat through the postponing of the threshing season, as the grains will drop from the head in the stack.

"Many farmers have already commenced to place large canvas spreads and are restacking their wheat so that they may save as much as possible of that which falls from the sheaves. The farmer cannot thresh, as he does not have the room to store his wheat on the farm and it will be impossible to export wheat to Europe until the avenues of over-sea commerce are again quiet. With this condition in the wheat market of the world the farmers and railroads are bound to suffer.

"There does not seem to be any way in which the enormous crop of wheat can be consumed in the United States alone and the ocean lines must be opened that the farmers may realize on the biggest crops they have ever had. If the ocean lines are not opened soon wheat is going to drop in price."

Cold Weather is Coming-Get Your Winter Coat Now

OUR Rack Display contains the up-to minute versions of every new accepted style. Just see our New Military Effects either with the Cape Sleeve, sometimes adjustable, or with a Coat Sleeve with a Military Drape over the shoulders. There are pretty Pile Cloths, Fancy Tweeds, the New Service Plaids and many others fully as enticing. Make it a point to visit our Big Department To-morrow.

Prices range from $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 Up

50c COLLARS for 39c
$1.00 COLLARS for 49c

Fine net-backed lace collars and heavy lace-patterned collars to wear with your new suit. They are in black, white and cream in patterns and designs that will suit any style of suit or fancy waist of the season. Saturday prices:

50c Collars for.....39c
75c and $1 Collars for 49c

Natural WOOL UNDERWEAR In Best Qualities

Of all our 128 different underwears there is not one that has the sale or is used as much as our guaranteed Natural Wool Underwear. It is fine and not heavy, but the extreme closeness of the knitted threads makes an almost impenetrable surface for the cold. Then again it won't shrink and when you see it, note how perfect fitting it is made.

Ladies' and Gent's Sizes $1.25
Children's runs from 68c to $1

MILLINERY

In addition to the wide choice we are able to show you from the lowest price to the most elaborate Dress Hat.

This season we are making a great effort to show a very wide range of new up-to-date Hats, showing all the new features for $5.00.

We have made a great study of this FALL'S MILLINERY from this point of view. And it is wonderful how much style we can put together for Five Dollars. Let us show you. You will be pleased.

ELLIOT'S
PETERBORO

LADIES' KID GLOVES $1.00

Why be without a pair. We have every size, every shade in the most pliable Kid Glove you wish to see. They are Perrin's and guaranteed. Just the Glove to complete that Fall costume. Let us show you the lovely glace finish they have. Saturday $1.00

BARGAIN KID GLOVES 69c

100 Dozen of these Kid Gloves have just arrived. The colourings are Black, Tan, White and Grey from size 6 to 7¾. These are the surplus stock of one of the big Kid Glove Manufacturers and on that account you get a glove that will wear you just as long as a higher priced pair at about half the usual price.

Saturday Price 69c

GERMAN ABUSE OF RED CROSS FIRES A PARSON TO THE FIGHTING POINT

The following letter from Mr. Roland Hill, The Toronto Star's correspondent at the front, is particularly interesting because the scenes which he describes in it centre around St. Quentin and Peronne, points again in the public eye during the past few days, owing to their occupation by the retreating German army.

Havre, France, Sept. 2. — Somewhere down on a little Devonshire village is an ivy-covered church that will be proud of its fighting parson.

I heard the story from a Red Cross man who came in with him this morning on one of the last trains through—that way—from the firing line.

It was at Peronne, east of Amiens, where the incident occurred. The British were being driven back at heavy cost, for they were fighting for time, so that some, at least, in the base hospital at Amiens might be saved. It was the Devonshire Regiment that was in the hottest part of the fight, and the parson had come up with a Red Cross detachment detailed to comfort the dying and assist the less severely wounded.

No Regard For Red Cross.

Twice German shrapnel, only too well aimed, burst over the Red Cross flag, wiping out one detail and injuring several of the doctors. The rest did not retire, but continued the collection of the wounded soldiers. Then came a rush of German cavalry, and the unarmed Red Cross men were sabred and shot right and left until they were compelled to flee for safety behind their own trenchs. The parson was one who escaped, and, as the withering fire from the Devonshires halted the cavalry charge, he stood up defiantly, and cried out what must have been a strange oath for a parson: "Give them hell, boys," stripped off the black band frim his tunic, the sign of the Church, seized the rifle of a wounded comrade, and charged with the rest of the regiment.

Now he is in an English hospital with shrapnel wounds in both legs, but he is the idol of the regiment and my Red Cross friend tells me he is going back into the ranks as soon as he is well again.

Censorship Hides Brave Deeds.

Officially we are not allowed to see these heroes, much less talk to them. It seems a mistaken idea of censorship to keep such deeds hidden in secrecy. We generally have to get them second-hand from the boys of the Army Medical Corps — sometimes we ride along the dock with the ambulance train and snatch a word or two, and give the fighting men a cigarette—and even the medical corps are punished if they are found talking to us. But many are the heroic tales that come from newspaper men.

At St. Quentin last week, there was a sergeant gunner of the Royal Field Artillery, a South African V.C. who, when well armed shrapnel practically slaughtered all who manned the battery of six guns, managed with the air or an ordinary infantry private, who handed him shells while he loaded, aimed, and fired, to keep back the advancing German cavalry until reinforcements came and rescued every gun.

"Bury Me In Britain."

He came down yesterday with both legs shattered and blind in both eyes, his life still flickering in the balance, his only spoken words a wish to be buried on British soil.

He was tenderly carried on board the white hospital ship, which, although she had another full complement of wounded, at once steamed away, that the hero might live for a time at least in the Homeland for which he had fought so bravely.

It was a Sutherland Highlander who set the fashion which has completely unnerved the German infantry. One of his comrades told me the incident — also at St. Quentin. Every man of his regiment is a marksman, and many have been in finals at Bisley. They picked off the German officers with ease and played havoc with the solid mass of advancing German infantry long before the enemy fired a single volley. Then the Germans let go and the bullets whistled far overhead.

Jeered at Prussians.

The Sutherland man got up in his trench, waved his cap on top of his rifle, and jeered the oncoming Prussians. So did his comrades, and so did the piper of the regiment, who let out a skirl on his pipes. The Germans, surprised, hesitated, until forced on by the pressure behind. Then the Scotsmen dropped into their trenches and poured in more withering volleys and the advance was checked.

Every man at the front has played the part of hero and has kept up the traditions of British arms. Many tell you, and it is confirmed by the Belgians themselves, that when the Belgians get separated from their regiments they wander along the allies' lines until they find the men in khaki. Then they drop into the trench and take their orders from British officers.

Recently, as they marched through Havre to their transports, which are to take them home again, they joined with our own men in what has become the battle cry of this Armageddon—"Are we down-hearted? No!"

German Wounded In Bad State.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17. — Among those who arrived here yesterday in two train loads of German wounded was a man who has a big wine business in Bordeaux. A few days before hostilities broke out he left Bordeaux to join the German colors.

All the wounded were in a pitiable plight. Their uniforms were rags and many were without hats. The faces of all the men were black with dust and their clothes clotted with blood. Some of them were so feeble that they had to be undressed by the sisters of charity, who are acting as nurses.

Italians Chafe at Neutrality.

ROME, Sept. 17.—(Via Paris.)—Despite the most energetic measures taken by the Government, demonstrations in opposition to Italy's attitude of neutrality continued in the larger towns yesterday. The police being insufficient, troops are being employed to repress the demonstrators, re-establish order and protect foreign embassies and consulates.

Indian Troops Near Front.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Premier Asquith announced yesterday that the Indian troops of the British army are on their way to the seat of war. It is believed that they number about 70,000.

Although the Premier did not say so, it is probable that these troops have already reached the front and are taking part in the battle now raging in France. It has been the custom of the War Office and the Government press bureau not to forecast any event, but to wait until it had happened before making any announcement.

Beland Would Join Canadians.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Hon. Dr. Beland, M.P. for Beauce, who went to Belgium this summer to be married is still in Antwerp attending wounded soldiers. He offered his services to the Belgian Government, and these were gratefully accepted. He now writes to Col. Hughes asking permission to join the Army Medical Corps of the Canadian division when it reaches Europe.

BILL JAMES HAD SCRAPPY TIME BREAKING INTO GAME

"Boston Bill" James has fought his way to the top of National League pitchers in the games won and lost column beginning with his fists and developing twirling and mental control that enabled him to concentrate on outpointing his opponents by the force of his slabbing wares alone. With twenty-two victories and only seven defeats, most of the latter while the Braves is the most consistent winner among the Braves' pennant hopes and he has the physical strength to continue in that niche of fame.

The Boston "Iron Man," one of three "Bill" James's working in the big leagues at the beginning of the present season, is not related to the others bearing that name. "Boston Bill" was with the "Seattle (Wash) club, of the Northwestern League, in 1912, where he led the regulars in twirling with twenty-nine victories in thirty-six games, a percentage of .806. With the Braves last season, James, who celebrated his twenty-first birthday in the training camp, tried on several occasions to demonstrate that nothing was going to stop him from being a big league star.

Among the more notable fistic engagements in which James brought physical force into use was a bout with "Hub" Perdue, the "Gallatin Squash," a droll comedian whose quips stirred James to fisticuffs. James weathered this bout, but when he resented the attempts of Arthur Devlin, to "preach baseball" to him, the young Californian was soundly trounced.

After Devlin had finished with James the latter decided that if there was something about effective use of the fists that could be learned in the big leagues, maybe he could acquire more knowledge about pitching. It is generally admitted that Devlin's fists shared James' career as a winning pitcher.

There was nothing vicious in James, but he was full of courage and confidence and had heard so much about the trials of youngsters breaking into the big show that he didn't intend to permit anyone to ride him without having a rough trip. Barring a little engagement in which he pounced on a critic this season, "Boston Bill" devoted all his energies to winning games for the "Miracle Man." James never seemed to hanker for a run-in with the "Big Chief," as George Stallings was known until he got his 1914 moniker.

More than six feet tall and of splendid proportions, the youthful hurler has a fast ball that is "smoke," and he can follow up with a floater that bewilders batsmen as much as speed awes them. Change of pace and fine control give the big fellow a chance to show more than most of the big league stars of the present day.

On a cold, windy day, when Braves and Giants were breaking the tie for first place last Tuesday, James allowed only three safe hits but walked seven, quickly covering up the lapses of control by air tight pitching in the pinches. In the last six games James hasn't been even threatened with defeat, and followers of the Braves' fortunes are wondering what would happen to the Baker, Collins & Co. clubbing industry if suddenly confronted by a hurler who has everything from youth, strength and fearlessness to speed, curves and control.

IN COBLENTZ WHEN WAR BROKE OUT

Mr. C. Schwerdt Receives Cable From Wife in London

Mr. C. Schwerdt has received a cablegram from his wife in London, England, informing him of her safe arrival in that city. Mrs. Schwerdt and her two boys left here on the 24th of June, to spend the summer with Mrs. Schwerdt's mother in Coblentz, Germany, and were there when the war broke out. Mr. Schwerdt expects them to sail for home at an early date.

The customer in the grocery store, having ruined his clothes, was hopping mad.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougattines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Why Didn't That Laundry Come?

Ever go to dress and find that CLEAN LINEN you counted on hadn't come?

No trouble like that with Hetherington's Laundry. Prompt delivery is an absolute rule with us.

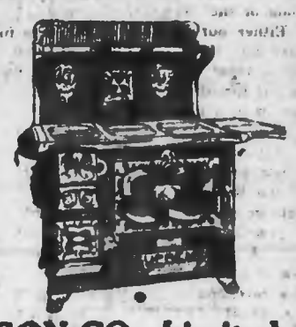
The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65
HETHERINGTON PROP.

SUPREME RANGE
Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F.R.J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

City Teamsters Make Complaint

Say That Teams From the Country Are Being Engaged

A deputation of local teamsters waited on the Board of Works last evening and complained that Mr Brown, who was getting gravel from Foley and Gleason, for the purpose of repairing Water Street, hired teams from the country to do the work. The deputation thought that owing to the unstable conditions of the labour market that town teams should be hired.

It was moved by Alderman Stratton and seconded by Alderman Anderson, that the Chairman and Engineer interview Mr. Brown and Foley and Gleason with the view of the employment of local teams.

A communication was read from Mr. John Allan, who resides at the corner of Walton and Weller streets, requesting a sidewalk along Walton Street, to Weller Street. It was resolved, on the motion of Mayor Butler, seconded by Alderman Greene that the request be granted.

Mr. J. E. Allin also requested that in view of the Board building a new sidewalk of 160 feet in length on Townsend street, East, from Aylmer street, and of his purpose of Lot No. 6, that the pavement be extended a further 60 feet. The request was granted on the motion of Mayor Butler, seconded by Alderman Stratton.

The application of James Murray for the position of night watchman on sewers, and of Andrew Robinson for the post of inspector of cement and gravel pavements were left in the hands of the Chairman and Engineer.

A request from Mr. E. G. Patterson, for street watering outside the C. G. E. Company's plant, was left with the Chairman.

Mr. D. Diamond, of Toronto wrote asking the Board if it were possible to obtain water facilities on the east side of the Trent Canal, at which spot he had purchased a lot. The matter was left with the Engineer to report upon.

The agreement between Barrie's, Limited, and the City, relative to the construction of an area outside the Company's store was read and approved.

The Chairman read a report from the Board of Health in which it stated that sewers were required for Adelaide, Clara and Baker streets. It was agreed to lay the sewers on Adelaide and Baker streets, and it was left with the Engineer and City Solicitor to take up the matter of the laying of a sewer on Clara Street, with Mr. Baker.

For the French railroad in the Sahara there have been built locomotives and cars specially designed for passage through sand storms to offer a minimum of resistance to the metal cutting sand.

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

COMING TO
PETERBORO'
ON
Friday and Saturday
September 18 and 19
PROF. DORENWEND
of Toronto will be at the
ORIENTAL HOTEL

with a special sample stock of all the latest styles in hair-goods.

FOR LADIES:—There will be shown beautiful braids, switches, transformations, pompadours, waves, fronts, full wigs, etc., of the finest quality hair and workmanship that cannot be excelled. Those who are desirous of seeing something that will beautify their appearance should not miss this opportunity of calling at the hotel during the visit.

Gentlemen:—ARE YOU BALD?
Come and have a
FREE DEMONSTRATION of
"The Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee"

which is the only structure of its kind. They are feather-weight, indetectable, hygienic and will make you appear 20 years younger.

(Worn by Him in all Stations of Life and over 250,000 in use)

SEPTEMBER SALE

Our Autumn Sale is look forward to by many who know our methods of clearing. Remnants of Wallpapers and Over Stocked Lines in Trunks, Valises, Dinner and Tea Sets, etc.

WALLPAPERS

966 Rolls Silk Stripe Bedroom Wallpapers in Green, Yellow, Mauve, Grey and Blue. All guaranteed grounded papers, regular 15c roll clearing at.. 7c

See our North Window Display of Papers at 25c South Window Display, per roll 9c

NEW DINNER SETS

8 Only, China Dinner and Tea Sets, 97 pieces, Pink Roses Gilt Line and each Handle Gold. Cheap at $25.00. We will sell the 8 Sets at .....per set $15.95

12 Dinner and Tea Sets direct from Limoges, France. Newest border decorations with Gold Handles. Worth $37.50. We will sell you the full 97 Pieces for $22.50

NOTICE—Those who anticipate sorting up their Bridal Rose Dinner Ware should do so at once, as you know it is made in Austria and we cannot get any more until after the War.

——— Same Old Prices prevail all Next Week at ———

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

For the Next Ten Days We Will Offer Stupendous Bargains in GENUINE - ORIENTAL - RUGS

Such a rare opportunity to buy Floor Coverings of such splendid qualities at savings of Tens of Dollars is not offered every day—so if you have Rugs to buy now or in the near future—don't miss this Big Oriental Rug Bargain Event.

Every kind, quality and size is included, handsome Rugs in deep, rich colourings, suitable for living rooms and libraries, in bright, clear colourings for dining rooms and in soft, delicate colourings for drawing-rooms and reception-rooms. Some of the Rugs offered are known as Khiva Boukhara, Moussoul, Camel Hair, Sarouk, Tabriz, Antique Boukhara, Baloujistan, Bergarna, Fine Kazak, Fine Silk Rugs, Sparta, Masura, Hatachli Boukhara, Goat's Hair Strip, Senna, Fine Iran Moussoul, Royal Surouk, Fine Cabistan and Kermanshah. Through a very fortunate arrangement with one of the biggest Importers of Genuine Oriental Rugs, we are able to offer to you Oriental Rugs at **Reductions of 25 to 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold for.**

The Prices without exception are **Dollars Less** than the regular amount for Rugs of such **High Quality**

Every Rug in This Collection is a Masterpiece of Oriental Workmanship

Every Rug is hand woven and every piece of yarn used in the weaving is separately tied by hand. They are sun-resisting and unfadeable. These Rugs really improve with use—becoming softer and more silky—beautiful Rugs they are—lovely and soft of pile and of that heavy quality that clings well to the floor and gives practically unlimited wear. Never have we offered such Big Bargains in Rugs, and possibly you will never have another opportunity of choosing such Bargains in Rugs as we offer for the next Ten Days in Genuine Oriental Hand Woven Rugs. If you want Rugs and want Good Rugs at Low Bargain Prices—come to our Home Furnishings Department first thing to-morrow morning or as soon as possible during the Ten Days' Sale.

Come in and See These Rugs, Whether You Have Intentions of Buying or Not. It Is Our Pleasure To Show Them.

Sizes commence from 3 feet 4 inches by 3 feet 5 inches and range up to 15 feet 4 inches by 10 feet

All Oriental Rugs Reduced 25 to 50 Per Cent. Less Than Usual Price

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

These Bargains Are Real Genuine Rug Bargains

GERMAN REPUTATION GONE

Idea of Her Military Might Had Obsessed the World—"Sheer Madness" Shown by Generals

"DAJON IS NOW BROKEN"

LONDON, Sunday, Sept. 15.— The Referee, in an editorial article entitled "Lo, Dagon is Fallen and Broken in Pieces!" says:

"Many are the illusions regarding Germany which the Kaiser has smashed with a misdirected blow of mailed fist. It is not too much to say that the belief in Germany's military might was a world-dominating obsession.

"On the strength of her reputation for possessing the most perfect military machine in existence she has repeatedly driven peace-desiring nations to the utmost limit of exasperation. The commonplace crowd to whom her culture was a matter of hearsay or indifference religiously believed in the greatness of her army and the military cunning of her war staff.

"Certain objections were lightly explained away as relating only to show movements exhibited. The world never believed that the German war lord, however, could be so reagrdless of the exposure of his masses of soldiers to modern rifle fire, not to speak of machine guns.

Expected Callousness.

"Callousness we were not unprepared for in disciples of Bismarck, but the sheer madness exhibited by German Generals in advancing in solid formation even upon forts whose shrapnel cut lanes through the ranks as a reaping machine mows down standing corn, was evidence that the boasted military genius of Germany had made no appreciable advance in forty years.

"As in 1870 weight was considered the overpowering factor, the weight of an enormously increased army, backed by an enormous weight of artillery, was to bear down all opposition.

"William II. saw no need for a Bismarck or Moltke in his conquest of the world. His all-potent personality can tolerate nothing but sycophantic admiration and abject obedience. Himself and Krupp, the other evil genius of Germany, were all-sufficient as the mind and the power of the conquering host.

"Krupp's art has been diabolically well done. If it has failed in what was expected of it, it is because the craven enemy would not, like Germany's brave automatons, face the shrieking death blast in a solid phalanx.

Officers Did Their Best.

"The German officers have also done their best and their worst, by their men and their enemies, but the cannon fodder is merely mortal. Its rifle-shooting is deplorable, and it has betrayed a very human dislike for cold steel at close quarters, having probably been assured that Krupp would never allow the contemptible foe to get within prodding distance.

"Germany has imposed upon the world in many ways, but in none so completely as in her fancied fighting power. Her political honesty has long been suspect, and her pretended devotion to the cause of peace has never thrown Europe off its guard, but in the matter of arms she has deceived the whole earth till now. Her bullying has brought her little substantial profit, but she has unmistakably been regarded as a thoroughly capable bully.

"Yet even her military reputation appears to have rested upon a false foundation, and the shattered idol of Prussianism seems likely to be added to the heap of broken fragments, which is all that is left of Germany's boasted culture, good faith, and honour."

KEENE'S FAIR CONCERT PROCEEDS TO BIG FUND

KEENE, Sept. 16.—A meeting of the Agricultural Society was held on September 8th, for the purpose of making further arrangements for the Keene Fair which will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 7th and 8th. The meeting opened with the Vice President, Mr. P. Drummond, in the chair.

Hospital Open To Dependents Of Volunteers

Who Can Also Have Own Doctor Free of Charge—$196 of Relief Fund Dispensed in a Week

MEETING YESTERDAY

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Relief Committee in connection with the Peterborough Patriotic Fund was held in the City Hall. There were present Messrs. H. Rush (chairman), Mayor Buller and Jas. Lynch.

Mr. Miller, Relief Officer, reported that since the last meeting he had given out $196.50 in relief to soldiers' families, the treasurer having given him $100, besides the $100 authorized at the last meeting. He also gave a list of aid given since the last meeting.

It was moved by Mr. Lynch and seconded by Mayor Buller, that the action of the treasurer in giving the Relief Officer the extra $100 be confirmed. Carried.

On the motion of Mayor Buller and Mr. Lynch the treasurer was authorized to give Mr. Miller $200, in two instalments of $100 each, for relief purposes.

A letter was read from Mr. John Crane saying that the Nicholls Hospital trustees would admit wives and dependents of soldiers free, and allow them to have their own doctor.

A letter was read from A. Moir, M.D., Secretary of the Medical Society, saying the physicians would attend the wives and families of volunteers, and asking that the committee ascertain the preference of the families. Mr. Miller was instructed to do so, and notify the physicians.

It was moved by Mr. Lynch, seconded by Mr. Gillespie that the Relief Committee meet every Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. Carried.

Leaders Wanted For Boy Scouts

Again has it been shown that the men of the British Empire are men of character, integrity and honour, and again has it been shown that this same honour must be thoroughly inculcated within the hearts of the rising generation assisting them to become good, useful, honourable, upright citizens.

The principles of the Boy Scouts' Association is already showing its mark upon the boys of this generation, and can be made of great help to the boys of any centre if only the men can be procured to lead.

The secret of the Boy Scouts Association is that the leader merely organizes the work, suggests the ambition, and the boy has full liberty in accomplishing the object aimed at. Freedom without organized aim would be chaos.

The Scoutmaster initiates the ambition in the boy leaving him free to gain his objective in his own way; he does not instruct, he leads the boy on to learn for himself. Thus it is that as he successfully accomplishes one step after another the boy develops the calmness of confidence and self-reliance, and the cheerfulness of freedom and triumph.

There is good work to be accomplished in any community if only the men can be induced to lead; to give a few hours each week on behalf of the boys. It is a noble work to help mould the boys into good citizens for Canada.

It is a work that calls for men on the firing line under the banner of good citizenship. Reader will you help? The boys want leaders—"Men, give us Men."

Any information will be gladly forwarded by applying to the Provincial Secretary, Bloor and Sherbourne Streets, Toronto, Ont.

BETTER BABY CONTEST

Two babies were enrolled at Calgary for the Better Baby Contest. Are the mothers of Peterborough as anxious to learn all about babies as the the mothers in Calgary? If so, bring your baby to the contest. Do not bring it merely to get a prize. Bring it to learn its physical and mental development. Be patriotic and join in the movement for the improvement of babies, and to lessen the dreadful mortality of infants. In Peterborough 40 per cent. of the babies under five years of age die. Enrollment at th Publiec Library from 3 to 5 p.m., beginning Sept. 21st and ending Sept. 26th.

Attachments for automobiles have been invented by an Illinois man that permit their rear wheels to be lifted and their power conveyed by a chain to any other vehicle it may be desired to tow.

The government of India has appointed an expert to make an exhaustive study of the white ants of that country, which completely destroy all books with which they come in contact if not detected in time.

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT S.A. CITADEL

Will Be Addressed by Visiting Officers on Saturday and Sunday

Brigadier Rawling of Montreal and Staff Capt. Walton will be in Peterborough on Saturday and Sunday next. They will address harvest festival services at the local citadel on Saturday night and at all the services on Sunday.

A special feature of the Sunday services will also be the enrollment of new recruits.

Rice Lake Indians Will Hold Pow-waw On September 23

KEENE, Sept. 16.—The Indians will hold their annual Rice Gathers picnic at Sugar Island on Wednesday, September the 23rd. Dinner will be served from 11 to one o'clock, after which the afternoon will be spent in all kinds of sports, such as baseball, running, high-jumping, dancing, canoe races, foot races, etc., for which prizes will be given. Every one will be cordially welcomed.

It has been estimated by experts that the iron ore deposits of Sweden approximate 1,500,000,000 tons.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every Season for Coal if $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper

Stove Pipe Damper $7.50
Furnace Pipe Damper $4.00

Is the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.

It Maintains Uniform Temperature.

It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace

It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell Bros.

The Spic and Span Store.

A Fascinating Style Show

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th

Commencing the Fall Season

with a stock of Misses' and Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, and Separate Skirts such as has never been equalled before in Peterborough for wonderful variety, beauty of design and material.

The most authentic fashions, the best efforts of Master Artists, each model chosen with the tasteful care for which our selections are always noted, and the extremely desirable prices make this display of unusual interest to every woman.

We extend an invitation to our every customer to visit this splendid Style Show.

Come---Look---Buy only when you find what you like.

We will take a great deal of pleasure in showing you these handsome garments

Exhibit Days---Thursday, Friday and Saturday

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

OUR BIG EXHIBITION SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th and 19th

J. & K. American High-grade Shoes 4.50 to $5

An unusual showing of Julian and Kokenge's finest American Footwear, neat and attractive models that will appeal to every well-dressed woman, featuring Patent Colt and Kid Vamps, with the new Negre Grey, Black Brocade and plain cloth facings and tops, all sizes and widths at.....$4.50 to **5.00**

On these Two Days we feature our Big Exhibition Sale. The low prices at which we offer new Fall Merchandise must command the interest of all economical women. The details that follow deserve most careful reading---yet they only hint of the exceptional chances offered by this sale. You must visit store to realise its significance.

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots, $3.50 Values $2.95

There are three different styles in these Button Boots, Patent Colts with cloth tops, Dull Calf with cloth tops, Patent Colt with Dull Kid tops. Made on the latest approved lasts. Medium heels, semi-extension soles. All sizes and widths. Special $3.50 values. Exhibition Sale **2.95**

New Corduroy Velvets 69c per yard

A full range of corded velveteens in either the fine or heavy cord, 27 ins. wide; colours of brown, grey, navy, Belgium and Copenhagen blues, mahogany and cream. Marked very special for Friday and Saturday, per yard..... **69c**

Fall Dress Fabrics 39c per yard

Honeycombe checks, a very handsome fabric for dresses, skirts or children's wear; colours of black and white, brown and black and blue and black; worth at least 50c. During the Exhibition Sale, per yard..... **39c**

New Fall Coatings 1.49

Just ten pieces, in plaids, check and plain colours; browns, greys and blues, 54 and 56 inches wide. Really astonishing values for their real worth is $2.00 and $2.25. As an extra special coating offer for Exhibition visitors, per yard..... **1.49**

Table of Millinery 4.95

Smart and exclusive designs, newly trimmed; mostly velvet shapes in colours of black and white, brown navy and black; cleverly trimmed with white, metallic and gold flowers, feathers, wings, etc. Very special for Friday and Saturday, just **4.95**

Dainty New Handkerchief Novelties. Very Special 20c, 3 for 50c

Our handkerchief section is more than proud of this exceptional showing of very newest novelties in dainty sheer Linen and Irish Muslin Handkerchiefs, featuring the popular wide hems with beautiful hand-embroidered designs. An immense assortment in colours and white. See this display at the front centre circle. Friday and Saturday, each 20c, 3 for..... **50c**

Other New Novelties at 25c and 35c

Ladies' and Misses' Stylish Suits, Very Special $15.00

Style, smartness and utility are dominant features of these Suits. The material is a splendid quality Cheviot in colours of Navy, Brown and Copenhagen. The Coat is made with the new pleated back and cutaway front, whilst the skirt has a very stylish tunic effect. Don't fail to see this suit, it is really stunning and extra special value for Friday and Saturday at..... **15.00**

Ladies' New Fall Coats Unparalled Value $10.00

Comfort and elegance are combined in these New Fall Coats; they are made in the Balmacaan and Cape Styles of attractive plaid and tweed effects. The different styles feature the drop shoulders and large arm holes, also the convertible collar. Easily worth $15.00. Friday and Saturday Exhibition Sale Price, ...only **10.00**

Special Value in Ladies' New Fall Raincoats at $4.95

Made of rubberized paramatta cloth, very smart in appearance, buttons well up at neck, with storm tab across neck and on cuffs when needed. Colours of navy, fawn or black; considered really good value at $8. On Friday and Saturday.. **4.95**

New Messaline Blouses Very Special $3 38

"Waist value extraordinary" this can be correctly termed; these are made of very durable messaline silk, with raglan shoulders, long sleeves and new roll collar, very smart and up-to-date. A good assortment of colours, also black and white. Friday and Saturday..... **3.38**

Remnants of Linoleums Clear-Away Price per sq. yd. 42c

Once in a while we make up our minds that we have too many odd lengths on our hands, here's such an occasion. Best quality English and Scotch Linoleums, very heavy qualities; floral, block and tile effects; lengths vary from 2 to 5 yards in two yard and four yard wide cloths. Regular 55c and 65c values. Friday and Saturday per sq. yd..... **42c**

Large Size Flannelette Blankets. Reg. $1.75 for $1.44

A two day sale of one case only of our very best quality "Althorp" Blankets; a soft, downy blanket, splendid thickness, large size, 64x80. A really better blanket than usually sold at $1.75; only 80 pairs in all. Two Day Exhibition Sale, pair..... **1.44**

Unusual Value in Ladies' New Fall Suits $10.00.

These Suits are developed in All-Wool Cheviot, a fabric that is noted for its wearing qualities. The coat is 24 inches long, showing the flare through the hips, suitably button trimmed, collar of black velvet. Colours of Navy and Black. Extra special value for our Exhibition Sale, only.. ..... **10.00**

Ladies' Smart Black Coats, Extra Special at $18.00.

A choice of two materials, either Ural Lamb or Curl Cloth. Very smart cut, loose fitting with drop shoulders, adjustable collar, also ornament fastenings; black satin lined. The whole garment suggesting usefulness and comfort, particularly adapted for elderly ladies. Very Specially Priced **18.00**

$1.25, and $1 50 Tapestry Table Covers, Two-Day Price $1.09

A most serviceable tapestry table cover in the 8-4 size, fringed all around; obtainable in all colours, very artistic floral designs. These covers sell regularly at $1.25 and $1.50, as a special price inducement for two days, your choice..... **1.09**

The Popular New Black Silk Girdles Just 49c

An Exhibition Sale Special that will crowd our belt section; the new black silk dress girdle, 5 inches wide, best quality elastic. Our special 90c stock line; on Friday and Saturday each..... **49c**

Women's New Fall Corsets Two Day Price Only 44c

Made of imported French Coutil, long skirt, medium low bust, 4 hose supporters, also attached side, reducing pieces. A corset that will permit absolute freedom and give perfect comfort. Exhibition Sale Price **44c**

Store Opens 8.15 — The CRESSMAN Company Limited — Store Closes Sat. 9.30

LAKEFIELD EXHIBITION THE BEST ON RECORD

Largest Number of Entries in Various Departments and Biggest Crowd in Attendance That the Fair Has Ever Known.

EXHIBITS WERE SPLENDID

"Business as usual." That is the motto that has been suggested for those of the British Empire who are not engaged in fighting on the battlefields of France and Belgium. It is by taking that motto as their aim that those at home can best help the Empire over the present crisis. And it was in persuance of that motto that the Directors of the Lakefield Fair arranged a better programme than ever for the Annual Exhibition which was held yesterday afternoon, and in response to their action the largest crowd that ever attended an industrial exhibition in that village were on hand to interest themselves in the events of the afternoon.

The action of those in charge of the exhibition proved to be exceedingly wise. For some hours during the morning and late into yesterday afternoon "all roads led to Lakefield." From east, north, south and west, by auto, and in other vehicles crowds from the surrounding country and nearby villages drove to the village and by the middle of the afternoon all records in attendance were broken, there being between 2,000 and 3,500 people on the grounds.

All Were Pleased.

None were disappointed. There were 1,100 entries in the different departments of the Fair, and in everything competition was close and the field remarkably good. From the fancy work exhibition to the horse racing, everything was worthy of a visit and held the interest of the crowd who viewed them. The ladies particularly seemed to take an unprecedented interest in the exhibition. If the quantity of fancy work, nicely made quilts and neatly worked rugs on show in the main building is any indication, the district surrounding the village of Lakefield must be woefully lacking in women of the suffragette variety. For this exhibition was not only unusually large, exceeding the anticipation of all concerned, but the quality of goods shown was remarkable. The ladies of the district are to be congratulated on this splendid showing. The judges of this line were the only ones on the grounds to show any disapproval of the showing of fancy work, sewing, etc., but the ladies had certainly combined to make their task an almost impossible one.

The Main Building.

Besides the fancy work, etc., the main building contained a number of very interesting exhibits. Vegetables—the country's very best, the largest and ripest and most appetizing specimens that could be grown in any clime—were on show and every variety was well represented. Potatoes, corn, carrots, turnips, squashes parsnip, tomatoes, pumpkins, citrons, etc., all worthy of being shown, were in the array which attracted a good deal of attention.

An alluring line of home cooked pastry and cake, including pies, cookies and other dainties, which ran the risk of seizure all the afternoon, also made a difficult proposition for the judges, who for once had to admit being "reached through the stomach." Seed, art exhibits, and exhibits of mounted birds and animals all contributed to make the interior of the building well worth a visit. Mr. M. M. Leonard, of Lakefield, had a display of stoves in this building.

Local Booths.

Oak Hall and the Duffus Garage both had nicely arranged booths right in the foreground of the exhibition. The Oak Hall booth, in charge of Messrs. White and Wesley, contained a display of fall suits, caps, overcoats, etc., and was very attractive. Flags were very prominent in the decorations. The Oak Hall store also carried out an extensive advertising scheme by signs placed in every part of the ground.

Two of the latest model Ford cars constituted the exhibit in the "Ford" booth. This illustrates the axiom that Ford cars speak for themselves. The booth was in charge of Mr. J. J. Duffus, the enterprising local representative, and attracted much attention.

Stock Show Good.

The entries in the stock departments were heavy, and it is said that there has never been a better line of cattle, horses, sheep and swine on exhibition in Lakefield before. All the classes were well represented, and the specimens on show were splendid ones, the poultry exhibition was a large one too, many exceedingly fine birds coming under the eyes of the judges and spectators.

Fine Horses.

The judging of horses occupied most of the afternoon in front of the Grand Stand, which was crowded. Light and heavy spans of farm horses and drivers, grouped into many classes according to their size, entered in the various competitions. In this department the exhibition was particularly successful. The judges gave good satisfaction and many fine bruites were on hand to make a try for the honours. In every class there was keen competition and the quality of the horses shown was unusual.

Horse Races.

Two races of three-out-of-five heats each were run off during the afternoon. The course was a little over a mile, being three times around the track, and both races were won in straight heats. "Ester D" captured the free-for-all event, taking three heats from Dr. Johnston. In the last two heats the latter horse looked good to finish as winner several times, but each time that it would seem to be nosing its competitor out of first place "Ester D" would come through with some more spirit and maintain the lead.

In the 2:35 class event Ora Tariff and Phil Hahn battled for the honor. All three heats were remarkably close, but the big black trotter, Ora Tariff came home in the lead in the three heats, winning the honours.

The novelty race in which the horses had to be harnessed, hitched, then spun around the ring once, then unhitched and unharnessed, created a good deal of interest. There were seven entries in this race, the following finishing first, second and third: O. Northey, F. Webdal, A. Mann.

A considerable number of local people took in the fair.

Among the donations and special prizes competed for were the following:

J. H. Burnham, M.P.—$10.00.
E. A. Peck, ex-M.P.P.—$10.00.
R. R. Hall, ex-M.P.—$10.00.
G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P., Peterborough—$10.00.
Cavendish Lumber Co.—$5.00.
Royal Bank, Peterborough, V. Eastwood, Manager, $4.00.
A. T. Johnston, Windsor Hotel, Peterborough—$10.00.
R. J. Munro, Munro House, Peterborough—$5.00.
W. H. Casement—$5.00.
Theo. Crawford—$3.00 in goods, as first prize for best 2-year-old colt, Class D, Section 23.
Peter Hamilton Manufacturing Co.—Root pulper, value $12.00, as first prize for span horses, Class A, Section 1.
Matthews & Co.—$10.00 as prize money for best 3 bacon hogs—1st $6, 2nd $3, 3rd $2.
G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.—$3 as first prize for factory butter, not less than five pounds, Class R, Section 105.
Richard Hall & Sons, Ltd.—$3.00 for best 10-pound crock of butter, the butter to become the property of Richard Hall & Sons.
W. H. Hamilton—5 lbs 50c tea as first prize for ewe lamb, Class N, Section 100.
W. H. Higgins—$3.00 in goods as first prize for 2-year-old Durham bull, Class F, Section 37.
Dr. J. R. Fraser—$3.00 for the best 20-lb. crock of butter, the butter to become his property.
Jas. Thompson, M.P.P.—$10 for the best herd of four grade milch cows—1st $6, 2nd $3, 3rd $2.
J. A. Sexsmith, M.P.—$10 as prize for sheep, as follows: — Long Wool Sheep—1st $3, 2nd $2. Short Wool Sheep—1st $3, 2nd $2.
Lakefield News—Year's subscription as first prize for Class T, Section 199.
Spence & Sons — 5 lbs. of tea as first prize for Section 278.
W. J. Charlton—For best bread and buns made from Five Roses Flour, the flour to be purchased from W. J. Charlton, the bread and buns to become his property:
1st—100 lbs. Five Roses Flour.
2nd—50 lbs. Five Roses Flour.
3rd—25 lbs. Five Roses Flour.
Thos. Barrie—Hat, value $3.00, as first prize for Section 5, Class A.
E. N. McWilliams, Peterborough—$3 sweater coat as first prize for home-made bread and buns, the bread and buns to become the property of the prize giver.
R. J. Soden, Peterborough—$10.00 set of dishes, as first prize for Class C, Section 18.
Oak Hall, Peterborough—$5 pair of pants as first prize for Section 91, Class M.

THE STOCK MARKET

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—Toronto live stock, receipts fair. Cattle prices steady for good butcher stock. Rough stuff easier. Lambs firmer. Hogs steady. Spring lambs, $7.00 to $8.25; feeders, 1,000 lbs., $7 to $7.40.

To Defend Democracy And Future Of Mankind Urged Britain To Fight

(By John Galsworthy)

LONDON, Sept. 12—I believe this war is an outrage, a black stain on humanity and the fame of man. I hate militarism and the god of force. I would go to any length to avoid war for material interests, for war that involves no principles.

Distrusting profoundly the common meaning of the phrase "national honour," I believe in national honour charged with the future happiness of man, in that loyalty which is due from those living to those that will come after. I believe that civilization can wax and flourish only in the world where faith is kept.

For nations, as for individuals, there are laws of duty, whose violation harms the whole human race. Stars of conduct shine for peoples as for private men, and so I hold that, without tarnishing her true honour, endangering civilization, present and to come, and ruining all hope of future tranquility my country could not have refused to take up arms for the defense of Belgium's outraged neutrality, solemnly guaranteed by herself and rance.

Will Mean Lasting Peace.

I believe and claim in proof the trend of events and of national character during the last century that in democracy alone lies any coherent hope of progressive civilization or any chance of lasting peace in Europe or the world.

I believe this democratic principle, however imperfectly developed, has so worked in France, in England, and in th United States that these countries are already nearly safe from inclination to aggress or to subdue other nationalities, and I believe that while there remain autocratic governments, basing themselves on militarism, Europe will never be free of the surcharge of swollen armaments.

The nightmare menace of wars, like this is the paralysis that creeps on civilizations which adore the god of force, and so I hold that, without the betrayal of trusteeship, without shirking the elementary defence of belief coiled within its fibre of beliefs and vital to the future welfare of all men, my country could not stand by and see the triumph of autocratic militarism over France, that very cradle of European democracy.

Spreads from West to East.

I believe that democratic culture spreads from west to east, that only by the maintenance of a consolidate democracy in western Europe can democracy ever hope to push on and prevail till the Eastern Powers have also that ideal under which alone humanity can flourish, and so I hold that my country is justified at this juncture in its alliance with the honour of democracy and the future people will never know freedom till her borders are joined to the borders of democracy.

I profess my faith that my country has gone to war at last, not from fear, not from hope of aggrandizement, but because she must for the honour of democracy and the future of mankind.

SIXTY-FIVE MEN NOW ON PAVING

Hydro-Electric and Bell Telephone Wires Are Going In on Charlotte Street

Between sixty-five and seventy men were working on the paving this morning. The work of paving is proceeding right up Water Street to Hunter, six horses being used in breaking the road surface between Hunter and Simcoe Streets.

The Hydro-Electric and Bell Telephone wires are being rushed in along Charlotte Street. The Hydro wires are being put in to allow a magnetite lamp half-way between George and Water Streets on the south side of Charlotte Streets. The presence of a light there was felt to be necessary by Mr. Johnson Greer, who received instructions from the Power Committee to go ahead with the wiring.

BATTERY BOYS SAY THAT THEY ARE FORGOTTEN

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 13, 1914.

Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—We learn that the members of the 57th Regiment overseas contingent in camp here, have just received from the ladies of Peterborough splendidly made housewives (husuffs.)

Are the members of the 34th Battery overseas contingent entirely forgotten? The only thing for us to do when we arrive in England is to make love to the English lassies and forget the Peterborough girls as they have done us.

Yours very truly,

A Member of the 34th Battery, (Now Affiliated with the 7th Battery, C.F.A.)

SCHOOL TEACHERS WILL DONATE ONE DAY'S PAY

The school teachers of the City have made arrangements to give a collective donation of one day's pay to the Peterborough Patriotic Fund.

The day set apart for the donation is 1st October.

There are 85 teachers in the City; and a subscription from each should mean a very substantial amount to the fund.

ROUND THE STORES

Mr. Cubitt has become nicely settled in his new book store, round the corner from his old stand at 140 Simcoe Street, next to W. H. Hamilton's grocery. The store is very compact and handily arranged, and the public will find shopping very convenient and accessible. Mr. Cubitt desires to express through the Examiner his thanks to the general public for the generous patronage received in the past, and it will be his endeavour to merit a continuance of the public confidence.

This is the age of specialism. In any trade or calling, the old time "all-round" man is being replaced by men who specialize on one machine or subject and master it. Absolute efficiency is demanded. This is especially so in optics. People have to depend on their eyes more and more every day. They realize what delicate organs their eyes are and refuse to trust them to anyone but a specialist.

The Tait Optical Co. are specialists and devote their entire time to the study and application of modern optics. They have one of the most modern optical parlours, fitted with the very latest optical instruments and appliances to test eyes properly.

Insulators for high voltage currents for which patents recently were granted are composed of boron, aluminum and a silicate.

To Exhibition Visitors

As well as the general public, we extend a cordial invitation to visit our store, and inspect our stock of exclusive styles of high grade furs. Also Men's and Children's Hats.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

VISITORS WILL FIND EVERY —REQUISITE IN— STATIONERY —AT— CUBITT'S NEW BOOKSTORE

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

140 SIMCOE STREET

PRICES CUT CLOSELY

Gentle sleep needs a rude awakening sometimes. If you must be punctual about "getting up time," call at **E. V. WARNE'S Jewelry Store,** 325 George St., near Charlotte St. and inspect our new **Nickle Alarm Clock** which rings incessantly until you wake up. They are priced very low.

Fair Week. Special Prices in Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Jewelry.

"The Spendthrift" announced for "The Grand" To-night Has Been Cancelled

Ticket Holders may have their money refunded at the Box Office.

"Necessary To Be Severe"

German is Modest But Admits the Brutality and Vandalism Visited Upon Louvain.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—By their own admission the Germans at Louvain behaved themselves like veritable brutes. Here is a passage from a letter, published in the Frankfurter Zeitung written to his parents by a German officer:—

"The houses in which their ammunition and suspected persons were found were burned and the rascals shot. About thirty were thus shot in the night of Tuesday and Wednesday.

"Later there were again shots which killed and wounded several of our men. Then we set fire to all that quarter.

"Yesterday, Wednesday, we were charged with protecting the new railway station. We were fired upon and then we destroyed by fire still other houses. We shot fifty or sixty persons among whom were a certain number of Belgian soldiers in civilians' clothes.

"Then I went with my detachment to search several houses on streets which had remained intact, in order to seize in them any arms or ammunition. There occurred there scenes which would break your heart, but it was necessary to be severe.

"Finally, last night, they left us quiet. Nevertheless my troops were fired upon in another part of the city. That is why to-day the entire civil population were gathered together by force, and this afternoon the city will be razed to the ground by our heavy artillery.

FUMES OF SPIRITS WAS THE INCENSE IN A CHURCH WHILE GERMANS HELD IT

ANTWERP, Sept. 16—Louise Mack gives this description of the beautiful old church at Aerschot when the Belgians reoccupied the town:

"Before me stretches the great, dim interior it with little bunches of yellow candles. It is in the way of a church, but what has happened to it? What horror has seized it, turning it into the most hideous travesty of a church the world has ever known?

"On the high altar stand three empty champagne bottles, two rum bottles, a broken bottle of Bordeaux and five bottles of beer. In the confessionals stand empty champagne bottles, empty brandy bottles, empty beer bottles. The sacred marble floors are covered everywhere with piles of straw and bottles and heaps of refuse and filth. There are stacks of bottles under the pews and on the seats.

"Beer, brandy, rum, champagne, Bordeaux, Burgundy, and again brandy, rum, champagne, Bordeaux, and Burgundy are everywhere. Everywhere, wherever one looks, in whatever part of the church one looks, are bottles — hundreds of them — thousands—everywhere bottles.

"The head has been cut off a white marble bas-relief of the Madonna. They have set fire to the Christ, the beautiful wood carving of the Saviour and have burned the sacred figure, all of one side and the face and breast. As they finished the work one can imagine them slitting the priceless brocade of the altar with the bayonet, then turning and slashing the great old oil paintings on the cathedral walls, chopping them right out of their frames and leaving the empty frames.

"A dead pig lies in the little chapel to the right, a dead, white pig, with a pink snout."

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

NEW YORK, September 17.—The North German Lloyd liner Kron Prinz Wilhelm has been sunk at sea by the British cruiser Lancaster, now off Ambrose Channel Lightship, according to information brought ashore to-day. Where and when the Kron Prinz Wilhelm was sunk, was not stated.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Despite the fact that the fighting is continued all along the line of the River Aisne to-day, with, according to military headquarters here, little change from yesterday, it is believed certain that the Germans will withdraw to a new base, probably the line of the Meuse. Officials here explain that the German counter attacks have failed to gain ground. The stiffening of their resistance was due, it is stated, to the flattening out of the lines of the allies, but at no point has the German attack been comparable with that which marked their initial advance. The losses of the allies have been far heavier in the last two days than at any other period of the war. The German counter assaults have been determined, and have required the frequent use of the bayonet in checking them, but it has been in general assaults that the French have lost the heaviest. The German artillery fire continues particularly deadly. Their batteries masked in the hills, which for the most part constitute their new positions, are served with the utmost precision while their rapid firers, mounted on automobiles,, simly mow down the French who attempt to carry the German lines by storm. The rainy weather and the muddy roads, coupled with the need of bringing up better bridging material from the rear, so that the artillery can be brought across the streams, has retarded some of the main French operations, but the reports to-day indicated that this condition has been remedied. General fighting was in progress all along the line, it was stated.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough on the 8th day of September, 1914, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $73,000.00, for the purpose of paying the cost of the construction of sewers in the City of Peterborough, extending through the Township of North Monaghan, as an extension of the sewage system of the City of Peterborough, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, at the City of Peterborough, on the 9th day of September, 1914. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 10th day of September, 1914.

S. R. Armstrong, Clerk.

3d-10-17-24

HOW GERMANY RAISED MONEY FOR WAR EXPENSE

BERLIN, Sept. 16—When war was first declared there was a heavy rush to hoard money; that is, gold and good. There was a tremendous financial crisis. To meet this the Reichstag passed seventeen "emergency bills."

The first bill authorized extraordinary expenditures of 5,300,000,000 marks, or $1,325,000,000. Of this five thousand marks were to be a loan and the rest were to come from the Empire's stock of gold and silver. The other measures were designed to meet the shortage of coin and provide means by which private business in the empire could go on after a fashion.

First of all, the provision of the banking law was indefinitely suspended by which the Imperial Bank is taxed on all outstanding notes in excess of its stock of cash; the bank was further authorized to protect such excess notes by any acceptances faling due within three months instead of only those bearing three good names. All the paper money of the bank was simultaneously made legal tender, and the bank was relieved of the obligation to pay out specie for it.

For the further relief of business a bill was passed for the granting of loans on all sorts of stocks and securities up to a total of 1,500,000,000 marks, or $375,000,000. The method of issue is peculaisl. Co-operating with the Imperial bank special loan offices will issue a sort of script which will be honoured by the Imperial bank and will generally have the same status as bank notes, though the public will not be obliged to accept it as legal tender. This paper will be in denomination of from 5 to 50 marks, $1.25 to $12.50. The loans will run for three or six months and any sort of imperishable trade stock or industrial product will be accepted as security up to two-thirds of its assessed value. German stocks and securities will be taken close up to their market value.

In order to help industry all legal restriction as to hours of labour, age of employment and the like, are temporarily repealed. Adjustments to war conditions have been made in the imperial insurance system, and likewise special provision for the families of soldiers called to the colours. The allowance is to be $2.25 a month for the wife from May to September, and $3 in the winter months, and $1.50 for every child under 15.

To meet shortage of food supply the government is now empowered to suspend all customs duties on eatables and to remove all inspection and other restrictions on importations, especially of frozen meat. The export of all foods and fodder is prohibited. Local authorities are authorized to set maximum prices for all articles of food and fuel and to compel dealers to sell all stocks which they do not require for their own use.

Short Change Artistes Further Identified

One of Them is Apparently the Man Who Was Caught by a Peterborough Man Picking Pockets at Lindsay

One of the "short change" artistes (Chas. Rose and Wm. Barr) who are committed for trial for theft, appears to be none other than H. Schelby, alias Meers, alias Phelps, who was arrested in Lindsay on July 12th last, in the act of picking a man's pocket at the G. T. R. Station. Both he and his partner have been identified by Mr. Chester Mowry of Peterborough, who caught Scheby on the date mentioned. Schelby, it will be remembered, jumped his bail.

In communicating with the Toronto police, Chief Short of Lindsay was informed that they had no record of a man named Schelby, but a crook answering his description and known by the aliases Meers of Phelps, was well known to the Toronto police. He was sentenced in Regina to three months for theft, deported from Watertown, N.Y., for theft, and also served a fifteen months' term in the Central Prison.

The case will be heard before His Hnour Judge Huycke at 10.30 to-morrow morning.

OBITUARY

JOHN ROBERT BUCHANAN.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the passing away of John Robert Buchanan of 525 Patterson Street, after an illness of some months, borne to the last with patience and fortitude.

The late Mr. Buchanan was born in Peterborough thirty-four years ago and was the eldest son of John H. and Mary Buchanan. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and one little daughter, Mary; also one brother, George H. Buchanan, and three sisters, Mrs. A. C. Harran, Mrs. O. C. Callender and Mrs. I. F. Diarden, all of Peterbrough.

The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon at 2.30 from his late residence to the Little Lake cemetery.

WAR PUTS FARMERS IN ENVIABLE POSITION

CALGARY, Sept. 17—With dollar wheat, forty cent oats, seven dollar steers, nine dollar hogs and other produce at proportionate prices, the farmers of Central Alberta are in an enviable position. Throughout the mixed farming districts tributary to Calgary, money will be more plentiful in the small towns this autumn than it has been since the days of the first land rush.

The government of the Bahama Islands is trying to revive the production of sea cotton, once a flourishing industry there.

MISS RICHARDSON ON CONSERVATORY STAFF

Miss Ada Richardson, soprano soloist of the Charlotte Street church, has been appointed to the teaching staff of the Conservatory of Music. She was formerly a pupil of David Dick Slater, A.R.C.M. of London, Eng.

AGENTS WANTED

ONLY COMPLETE EUROPEAN WAR Book published to date; 350 pages; facts and figures. 30 illustrations; golden opportunity for agents. Canadian Sales Agency, Westmount Commercial Building, Montreal. 3d-65-tf

Notice To Creditors

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS, CONTRIBUTORIES AND SHAREHOLDERS OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 144 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS.

PURSUANT to the Winding-Up Order in the matter of the above Company, dated the eighth day of September, 1914, the undersigned will, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Peterborough, appoint a permanent Liquidator of the above Company, and let all parties then attend.

Dated at Peterborough this 11th day of September, 1914.

E. C. HUYCKE,
Local Master of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Peterborough.

3d-14-17-24

A species of bird found in British Guinea is provided with claws at the ends of the wings to aid in climbing trees while young, but which drop off when a bird becomes old enough to fly.

Our Formal Opening Sale With Wonderful Values from the

NEW BASEMENT SECTION

For Friday and Saturday we present special opening values without precedent. These special items are taken principally from the new departments featuring particularly the basement section which opens for general selling for the first time Friday morning.

SEE THE GEORGE STREET AND SIMCOE STREET WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL PRICED LINES.

A cordial invitation to the citizens of Peterborough and surrounding vicinity is extended to be present at

The Formal Opening of Peterborough's "Big Store" To-night

From Seven-thirty to Ten o'clock. Orchestra in Attendance

BASEMENT SPECIALS

4c See the wonderful values being offered for the 4c Sale, Kitchen Ware, Cups and Saucers, Bread and Butter Plates and numerous other lines that are in call for every day use..... 4c

9c Buys Graniteware, many kinds of China as Cream Jugs, Tea Pots, Cocoa Jugs and Cups and Saucers..... 9c

48c Includes wonderful assortments of finest classes of fancy China, in newest decorations, Celery Trays, Cake Plates, Fern Jars, Biscuit Jars, Cream and Sugar Sets, Spoon Trays and numerous other lines. Values up to $5.00..... 48c

9.39 We offer one of our finest lines of English Dinner Ware, in newest decorations of band and gold borders, Chantilly patterns and finest Limoges decorations, a full 97 piece set.... 9.39

Limoges Set 15.00 As a great Leader from our Basement Section we offer 25 Sets of finest Limoges Dinner Ware in newest Empire shapes, daintily decorated in small floral designs. Every piece stamped and guaranteed perfect. Regular $29.00..... 15.00

Finer Class Goods

Our showing of Fine Class Goods in best Limoges includes one of France's best makes, decoratored in newest designs obtainable, with all gilding of Real Coin Gold. Prices range per set..... $50.00 to $95.00

Kitchen Ware

One of the great features of our Basement Section is the most complete range of Kitchen Ware that has been shown, 5 Complete Ranges and Qualities of best Granite Ware are here with everything necessary for the Kitchen in Tin Ware and Wire Goods.

4c, 9c, 14c, 19c and 25c Tables

We specially call your attention to our 4c, 9c, 14c, 19c and 25c Tables, on which only perfect goods are offered.

Cut Glass 98c to $25.00

The Cut Glass Department of our Basement with its spacious fixtures for displaying same, one of the finest stocks between Toronto and Montreal. These lines having been gone into very fully, presenting a selection of exceptionally good values as we went direct to the makers to purchase these goods.

MAIN FLOOR LEADERS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

$1.25 Pure Linen Table Damask 69c

The patterns in these are very choice and the qualities are all that could be desired. Every thread guaranteed pure linen, making it a most desirable cloth for general use. All have a bright, lustrous finish. Reg. $1.25 yard. 69c

Plain and Fancy Ribbons 39c yard

Beautiful quality Plain and Fancy Ribbons, in widths up to 6 inches, Paisley, Roman Stripe, floral, and plain colours of blue, sky, green, cerise, champagne and black are in the collection. Just right for millinery purposes, sashes or hair bows. Yard..... 39c

Palm Olive Preparations 50c

Palm Olive Cold Cream cleanses the pores of the skin and adds a delightful touch after the use of **Palm Olive Soap. 1 Large Jar 50c.**

Palm Olive Shampoo contains the same Pure Oriental Oils as Palm Olive Soap and has long been recognized by Professional Hairdressers and Scalp Specialists a large bottle for 50c.

With each purchase will be given **FREE—Two Large Cakes of Palm Olive Soap and One Sample Package containing Hair Shampoo, Cold Cream and a Cake of Soap.**

Newest Style Hand Bags 98c

To obtain one of the newest models at this price is certainly a great saving. A select range of leather, trimmings and fittings to choose from, in colours of black, tan, green or blue. Week-End Sale..... 98c

25c Children's Heavy Fall Hose, 16½c pr.

A complete range of Children's Heavy Ribb Cashmere Hose for school wear. Made from all wool yarns. Regular 25c values..... Per Pair 16½c

TWO EXTRA SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ON OUR SECOND FLOOR

Black Velvet Sailors, only $1.48

A special purchase direct from the maker enables us to make this splendid offer. All are New Sailor Shapes in a dozen or more styles in Black only. See Simcoe St. Window Friday and Saturday 1.48

TURNBULLS

Maker's Sample Coats $7.95

These are one of the largest and best Coat Makers Samples and no two just alike. In the lot are Plain Grey, Copen, Tan, Scarlet and Navy Materials, also brown & black, and blue & black combinations, reg. up to $15, only 7.95

THE WORLD OF SPORT

WESTON RAN AWAY FROM MARMORA IN O.A.L.A. SEMI-FINALS

Westerners Won Easily by 20 to 4 in Sudden Death Game at Riverside Park Yesterday, Giving a Grand Exhibition of Canada's National Game.

Marmora was eliminated from the O. A.L.A. intermediate race yesterday when the eastern winners went down before the Weston team in a sudden death game at Riverside Park. The score was 20 to 4, and the figures are an accurate indication of the play. The boys from the shadow the big city were easily the better team, outclassing the easterners at every point in the battle. They had evidently been carefully coached and combined individual brilliancy with a dashing team play that carried Marmora off their feet. They danced in and out the Marmora nets until the easterners' defence was thoroughly up in the air, while on the other hand the Weston defence was steady and effective, smothering their men and making the green shirts shoot from well out, Rountree handling their shots with ease.

Weston gave the best exhibition of lacrosse that has been seen here in some time. Cleverly individual, they played unselfishly on the attack and their shooting was a treat, very few opportunities being thrown away. H. Coulter at first home, Smith, the little inside home man, and Riley the speedy centre, were the stars of an usually good team, although Rountree in the nets showed enough to indicate that he is a cracking good goal keeper. Two of Marmora's four goals were scored while he was in the penalty box, and the others were from close in. Coulter was brilliant at times, doing some great stick handling and dodging, while his shooting was deadly from any position. Smith rarely missed an opportunity. The defence men were uniformly good.

For the losers, the veteran Gladney, Shannon and Yates, the big defence men were the best.

Weston opened out at a furious clip, scoring the first goal in 20 seconds, and they ran in six in a row before Marmora found the nets. It was 6 to 1 at the quarter. Marmora made their best stand in the second period, but at that Weston outscored them 4 to 3. In the third quarter the westerners ran away from their rivals, landing seven goals by clever lacrosse. Three more in the final period brought the score up to twenty.

The teams were:

Weston		Marmora
Rountree	Goal	Clairmont
McEwen	Point	Downie
Holley	Cover	Murphy
Ranahau	Defence	Yates
Clayton		Bertram
Riley	Centre	Shannon
G. Coulter	Home	Wells
H. Coulter		H. McWilliams
Dickens	Outside	Gladney
Smith	Inside	C. A. McWilliams

Referee—Frank Doyle.

The Marmora team had nearly 200 supporters on hand, coming by special train, but they had very little to enthuse over.

CANADIAN LEAGUE GOSSIP

Bert Peary, sporting editor of the London Advertiser, doesn't think there will be many changes in the Canadian League managers next year. He says:

"Rube" Deneau's Brantford Club finished in the tail-end position, but little criticism or blame was levelled at Deneau. The prospects are that he will be back managing the Brantford Club next season providing the Red Sox are in the circuit. Rube's managerial career in the Canadian League is peculiar for the reason the first year he turned a pennant winner; the next season he was down near the bottom; the following year he finished only a game behind the pennant, and this past season he landed in the cellar. According to this kind of dope, next season he will have a pennant contender, and Brantford fans are eager to see him back again.

Craven Looked Good.

The St. Thomas management seem to be entirely satisfied with Midge Craven. Midge is one of the peppery managers of the league and had his pitching staff done anything for him there is no doubt that he would have given Ottawa and London a hard fight. Outside of his pitching department, Craven had a ball club that was as good as any in the league. Curly Blount may not return to Peterborough next year. Blount was not very popular with his players, and it is not likely he made a very deep impression on the Peterborough owners. He was not an improvement on Davy Rowan, who handled the Petes in 1913.

White May Lead Hams in 1915.

Jack White, who succeeded Yates at Hamilton, did not succeed in lifting the Hams out of the rut that Yates got the team into, and at the end of the season had a pretty good ball club. He has not been signed up for another season as yet, but it is altogether likely the Hamilton owners will give him a chance to show what he can do by starting in at the first of the season.

Ort May be Back in Toronto.

George Ort succeeded Knotty Lee at Toronto, and if the Beavers are in the League next season it is more than likely that Ort will lead them. Ort has the name of being a rowdy on the field, but he can be a gentleman when the occasion demands, and nobody disputed his ability to get the work out of his ball players. When he took charge of the Beavers they started a winning streak that threatened to put them at the top of the standing. Had his pitchers held out, ther is no doubt that he would have been in the running right up to the finish.

Look for Reisling in 1915.

Frank Shaughnessy will manage the Ottawa club next season, and there is no doubt that he would have ling will be back here in 1915. Reisling proved himself a capable leader in every way, and his gentlemanly conduct on and off the field earned him friends all over the circuit. Shag will have to look out for the London Club next season if "Doc" is in charge of the team. Reising entered the Canadian League at the beginning of the season just closed without the faintest idea as to the kind of ball played in the circuit, and who teams were most dangerous. Now he knows. If he comes back next season he will have a bunch of players who will give Mr. Shaughnessy or any other pennant-grabbing manager the greatest fight in the history of the League. He realizes just where London's weakness lay in the pennant fight just closed. There will be no weakness next season.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	86	58	.597
Providence	86	58	.597
Buffalo	84	57	.596
Baltimore	72	67	.518
Toronto	69	66	.511
Newark	63	76	.449
Montreal	57	84	.404
Jersey City	46	96	.324

—Wednesday Scores.—

Toronto..... 8 Montreal 2
Buffalo..... 2 Rochester 1

—Thursday Games.—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	76	55	.580
New York	73	60	.563
Chicago	71	64	.526
St. Louis	70	63	.526
Pittsburg	63	69	.478
Philadelphia	62	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	73	.447
Cincinnati	56	75	.427

—Wednesday Scores.—

Boston..... 6 St. Louis 3
New York..... 8 Cincinnati 1
Brooklyn..... 7 Chicago 2
Philadelphia..... 6 Pittsburg 3

—Thursday Games.—

Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	47	.649
Boston	79	53	.598
Detroit	73	62	.541
Washington	68	63	.519
Chicago	63	70	.474
St. Louis	60	70	.462
New York	60	75	.445
Cleveland	43	92	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—

Detroit,..... 8 Cleveland 0
St. Louis..... 2 Chicago 1

—Thursday Games.—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	75	59	.560
Indianapolis	75	59	.560
Baltimore	70	60	.538
Brooklyn	67	63	.515
Buffalo	67	63	.515
Kansas City	63	70	.470
St. Louis	53	75	.486
Pittsburg	53	77	.408

—Wednesday Scores.—

Baltimore..... 3 Kansas City 2
Buffalo..... 7 St. Louis 3
Indianapolis..... 2 Brooklyn 0
Chicago..... 7 Pittsburg 6

—Thursday Games.—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

BAKER'S COCOA FOR THE SOLDIERS

The Examiner has been advised that the Walter Baker Co. has made a splendid contribution of over a ton of Baker's Breakfast Cocoa to the Army Medical Corps at Valcartier, out 1,000 lbs. of each goes to the Canadian contingent sailing this week.

Motion pictures of leading British industries will be made by an English company and exhibited throughout the world.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

BARBADOS GIVES $100,000.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—In a telegram to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Governor of Barbados stated: "House of Assembly desire that $100,000 from the Colonial Treasury should be granted to His Majesty's government as a gladly-offered contribution to expense of righteous war now being waged by the Mother Country, and as a symbol of loyalty and attachment." Acknowledging the offer, the Colonial Secretary said: "Gift would be most welcome in the form of sugar, as far as practicable."

FIGHT WITH HAMMER.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—When the British Dragoon Guards made a charge at Compiegne and captured several German guns, they were accompanied by their farrier, armed only with his hammer, according to Paris dispatches. And the humble horse-shoer wielded the hammer with deadly effect.

HURRAH FOR THE KING.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Neither Kaiser nor the allies now have cause to fear the King of the Tonga Islands in the South Pacific. He has just heard of the war and declared his neutrality.

BOYS ENLIST TO FIGHT.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 16. — Mere boys are enlisting in the German army, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, which reports a recruit named Scheyer, fourteen years and eleven months old, and a volunteer named Billert, fourteen years and nine months old.

50,000 CIGARETTES FOR ARMY.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The official Press Bureau states a manufacturer has offered to supply 50,000 cigarettes free to the troops at the front. His offer has been accepted. It is understood that a similar offer has been made to the navy.

'TIS DEEP ROOTED.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 16—When the commander of the German cruiser Magdeburg, destroyed by Russian warships in the Baltic, reached here a prisoner refused to give his name, declaring: "I am unworthy of wearing a uniform. I have sinned against the Fatherland.

BRITISH WELL EQUIPPED.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The French were amased at the completeness of Thel etter states that the soldiers are 100 typewriters provided for the general staff.

TOUGH ON HOSTAGES.

LONDON, Sept. 16—Reports here state that every military train in Bosnia carries hostages to be shot if the population tries to wreck the rain.

SOMETHING FOR ALL TO DO.

LONDON, Sept. 16—As recruiting progresses many educated men who cannot fight are enlisting as interpreters and will join the British forces in France.

No Mercy To Germans Who Sacked Senlis

Suggestion of Le Martin of Paris Which Says Laws of War Are Void in This Case

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Matin, in describing the sacking and destruction of charming Senlis "as ignominious as Louvain," demands that the military authorities make known the names of the Prussian, Wuerttemburg, Saxon and Bavarian regiments which were responsible, so that in future battles no mercy shall be shown them.

"All France would protest,' the Matin says, "if such men were thrust on her as prisoners. They are unworthy of quarter and ought to be slaughtered like wild beasts. The laws of war cannot be applied to men who placed the aged, women and children before them to escape the enemys fire, who shoot harmless inhabitants, strip the bodies naked and throw them pell mell into carts with pitchforks.

"Will the gallery remain impassive?" asks Excelsior, referring to the neutral powers. "There is the United States, which has taken over German interests in France as it has taken over French interests in Germany. The United States is neutral as there are ways of being everything."

The Petit Parisien, describing the state of affairs in the Department of the Oise, says that the villages west of Senlis suffered little, and names four that were untouched. Ten were pillaged, but were not burned. The correspondent found that the villages about Nanteuil suffered as central points of the fighting. He names seven more than were pillaged but otherwise untouched. Compiegne, he says, has not lost a house. A bridge, dating from Louis XV. was destroyed by the French. The villages nearby had not suffered greatly, but Creit and Nogent-sur-Oise suffered the same fate as Senlis. Chantilly, where the chateau was occupied, was untouched.

Vagrants Before The Court

A Number of Small Cases Before the Police Magistrate This Morning—Another Smith Street Fracas

Wm. Wallraven, on remand for vagrancy, pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate this morning. The defendant's boarding mistress gave evidence to the effect that he remained in bed half the day and spent the remainder at the library. In this way he had became responsible for a board bill of $5 unpaid. He committed no wrong so far as she was aware, she said, but he would not work.

The Magistrate ordered defendant to leave the house and to report to the Chief within one week. If by that time he shall not have taken advantage of a position which is offered him he will be dealt with by the Court.

W. J. Lintock pleaded not guilty to a charge of non-support. His wife is in the hospital and his two children in the hands of the Children's Aid Society. The case was enlarged indefinitely.

Edward Hayes of Ardendale walked sixteen miles into Havelock yesterday and then stole a ride on a C.P.R. freight train to Peterborough. He wanted to get to Peterborough, he said, in order to set out for a lumber camp. He was discharged with a warning.

Lewis Perry and James Wallace, charged with vagrancy, were remanded for one week for investigation.

A Smith Street lady laid a charge of assault against a neighbour. As a counter stroke defendant charged complainant with using bad language. The Magistrate dismissed the case, remarking that if the parties appeared in court again, punishment would be meted out to the deserving

TOWNSHIPS CAN'T STOP THE CITY

Mayor Buller Says That the Permit From Provincial Board of Health Will Make It Possible to Go Ahead With Outfall Sewer

At a meeting of the Council of the Township of North Monaghan, held in Mr. W. H. Bradburn's office, September 14, at 2 p.m., an agreement from the City Council regarding the outfall sewer was received. No action was taken in the matter. This means that no one was authorised to sign the agreement for the Township, and on the face of it it would appear that by so doing the Township was holding up the City in regard to the outfall sewer.

Seen this morning by the Examiner, Mayor Buller was asked regarding the matter.

"Does that mean that the City will be unable to go ahead with the sewer until the Township Council reconsiders the matter?"

"No," was the reply, "we have an order from the Provincial Board of Health permitting us to go ahead with the work. They are higher authorities than the Township Council, and their permission goes. When we are ready we will go ahead with the sewer into Monaghan."

"EMINENT COIFFURE SPECIALIST IS COMING"

Prof Dorenwend of the Dorenwend Co'y, Toronto, will be at the Oriental Hotel, Peterborough, on Friday and Saturday, September 18th and 19th, when he will be in consultation with their many patrons in this vicinity. The Dorenwend Co'y is well known throughout the Dominion and their visits here are always signalized by activity in their line. During the visit their will be shown a sample stock of the most fashionable hair goods and the latest modes in everything pertaining to the hair. A specialty will be the Dorenwend Sanitary Patent Toupee, an invention which should be examined by every man who is bald. A cordial invitation is extended to the people to call and inspect these goods.

For use in certain types of restaurants as well as for taking notes a new chair with one wide arm on its right has half of the back cut away to permit free use of the right arm of an occupant.

CAN'T GET ANY VITRIFIED BRICK

This Fact is Holding Up the Paving of Charlotte Street West and the Work of the Street Railway

Owing to the fact that the contractors are unable to secure any vitrified brick, the paving of Charlotte Street west from the Grand Trunk station to Park Street has to be left over for a while. The Examiner was informed this morning though that the minute the contractors can get any vitrified brick the work on Charlotte Street will be started

Meanwhile other paving work on Simcoe Street and on Water Street is being done, and in the meantime, too, the Peterborough Radial Railway have everything on hand to jump in at a moment's notice and commence to relay the stretch of track between Bethune and Park Streets with the heavy rails on concrete foundation. But this work has to be done simultaneously with the City's work on the street in connection with the paving. As the City is not ready to do the work on Charlotte Street the Street Railway Company must also wait. The Railway Company would employ a gang of about 25 men on their work. This would mean that at present instead of 65 men there would be about 100 local labourers engaged in connection with the paving.

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
Entire Change
All New Photo Plays
NEW
VAUDEVILLE
THE TWO LILLIES
Come and get the worth of your money.
Coming the only pictures of the late war, in six reels.
WAR OF WARS
SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26
5c and 10c

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals
Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisseff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535
328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Let Us Show You
COLEMAN'S
Bright New
SOUTH STORE
332 George Street
Near Corner Charlotte
Come in and see how things look to you. We have everything you desire in pure, wholesome
BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY
Splendid New Soda Fountain—the finest in the City. All the latest in Ice Creams, Ice Cream Drinks, etc.
Our commodious new Lunch Room is worth a visit.
Keep us in your mind—332 GEORGE ST.—Convenient for South-End Shoppers.

FITZGERALD & CO. 131 Brock St
Big Clearing Sale
We Have a Big Stock of
Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
which we must have cleared out this month
Call and Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

LUMBER
Builders' Materials of all kinds Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.
At F. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

George A. Gillespie
Head-quarters for the following
DAIRY SUPPLIES
Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.
Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs
Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs
Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 650 and 768

BROWN'S HARDWARE
TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel
Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings
A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. - Phone 532

THE "SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS BY
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Haskill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT CIVILITY } TOBACCOS AND CIGARS In Connection
228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY
Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.30 p. m. train.
Further information regarding freight etc. apply to—
STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. C. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

"FAIR WEEK" SPECIALS
AT
OAK HALL
M. J. Maher, Mgr.
409-411 GEORGE ST.
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, worth 15.00 & 16.50 for . . 12.50
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, worth 18.00 & 20.00 for . . 15.00
BOY'S SUITS, sizes 28 to 34, worth 6.00 to 7.00 for . . . 4.95
You certainly can save your Expenses to the Fair on making your purchases at Oak Hall
MEN'S OVERCOATS, worth 12.00 & 13.50 for . . . 10.00
MEN'S OVERCOATS, worth 18.00 & 20.00 for . . 15.00
BOY'S OVERCOATS, EXTRA VALUES $5 to $10
You certainly can save your Expenses to the Fair on making your purchase at Oak Hall

Friday & Saturday Bargains

75c New Corded Velveteens 48c yd
20 of the most wanted shades of this high grade imported quality, worth 75c per yd. On sale at per yd **48c**

$1.50 Military Red Coating for $1.00 per yd
An all wool coating for Misses' and Children's Autumn Coats. 54 inches wide. Reg $1.50 for per yd..... **$1**

$1.50 Broken Check Brown Skirting $1.00 per yd
This is a wonderful bargain. See it to-morrow, 54 inches wide. Regular $1.50 per yard for..... **$1**

Women's and Misses' Sweater Coats
A bargain at the time you most need a Sweater. Close-fitting style. High Collar. Grey or Blue. Regular Price $2.25 for..... **1.85**

10 Pieces Tweed Dress Goods 35c yard
For Children's School Dresses and Ladies' Skirts. Worth 45c yard for **35c**

New Tartans for Children's Wear
Splendid hard wearing, Worsted finish Fabric. Worth 18c yard. On Sale at yard..... **12½c**

$16.50 Value Women's Suits $10.00
10 Navy and Black Serge and Brown Tweed Suits. Man tailored in attractive styles. This big Suit Bargain can only be had by the first ten to select one of these $16.50 Suits at..... **10.00**

$12.50 Value Ladies' Coats $9.50
These Coats are the very latest of models and are the authorized styles of the moment. A price reduction on brand new Coats like these should bring a crowd here for one of these $12.50 new Coats for **9.50**

Baldwin's Black Fingering Yarn
Best 4-ply. Every woman knows the quality of Baldwin's make of yarns. Regular price 10c per skein. On sale at..... 2 skeins for **15c**

35c Military Red Flannel 29c yard
Imported all wool quality, specially for warm autumn blouses. Regular 35c yard for **29c**

White Flannelette 11 yds for $1
30 inch wide, pure white, soft finish without dressing. Worth 11c yd for ..... 11 yds for **$1**

10c Linen Towelling 3 yds for 25c

50c Women's or Misses' Hose 39c per pair
All wool. A very firm quality. Correct weight for present wear. Worth 50c pair. On sale at **39c**

Printed Linoleums 2, 3, 4 yds wide
It is well known that our linoleums are of the highest standard, but still we have cut the price for this sale at per square yard—
90c for **65c** 70c for **50c** 55c for **42c**

35c Oilcloths & Floorettes, sq.yd 23c
24 pieces to select from, 2 yds wide, designs that will suit any room. Remember 35c sq. yd. for **23c**

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain...$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.25
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.
Light winds, fine and warm to-day and on Friday.

NOTICE.
Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

CHOIR REHEARSAL.
All Saints' Choir will meet for rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock.

MARGUERITES DEAR, TOO.
Marguerite cigars were boosted a short time ago just 7.50 a 1,000 at one swoop.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
Change of programme Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Continuous performance from 2.30 at noon and 7.30 evening.

ZIG-ZAG ADVANCED.
Tobacco dealers state that "zig-zag" papers are up to 35c. a box and can be secured only in one box lots. They are made in Austria.

KOH-I-HOOR PENCIL UP.
It is stated that "made in Austria" pencils, the widely used Koh-I-Hoor, are now retailed at 15c. each or two for 25c.

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.
Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

MUSIC.
Miss Alberta L. Rehill, Teacher of Piano and Theory, will be pleased to recive pupils after Sept. 12th; pupils prepared for examinations if desired. Studio, 149 George Street. 'Phone 1372. 6d-60

AUCTION SALE
Of household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock Street, to sell their entire household effects on Monday, Sept. 21st at 1 p.m. W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer. 5d-63

AUCTION SALE.
Of Household Furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 440 George Street, on Friday, Sept. 25th, at 1 p.m., as Mrs. Noble is giving up her large twenty-room house. All will be sold without reserve. 'Phone 1069 &W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 17-19-21-23-24

PUPILS WANTED.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 585. 28d-53

MOTORISTS.
When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

VISITORS TO TORONTO.
Peterborough tourists and visitors can be accommodated in Toronto at 8 and 12 Orde Street. Mrs. Read, late Supt. Y.W.C.A. 'Phone College 7860, opposite new General Hospital. 28d-36

GRAPES, GRAPES.
Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.
Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 1m-t.t.s.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.
In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter Street.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.00. 3d-t.s.t.

WAR MAPS.
The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

GAS FOUND IN DOURO

Important Discovery Made Yesterday Afternoon

On several occasions in the past oil and gas have been discovered in Douro. Yesterday an important discovery was made at the home of Mr. Michael McCann, blacksmith, when in boring for a well, gas was struck at the depth of 80 feet. The gas burned brilliantly when a match was applied and was allowed to burn four hours before being discovered.

BELGIANS IN BRUSSELS FED IN SOUP KITCHENS

LONDON, Sept. 10. — Carlisle Clark, director of the Technical School of Brussels and formerly a resident of Lynn, Mass., arrived in London to-day from Ostend.

Mr. Clark left Brussels last Saturday and made his way to Ostend by waggon. He related to-day that as he was coming through Alost, where severe fighting took place during the recent Belgian sortie, he witnessed the blowing up of a bridge by a detachment of French troops. He was present also when a German bicycle scout was shot and killed by a group of Belgian soldiers.

Mr. Clark declares that Brussels is very orderly. The cafes all close up at night and no places of amusement are open. Business is a standstill and there is no delivery of mail or telegrams in the city, nor are newspapers issued. The telephone service also has been discontinued. The Belgians are careful to do nothing to provoke the German soldiers, who are well behaved. Refugees in Brussels from Belgian villages that have been destroyed are being fed at soup kitchens. The food supply in the capital is plentiful. The German authorities have requisitioned the royal coaches of State for military purposes.

The Kaiser in Brussels.

Mr. Clark says further than the report that Emperor William was in Brussels at one time since its occupation is generally believed. He said he saw a guard of honour drawn up in the Palace Royale, which was said to be there to receive the Kaiser.

THE CALL TO WAR.

Just now the call comes to us,
To go and meet the foe;
And, like our loyal fathers,
We will not answer 'no,'
Britain, France and Russia, join,
Regardless of the cost,
Assured that every battle
With God, is never lost.

Three cheers! for mothers, many,
Who offer up their sons;
And, at the hour of parting,
Exclaim: "Thy will be done."
And if they ne'er return again,
May this their comfort be—
The promise of the Father—
I will take care of thee.

Three cheers for wives and children
Who, from the family hearth,
Miss a husband, or a father,
The provider, here, on earth;
Who on the field doth bravely wield
The sword for freedom's sway;
May they answer to the roll-call
At the closing of the day.

Three cheers, for those enlisted,
For those gone to the front;
Who, in the hour of trial,
Shall bear the battle's brunt;
And when they home, return again,
With firm and valiant tread;
May, of their country's bounty,
Be showered upon their head.

But there are many noble sons,
Who ne'er shall homeward turn;
Shall die upon the battlefield,
The martyr's crown shall earn
When battle's done and victory won,
And we're freemen still, not slaves,
May we shed a tear of sympathy
For those in unknown graves.
—W. D. Edwards, Keene, Ont

SLEPT ON ASPARAGUS BED.

OSTEND, Sept. 16—A wounded Belgian soldier here is extremely proud of the fact that he slept in the asparagus beds about Malines. For two days he slept in the fields after being wounded. "Malines has the best asparagus in the world and I slept on it," he said, proudly.

Government figures, recently compiled, show that the salt production of the United States last year reached the record breaking total of 4,915,902 short tons.

THE Woman

That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of *Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware* to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Stop in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each..... 39c

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each..... 39c

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each 39c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST.

Horses Wanted

British Officers will be at Deane's Yard, Simcoe St.

Friday, Sept. 18

Horses Wanted from 4 to 9 yrs. old and 14 3 to 15 3 hands high. 3d-63

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 48

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloups, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm - Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

Thrilling Air Duel

Like Giant Birds Two Aeroplanes Fought Above the Battle Lines at the Mauve

LONDON, Sept. 17—The Times has the following from Havre: "I learned to-day of a combat waged up among the clouds, during the battle of the Marne, one of the most remarkable which this war of wonders has hitherto disclosed. A German aeroplane flying high, visited the British lines with the object of reconnoitering. As the machine hovered overhead well out of reach of fire a British airman shot up to attack. The German saw the adversary and attempted to attack him from above. Shots were fired, but missed the British plane, which swept in a wide semi-circle around his adversary. Mounting steadily the German tried to swoop in order to open fire at close range from above. The sudden, giddy manoeuvring of both machines showed another swift change in the position. The German and British planes were almost on the same attitude, but out of range of one another. Each was fighting for a higher place. Rushing together the two machines far up now, looked exactly like great birds in combat. Then there was the distant sound of shooting. Darting hither and thither each airman determined to win the advantage over his foe. A machine would advance and retire. Suddenly the British machine swings above, the German reels and seems to stagger, and then travelling more slowly, the German descends. The German is wounded.

"There have occurred to my knowledge many such encounters, in which the amazing pluck of the airmen has been revealed times almost without number. I record this story, however, as being the most thrilling which I have ever listened to, and give it in the words of an eye-witness.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Bartlett, of Rochester,, N.Y., is visiting in the City, the guest of her brother, Mr. Ed. Huff, 480 Gilmour Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gray, Wolsley street, returned to their home after spending the past two weeks the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Ira Bothwell, Toronto.

Mr. R. J. Winch and daughter, Mrs. Pentland and Miss Irene Pentland have returned to the City after spending the summer at their cottage "Yerrow Brae," Stoney Lake.

Miss Pearl Lowe, of Mt. Pleasant, is spending a few days in the City, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Foster, 218 Wolfe Street. She will visit friends in Lindsay before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. O'Brien, Cobalt, are in the City, the guests of Mr. M. O'Brien, Provincial Inspector of Separate Schools, 209 Reid Street, for a few days, after which they go to Toronto to reside while Mr. O'Brien is pursuing his legal studies at Osgoode Hall.

Mr. F. D. Moore, K.C., of Lindsay, returned last evening from Valcartier, where for the past week he has been the guest of Col. Hughes. Mr. Moore's opinion is that the soldiers as a whole constitute a fine body of men. No one as yet knows when the contingent will leave for the front.

"THREE DAY SPECIALS"

Buttermilk Balls
The Soap of lasting quality. Regular 15c each for..... **10c**

Solid Back, Genuine Rosewood Hair Brushes. Regular 50c for..... **19c**

Alpine Tooth Paste
Regular 25c tube for..... **10c**

Free Samples of Ingram's Toilet Specialties with each purchase of above

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

GLOBE TAILORING CO.
(OF TORONTO)
181 Charlotte Street Peterborough

$14.00 SUITS, OVERCOATS TO MEASURE

OBSERVE---We design and make our own models, correct to style for every season. Largest selection of Suitings and Overcoatings in Canada

Custom Union Label with each garment

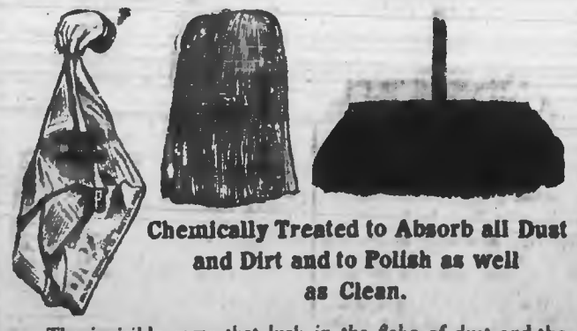
UNION-LABEL 987654

Special Try-on to every Customer

Note the Address: 181 Charlotte St.
Inspect Our Windows

Mops and Dusters
That Scatter no Dust

See Our Windows! Watch Our Ads!



Chemically Treated to Absorb all Dust and Dirt and to Polish as well as Clean.

The inviisible gems that lurk in the flake of dust and the grain of dirt are a menace to the family health, and must be fought in good earnest.

Hence the inestimable value of the chemically-treated mop, which in cleaning the floors absorbs the dust and dirt instead of scattering it. Moreover, it is so constituted that it not only cleans, but polishes at the same time. It is not an oil mop, liable to injure the edges of rugs; its chemical properties will not injure any fabric with which it comes in contact.

These Mops are Washable and are as good as New After Being Washed.

Price of Mop 50c, Mop with handle 75c 85c and $1
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

See Us And See Better

COME IN AND SEE US

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the Tait Optical Co's Parlours and have their glasses tightened, straightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it to visitors.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

BOSTON CAFE, 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 304 CEN. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Pantry Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 66 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1914. PAGES 1 TO 9 PRICE TWO CENTS

Fair Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Holland produces about 211,000,000 pounds of cheese a year.

A new electrically operated gas meter works on the principle of heating a known quantity of gas and measuring the increase in temperature it produces as it leaves the meter.

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

AUSTRIA SUMMONS EVERY MAN WHO CAN CARRY ARMS

Extreme Measure by the Dual Empire — Czar Holds Out Olive Branch to Races of Austria-Hungary.

TROOPS STILL IN RETREAT

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Austria is in extremis. Rome despatches from Vienna announce the approaching call en masse of all reservists, even those previously rejected as unfit. This looks like the beginning of the end for the Dual Monarchy.

With their flank threatened by the Russian guns now operating against Przemysl, and ringed in by Cossack cavalry, the decimated ranks of the Austro-Germanic armies that are retreating on Cracow are reported to be thoroughly broken and demoralized. The enemy has lost his nerve, judging by the terrible blunder when Austrian artillery almost wiped out three of their own regiments, which they had mistaken for the enemy. In some despatches it is stated that the Austrian retreat in Galicia has become a rout. The pursuing Russians are in superior force, in both men and guns. Both sides are feeling the strain of three weeks' incessant fighting, but all reports serve to indicate that the Austrian armies in Galicia are in a desperate plight. Russky and Brussiloff, the Russian commanders in Galicia, have driven the enemy from position after position, with terrible losses. Leaving the shelter of the guns of Przemysl to the music of Russian artillery, the Austrians, joining the army of the north, are now endeavoring to reach Cracow, and the reinforcements and supplies that await them there.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Petrograd said:

"The Russians have reoccupied Sandomierz, Russian Poland, 57 miles southeast of Radom, and continue their pursuit of the Austrians.

"Newspaper despatches assert that German troops have been interspersed with Austrian troops in the entrenchments in order to raise the morale of the Austrians. One correspondent declares that while the Austrians took flight the Germans were ready to the last man to perish.

The Austrian and German general staffs are reported to be arranging a concentration at Cracow, where they hope to put over a million men in the firing lines to arrest the Russian advance. The retreating armies now at Rzeszow are about 200 miles from the protecting guns and trenches of Cracow, and could not recover the ground in less than two weeks by road. Without the aid of reinforcements, the Austrians, hampered by the raw levies in their ranks, will find the retreat on Cracow a formidable proposition.

The Austrian Government is keeping the people in the dark and spreading reports of victories, but the large number of wounded and maimed arriving daily from the front tells its own sorrowful tale. Many Slavs and Bohemians are deserting to the Russians.

By order of Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, a manifesto, printed in nine of the principal languages of Austria, is being circulated in the Austrian districts captured by the Russians. The manifesto declares "in the name of the great Emperor, that "Russia, which has shed its blood many times for the emancipation of nations from the foreign yoke, only seeks the rehabilitation of rights and justice."

It accuses the Austro-Hungarian Government of fomenting discord and enmity, and declaring that Russia's "sole aim is that each and every one of you may grow up and prosper, and keep, at the same time, the precious inheritance of language and faith of your fathers," calls upon the Austrian people "to welcome the Russian troops as faithful friends, who are fighting for the realization of your greatest ambitions."

Still Hold Liege.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In a despatch from Maestricht, Holland, by way of Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co. says that the Germans have not evacuated Liege, and that the situation there is calm. The inhabitants of the city are now allowed to remain on the streets until nine o'clock in the evening. Numerous German regiments of infantry and artillery, with 40 guns, passed through Liege Tuesday, going in the direction of Northern France.

LIMITED FACILITIES FOR THE SOLDIERS' ABLUTIONS AT VALCARTIER—Above is shown an everyday scene at the wooden troughs which are built in rows between the lines of tents. The soldiers at the Valcartier camp use these troughs for the disposal of washing water.

ALLIES MAKE SLOW ADVANCE

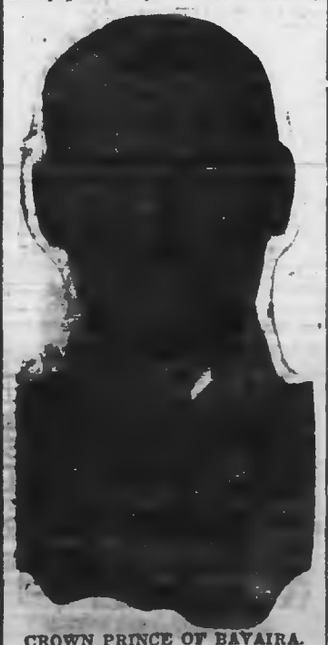
But are Driving the Germans Backward—Anxiety in Berlin—Long Silence Awakens Distrust in the Capital

DETAILS OF FIGHTING

LONDON, Sept. 18.—On a line of battle variously estimated at from 150 to 200 miles, extending along the Aisne river, the allies and German hosts fought all day, the allies striving to envelope the right wing. The principal point of contact are between Noyon and Nancy. From 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 men are engaged, and the fighting is described by some as the most sanguinary since hostilities began.

The combined British and French forces appeared to have gained an advantage on the right flank, pressing the Kaiser's forces back for repeated losses. But the retreating army is vigorously contesting every foot of ground. The invaders had apparently chosen their present battle line some days ago, as indicated by the amount of heavy artillery they succeeded in getting into position.

The situation of the army under the Crown Prince, Frederick Wilhelm, is said to be desperate. That of the Duke of Wurtemberg is also sorely pressed by the French centre,



CROWN PRINCE OF BAVAIRA.
Whose army has been forced back into German territory.

and has given the crown prince much trouble. It is predicted that both armies must fall back to the Meuse river lines if they do not stem the advancing French.

In addition to the success of the allies on the German right, their lines were reinforced yesterday by detachments of the army of Paris, sent to ensure the progress of the advance. On the left of the German lines the army commanded by the Crown Prince of Bavaria is said to have been forced into German territory. The real force of the battle is on the right wing, where an attempt will be made to execute the same manoeuvres carried out so successfully on the Marne.

A steady rain continued to fall all day, rendering the discomfort of the troops excessive and causing much delay in the handling of artillery and the movement of cavalry. The action of the day was distinguished by repeated attempts to cross the Aisne by both armies. The English engineers are said to have rendered brilliant service in constructing pontoon bridges.

The losses of the second great battle of the campaign are described as enormous. The French transport corps is working excellently, and everything possible has been done for the wounded.

It is repeatedly rumored that heavy reinforcements for the Germans have come up from Lorraine. This would seem to be substantiated by the stiffening of their resistance during the past two days. The German general staff claims strategic gains, but the allies insist they are slowly advancing at all points. Much of the fighting has been at long range, the German lyddite shells working havoc in the ranks of their pursuers.

The latest official statement says: "On our left wing the resistance of the enemy on the heights to the north of the River Aisne was continued, in spite of the fact that the enemy gave back slightly at certain points. On the centre, between Berry-au-Bac, on the River Aisne, and the Argonne, the situation shows no change. The enemy continued to fortify himself along the line previously indicated. Between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans are entrenching themselves in the vicinity of Montfaucon. In the Woevre district we have come in contact with several detachments of the enemy between Etain and Thiancort. On the right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"Summing up, the battle is being continued along the centre front between the River Oise and the River Meuse. The Germans occupy positions organized for defence and armed with heavy artillery. Our progress is of necessity slow, but our troops are animated by a spirit of offensive action, and they are giving evidence of vigor and enthusiasm. They have repulsed with success the counter-attacks undertaken by the enemy, both during the day and at night. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent.

Travelers from Germany via Rotterdam state that public anxiety in Berlin is constantly increasing. Demonstrations by the people have been promptly and severely repressed, but such occurrences are becoming daily events. One morning recently the walls of many buildings were placarded with huge signs bearing the legend, "We Want Peace!"

The inhabitants are greatly depressed owing to the lack of news, and there is a general conviction that the Government is hiding the real seriousness of the situation.

Must Care For Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The War Office has issued a notice that all persons employed in the hospital service who are found guilty of neglecting to give proper care to German prisoners left behind by the German army because of the gravity of their wounds will be immediately relieved from duty.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

War Will Be Long

But Britain Has Reason For Confidence Says Kitchener—165,000 British in France

TRIBUTE TO GEN. FRENCH

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Speaking in the House of Lords yesterday, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was required, he said.

There were already in France, the Secretary of War said, rather more than six divisons of British troops and two divisions of cavalry (about 165,000 men, all told), which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from overseas garrisons, which were now being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials already had left for Egypt, a brigade had gone to Malta, and a garrison force to Gibraltar.

Referring to the two new armies, the Secretary said that the new divisions were being collected at the training quarters. The third army was being formed on the new camping ground and the fourth army was being created. Meantime Indian divisions were on their way.

In his despatches from the front Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had omitted, the Secretary continued, one aspect of the situation—the consummate skill and calm courage of the commander himself.

Earl Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regarding Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, who, he said, has met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that proved his worth as a soldier.

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued the War Secretary, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has foreseen what was to come and has so distributed his force that the strongest German blows have spent their weight without bringing the disaster their authors had planned."

Earl Kitchener also paid a tribute to the other generals, and the bravery and endurance of the officers and men of the expeditionary force. The latest advices from Gen. French did not materially change the situation, as it was already known from published statements. The troops were reported to be in good heart and ready to move forward "when the moment arrived."

On the subject of recruiting Earl Kitchener said:

"A country which prides itself on outdoor sport as does England should have no difficulty in finding men capable of making officers. The territorials are making great strides in efficiency, and before long will be able to take their part in the campaign. Meanwhile reserve units are being sent to augment the expeditionary force and their places are being filled by territorials. While England has good ground for quiet confidence it should be borne in mind that the struggle is bound to be a long one, and it behooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty conflict to a successful conclusion. It will be necessary, in order to keep the army at its full strength to maintain a steady flow of reinforcements."

CARRIES COAL TO KAISER.

Brit Steamer Barbarossa Is Taking Extremely Long Chances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The North German Lloyd Liner Barbarossa, whose tonnage is 10,915, sailed from Hoboken yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal which filled every available foot of space on board the vessel.

The destination is unknown, but it is believed she intends making desperate efforts to reach German warships either in Central American or other nearby waters, and supply them with fuel, of which it is believed, these cruisers must be greatly in need.

With a number of cruisers as well as French warships hovering around the entrance to New York harbor, waiting for merchants or warships of the enemy, it is believed that the Barbarossa's venture is more than hazardous.

Cobourg Officer Commands Transport

COBOURG, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Thos. J. Turpin, who was with Col. Sam Hughes in South Africa, was highly honored by Cobourg citizens on the occasion of his leaving to join the Canadian contingent at Valcartier. Lieut. Turpin has been appointed to the important position of officer in charge of the Canadian Overseas Mechanical Transports, a new branch of the Canadian military service. He will have charge, it is understood, of 153 motor vehicles. Lieut. Turpin is now entering upon his third campaign in active service, having previously been with D. Company, Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa, before taking up active special service with the Minister of Militia.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as
THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practised. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Sole Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

SURPRISED BY BELGIANS.

Germans at Termonde Are Driven Out by Sudden Raid.

GHENT, Sept. 18. — Germans in Belgium suffered a severe repulse yesterday. Following the retirement of the Belgian army to Antwerp, after four days of splendid work, a force of the enemy advanced from Alost to Termonde. Wednesday night a brigade of Belgians, who had retired a little way north of here, were reinforced by artillery from Antwerp. They bombarded the Germans in Termonde in the early hours of yesterday morning. The reply to the fire of the Belgian guns was feeble, the enemy quickly retiring in the direction of Brussels, and the Belgians captured some prisoners, also a number of field kitchens which were abandoned. The fighting south of Termonde continues.

German cavalry, to the number of about 400, made an incursion toward Dixmirde, a town about fifteen miles due south from Ostend. They advanced along a light railway, running north from Ypres, and were met at Zarren by a mixed Belgian force of soldiers and gendarmes. Although these were much fewer in number, they were, fortunately, in possession of three mitrailleuses. With these and rifles they opened fire, having been ambushed in an excellent position.

They took the Germans by surprise. The latter were in the open country, exposed to a withering fire, and they commenced retiring. They attempted a rearguard action, but, decimated by the mitrailleuses, quickly turned their retreat into flight. Only about one-half of the raiding force escaped.

TRAINING SHIP SINKS.

British Vessel Fisgard II. Goes Down In a Gale—21 Are Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Admiralty announces that the training ship Fisgard II., formerly the battleship Erebus, has foundered during a gale in the English Channel, and that 21 members of her crew were drowned. At the time of the disaster the Fisgard II. was being towed. Boy artificers were trained on the vessel.

The Fisgard II. foundered off Portland as she was being towed by tugs through a heavy sea. Forty-four of the crew were rescued by the tugs.

Italian Minister Recovering.

ROME, Sept. 18. (Via Paris.)—Marquis Antonio di San Guiliano, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is ill, was reported to be much better yesterday. He suffers much, however, from gout. Though confined to his bed the Minister continues to direct the affairs of the Foreign Office.

REMEMBER!

That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively . . .

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. SYMPATHY SPECIALIST
Can. B., Chicago Ref. D. O., Toronto
Optical Parlor and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
336 George Street

TO-NIGHT'S AND TO-MORROW'S ATTRACTIONS AT THE PETERBORO' FAIR

3 Big Hours of Amusement
2 Full Brass Bands
Grand Aerial Illumination
Spectacular Fireworks
Street Cars to the Grounds Every 10 Minutes

SEE THE SHOW Every Day & Evening

3 DAYS Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 17-18-19 3 DAYS

Free Out-door Performances
Fast Horse Racing Events
Admirable Vaudeville Attractions

In addition to splendid Exhibits of Agricultural Products, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Fruits, Manufacturers Articles, etc.

The Secretary will gladly furnish Prize Lists and Full Information. Special Rates on all Railroads & Steamers

J. H. GARBUTT, Pres. F. J. A. HALL, Sec'y-Treas., Peterboro'

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure sick-headache—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

No time save for confidence in the stout mechanism and in the skill of hand and brain that was driving the great planes, with a roaring rush like a gigantic gull, a swooping rise and fall in long arcs over the hills of air, across the vast enigma of that space!

Stern's whole attention was fixed on driving, just on the manipulation of the swift machine. Exhaust and interplay, the rhythm of each whirling cam and shaft, the chatter of the cylinders, the humming diapason of the blades, all blent into one intricate yet perfect harmony of mechanism, and as a leader knows each instrument in the great orchestra and follows each, even as his eye reads the score, so Stern's keen ear analyzed each sound and action and reaction and knew all were in perfect tune and resonance.

The machine—no early and experimental model, such as were used in the first days of flying, from 1900 to 1915, but one of the perfected and self-balancing types developed about 1920, the year when the Great Death had struck the world — responded nobly to his skill and care. From her landing-skids to the farthest tip of her ailerons she seemed alive, instinct with conscious and eager intelligence.

Stern blessed her mentally with special pride and confidence in her mercury equalizing balances. Proud of his machine and of his skill, superb like Phaeton whirling the sun-chariot across the heavens, he gave her more and still more speed.

Below nothing, nothing save vapors, with here and there an open space where showed the strange dull purple of the abyss. Above, to right, to left, nothing—absolute vacant space.

Gone now was all sight of the land that they had left. Unlike balloonists who always see dense clouds or else the earth, they now saw nothing. All alone with the sun that rushed behind them in their skimming flight, they fled like wraiths across the emptiness of the great void.

Stern glanced at the barometer, and grunted with surprise.

"H'm! Twelve thousand four hundred and fifty feet — and I've been jockeying to come down at least five hundred feet already!" thought he. "How the devil can that be?"

The explanation came to him. But it surprised him almost as much as the noted fact.

"Must be one devil of a wind blowing up out of that place," he pondered, "to carry us up nearly four thousand feet, when I've been trying to descend. Well, it's all right, anyhow—it all helps."

He looked at the spinning anemometer. It registered a speed of ninety-seven miles an hour. Yet now that they were out of sight of any land, only the rush of the wind and the enormous vibration of the plane conveyed an idea of motion. They might as well have been hung in midspace, like Mohammed's tomb, as have been rushing forward; there was no visible means of judging what their motion really might be.

"Unique experience in the history of mankind!" shouted Stern to the girl. "The world's invisible to us."

She nodded and smiled back at him, her white teeth gleaming in the strange, bluish light that now enveloped them.

Stern, keenly attentive to the engine, advanced the spark another notch, and now the needle crept to 102½.

"We'll be across before we know it," thought he. "At this rate, I shouldn't be surprised to sight land any minute now."

A quarter-hour more the Pauillac swooped along, cradling in her swift flight to westward.

But all at once the man started violently. Forward he bent, staring with widened eyes at the tube of the fuel-gage.

He blinked, as though to convince himself he had not seen aright, then stared again; and as he looked a sudden grayness overspread his face.

"What?" he exclaimed, then raised his head and for a moment sniffed, as though to catch some odor, elusive yet ominous, which he had for some time half sensed yet paid no heed to.

Then suddenly he knew the truth; and with a cry of fear bent, peering at the fuel-tank.

There, quivering suspended from the metal edge of the aluminum tank, hung a single clear white drop—*alcohol!*

Even as Stern looked it fell, and at once another took its place, and was shaken off only to be succeeded by a third, a fourth, a fifth!

The man understood. The ancient metal, corroded almost through from the inside, had been eaten away. That very morning a hole had formed in the tank. And now a leak— existing since what moment he could not tell—was draining the very lifeblood of the machine.

"The alcohol!" cried Stern in a hoarse, terrible voice, his wide eyes denoting his agitation. With a quivering hand he pointed.

"My God! It's all leaked out — there's not a quart left in the tank! We're lost—lost in the bottomless abyss!"

CHAPTER XXII.
LIGHTS!

At realization of the ghastly situation that confronted them, Stern's heart stopped beating for a moment. Despite his courage, a sick terror gripped his soul; he felt a sudden weakness, and in his ears the rushing wind seemed shouting mockeries of death.

As in a dream he felt the girl's hand close in fear upon his arm, he heard her crying something — but what, he knew not.

Then all at once he fought off the deadly horror. He realized that now, if ever, he needed all his strength, resource, intelligence. And, with a violent effort, he flung off his weakness. Again he gripped the wheel. Thought returned. Though the end might be at hand, thank God for even a minute's respite!

Again he looked at the indicator. Yes, only too truly it showed the terrible fact! No hallucination, this. Not much more than a pint of the precious fluid now lay in the fuel tank. And though the engine still roared, he knew that in a minute or two it must slacken, stop and die.

What then?

Even as the question flashed to him, the engine barked its protest. It skipped, coughed, stuttered. Too well he knew the symptoms, the imperative cry: "More fuel!"

But he had none to give. In vain for him to open wide the supply valve. Vain to adjust the carburetor. Even as he made a despairing, instinctive motion to perform these useless acts—while Beatrice, deathly pale and shaking with terror, clutched at him—the engine spat forth a last, convulsive bark, and grew silent.

The whirling screws hummed a lower note, then ceased their song and came to rest.

The machine lurched forward, swooped, spiraled, and with a sickening rush, a flailing tumult of the stays and planes, plunged into nothingness!

Had Stern and the girl not been securely strapped to their seats, they must have been precipitated into space by the violent, erratic dashes, drops, swerves and rushes of the uncontrolled Pauillac.

For a moment or two, instinctively despite the knowledge that it could do no good, Stern wrenched at the levers. A thousand confused, wild, terrible impressions surged upon his consciousness.

Swifter, swifter dropped the plane; and now the wind that seemed to rise had grown to be a hurricane! Its roaring in their ears was deafening. They had to fight even for breath itself.

Beatrice was leaning forward now, sheltering her face in the hollow of her arm. Had she fainted? Stern could not tell. He still was fighting with the mechanism, striving to bring it into some control. But, without headway, it defied him. And like a wounded hawk, dying even as it struggled, the Pauillac staggered wildly down the unplumbed abyss.

How long did the first wild drop last? Stern knew not. He realized only that, after a certain time, he felt a warm sensation; and, looking, perceived that they were now plunging through vapors that sped upward —so it seemed—with vertiginous rapidity.

No sensation now was there of falling. All motion seemed to lie in the uprushing vapors, dense and warm and pale violet in hue. A vast and rhythmic spiraling had possessed the Pauillac. As you have seen a falling leaf turn in air, so the plane circled, boring with terrific speed down, down, down through the mists, down into the unknown!

Nothing to be seen but vapors. No solid body, no land, no earth to mark their fall and gauge it. Yet slowly, steadily, darkness was shrouding them. And Stern, breathing with great difficulty even in the shelter of his arms, could now hardly more than see as a pale blur the white face of the girl beside him.

The vast wings of the machine, swirling, swooping, plunging down, loomed hugely vague in the deepening shadows. Dizzy, sick with the monstrous caroming through space, deafened by the thunderous roaring of the up-draft, Stern was still able to retain enough of his scientific curiosity to peer upward. The sun! Could he still see it?

Vanished utterly was now the glorious orb! There, seeming to circle round and round in drunken spirals, he beheld a weird, diffused, angry-looking blotch of light, tinted a hue different from any ever seen on earth by men. And involuntarily, at sight of this, he shuddered.

Already with the prescience of death full upon him, with a numb despair clutching his soul, he shrank from that ghastly, hideous aspect of what he knew must be his last sight of the sun.

Around the girl he drew his right arm; she felt his muscles tauten as he clasped her to him. Useless now, he knew, any further struggles with the aeroplane. Its speed, its plummetlike drop checked only by the huge sweep of its parachute wings, Stern knew now it must fall clear to the bottom of the abyss — if bottom there were. And if not—what then?

Stern dared not think. All human concepts had been shattered by this stupendous catastrophe. The sickly and unnatural hue of the rushing vapors that tore and slatted the planes, confused his senses; and, added to this, a stifling, numbing gas seemed diffused through the inchoate void.

He tried to speak, but could not. Against the girl's cheek he pressed his own. Hers was cold!

In vain he struggled to cry out. Even had his parched tongue been able to voice a sound, the howling tempest they themselves were creating as they fell, would have whipped the shout away and drowned it in the gloom.

In Stern's ears roared a droning as of a billion hornets. He felt a vast, tremendous lassitude. Inside his head it seemed as though a huge, merciless pressure were grinding at his very brain. His breath came only slowly and with great difficulty.

"My God!" he panted. "Oh, for a little fuel! Oh, for a chance — a chance to fight—for life!"

But chance there was none, now. Before his eyes there seemed to darken, to dazzle, a strange and moving curtain. Through it, piercing it with a supreme effort of the will, he caught dim sight of the dial of thec hronometer. Subconsciously he noted that it marked 11.25.

How long had they been falling In vain his wavering intelligence battered at the problem. Now, as in a delirium, he fancied it had been only minutes; then it seemed hours. Like an insane man he laughed—he tried to scream—he raved. And only the stout straps that had held them both prevented him from leaping free of the hurtling machine.

"Crack!"

A lashing had given way! Part of the left hand plane had broken loose. Drunkenly, whirling head over like an albatross shot in mid-air, the Pauillac plunged.

It righted, swerved, shot far ahead, then once again somersaulted.

Stern had disjointed, crazy thoughts of air-pressure, condensation and compression, resistance, abstruse formulæ. To him it seemed that some gigantic problem in stress-calculation were being hurled at him, to solve—it seemed that, blind, deaf, dumb, some sinister and ghoul-like demon were flailing him until he answered—and that he could not answer!

He had a dim realization of straining madly at his straps till the veins started big and swollen in his hammering brows. Then consciousness lapsed.

Lapsed, yet came again — and with it pain. An awful pain in the eardrums, that roared and crackled without cease.

Breath! He was fighting for breath!

It was a nightmare — a horrible dream of darkness and a mighty booming wind — a dream of stifling vapors and an endless void that sucked them down, down, down, eternally!

Delusions came, and mocking visions of safety. Both hands flung out as though to check the roaring gale, he fought the intangible.

Again he lost all knowledge.

And once again — how long after, how could he know?—he came to some partial realization of tortured existence.

(To be continued.)

Found a Friend In Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighbouring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and, after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

Brackets for window shades that are adjustable horizontally have been invented.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

The Finishing Touch To A Perfect Meal

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL. 147

REGAL TABLE SALT FREE RUNNING

Isn't this the Salt you have always wanted —a Salt that stays dry and free running, all the year round—and especially in damp, rainy weather?

"Regal" Salt is the finest grain of Windsor Salt prepared by a new process under perfectly hygienic methods making a pure and perfect free running Table Salt. 126

TO REDUCE THE ICE BILL.

A simple device for protecting the ice supply is, to all appearances, a pad of felt, between sheets of coarsely woven wire. It should measure an inch less than the refrigerator all the way round to permit circulation. Before laying it under the ice it is dipped in cold water.

Directly the pad becomes damp from contact with the ice it throws out a blast of cold air, which completely envelopes the ice and reduces the rate of melting. It should be cleaned and aired every time the refrigerator is cleaned.

Through the invention of a stoking device by a Swedish engineer 1.3 tons of pulverized peat have been made to produce as much power inlocomotives in Sweden as one ton of coal.

As a new thriller a scenic railway has been patented which is provided with switches which turn cars around and make the passengers ride backward until another switchis reached.

In the order named Ohio, New Jersey and West Virgina lead the states in pottery production.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Deposits Nov. 30, 1908 - - - $24,085,418
Deposits Nov. 30, 1913 - - - 40,207,499

OVER 95 OFFICES IN CANADA

A Savings Account

is an aid and incentive toward systematic saving. If you open an account now with a dollar or more and promptly deposit your surplus cash where it will earn interest, you will be gratified at the result.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA, ARIZONA, COLORADO, MONTANA, OREGON, UTAH, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, NEVADA, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. S. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 339 & 186

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Canada Central Exhibition, OTTAWA

Fare and One-third

Daily until September 19th.

Special Excursion Fares

September 15th-17th-18th.

Return Limit September 21st., 1914.

Western Fair, London

Fare and One Third

Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Special Excursion Fares Sept. 15, 16 and 17

Return Limit—September 21, 1914.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.16 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 6.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 9.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	8.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**6.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*3.03 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.22 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.03 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

JOE LONGO

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates and easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors, and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours 9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6a

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.O.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 58

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 134 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low set rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John B. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Savings and Loan Company 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. F. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. R. Hall, A. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

J. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Joe Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'
Paid-Up Capital, $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, $850,000.00
Deposits received of $1 and upwards
Interest at 3½% paid quarterly.
Depositors are afforded every facility provided by modern methods of Banking.
DEBENTURE DEPT.
4% paid half-yearly on sums of $100 and upwards.
Debentures issued in terms of from 1 to 5 years. These Debentures are transferable by endorsement.
MONEY TO LOAN
W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Europe's Armed Camps

Old and New Enmities That Have Divided It Into Two Hostile Factions

AUSTRIA'S ultimatum did not come as a surprise to any one who has followed her diplomatic maneuvering of the past twenty-five years.

Austria has never been able to forgive Servia for existing at all, and Servia has always fiercely resented her big neighbor's stubborn opposition to her own schemes for development. For twenty-five years jealousy and enmity have fed on each other, for twenty-five years each has irritated the other in all the numberless ways known to skilled politicians, for twenty-five years each has been held in check only by the pressure of outside influences. But now the tragic death of the heir apparent has put in Austria's hands an excuse so powerful that she dares to use it as a weapon.

SERVIAN CAVALRY ON THE MARCH.

Stand by Their Ally.

In the present situation, as in every flareup in the Balkans, the importance lies not so much in the countries involved as in the probability of the entanglement of other nations and the possibility therefrom of that dread bogey, a general European war. Montenegro has already announced that her fortunes are cast with Servia. Servia also, by reason of the understanding she has with Greece and Roumania, might hope for support from them. Germany and Italy have declared their intention of standing by their ally, Austria, though no one really believes that their intention is to do more than to keep other nations off and so leave Austria a clear field.

Bulgaria, while claiming to remain neutral, would certainly be glad if she could snatch the chance to revenge herself for her defeat by Servia in the second Balkan war. But more important than any of these is the attitude of Russia, of which nothing as yet has been said. With Russia interfering as the chief protector of the Slav people Germany and Italy could hardly avoid being actively involved. Without this interference Austria can almost certainly hope for a clear ring.

Protector of the Slav.

Russia aspires to be the protector of the Slav people and while she has hitherto failed to play that role with any great degree of glory she still clings to it. It was to her that Servia looked for assistance when she saw Bosnia and Herzegovina slip finally through her fingers. Russia was eager and willing to respond, but was in no condition to do so. She was still prostrated from the Japanese war and at the first hint that her interference in behalf of Servia would be met by Germany coming to the aid of Austria she could do nothing but maintain a neutral attitude.

But Russia now is in a different position and is eager for an opportunity to rehabilitate her military reputation. She has a new army, newly organized, and would not be averse to engaging in a war that would have a stronger appeal to the spirit of her people than did her ill fated adventure in the east.

The Russo-Turkish war made great changes in the Balkans. Servia proper obtained complete independence, but Bosnia and Herzegovina were left nominal Turkish dependencies, but really to be occupied by Austrian troops.

The consequence of this was a four year insurrection against the Austrians, the effects of which have never disappeared. The Austrians have spent large amounts of money on the country, but never allowed it autonomy; and in 1908-9, using as an excuse the constitutional revolution in Turkey, which would require delegates to the Turkish parliament to come from these two states which were actually in Austrian hands, the Hapsburg monarchy formally annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina.

When Austria definitely annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina, Servia saw her hopes of their ultimate union with her entirely defeated. She protested bitterly, and carried her warlike preparations to such a point that her army practically confronted that of Austria on the opposite side of the Danube. The interference of Germany which held back Russia's hand extended to aid the Serbs was all that prevented a serious war. Here again Servia felt herself grievously and defeated by the united Germanic influence, and nursing her hurts she once more set herself to wait for her opportunity.

The Balkan War.

It came with the outbreak of the Balkan war, when by a series of brilliant campaigns the Servians advanced straight through Albania to Durazzo, thus seizing the coveted seaport. It is not hard to recall the maneuverings by which Austrian diplomacy defeated this end by setting up the ill fated little kingdom of Albania as a buffer. At the same time she was able to prevent Montenegro, also a Serb state, from maintaining her hold on the hardly won city of Scutari. Not even the highly desirable portions of Macedonia that fell to Servia's lot at the end of the war were able to compensate her for her rage of disappointment in the loss of the footing on the sea.

Meanwhile the Slavs of Dalmatia are under Hungarian rule; and here, as in Bosnia and Herzegovina, promises of local self government have never come to anything more than words. Thus the northern half of the Servian race is still under the Austrian empire.

Meanwhile the southern half was finally united by the victories over Turkey in the war of 1912.

In the fall of 1912 the Servians mobilized 260,000 men in the first three weeks, and later added 145,000 more to the number. And while their losses in this war and in the struggle with Bulgaria in the summer of 1913 were heavy, the Servian troops fought brilliantly and proved themselves efficient and enduring.

But the fruits of this war were in part taken from them by Austria, whose diplomatic activity was responsible for the ruling of the powers, which compelled the Servians to give up part of their conquests in Albania. Thus Servia lost her chance to get a seaport and remains a landlocked power, her only outlet being through the friendly Greek ports on the Aegean sea.

But the Servian victories in Macedonia and the Greek capture of Salonika put an unexpected obstacle in the way of Austria's march to the south. No more could the dual monarchy hope to inherit Salonika and the land between that port and the frontier of Bosnia on the final downfall of Turkey; Servia was now squarely across her path.

So the Balkan wars left the Servians confident of their military ability, elated by victory, determined on complete national unity and angered by Austria's continued hold on the northern part of the nation and by her action in depriving the nation of an outlet to the sea. These wars left Austria-Hungary with increased difficulties in dealing with the Slav tribes, particularly the Servians, now in her dominions, and convinced that the march to the south ward must be given up altogether unless Servia could be put out of the way.

Conflict of European Powers.

The conflict among the European powers, if a clash cannot be averted will bring two great groups into opposing array. It will be the third time in five years that the triple alliance (Germany, Austria and Italy) and the triple entente (Russia, Great Britain and France) have been brought face to face in hostile attitudes. For the eternal European issue of balance of power is to the fore again.

Five years ago the triple entente protested against Austria's annexation of Bosnia, asserting that it was in violation of the agreement at the congress of Berlin following the Russo-Turkish war. Austria's move blighted the racial and political hopes of a small Slavic state which was closely related to Russia.

Germany threatened the czar's country in 1900, and two years later presented to France a demand for a large territorial grant in Morocco because the French protectorate there had been recognized. Russia, France and Great Britain apparently were ready to contest. Germany backed down. Since then Germany's resentment has been bitter. Then there is still friction between France and Germany over Alsace-Lorraine.

In Tripoli, Italy defeated Turkey, regarded as a German ally. Subsequently came the collapse of Turkish power in Europe and the increased strength of the small Balkan states. Today these minor states bar Austria from the Aegean, and Servia threatens Austria with the union of southern Slavs.

Position of Austria.

The Balkan alliance was undoubtedly a Russian move, to counteract which Austria promoted dissension among the Balkan allies, leading to a second war among those states. But Servia defeated Bulgaria. Austria's support of Bulgaria had alienated Roumania into position for battle, both having designs on the country.

Of the members of the triple alliance Austria is the weakest in preparedness for conflict. Serbs and Roumanians, eager to fight, are at her southern border. Austrian ruin would mean their nationalization. Greece, siding with the triple entente, must be taken into account.

The Gauntlet to Russia.

Austria has thrown down the gauntlet to Russia. Germans feel that they must stand by the challenge. Servia and Roumania, seeing greater nationalism in Austria's overthrow, are eager to fight on the entente's side. Austria feels that if it must go down it will go down fighting, rather than yield to intrigue.

It is the supreme moment for the test of power. Behind it all is the old issue of balance of power. Neither triple alliance nor triple entente feels that it can maintain its prestige by backing down.

STREET SCENE IN BELGRADE, CAPITAL OF SERVIA.

it must be Bovril
Of all Stores, etc., at 1-oz. 25c.; 2-oz. 40c.; 4-oz. 70c.; 8-oz. $1.30; 16-oz. $2.25.
Bovril Cordial, large, $1.25; 5-oz. 40c.
16-oz. Johnston's Fluid Beef (Vimbos), $1.20.

Driven to It.

"Can you make me a bureau with a secret drawer?"

"Yep. Place to hide a will, eh?"

"No; I just want to have a place where I can keep a few clothes. My wife's things occupy all the visible space."

Pleasant.

Child Visitor—Mrs. Jones, please can I go upstairs in your room and look in your closet? Hostess—Why, Willie, what do you want in my closet? Child Visitor—I want to see the skeleton pa says you've got there.—Baltimore American.

Deceptive.

The Pastor's Wife—What peculiar eyes young Ashley has. They always seem half closed. The Pastor—Yes, he has me guessing. I'm inclined to think he sleeps all through my sermons, but I can't catch him at it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At the Game.

She (facetiously)—Fowl? I don't see any feathers. He—Well, you could hardly expect to in this game, you know. These are picked ones.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ungraciousness in rendering a kindness, like a hoarse voice, mars the music of the song.—Feltham.

The Secret of Health is Elimination of Waste

Every business man knows how difficult it is to keep the ledger holes and drawers of his desk free from the accumulation of useless papers. Every housewife knows how difficult it is to keep her home free from the accumulation of all manner of useless things. So it is with the body. It is difficult to keep it free from the accumulation of waste matter. Unless the waste is promptly eliminated the machinery of the body soon becomes clogged. This is the beginning of most human ills.

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

Assists the stomach in the proper digestion of food, which is turned into health-sustaining blood and all poisonous waste matter is speedily disposed of through Nature's channels. It makes men and women clear-headed and strong-bodied, restores to them the health and strength of youth. Now is the time for your rejuvenation. Send 50 cents for a trial box of this medicine.

Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages—cloth bd. Always handy in case of family illness.

Address: Dr. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN ARTIFICIAL STORM.

Ingenious Electric Sign on One of New York's Theaters.

In front of the new Strand theater, New York, is an electric sign designed to attract attention to the name of the theater by representing a lightning stroke from some artificial clouds to earth and producing a blue flash and a crash as the lightning strikes. The clouds are very ingeniously constructed so as not to display their source of illumination and to represent sheet lightning prior to the direct stroke.

The clouds consist of horizontal metal strips arranged like a louver so that the light from within is diffused over the visible portion of the vanes, which are painted to represent clouds. By causing the light to flicker a semblance of sheet lightning is produced, after which a zigzag stroke darts downward along the sign, terminating with a flash and a crash from the discharge of high potential energy across a gap. The high potential discharge is caused by an oscillator similar to that used in wireless telegraph work. The coil is installed within the building, and the terminals are led out through insulated bushings to the discharge points.

While the lightning stroke is spectacular, the noise accompanying the discharge at the gap is decidedly more so and is very effective in attracting the attention of those who pass by.—Electrical World

DEVELOPING THE NECK.

To fill up the "saltcellars" and soften hard outlines of neck and chest try deep breathing.

Stand at an open window three times a day and slowly inhale the fresh air through the nostrils.

Hold the breath while you count ten and then slowly expire.

Shrugging the shoulders is an excellent exercise for rounding the neck and filling up "saltcellars."

Swinging the arms in circles in all directions for ten minutes will develop the neck, shoulders and chest.

Most of us start by expecting too much of life. Some of us go on expecting it right to the end and are unhappy because we don't get it.

ECZEMA AND SORE EYES

"My daughter suffered from inflamed eyelids and eczema on her head," writes Mr H. W. Lear, Port Planford, Nfld. "The child was in a bad state and suffered greatly. The doctor failed to help her, and on recommendation of a friend, I used Dr. Chase's Ointment, which made a complete cure. With a grateful heart I write you this letter."

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a staud still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20,000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER
CALL 1601

When the system gets "all run down" build it up with
O'Keefe's
Special Extra Mild ALE
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

WOMAN'S PART IN WAR

CATHERINE THE GREAT, OF RUSSIA

ONCE AN OBSCURE GERMAN PRINCESS SHE LED THE MUSCOVITES TO POWER

Catherine the Great in the Early Part of Her Reign.

Catherine in Military Uniform.

A Charming Portrait of Catherine in Her Old Age.

By Mary Watts.

ONE of the most remarkable stories which history has to tell is that of Catherine II. of Russia, an insignificant German Princess with no hereditary claim upon the throne of Russia, who nevertheless ruled that country from 1762 to 1796 and whose rule embraced such vast enterprises that she has come down to us through the centuries as Catherine the Great.

So much has been written on the emotional side of Catherine's nature, which has called forth condemnation from those who have not been able to make allowances for the different manners of a different time, that often even historians seem to have lost sight of the real meaning of Catherine's reign, of her services to Russia, her far reaching schemes for the glorification of that empire and the vitalizing of the country which sprang from her own vital spirit, all of which won the admiration of the leaders of thought in the Europe of her own generation and in their opinion entitled her to the qualifying "Great" of her accepted sobriquet.

High praise from Voltaire

"The Semiramis of the North" the French philosophers of her own generation called Catherine, and Voltaire, in tribute to the glorious promise of her career, declared that the "sun had taken to shining upon the world from a new quarter."

It was this universal admiration which she was able to inspire that was largely responsible for placing her upon the throne to which she had no legal claim and even more responsible for keeping her there in spite of successive efforts to replace her which continued to crop out through all the early part of her reign.

One of the most magnificent services which a sovereign could render to his people, according to the belief of that time, was the acquirement of territory. Ethics had not at that period developed to the point where exploited country was considered as very important, and the monarch who could partition another country to the advantage of his own domains was regarded with the highest favor by almost all classes of his subjects except perhaps a handful of advanced thinkers.

Catherine, according to this standard, was one of the most successful monarchs of all time, for she won great stretches of territory for the Russian Empire by her wars with Turkey and Poland, by entering into schemes for the partition of Poland with Prussia and Austria, and by annexing various smaller countries on her borders.

She extended the frontiers of the Russian Empire to the Niemen, the Dniester and the Black Sea. No ruler who came after Ivan the Terrible had won so much new territory for Russia.

Settlers exempted from taxes

Not only did she add greatly to the extent of the Russian Empire but she sought to populate these great spaces so that the country would be as prosperous as it was vast. She promulgated schemes for colonization which are among the most advanced of her time. She invited colonists to settle upon the rich lands of the Volga and the Ukraine, provided capital for the initial steps of colonization, encouraged the settlers with easy terms of payment, exacting no interest on the money loaned for ten years and exempting the settlers from taxation for thirty years.

Also, with a view to colonizing the vast empty spaces of Russia with desirable immigrants, she invited persecuted religionists of other countries to settle in Russia. The Moravians and other sects responded to this invitation.

One province which has notably benefited by this immigration movement was that of Saratof, where 12,000 Prussian families settled. Even to this day it is a flourishing colony, preserving its German speech.

From Germany came the largest numbers of these much desired immigrants. No less than 26,000 responded to the invitation to leave Prussia for Russia in 1771.

The peopling of her realm was a matter of great pride to Catherine, quite as much as the acquirement of territory under her rule. Of the latter she was accustomed to say that she had come to the Russian people a dowerless bride, but she would leave them a dowry of some importance. Her ambition to see Russia populous was so well understood that her Minister, Potemkine, played upon this weakness during a tour *of the sovereign through her domains* and built up for the occasion a long succession of prosperous villages.

Artificial Prosperity.

It has been asserted by some historians that this astute and unscrupulous statesman even erected painted scenery simulating villages and villas at a distance from the road over which the royal progress was made so that Catherine, who, of course, did not leave her carriage, could glance in almost any direction and behold what appeared to be the roofs of a village, the spires of churches or the outlines of some great mansion. This, however, has been denied by other historians. It is *generally admitted*, however, that the wily Potemkine had sent his emissaries out for months ahead of the royal progress so as to build up an artificial appearance of prosperity and plenty. In order that the numbers of the peasants might come up to Catherine's desires Potemkine ordered large bodies of the denizens of the soil to dash from one village to another across the *fields so as to augment the populace* at each place before the arrival of the royal carriage. Their task was much that of stage soldiers who hurry out of one door so as to join the line again at the other end.

By no means all the expansion of population was artificial, however. In addition to the immigration mentioned there was a large natural increase. The population *increased during this reign* to 40,000,000. But in so large a country as Russia this was not nearly enough for the cultivation of the land. Catherine, with great intelligence, set herself to remedy the evils which caused a large infant death rate and which otherwise, through ignorance of sanitation, prevented the increase from being as rapid as the large birth rate would have provided for.

Advanced study of medicine

She invited progressive physicians from other countries to settle in Russia, established a pharmaceutical headquarters at Moscow and subsidized business *enterprises for the manufacture* of chirurgical instruments, which were much needed in Russia. She also advised the young men of Russia to study medicine. As smallpox flourished at the time and she saw that its ravages were so extensive as to affect the population, she introduced inoculation into Moscow.

In our day this seems an unimportant thing for a sovereign to do, but at that time it was a momentous step for any ruler to take, for it was not only feared but objected to by many persons on superstitious grounds.

Catherine, however, always fearless and delighting to take the initiative, offered herself as the first subject to take the treatment at Moscow, thus quieting the fears and distrust of the people. This was at the time when smallpox had caused the death of Louis XV. and the children of the King of Spain. The action of Catherine therefore turned the tide of Russian sentiment in favor of inoculation *and Catherine boasted* with pardonable pride that more persons were inoculated at Moscow in one month than at Vienna in a year.

During the first part of her reign Catherine concerned herself greatly with providing a new code of laws for Russia. She had read the works of the leaders of French thought and had familiarized herself with the republicanism of their doctrines. With a breadth of view thus acquired she summoned a legislative commission to prepare the new code, the delegates to which represented all classes of the population.

There were 652 deputies in all, including representatives of the State departments, *the Senate, the Synod, the colleges*, the orders, the citizens of towns and cities, the free colonists of provinces, the soldiers and the crown peasants.

Catherine herself had prepared the instructions for the guidance of the deputies in their formation of the new code. She confessed that as a basis for her book of instructions she had "pillaged the philosophers of the West."

The instructions compiled by Catherine as setting forth her ideals of government to be embodied in the code were said by persons of an observant turn of mind to be somewhat on the copybook order, although undoubtedly lofty in sentiment.

"The instructions contain enough axioms to knock a wall down," said the sardonic statesman Panine.

Offended other monarchs

Some of the fundamental truths which *Catherine put forward at this time* with such pride of authorship were distinctly offensive to other reigning monarchs, particularly to the French King, for whom she did not hesitate to show her contempt.

"The nation is not made for the sovereign but the sovereign for the nation," was one of the most distasteful of these axioms from the standpoint of an absolute monarch. Others were:—

"It is better to spare ten guilty men than to put one innocent one to death."

"Torture is an admirable means of convicting an innocent man and for saving a stout fellow even when he is guilty."

The breaking out of the war with Turkey made it necessary for Catherine to dissolve the legislative commission before the code had been completed, but she said that during its existence of two years it had been of great service in bringing before her the needs of the empire from varying standpoints, so that she had come to see what was necessary and would be able to go ahead for herself.

Theoretically Catherine was in sympathy with the emancipation of the serfs, at least in the beginning of her career as a monarch, and this subject was one of the important ones considered by the legislative commission. The aristocracy was opposed to any such move at the time, however, and Catherine soon abandoned her intention of taking any radical steps in this direction. She did complete the work of Peter the Great and of her husband, Peter III., in taking over the property of the Church. The serfs of this territory were then no longer considered as belonging to the land, but were *simply* taxed a rouble and a half for every male peasant. This was a considerable improvement in their state, as it rendered them able to amass some property of their own as a result of their labor.

As a whole, however, Catherine did not improve the condition of *the serfs*, and her inclination to do so lessened with the years. Like most men and women, she became more conservative as she became older, and although she had thought herself a friend of republicanism and a foe to absolute monarchy in the early days of her coming to the throne, when the French Revolution actually arrived and she saw many of her ideas coming to fruition she turned terror stricken from the movement and placed herself promptly on the side of rank and privilege.

Promoted education

Catherine was a patron of education, which she sought to promote throughout her realm, especially the education of women. She was interested also in acquiring libraries and works of art for Russia. She bought the library of Diderot and of Voltaire and imported many masterpieces of painting into Russia. She wrote great numbers of pamphlets, plays, &c. herself, which, though not of the first order, were quite remarkable considering the small amount of time she was able to devote to literary work.

Although Catherine was not really informed in military matters, the Russian army and fleet had remarkable success during her reign. She was too wise to engage with any of the Western Powers, but in the first and second war with Turkey and the Polish wars her triumphs were astonishing. In the war with Turkey her troops won one battle after another against heavy odds, and yet she did not care to choose her commanders because of their ability, but insisted on selecting them from among her own friends.

Since this method of appointing men to power proved so successful, Catherine became more and more addicted to it. She attributed *many of her successes* to luck. But there was another very pronounced element in her power to compel events. She was an optimist and believed that what she wanted to pass would come to pass. She possessed that driving energy which energizes others and carries them on to obtain what is demanded. She knew how to manage men, if she did not know how to choose them. She seemed to move upon the theory that any man would do for a post so long as she was back of him. Much that happened in her reign might have been taken as substantiating this assumption.

She could wheedle as well as drive, she was tact itself, she was fascinating and lovable, and when she could not make men do what she wanted because of her position she made them do it because *they liked her. She expected great things* of the Russian people, and somehow she very often got them. An example of her ability to urge on her representatives to carry out her will is shown in a message which she sent to her generals in command of the Russian forces in the first war with Turkey. Owing to her Polish wars Catherine had been able to send only a weakened force to cope with Turkey.

Curt word of encouragement

To her generals she sent the significant message:—

"The Romans did not concern themselves with the number of their enemies. They only asked, 'Where are they?'"

The Russians in the engagements which followed were successful beyond *the hopes of even the most sanguine*.

Catherine was the daughter of a Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst and the Princess Sophia Augusta Frederica. She was born May 2, 1729, at Stettin, Prussia. When she was fourteen she was taken to Russia to be affianced to the Archduke Peter, *the heir of the Empress* Elizabeth of Russia. Even at this early age Catherine showed such tact and diplomacy that she speedily won the hearts of the Russian people.

She saw at once that her way to popularity lay in becoming thoroughly Russian, and she made an extremely effective beginning by her faithful study of the Russian language and her eager adoption of the Russian religion.

She was married to Archduke Peter August 21, 1745. The young husband and wife were never congenial. The astuteness of Catherine is to be seen in the continued fight for popularity, which she waged so successfully that, although Peter was a grandson of Peter the Great and his wife was a Prussian, she was soon universally beloved, while her husband was as universally detested.

The Empress Elizabeth died in January, 1762, and Peter immediately succeeded to the throne. As he had threatened to confine Catherine in a convent and as his intentions of getting her out of the way in some fashion were evident, a revolt was at once organized which had for its object the deposition of Peter and the raising of Catherine to the throne, either as a monarch in her own right or as regent for her son Paul.

Pronounced Empress

The history of this revolt is still obscure, but as a result of its successful culmination Catherine was pronounced Empress and Peter was imprisoned in a house near Ropcha, where he died soon after, it was said, of apoplexy.

There is little doubt that he was murdered, and by friends and supporters of Catherine, but history has acquitted her of a share in the murder or even a foreknowledge of it. She profited by it, however, and it made her seat upon the throne of Russia as secure as was possible in that age of seething unrest and limitless intrigue.

To the modern woman the private life of Catherine affords anything but a pleasant spectacle. Her lovers followed each other in quick succession, and when as an older woman she continued to select her masculine companions without regard to their worth or ability and solely for their youth and beauty the last touch seems to have been added to the degrading picture. But Catherine cannot be considered apart from her setting, and according to her upbringing and the conditions of her court and society generally her conduct was not particularly reprehensible. In that time in Russia women were not regarded as superior to men in their attitude toward the moral code, and no more was expected from Catherine by her contemporaries than would have been expected from a masculine ruler in a like position.

Catherine seemed to be devoid of the maternal instinct, at least in relation to her own children. She distrusted her son Paul and sought to deprive him of the succession. Another son, whose father had been a much favored lover, was kept at a distance and there are no records to show any display of maternal tenderness in his direction. Toward her grandchildren, the sons of Paul, however, the Empress showed much kindness. She applied herself to writing little books for them. Among these were "Grandmother's A, B, C Stories of Russian History" and a whole Alexandro-Constantine library, named for the children, who were called Alexander and Constantine.

Her favorite deposed

Catherine died in 1796, when she was sixty-seven years old. Her death was unexpected, and the last of her young lovers, who had risen to a great state through her favors, was thrown into a convulsion of fear when he heard that his royal protectress was no more. The much disliked Paul, Catherine's son, ordered the favorite to bring him the paper written by his mother in regard to the succession, and the favorite, who had been haughty enough the day before, brought it, cringing.

Paul opened it and read the edict of Catherine forbidding him the succession. Then he tore the paper into small pieces.

Then favorites of every sort were suddenly swept from out that hospitable palace, and just a few hours after Catherine the Great had been a forceful, living figure among them, kind, charming, humanly frail, a great monarch, not so great a woman, perhaps, there came the court crier to announce the new Paul, "Emperor of all the Russias."

GEOMETRY AND RIFLE FIRE

"FIRE when you see the whites of their eyes," was Prescott's stirring command to the Continentals intrenched on Breed's Hill as the British regulars stormed them.

Fighting still comes to that in the ultimate, for infantry grapples hand to hand with infantry in the final analysis, but the foot soldiers also engage in effective warfare, with battle lines so far apart that old time soldiers would say artillery wouldn't be effective.

The steel or nickel jacketed bullets used in modern warfare are effective at 3,500 metres; that is, they will seriously wound at that range. They will penetrate a man at almost a mile. With the coming of such high power arms, which men can hold to their shoulders and kill other men so far away that Frederick the Great's cannon would have been ineffective, the problem arose how to enable the marksman to aim accurately.

No matter how great the initial or average velocity of a bullet, it travels not in a straight line, but along a trajectory. Conceding that no obstacle presents itself in the path of the bullet, its starting point is the muzzle of the rifle from which it is fired, its destination a point in the surface of the earth. The line connecting these two points is a curve called the trajectory, the degree of curvature increasing as the bullet nears its destination, or, in other words, as its velocity decreases.

It is apparent that a man wishing to hit his object at a point 1,000 yards from where he stands cannot point his rifle directly at this object. If he did so the bullet would fall far short of the mark. The modern infantry rifle is fitted with a sight which may be regulated according to the distance the target is from the marksman. When infantry is engaged the range finders first determine the distance to the enemy. The range given, the men regulate the rear sight—raise or lower it as the case may be—and then aim at the target.

Gunner points high

To their eyes they are aiming point blank at the mark they wish to hit, but in reality the rifle is pointing high above it. When you see a picture of a soldier drawing a bead on the enemy, if he is fighting at long range, he is not pointing his gun at the enemy at all, but considerably over his head. If the range given is correct and the marksman sights properly the bullet drops just enough by the time it reaches the target to strike it.

Modern rifles are fitted with telescope sights as well, in order to make plain to the eye the target, which may be so far away that it is not easily discernible.

To show how accurate are these high power rifles with telescopic range sights, the Russian sharpshooters at Port Arthur more than once caught the glint of the sun on the lenses of telescopes in the hands of Japanese range finders on distant hills and fired with such accuracy as to send the bullets down the telescope and into the eye of the observer.

The same principle applies to the working of guns on a battle ship. The range finder determines the distance from their vessel to the target by triangulation and report this to the officers in charge of batteries. The sights on the guns are adjusted accordingly. It is the work of the gunners to keep these sights on the target. Their gun is really not pointing at the target at all, but the telescopic instrument through which they sight is.

These gun sights are not like the sights of a rifle. They resemble a telescope, and in fact they are. Across the lens of the telescope are two fine lines, one being a vertical diameter and the other a horizontal diameter. One crank at the side of the gun regulates the elevation of the gun and is turned by the gunner, who stands on a small platform which turns with the gun, so that the horizontal line is always across the target. Another crank regulates the lateral swing of the gun and is turned so that the vertical line always crosses the target.

In other words, when the gun is properly sighted the intersection of the two lines is on the target.

When a vessel goes into battle her guns are trained on the target. They are supposed to be held on the target until the order to fire is given. Sometimes the order to fire is given from the commander and the guns are held continually on the enemy and fired when the word comes. At other times the orders are to fire at will, and then the gunners make sure they have sighted properly and fire.

From time to time the range finders telephone corrections to the gunners to the officers in command of batteries and the sights are regulated accordingly.

SIRES AND SONS.

Emil Ficha, twenty, of Cleveland, weighs 365 pounds.

A. T. Davidson has been appointed organist of Harvard for life.

Dr. E. F. Gilpin recently walked barefoot from Philadelphia to St. Louis on a bet.

I. M. De Varona has retired after serving thirty years in a New York water department engineership.

Dr. Martin D. Foster, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining, is a doctor and a congressman.

J. Ross Stevenson, new president of Princeton Theological seminary, is a former Baltimore Presbyterian pastor.

M. Raghboom, a newly elected deputy of France, who has been a news vendor for many years, still continues to sell newspapers in the streets of Paris.

For the last fifteen years N. S. Swanson of Denver, Colo., has been working over the construction of a cube puzzle consisting of thirty pieces of wood which interlock. He asserts that no one can solve his puzzle in less than twenty-four hours' work.

Recent Inventions.

An ash can to which a handle can be attached to convert it into a sweeper has been patented.

In a new incubator the eggs are so supported that the movement of a lever turns all of them at once the proper distance to produce the best results.

A German invention is a jointed lamppost, the upper portion of which may be lowered with a rope for trimming street lights without the use of a ladder.

For fastening metal to wood there has been patented a galvanized steel nail with a lead head, the latter spreading to exclude moisture from the hole the nail makes.

Screens in the windows prevent crape on the doors.

When some fellows "come back" they have a cold storage look.

It is easier to preach by the mile than to practice by the inch.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT RIGHT PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office-235 Bethune St 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

A Piece of Professional Advice

It Was Given Freely and No Fee Asked

By WILLIAM HURD HILLYER

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

"Hello! Is that Mr. Barton?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, this is Mrs. Merriam. Could I see you a few minutes tomorrow morning?"

Now, I had a case in the courthouse at that time, so I said:

"Won't tomorrow afternoon do just as well, Mrs. Merriam? Say 5 o'clock."

"Couldn't you make it 4? I'm going to a tea at 5."

Now, I had an engagement at 4 with another client.

"How about half past 3, Mrs. Merriam?"

"Oh, I'm so sorry! I don't see how I can manage it. I'm just obliged to be at the Woman's club from 3 till 4."

"You couldn't postpone it until day after tomorrow?"

"No; not possibly. It's very important. Er—you couldn't see me at 2 o'clock, could you, Mr. Burton?"

Now, 2 o'clock is my lunch hour. To interfere with that is again my most ironclad rule.

"Why, I don't know, Mrs. Merriam"—I began; then, on a sudden inspiration: "I'll tell you, I might see you at lunch. Suppose I meet you at the Chelsea at 2 o'clock."

"Oh, I'd be so glad if I could see you then. But won't that put you to some inconvenience, Mr. Burton?"

"Not in the least. It's a pleasure, I assure you."

I did not tell her that I was breaking another ironclad rule of mine, which is never to talk to clients at lunch. And I never do—ordinarily.

That was how it happened that I lunched today with Mrs. Merriam. The business she wished to consult me about was not very complicated—a matter of some investments—and I

"Rose!" I cried.

gave the best advice I could and promised to look further into the affair and render a more detailed opinion in a few days.

I have been Mrs. Merriam's lawyer for some time, but have never had any extended conversation with her until today. Jack Merriam and I had been intimate friends ever since we were college boys, and I was his lawyer up to the time of his death. Jack went out to Colorado in 1896 on account of his lungs. Three years later he came back, radiant with regained health and successful mining stocks.

He brought with him his young bride and her maiden aunt, who was her nearest relative. I took dinner with him several times at his home in Brooklyn, but Jack and I did most of the talking.

After Jack's death—that was two years ago—Mrs. Merriam stayed in

CLARK'S PEANUT BUTTER

Better than Butter

Nicer than Jam

Sold in Jars 10c., 15c., 20c. and in 24-lb. pails.

If you get Clark's you get the best.

Brooklyn, where she and her aunt kept house. I saw her two or three times while the estate was being settled—I was naturally looked upon as her legal adviser—but Jack had been sensible to sell out his mining interests at a good profit and invest the money in gilt edged securities, so there was not a great deal to do in the way of legal contriving.

I had never seen much of Mrs Merriam. I had but one definite impression concerning her. It is a mental habit of mine to classify every woman I see, according to her looks, in one of three grades—A, B and C. I had classified Mrs. Merriam as A—that was all.

Today after we had finished with business matters we talked about things in general for awhile.

She is really quite sensible. I must say I enjoyed myself.

She is a rather slender person of medium height. Her hair I think you would call it dark brown, but I am under the impression that it has a reddish tinge. I don't remember what color her eyes are.

She is not at all reserved, yet somehow remarkably dignified. I insisted on paying the bill—over her solemn protest. I trust I did the correct thing.

* * * * * * * *

I'm in a quandary. Mrs. Merriam came to my office yesterday to learn the result of my investigations and requested me to present a bill for my services.

Now, I had never dreamed of charging her anything. It had been no trouble at all, and I told her so. She said, "Very well; I shall have to pay you what I think the advice is worth if you decline to fix a price," and this froze me to the bone.

"Do you think $50"—she began, but I roused myself and cut her short with: "Oh, never mind, Mrs. Merriam. I'll send you a bill at the end of the month if you desire it. It's not customary to pay before then. We can settle on a price at that time, I've no doubt."

The fact is I wanted a chance to think. Fifty dollars! She evidently believes that lawyers are highwaymen.

The whole affair has not taken up more than an hour of my time. I don't count the half hour spent at the Chelsea. That was recreation and amusement.

I think I will send in a bill for 100 cents and make a joke of it. But she might not like that. Yes, she can take a joke. I know she can. But here; wouldn't it be a bit rude—rather too presuming?

Yet why not? Jack Merriam was one of my best friends. I have been to their home, and all that.

I am glad I don't have to decide the question of the bill at this time. I'll see what I shall do at the end of the month.

* * * * * * * *

I have been working very hard lately. The Thayer case has gone through the mill again, and our side gained it, but the other side made a federal question of the thing and sued out a writ of error in the supreme court of the United States.

The case is now locked up before that august tribunal. The evidence fills 200 pages.

In addition to this and five or six other cases up for trial, I have had a good deal of business to transact for Mrs. Merriam.

Right here I must say that my conscience is not unclouded. To be sure, I have stirred up no lawsuits, nor am I guilty of the crimes of maintenance and champerty. But I am forced to confess that I have rendered her business more complicated than it might have been.

To put it plainly, I have made professional conferences necessary where by a little management, they might have been avoided. I have advised her to ask advice. I entwined her business with red tape.

Yet I have not mismanaged her affairs. I have made money for her, and she knows it.

At the end of the first month I sent in my bill. "To professional services rendered, 100 cents."

And, do you know, she refused to pay it. She sent it back with a note claiming that the charge was exorbitant and that she thought 50 cents was a fair compensation for my services.

Yes, she has a sense of humor, all right!

Well, I tore up the bill and wrote another, putting 50 in the place of 100, and the return mail brought me her check on the Manhattan Trust company for 50 cents, since which I have rendered her no more bills.

* * * * * * * *

Yesterday afternoon, while I was dictating a letter to my stenographer, the office boy looked in from the main room and remarked:

"Mrs. Merriam's outside."

A few minutes later I had sent the stenographer to his machine, and she was following me into my private office.

"I'm so sorry to have kept you waiting," I said. "But that letter just had to be finished. Have this chair, Mrs. Merriam. Now, what can I do for you?"

She seemed somewhat embarrassed.

"Mr. Burton"—she began.

Then she stopped. I waited.

"You've been my lawyer for some time, and I've learned to respect your judgment. There is something about which I would like your professional advice."

Her manner had become quite businesslike.

"Certainly, Mrs. Merriam," I said. "I'll take pleasure in giving you whatever aid I can."

Then she told in a calm and straightforward way how a certain wealthy widower had offered himself in marriage and how she had the matter under consideration.

"Mrs. Merriam," I said, "it is very difficult to give advice in a case like this."

Here I paused. I was thinking hard and fast.

"Yes, I know it is"—she was beginning, but I interrupted her.

"You have asked my advice," I said, measuring my words, "and I shall give you my best judgment. The question is a difficult one. You say this man is a widower of long standing. That is, of course, a disadvantage. But without going into details," I went on, my excitement getting the better of me, "here is my advice: Do not marry the widower. Marry the husband."

She stared at me in amazement. Then the color rushed to her cheeks and her eyes fell.

I saw my opportunity. I changed my role from counselor to advocate.

"Rose!" I cried.

I said a great deal more, but it would be out of place here, because it was entirely unprofessional. But when, after awhile, she asked me what she must say to the wealthy widower I advised her to tell him, as gently as possible that his suit had been not pressed.

Getting Him the Other Way.

Her Father—You have been paying attention to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet?

His Lordship—Not yet, sir.

Her Father—Now let us come right down to business. What will you take not to propose?—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Solution.

Hemmandhaw—Is there any way to make the women dress decently?

Mrs. Hemmandhaw—Certainly there is!

"Well, what is it?"

"Kill off the men."—Youngstown Telegram.

Worries of a Traveler.

Bill—I see while the heart of the elephant is beating thirty times that of a human is pulsating seventy.

Jill—Well, I suppose it is because the elephant always knows where to look for his trunk.—Yonkers Statesman.

Sudden Change.

"Wasn't that insistent visitor you had a first cousin or something?" "Yes, until pa kicked him out, and then he was a cousin once removed."—Baltimore American.

Relieved.

Mrs. Subbubs—The Nexdores had a lawn mower come today. Subbubs—Thank heaven! I was afraid we'd have to buy one of our own.—Boston Transcript.

Joffre Is Strictest of Disciplinarians, But Is Very Popular

IF France had had a Gen. Joffre in 1870 the Germans would not have won. This is the unanimous opinion of those who know the masterful personality of Gen. Joffre, the Commander-in-Chief of the French army. He is, like our own Lord Kitchener, an organizer of victory. He does not believe in flashes of genius. He knows that long and careful preparation is necessary. He has been at the head of the French army for three years. Never for a single waking hour in those three years has he forgotten the purpose for which he was appointed—to prepare for the struggle in which France is engaged to-day.

He is a stout man, heavily built, who, in times of peace, lives the ordinary life of a professional Parisian with his wife and daughters. Gen. Joffre is a restful man. His wide brow, under close-cropped white hair, is tranquil. His blue eyes are calm and clear. Beneath a heavy white moustache his lips are firm; they show his teeth a little when he talks. He does not talk much. He has a vast capacity for silence.

"AS HARD AS NAILS."

That is Gen. Joffre at home. In the field as in his office at the Ministry of War he is another man, a man "as hard as nails." He gives orders and expects them to be carried out exactly: if they are not there is trouble. He may sympathize with the incompetent, but he cannot overlook failure. After the manoeuvres of last year he dismissed five generals. France, which had known little of this masterful Chief of the General

GENERAL JOFFRE.

Staff before, suddenly became aware that its armies were being re-organized by an exceptional man.

His career has been exceptional from the first. When war was declared in 1870 he had scarcely finished one year at the Polytechnique (which corresponds to our Kingston Royal Military Academy). At 18, therefore, he was given his commission, and as an artillery subaltern took part in the defence of Paris during the siege. He attracted attention; he was employed in the reconstructing of the Paris fortifications which followed immediately upon the war. The forts at Enghien were of his designing, and one day Marshal MacMahon, after inspecting his work, put a hand upon his shoulder and said, "I congratulate you, Captain Joffre." Captain at 22! So well had he done that he was sent to Pontarlier to assist with defences. "This is all very well," he said, "but I don't want to make fortifications all my life. I want to command troops."

LEARNED IN THE FIELD.

In Tonkin (French Indo-China) his opportunity came. He was sent into the field, and he returned victorious every time. After this he won distinction in Formosa, in Madagascar, in Dahomey, and then in Timbuctoo, whither he led the remains of the broken column of Col. Bonnier after he had put new spirit into the men. Thus, by seizing every chance of foreign service, he learned his profession in the field. Now, in the middle of 'nineties, he returned to France and went steadily upwards, working hard all the time, until he was, in 1911, asked to take the chief command. He maintains that the warlike genius of the French is as strong as ever. He will not admit that the increase of luxury resulting from the greater complication of life and the growth of huge cities has weakened the dash and vigor of French troops.

During the three years that he has been in supreme command of the army the latter has had time to take his measure, with the result that it has accorded to him its unbounded confidence and believes in him as a leader who can be trusted to lead it to victory. He is liked and respected by the officers, and above all by the rank and file, the soldiers describing him as the finest of "chiens de garde" (watch dogs), calm, but always ready to bite. He in his turn has had during these three years of command in time of peace the opportunity of forming a correct estimate of the officers and men upon whom he now has to depend for the execution of his carefully matured plans against the enemy, and if they are enthusiastic about him, he is equally enthusiastic about them.

A man has invented a bomb for finding the ocean's depth. Still, an easier way would be to travel on a steamer in a fog.

Redpath Sugar does make the bread and butter taste good!"

20 AND 10 LB BAGS 5 AND 2 LB CARTONS

It is when you spread it out on bread or pancakes, fruit or porridge, that you notice most the sweetness and perfect purity of Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. Buy it in the 2 and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons, or in the 10, 20, 50 or 100-lb. Cloth Bags, and you'll get the genuine Redpath, absolutely clean, just as it left the refinery. 72

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Thirteenth Century Fire Prevention.

One wonders what fate would have overtaken the captured starter of fires in thirteenth century London, for after the blaze of 1212, which lasted ten days, swallowed up part of London bridge and was the cause of over 1,000 deaths, every precaution was taken against fires. For instance, all builders of houses were ordered to roof them with tiles, shingle boards or lead, and to stop an outbreak any house could be pulled down. Thus, Mr. H. B. Wheatley on the safeguards: "For the speedy removal of burning houses each ward was to provide a strong iron hook with a wooden handle, two chains and two strong cords, which were to be left with the bedel of the ward, who was also provided with a good horn, loudly sounding." And, moreover, every householder was ordered to keep a barrel of water before his door.—London Standard.

Sinking of the Caspian Sea.

Geologists claim that the Caspian sea is continually sinking. Known to all schoolboys as the largest interior body of water in the world, the Caspian is about 730 miles in greatest length and 330 miles in extreme width. Its area is estimated to be 170,000 square miles, while the area of England and Wales is 58,000 odd square miles. These figures give a clear idea of the size of the Caspian. Notwithstanding its size, parts of the sea are very shallow. In the southern portions, however, a depth of over 3,000 feet has been registered. Our physical geography tells us that the present sea is part of a vast oceanic water which at one time extended to the Arctic ocean.—Westminster Gazette.

A camera which permits photographs to be autographed on the film at the moment the picture is taken has been sold for $300,000. Most of us would like to see a photograph of our signature worth the price of the patent.

Port Personals.

London has 19,000 policemen, and Sylvia can back them all off the board.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Now that its brief run is over we may refer to Huerta's as the glory that was greased.—New York World.

If he does not win one this year Sir Thomas Lipton may conclude to buy him a cup of his own.—Chicago News.

William Waldorf Astor is understood to be willing to sell the London papers, the Pall Mall Gazette and the Observer, because the newsboys can't.—Boston Globe.

A Chip of the Old Block.

"Father," said the student, "I want to talk to you about changing my course of study."

"Talk to your mother, son," directed the father, who was reading the sporting page.

"Mother," said the son, "I made a mistake when I elected chemistry, but it is not too late to change even yet. I want to take astronomy instead."

The mother searched the eyes of her son sharply. Then she said:

"Nope. You'll have to think up some better excuse for staying out at night!"—New York Globe.

Tantalus.

Tantalus was a king of Lydia in Greek mythology and is represented by the poets as punished in hades with an insatiable thirst and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which disappeared when he attempted to taste it, and other tantalizing punishments were inflicted for his sins.

A real murder mystery always causes surprise that the detection of crime can be made to seem so easy in fiction.

An English opinion of the ancient game of golf is that it is "the incarnation of slow footed egotism." Isn't that awful?

LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON - - CANADA

Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

52

Reduce the high cost of living

Do you know that buying soap in cakes is wasting from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollar? N.P. SOAP, the best soap you ever used, costs 15¢ a bar. It weighs more than four 5¢ cakes of ordinary soap, and more than five cakes of some brands.

BUY IT, WEIGH IT, TRY IT.

PRINTING FOR THE FAIR

The "EXAMINER" has Special Facilities for executing Every Description of Printing for Exhibition Exhibitors, on short notice. Merchants' Fall Display Announcements given Extra Publicity.

Useful for Over 500 Purposes

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT."

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT VALCARTIER—The above photo shows the Duke of Connaught (in front of the automobile) reviewing Canada's troops at the concentration camp of Valcartier.

AIRSHIPS ARE BANNED.

Visiting Craft Put Under Strict Rules By Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—An order-in-council was passed by the Government yesterday prohibiting the navigation of airships of any class within ten miles of Halifax, Sydney, St. John, Quebec, St. Jean, Valcartier, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria, Vancouver and Charlottetown, or within ten miles of the wireless telegraph stations which stretch from Partridge Island on the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

Aeroplanes have been observed approaching some of these points from the United States side of the border, and Dominion police have been stationed to prevent their approach. Airmen who approach within ten miles of the points mentioned will be fired upon.

Hoarded Wheat Seized.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to Reuter's from Sydney, N.S.W., says:

"The state government, acting in accordance with the powers, conferred upon it by Parliament at the outbreak of the war, to prevent gambling in foodstuffs, yesterday seized 140,000 bags of wheat which its holders had refused to sell at 4s. 2d. per hundredweight, the price fixed by the Government."

Steamer Ryndam Is Seized.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18. — (Via London.) — The Holland-American line steamer Ryndam, which sailed from New York Sept. 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British war ship and brought into Cork harbor yesterday.

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE.

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are, nine times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you may like, in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralising the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than could possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of dosing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid — the cause of all the trouble. Get a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM.

563 Weller Street

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Stecoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 586

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m.

FIRED ON EACH OTHER.

Two German Fleets Engage In Conflict by Mistake In Baltic.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Telegraphing to The Times, its Petrograd correspondent says:

Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which declare that German warships fired upon each other. All reports of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue.

"The information reaching Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle.

The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered badly mauled and riddled and carrying many wounded."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Joseph Larue, on trial for the murder of his wife two years ago, was acquitted at the fall assizes at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday.

Ceylon will send troops to the front in France. The British Government has accepted an offer of assistance. Ceylon will pay the expenses.

President Wilson announced yesterday he had received a non-committal reply to his enquiry into the report that Emperor Wilhelm was willing to discuss terms of peace.

The Women's Tax Resistance League, composed mainly of suffragettes, and whose motto is "No vote, no tax," has decided to pay taxes this year on account of the war.

The Imperial Limited, from Montreal, smashed head-on into a stock train at Rossport, east of Port Arthur, yesterday. Alfred Bilbe, the engineer of the passenger train, sustained bruises over the heart.

Gen. von Hindenburg, who has been directing the German forces in East Prussia, has been urgently summoned from East Prussia to take command of a division in the western area, according to a message from Stockholm.

B. Kats, of Hamilton, was sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory and because he did not receive day wages for the work he did on the prison farm at Whitby he brought suit in Toronto against Dr. Gilmour for wages. The case was dismissed.

CAUGHT IN A CAVE.

Three South African Desperadoes Kill Woman and Themselves.

JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa, Sept. 18.—The gang of three desperadoes, under the leadership of a man named Jackson, who were indirectly the cause of the killing of Gen. Jacobs Hendrick Delarey, the noted Boer general, came to a dramatic end yesterday. They took refuge in a cave on East Rand, and the police surrounded the cave and called upon them to surrender.

The desperadoes offered to give up their arms to Jackson's wife. She entered the cave, and Jackson shot her. Jackson and his two accomplices then committed suicide.

Gen. Delarey, who was one of the ablest commanders in the Boer war, was proceeding in an automobile to his farm, when police, who were watching for the Jackson desperadoes, challenged him. He continued on without stopping and the police fired, a bullet entering Gen. Delarey's heart.

New Plan of Campaign.

ROME, Sept. 18.—(Via London.)—The Tribuna states that the German headquarters staff has adopted a new plan of campaign, which consists of maintaining the defensive against the allies in the west, while undertaking an offensive movement against the Russians, in which 12 German army corps will be employed.

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety —Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. F. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-weeks-old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old, she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

CATACOMBS OF THE BIRDS.

The Pyramid That Enshrines the Sacred Ibises of Egypt.

Everyone has heard of the catacombs of Rome which, during the third and fourth centuries, served as burial places for the Christians, and how Alaric's sack of Rome in 410 marked the end of the catacomb's graves—indeed, that of the powerful city itself! Then there were the lofty corridors and spacious halls of the Neapolitan catacombs, the famous Grotto of St. John, under the ancient city of Syracuse in Sicily—a subterranean city in itself.

But the most curious of all catacombs is the one in Egypt—the Catacombs of the Birds.

Wandering among the pyramids of Saccharа, which stands on the edge of the desert, a little south of the ancient city of Memphis, an American traveler, nearly 100 years ago, was passing over a then unbeaten path. He was seeking, among the tombs, one of the most curious and interesting objects in Egypt. He was seeking for the burial place of the birds—the sacred ibis of Egypt.

This pyramid has no door, but a square aperture nearly 10 feet from its base, and about 40 feet deep. At the end of this a small hole. It was obviously an untraveled route and the explorer was curious to descend within.

Commanding his dragoman to enlarge the opening, he passed through and down an inclined plane, a passage cut through the rock, into the vaulted chamber. Through another excavation he made his way and found himself in a second chamber, the floor of which had been cut away to form a large square pit.

Descending into this pit, by bracing his arms and digging his toes into the sides, where little holes were made for that purpose, he reached the bottom. Here, crawling about on hands and knees, he was at last among the mummies of the sacred ibis, the embalmed deities of the ancient Egyptians.

The birds were preserved in stone jars, closely piled, one upon the other. Knocking two of the jars together, the birds were found to be perfect as any mummied Pharaoh.

King Collects Stamps.

There never was a time when the craze for stamp-collecting was so extensive. Partly this is to be explained by the fact that, practiced with reasonable acumen and common sense, it can be made a very profitable hobby, for rarities show a tendency to increase in value tenfold. The King is considered to possess one of the most valuable collections of postage stamps in the world, including the famous postoffice Mauritius stamp issued in 1847, printed in blue, unused, of the face value of 2d. and with a margin on each side. Put up for auction, the stamp drew an opening bid of $2,500, which amount was steadily advanced to $7,250, when it was knocked down to a dealer acting on behalf of His Majesty.

The King's collection is mostly limited to postage stamps issued in the various countries of the British Empire, and is supposed to be the most complete record of British postal issues in existence. Amongst its most coveted features are specimens of a 2d. purple stamp bearing King Edward's profile, which was never issued. On the very day the King died the stamp was to have gone out, but under the melancholy circumstances it was recalled, and in due course a few specimens which were kept found their way into King George's album.

Sir Thomas Lipton On Saving.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the famous yachtsman and one of the most successful business men the world ever knew, says:—

"A young man may have many friends, but he will find none so steadfast, so constant, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead, as a little leather-covered book with the name of a bank on its cover.

"Saving is the first principle of all successes.

"It creates independence, it gives a young man standing, it fills him with vigor, it stimulates him with the proper energy, in fact it brings to him the best part of any success—happiness and contentment.

"If it were possible to inject the quality of saving into every boy, we would have a great many more real men."

Experts who propose to standardize methods of eating spaghetti have no regard for either comic or picturesque effects in dining.

Paris is being startled by a series of puzzling crimes. The French detective story writer has to step lively to keep up with the news.

If the sea serpent continues to absent himself from the Atlantic coast he may as well reconcile himself to being set down as a myth.

Comparatively speaking, very few put off till tomorrow what they should do today. Instead, they postpone it until some time next week.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Wheat prices had a serious tumble today, because it was not definitely settled until after trading hours that Germany's answer to President Wilson's offer of mediation was non-committal. There was a nervous feeling at the close, with prices 1 3-4c to 2c under last night. Corn suffered a net loss of 1 3-8c to 1 5-8c and oats of 1c to 1 1-8c. Provisions finished unchanged to 25 1-2c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 35	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 20	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 38
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 00	2 50

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The demand from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat showed no improvement, but there were a few orders in the market for both old and new crop No. 1 northern, and sales of the former were made to London at 41s 9d, which is an advance of 2d.

There was some enquiry for No. 2 barley, but owing to the scarcity of this grain exporters could not accept the orders. The local trade in coarse grains continues very quiet, but prices rule about steady.

Flour was in good demand, sales of 10,000 sacks being made. The tone of the market is firm with a fair amount of business doing. Demand for millfeed is good, and sales of a few cars of bran were made for shipment to the United States.

Demand for butter is quiet. There was a better enquiry for cheese from over the cable today, and as the prices bid were higher, sales of a few round lots were made. Eggs fairly active and unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10¼; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅝ to $1.07⅝; Sept., $1.01⅝; Dec., $1.11⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44¼c to 45c.

Flour—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 17.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, $1.11¼; No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 2 do., $1.06¼; Sept., $1.10¼; Dec., $1.11⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 67 cars, comprising 868 cattle, 1592 hogs, 843 sheep and lambs and 46 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice steers sold at $8.50 to $8.70; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were moderate, and sold at $65 to $90 each, the bulk going at $70 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50; medium at $7.50 to $8.50; common at $6.50 to $7.50; inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were fairly large. Sheep, light ewes, sold $6 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3.50; lambs, $7.50 to $8, the bulk going at about $7.75; cull lambs, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered sold at $9.50, and $9.75 weighed off cars, and $9.15 to drovers at country points f.o.b. cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 200; slow; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; active; heavy, $9.75 to $9.85; mixed and yorkers, $9.85 to $9.90; pigs, $9.75 to $9.90; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $7 to $8.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000; active; sheep steady, lambs higher; lambs, $5 to $9.40.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market lower; beeves, $7 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.25; calves, $8.50 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market higher; light, $8.90 to $9.55; mixed, $8.40 to $9.55; heavy, $8.15 to $9.30; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $5 to $9; bulk of sales, $9.50 to $9.65.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Belgian Monarch Is Beloved by People; He Married for Love

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM, whose determination to fight Germany rather than allow his country to be used as a base of operations against France, and who has since distinguished himself at the head of his own troops, is intensely popular with his own subjects.

He has none of the vices of his late uncle, King Leopold, and, in fact, is in almost every respect the direct opposite of the late monarch.

King Albert is the second son of the Count of Flanders, who was the younger brother of Leopold. Albert's elder brother died, and as Leopold had no son, he became the heir to the throne, as women are debarred under the Belgian laws. On the death of his father, several years ago, Albert inherited a large fortune.

The King's full name is Albert Leopold Clement Maria Meinrad. His mother was the Princess Maria of Hohenzollern, and he was born April 8, 1875. His paternal grandmother was a daughter of Louis Philippe, King of France. He is finely educated, and is thoroughly unostentatious.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

Stubbornness of purpose is the chief characteristic he inherited from his Hohenzollern mother.

He is fond of athletics, and because of this has changed a naturally delicate constitution into one much more robust.

HIS HEALTH WAS POOR.

At the time of his elder brother's tragic and mysterious death a few years ago his delicate health gave rise to universal fears that he would not live to grow to manhood. He is tall and soldierly-looking, well set up, and always had the reputation of being of a far more studious temperament than his brother, Prince Baudouin.

The latter met his death under circumstances still shrouded with mystery, in a house situated in one of the most fashionable thoroughfares of the Belgian capital, which has remained untenanted ever since, and is pointed out to strangers as the scene of a tragedy which, according to popular rumor, bore many striking analogies to that at Meyerling, which cost the Crown Prince of Austria his life.

The King has been an extensive traveler. He has visited every country in Europe, and visited the United States in 1898. A devotee of the bicycle, he has always preferred that to horseback riding.

A LOVE MATCH.

Queen Elizabeth became the wife of King Albert fourteen years ago, their wedding having been celebrated in royal state on Oct. 1, 1900. Their union was described at the time as a genuine love match, and it was said they had similar and congenial tastes. Both are highly educated and fond of literature, music, and art.

Queen Elizabeth, who was a Bavarian princess, is a strikingly handsome woman. She has a long, oval face, with fine features, and bonds of hair of a pale golden tint that surrounds her head like an aureole. She has traveled extensively with her father and mother, one of her trips extending into the interior of Siberia. Music is a passion with her, and she is an accomplished violinist. As a horsewoman she is without fear, and is said to ride as well and gracefully as her aunt, the late Empress of Austria. A few years ago she developed talent as a dramatist and wrote a play entitled "Romanda," which was produced in Brussels in March, 1906, causing a stir in the Belgian capital.

Try it Iced.

COWANS PERFECTION COCOA

The refreshing goodness of iced cocoa is a welcome relief in sultry weather—but it takes a cocoa that is as good as COWAN'S to retain its deliciousness of flavor when served cold.

Quarter-pound half-pound & one-pound tins

Press Red Tape In China.

New regulations for the control of the press have been issued by the Chinese government. Editors and publishers are required to submit a record of their past to the police before they can obtain permission to publish. This rule in effect gives power to the police to refuse a license to any one who has been connected with political propaganda. Publishers in Peking must deposit with the police $150 for a daily newspaper, $125 for a weekly, $75 for a monthly and $50 for an annual, and the rates are doubled for publications outside Peking. No person under thirty can be the editor, publisher or printer of a newspaper, and no person having a nervous disease can be an editor.

Largest Underground Waterworks.

The city of Prague and the closely attached suburban municipalities of Karlin, Smichov, Weinberge and Ziskov, with a total population of about 500,000, have just completed one of the world's largest underground waterworks systems at a cost of $5,000,000. The water is supplied by 575 small and by seven large artesian wells. These wells are fifteen miles from the city of Prague. As the water is pumped out of them it runs by gravitation through pipes into a reservoir. Enlargement is possible by the location on the same strip of land of more wells.

Found a New Kind of Whale.

A new kind of whalebone whale has recently been discovered in the south Atlantic. It is nearly as large as the finback, the more familiar whale of those waters. But instead of subsisting on minute crustaceans it feeds on small schooling fishes, such as young herring and mackerel. The frayed ends of its baleen, or whalebone, are not curled into a woolly fringe, like those of the finback, which needs a fringe in order to entrap its minute food, but are straight and combike. The new species has quite as much commercial value as its better known relative.

Calling the Roll in Congress.

There are 435 members in the national house of representatives. It takes forty-five minutes to call the roll. In order to avoid the tedious delay, an electric voting device will probably be installed before the next session begins in December. It is estimated that it will cost $20,000 to embellish the system.

Stevenson's Whimsical Attire.

Here is a picturesque glimpse of Stevenson's whimsical attire as given in the "Collected Essays of Edmund Gosse":

"Stevenson was not without a good deal of innocent oddity in his dress. When I try to conjure up his figure I can only see a slight, lean lad in a suit of blue sea cloth, a black shirt and a wisp of yellow carpet that did duty for a necktie. This was long his attire, persevered in to the anguish of his more conventional acquaintances. I have a ridiculous memory of going in 1878 to buy him a new hat, in company with Mr. Lang, the thing then upon his head having lost the semblance of a human article of dress."

Street Beggars of Bombay.

If the clothes of an ordinary beggar in Bombay were searched cooked food sufficient to satisfy at least five persons would be found stowed away in different places. It is well known that these beggars are regular venders of food. They eat as much as they can and sell the rest. A Bombay street beggar is a well to do individual and sends home weekly a postal order of 10 or 15 rupees. One of the fraternity was overheard saying to a brother professional that he had done badly that day, having "earned" only 2 rupees.

To Irrigate Huge Area.

It will cost Australia about $25,000,000 to open the Murray river to navigation and to construct an irrigation system that will develop 1,500,000 acres of land.

A WEAK CHESTED BOY

"My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a very severe cold," writes Mrs. D. Stevens, Nings, Man. "The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him. No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis."

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

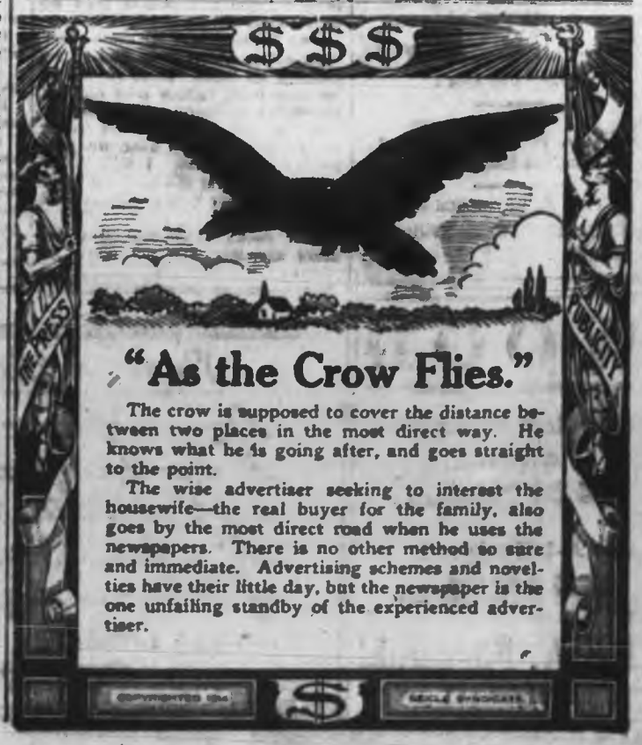
All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East City


$ $ $
"As the Crow Flies."
The crow is supposed to cover the distance between two places in the most direct way. He knows what he is going after, and goes straight to the point.
The wise advertiser seeking to interest the housewife—the real buyer for the family, also goes by the most direct road when he uses the newspapers. There is no other method so sure and immediate. Advertising schemes and novelties have their little day, but the newspaper is the one unfailing standby of the experienced advertiser.

Peterborough's Auto & Taxi Livery, 100 Hunter
Taxi rates 50c a Horse Each
Open Auto Touring Cars.
Careful Chauffeurs.
Office Phone 222. Residence 861

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1914.

No Decisive Result In The Titanic Struggle

Separate Attempts by Germans To Assume The Offensive Are Checked by French and British

British Army Prevents General Von Kluck's Forces From Breaking French Left and in a Terrific Bayonet Charge Decimated German Brigade

ENEMY LOSES HEAVILY AT RHEIMS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, SEPT. 18.—PRIDE IN THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE OVERSHADOWED ALL ELSE TO-DAY, WHEN THE WAR OFFICE ADMITTED THAT THE BRITISH HAD AGAIN PREVENTED GEN. VON KLUCK'S GREAT FORCE FROM BREAKING THE FRENCH LEFT.

IN A SERIES OF DESPERATE BATTLES, THE BRITISH THREW THE GERMANS BACK ON THE DEFENSIVE, INFLICTING ENORMOUS LOSSES.

MUCH OF THE CREDIT FOR THE PERFORMANCE IS GIVEN TO THE ARTILLERY, UNDER GENERAL SIR CHARLES FERGUSON, WHICH TURNED THE DAY IN FAVOUR OF THE ALLIES.

THE ALLIES HAVE PROGRESSED SOMEWHAT ON THEIR WESTERN WING, AND ARE REPULSING THE VIGOROUS GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT.

Emphasis is placed by all the newspapers this afternoon on the note in the King's speech, which is interpreted as another notice that Britain will insist on Germany being decisively beaten before she will think of peace.

Meanwhile, additional troops are being sent to France to fill the gaps in the British regiments which have suffered severely in the present battle.

The significant admission is made that the present battle is probably the bloodiest of the present war.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Admiralty to-day ordered an inquiry into the loss of the training ship Fishguard, which foundered off Portland yesterday, with the loss of twenty-one lives. Of these, twelve were boys who were receiving a special course of training.

SAY RUSSIANS WERE REPULSED.

VIENNA, via Rome, Sept. 18.—It was officially announced here to-day that German high officers have joined Grand Duke Francis Frederick, in command of the combined Austrian armies, and are directing a great battle now in progress west of Lemberg, all along the lines of the San River.

A Russian attempt to carry the fortified lines extending from Przemysl to Jaroslav by storm has failed.

The Austrian lines hold fast, and the Russians were thrown back with enormous losses. The fighting is now general all along the line.

The Austrian armies have combined and are now heavily reinforced. They are following the outlines of

No statements of casualties are obtainable, but train which has now accepted the responsibility of directing the campaign in Galicia.

The Russians are in great strength, but they are now facing the first real defensive by the Austrians. Heretofore the Austrians have been fighting in the open country, where the superiority of the Russian artillery has placed them at a material disadvantage.

PARIS, Sept. 18, 3.15 p.m.—The official report as made to-day said—

"The battle has continued along the whole front, from the Oise to the region of the Woevre, during the entire day of the 17th, without important changes in the situation at any point.

"Three attempts by the Germans to take the offensive against the British met with decided checks.

"At Rheims we have also repulsed three violent counter attacks made at night. The enemy has vainly tried to take the offensive against Rheims.

"At the centre, from Rheims to the Argonnes, the enemy has strengthened his position with important fortified works, and has adopted a purely defensive attitude.

"On the east from Argonnes, the situation is un-

(Continued on Page 12.)

EIGHTEEN ARE KILLED IN A TRAIN WRECK

New Orleans, New York Express in Smash-up and Loss of Life is Reported Very Heavy

DEATH OF ENGINEER

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 18.—Eighteen persons killed and twenty-five seriously injured in a wreck early to-day near Livingstone, Sumter County, Alabama, on the line of the Alabama Great Southern Railway, according to reports received here. The train was a fast New Orleans-New York northbound express.

DIED AT THE THROTTLE.

NEWBURGH, N.Y., Sept. 18. — Seized with heart disease, James O'Brien, engineer on the Erie Railway, died at his throttle while his train was making thirty miles an hour. Fireman Theodore Bolmas, failing to hear the whistle blow for a crossing, investigated and found him dead. He brought the train to a stop.

CAN BE SERVED AT REAR.

Mr. B. W. Manning wishes to inform his customers that while the paving operations on Water street have stopped, traffic there for a while, they can be served at the rear of the store, by using the laneway back of the Munro House.

BIG CROWD IS IN ATTENDANCE AT BIG EXHIBITION

Splendid Exhibits, Ideal Weather and Large Attendance Should Make the Industrial One of the Best on Record--Many Visitors in Town---Some of the Features---A Big Programme To-Night.

Getting a flying start yesterday with the attendance twenty-five per cent. higher than for the same day last year, the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition is keeping up the good work to-day judging by the crowds on the streets this morning and the crowded south-bound cars early this afternoon. The early trains to-day brought many visitors, the Geneva and Rainbow carried large quotas from Rice Lake points, while the dust has never had a chance to settle on any road leading to Peterborough to-day, so continuous has been the procession of vehicles heading Exhibitionwards.

This morning the Exhibition grounds presented a busy scene with exhibitors putting the finishing touches on their displays, and the midway concessionaries preparing for the influx of visitors this afternoon. The white tents and the many flags displayed made the spectacle a brilliant one.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the rush commenced, and the ticket selling staffs had to buckle down to what proved an afternoon's hard work. The "down" cars were all loaded, and by 1:30 o'clock there was a steady stream of people into the grounds which increased as the afternoon wore on.

The crowd found plenty to see, especially the wise ones who came early and had a good chance to look over the grounds. The poultry exhibit was usually the first visited, and is certainly worth more than a passing glance. The poultry is housed, as usual, in a commodious tent just inside the Lansdowne Street entrance. A little further west, in a big tent near the Main Building is the Horticultural display, pronounced by all who have seen it as one of the best features of the Exhibition. There are magnificent displays of flowers and plants, while no finer vegetables have ever been seen at the Peterborough Industrial.

The livestock exhibits in all lines are numerous, and splendid in quality, and the judges will have their work cut out for them.

To-night will undoubtedly see a record crowd. There will be two band concerts, a big programme of vaudeville, followed by an unusually good display of fireworks, featuring some patriotic set pieces.

LAST NIGHT'S OPENING.

The floral exhibits, the vegetables, the fruits and flowers were there. The advertising booths, the midway, the merry-go-round, the vaudeville acts, the two bands and last but not least the crowds were there. Where? At the exhibition grounds last night, when the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition got away to an encouraging opening.

The main attraction was, of course, the vaudeville performance in front of the Grand Stand, which was of a better order than has been seen for some time on any local stage. Four of the best vaudeville troupes in the business contribute to the programme which occupies over an hour of solid entertainment.

The Vaudeville.

The first of the acts was a wonderful series of juggling feats. The man on the other side of the footlights seemed to have complete control of the shimmering Indian clubs, as he made them describe various parabolas through the air, always to fall where his hand was in readiness to receive it. The juggling was of an unusually good type and held the interest of the grand stand and other spectators. The second act was a particularly good exhibition of tumbling and athletic "stunts." The troupe of three surpassed anything of the nature that has ever been seen in Peterborough before, presenting many very difficult feats. Tumbling as it is usually seen was far exceeded by the work of these three artists

(Continued on Page 10.)

LATEST IN PHOTO PLAYS!

ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 22, 23

A Big Novelty

A. BALDWIN SLOANE

AND

GRACE FIELD

EMINENT NEW YORK EXPONENTS OF

The Latest Society Dances

IN

MOTION PICTURES

FEATURING

THE TANGO, MAXIXE ONE-STEP POLKA

and others of the Latest Steps

5c and 10c

UNPRECEDENTED SCENES IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY

Labour Leader Led Singing of The National Anthem And Then Shouted "God Save Ireland," to Which The Nationalists Responded "God Save Ireland"--- King George Discusses The War.

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Special Cable).—In the House of Commons, just prior to the adjournment, there was an unprecedented scene. The Labour leader, Will Crooks, led the singing of "God Save the King," and when it was concluded he called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

Crooks then shouted, "God Save Ireland," to which the Nationalists responded with "God Save Britain."

In the King's Speech to Parliament, he discussed the war, and declared that Britain was fighting for a worthy purpose, and would not lay down her arms until that purpose was achieved. He declared further that every endeavour had been made by the British Government to maintain the peace of Europe, and that finally, with reluctance, Britain went to war for the protection of the public law in Europe, which had been set at naught as had the published treaties.

The King declared that he had every confidence in the patriotism of the country, and that he looked forward to a successful conclusion of the war.

Th King's speech was read by one of the Royal Commissioners. In opening, His Majesty saids

"I address you under circumstances that call for action rather than for words. After my Government had exhausted every effort to maintain peace in Europe, I was compelled by the exercising of my treaty obligations and the interests of Empire to go to war. My Navy and my Army, with unceasing vigilance, courage, and skill, are sustaining, with our gallant Allies, a just and righteous cause."

LONDON, Sept. 18.—In the House of Lords to-day the Royal Commission notified the membership that the King had signed the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Acts, and at the same time the accompanying Act which suspends their operation during the progress of the war.

This concluded all of the work before Parliament, and immediately prorogation followed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 18.—All of the Russian newspapers to-day follow up yesterday's suggestions with emphatic demands that Italy join in the war on the side of the Allies. It is pointed out, in plainly inspired articles, that were Italy immediately to join in the conflict, such action would compel Austria to abandon Germany and sue for immediate peace. The result of this would be, the papers point out, that the German people would realize at once the futility of continuing to fight.

The general situation at the front is described as constantly improving. While information is withheld, it is believed that another important movement against Germany is being prepared.

The retreat of the Austrians is declared to be almost a complete rout. All of the Austrian fortified points along the San River have been taken by the Russians, with the exception of the limited zone commanded by Jaroslav and Przemysl.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18. — President Wilson is "extremely hopeful" that real progress towards peace in Europe will result from the informal sounding of Germany and the Allies. This was the situation to-day regarding peace and mediation overtures, according to high authority.

It is still too early to discuss the terms, but by careful and slow discussions through both official and private sources, it is said, has reason for hope that some definite peace overtures may be presented at an early date.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 139 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. N. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1914

MUTUAL HELP.

The Canadian consumer can help himself by helping those who supply his wants. He owes to himself and the country generally to demand and purchase and, as promptly as possible, pay for, the goods of Canadian manufacture. To help the consumer do his duty in this regard, the manufacturer in Canada must extend himself to the limit of his ability to supply the demand for the goods he makes. By his so doing we shall be able in a commercial sense to draw benefit from the awful carnage and wastages of the war. The cooperation of the manufacturers will give employment, and thus enlarge, the purchasing power of the people. We need all our own money in our own country. Canadian manufacturing enterprise has ample encouragement these days. The war has cut off the supply of many manufactured articles we have heretofore imported, that can be made in Canada; and seizing the opportunity of making these in Canada will create new industries. Not only the manufacturers, but the producers, such as the farmers and dairymen can enlarge their products and enter more largely into the producing enterprise. There can be no question of the demand or paying price. Some of the largest grain-producing countries of Europe are out of the business; their soil untilled through the war paralysis of nearly all forms of industry. With consumers, producers and manufacturers cooperating there will be mutual helpfulness developed. With proper cooperation, whatever one interest does for its own good, must necessarily react upon others.

RIGHT BETTER THAN RIFLES.

Premier Asquith could do no better thing than pass the Irish Home Rule Bill, though its application is deferred; and the Unionist members who left the House of Commons neglected the opportunity of supporting the final stage of a measure that in the future will have most beneficial effects, which will be the glory of all who helped its adoption. If Ireland, by virtue of her place in the United Kingdom, by the wrongs she has suffered, by the rights she has been denied, had not earned Home Rule, she has earned it by her whole-hearted action in the present time of the Empire's need. Even the Ulster recalcitrants, who have perhaps more from prejudice than principle, opposed Home Rule for Ireland, have earned a right to the enjoyment of the benefits of Home Rule by dropping their hostility to splendidly join in the work of defending by their share in the war, the principles involved in Home Rule—the preservation of human freedom and the right of every section and subject of the Empire to self-government, to the enjoyment of personal liberty of opinion—to say the thing he thinks. We have to-day, thanks to the respect and devotion of the whole Irish people to the foundation principles of Home Rule, a united Ireland; and while there is union of sentiment, it is becoming that this sentiment should be crystallised in constitutional form. It would not have looked very well for Britain, the acknowledged champion of human right, to have withheld the adoption of the Home Rule Bill, when Russia is guaranteeing to the down-trodden Poles autonomy and self-government, and full citizenship to the Jews. The momentary reconciliation of the warring factions in Ireland is remarkable, but not marvellous. Irishmen, whatever their political proclivities, their religious convictions and affiliations, are lovers of freedom, and it is no surprise that not only in Ireland but all over the world, the hearts of the Irish are with the Empire in its war for freedom. The sum of the whole matter may be condensed into this, that for the settlement of national differences, right is better than rifles, fairness better than force.

RIGHT MAKES MIGHT.

It is a splendid thing to be in the right and working for the right at any time, but it is a particularly great thing to be in the right in a great war that is taxing all the strength and enlisting all the resources of the Empire. This being right makes might. If Britain were not in the right in the present war we should not have as we have had recently, one great demonstration of the truth of the saying that blood is thicker than water. We should not have had our United States' cousins, Uncle Sam's sons, doing what they have been doing in Toronto, pledging themselves to raise $100,000 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The why of this is not all to be attributed to the robust international brotherhood developed by living alongside each other through a hundred years of peace. It is the larger brotherhood of human liberty involved in the war that counts. At the concert in the arena arranged by the American citizens of Toronto, Mr. Carlos Warfield, the president of the organization, said:

"We are simply banded together in the work of humanity, that the whole world may know that our hearts and our sympathies are with you. Let us in the times of troubles, hardships and danger see that our work expresses our attitude, not only as good neighbours, but as fully discharging our obligations as residents enjoying the protection of the British flag. We would not think for one moment of doing anything that will embarrass our government at Washington, for it has a great duty to perform, which it will perform to the dignity of the nation at the proper time."

There is no doubt that the United States is technically neutral and non-combatant, but there is no doubt either that their sympathies are wholeheartedly with us in our struggle for the principle is the glory of their country—freedom for all and equality of right. The German Kaiser in his mad defiance of the world of humanity and progress, cannot be astonished that the whole world of humanity and progress is against him.

OPEN MARKETS.

It is surprising that the cities of Ontario which complain of the high cost of iving take no steps to reduce the high cost of distribution or to bring the producer and consumer closer together. They neglect their public markets and hamper the sale of food by petty restrictions which add to the consumers' cost. What justification at a time of stress can there be for market fees and the sale of privileges like that of supplying hay in the cattle markets?

In New York an agitation about the high cost of ilving has led to practical steps which promise much relief. The city has been led to establish four free public markets, which are already after a few days crowded by vendors and purchasers of all classes. Encouraged by success, it is proposed to have a city department to do all things necessary to bring the producer and consumer together in times of scarcity and plenty. It wil have supervision of the open markets and act as a clearing house of information as to food supplies and seek to facilitate transportation and distribution.—Weekly Sun.

PRAISING THE BRITISH TROOPS.

The report of Sir John French on the work of the British expeditionary force during the fighting from Mons to La Fere justifies all the confidence put by the British people in the British soldier, officer and private. The duty was most trying. Like their allies to the right, the British were fighting a greatly superior force. The German line extended beyond their left and was manoeuvring to surround or drive them into the fortress of Mauheuge, where their usefulness would have been reduced to a minimum. Before the continuous pressure there was nothing to do but to retire until a position could be occupied which could be effectively defended and reinforcements received which would enable them to reverse the situation and become the assailants. This has since been done. Sir John French gives praise to both officers and men; and it will be accepted everywhere as deserved. The heavy casualities in the artillery arm were due to the devotion of the men to their duty in the covering of the backward movement of the infantry. The cavalry also are credited with excellent service at the most critict time. Indeed every branch did its duty in a way to do credit to the traditions of the army, and to assure the country that sent out the force that neither in courage nor capacity will it fail.—Scottish American.

A New Version of National Anthem By Hon. W. S. Fielding

LONDON, Sept. 16—Hon. W. S. Fieding, formerly Canadian Minister of Finance, has written a striking and beautiful new version of the National Anthem. It is published in the Daily Chronicle:

"God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
God save the King."
From thee all blessings flow,
On him Thy grace bestow,
Guard him from every foe,
God save the King.

His world-wide power bless,
May he always possess
Wisdom as wide;
Judgment, with clear insight,
Vision to see the light,
Courage to do the right,
Whate'er betide.

Send to his Council board
Statesmen in true accord,
Serene and strong:
Give them a high ideal,
Fill them with sacred zeal
To serve the Empire's weal,
Keep them from wrong.

Grant us sweet peace, O Lord;
The ploughshare, not the sword,
We fain would wield.
If, through man's lust for power,
Dark war clouds o'er us lower,
Be with us in that hour,
A strength and shield.

Not Motherland alone,
Loyal to King and Throne,
Thy blessing craves.
Vast lands beyond the seas
Repeat the earnest pleas,
Where proudly in the breeze
His banner waves.

Great hosts of faithful ones,
Fair daughters and true sons,
Join in our prayer.
From centre to earth's end,
At many shrines they bend,
In varied tongues commend
Him to Thy care.

In the broad world's affairs,
Through all the fleeting years,
Since early time.
Though 'gainst strong foes arrayed,
Our England, undismayed,
A gallant part has played
In every clime.

O God! before Thee now,
With humble faith we bow,
And grateful heart.
Grant that until the last,
As in its glorious past,
This British Empire vast,
Play well its part.

Not with a selfish aim,
Not to desire acclaim
Throughout the world.
But that its ensign bright
May ever, in Thy sight,
Speak freedom, truth and right
Where'er unfurled.

CAPS FOR THE SOLDIERS

The ladies who have been knitting caps and other things for the soldiers at Valcartier are asked to send them to the Oriental Hotel before 10 o'clock, to-morrow, (Saturday morning) as the parcel is to be made up immediately.

STRAYED

STRAYED OR STOLEN — LARGE hound, black and white body also speckled, corner off bottom right ear, axe scar over left eye. Collar with brass bars on, with name engraved C.K. Lech. Any information will be gladly received at 413 George St. Anyone found harbouring with same will be prosecuted. 12d-66-700

BOARDERS WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO BOARDers wanted with private family bath and furnace. Apply 581 Aylmer St. 3d-64-638

WANTED

WANTED—A SET DELIVERY SLEIGHS Apply at Dr. Robinson's Livery Stable, Charlotte St. 3d-66-703

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED OXYacetylene Welder. Apply Box 663, Examiner Office. 3d-64-663

WANTED—TO RENT MEDIUM-SIZED House, Central, with conveniences. Apply Box 659, Examiner. 3d-64-659

WANTED TO BUY A GOOD BICYCLE in good condition, coaster break. Apply stating make and price to Box 698, Examiner Office. 3d-66-698

WANTED

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, BOARD and Room in private family. Apply to Box "B" Examiner Office. 3d-65

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED SEWING MACHINE operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons 3d-96-705

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant, steady place, good pay. Apply by letter Box 956, Peterborough. 3d-65-695

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING Room Girl Wanted. Apply to Snowdon House. 3d-65-696

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Apply to Mrs. Pearce, 586 Rubidge St. 2d-65-687

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED AT ONCE — SAWYER TO saw heading on shingle machine. Apply to Gull River Lumber Co., Lindsay. 2d-65-685

WANTED — SALESMAN WITH EXPERience and confidence, for our select series of Private Christmas Greeting Cards on forty per cent. commission. Half paid weekly. Dominion Publishing Co., Toronto. 3d-64-647

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED. AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

LOST

LOST—GOLD SUNBURST TUESDAY. Please leave at Examiner Office. Reward. 1d-66-710

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, BROWN LEATHer Purse containing Bunch Keys and small Coin Purse. Please leave at the Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-65-692

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 19 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-67-688

SITUATIONS VACANT

95 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 6d-62-677

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

IF you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1,000 to $10,000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

FOR SALE or RENT

A First-class House with large lot in best part of City for price or rent apply

WE OWN THE EARTH AND SELL IT — T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1802

NOTICE

SEMI-INVALID OR ELDERLY PERSON will find good board and the best of care at the home of a nurse in Peterborough. Terms reasonable. Apply Box 677, Examiner. 3d-64-677

ROOM AND BOARD—1 LARGE ROOM suitable for 2, hot water heating, location central. Apply 273 Rubidge St. 'Phone 1473. 3d-65-697

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 5 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-64-5w-30-662

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 6d-62-631

FOR SALE - PRIVATE SALE QUARter-Cut Oak Bedroom and Dining-room Suites, also Stoves, etc. 277 Prince St. 6d-65-683

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLAT DESK with double set of drawers and office chair, also gas and coal combination Moffat Range. Apply to 189 King St. 6d-60-584

TO RENT

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—SMALL MODERN HOUSE ALL conveniences. Apply 71 George St. 3d-64-660

TO RENT - LARGE DRY BARN, SUITable for storage. Apply 631 George St. 3d-64-661

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 596 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (2 ROOMS AND DISpensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-62-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO LET—573 GILMOUR STREET, ALL Conveniences, Hot Water, Heating. Apply 437 George Street.

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE OF 8 rooms, every convenience, $12.00 per month. Sherbrooke Place, close to George St. Apply 294 Brock St. 3d-65-690

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St. 6d-62-636

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 127 RUbidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near G.G.B. Rent $11.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO LET — SIX ROOMED HOUSE, Lights, nicely papered, good barn, hen house. Apply Saturday on premises, 54 Olive Ave. 4d-66-709

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Two, all accommodations, possession June 20th. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5536

HOUSE TO RENT - IMMEDIATE POSsession. Has bath room, electric light, and furnace. Stable and garage. $58 Weller St. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, 280 George St., City. 6d-63-643

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 563 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 234 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks. 234 George Street. 22d-167-3650

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 85 River St., Verdun, Que.

ONLY COMPLETE EUROPEAN WAR Book published to date; 350 pages; facts and figures; 30 illustrations; golden opportunity for agents. Canadian Sales Agency, Westmount Commercial Building, Montreal. 3d-65-655

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-57-527

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
(MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1E00 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to,

September 26th, 1914

for the completion of Store, Factory and Office Building of Barries Limited. Plans and Specifications may be seen at Barrie Store, George & Brock Sts. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Barries Limited.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 656.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 359 Water Street. 'Phone 1488.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $18 per month. Price $168.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 78.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

H. J. M'CANNAN
REAL ESTATE DEALER
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
140 SIMCOE ST.
in the premises formerly occupied by G. A. Gillespie and next to W. H. Hamilton's Grocery. An invitation is extended to all who wish to consult regarding Real Estate transfers.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 276

Slavs and Serbs Are Old Races

War Has Prompted a Study of Them as Well as Other Peoples of Europe

The war of the nine nations, like every other war, has done a great deal to remove the haziness from the average American's recollections of European geography, and as time goes on it will doubtless also change a great many notions concerning the various races. Certainly many persons are talking glibly about Slav and Serb today who never heard of Croat or Wend before. Emperor William's warning of the danger of "Pan-Slavism" has opened a whole new subject.

The history of the Slav is a fascinating study, and part of it is written in the etymology of the race names. "Slava" means "glorious," or in another shade, "a saint's day" or glorious day. Yet because the Slavs were conquered by the Goths and Germans, and the prisoners became slaves, "Slav" actually gave the derivation, both in fact and in etymology, to "slave."

A curiously opposite effect is traceable in the word "Serb." "Serb" means "kinsman," and the European spelling of the name of their country is "Serbia." Only in English is it "Servia," and the Serbs are said to resent this spelling because of the suggestion of a derivation from "servus," the Latin word for "slave" — from which "serf," the Russian name for a qualified slave, is derived.

The country has a history to which the dignity of antiquity is added. The ancient Serbs called themselves "Sribi." Ptolemy mentions them as Sirboi, and Pliny called them the "Sirbi."

At least one modern writer holds that the derivation of "Slav" from "slava" is untenable, but is one of the chance resemblances in language like that which for years made "Czar" to be derived from "Caesar," meaning "Emperor."

On the geographical side most persons have thought of the Slavs as inhabiting almost entirely Russia and territory to her south. But, as a matter of fact, Germany has been Slavic as far west as Berlin. The very site of Berlin was occupied by a community of Wends, the advance guard of the westward flow of ancient Slavs. Wend communities may still be found in upper and lower Lusatia.

The Wends were driven back eastward by the Teutonic knights, their migration having followed the westward line that every great race movement has taken. But Slav and Serb once occupied the whole, or nearly all, of the Elbe basin.

The eastern tongue of Germany, which protrudes into Russia, has been German and Russian, and even the territory of other nations, by turns. Many of the names of towns now German, like Stettin, are Russian names. And when one gets up into Russian territory he finds Riga, a city which has been owned by half a dozen nations at one time or another.

Rigo was founded in 1201. Its population was chiefly German. Gustavus Adolphus conquered it. Peter the Great took it. It has been Swedish, Russian, and German. And in like manner Krakow, the ancient capital of Poland, has been the fighting ground of many an ancient king.

The Slav character, too, is being read more clearly than ever before. To most American Russia means Kishineff, of the massacre tales, of Siberian horrors, and of terrible injustice to downtrodden races. The Russo-Japanese War brought forth more tales, only serving to add to the picture little details like a navy utterly unfit to go to sea, officered by incompetents; an army fighting blindly and stupidly, though bravely enough.

Even such novels of the country as reach America, like Tolstoi's "Anna Karenina," gave no very pleasing notion of Russia's own people, and the sequence was unbroken right down to the recent "Nachtasyl." Such horrors cannot be forgotten easily.

Naturally enough the Tsar has shared the low opinion held of his people. To millions of Americans the very word "Tsar" means semi-savage tyrant, cruelty personified.

Yet it was the present Tsar who made a temperance reform law closing all bar-rooms at six o'clock in the evening, who set a whole corps of scientists at work to devise a "world calendar," and who gave the first impulse for the foundation of the one great power for world peace in existence to-day, The Hague Tribunal, and it was the present Tsar who gave Russia its first Parliament.

Russia certainly has had the worst of it in American public opinion. She needs a press agent.

WAR.

We give our children drums to beat
Before they stand upon their feet;
We give them swords and soldiers gay,
And at the game of war they play.
We bend the twig of humankind,
Yet marvel if the tree's inclined.

Early we learn that might is right,
That life itself is one long fight.
This world's a battlefield, we teach;
Business is war—a common speech,
We bash our brother on the nose.
Yet weep if nations come to blows.

Our poems and pictures, books and plays
The doughty deeds of warriors praise
Our mode of speech, our mode of life
Are echoes of the ancient strife,
The women dress as militaire,
Yet—"war's a horrible affair."

—B.L.T. in Chicago Tribune.

A league of amateur wireless operators is being [illegible] a view to establishing communication between widely separated portions of the United States by relaying messages.

HOW THE ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY FIGHT—This picture was drawn from the description given by a special correspondent in a despatch concerning the operations of the British troops at the front. He says "A half battery in rather an exposed position was galling the Germans by accuracy of its aim. Several batteries made an attack on it. One by one its guns were silenced. The men who had been serving them lay dead around. One man was left, he did his best. He would have gone on till he dropped, but an officer called him away. "And you can bet he was mighty sorry to go."

OPERATIC SINGER TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES IN DRESDEN

LONDON, Sept. 15—How the enormous "war machine" of the German army appears when preparing to enter a conflict and how the news of the declaration of war by Germany against Russia and of England against Germany, was received in Dresden and vicinity, are told most interestingly in a letter to a newspaper man in New York from Leon Rains, court singer to the King of Saxony. Mr. Rains at one time was a member of the Metroplitan Opera Company and an American citizen, having been born in New York. He has lived in Europe for almost twenty years, most of that time in Germany. The war regulations prohibit the sending of etters direct from the other side, and accordingly this letter was brought over from Germany by steamer and mailed in New York.

Here is the letter: "Dresden, Aug. 2, 1914. My Dear Harry—This is the first English letter I have written in three weeks and, owing to the false reports we read in the few scraps of foreign papers that reach us, it occurred to me that it may be interesting to you as a newspaper man to learn just how things are going on here. On July 31, I was in our summer home in Klotzsch, a suburb of Dresden, when I read that the Emperor had placed Germany on a war footing. Having lived in Europe for almost twenty years, on and off, and since 1899 mostly in Germany, I knew what this meant and at once closed my house, set the burglar alarms, notified the police of my intention to return to Italy and packed my trunk. Mrs. Rains was with the baby at the seashore. She, being a German, knew as well as I that trains would be only at the disposal of the army and at once started for home. In times of peace, her trip would be about ten hours and she was 24 hours under way. Her trunks reached her one week later.

"To return to myself, although our house in Klotzsche is but ten minutes from the station, it took me three hours to reach the same.

Put Trunks in Hand Cart.

"The call to arms blocked the streets with men on their way to duty. Fortunately, I had a hand cart that I pulled myself with my trunks to the station.

"The order was wonderful; not a word louder than necessary was heard, but the scenes of farewell were heart-rendering and I could not restrain my tears. Arriving in Dresden, I was again fortunate enough to procure a waggon and reach home in safety. The next day, war was declared with Russia.

"The enormous war machine that eventually will pour out about eight million men, beggars description. When a man reaches the age of 17, he presents himself with his school papers, to the military authorities, is physically examined and classed for the army and navy, and should he serve or not, in case of war he knows what his duties are. With this war declaration the numerous factions in Germany ceased to exist. One word alone was heard, "Fatherland."

"Naturally there was excitement, but none as described in the scraps I have heard. With but one exception and that the night England declared war. Then the British flag was torn from the British consulate, windows were smashed and several foreigners were roughly handled. The police very soon had matters in their hands again, and since then no signs of violence have been known. The press, one and all, throughout the country, have daily warnings in their papers not to molest foreigners and above al, to show all courtesies to Americans, who, through their mother tongue, might be taken for English. I assure you that though the cities look very warlike, owing to the amount of soldiers continually on their way to the front, Dresden is as quiet and, in fact, more quiet than in times of peace.

Soldiers Were Billetted.

"Naturally, in the forming of such an enormous army, the armouries were not sufficient to provide for the men, so the public was called upon to provide quarters and almost every house had at least one man, rich and poor alike. The companies were formed in the streets. The field kitchens were in every corner, waggons containing guns, ammuniton and cothes distributed their contents on the streets to the men, and all over were order and quiet. During the first two weeks I virtually lived in the streets and I never saw any disturbance or a man drunk. As a company was formed and put in marching order, the men were addressed by their captains, who in every case advised their men that the greatest enemy was alcohol, and should they find a comrade that was loud, or drunk, to get him home at once and avoid arrest.

"I have been instructing with great success since my return to Dresden, and have now joined the Red Cross.

"I should be indebted to you if you in return, would send me any clippings of the war you can spare, and above all, let me know just how the sympathies and feelings in America are. If you can write in German it would insure the latter's prompt delivery.

General Von Kluck—who commands the German Army, which battling furiously to break through the French centre flank, but which, so far, has met with nothing but reverses.

The Hun Is At The Gate

(Collier's Weekly.)

Herman Ridder and other Germans resident in America complain bitterly of the partisanship and bias of the American press. Undeniably, our early information was almost uniformly friendly to the allies—and this for the obvious reason that our first war dispatches came to us from Paris and London. But the sympathies of our people were not determined by this accident. Moreover, these sympathies are human, not racial. Who of us would not gladly share the generous enthusiasms and aspirations of a nation that has given the world Beethoven, Wagner and Goethe? But, as this war proceeds, its character as a war against civilization is more and more definitely suggested. Here, for example, is the wireless account of Louvain's fate:

Civilians of the Belgian town of Louvain made a perfidious attack on German troops while fighting. Louvain was punished by the destruction of the city.

Misrepresentation, no doubt, like the reports of Prussian mutilations of wounded Belgians and Britons; news coloured to prejudice humanitarians against the fatherland! But no—the German Embassy as Washington issues this damning news. Prussia is no more ashamed of her Louvain atrocities than of her airmen who threw bombs down upon women and children in Antwerp and Paris. Now, this war is, of course, founded upon a brutal cynicism and total disregard of vows and pledges—that Berlin diplomats refer to sneeringly as "scraps of paper." But what is the conceived advantage, even in a war like this, of turning more than forty thousand human beings into homeless vagrants? Was it to punish the boys who fired from behind hedges and chimney pots at the despoilers of their countryside? If there is any law of nation governing war, Germany puts herself beyond the pale in violating Belgian's neutrality. Should we, all the same, reserve judgment? In justice, be it avowed, our news from Louvain is not yet complete. That the Prussians stabled their horses in the matchless Hotel de Ville, we know; but why they did not burn that edifice and St. Peter's Church, opposite, we cannot imagine. Did they burn the schools of Louvain which have given so many Americans their theologic training? They destroyed the ancient library and the university, founded almost five centuries before Bismark and Moltke collaborated in fastening Prussia's military yoke on poor Germany's shoulders. Even to-day, under other auspices than Prussia's, Germany has a great future. But to-day we mourn Louvain—that held more of beauty within its unfortified zone than all the German Empire has evoked since it rose from battle smoke, forty-three years since, on the fields of France. We mourn the forty thousand homeless ones — the fathers who have lost their children, the motherless ones, all the victims of ublan blood lust. When we read the history of Europe in the Dark Ages we shall understand the Goths and Vandals better than before; that much, at least, Prussia is teaching us to-day.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even colour, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadys, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use-product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

HER ALIBI.

Much to the curious little girl's disgust, her elder sister and her girl friends had quickly closed the door of the back parlour before she could wedge her small self in among them.

She waited uneasily for a little while, then she knocked. No response. She knocked again. Still no attention. Her curiosity could be controlled no longer. "Dodo!" she called in staccato tones, as she knocked once again. "Taint me! it's mamma!"

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

(Copyright, 1914, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

The Judgment of the Nations. Matt xxv:31-46.

Golden text: Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me. Matt. xxv:45.

1. Verse 31 — Are these words of Christ to be taken literally, or figuratively, and why

2. When will be the day of judgment?

3. How long will it probably take to render judgment upon all the people that have ever lived?

4. Verses 32-33—Where at the present time are the bad and the good that have died since the creation of man?

5. By what rule, or law, will the seperation of the bad from the good be made?

6. How much weight will a man's orthodoxy have with the judge in that great day?

7. Will a man's heterodoxy, if he has been governed by the law of love, work him any harm at the judgment day, and why?

8. What hope may we entertain that many among heathen nations, who have never heard of the historic Christ, will be found among the saved at the judgment day?

9. Verse 34—What is the nature of the kingdom which God has prepared for his children?

10. The sequence of cause and effect is relentless; for example, poison kills, like begets like, sin produces suffering, etc. In what sense is this law the explanation of the statement, "The kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the word"?

11. Verses 35-36—If the "kikngdom of heaven is righteousness, and peace and joy, in the Holy Ghost," do all those inherit that kingdom who are loving and kind to their neighbours? Why?

12. Why is it impossible for a sordid, or selfish man to inherit the kingdom of heaven?

13. Verses 37-40 — Why does Jesus take an act of kindness done to a fellow man, as if done to himself?

14. From the standard of Christian duty here given, what is the most important work in which a church, or an individual, can engage?

15. Should the church have the same zeal, and as compact an organization for caring for the poor, comforting the sick, and making glad the sad, as for missionary work?

16. Verses 41-46—What does the expression, "everlasting fire," here stand for?

17. Is the punishment of the wicked everlasting, because God will not be willing to forgive in the future state, or because the character of the wicked is fixed, having no desire for salvation, or for some other reason?

18. Without any formal sentence, why is not a stingy, hard-hearted, close-fisted, cruel man, who pays no heed to suffering around him, necessarily in an eternal hell?

19. Why does Jesus' identification of himself with his people make them one with him?

Lesson for Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914. Review — Jesus the Judge of Men. Reading Lesson only. John iii:14-21.

CUT OFF HANDS OF WOUNDED

That the Germans in their massacre and maiming of British soldiers left wounded on the battlefields, are committing "unthinkable crimes," is the information received by The Star in a letter from George Bland, a Toronto reservist in the Royal Army Medical corps of the expeditionary force, who wrote from Aldershot.

"The Germans are not respecting the Red Cross at all," writes Mr. Bland. "They have gone so far as to disable the medical corps men so that they could not attend to the wounded. Not only have the Germans failed to respect the Red Cross, but I saw scores of boys brough into the hospital at Aledshot with their hands cut off at the wrist. These heroic soldiers fighting against the army led by a fanatic are being terribly mutilated by struggling German corps. Today 400 wounded arrived from the front. Many of these had their hands cut off. The way recruits are signing up shows the loyalty of the soldiers to Kitchener. If Kitchener wanted three-quarters of a million men he could get them."

FAIR WEEK SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious
FRENCH PASTRY
LOUVINE BISCUITS
ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS
ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch
In one of [illegible] Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES {332 GEORGE ST. 426 GEORGE ST.

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY [illegible]
Bre
Flo
The
Cr
will,
part
tains
orig
flou
text
CA
Mi

"IMPERIAL CROCODILE"

That Is "Punch's" Name for the Kaiser

LONDON, Sept. 17 — Punch overflows with caustic irony at the expense of the Kaiser. One set of verses entitled "Laurian Sympathy," says:

"As the fat spider wipes its eye
Over each strangulated fly,
As Abdul Hamid once was fain
To weep for the Armenian slain,
As Haynau felt his eyelids drip
When women cowered beneath his whip,
As Torquemada doubtless bled,
With sorrow for the tortured dead,
So in his own peculiar style
Weeps the Imperial crocodile."

Official inquiry shows the Kaiser's position as a member of the Order of the Garter is reciving careful attention. A section of the press demand that his name and that of the Crown Prince be erased from the order consecrated to noble courtesy and knightliness, and that the place be given to the King of the Belgians. The Emperor of Austria and the Duke of Saxe Cobourg are also members of the order.

A BRIGHT COMEDY

May Robson Brings "Martha-by-the-Day" to Opera House Next Week

At "The Grand" on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 23, May Robson will appear in her latest comedy success, "Martha, By-The-Day." The mission of Miss Robson's stage career is apparently that of keeping the public in a happy frame of mind, and that she has fulfilled her undertaking, most faithfully, has been proven by her triumphs in a long line of eccentric character impersonations. Her latest role is said to be the most congenial that she has yet had, and one that affords a continuous laughing treat.

In book form, "Martha By-The-Day" came before the public a little over a year ago, and its delicious humour and sentiment made an instantaneous appeal to American readers, and placed it at once in the group of best sellers. It was written by Julie M. Lippmann, who also prepared the stage version. The play is well supplied with bright lines, novel situations, and that wholesome sweetness that appeals to the majority of theatregoers. "Martha Slawson," the central figure of the comedy, is a type that has not, heretofore, been exploited on our stage. She is a New York woman of middle age and humble position, but blessed with a big fund of common sense, that finds expression in homely philosophical comment. She loves to arrange the affairs of others, and does so with a combination of absurd blunders, that give the basis for comedy development. The story treats of Maraha's efforts to advance the interests of her protege, "Claire Lang," a girl of breeding and education, who has lost in the big city struggle. A delightful romance, of youth and lovers, fresh, is the strand from which the comedy has been threaded with sentimental touches.

The Academic Producing Co. has

DR
AN
T.
H
th
Sc
Ne

A Full Line of Fresh M[illegible]

Mis
incl
lace
Clen
Coa
Ma
An
duc
thre
stag
ERALD & CO. 123 [illegible]

Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of Runabouts & Delivery Wagons we must have cleared out this month

Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

SEARCH [illegible] OVER

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.50 p. m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc. apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. G. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' Phone 548

WEATER COATS

Mean Warm Comfort For Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief n the coolness of the Fall evenings in a good Sweater Coat. y hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comble in the sharpest weather.

n anticipation of heavy trade this Fall, we have an unlly large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all Sweater Coats for Men and Boys—all colours and comtions of colours.

R BOYS, 50c to $1.50
YOUTHS, 75c to $2.25
MEN & YOUNG MEN, $1 to $6

MAN

r From This old Weather

d all the shrink taken ft, Cotton Underwear f you like thin Underor shirts and drawers er Underwear pleases ou the kind you want

Buy Your Underwear for Winter.
plete and the Values Are Unsurpassed

75c MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c to $2.50

RUN & CO.

396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

Don't Overlook These Big SATURDAY FAIR DAY BARGAINS

A WONDERFUL array of special values await the buyer here on Saturday. The preparations we have made to give a generous assortment of the various reduced price lines will be well rewarded, we are sure, because of the splendid values and the ready appreciation of the buying publice to recognize such. Here's a list of some of the bargains, briefly told :—

Genuine Oriental Rugs at Bargain Prices

For the next few days we offer genuine Oriental Hand Woven Rugs in sizes that range from 5 ft. 4 ins. by 3 ft. 5 ins. up to 15 ft. 4 ins. by 10 ft., at reductions that vary from 25 to 50 per cent. less than the usual amount asked for rugs of such high grade quality.

If you want good rugs at bargain prices now's your opportunity to secure them during this special sale.

RUG DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR

$1.25 Fashionable Moirette Underskirts in black and colours, each 87c

$4.00 Women's Beautiful Elderdown Bath Robes in colours of rose, amethyst, sky and cardinal..... 2.98

75c Velvet Corded Suitings in a range of eleven new fall colours, per yard ...47c

English Cheviot Suitings, 42 inches wide, new colourings, per yard.....29c

Clever Stylyes in New Fall Millinery for Misses' and Women, each 5.49

Cotton Filled Comforters
Size 60 x 72 inches, each 98c
Size 72 x 72 inches, each 1.39

Natural and White Chamoisette Gloves, all sizes, per pair.....25c

Women's Stockings, fall weight Cashmere, plain and 2-1 rib, all black, all sizes, per pair 25c

Full Weight Underwear, in natural and white, vests and drawers to match, per garment 25c

17 inch Scotch Roller Towelling, per yard.....6c

40c Bleached English Sheeting, 72 inches wide, per yard ..33c

42 inch White Saxony Flannelette, per yard.....12c

70c Half Bleached Table Line, 60 inches wide, per yard 48c

English Eiderdown Flannel, in pretty grey and blue mixtures, per yard.....29c

White and Cream Curtain Nets, in new design, per yard 29c

New Fall Coatings, special values Saturday at per yard 2.00

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

ALD. ANDERSON WAS APPOINTED

To Position of Accountant on The Hydro-Electric Staff—Office Equipment to be Secured.

TO RESIGN FROM COUNCIL

At a meeting of the Utilities commission last night, Ald. J. C. Anderson was appointed to the position of accountant on the office staff of the new Hydro-Electric system. There were several applications for the position, but after a lengthy discussion the Commission agreed as to Ald. Anderson's appointment.

The chairman and manager were authorized to order the necessary vault fittings and the manager was instructed to have the necessary lettering put on the windows of the new offices.

Mayor Buller was present and asked the Commission if they had any plans regarding Hydro-Electric lighting on Water Street, to be carried out before the paving was done. The manager was instructed to look into the matter.

In connection with Ald Anderson's appointment, it is understood that he will resign from the City Council when he takes his new position.

ABDUCTION CASE WAS DISMISSED

Acting Crown Attorney Says He Was Misinformed—J. H. Richer Held on Dual Charge.

Bert Howden, twice remanded on a charge of abduction, was this morning dismissed by the Magistrate. Acting Crown Attorney Wearing stated that the chief witness was out of town and that he had reason to believe that the first evidence given him was not true. He could, therefore, not proceed with the case. Mr. Widlifield, in the absence of Mr. Gordon, who appeared for the defence, askes for a dismissal, which was granted.

Two charges were preferred against J. H Richer, who is remanded for a week. The first was that of stealing a watch valued a $20, the property of Johnstone Proudlone. It is alleged that Richer went into the Central Smith cheese factory for a drink of buttermilk and that, seeing the watch, confiscated it. He is further charged with stealing a bicycle, valued at $12, the property of H. Millard. The case will be heard on Friday next.

Chas. Healey pleaded guilty to driving a rig through Nicholls Oval while in an intoxicated condition. He was fined $2 and costs, $5.75 in all.

Chairman Of School Board

Rev. Dr. Symonds Reappointed at Montreal

At a recent meeting of the Protestant School Board, Rev. Dr. Symonds was unanimously re-elected chairman of the Sabbath Board for the coming year. In thanking the members for the renewal of their confidence, he stated that although on the advice of his colleagues he would accept the chairmanship for this term, he notified them that at the end of this year he would not be able to continue in office any longer. "We are a quiet and peaceable body," he said, "and we enjoy the mutual confidence of each other. I hope that condition of things may long continue, and that we shall continue to do the excellent work we are doing. When I say we are doing good work, I don't so much refer to our own merits, but to the work of the officers of the Board."— Montreal Herald.

To Investigate Increase In The Assessment

The Executive of the Retail Merchants' Association met yesterday morning and decided to form an investigation into the increased assessment. The Association is willing to take this matter up for any person in business whether they are members of the Association or not, as they are desirous that every citizen should get a square deal. Any person who thinks they are unreasonably assessed may send their assessment papers to the President, Mr. Thos. Barrie, or have them at the store on George Street.

INJURED WHILE THRESHING

Henry Michel of South Monaghan who was injured a day or two ago while threshing, is resting comfortably, although in a somewhat serious condition.

Mr. Michel was throwing grain into the threshing machine when something in the machine struck his fork and he was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining serious injuries to his back. He is attended by Dr. Turner of Millbrook.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every Season for Coal if $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper

Is the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.
It Maintains Uniform Temperature.
It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace
It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

Stove Pipe Damper $2.50
Furnace Pipe Damper $6.00

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell-Ewald

The Style and Shoe Store.

As the resistance of grains to insects and diseases is due to their hardness a Bohemian has invented a delicate instrument that measures the force needed to cut them.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street

SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT
AND
TO-MORROW

Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening

5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT!
Entire Change
All New Photo Plays
NEW
VAUDEVILLE
THE TWO LILLIES
Come and get the worth of your money.
Coming the only pictures of the late war, in six reels.
WAR OF WARS
SEPTEMBER 24, 25, 26
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Mgr. ONE NIGHT ONLY A Joyous Laughing Treat **WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23**
THE ACADEMIC PRODUCTION CO. PRESENTS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE **MAY ROBSON "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"**
In a New Comedy
By Julie M Lippman. Supported by a Cast of Exceptional Excellence.
Elaborate Scenic Production.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Box Office Open for sale of seats Monday Morning at 9 a.m. ed-66 tf

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the
LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR
We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George **Mrs. J. Wilson** 'Phone 35

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

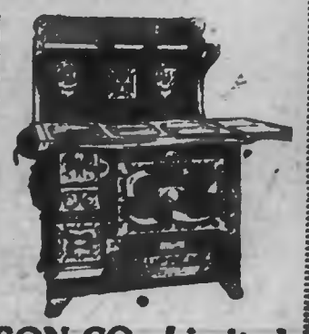
SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

Great Praise For General French.

In opening his address Lord Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regard Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, who, he said, had met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that proved his worth as a soldier.

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued Kitchener, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has foreseen what was to come and has so distributed his forces that the strongest of German blows have spent their weight without bringing the disaster their authors had planned.

"The latest advices from the front do not change the published statements. The Government is taking the people of the nation into its confidence so far as it is able. Every bit of information that properly can be made public is published.

field more than six troops and two cavalry divisions."

The statement by Lord Kitchener that the army in the field now consists of "more than six dvisions and two cavalry divisions" is more significant. It means there are not less than 175,000 British soldiers fighting in France and almost positively confirms the report that the New Zealand and Indian troops are already in line. The regular British "expeditionary army," according to the regulations, consists of "one cavalry division and six divisions of the other branches of the service."

Kitchener says there are two cavalry divisions in action, which may mean an entire division of Indian troops. A cavalry division comprises four brigades of three regiments each, two horse artillery brigades, four engineer troops, one signal squadron, and four signal troops, one aeroplane squadron, one cavalry train, and four field ambulances; total establishment, 496 officers, 10,915 mounted men, and 24 guns.

After An Absence of Forty Years

John Tighe Returns From Michigan and Would Not Have Recognized the Town He Used to Know.

The Peterborough of forty years ago was so vastly changed to John Tighe that he scarcely recognized the Otonabee river, which, he said, seemed to be running in an opposite direction to what he had remembered and he confessed a Rip Van Winkle wonderment as his gaze tried to locate landmarks he used to know. Mr. Tighe has spent the past forty years in Michigan and to-day felt like a veritable stranger in a strange land. He visited Lindsay a few days ago. Mr. Tighe was born there and came to Peterborough when he was about fourteen years old, spent several years in Peterborough and then departed across the border. This morning he said he was proud of the progress Peterborough had made and of the signs of business that were evident.

A THRILLING BATTLE AMONG THE CLOUDS

LONDON, Sept. 17—Calling at the London Hospital to visit the wounded soldiers brought from the front, Queen Alexandra listened with closest attention to the story of a thrilling battle in the air told to her by a wounded private of the Royal Engineers. The fight was between a German aeroplane and French and English air craft, which sailed away to give battle to the invader, and ended their pursuit only when the German machine swooped down to earth.

The wounded private said he was resting on the ground after a hard fight when a German aeroplane suddenly appeared directly over the British troops. Immediately from the rear French and British aviators took to the air. The troops lay still, watching silently the death struggle above them. First, the British and French airmen endeavoured to out-manoeuvre the German and cut off his retreat. But the German began to climb higher in the air and the British aeroplane was seen to be mounting steadily, trying to get above the foe and in a better position to shoot.

The whirr of the motors could be heard by the troops below as the machines rose higher and higher, each striving to get above the other. Then it could be seen that the Englishman was above his foe. The aeroplanes appeared as mere specks in the sky.

From far above came the sound of a shot and immediately the German machine began to descend. Gracefully it volplaned toward the earth under perfect control. It landed safely within the British lines, ran a short distance along the ground and stopped.

The British soldiers rushed forward intending to take the aviator a prisoner, but stopped as they drew nearer. The aviator was dead. He had been shot through the head, but before death had set his planes for a descent, and with his dead hands gripping the controls the craft had sailed to earth.

Canvassing In Sub-Division 16

The canvassers in sub-division No. 16, which comprises that part of the City from McDonnel to Dublin Streets, between George and Stewart Streets, are now calling on the people in this district for subscriptions to the City's Patriotic fund. The canvassers are Messrs. G. O. Cameron, A. E. Couthard, H. O. Fiske, W. Madill, G. C. Carruthers and Percy Rutherford.

The people are reminded of the worthy object of this fund—to assist dependent families of all classes—and are asked to contribute as generously as possible.

SCRAPS OF

GERMAN LIE NAILED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. — A cablegram from London, made public yesterday by the British Embassy here, said:

"The statement that Germain sailors in boats or in the water were fired upon by us in the battle of Heligoland is entirely untrue and scandalous. On the contrary, the men of the British navy put out in boats to rescue German sailors in the water and did so at some risk, for in one instance they were fired upon by the Germans while in the act of rescuing German sailors.

LONDON CAREFUL YET.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In a statement issued to-night Sir Edward R. Henry, Commissioner of Police in the Metropolitan district, expresses the hope that the restrictions placed on street and shop illuminations as a precautionary measure against Zeppelin raids on London may be modified latter. But for the present it is desirable in the interests of public safety that they be continued.

INDIAN TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Premier Asquith announced that the Indian troops of the British army are on their way to the seat of war. It is believed that they number about 70,000. Although the Premier did not say so, it is probable that these troops have already reached the front and

FOURTEEN DROWNED

Lighthouse Steamer Collides With a Collier in St. Lawrence.

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18.—The Marine Department this morning received an official report relating to a disastrous collision at Quebec. The report states briefly that at 4.15 this morning the lighthouse steamer Montmagny going east, was in collision with the collier Lingan at Crane Island and that she sank in five minutes. Fourteen lives were lost, mostly women and children. The families of light keepers were being taken to their stations. Instructions were at once issued to Capt. Lindsay, Superintendent of Pilots, to hold a preliminary investigation.

Second Officer Lachance lost his life endeavouring to save two of the children. He had them in his arms when he went down. The survivors were picked up by the Collier Potana and takes to Cross Island. Later they will arrive in Quebec on the government boat Alice.

Only about one in every hundred cablegrams is a personal message, the others being official, business or news.

To protect automobiles from theft there has been invented a combination lock controlled device to cut off the supply of gasoline.

BETTER BABY CONTEST

Seven hundred babies were enrolled at Calgary for the Better Baby Contest. Are the mothers of Peterborough as anxious to learn all about babies as the mothers in Calgary? If so, bring your baby to the contest. Do not bring it merely to get a prize, bring it to learn its physical and mental development. Be patriotic and join in the movement for the improvement of babies and to lessen the dreadful mortality of infants. In Peterborough 40 per cent. of the babies under five years of age die. Enrollment at the Public Library from 3 to 5 p.m., beginning Sept. 21, and ending Sept. 26.

play of Oriental rugs was suggestive of the fact that "artists are born, not made." The originalities of the handsome rugs shown bespeak the artistic temperament of the house of Cressman. Some were shown in dark and rich colourings; some with beautiful fancy centres; others of plainer designs. One luxurious sample in pink effect, 8x3x11x6, was valued at $200. The firm carry Axminsters, Wiltons, and Persians, and almost every desirable weave and need in floor coverings.

A very pretty wall paper effect was also displayed in Irgam, in a green stripe pattern, as a sample from their wall paper department. A sample of the 'Sweeper Boy' Vacuum Cleaner was shown, for which this firm are the sole agents.

Mr. D. B. Nicholls, from Cressman's Carpet and Furniture Department, was in charge of the exhibit, and made it interesting to all callers.

THE GLOBE TAILORING CO.'S EXHIBITION.

The exhibit of this enterprising and progresive firm, with head establishments in Toronto, was another feature showing the abilities of procuring a real tailor-made suit or overcoat at the nominal price of $14 made and designed to your individual measure.

The trimmings used and workmanship of the goods shown on a model was a real proof of the value for money given, this try-on was one taken at random from the many awaiting customers at their branch, 181 Charlotte Street, Peterborough and the gauran tee of the company is that every garment turned out of their establishment contains exactly the same trimmings and workmanship, and every precaution and care is taken to ensure the customers perfect satisfaction and fit. Another feature of the company is that every garment bears the Custom Union Label which should appeal to the union men of the City and merit their patronage.

The goods used being bought direct from the mills, places this firm in a position to save the middle man's profits and thus the wearer benefits by buying direct.

Another feature is that they design all their own models correct to style for every season

An inspection of their immense variety of styles and material would, we feel sure, well repay the small time spent at their store in Peterborough.

Saturday—THE SECOND DAY OF OUR BIG Exhibition Sale

A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

Splendid Values from Our Main Floor

Flannelette Blankets—Large size, 64 x 80, regular $1.75 value. Sale Price $1.44

New Fall Corsets—Long Skirt, medium bust, 4 hose supporters, side reducing prices. Sale Price 44c

New Black Silk Girdles—Very popular, 5 ins. wide, best quality elastic, reg. 90c. Sale Price 49c

New Fall Coatings—Plaids, Checks and Plain Colours, values up to $2.25. Sale Price..... $1.49

New Corduroy Velvets—A full range in either the fine or heavy cord, all the popular shades, 27 inches wide. Sale Price 69c

Selected Items from Second Floor

New Messaline Blouses—Made with Raglan shoulders, long sleeves and new roll collar; colours and black and white. Sale Price..$3.38

Ladies' New Fall Raincoats—Made of Rubberized Paramatta Cloth, navy, fawn or black; good $8.00 value. Sale Price..... $4.95

Ladies' & Misses' Stylish Suits Made of splendid quality Cheviot, colours of navy, brown and Copenhagen, very stunning style. Extra Special $15.00

Ladies' New Fall Coats—Balmacaan and Cape styles; attractive plaid and tweed effects; $15.00 value. Sale Price..... $10.00

Ladies' Footwear at Lower Prices

Fall Styles in Women's Boots—Patent colt and cloth tops, patent colt with dull kid tops, dull calf with cloth tops; made on the latest lasts. Special $3.50 values. Sale Price $2.95

American High-Grade Shoes—An unusual showing of J & K finest American Footwear, styles that are right up-to-the-minute at .... $4.50 and $5.00

3rd Floor Money Savers

Remnants of Linoleum—Lengths vary from 2 to 5 yards in two and four yard wide cloths; 55c to 65c values. Sale Price .... sq. yard 42c

Tapestry Table Covers—Obtainable in all colours, 8/4 size, $1.25 and $1.50 values. Sale Price $1.09

STORE OPENS 8.15
STORE CLOSES 9.30

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Sole Agents Peterboro' & District for The "Nemo Corset."

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

A Very Earnest Service of Thanks and Praise--Church Beautifully Decorated

The revolution of the seasons again calls vividly to our memories the fact that the summer is well nigh spent and the fall is at hand. And one fact which is a potent reminder is the coming around at this period of the year of the celebration in prayer and praise of what are popularly known as Harvest Festivals,—speaking of them in the ecclesiastical term.

Such a service as this was that celebrated last evening at 8 p.m. in the stately parish church of St. John the Evangelist, when one of the most hearty and successful thanksgiving services for the fruits of a plentiful harvest, was held in this Anglican church.

The Order of Service.

The order of service was with one exception the same as published last night in the "Examiner"; this one exception being that the "Deus Misereatur" was substituted for the "Nunc Dimittis." The choral part of the service was good—decidedly good — and was most heartily rendered by the choir of forty and the large congregation.

The Decorations.

The church was, it is needless to say, beautifully decorated, evidently the work of many pairs of loving hands. The effect was very chaste and elegant. The sanctuary had been largely treated with double sunflowers, the rich orange hues of which magnificent flowers had a grand effect. Bunches of oats, in combination with the red berries of the mountain ash, were attached to the ends of the seats and the electric light brackets. The window recesses had been filled in with flowers, fruits and vegetables; in fact the whole plan of decoration had been well conceived, and ably carried out.

A large Union Jack hung up over the chancel arch, was significant.

The Services Commenced

With the well known processional harvest hymn, "Come Ye Thankful People, Come," sung by the choir in procession from the western or porch entrance to the church; following which the Rev. F. J. Sawers, rector of St. Luke's church, Ashburnham, intoned the earlier part of the Office of evening prayer. The lessons were read by the Revs. Jas. Price and Soward, respectively, the Office being ended by the Rev. Jas. Price of St. George's church.

The Sermon.

The sermon, by the Rev. J. T. O'Connor Newton, of Fenton, was a magnificent perveration on the duty of giving thanks under all sorts of conditions, and we much regret that demand on our space prevents us from giving a lengthened resume. The text was taken from the Epistle of St. Paul to the Ephesians, chap. v. verse 20. The preacher emphasized the duty and privilege of giving thanks under all conditions, even if there be conditions which trouble us.

National Hymns.

The sermon rivetted the attention of the large congregation—for the church was filled. At the presentation of the alms, one verse each of O Canada! and the national anthem, "God Save the King" were enthusiastically sung by the choir and the congregation.

It is a curious coincidence that two of the most popular harvest hymns, "We Plough the Fields and Scatter" and "Now Thank We All Our God," are translations of German hymns, the "Wir Plugen" and "Nun danket alle Gott," which latter is practically one of the German national anthems.

Wh Should Not German Music Be Used?

The writer, personally, sees no objection to the use of German music (although he is an ardent Britisher) especially such fine old compositions as find their way into the musical part of our church services. Let us take from our enemies all that is good, eliminating that which is bad. There was also a touch of Austrian music introduced, as well as French and Russian. And these various points only tend to show how far reaching, how comprehensive and cosmopolitan the dear old church of England really is.

Special Musical Numbers.

The following musical numbers, in addition to the service and hymns were rendered:

Voluntary—"The Reapers" (Benedict).

Magnificat—Rev. F. G. Plummer.

Anthem—"Praise the Lord," (Mounder).

O C
Post
tional
Her
(Sma

Learn Civil Service at Night

THERE'S a chance if you have the right tuition. 26% of all that passed in the Dominion at the last Examination were personally trained by our Principal. That's a record that spells success for our pupils. Let us talk it over with you.

This Class will Commence MONDAY, SEPT. 21st

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
168-172 Hunter St.
E. S. HUDSON, Principal
'Phone 1237

VISITORS

WILL FIND EVERY —REQUISITE IN—

STATIONERY

— AT —

CUBITT'S

NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET
PRICES CUT CLOSELY

September Bridal Gifts

COMFORT IVILITY CHAIRS In Connection

228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

ERALD & CO. 134 Brock St

Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of
Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
we must have cleared out this month
Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.30 p. m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc. apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. C. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

Kitchener Warmly Praises Sir John French And The British Soldiers

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Kitchener, the Minister of War, declared that the tide has turned everywhere in favour of the allies. He stated that while the struggle is bound to be long, England has good grounds for looking forward to its end in quiet confidence.

At the present time, Kitchener said, England has in the field more than six divisions of troops in addition to two cavalry divisions.

Great Praise For General French.

In opening his address Lord Kitchener spoke in the highest eulogistic terms regard Sir John French, the British comamnder-in-chief, who, he said, had met every difficulty presented by the situation in a manner that proved his worth as a soldier.

"Thanks to his superb leadership," continued Kitchener, "the British army has been able at all times to fight a fight that has thrown terror into the enemy. Nothing has been wanting. His every move has shown that he has forseen what was to come and has so distributed his forces that the strongest of German blows have spent their weight without bringing the disaster their authors had planned.

"The latest advices from the front do not change the published statements. The Government is taking the people of the nation into its confidence so far as it is able. Every bit of information that properly can be made public is published.

"Our troops have met the difficulties of a hard campaign with good heart. They are now waiting for the general forward movement with a good heart.

"When the word comes, England can depend on her soldiers to give an account of themselves of which all true Englishmen will be proud.

"Although the struggle is bound to be a long one, England can look forward to the final outcome with quiet confidence. England now has in the field more than six divisions of troops and two cavalry divisions."

The statement by Lord Kitchener that the army in the field now consists of "more than six divisions and two cavalry divisions" is more significant. It means there are not less than 175,000 British soldiers fighting in France and almost positively confirms the report that the New Zealand and Indian troops are already in line. The regular British "expeditionary army," according to the regulations, consists of "one cavalry division and six divisions of the other branches of the service."

Kitchener says there are two cavalry divisions in action, which may mean an entire division of Indian troops. A cavalry division comprises four brigades of three regiments each, two horse artillery brigades, four engineer troops, one signal squadron, and four signal troops, one aeroplane squadron, one cavalry train, and four field ambulances; total establishment, 486 officers, 10,915 mounted men, and 24 guns.

INFORMATION WANTED RE THE PATRIOTIC FUND

The Editor of The Examiner:

Sir,—If the response to the Patriotic Fund is to be liberal and general, the public should have definite information on, at least, two points:

(a) Will the Fund be used to relieve the needs of ALL CLASSES of worthy people requiring aid, so that no further appeals will be coming from various sources later in the season?

(b) What amount does the committee in charge of the Fund estimate they will require for their work? The public does not know whether they are aiming at $5,000 or $25,000.

Self Denial will be practised and liberal contributions will follow only when the need for them is clearly shown.

A. MOWAT.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

GERMAN LIE NAILED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17. — A cablegram from London, made public yesterday by the British Embassy here, said:

"The statement that Germain sailors in boats or in the water were fired upon by us in the battle of Heligoland is entirely untrue and scandalous. On the contrary, the men of the British navy put out in boats to rescue German sailors in the water and did so at some risk, for in one instance they were fired upon by the Germans while in the act of rescuing German sailors.

LONDON CAREFUL YET.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—In a statement issued to-night Sir Edward R. Henry, Commissioner of Police in the Metropolitan district, expresses the hope that the restrictions placed on street and shop illuminations as a precautionary measure against Zeppelin raids on London may be modified latter. But for the present it is desirable in the interests of public safety that they be continued.

INDIAN TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Premier Asquith announced that the Indian troops of the British army are on their way to the seat of war. It is believed that they number about 70,000. Although the Premier did not say so, it is probable that these troops have already reached the front and are taking part in the battle now raging in France.

NAVY WEATHERS STORMS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Heavy gales have been sweeping the North Sea, where the British men-of-war are on patrol. While this is nothing for the big ships, it causes some trouble to the submarines and smaller destroyers.

GERMANS MADE BAD MISTAKE.

TROYES, France, Sept. 17. — A German prisoner has informed the French that at Malines the German Artillery annihilated a Prussian regiment, mistaking them for French. On the frontier, as well, two German regiments fought in mistake until both were nearly wiped out.

GERMANY IS HUNGRY.

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 17. — Reports received here from Germany describe the situation as becoming somewhat critical owing to the great number of unemployed, the high cost of living, and the scarcity of the necessities of life, especially wheat. Wheat supplies for Germany by way of Holland have ceased since the blockade of the North Sea. Great Britain is permitting no grain to enter Holland consigned to private persons or firms. Delivery is permitted only to the Dutch Government, which, it is said, is held responsible for its final destination.

"IMPERIAL CROCODILE"

That is "Punch's" Name for the Kaiser

LONDON, Sept. 17 — Punch overflows with caustic irony at the expense of the Kaiser. One set of verses entitled "Laurian Sympathy," says:

"As the fat spider wipes its eye
Over each strangulated fly,
As Abdul Hamid once was fain
To weep for the Armenian slain,
As Haynan felt his eyelids drip
When women cowered beneath his whip,
As Torquemada doubtless blew
With sorrow for the tortured dead,
So in his own peculiar style
Weeps the Imperial crocodile."

Official inquiry shows the Kaiser's position as a member of the Order of the Garter is reciving careful attention. A section of the press demand that his name and that of the Crown Prince be erased from the order consecrated to noble courtesy and knightliness, and that the place be given to the King of the Belgians. The Emperor of Austria and the Duke of Saxe Cobourg are also members of the order.

A BRIGHT COMEDY

May Robson Brings "Martha-by-the-Day" to Opera House Next Week

At "The Grand" on Wednesday evening next, Sept. 23, May Robson will appear in her latest comedy success, "Martha, By-The-Day." The mission of Miss Robson's stage career is apparently that of keeping the public in a happy frame of mind, and that she has fulfilled her undertaking, most faithfully, has been proven by her triumphs in a long line of eccentric character impersonations. Her latest role is said to be the most congenial that she has yet had, and one that affords a continuous laughing treat.

In book form, "Martha By-The-Day" came before the public a little over a year ago, and its delicious humour and sentiment, made an instantaneous appeal to American readers, and placed it at once in the group of best sellers. It was written by Julie M. Lippmann, who also prepared the stage version. The play is well supplied with bright lines, novel situations, and that wholesome sweetness, that appeals to the majority of theatregoers. "Martha Slawson," the central figure of the comedy, is a type that has not, heretofore, been exploited on our stage. She is a New York woman of middle age and humble position, but blessed with a big fund of common sense, that finds expression in homely philosophical comment. She loves to arrange the affairs of others, and does so with a combination of absurd blunders, that give the basis for comedy development. The story treats of Maraha's efforts to advance the interests of her protege, "Claire Lang," a girl of breeding and education, who has lost in the big city struggle. A delightful romance, of youth and lovers, fresh, is the strand from which the comedy has been threaded with sentimental touches.

The Academic Producing Co. has

After An Absence of Forty Years

John Tighe Returns From Michigan and Would Not Have Recognized the Town He Used to Know.

The Peterborough of forty years ago was so vastly changed to John Tighe that he scarcely recognized the Otonabee river, which, he said, seemed to be running in an opposite direction to what he had remembered and he confessed a Rip Van Winkle wonderment as his gaze tried to locate landmarks he used to know. Mr. Tighe has spent the past forty years in Michigan and to-day felt like a veritable stranger in a strange land. He visited Lindsay a few days ago. Mr. Tighe was born there and came to Peterborough when he was about fourteen years old, spent several years in Peterborough and then departed across the border. This morning he said he was proud of the progress Peterborough had made and of the signs of business that were evident.

A THRILLING BATTLE AMONG THE CLOUDS

LONDON, Sept. 17—Calling at the London Hospital to visit the wounded soldiers brought from the front, Queen Alexandra listened with closest attention to the story of a thrilling battle in the air told to her by a wounded private of the Royal Engineers. The fight was between a German aeroplane and French and English air craft, which sailed away to give battle to the invader, and ended their pursuit only when the German machine swooped down to earth.

The wounded private said he was resting on the ground after a hard fight when a German aeroplane suddenly appeared directly over the British troops. Immediately from the rear French and British aviators took to the air. The troops lay still, watching silently the death struggle above them. First, the British and French airmen endeavoured to out-manoeuvre the German and cut off his retreat. But the German began to climb higher in the air and the British aeroplane was seen to be mounting steadily, trying to get above the foe and in a better position to shoot.

The whirr of the motors could be heard by the troops below as the machines rose higher and higher, each striving to get above the other. Then it could be seen that the Englishman was above his foe. The aeroplanes appeared as mere specks in the sky.

From far above came the sound of a shot and immediately the German machine began to descend. Gracefully it volplaned toward the earth under perfect control. It landed safely within the British lines, ran a short distance along the ground and stopped.

The British soldiers rushed forward intending to take the aviator a prisoner, but stopped as they drew nearer. The aviator was dead. He had been shot through the head, but before death had set his planes for a descent, and with his dead hands gripping the controls the craft had sailed to earth.

Canvassing In Sub-Division 16

The canvassers in sub-division No. 16, which comprises that part of the City from McDonnel to Dublin Streets, between George and Stewart Streets, are now calling on the people in this district for subscriptions to the City's Patriotic fund. The canvassers are Messrs. G. O. Cameron, A. E. Conthard, H. O. Fiske, W. Madill, G. C. Carruthers and Percy Rutherford.

The people are reminded of the worthy object of this fund—to assist dependent families of all classes—and are asked to contribute as generously as possible.

FOURTEEN DROWNED

Lighthouse Steamer Collides With a Collier in St. Lawrence.

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 18.—The Marine Department this morning received an official report relating to a disastrous collision at Quebec. The report states briefly that at 4.15 this morning the lighthouse steamer Montmagny going east, was in collision with the collier Lingan at Crane Island and that she sank in five minutes. Fourteen lives were lost, mostly women and children. The families of light keepers were being taken to their stations. Instructions were at once issued to Capt. Lindsay, Superintendent of Pilots, to hold a preliminary investigation.

Second Officer Lachance lost his life endeavouring to save two of the children. He had them in his arms when he went down. The survivors were picked up by the Collier Potana and taken to Cross Island. Later they will arrive in Quebec on the government boat Alice.

Only about one in every hundred cablegrams is a personal message, the others being official, business or news.

To protect automobiles from theft there has been invented a combination lock controlled device to cut off the supply of gasoline.

NAMES, ADDRESSES AND RATES PAID

By P. L. & P. Customers Being Secured for Information of the Local Hydro Authorities.

Six men have been busy during the past few days in visiting the homes of the Peterborough Light and Power Company's customers. They have been engaged for the purpose of getting the name, address and rates paid by every customer. This information is for use in the local Hydro-Electric system, which it is anticipated, will become a reality within the new few days.

THREE APPLIED BUT NONE CAME

Mr. Joseph Johnston, Havelock, recently advertised for a man to help on the farm. He got three replies and answered all three, but not one of the applicants turned up. Mr. Johnston has concluded that some of the unemployed are not anxious to work. The labour on his farm, he states, is not heavy. There is not a stone on it, and all a man would have had to do was to pick apples and the chores. There are not even cows to milk.

WEATER COATS

Mean Warm Comfort For Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief in the coolness of the Fall evenings in a good Sweater Coat. It will hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this Fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all styles Sweater Coats for Men and Boys—all colours and combinations of colours.

R BOYS, 50c to $1.50
YOUTHS, 75c to $2.25
MEN & YOUNG MEN, $1 to $6

MAN

ir From This
old Weather

d all the shrink taken
fit, Cotton Underwear
f you like thin Under-
or shirts and drawers
er Underwear pleases
ou the kind you want

Buy Your Underwear for Winter.
plete and the Values Are Unsurpassed

75c MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c to $2.50

RUN & CO.

396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

Surplus From Farmers Should Be Collected

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I see by the papers that apples are an abundant crop this year, and judging by the specimens on the market, they are of the very best quality. It is also stated that, unlike other years, many of the large orchards in the apple districts have not been sold to the wholesale dealers, and in consequence many of them will be unpicked and go to waste. In view of the want that is staring many in the face owing to this dreadful world-wide war, something should be done at once to utilize all the surplus products of our farms for those who will need them. It will be no sacrifice for farmers to give of their surplus, although this dreadful crisis demands sacrifices of us all. Is there no master mind in Peterborough to take this matter up and secure a storehouse for the reception of such farm produce as the farmers are willing to give and let the same be known to them by a committee formed for that purpose? It is also a matter in which the leading farmers should get together and formulate a plan whereby the same may be carried out. I have no doubt that our farmers are as patriotic as they profess to be, but as yet they do not seem to realize the grave responsibilities devolving upon them. There are some notable exceptions, however, such as the County of York, which contributed $20,000, and in another instance, where they appointed a certain day which they called "Oat day," when each one brought into a storehouse a quantity of oats, according to his means, and which in the aggregate amounted to a large quantity.

Potatoes, too, are a fine crop, and of a superior quality, and would be equally acceptable. The same may be said of tomatoes, which will all ripen this fine weather, although the price per bushel should not be more than is asked per peck.

Hoping that the press may further advocate this scheme, I am,

Yours truly,
SYMPATHY.

Sept. 18th, 1914.

A new lamp for use in connection with microscopes is mounted with a knuckle joint so it can throw its pencil of rays just where they are needed.

Rent this Victrola and 30 Selections for Nine Months—then they're yours.

Any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any city or town in Canada will gladly show you this outfit and arrange the terms to suit your convenience.

Victrolas up to $300. Victor Records--90c for ten-inch double-sided.

This Victrola and these 30 selections, or your choice of any other 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records listed in our Catalog, for $5 down—

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY
Limited
115 Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS ALL THROUGH THE DOMINION

Victor Records 90c for the two selections

Cappa's 7th Regiment March Skyrocket March (Drum effects (Lincke)	Pryor's Band Pryor's Band	17080
Cavalleria Rusticana—Intermezzo Tales of Hoffmann—Barcarolle	Victor Concert Orch. Victor Concert Orch.	17311
Amoureuse Waltz (Berger) Blue Danube Waltz (Johann Strauss)	Sousa's Band Pryor's Band	17228
Canadian Regimental Medley No. 1 Maple Leaf Forever	Sousa's Band Alan Turner and Chorus	17304
International Rag, The—Comic Duet On the Honeymoon Express	Collins-Harlan Collins-Harlan	17431
Isle d'amour A Little Love, A Little Kiss	Olive Kline Charles W. Harrison	17509
Washington Post March (Sousa) El Capitan March (Sousa)	Sousa's Band Sousa's Band	17302
Don't Turn My Picture to the Wall When Its Apple-Blossom Time in Normandy	Clark-Van Brunt Dunlap-Macdonough	17245
Down in Chattanooga (Irving Berlin) When You're All Dressed Up and No Place to Go	Collins-Harlan Billy Murray	17527
Peg o' My Heart (Fischer) When I Dream of Old of Erin (I'm Dreaming of You)	Charles W. Harrison Arthur Clough	17412
Till the Sands of the Desert Grow Cold Armorer's Song from "Robin Hood"	Wilfred Glenn Wilfred Glenn	17268
Trail of the Lonesome Pine To Have, To Hold, To Love	Edna Brown-James Harrison Harry Macdonough	17338
He'd Have To Get Under—Get Out and Get Under	Billy Murray	17491
Wilhelm, the Grocer (Lewis-Meyer) Oh, Promise Me (From "Robin Hood") Deane (Kummer)	Ada Jones Alan Turner Elsie Baker	17189
Little Grey Home in the West There Are Birds in the Valley	Charles W. Harrison Reed Miller	17522

$25.450

Limoges Ware From War Zone In France A Feature Of New Department At Turnbull's

Formal Opening of Big Store Presented Splendid New Sections—Crowd of Citizens and Visitors Were Present.

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT

A measure of luck, you might say, made possible the splendid formal opening of the Turnbull departmental store last night. Another tiny twist to the delicate wheel of fortune, for instance, and the shipment of Limoges dishes, one of the features of an extensive section in the newly established department in the basement, might be gathering dust in a French freight shed. It might even have been left high and dry by the tide of war in the warehouse of the manufacturers, L. Bernardaud & Cie., of Limoges, France. Instead, however, a large portion of this beautiful tableware won the praise of the crowds of peaceful Peterborough citizens who thronged that section of the Turnbull store.

The element of luck lies in the fact that this shipment left Limoges on July 31 before the clutter of war had tied up commerce in France. Troops were not sufficiently mobilized to demand the entire use of railways. In a short time, therefore, the big casks of Limoges ware were safe in England and arrived in Peterborough about a week ago. Had they been held another day or two, the casks might still be consuming space in the Bernardaud warehouses.

Beautiful Goods.

In passing it might be remarked that this Limoges ware created much interest. In price the dinner sets ranged from quite moderate figures up to other figures that were quite as moderate, having regard for the higher quality of the latter goods. One set ran so close to one hundred dollars that the difference would be little above the average donation to the patriotic fund. But this particular set was worth the money. In the cabinet of a September bride, 1914 model, its beauty would be a continual source of delight, but coming on to the autumn of 1917 it would probably be supplemented by a unit (plate, cup and saucer) of that "For a Good Boy" ware.

Some of the sets showed delicately tinted floral designs with a substantial variety to choose from. Chaste simplicity was the aura of some of the higher priced dinner sets. A narrow border of coin gold was the only adornment to one of them, any additions to this plain design would have marred the effect. In addition to dinner and tea sets there is a big display of single pieces, hand painted, that will appeal to the ladies.

Other Sections.

Other sections of the basement floor are devoted to household utensils of which there is an extensive supply to choose from. Cut glass goods are shown in show cases, lighted to bring out the beauty of these goods. This section is most attractive and ladies will always find something on its shelves they will want to buy. There is a bedding section showing blankets, comforters and kindred articles. The elevator runs to the basement and all the store requires now is a bored and rather peeved attendant in it, and you might imagine you were in—but this depends upon the big cities you have visited. As it is, the attendant appears neither bored nor peeved.

Auspicious Opening.

All the departments were opened and the store's resources presented to the public. The floors were lighted brilliantly, but not glaringly, and the completeness of the store was frequently remarked.

Music and Decorations.

On the ground floor your first impression was a futurist effect of light, colours, music and thronged aisles. Closer observation displayed the fact that the four main pillars were draped with the flags of the Allies. The war effect was heightened when the Opera House Orchestra interspersed their programme with patriotic selections including the war song of the British—"It's a Long Way to Tipperary." Over the elevator cage on this floor was the English coat of arms. The business office was fronted with British flags and large pictures of King George and Queen Mary. The crowd surged from 7:30 until nearly 10 o'clock before it began to dwindle. Mr. Might assisted by Mr. Tewsley and the clerical staff saw that nothing was omitted to make the opening a fine success.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

changed. In Lorraine and Vosges, the enemy occupies positions organized for defence in the vicinity of the frontier."

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 18.—President Wilson to-day refused to receive the Chicago German-American delegation, which desired to make replies to the Belgian Commissioners' charges of German atrocities.

The President took the position that he had refused similar requests on the part of American citizens.

PARIS, Sept. 18—Special Cable.—The enormous armies of Germany and the Allies are seemingly battling to a bloody draw along the line from the Oise to the Meuse. For five days the French and British have vainly tried to break through the strong German fortified lines. For the same length of time the Germans have vainly striven to resume the offensive.

Thousands of men have been killed. The wooded heights and the hills of the Champagne region are filled with wounded from both forces, their terrible sufferings increased by the cold rains which are sweeping the battlefield; but so far as can be learned to-day neither side has scored material advantage.

The third battle of the war—and its bloodiest—is still in the balance, with both sides constantly reinforcing their lines in the struggle for mastery.

No Statements of casualties are obtainable, but train after train filled with wounded pass around the city and hurry south to the hospital bases.

Many officers of high rank have been killed or wounded. The majority of wounded passing through here are suffering from shell wounds, indicating that the battle is still in the nature of an artillery duel.

The fact that the French are still on the offensive naturally adds to the casualties. But there is no feeling of discouragement here.

General Gallieni says to-day that the German line must break; it may take a day or a week, but the end must come. The fighting on the centre, where the Germans have tried vainly to retake Rheims, have been most desperate.

Last night the Germans essayed a night attack in force in an effort to break through. They got close to the city, but were finally driven back and defeated, with terrible losses, by the French armies. Through the inky blackness of the night, through fields and along roads ankle deep in mud, the Germans moved, only to be almost surrounded in the end and cut to pieces by the French 3-in guns and rapid firers mounted in anticipation of just such an attempt.

The fighting on the French left has also been very bitter. The brunt here was borne by the British, who beat back half a dozen attempts on the part of the extreme right of General Von Kluck's army, to break through between the British army of General W. P. Pulteny and the French forces who are supporting him.

Three times the German infantry tried to overwhelm the combined lines, and each time they were driven back with very heavy losses. In the last attempt, the British delivered a counter attack, breaking the German lines and following up their advantage with a bayonet charge, in which the entire German brigade was terribly decimated.

The French operations in Upper Alsace continue unchecked. The towns of Thann and Altkirch were occupied yesterday.

This was officially announced here this afternoon, and the intimation was made that another attempt to drive the Germans back on Strassburg is in progress.

FRANCE HAS STRONG RESERVE YET.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A. Beaumont, telegraphing to the Daily Telegraph from near Amiens, says: "Ever ywhere in France the French territorials and recruits are flocking to the army centres for equipment and training. The railways are busy transporting the new forces. This is an unmistakable sign that France has not made her greatest effort and still has strong reserves with which to fight the enemy."

LAWN BOWLING

The Y. M. C. A. bowling alleys will open Saturday, Sept. 19th. The alleys have been put in good shape, and the Association will offer every inducement for the men interested in bowling to make good use of them. A committee will be in charge of this activity and league contests and tournaments will be run off. This privilege is open to every Senior member of the Association.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	87	59	.600
Providence	87	58	.600
Buffalo	84	58	.592
Toronto	70	66	.515
Baltimore	73	68	.514
Newark	63	76	.453
Montreal	57	85	.401
Jersey City	46	97	.322

—Thursday Scores—

Toronto	6	Buffalo	0
Providence	6	Baltimore	5
Rochester	7	Montreal	6

—Friday Games—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	77	58	.504
New York	74	60	.552
Chicago	72	64	.529
St. Louis	70	64	.522
Philadelphia	64	71	.474
Pittsburg	63	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	74	.444
Cincinnati	56	78	.324

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	5	St. Louis	1
New York	10	Cincinnati	1
Philadelphia	6-2	Pittsburg	3-0
Chicago	6	Brooklyn	1

—Friday Games—

Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	47	.652
Boston	80	52	.606
Detroit	73	64	.532
Washington	69	63	.523
Chicago	63	71	.470
St. Louis	60	71	.458
New York	61	75	.448
Cleveland	43	93	.316

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	8	Cleveland	1
New York	7	Chicago	2
Philadelphia	5	Detroit	3
Washington	12	St. Louis	2

—Friday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	76	59	.563
Indianapolis	76	59	.563
Baltimore	71	60	.541
Buffalo	69	62	.519
Brooklyn	67	64	.511
Kansas City	62	71	.466
St. Louis	58	76	.433
Pittsburg	52	78	.400

—Thursday Scores—

Buffalo	7	St. Louis	2
Indianapolis	7	Brooklyn	5
Baltimore	3	Kansas City	2
Chicago	6	Pittsburg	2

—Friday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds: Shingles, Sasnalings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Rough and Dressed Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

A.F. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

CARSON IS MARRIED.

Anti-Home Ruler Weds Miss Ruby Frewen at Wincanton, Somerset.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, M.P., leader of the Unionists in Ulster, was married at Wincanton, Somerset, yesterday to Miss Ruby Frewen, niece of Moreton Frewen, member of Parliament for Northeast Cork. The Marquis of Londonderry acted as best man. The guests included the Countess of Ilchester, and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

This is Sir Edward's second marriage. He was born in 1854.

Italian Attache Resented Insults.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to an article in the newspaper Avanti of Milan, Italy, the military attache of Italy has quit Berlin because of insulting remarks concerning the attitude of Italy in the war made in the official salon. It is stated that the Italian attache vigorously resented the remarks.

Origin of Smoking.

The origin of the custom of smoking is veiled in mystery. The Chinese are thought to have had the habit at a very early date, and this is not surprising, judging today from the Chinaman's fondness for the pipe. When Columbus discovered America he found smoking indulged in by all the tribes of Indians, but the practice had a religious association to them. From San to Domingo tobacco was introduced into Spain and Portugal in 1550, but it was then used in the shape of snuff. Sir Walter Raleigh, however, is the first man of note to make smoking a fashionable habit.

An Apology.

"This is no place for such a petty squabble," said the police court judge "Now, Mulligan, you apologize to Hogan for calling him a liar and I'll dismiss the case."

"All right. Misther Hogan, I apolygize for callin' ye—callin' ye what ye are."—Life.

With Credit Only.

"Did you occupy your last pulpit with credit?" inquired the church trustee.

"I certainly did," responded the applicant. "There was never any cash connected with it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Other Way.

First Girl (in the crush at the parade)—Mercy! What a dreadful crowd I wish now I'd stayed at home, don't you? Second Girl—Certainly not, but I wish to goodness those others had.—Boston Transcript.

"Tony" Sandwich Men.

At a London inquest on a sandwich man who committed suicide in the Thames it was stated that clergymen, solicitors and university men had been known to carry sandwich boards in the streets of London.

NO INDIAN TROOPS CAME THROUGH HERE

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Considerable annoyance is being caused in the capital by the persistent repetition of the story, more particularly in the American press, that thousands of troops from India and Australia have been shipped across Canada over the C.P.R.

The report is believed by many supposedly intelligent people, even in the capital, where a couple of turbaned Hindoo civilians, seen through a train window, were the cause of a report that thousands of native Indian troops were en coute to the front through Canada. Indian troops now in France were carried by transport via the Indian Ocean, the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean to Marseilles and thence by train to Paris.

Although Australian troops could be sent via Canada and may be before the war is over, it is pointed out that in order to have passed through by this time Australians must have started for the front as soon as war was declared. No arrangements have as yet been made for the sending of Australian troops through Canada and it is believed that they will be sent direct to Great Britain or the Continent by transport and convoy.

The heart of an average man makes about one three-thousandth of a volt of electricity at every beat and an instrument sensitive enough to measure it has been invented.

TOUCHED PALM OF BLIND MAN'S HAND

Superstitious Person Remarked That Incident Foreboded Bad Luck.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. — Richard Francis Herzog, an Austrian reserve officer, narrowly escaped serious injury by a crowd at Forty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, while protecting a woman companion from a drunken man.

Herzog, an importer, in business in Japan, was ordered out of that country and is on his way home. He found it impossible to go further and took lodgings.

Samuel J. Stiebel asked Herzog to join him at a dinner. In the party were Mrs. Tilly Erdman and her eighteen-year-old daughter, Miss Dorothy. They sat in Times Square and started through Forty-second Street. Near Sixth Avenue Stiebel bought a paper from a blind man and remarked:

"I touched the palm of that man's hand. What does that signify?"

"Very bad luck," answered Herzog. "I suggest that our party break up."

Knocked Intruder Down.

The others laughed and they went on, Hezog and Mrs. Erdman walking in front. At Sixth Avenue they had gone two blocks when a drunken man lurched against Mrs. Erdman. Herzog pushed him, and he fell, hitting his head, and becoming unconscious. A crowd gathered and somebody yelled:

"He's a German and has assaulted an Englishman."

Instantly the crowd attacked Herzog. Stiebel tried to assist him, but both were surrounded and, before Patrolman Gilager arrived, had backed into a United Cigar Company's store, where Mrs. and Miss Erdman had sought safety. More patrolmen came and fought a passage for the party to a taxicab. They were taken to the police station.

Superstition Vindicated.

Herzog told Lieut. Fry he had merely pushed a drunken man away. At Flower Hospital it was found that the base of the man's skull was fractured. Herzog was held for felonious assault, but was admitted to $5,000 bail by Supreme Court Justice Deputo, Stiebel signing the bond.

"My superstition seems to have been right," commented Herzog.

Removing The Made In Germany Stamp From Goods

"Made in Germany" is not regarded as a selling asset by at least one merchant who, of late, has been removing the stamp from a certain line of goods imported from the Kaiser's country. They had been originated and perfected in Germany and could compete with Canadian-made articles of the same kind, in quality and price. Because of the antipathy to German goods Mr. Merchant decided to take no chances even though the average purchaser would not investigate their manufacturers. This is only one case of this kind and it is doubtless not the only one.

COLLEGIATE GIRLS TO KNIT WRISTLETS

The girls of the Collegiate Institution have taken up the work of knitting wristlets for the soldiers. It is understood that Miss Weir has urged the girls to undertake this patriotic effort and that the girls are responding most generously.

A Japanese army surgeon has invented a machine run by electricity that grinds as many beans into flour in 40 minutes as a man can grind by hand in a day.

For motorists' wear in stormy weather there has been designed a single garment consisting of coat and knee trousers which can be put on over other clothing.

Experiments in France have demonstrated that the best signals to be displayed from the ground for aviators are Arabic numerals in white on a black background.

As a new life preserver, which weighs but 15 ounces and takes up but little room when folded is extended for use air rushes in a valve and automatically inflates it.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

FOOTBALL AT THE EXHIBITION TO-MORROW

St. John's and All Saints' will play at the Exhibition to-morrow for the new trophy for the championship of Peterborough. Will all players of both teams meet at the Exhibition Grounds at 2 o'clock prompt. As All Saints' have beat the St. John's in the Peck Cup this year, a great fight is expected to-morrow, so all fans rally 'round and come to the fair. The line-ups will be:

All Saints'—Ridley, Wilson, Hawthorne, Hitchen, Edwards, Sharman, Curtis, Boycott, Horston, Crough, Bartley.

St. John's—Flowers, Stewart, Perry, Mason, Paget, Evans, Urwin, McKinley, Holmes, Pearson, Knight.

Referee—Mr. A. Day.

WILL BE HELD ON THANKSGIVING DAY

The City Championship Athletic Events Have Been Postponed

The City Championship sports which were postponed from Sept. 19, on account of the Fair, will be held at Riverside Park on Thanksgiving Day.

The committee in charge have been putting forth every effort to make this meet a great success. Not only because the proceeds are to go to the aid of sports and amusements of the soldiers in camp, but because it is also an attempt to revive interest in track and field sports.

The Thanksgiving Day road race has been brought to life and will be a feature of the meet. The Examiner has put up a trophy which will be well worth competing for, and other suitable prizes will be given for the runners up. The course will be between five and ten miles in length and will start and finish at Riverside Park.

This race is open to any one over eighteen years of age who is an amateur in good standing with the A. A. U. of C. or the Athletic League of the Y. M. C. A.

This is ideal weather for training and evry athlete in Peterborough should get in shape and make this meet a big success. This is only the beginning of the Committee's plans to boom athletics in Peterborough.

LAWN BOWLING

The Y. M. C. A. bowling alleys will open Saturday, Sept. 19th. The alleys have been put in good shape, and the Association will offer every inducement for the men interested in bowling to make good use of them. A committee will be in charge of this activity and league contests and tournaments will be run off. This privilege is open to every Senior member of the Association.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	97	58	.626
Providence	97	58	.626
Buffalo	84	68	.553
Toronto	70	80	.515
Baltimore	73	83	.514
Newark	63	76	.453
Montreal	57	85	.401
Jersey City	48	97	.331

—Thursday Scores—

Toronto	8	Buffalo	6
Providence	4	Baltimore	3
Rochester	7	Montreal	6

—Friday Games—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	77	55	.584
New York	74	60	.552
Chicago	72	64	.529
St. Louis	70	64	.522
Philadelphia	64	71	.474
Pittsburg	63	71	.466
Brooklyn	59	74	.444
Cincinnati	56	79	.424

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	3	St. Louis	1
New York	10	Cincinnati	1
Philadelphia	6-2	Pittsburg	3-0
Chicago	5	Brooklyn	1

—Friday Games—

Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	47	.552
Boston	80	62	.563
Detroit	73	64	.533
Washington	69	63	.523
Chicago	63	71	.470
St. Louis	60	71	.458
New York	61	75	.448
Cleveland	42	93	.316

—Thursday Scores—

Boston	3	Cleveland	1
New York	7	Chicago	3
Philadelphia	5	Detroit	3
Washington	13	St. Louis	2

—Friday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	76	59	.563
Indianapolis	76	59	.563
Baltimore	71	60	.541
Buffalo	68	62	.519
Brooklyn	67	64	.511
Kansas City	63	71	.468
St. Louis	58	76	.433
Pittsburg	53	78	.400

—Thursday Scores—

Buffalo	7	St. Louis	3
Indianapolis	7	Brooklyn	5
Baltimore	3	Kansas City	2
Chicago	6	Pittsburg	3

—Friday Games—

Indianapolis at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds. Shingles, Sawdings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Cornice, Sash and all kinds of Finish. Doors and Door Blocks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

PLAN RECONSIDERED.

Smaller Detachments Will Reinforce Canadians From Time to Time.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18. — The Canadian army division is being equipped for two years of service, the view taken by the authorities here being that the campaign will be a long one.

As the expectation of the War Office is that Canada will have 40,000 men in the field, and the Canadian Government will act in accordance with the views of the Imperial authorities, it is highly probable that the proposal to send a second army division to the front will be reconsidered. There is in war 60 per cent. wasage through casualties, illness, etc., and so, in order to maintain the force at its strength of 40,000, many more will have to be sent from time to time.

It will be January before the next troops leave for the front, and as Valcartier is impossible as a winter camp, they will likely be mobilized at various points.

German Reverse on Congo.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, Sept. 18.—German soldiers who attempted to invade the Belgian Congo have been defeated and driven back into their own territory.

The East African Mounted Rifles were sent to the Belgian territory when the Germans crossed the border, and defeated the invaders at Kishi.

Noted Officers Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 18. — Among the British officers killed, as made known in a casualty list issued last night, was Capt. Bertram Stewart of the West Kent Yeomanry. Capt. Stewart was one of two officers who were imprisoned in a German fortress for several months for spying and was pardoned by Emperor William on the occasion of his last visit to England.

In the list of dead also appear the the names of Col. Sir Evelyn Ridley Bradford, of the Seaforth Highlanders, who was a well-known Londoner, and Lieut.-Col. Louis St. Gratien le Merchant, of the East Lancashire Regiment.

CARSON IS MARRIED.

Anti-Home Ruler Weds Miss Ruby Frewen at Wincanton, Somerset.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, M.P., leader of the Unionists in Ulster, was married at Wincanton, Somerset, yesterday to Miss Ruby Frewen, niece of Moreton Frewen, member of Parliament for Northeast Cork. The Marquis of Londonderry acted as best man. The guests included the Countess of Ilchester, and Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons.

This is Sir Edward's second marriage. He was born in 1854.

Italian Attache Resented Insults.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—According to an article in the newspaper Avanti of Milan, Italy, the military attache of Italy has quit Berlin because of insulting remarks concerning the attitude of Italy in the war made in the official salon. It is stated that the Italian attache vigorously resented the remarks.

Origin of Smoking.

The origin of the custom of smoking is veiled in mystery. The Chinese are thought to have had the habit at a very early date, and this is not surprising, judging today from the Chinaman's fondness for the pipe. When Columbus discovered America he found smoking indulged in by all the tribes of Indians, but the practice had a religious association to them. From San to Domingo tobacco was introduced into Spain and Portugal in 1559, but it was then used in the shape of snuff. Sir Walter Raleigh, however, is the first man of note to make smoking a fashionable habit.

An Apology.

"This is no place for such a petty squabble," said the police court judge "Now, Mulligan, you apologize to Hogan for calling him a liar and I'll dismiss the case."

"All right Mishter Hogan, I apolygise for callin' ye—callin' ye what ye are."—Life.

With Credit Only.

"Did you occupy your last pulpit with credit?" inquired the church trustee.

"I certainly did," responded the applicant. "There was never any cash connected with it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Other Way.

First Girl (in the crush at the parade)—Mercy! What a dreadful crowd I wish now I'd stayed at home, don't you? Second Girl—Certainly not, but I wish to goodness those others had.—Boston Transcript.

"Tony" Sandwich Men.

At a London inquest on a sandwich man who committed suicide in the Thames it was stated that clergymen, solicitors and university men had been known to carry sandwich boards in the streets of London.

AN IMPROVISED "RUBBERNECK" WAGGON AT VALCARTIER—On Sunday, the soldiers in the Valcartier camp turn the motor transports into sightseeing cars for the use of visitors to the camp, of whom there are a great many.

AFRICAN TURCOS AMUSE ALLIES

PARIS, Sept. 17—The French and British soldiers of the allies' armies are speaking in high praise of the courage shown by the Turcomen (African) troops brought from Algiers to aid the French. But the chief value of the Turcos is that they amuse the white soldiers and keep them in roars of laughter by their antics. It is good for soldiers to laugh. The Turcos are a grimly humorous race and they are as pleased as children when they succeed in making their Continental associates laugh.

One of the wounded here related the magnificent elan with which these daring Africanders throw themselves upon the crack corps of the Prusian Guard, totally reckless of what fate might befall themselves. Though beaten back at last by sheer force of numbers, the gallant Turcos made enormous gaps in the ranks of more than one of the hated Kaiser's crack regiments.

An English private, who is among the wounded here, says:

"We marched with our African comrades against the Prussian Guard. We advanced in short spurts against the humming of countless bullets, using every available bit of cover we could find. I couldn't say how long the action lasted. All I remember is that we fired our last shots within fifty yards of the enemy.

"Then it was the pitiless thrust of the cold steel. It would have given us victory, for however intrepid and steady the troops we fight against may be there are no soldiers in the world able to stand up against the Turcos with the bayonet."

A wounded French soldier tells how a Turco treated a haughty captain of the German Guards whom he had captured single-handed and was leading a prisoner into the French lines. The arrogant Prussian officer, unaccustomed to be ordered about by privates, cursed and swore like a trooper at the gallant Algerian. The latter made short shifts of his impudence. Pointing his Lebel rifle at the German's head, he calmly made him lift from his (the Turco's) shoulders his heavy knapsack and the whole of his equipment and carry them into camp. To complete the noble guardsman's discomfiture, he stuck a saucepan on his head, and with his rifle cocked and pointed at the German drove him through the lines amidst thunders of applause, and roars of laughter, from the soldiers who watched the strange procession.

An Interesting War Time Diary

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The following extracts from the diary of a citizen of Crepy-En-Valois, published to-day in the Petit Parisien, gives a graphic resume of the varying fortunes of the battle of the Marne:

August 30. — Passage of English troops, 10,000 men.

August 31.—Arrival of the French wounded.

Sept. 1.—Cannonade; patrol of Uhlans arrives and Taube (German type of aeroplane) throws a bomb. Officials flee with part of population; of 5,200 only 1,400 remain.

Sept. 2. — German troops passed. General makes formidable requisitions on town and fixes a fine of 100,000 francs ($20,000) per day for delay. First vicar captured and ten other citizens taken as hostages. Systematic pillage commenced yesterday, continues.

Sept. 3. — Continual cortege of troops. Some set fire to houses for amusement.

Sept. 3.—All Germans have passed. Heavy firing toward Nanteuil.

Sept. 5.—Germans come back; pillage resumed.

Sept. 6.—First wounded Frenchmen arrived. Indecision apparent among German troops; don't know whether to go south or north.

Sept. 7.—Cannonading resumed furiously. German aeroplane throws bomb on a factory transformed into a hospital. A Taube brought down at the station. French arrive and capture German stores.

Sept. 8.—A Taube aeroplane catches fire and falls towards Feinies. Cannonading continues without respite.

Sept. 9. — French cavalry retreats and Germans come back to town at noon and pillage is resumed.

Sept. 10.—Germans blow up the Senlis bridge and leave toward Compiege. The French come back.

Sept. 11. — A train of French engineers arrive.

Sept. 12. — There is a continuous passage of English and French troops.

Sept. 13. — Paris newspapers arrive. Calm and general joy prevail.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

All boys who wish to practice for the City Championships, which will be held on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 12th, will meet Mr. Carson at the Riverside Park Saturday morning at 9.30 to 11.00 o'clock. The boys will be taught how to start in a race, running and jumping.

The boys' rooms have been put in first-class order and are all ready for the rush of boys that will come in on Monday for the fall opening. The first gymnasium class will be held on Monday afternoon. Employed Boys will commence Monday night, Intermediate Boys Tuesday night, School Boys Wednesday afternoon.

Boys' Cabinet will meet Saturday night at 7.15 instead of Monday night. A large number of boys are taking out memberships in the "Y" now. We have room for many more, the tickets are only three dollars, so now is the time to join and get in on the start of the fall work. A good programme of illustrated lectures, entertainments and social times will be arranged for the boys and a general good time is promised.

SHORT CHANGE SHARPS WERE FOUND GUILTY

Appeared Before Judge Huycke This Morning and Will be Sentenced Next Friday

HOW GAMES WERE WORKED

The two short change artists, Wm. Barr and Chas. Rose, came before His Honour Judge Huycke this morning in County Court. Barr was accused of three thefts of $5, $10 and $20, respectively, and on all three counts was found guilty. Rose was confronted with only one charge, that of stealing from Eddie Robinson, of Toronto, the sum of $15. He was found guilty. Both pleaded not guilty to all the charges. They were remanded for sentence until next Friday morning.

Barr was accused of stealing $80 change small bills for large ones which Montreal train near Peterborough, $16 from Smith at Peterborough, and $20 from Kyle. In each case, and in Rose's case too, the method used was identical. The thieves asked a stranger to change small bills for large one which they pretended to want to send away in an envelope to their mother. They would give the stranger $1 less than they received, then asking to count the money they would withdraw (unseen) the greatest part of the roll, returning the remainder to them with a dollar in silver.

In the case of the Crown vs. Barr in which dependant was accused of stealing eighty dollars from Fred McEwen, a school teacher of Iroquois, McEwen himself was the first witness. On the night of June 6 he left Toronto on the through train to Montreal which passed through Peterborough at 12:15. He went to sleep in the day coach and when he awoke, as the train was approaching Peterborough, he woke up to find Barr beside him. Barr said he wanted to send some money to his mother and asked for some large bills in exchange for smaller ones. He handed witness 17 $5 bills and 14 $1 bills for 10 $10 bills. Witness complained that this was $1 short, whereupon Barr took the money to count it. Admitting the shortage he handed back the roll with $1 in silver and went away. But witness discovered that the roll now contained only 1 $5 bill, and 14 $1 bills, amounting with the $1 in silver to $20. He pursued Barr but did not catch him, so on the advice of the brakeman he wired a description to the local police from Havelock. Later Barr was arrested.

Mr. V. J. McElderry, in his plea submitted that the identification of the prisoners was not sufficient.

His Honour Judge Huycke, said that there was no reason to discredit Mr. McEwen's evidence, or the evidence of the other witnesses, and he was compelled to find the prisoner guilty of the charges against him.

How the Other Worked.

In the case of Crown vs. Rose, Robinson, the victim of the trick, was the first witness.

Witness said that on the night in question he boarded the train for Peterborough at Toronto. Rose accosted him asking for $ $10 bills for 20 $1 bills. Witness gave him the two $10 bills, but received only 19 $1 bills. He told of the deficiency. Rose recounted the money and pretended to return it with $1 in silver. As a matter of fact he only returned $4 in bills, but as witness went to count the money some one from behind asked him for a match so that Rose escaped before witness discovered his loss. a

Detective Newhall told of the arrest of the men who were trying to leave the city surreptitiously. He had a number of bills of small denomination in his pocket.

Peaceable Party At Lift Lock Had To Identify Selves

Woe to that person suspected of being a German spy, even at this distance from the front. Recently three young men strolled over to the lift-locks and aroused the suspicions of the keeper to such an extent by their actions that he 'phoned to a police officer who met the young men on their way back to the City and took them into custody. At the police station the Chief recognized one of his Church and a draughtsman at the C. G. E., who came here eight years ago, from Birkenhead, Eng. He also recognized another as a graduate in Arts and a student in Theology of McMaster University, who for a number of years worked as a machinist in a Peterborough foundry. The other young man was a stranger in the City and a recent arrival from Scotland, his native land. Incidentally it might be mentioned that the birthplaces of two at least of these young men who were arrested on grave suspicion of being German spies are most obvious from their accent, which is unmistakable.

COMMITTEE INSPECTING THE NEW UNIFORMS

The Fire, Water and Light Committee inspected the Firemen's new uniforms yesterday afternoon and proclaimed them satisfactory. The uniforms were worn for the first time this afternoon when the men paraded at 1:30 from Central Park to the Exhibition Grounds.

WRITES AGAIN TO MR. MULLIGAN

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I hereby wish to make a reply to Bro. Mulligan's reply to my letter of a late issue, providing you will be kind enough to allow me space enough in your paper for same. I notice in his so-called reply that he says if I were honest I would sign my name. The reason I omitted my name was because I did not want to be presuming, and as far as my honesty is concerned, according to Bro. Mulligan's request, my name, which will be herein attached, is what he claims would be honest. I am very pleased to know that my name is so important along that line. I wish to state that I did not ask for an apology from Bro. Mulligan, but as he was supposed to be a Minister of the Gospel I did not expect to receive a brotherly piece of information which he did not give, and as I am clothed with the garment of Christ's righteousness I am not in need of the shoe he refers to. If the said Bro. Mulligan thinks he has not hit me hard enough and wants to hit harder he will find me at home any evening at 100 Stewart Street.

Yours in brotherly love,
Geo. Wm. Spring.

A CORRECTION

872 George Street,
Peterborough.

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—Re article on Moose Band. Pease allow me to correct error in same. There is another gentleman besides Mr. W. B. Webb in Peterborough who was a student at Kneller Hall. A Mr. J. H. Hargreaves arrived in Peterborough several weeks ago and resides at the above address.

Yours sincerely,
J. H. Hargreaves.

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUNS ! ! !

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

FITZGERALD & CO. 134 Hunter St

Big Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of
Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
which we must have cleared out this month
Call and Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

ALL THE MAGNETIC ARC LAMPS LIGHTED

All the Magnetite Arc lamps were lighted last night. The Fair directors approached the Peterborough Light and Power Co., who switched in the extra power as a gift.

George A. Gillespie

Head-quarters for the following

DAIRY SUPPLIES

Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs

Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 650 and 763

— THE —
"SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
WILL BE OPENED IN A FEW DAYS BY
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Hankill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage

MOTTO: CLEANLINESS AND COMFORT IVILITY } TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY

Until further notice steamers will leave Lakefield on arrival of morning train from Peterboro, returning from Lakes to connect with 4.50 p. m. train.

Further information regarding freight etc. apply to—

STONEY LAKE NAVIGATION CO
Young's Point or F. C. Young, Manager
497 King Street Peterboro' 'Phone 548

SWEATER COATS

Mean Warm Comfort For Cool Evenings

Whether motoring or walking, you will find grateful relief from the coolness of the Fall evenings in a good Sweater Coat. They hug up tight to your neck and keep you warm and comfortable in the sharpest weather.

In anticipation of heavy trade this Fall, we have an unusually large assortment of cotton and wool mixtures and all wool Sweater Coats for Men and Boys—all colours and combinations of colours.

FOR BOYS, 50c to $1.50
YOUTHS, 75c to $2.25
MEN & YOUNG MEN, $1 to $6

IT'S THE MAN

With the Winter Underwear From This Store Who Enjoys the Cold Weather

If you like Wool Underwear that's had all the shrink taken out of it—if you like smooth, closely knit, Cotton Underwear that will not bunch up when washed—if you like thin Underwear or thick—if you want union suits or shirts and drawers—no matter what sort of Fall or Winter Underwear pleases you best, come here and we will show you the kind you want at an attractive price.

Now is a Good Time to Buy Your Underwear for Winter.
Our Stock is Very Complete and the Values Are Unsurpassed

BOYS' UNDERWEAR, 25c to 75c MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 50c to $2.50

H. LeBRUN & CO.

143-145 Hunter St. 396 George St., Cor. Hunter St.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

75c New Corded Velveteens 48c yd
20 of the most wanted shades of this high grade imported quality, worth 75c per yd. On sale at per yd.... **48c**

$1.50 Military Red Coating for $1.00 per yd
An all wool coating for Misses' and Children's Autumn Coats. 54 inches wide. Reg $1.50 for per yd..... **$1**

$1.50 Broken Check Brown Skirting $1.00 per yd
This is a wonderful bargain. See it to-morrow, 54 inches wide. Regular $1.50 per yard for..... **$1**

Women's and Misses' Sweater Coats
A bargain at the time you must need a Sweater. Close-fitting style. High Collar. Grey or Blue. Regular Price $2.25 for..... **1.85**

10 Pieces Tweed Dress Goods 35c yard
For Children's School Dresses and Ladies' Skirts. Worth 45c yard for **35c**

New Tartans for Children's Wear
Splendid hard wearing, Worsted finish Fabric. Worth 18c yard. On Sale at yard..... **12½c**

$16.50 Value Women's Suits $10.00
10 Navy and Black Serge and Brown Tweed Suits. Man tailored in attractive styles. This big Suit Bargain can only be had by the first ten to select one of these $16.50 Suits at.... **10.00**

$12.50 Value Ladies' Coats $9.50
These Coats are the very latest of models and are the authorized styles of the moment. A price reduction on brand new Coats like these should bring a crowd here for one of these $12.50 new Coats for **9.50**

Baldwin's Black Fingering Yarn
Best 4-ply. Every woman knows the quality of Baldwin's make of yarns. Regular price 10c per skein. On sale at..... .....2 skeins for **15c**

35c Military Red Flannel 29c yard
Imported all wool quality, specially for warm autumn blouses. Regular 35c yard for **29c**

White Flannelette 11 yds for $1
30 inch wide, pure white, soft finish without dressing. Worth 11c yd for ..... 11 yds for **$1**

10c Linen Towelling 3 yds for 25c

50c Women's or Misses' Hose 39c per pair
All wool. A very firm quality. Correct weight for present wear. Worth 50c pair. On sale at **39c**

Printed Linoleums 2, 3, 4 yds wide
It is well known that our linoleums are of the highest standard, but still we have cut the price for this sale at per square yard—
90c for **65c** 70c for **50c** 55c for **42c**

35c Oilcloths & Floorettes, sq.yd 23c
24 pieces to select from, 2 yds wide, designs that will suit any room. Remember 35c sq. yd. for **23c**

ROBT. FAIR & CO., Limited

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm - Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 876 George St

OBITUARY

MRS. (REV.) HARRY T. LEWIS.

The death occurred in Regina, on Thursday night, of Ethel Drew, wife of the Rev. Harry T. Lewis, Pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church. Mrs. Lewis was formerly of Oshawa.

During their four years' residence in Regina, Mrs. Lewis had been gradually declining. Her death was therefore not unexpected by friends. She leaves her husband and two children. The funeral will be held in Peterborough on Monday.

Particulars will be announced later.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Shields of Mt. Pleasant is visiting friends in the City.

Miss A. Mercier of Montreal is visiting her grandmother, Burnham Street, East City.

Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Husband returned from the lakes yesterday and left for Burlington.

Dr. and Mrs. Husband and Miss Husband, of Burlington, who have been spending the summer at Kawartha Park, Clear Lake, were in the city to-day on their way home.

Mrs. E. Wand and son, Edwin, Burnham Street, have returned from Toronto, where they had been spending a few days with friends.

Mr. T. R. Graham, Postmaster, is in the City attending the Exhibition, and favoured the Examiner with a call.

Mrs. Genevieve H. Lynch, R. N. and Miss Clara Belle Clendening, of Rochester, N.Y., returned home to-day after spending the past month with the former's sister, Mrs. L. Dore, Park street.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT HIGH WATER MARK

With the magnificent weather the Industrial Exhibition attendance reaches the high water mark. There are fully 10,000 visitors on the grounds to-day, the highest record in the history of the Exhibition.

And the exhibits in all classes are of splendid character. In the livestock department, the display is unsurpassed. The exhibit of horses is so large that the stables on the grounds are inadequate and many of the animals have to be sent up town to be stabled.

TO-NIGHT!

The programme to-night will be unusually attractive.

There will be extra fireworks.

The programme of vaudeville attraction will be repeated.

Two first class bands will in attendance to furnish music.

Come and help make the exhibition for the rest of its duration the splendid success of yesterday and to-day.

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for Salada, you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profits than Salada shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavour and strength.

GLOBE TAILORING CO.
(OF TORONTO)
181 Charlotte Street Peterborough

$14.00 SUITS, OVERCOATS TO MEASURE

OBSERVE---We design and make our own models, correct to style for every season. Largest selection of Suitings and Overcoatings in Canada

Custom Union Label with each garment

Special Try-on to every Customer

Note the Address: **181 Charlotte St.**

Inspect Our Windows

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain..$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock.... $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.25
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-63

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, mostly north to northeast, fine to-day and on Saturday, with stationary or a little lower temperature.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock Street, to sell their entire household effects on Monday, Sept. 21st at 1 p.m. W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer. 5d-63

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc., the property of Mr. Frank Mason, 232 McDonald street, on Thursday, the 1st of October. Sale one o'clock. No reserve. See posters. 'Phone 956. J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention: all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

UNION BANK AT VALCARTIER.

The Union Bank of Canada, who opened a Branch at Valcartier Military Camp three weeks ago, and who have been transferring remittances to and from this Branch and any of their other Offices without exchange have now moved into a permanent building located next to the Staff Quarters. 1d-1w-39

THE PROFESSOR IS HERE.

Professor Dorenwend of Toronto, the noted hair goods man, who has been advertised to be at the Oriental hotel to-day and to-morrow, has arrived and is now ready to do business in his various styles of ladies' and gentlemen's wigs and toupees and everything to make people look young. He will have his show room open until 10 o'clock in order that those who cannot attend during the day time may have the opportunity of seeing him.

He will leave the City to-morrow at 1 p.m., and will be prepared to see clients up till that time.

GERMANS MUST GET VICTORY OR PRESTIGE FLITS

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Gerald Morgan correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Paris, telegraphs:

"General Von Kluck, entrenched on the north bank of Aisne, faces an exact repetition of his former defeat, provided the French advance upon his flank again from the direction of Compiegne.

"In my opinion, he must retreat at least as far as Laon and La Fere.

"General Von Kluk for the moment

"General Van Kluck for the moment harder fighting will occur to the east of Rheims.

"It was interesting to see the dead of the Ninety-third regiment, for that was one of the very first to march through Brussels in triumph. Much of that corps d'elite has been badly damaged.

"The British are suporting the right

"The British are supporting the right bank of the Aisne, east of Soissons. They will not cross the river until the French left is advanced further. The English front in the direction of——M extends some twenty miles east, where it joins the left wing of the French centre.

"The great thing about the present situation is that the German prestige is gone if they cannot win a crushing victory in the near future. Their cause is probably done for."

Ald. Anderson Will Resign

After Four Years in City Council, Three of Which Were Spent at Head of Finance Committee

WHO WILL SUCCEED HIM?

Ald. Anderson, who has been appointed to the position of accountant on the Hydro-Electric staff, will resign his seat in the City Council when called upon to take up his new duties. The City of Peterborough will therefore in a short time be temporarily without the services of a finance minister, and there is some speculation who will be called upon to succeed Ald. Anderson as chairman of the Finance committee.

Ald. Anderson has been a member of the City Council, representing East City for four years, and during the past three years he has very capably discharged the responsible duties of chairman of the Finance committee. In this position he has had the confidence of the City Council during the whole of that time, and his leaving when conditions are so abnormal as at present, will be regretted by his fellow councillors.

During his term as chairman of the Finance committee he has piloted through the various financial measures necessary in the course of the City's business, and he assisted in securing for the City the $100,000 from the from the Bank of Montreal, for the purchase of the Peterborough Light and Power plant.

There are only three councillors, Ald. A. H. Stratton, Jas. Saunders and M. McIntyre, who do not already head committees in the Council, and the selection for chairman of the Finance committee will probably be made from these three aldermen.

URGES MONIED CITIZENS NOT TO BE TOO CAREFUL

And Makes a Plea to Support Home Merchants First And Always

If the people of Peterborough and the surrounding district wish to show their patriotism at the present time and to have a hand in building up Canada and the home town, they have the opportunity by adhering to this policy.

In times past, as merchants and consumers, we have had no small part in building up Germany and Austria as strong ranking nations of account of our purchasing so many articles made in those countries, with the result that they are now using their strength against us with great cost to us in money and merchandise and a heavy toll in human souls before the war is ended. Then why should not we as loyal citizens of the City of Peterborough and Canada buy all our goods right here at our own doors and build up Peterborough first.

We have been told to economize during the war. What insane advice this is to the people of Canada, who can afford as many luxuries now as at any time in the past.

Any persons who deny themselves of the regular necessities of life under these conditions are unpatriotic and are giving their assistance to making the war felt among the labouring classes of Canada.

For instance a man or woman may say that she or he will do with his or her old suit and hat this year when he or she could afford it as usual, and if acted us this is what happens:

Stops the sale in the retail stores; the retail store stops the purchase from the factory, and the factory throws the labouring classes out of employment, thereby creating a most unhealthy state of affairs, as the labouring classes will not then have the wherewith to live or money to spend for other productions. **Those who can afford it and will not assist in keeping the wheels of industry in motion are unpatriotic and unfit to be Canadian citizens.** Keep on buying Canadian goods and buy them in the home town. Be patriotic. Show our optimism and belief in our own products and in the country in which we live, and always keep in mind, first and always, the Maple Leaf Forever.

N. C. Cameron.

GERMANS BROUGHT FEW NURSES THEY WERE SO CONFIDENT

PARIS, Sept. 17. — The pitiable state of most of the German wounded is explained by some of the prisoners as due to a lack of nursing. They say the Germans were so convinced that they would cross France and take Paris at the double quick that they did not provide for wounded. Yesterday a train load of wounded, comprising a large number of men in the imperial guard, arrived in Bordeaux. Nearly all are in a grave state. They were accompanied by a German army surgeon and one nurse of the imperial guard. All of these wounded recognized the good care they have had since falling into the hands of the French.

LINEN SHOWER DECIDED SUCCESS

The linen shower which was held at the St. Alphonsus' Lyceum yesterday afternoon and evening in aid of the Orphanage, proved a decided success. In addition to copious contributions of linen, the silver collections made by the young people in the evening amounted to $44.65.

THE Woman

That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of *Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware* to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Stop in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each..... .....39c

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each.....39c

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each 39c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

LETTER RETURNED FROM THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND'S MAIL

Frank Roberts, Park street, has received a letter he mailed on May 25th, the envelope of which bears the stamp "Recovered from the Empress of Ireland." The postal stamp was gone, and the gum of the envelope had been washed away, but the ink showed scarcely any signs of the water.

KEEP THE OLD PICTURES

By all means keep the old Pictures—they will be a sacred possession some day.

But it is equally important to have a New Portrait taken when the old fails to do justice.

No disappointment permitted at—

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
376½ George St. 'Phone 46

SATURDAY SPECIALS

1. Old Dutch Cleanser. Regular 10c for.....8c
2. Violet Toilet Soap. Regular 35c box for 18c
3. Boss Hand Cleaner. Regular 10c for.. .....7c
4. Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, the regular 10c for..7c
5. Washington Lye. Regular 10c for.... .....5c
6. Cold Cream, 10c jars for..... .....5c
7. Beef, Iron and Wine, 1 pound lots for.. ....50c

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
851 George St. 'Phone 527

Mops and Dusters
That Scatter no Dust

See Our Windows! Watch Our Ads!

Chemically Treated to Absorb all Dust and Dirt and to Polish as well as Clean.

The invisible gems that lurk in the flake of dust and the grain of dirt are a menace to the family health, and must be fought in good earnest.

Hence the inestimable value of the chemically-treated mop, which in cleaning the floors absorbs the dust and dirt instead of scattering it. Moreover, it is so constituted that it not only cleans, but polishes at the same time. It is not an oil mop, liable to injure the edges of rugs: its chemical properties will not injure any fabric with which it comes in contact.

These Mops are Washable and are as good as New After Being Washed.

Price of Mop 50c, Mop with handle 75c 85c and $1
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

Small Want Ads. are Small in Price; Results are Big

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 394 GER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 67 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8. PRICE TWO CENTS

Fair Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

His Lucky Coin.

In one of his Hibbert lectures Max Muller said to the students: "Many of you, I suspect, carry a halfpenny with a hole in it for luck. I am not ashamed to own that I have done so myself for many years." The case was cited by him in his lecture as an illustration of "survivals" from primeval fetichism, but on his own account Max Muller confessed that when sometimes he had left home without this halfpenny talisman he felt "very uncomfortable" until his safe return.

370 WATER STREET
S. C. HEARD JAS. E. NORTHEY
Heard & Northey
Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
StiffToothCultivators
Stable Fittings
we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS
4 New Buggies
To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears
Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine
AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

RUPTURE
is a thing you should not experiment with.
Let Specialists handle your case. For 30 years we have been making and fitting individual cases with correct appliances suitable to the conditions.
AUTHORS & COX
138 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stockings

COAL
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened
AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.45
Chestnut.....$7.70
Pea Coal.....$6.70
Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.
R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1260

Senlis Is Destroyed

French Cathedral Town Meets the Fate of Louvain—Mayor of the Town is Hanged

BRUSSELS NEXT

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Times' special correspondent in France says:

"I spent many hours at Senlis today and will recount the story as I heard it from those who lived through the dreadful procession of days.

On Saturday, Sept. 5, the Germans reached the beautiful old cathedral town and entered into occupation. Arrogant, as usual, they immediately issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, calling upon them to submit absolutely and to offer no sort of resistance on pain of severe reprisals.

"The inhabitants closed themselves in, terrified of the result. Their fears were well-founded.

"Furious, the conquerors marched instantly to the house of the mayor, their hostage, arrested him and conveyed him to the military headquarters, where he was imprisoned for the night. On Wednesday a court-martial sat to decide his fate. A few minutes later this brave man died splendidly and then the Huns fell to on the bloody repast prepared for them. Great guns were turned on the town of living men, women and children. Shells crashed into houses, into shops, into the station. At Chantilly, seven kilometres away, the inhabitants saw a great column of black smoke curl up into the air. They guessed the horrible truth. Senlis was burning.

"From the shattered houses men and women ran, and wounded and terrified children screamed among the ruins of their homes, but the bombardment went on till the principal street of the town was shattered, till the railway station was reduced to a few charred walls, till the exquisite tower of the cathedral had been smashed and broken, though, happily, not demolished."

A courier just arrived from Brussels bringing important despatches says that the Belgians expect to see Brussels treated as Louvain was before the Germans evacuate the city. He says that all important public buildings, including the Palais de Justice and the largest and most imposing private residences, are already mined by the Germans in preparation for blowing up, while school houses and many other buildings are filled with straw ready for the torch. The courier says that the Germans have mined all roads leading into Brussels, but the Belgians think that the Germans intend to make their principal stand on the line of Namur and Liege, as forts and other defences are being reconstructed, the work going on night and day.

A despatch to The Temps at Bordeaux from Troyes says:

"In the last body of prisoners brought to Troyes were seventeen Imperial Guardsmen, who were captured in the woods near Vitry-le-Francois, Department of Marne. Attached to their sleeves by pins were Red Cross insignia, to which, it is suggested, they had no right. They have been sent to a French ambulance corps, where their qualifications may be tested.

Jurists Should Inquire.

LONDON, Sept. 19—An enquiry by American jurists into the allegations of German disregard for the rules of civilized warfare is suggested by the Weekly Spectater in its current issue:

"We cannot ask President Wilson or the American Government to appoint such a committee of enquiry," The Spectator says: "They would naturally be afraid of annoying the German Government by so doing, and of imperilling that strict, nay, anxious, neutrality which they desire to maintain in the case of the German empire. We do not see, however, why the French, British and Belgian Governments should not privately invite three American jurists of high distinction to undertake the work of discovering whether the Germans have respected and are respecting the agreement made at The Hague in 1899 and 1907, and also those rules of civilised warfare which generally are respected by belligerents, and to report whether any infringements of these conventions and the rules have taken place."

Bartlett On Way Home.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Capt. Bob Bartlett, who was skipper on Stefansson's ship, the Karluk, has arrived at Nome, Alaska, on the American revenue cutter Bear.

This information was received yesterday by G. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister of Naval Affairs, from Capt. Bartlett, who states in his telegram that those who survived the wreck of the Karluk are with him and are all well.

Capt. Bartlett says he is leaving Nome with the rest of the party on Sept. 25 for Victoria, B.C. On arrival there he will proceed to Ottawa without delay. The journey from Nome to Ottawa takes about three weeks.

Lt.-Col. Ross Goes To Front.

KINGSTON, Sept. 19.—Lt.-Col. Arthur E. Ross, M.P.P, Kingston, will go to the front in command of No. 1 Field Ambulance. He is now at Valcartier.

The local war veterans have organized to do home guard duty if they are needed.

LATEST IN PHOTO PLAYS!
ROYAL THEATRE
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 22, 23

A Big Novelty
A. BALDWIN SLOANE
AND
GRACE FIELD
EMINENT NEW YORK EXPONENTS OF
The Latest Society Dances
IN
MOTION PICTURES
FEATURING
THE TANGO, MAXIXE ONE-STEP POLKA
and others of the Latest Steps
5c and 10c

GERMANS UNABLE TO TAKE OFFENSIVE

Fierce German Attack On Rheims is Repulsed With Heavy Losses to Assailants.

LEFT WING PRESSED

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The outstanding fact of the last 24 hours' fighting in France is the failure of the German arms to resume the offensive successfully. All troops at the front agree that recent attacks by them on the French and British armies here met with repulses. An assault delivered Thursday night, with Rheims as its objective, was beaten off after terrific fighting, with large bodies of troops participating. The German anxiety to stem the advancing allies is made increasingly evident by the massing of reinforcements along their entire battle line, extending from Noyon, on the River Oise, to the neighborhood of Metz.

An official communique issued yesterday says:

"The battle continued during the day of Sept. 17 along the front from the River Oise to the Woevre, without important changes in the situation at any point. On our left wing, on the heights to the north of the River Aisne, we have made slight progress against certain points. Three offensive counter-attacks undertaken by the Germans against the English army failed. From Craonne to Rheims we ourselves repulsed some very violent counter-attacks executed during the night. The enemy tried in vain to take the offensive against Rheims.

On the centre, from Rheims to Argonne, the enemy has reinforced himself by constructing important fortifications, and has adopted a purely defensive attitude. To the east of the Argonne, in the Woevre district, the situation is unchanged. On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, the enemy occupied positions organized on a defensive basis in the vicinity of the frontier."

The excellence of the German artillery fire and the number of heavy guns which they have been able to bring into action has rendered extremely hazardous the use of infantry and cavalry. The allies have greatly strengthened their artillery in the last day, and the battle is now largely an artillery duel. Occasional attacks by one side or the other of the most desperate character merely emphasises the conflict which will ensue when a turn of the tide comes in either direction.

Speculation as to the German plan of campaign is rife on all sides. It is said that the failure of the crown prince to make an impression on Verdun caused a complete upset of the Kaiser's plans, and the continued delay of his heir in retreating from an untenable position further complicated the campaign. He was left almost unsupported by the enforced retirement of Generals Von Kluk and Von Buelow on the German right. This flank seems to be the special objective of the allies. Both Sir John French and Gen. Paul Pau have concentrated their energies on perfecting a turning movement of the enemy's right similar to that carried out on the Marne. The principal results to date have been as light retirement of the Germans on the heights across the Aisne.

Military experts believe that unless the Kaiser's forces can make substantial headway in the next few days that they will be compelled to retire on the line of the Meuse, protecting their communications and attaining stronger defensive positions. On the other hand, if the allies lose, they must reform and fight the battle of the Marne over again. It is believed that the first phase of the campaign has gone heavily against the Germans.

In a speech from the throne, King George yesterday said: "My navy and army have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill, sustained in association with our gallant and faithful allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my Empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag. We are fighting for a worthy cause, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."

Reports from Servian sources state that the Servian troops have evacuated Semlin, captured from the Austrians some days since. They claim continued successes at several points.

From official German sources, via Amsterdam, comes the following statement:

"In the battle of Sept. 17, between the Oise and the Meuse rivers, there has been no decisive victory. The indications are that the resistance of the enemy is beginning to decline. The effort made by the French, with great bravery, to break through the German extreme right wing has failed. The centre of the German army is slowly advancing. Sallies by the French division of Verdun have been repulsed without much trouble."

HELP FOR MORTGAGORS.

Partial Moratorium Will Be Passed In Ontario.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—Hon. R. A. Pyne, acting Premier of Ontario, announced yesterday the passage of a partial moratorium to protect small mortgagors. His statement said in part:

"It is, therefore, the intention of the Government at the next session of the Legislature to introduce an act requiring mortgagees, holders of agreements of sale, options and other like securities to secure an order from a judge before taking proceedings, either through the court or otherwise, to foreclose or forfeit such mortgages or securities for default in payments of principal, and giving judges power, upon a proper case being made out, to relieve from forfeiture and to extend the time for payment of principal moneys.

"It is not intended by such proposed legislation to in any way interfere with rent, interest or other payments of this character, or in any case where a judge does not feel that justice and right demand that some relief be given.

"It is the intention of the Government to make such legislation retrospective, and the judges and the legal profession are particularly requested to make note of the proposed legislation and of this fact."

Garibaldians Full of Ardor.

ROME, Sept. 19.—(Via Paris.)—Ricciotelli Garibaldi, the son of the patriot, has received a letter from his son, Giuseppe, who, together with his three brothers, is fighting with the Italian volunteers in France, saying the men under his command are enthusiastic, and it is difficult to keep them from risky undertakings.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

Checked In East

Offensive of the Germans is Stopped in East Prussia—While Austrians Retreat

7,000,000 RUSSIANS

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The following communication was issued yesterday by the chief of the general staff in Petrograd:

"On the front in Eastern Prussia the armies of Gen. Rennenkampff definitely stopped on Sept. 17 the offensive movement of the Germans. At several points the Germans are falling back and shifting to new positions.

"On the Austrian front the pursuit of the enemy continues. The Russians are approaching the defensive positions of Siemawa, Jaroslau and Przemyal (Galicia)."

Reports received from Petrograd yesterday say that the Russians have gained important successes over the Austrian rear guard. Convoys of two army corps with thirty guns and ammunition and 5,000 prisoners are said to have been captured. The whole of the Austro-Russe border between Yusevoff and Annapolis reported to be overrun by Cossacks who are leading the Russian advance.

The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work, for, according to a Rome despatch, an army of 500,000 Russians is marching into Central Poland, followed by another army of 2,000,000, while a third army, also aggregating 2,000,000 strong, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October.

There already are said to be a million Russians in Galicia and a half million in East Prussia. While these numbers seem enormous, they are considered probably a fair estimate of what Russia soon will have available for beginning her war.

It is said she will soon have 7,000,000 men on the move.

Austrian Public In Dark.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—(Via Paris.)—In the complete absence of any satisfactory details regarding the progress of the campaign in Galicia and along the Servian frontier, the Austrian public is waiting with dumb patience for some definite news as to what is really happening.

Ever since it became known that Russia was making great headway in Galicia the comment in Vienna newspapers has been guarded, the editorials dealing chiefly with the German campaign in western Europe. The presence of 70,000 Polish refugees from Galicia, however, added to the constant arrival of trainloads of wounded, tends to offset this reticence.

The police recently issued a decree warning persons against spreading unfavorable war news under threats of the severest penalties. Spies are found everywhere, in cafes and on the streets, trying to overhear private conversations and then hastening to the police and denouncing suspected persons. Hundreds of arrests already have been made and many persons have been placed under more or less strict police surveillance.

Six Slav deputies in the Reichsrath have already been imprisoned. These include Dr. Kramars, the Czech leader.

Austria May Make Peace Alone.

ROME, Sept. 19.—(Via Paris.)—An Austrian official denial from Vienna that any initiative toward peace has been taken by Austria is causing much comment here, because it contains no assurance that peace would be concluded together with Germany. The Austro-German treaty originally contained a clause specifying that the two countries should act reciprocally.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A despatch from Vienna says the Austrian Foreign Office has officially denied reports that Austria made overtures for peace.

Among those killed in the battle now progressing in France was Capt. Wedige Von Medel, personal aide of Crown Prince Frederick William.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Holland States General, emphasised the necessity for the strictest neutrality in the present war.

The German consul-general at Amsterdam announces that there is no truth in the report that Germany offered King Albert of Belgium separate peace terms.

German military authorities occupying the territory around Kalisz, in Russian Poland, have called to the colors all the German inhabitants there between the ages of 16 and 45.

An explosion of several thousand pounds of guncotton at the plant of the Wright Chemical Co. of Springfield, N. J., destroyed part of the plant. Three workmen were killed.

The million dollars the Montreal branch of the Canadian patriotic fund began on Monday to gather in seven days was guaranteed yesterday afternoon, and it is likely that another quarter million will be collected.

Orders were issued yesterday retiring the Swiss army. The army has been kept mobilized since the beginning of the war to preserve the neutrality of Switzerland. The war has been a hard blow to Switzerland, many industries being ruined.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as
THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

COMMISSIONERS NAMED.

Government Appoints Members of Workmen's Act Tribunal.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—The personnel of the Workman's Compensation Commission is now complete. The Ontario Government announced last evening that A. W. Wright and Geo. A. Kingston will serve with Chairman Samuel Price, K.C., of St. Thomas, in this court, which opens on Jan. 1. Alexander Whyte Wright has been chosen as the second member and vice-chairman of the commission. He is known as one of the first and strongest advocates of public ownership in Ontario, a thoughtful writer on economic questions and a careful executive. Born at Elmira, Ont., about 70 years ago, his life has been largely spent in Canada.

A. W. WRIGHT.

The third member of the commission, Geo. A. Kingston, is 45 years of age, and has lived in Toronto continuously since 1889. He was born near Stirling, in Hastings County.

Samuel Price, K.C., whose appointment as chairman of the commission was announced July 21, is eminent among the lawyers of the province. He lives in St. Thomas, and specializes in acturial and statistical work.

George Ham Ill.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—Col. Geo. Ham the Canadian Pacific Railway's famous publicity man, is dangerously ill in the Western Hospital. Mr. Ham is known from coast to coast.

Movement Inspired.

LONDON, Sept. 19. — The Daily News says it is in a position to state that the determined move for peace being made in the United States is definitely inspired from the highest German quarters.

REMEMBER!

That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively . . .

A. A. FOWLER
Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D., Chicago Ref. D. O., Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant
WITH
NUGENT DRUG CO'Y
366 George Street

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Get one medicine and one only—the one that's guaranteed by 70 years of success—CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, sick headache, dizziness and constipation. Don't accept substitutes. Ask your druggist for Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Genuine must bear signature. 25 Pellets in a vial. 25 doses in a vial. Price one vial. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Small Dose. Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Bradshaw, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 299 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20a m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.50 p.m.	*9.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	* 9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.55 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11 05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11 23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	*8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12 15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2 55 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1 20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12 15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.22 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.20 a.m.
North Toronto	*5.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.30 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10 00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit	*9.53 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

READ THE EXAMINER

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Cec. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

In one of the mad downward rushes—rushes which ended in a long spiral slant—his staring, bloodshot eyes that sought to pierce the murk, seemed to behold a glimmer, a dull gleam of light.

The engineer screamed imprecations, mingled with wild, demoniac laughter.

"Another hallucination!" was his thought. "But if it's not—if it's Hell—then welcome, Hell! Welcome even that, for a chance to stop!"

A sweep of the Pauillac hid the light from view. Even that faint t ray vanished. But—what? It came again! Much nearer now, and brighter! And—another gleam! Another still! Three of them—and they were real!

With a tremendous effort, Stern fixed his fevered eyes upon the lights.

Up, up at a tremendous rate they seemed speeding. Blue and ghastly through the dense vapors, spinning in giddy gyrations, as the machine wheeled, catapulted and slid from one long slant to another, their relative positions still remained fixed.

And, with a final flicker of intelligence, Stern knew they were no figment of his brain.

"Lights, Beatrice! Lights, lights, real lights!" he sought to scream.

But even as he fought to shake her from the swoon that wrapped her senses, his own last fragment of strength deserted him.

He had one final sense impression of a swift upshooting of the lights, a sudden brightening of those three radiant points.

Then came a sudden gleam as though of waters, black and still.

A gleam, blue and uncanny, across the inky surface of some vast, mysterious, hidden sea.

Up rushed the lights at him; up rushed the sea of jetty black!

Stern shouted some wild, incoherent thing.

Crash!

A shock! A frightful impact, swift, sudden, annihilating!

Then in a mad and lashing struggle, all knowledge and all feeling vanished utterly. And the blackness of oblivion received him into its insensate bosom.

CHAPTER XXIII

THE WHITE BARBARIANS.

Warmth, wetness and a knowledge of great weakness—these, joined with a singular lassitude, oppression of the lungs and stifling of the breath, were Allan Stern's sensations when consciousness returned.

Pain there was as well. His body felt sorely bruised and shaken. His first thought, his intense yearning wonder for the girl's welfare and his sickening fear lest she be dead, mingled with some attempt to analyse his own suffering, to learn, if possible, what damage he had taken in flesh and bone.

He tried to move, but found he could not. Even lying inert, as he now found himself, so great was the exertion to breathe that only by a fight could he keep the breath of life in his shaken frame.

He open his eyes.

Light! Could it be? Light in that place?

Yes, the light was real, and it was shining directly in his face.

At first all that his disturbed, half-delirious vision could make out was a confused bluish glare. But in a moment this resolved itself into a smoking, blazing cresset. Stern could now distinctly see the metal bands of the fire-basket in which it lay, as well as a supporting staff, about five feet long, that seemed to vanish downward in the gloom.

And, understanding nothing, filled with vague, half-insane hallucinations and wild wonders, he tried to struggle upward with a babbling cry:

"Beatrice! Oh, Beatrice — where are you?"

To his intense astonishment, a human hand, bluish in the strange glare, laid itself upon his breast and pushed him down again.

Above him he saw a face, wrinkled, bearded and ghastly blue. And as he struggled still he perceived by the unearthly light that a figure was bending over him.

"A man!" he gulped. "Man! Man! Oh, my God! At last—a man!"

He tried to raise himself upon his elbow, for his whole soul was flooded with a sudden gratitude and love and joy in presence of that long-sought goal. But instantly, as soon as his dazed senses could convey the terrible impression to his brain, his joy was curdled into blank astonishment and fear and grief.

For to his intense chagrin, strive as he might, he could move neither hand nor foot!

During his unconsciousness, which had lasted he could not tell how long, he had been securely bound. And now, awakening slowly, once more, fighting his way up into consciousness, he found himself a prisoner!

A prisoner! With whom? Among what people—with what purpose? After the long quest, the frightful hardships and the tremendous fall into the abyss, a prisoner!

"Merciful God!" groaned Stern, and in his sudden anguish, strained against the bonds, that drawn tight and fast, were already cutting painfully into his swollen, water-sodden flesh.

In vain did he struggle. Terrible thoughts that Beatrice, too, might be subjected to this peril and humiliation branded themselves upon his brain. He shouted wildly, calling her name, with all the force of his spent lungs; but naught availed. There came no answer but the shrouding fogs.

The strange man bent above him, peering from beneath wrinkled brows. Stern heard a few words in a singular, guttural tone—words rendered dull by the high compression of the air. What the words might be he could not tell, yet their general sound seemed strangely familiar and their command was indubitable.

But, still half-delirious, Stern tried again to stretch up his arms, to greet this singular being, even as a sick man recovering from etherization raves and half sees the nurses and doctors, yet dreams wild visions in the midst of pain.

The man, however, only shook his head, and with a broad, firm hand, again held the engineer from trying to sit up. Stern, understanding nothing clearly, relapsed to quietude. To him the thought came: "This is only another delusion after all!" And then a vast and poignant woe possessed him—a wonder where the girl might be. But under the compulsion of that powerful hand, he lay quite still.

Half consciously he seemed to realize that he was lying prone in the bottom of some strange kind of boat, rude and clumsy, strangely formed of singular materials, yet safe and dry and ample.

To his labouring nostrils penetrated a rank and pungent odor of fish, with another the like of which he never had known — an odor not unpleasant, yet keenly penetrant and all-pervading. Wet through, the engineer lay reeking in heat and steam, wrapped in his suit of heavy furs. Then he heard a ripple of water and felt the motion of the craft as it was driven forward.

Another voice spoke now and the strange man answered briefly. Again the engineer half seemed to comprehend the meaning, though no word was intelligible.

"Where's the girl, you?" he shouted with all his might. "What have you done with her? If you hurt her, damn you, you'll be sorry! Where—where is she?"

No answer. It was evident that English speech conveyed no meaning to his captors. Stern relapsed with a groan of anguish and sheer pain.

The boat rocked. Another man came creeping forward, holding to the gunwale to steady himself. Stern saw him vaguely through the drifting vapor by the blue-green light of the cresset at the bow.

He was clad in a coarse kind of brownish stuff, like the first, roughly and loosely woven. His long hair, pure white, was twisted up in a kind of topknot and fastened there by pins of dull gold. Bearded he was, but not one hair upon his head or chin was other than silvery white—a colour common to all these folk, as Stern was soon to know.

This man, evidently seeing with perfect clarity by a light which permitted the engineer only partial vision, also examined Stern and made speech thereto and nodded with satisfaction.

Then he put half a dozen questions to the prisoner with evident slowness and an attempt to speak each word distinctly, but nothing came of this and with a contemptuous grunt he went back to his paddle.

"Hold on, there!" cried Stern. "Can't you understand? There were two of us, in a—machine, you know! We fell. Fell from the surface of the earth—fell all the way down into this pit of hell, whatever it is. Where's the girl? For God's sake tell me!"

Neither man paid any heed, but the elder suddenly set hollowed palms to his lips and hailed; and from across the waters dully drifted another answering cry.

He shouted a sentence or two with a volume of noise at which the engineer marvelled, for so compressed was the air that Stern's best effort could hardly throw a sound fifty feet. This characteristic of the atmosphere he well recognized from work he had often done in bridge and tunnel caissons. And a wonder possessed him, despite his keen anxiety, how any race of men could live and grow and develop the evident physical force of these people under conditions so unnatural.

Turning his head and wrenching his neck sidewise, he was able to catch a glimpse of the water, over the low gunwale — a gunwale made, like the framework of the boat itself, of thin metallic strips cleverly riveted.

There, approaching through the mists, he got sight of another boat, also provided with its cresset that flung an uncanny shaft of blue across the jetty expanse—a boat now drawing near under the urge of half-seen oarsmen. And farther still another torch was visible; and beyond that a dozen, a score or more, all moving with dim and ghastly slowness, through the blind abyss of fog and boat and drifting vapors.

Stern gathered strength for another appeal.

"Who are you people?" cried he passionately. "What are you going to do with me? Where are we—and what kind of a place are we in? Any way to get out, out to the world again? And the girl—that girl! Oh, great God! Can't you answer something?"

No reply. Only that same slow, strong paddling, awful in its purposeful deliberation. Stern questioned in French, Spanish and German, but got not even the satisfaction of attracting their attention. He flung what few phrases of Latin and Esperanto he had at them. No result. And a huge despair filled his soul, a feeling of utter and absolute helplessness.

For the first time in his life—that life which had covered a thousand years or more—he found himself unable to make himself intelligible. He had not now even recourse to gestures, to sign language. Bound hand and foot, trussed like a fowl, ignored by his captors (who, by all rules, should have been his hosts and shown him every courtesy), he felt a profound and terrible anger growing in his heart.

A sudden rage, unreasoning and incessate, blazed within him. His fists clenched; once more he tugged, straining at his stout bonds. He called down maledictions on those two strange, impassive, wraithlike forms hardly more than half seen in the darkness and fog.

Then, as delirium won again over his tortured senses and disjointed thoughts, he shouted the name of Beatrice time after time out into the echoing dark that brooded over the great waters.

All at once he heard her voice, trembling and faint and weak, but still hers!

From the other boat it came, the boat now drawing very near. And as the craft loomed up through the vapors that rose incessantly from that Stygian sea, he made a mighty effort, raised himself a little and suddenly beheld her—dim, vague, uncertain in the shuddering bluish glare, yet still alive!

She was crouching midships of the canoe and, seemingly, was not bound. At his hail she stretched forth a hand and answered with his name.

"Oh, Allan! Allan!" Her voice was tremulous and very weak.

"Beatrice! You're safe? Thank God!"

"Hurt? Are you hurt?"

"No—nothing to speak of. These demons haven't done you any damage, have they? If so—"

"Demons? Why, Allan! They've rescued us, haven't they?"

"Yes—and now they've got me tied here, hand and foot! I can't more than just move about two or three inches, blast them! They haven't tied you, have they?"

"No," she answered. "Not yet! But—what an outrage! I'll free you, never fear. You and I together—"

"Can't do anything, now, girl. There may be hundreds of these people. Thousands, perhaps. And we're two—two captives, and—well—hang it, Beatrice! I don't mean to be pessimistic or anything like that, but it certainly looks bad!"

"But who are they, boy? Who can they be? And where are we?"

"Hanged if I know! This certainly beats any dream I ever had. For sheer outrageous improbability—"

He broke off short. Beatrice had leaned her head upon her arms, along the gunwale of the other canoe which now was running parallel to Stern's, and he knew the girl was weeping.

"There, there!" he cried to her. "Don't you be afraid, little girl! I've got my automatic yet; I can feel it under me, as I lie here in this infernal boat. They haven't taken yours away?"

"No!" she answered, raising her head again. "And before they ever do, I'll use it, that's all!"

(To be continued.)

Give it Fair Play

Why not decide NOW to give ZUTOO Tablets, the remedy so generally used for headache, a fair and square trial?

If there is any doubt in your mind as to the worth of these tablets or of their harmlessness, try them and KNOW the truth.

Don't sacrifice your comfort on account of prejudice or skepticism. Try the tablets and know. 25c at dealers or by mail prepaid. B. N. Robinson & Co. Reg'd. Coaticook, Quebec.

Zutoo

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

to send direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drop-pings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, Etc. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

JOE LONGO

Pears	Grapes
Peaches	Oranges
Plums	Bananas
Apples	Potatoes
Tomatoes	Celery
Cucumbers	Olive Oil

TWO STORES: 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 681; 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1019

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE IN CANADA

Have Written Letters About "Fruit-a-tives" And Have Allowed These Letters To Be Published In Their Home Newspapers

TO HELP OTHERS TO GET WELL

Those Foremost In The Religious, Social and Political Life Of The Dominion Have Permitted their Photos To Appear, Together With Testimonials Telling How They Have Been Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

One of the most remarkable features of the magnificent success of "Fruit-a-tives", has been the caliber of the men and women who have written to Fruit-a-tives Limited and sent their photos, with permission to publish these in the newspapers. These include a Former Member of the Cabinet, a Senator, a Country Treasurer, two Soldiers, two Justices of the Peace, a High Constable, seven Merchants, one Postmaster, two Superintendents of Sunday School and one School Commissioner. These letters were signed by the writers and may be seen at the company's offices in Ottawa.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" of Stomach Trouble, Indigestion or Dyspepsia—Kidney or Bladder Disease, constant Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago—chronic Headaches or Neuralgia—Biliousness, Constipation or Liver Complaint, are glad to let the whole world know of the remedy that cured them. They feel that they are only doing their duty to write and tell about "Fruit-a-tives" and to urge their sick friends and neighbors to try these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

These letters, telling how sick, suffering people have cured themselves in their own homes, have been powerful factors in inducing many others to try "Fruit-a-tives", you realize, this, for if some relative or close friend has tried "Fruit-a-tives" and is satisfied with it, you are apt to try it too. The fact that something and is satisfied with it, you are apt to try it too. The fact that "Fruit-a-tives" has cured thousands of people, all over Canada, is an excellent reason why you should try these wonderful tablets made of fruit juices. If you are suffering with any of the complaints mentioned above, get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" to-day.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

"HEART SONGS" COUPON PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

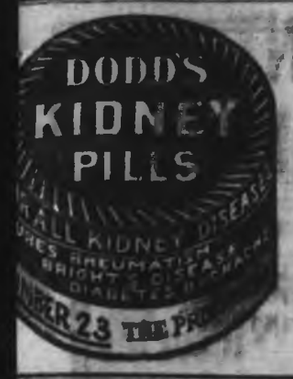
Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street



MONEY TO LOAN.

EY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town perty, at lowest current rates on ist terms of payment. HALL, MEDD DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & l, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. e—Over the Canadian Bank of merce.

EY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security Farm and City property on favor s of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, risters, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. ge and Hunter Streets.

EY TO LEND—On first-class City and n Securities only, on current rates n Securities only, on current rates. NNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, itors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, erborough. Telephone, No. 191. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

UCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., , L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose Throat Specialist. Hours—9-10 a.m. p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: ner Water and Murray.

E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon t. Francis and Manhattan Maternity pitals, New York. Late House Physi at Riverside Isolation Hospital, onto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. one 1369. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

V.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., T.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
wart St. 'Phone 867

ARCHITECTS.

ACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engr. Plans and estimates made for rches, public buildings and dwelling es. Buildings, heating and plumb a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., erborough.

OSTEOPATHY

ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic ician. Offices in Sun Life Building, er Hunter and Water Streets. En e, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: , 649; Residence, 609. Office hours— 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by intment.

LEGAL

Y & BURNHAM — Barristers, itors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. , 440 Water Street, cor. Water and k.

Ruddy, K.C., J. H. Burnham, M.P. ON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, itors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of ge and Hunter Streets, opposite of Toronto. Money to Loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the of Peterborough and Commission for the State of New York. G. N. n, C. R. Widdifield.

KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, itors and Notaries. Office, 415 r Street, Peterborough. Money to at lowest current rates of inter on easy terms of repayment. E. A. F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

NELL & CORKERY — Barristers, itors and Notaries, Hunter Street, doors west of Post Office. Daniel nnell, John E. Corkery.

E & JOHNSTON—Barristers, So s, etc. Office over Toronto Saving Loan Company 446 George Street. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc ., Corner Hunter and George Sts nce, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

& HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and ries Public, Hunter St., Peterbor Next to St. John's Church. y to Loan at lowest rates of inter E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors tratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Cana Bank of Commerce. E. B. Hall, Medd, W. S. Davidson.

MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. , entrance first hallway west of Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money oan.

& WEARING — Barristers, etc. over Canadian Express Office, ge Street. Money to Loan. R. H. l, County Crown Attorney; Jos. ring, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
17 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a uarterly Dividend of Two and one-lf per cent being at the rate of n per cent per annum for the ree (3) months ending 30th. Sep mber 1914, has been declared up a the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable the Offices of the Company in is City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed om the 18th to 30th, September, th days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
eterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

A CANINE TRAGEDY

Trouble Came In Bunches With the Purchase of a Watchdog.

ONE NIGHT OF WILD RUCTION.

It Taught the Battered Master of the Wrecked Home That Under Some Circumstances a Burglar May Be Better Company Than a Mastiff.

"If a man is afraid of burglars," said Quackenbush, "he can't have a better safeguard than a good watchdog."

"But where is he going to get the good watchdog?" inquired Clinkenbeard. "Such animals don't grow on trees, and they are not advertised by department stores.

"Of course, if you go around telling that you are in the market for a watchdog every man who has a chicken killing pup he wants to get rid of will tell you that his critter is just what you are hunting for. But you'll try out a million dogs before you find one that will get down to brass headed nails and do police duty.

"Two or three years ago there was a burglar scare out in our suburb. Several houses had been entered and some false hair and things carried away. So my wife got so nervous she couldn't sleep at night. She was sure some masked bandit would break in and steal the 'What Is Home Without a Mother' chromo from over the mantel, and just to give her a sense of security I bought a big mastiff and took him home and chained him to a tree in front of the house.

"Along about 12 o'clock at night that dog got to thinking over his misspent life, and remorse gnawed at his heartstrings, and he began lamenting the past. He had the most bloodcurdling yoke I ever heard. Every yell he let out froze the marrow in my bones. He'd begin with a sort of plaintive wail and wind up with a howl that would remind you of a hyena in a graveyard on a rainy night. My wife said the uproar would have to be stopped and I'd better bring the dog into the house. He'd probably be quiet there.

"So I slid into a few rags and went downstairs and into the yard. Just as I approached the dog old Billshaw, who lived next door, opened his bedroom window and threw an old frying pan. Of course he meant it for the dog, but his aim was poor and it caught me in the bread basket and knocked the wind out of me.

"I sat down on the grass and gasped for breath, and a shower of bottles and bootjacks and stove wood came from Billshaw's window, and every blamed item hit me in one place or another. When I finally got my breath I yelled to Billshaw to let up, for he was murdering me, and he said it was just what I deserved for keeping such a menagerie where it would give the whole neighborhood the horrors.

"After I had rubbed my bruises for half an hour I took the dog into the house and went back to bed. I was just dropping off to sleep when I was roused by the allfiredest racket. It sounded as though the side of the house was falling in. My wife was shrieking that the dog was upsetting all the furniture and ruining everything. So I went downstairs again, quoting a few passages from Webster's Dictionary.

"I had forgotten about the cat when I took the dog into the house. But the dog had discovered the pet and was chasing it through the house, and you never saw such a scene of wreckage. Everything that wasn't nailed down had been overturned, and nearly everything was broken. The gas light was burning, and there was the cat hanging to the gas fixtures and the dog standing on his hind legs trying to reach her.

"My memories of what followed are rather confused. I seem to recall grabbing the dog by the scruff of the neck to take him outdoors, and he bit a sample from my shin, and then we mixed things on the floor. I managed to stuff the pincushion into his mouth so he couldn't bite, and we resorted to Greco-Roman wrestling.

"Then the cat came down from the gas fixture and took a hand and clawed most of my scalp off, and my wife came to the rescue with the poker. She said afterward that she was trying to hit the dog. I reckon I'd have been on ice next day if the neighbors hadn't come in with shotguns and pruning hooks and such things and pried us apart.

"That experience was enough for me. I'd rather have forty burglars on the premises than one watchdog."—Walt Mason in Chicago News.

Kathryn—In one respect she's like all other women.

Kitty—Meaning?

Kathryn—She thinks she's so different.—Puck.

There are a lot of careless geeks
Who manufacture toil.
They wait until an engine squeaks
Before they purchase oil.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"How can I make this summer room look cool?"

"Why not try a frieze on the walls?"—Baltimore American.

As long as wife loves her chap
She dresses neat and dapper.
But when she doesn't care a rap
She slouches in a wrapper.

In making jams and jellies the least expensive item is the sugar

YET the sugar is the most important ingredient because if its quality is not right, your confections will ferment, spoil, not be sufficiently sweet or be flavourless.

With St. Lawrence Sugar results are always satisfactory.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in lb. and 5 lb. in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar Blue Tag—the Medium Size Grain—this size suits most people best; good grocers everywhere can supply you.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Paris Continues Her Defence Preparations Despite Marne Victory

ALTHOUGH the events of the past few days along the River Marne have removed in great measure the pressure on Paris and many experts have declare that the French capital will never be besieged by the Kaiser, there is no let up to the activity in the metropolis. The vigorous and brilliant General Galliani, who is in charge of the city's defences, has a host of men at work strengthening the entrenchments and all day and night the pavements ring with the sound of marching feet. Companies of men, standing army men and men from the various grades of reservists, are being equipped with all speed and hurried to their appointed places in the outworks which honeycomb the environs of the city.

While the details of the defences of Paris are surrounded with strict secrecy, yet their general character and formidable strength are well known to Hitaly experts.

They consist of three distinct circles sweeping around the city: First, the solid wall of masonry, eighteen feet high, extending for twenty-two miles around the old sections of Paris; second, the system of seventeen detached forts arranged at intervals two miles beyond the wall and making a circuit of the city thirty-four miles in extent, and, third, an outer girdle of forts seventy-five miles in circuit on the heights commanding the valley of the Seine.

MARCHING THROUGH PARIS.

AREA OF 400 SQUARE MILES.

Each of these circles of masonry and steel is a complete defence in itself, the forts being linked together with redoubt, bastion and glacis, which permit a crossfire against approach from any direction. The magnitude of the system is shown by its area, which is 400 square miles.

The wall around Paris and the seventeen detached forts two miles beyond it were built by Louis Philippe. They sustained the German siege of 1870-1, and the outer forts have since been greatly strengthened. The third line of forts, on the hills of St. Germain, Cormilles and Villiers, are of modern construction, with the latest types of batteries and heavy guns.

The inner wall about Paris surrounds the best known and most important sections of the city, including the business sections along the grand boulevards, the residence sections on the north and west of the city and the Latin quarter and other sections of the left bank of the Seine. Outside of the wall a circle of suburbs extends for many miles, including Neuilly, Argenteuil, Versailles, Vincennes and many others. The forts of the second and third line of defences are sited among these suburbs, protecting them and the approaches to the capital. The wall contains ninety-three bastions and sixty-seven gates. Some of these have been abandoned, owing to the pressure of modern construction and trade. But recent advices received from Paris say that all the gates still existing are now closed at 9 p.m. with rigid regulations against movements from within or without.

VETERAN OF 1870.

The second line of forts includes the famous fortress of Mont Valerien, which was the centre of attack in the German siege of 1870. It is strengthened by two groups of works —Hautes Bruyeres and the Chatillon fort and batteries. South of the city is the row of forts at Ivry, Bicetre, Mont Rouge, Vanves and Issy; north and east of the city are three great forts around St. Denis and two others at Fort Aubervilliers and Fort Charenton, commanding the approaches from the great wood of Bondy.

The outer circle of forts, which are of the most modern type, have from twenty-four to sixty guns and 600 to 1,200 men each.

Mexico Too Tame.

Thirsting for fiercer fighting, Fred Knight, an adventurous young Scotsman, arrived in London, Ont., the other day, from Mexico, where he has been fighting under Villa, and left on the first train for Valcartier, where he hopes to catch a place on the first Canadian contingent.

Flesh of the Beaver.

The flesh of the forequarters of the beaver has something of the flavor of beef, while that of the hindquarters has a fishy taste.

CONDITIONS IN ALASKA.

Farm and Factory Overshadowed by the Mining Industry.

The mining industry of Alaska is of the first order of importance to that territory. According to the thirteenth census, out of a total male population of only 30,568, aged fifteen years and over, 8,025 persons, or 20.3 per cent, were engaged or employed in the mining industry in Alaska, which goes to show that mining is of first importance in that territory. The capital invested in this industry was $47,749,000, and the total amount paid during the census year in salaries and wages was $6,319,000.

In marked contrast there were only 221 farms of a total value, including all farm property, of $1,408,000. There were also only 152 manufacturing establishments, with an invested capital of $13,000,000, employing 3,479 persons on salaries or wages, who earned $2,228,000 for services during the census year. In 1912, according to the United States geological survey, there were 466 miles of railway in the territory, covered by nine different systems, from five to 195 miles in length, but only 260 miles were operated. Such transportation facilities are totally inadequate for a territory with a land area of 590,884 square miles. The mining industry is widely distributed throughout the whole of Alaska, and mining operations outside of southeastern Alaska are carried on under climatic conditions fundamentally more or less different from those of the United States.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

TIRED-OUT KIDNEYS

Kidney trouble are so frightfully common because the kidneys are so easily upset by overwork or diseases of eating and drinking. Cure is effected not by whipping them on to renewed effort, but by quieting the nerves of liver and bowels, by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This rests the kidneys and makes them well. Backache and urinary disorders then disappear.

When a mule begins to bite it is a sure sign that he has rheumatism in his hind legs and can't use them.

He is an optimist who, after falling into a lonely well, thanks heaven for the privacy of his new position.

By all the laws of heredity, children of militants ought to carry off collegiate honors in hammer throwing.

How can anyone doubt the concentrated strength, the mental and physical refreshment, in a bottle of O'Keefe's "PILSENER" Lager, when Prof. Gaertner—in his famous book—"Manual of Hygiene"—states that "one quart of beer is equal in food value to three and one-tenth pounds of bread, and one ounce of meat."

Of all pure foods

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

can be said to be absolutely pure.

Scientifically brewed in the O'Keefe way from only the finest Hops, choicest Barley Malt and filtered Water it is absolutely pure and healthful, rich in food values and mildly stimulating.

Order a case to-day at your dealer's. 570

If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202, and we will see that you are supplied at once.

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 410 Water Street, 'Phone 66.

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a stand still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20,000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER
CALL 1601

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Valcartier Military Camp

A fully equipped branch has been opened at the Military Camp at Valcartier—Quebec—for the accommodation of the Overseas Forces.

Transfer of monies to and from the Military Camp will be made by all branches of the UNION BANK OF CANADA, free of charge.

Full information as to the new branch, the forwarding and depositing of money, will be cheerfully furnished.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH C. H. PEDDER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. R. C. [illegible], Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH A. S. [illegible], Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH C. A. [illegible], Manager
STIRLING BRANCH W. S. [illegible], Manager

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

Your home merchant will back up our guarantee on this splendid range. Ask to see

McClary's Pandora Range

and let him demonstrate its many exclusive features to you. A McClary dealer in every town.

Sold by, ADAMSON & Booth

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By DR. DAVID H. REEDER

What to do: Diaphoretic.—A diaphoretic is an agent prepared for the purpose of stimulating the circulation and opening up the pores of the skin so as to produce perspiration. One of the best old-fashioned remedies— one of which I have often told you, and which I ave always called diffusive—is simple, common, hot ginger tea. Ginger tea can be made well and so prepared that it is very palatable and effective, or it may be so badly made that it becomes a very nauseous draught, without the beneficial results desired. To make a good cup of ginger tea take about two-thirds of a teaspoonful of good, fresh ground ginger and mix it thoroughly with two teaspoonfuls of granulated sugar. Then add the boiling water. If two tablespoonfuls of cream are then added the dose will be quite palatable. It should be drank quite hot, just before retiring.

One of the best sweating agents, which should be used during the early stages of eruptive diseases, such as measles, chicken pox, smallpox, scarlet fever, and also in the fever stage of malaria and many other difficulties, is the formula which I shall now give you in the form of a pleasant and most efficient diaphoretic.

Pleurisy root, 2 ounces; ginger, 1 1-2 ounces; thyme, 1 1-2 ounces, sweet majoram, 1 1-2 ounces. Mix the pulverized article thoroughly and prepare an infusion by steeping a tablespoonful of the mixture in a pint of boiling water. A half teacupful every forty-five minutes is the proper way to take it. A few grains of citric acid, or a little lemon juice and grated nutmeg, may be profitably added for the purpose of making the mixture more palatable.

Poultices.— Poultices are applications made to the surface to soften the skin and sometimes used to direct the flow of blood outward from inflamed internal organs. Poultices should be made so that they will hold their warmth and moisture, for a great length of time. Ground flax seed, slippery elm bark (pulverized), corn meal, rolled oats, and other similar articles make good poultices. They should be of such consistency that they will adjust themselves to surfaces over which they are placed, and still not be thin enough to run. It is wise to mix with the poultice a little glycerine or hot oil to hinder it from quick drying or hardening. Bread is often employed as a poultice, but it is not as good as the flax seed. Yeast poultices are most excellent in sluggish condition, old sores, gangrene, etc. They may be made by diluting ordinary yeast and adding flour to make stiff batter, which should be allowed to rise. For the class of sores mentioned, pulverized myrrh, charcoal, ginger, and golden seal may be mixed with the prepared batter before it rises.

If there is too free a discharge from ulcers, or the tissues are relaxed, the poultices should contain such astringents as witch hazel or wild cherry bark, possible pulverized bayberry bark. When there is great inflammation and tenseness of the parts there is nothing that can equal pulverized lobelia, either the herb or the seed, sprinkled over the poultice. If there is great pain lady slipper is excellent with lodelia.

The old way of applying fomentations was in the form of poultices made entirely by steeping herbs. They are excellent for relieving pain and act promptly. For severe intestinal disorders and peritonitis, bruised smart weed fomentations over the abdomen are very valuable, especially with mullein leaves. If there is great sensitiveness catnip fomntations will be found useful.

A poultice properly applied should be placed in a cloth sack—ordinary salt sacks are convenient. The open end of a poultice bag should not be sewed, but folded over several times to keep in the substance. A medicated poultice bag may be applied directly to the surface by spreading thickly over the cloth. If an open sore, it should be first covered with a thin piece of clean cheese cloth. Cover all with several pieces of flannel or oiled silk, to retain the heat as long as possible. A poultice should never be allowed to become cold. It is best to have another poultice ready to apply as soon as the first one is removed. Never warm over a poultice once used, but always apply fresh ones.

Fomentations—Although the excellent plan of using herbs for all fomentations was good, yet it is not always possible; and in case of emergency there should always be a remedy at hand to supply the place of the herbs. I presume many of my readers will think it useless to tell more about hot fomentations, which may be so easily, quickly, and effectively made with flannel cloths and hot water, or a hot bran poultice fomentation, the soapy blanket fomentation, and all such ready appliances about which the club lectures instructed you in the past, but there are now so many new names on your list that these things will be new to the majority, and besides, it pays to revive such valuable lessons as were taught in the earlier lectures. A good sized piece of a soft old flannel blanket should be folded tightly and placed in the bottom of a pan or pail, and boiling water poured on it, just enough to fill it without soaking or dripping. Let it remain a few moments in order that the heat may be well diffused through the cloth and then wring out and apply where it is needed. The result is quick relief from pain, and a start on the road to recovery.

Corson's Hoyal Orchid Talcum Powder

—is the most refreshing and pleasant of all talcs

Its elusive fragrance, coolness and antiseptic qualities have placed it foremost among talcums and made it the favorite of many users.

The high quality of the talc—its fineness of texture and the continuance of the perfume that gives it its fragrance are not equalled in any other talc you can buy.

All Druggists, 25c. tins.

Made by SOVEREIGN PERFUMES LIMITED, TORONTO

For sale by E. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

That's why every Canadian woman who values her figure, wears a

à la Grâce Corset

There is a model for fashion's every mode and each model lends perfect ease, comfort and grace to the wearer.

Ask to see the new models at your favorite store or write us and we will send you a daintily illustrated booklet of new designs.

CROMPTON CORSET CO. Limited
78 York St., TORONTO

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

YOUR MISERY IN YOUR MIND.

It is the habit of men and of women to decry the present and extol the past. Things were never quite so bad with them before. They never before had such sufficient cause for being ill-tempered, morose and despondent. They never before met with so many and such sore disappointments, they never before were deprived of so many things they wanted, or prevented from doing so many things they desired to. The wife or the husband, as the case may be, was never before so neglectful of their welfare and so indifferent to their wishes and their peace of mind and happiness, and they sulk and pine and brood and grumble.

The fact is, that in regard to the happiness you enjoy or the misery you undergo, the majority of men and women are like the spendthrift, who each day squanders every penny he can get, but is going to become saving and commence getting rich at some future time. So with the majority of men and women, in relation to their emotions. They have so much to worry, vex and torment them to-day that they will be just as miserable as they can, but are fully resolved to be happy at some future time. With them experience does not lead them to reflect that, on the average, one day is much like another, and that if they are ever to be happy, they had best be happy to-day. Neither do they ever seem to discover that misery or contentment is almost entirely a matter of temperment or, as you might say, of opinion. The discontented and repining always assign this or that as the cause of their discomfort, or the lack of this thing or that thing as the source of their tribulation and wretchedness. And the fact that a neighbour possessing those very things seems even more disconsolate and rueful than they, never seems to suggest to them that their misery is all in their mind.

The man of very limited income can scarce meet the expenses of his family and hear their fretful complaints because they are not better dressed, or more expensivley housed, and he feels dejected and discouraged and thinks the addition of a few hundreds to his income would remove all his troubles; and yet, next door or on the next block is another man with five times his income in precisely his fix and in the same state of mind.

• • • •

In choosing a vocation, do not ask yourself how you can make the most money or gain the most notoriety, but chose the work that will call out all your powers and develop your manhood into the greatest strength and symetry. Not money, not notoriety, not fame even, but power in what you want. Manhood is greater than wealth, greater than fame. Character is greater than any career. Each faculty must be educated and any deficiency in its training will appear in what you do. The hand must be educated to be graceful, steady, and strong. The eye must be educated to be alert, discriminating, and microscopic. The heart must be educated to be tender, sympathetic and true. The memory must be drilled for years in accuracy, retention, and comprehensiveness. The world does not demand that you be a lawyer, minister, doctor, farmer, scientist or mechanic; it does not dictate what you shall do but it does require that you shall be a master in whatever you undertake. If you are a master in your line, the world will applaud you and all doors will fly open to you. But it condemns all blotches, abortion and failures.

• • • •

Can there be a thing so vile and odious, so dead to nature's impulse, who in return for constant care and such unvarying kindness, can willingly or heedlessly wound the heart that cherished him, and forsake the lonely one who nursed and sheltered him, who can madly sever the sweetest bonds of human union and bring down the gray hairs of his parents in sorrow to the grave, who can leave them in their old age to solitude and poverty, while he wantons in the pride of undeserved prosperity?

• • • •

A normal boy is mentally active. He must ask questions. His mind needs food as much as his body. Give him noble books to read. Fill his mind with the great thoughts of the large-minded men of all ages, and you give him an inheritance of more value than money. Teach your boy to read good books by buying them for him. History, science, the best fiction poetry, essays—a boy need never be lonely when he may have as friends the entertaining and large-hearted men of all nations and of all time.

• • • •

'Tis said if you improve not to-day you will grow worse to-morrow.

• • • •

If you would have a clean hearted boy you must teach him to keep his body clean and vigorous. Give him wholesome food and conveniences for bathing. The body is the temple of the spirit. A boy's clothes may be of the roughest but if he brushes his teeth and takes a cold plunge of a morning he is a gentleman and he will not find his mouth stained by foul words nor his body capable of evil deeds.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers by regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. S. Shannon, Urney, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 certs a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KEEP WHAT YOU GAIN

This is the time when most vacations are over and we are all back at our jobs, and back in the whirl and fury of the city after country peace and calm.

If you are to keep the good of your vacation you should go as easy as possible for a while. Even though you do not actually notice it, the return to the work and noise affects your nerves considerably. If you begin to rush at top speed, to keep late hours, and eat late suppers you will be played out in no time.

Business life is not bad for health if it is lived in a proper manner, and if you business women and girls would only use a common garden sense about yourselves. But when you get back to town you are feeling so good after the fun of the last fortnight or month, and the town seems so jolly, and everyone is glad to see you back, that many of you go harder and get less rest the two or three weeks after your return than perhaps, any other time through the year.

Just remember that your body is adjusting itself to the restricted air and freedom, the different food, the different hours and surroundings, and go easy for a bit. Keep some of your vacation with you for at least a month.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store, Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid). Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX, Toronto. dtf

CHOICE RECIPES

VEAL CROQUETTES.

Two cupfuls of the meat, chopped fine; one dozen oysters, one cupful of bread crumbs soaked in a half cupful of hot milk until soft, one tablespoonful each of made mustard, grated nutmeg and pepper; one even teaspoonful of salt, butter (the size of an egg) melted in hot milk, and half a cupful of the gravy in which the meat was cooked. Stir in one beaten egg at the last, and make into rolls like large corks and dip them into an egg beaten with one tablespoonful of cold water, and roll in fine bread crumbs. Fry a nice brown in hot drippings or butter.

DUTCH BREAD.

Although called bread, this is richer and more palatable than many cakes. Put into an ordinary sifter two cup-fuls of sugar and fill the sifter with flour. Add one teaspoonful of salt, one small teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, nutmeg and baking powder. Sift once and turn into a mixing bowl. Mix with the above one cupful of seeded raisins and the same of chopped walnuts. Stir in one pint of sour milk, one tablespoonful each of butter and lard melted, one beaten egg, one small glassful of orange marmalade and half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water. Pour into a well-greased cake pan, sprinkle with brown sugar, cinnamon and bits of butter, and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

MOCK CHARLOTTE.

Moisten four level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with a half cup of water, add one pint of boiling water, and stir until it reaches the boiling point. Add one half cup of sugar, and pour slowly, while hot, into the well-beaten whites of four eggs. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla, and turn at once into a mould. Serve with a hot custard sauce made from a pint of milk and the yolks of the eggs. If the yolks are needed for other dishes, this pudding may be garnished with fruit and served with fruit sauce.

TOMATO SAUCE.

Rub together two level tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour, add a half pint of strained tomato, stir until boiling, take from the fire, and add a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper.

SOUR MILK SUGAR COOKIES.

Two-thirds of a cup of butter and one and one-half cups of sugar creamed together; add a cup and a half of sour milk, four cups of sifted flour, one teaspoon of salt. Roll out on a floured board, keeping the materials cold while rolling. Cut into shapes and bake in a hot oven.

PEPPER SALAD.

Plunge a green or red pepper into boiling water, remove at once and rub off thin outer skin. Set in cool place to chill. Remove seeds, then cut into thin rings. Cut one onion also into rings. Sprinkle the whole with a little salt and pepper, then pour on two tablespoonfuls oil; mix well. Then add one-half tablespoonful vinegar and mix again. Serve on lettuce leaves.

Corn Cakes.

One-half can corn, one cup sifted flour, one teaspoon baking powder, pinch salt and just enough milk to spread. This is the amount I make, as there are but two of us. It can be easily doubled. By adding a little finely minced onion, or a little onion extract, they will taste very much like oyster cakes.

Waffles With Maple Sugar.

Two cups of flour, sifted twice with 1 teaspoon of baking pwoder and the same of salt, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoon of butter, 2 cups of milk. Beat the yolks smooth, add the milk, and turn this upon the prepared flour. Whip lightly, and quickly for one minute, add the stiffened whites and drop by the spoonful into heated and greased waffle irons.

Peach Ice.

Two dozen peaches, pared and sliced and covered with 4 cups of sugar. Add enough water to make 2 quarts. Cook until it comes to a boil. Mash peaches through a coarse strainer, cool and then add the whites of 3 eggs, well beaten, and freeze. Copied and tried by one who signs.

Macaroni Rarebit.

Boil two ounces of macaroni or spaghetti for half an hour. Drain; cover with cold water, and drain again. At serving time, put a half-pound of grated cheese in a sauce pan or chafing dish, add a half-teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of tomato catsup, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and one egg, beaten with two tablespoons of water. Put over the fire and stir continuously until the cheese is melted and smooth. Add the macaroni cut into inch lengths; heat, and serve at once on toast or crackers.

Repairing Buttonholes.

If buttonholes have become torn or frayed on a woollen garment, sew a small piece of cloth over each side of the old buttonhole, stitching it down flatly all around. Then cut and make a new buttonhole right over the worn one. If you have no pieces of the cloth, dark-coloured linen tape may be used in the same way.

Peace Hath Her Victories

no less renowned than War—and chief among the victories of a peaceful and well ordered civilization is

SHREDDED WHEAT

the cleanest, choicest product of the highest of all human pursuits—the tilling of the soil—a food that supplies all the body-building elements in the whole wheat grain. Shredded Wheat is an evangel of peace and health—a builder of sturdy, robust men and women fit for the day's work. Always the same price, always the same quality.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington St. East 43-G

Tightens Her Skin Loses Her Wrinkles

"I want to tell you how easily I got rid of my wrinkles," writes Luella Marsh. "While in London a friend, much envied because of her youthful looks, gave me a formula for a home-made preparation which has the effect of instantly tightening the skin, thus smoothing out wrinkles and furrows.

"The principal ingredient is powdered saxolite, which can be had at drug stores here. An ounce of saxolite is dissolved in a half pint witch hazel. After bathing my face in this but once the transformation was so marvelous I looked years younger. Even the deep crow's feet were affected, and the annoying creases about my neck. It seems difficult to believe anything could produce such results. Several to whom I recommended the recipe have been similarly helped, one an elderly lady whose cheeks had become quite baggy."—Social Mirror.

PERRIN'S BISCUITS

ARROWROOT, MALTO CREAM SANDWICH, OPERA FINGERS, WATER ICE WAFERS, LEMON NECTAR

These and other Perrin's Sweet Biscuits are the very acme of deliciousness. We put them in our

SPECIAL "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

so that you can sample them readily. We will send this delightful assortment of our fancy biscuits to you for 10 cents in coin or stamps and your grocer's name. Some of them may be entirely new to you — you will probably like them all.

Write for the sampler package to-day.

D. S. Perrin & Company
LIMITED
LONDON - CANADA

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.
(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Sick Nerves) 5

Had Bed in War Office.

A. Munro Grier, K.C., arrived in Toronto recently from England. He was in London when war was declared and he tells a story that Lord Kitchener sleeps in the war office. He said that when Kitchener received his recent appointment, the first thing he asked if there was a bed in the office. On being told that there was not, he immediately sent out for one.

He said the crowds in London behaved themselves in an admirable manner.

Col. Farquhar's Mount.

Colin Campbell, the well-known Montreal turf man, has presented his famous steeplechaser "Steve Lane," for the use of Col. Farquhar, commanding the Princess Patricia regiment.

It is fool blunders that make most men wise, but it takes a long time.

It is better to look pleasant even if the smile is not more than skin deep.

Some people can't stand prosperity, but the majority don't get a chance to try.

It is quite possible for a man to be shortsighted without being nearsighted.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.50.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-385 Bathurst St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bathurst Streets
Corner Murray and Bathurst Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

The Undoing of Mrs. Rastus

All on Account of a Photograph

By EDWIN FAIRFAX NAULTY
Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

I am not writing a tract, so you must find your own moral to this tale. Lombard street has passed upon it and the verdict—but this is how it happened:

A fire had eaten up half a lumber yard in that mysterious section of Philadelphia called "downtown."

When the city editor of the Globe reached his office at 1 o'clock, the first thing he did was to assign Watson to cover the fire.

He told Watson to take along a photographer and to have his copy in early.

Watson went down to the art room and got Pierce. The Globe had just bought a new triplicate action camera with about a dozen improvements, and this Pierce took with him.

Fifteen minutes later the men were at the fire, and Pierce had taken three exposures. That left him one plate.

He arranged to meet Watson in half an hour two squares away.

Watson has nothing more to do with this story, so it does not matter whether he kept his appointment or not.

Pierce amused himself on the corner watching the passersby for awhile, but he soon tired of that and fell to speculating on the result of his exhibition of prints at the next showing of the Photograph club.

Suddenly he heard that peculiar clicking noise made by some persons when they are confronted with something out of the ordinary.

He turned round and saw standing on the corner Mrs. Rastus.

On her head was poised the basket in which she had brought some washing to a family who lived near by. On either side of the basket were placed her uplifted hands supporting it.

Her face, black as graphite, shone with a dozen emotions as she looked

HE CONFRONTED HER WITH THE PICTURE.

down the street to where the fire was thrusting great swords of flame to the sky only to sheathe them the next moment in twisting scabbards of rolling smoke.

Pierce looked at her, and in a moment came his inspiration.

Mrs. Rastus, spellbound at the sight before her, did not notice the big black box being swung into position, nor did she hear the click the shutter made or the satisfied sigh of security vented by Pierce.

Pierce hesitated a moment, his right hand fingering the change pocket of his coat. Evidently he thought better of his intention, for he suddenly boarded a trolley car which came by at the moment.

Next morning the Globe had the best pictures of the fire printed by any newspaper. The managing editor, looking at the half tones, thought that, after all, the head of the art department was wise in insisting on the purchase of the new camera.

So did Pierce in his own little dark room at his home as he carefully developed a negative.

The exhibition of the Photograph club was a great success. Camera mad enthusiasts raved over it.

But they exhausted all their superlatives in adjectival praise of the single exhibit made by J. Coolidge Pierce.

It was a remarkable photograph and was quite the feature of the exhibition. On its dead black frame was the single word "Voodoo."

The face of the negress was a study. She stood with uplifted hands as if invoking all the terrors of the nether kingdom, and on her face was an expression that was as mysterious as the subject.

Then Pierce would smile in a knowing way. He did not think it necessary to explain nor to tell how his

Join the Good House-Keepers' Club
For perfect cleaning in all parts of the house this "Club" is famous. Old Dutch Cleanser does the work easily, thoroughly, quickly—does it with real economy and satisfaction.
Saves Your Energy
Large Sifter Can 10c
Old Dutch Cleanser

[illegible] and eliminated the [illegible]

The owner of a [illegible] street in an idle moment strolled into the show of the Photograph club. The picture laid its spell on him, as it had done on others.

Three days afterward Pierce bought a new wide angle lens he had hankered after for a year. He also deposited $40 in the care of the receiving teller of a bank that accepted small accounts.

Pierce was a New Englander and combined thrift with the pursuit of art.

The Chestnut street merchant put the "Voodoo" in a six inch wide silver frame. One of his two windows he draped in black velvet, and at the end of a long perspective he placed the picture.

This was done at night. The next morning the curious ones almost blocked the pave.

The clerks told inquirers that the picture was not for sale at any price. The merchant, who also combined thrift with art, reaped the benefit of a huge advertisement which he had figured on.

Two nights later Alcibiades Paige of Lombard street took a stroll on Chestnut street.

Alcibiades had "belonged" to the Paiges of Virginia. He tolerated the shortening of his first name into Al, but the omission of the letter "l" in his last one excited his ire.

He was the philosopher and general oracle of Lombard street and it was whispered knew something about "black art."

If the "Voodoo" was impressive by day she was doubly so at night. She burst on the amazed vision of Alcibiades with a dramatic surprise that brought him to a sudden halt.

For fifteen minutes he never moved. Then he wrenched himself away and went to Lombard street.

His interview with Mrs. Rastus was not a satisfactory one. Finally he prevailed on her to go with him to Chestnut street.

As she wound a shawl about her head Rastus, lying asleep on the lounge, stirred and drowsily asked:

"Whah yo' gwine Liza?"

"Jes' gwine ter th' stoh."

Mr. Paige brought all his art to bear on Mrs. Rastus on the way to Chestnut street, but she was oblivious. She would neither deny nor affirm.

Eventually he confronted her with the picture. The expression of her face when she saw the photograph was convincing to Alcibiades.

The original and the counterfeit stared at each other with equal look.

Alcibiades' peroration was conclusive. Said he:

"Thah ain't no use en denyin' it. Thah yo' be. Ef et wah a painted pitsher Eh moughter hev meh doubts. But this yer's a photygraf, an' they doan' lie."

Suddenly a great light broke on Mrs. Rastus. She had hard work to keep it to herself, but she did.

Two days later Lombard street was astonished to find that the sign "WasHinG doNe Here" had disappeared from the front of Mrs. Rastus' house and that it was replaced by a staring yellow one bearing the inscription:

"Mme. Jones, Voodoo."

Rastus was even more astonished than the neighbors.

His wife informed him in decisive manner that she had done with washing. He threatened, he raved, he expostulated, but to the black Gibraltar sitting in state in the "parlor," which she had draped with black alpaca, his words were as the idle wind.

Rastus stood it for four days, then he got a "job" at the salt works, the first he had taken in seven years. Also he went to board with a neighbor.

Lombard street first looked with awe on the sign. But, after a few days, an adventurous woman, driven to desperate courage by the scorn of a mulatto longshoreman, called on Mme. Jones. A week later she and the longshoreman were married.

But, though the sign still blasons its yellow tidings to the public, Mme. Jones is in a bad way. The longshoreman's wife is an ardent disciple, yet Mme. Jones failed to cure Pete Blenkin's broken leg, and he had to go to the hospital. Minnie Hunt's husband died of pneumonia in summer, despite the fact that she paid six silver dollars to the "Voodoo" for his recovery.

Sim Wilson was arrested for playing policy. He had paid $10 to Mme. Jones, but the police seemed unaware of that fact and haled him off just the same.

Mme. Jones "voodooed" seven candles. Nevertheless one of the Wilson twins died from the measles and the other is partially blind.

Then Lombard street arose in wrath. It did nothing severe. It simply refused to have anything further to do with Mme. Jones. And it talked about her.

Things went on for a time, and then one morning Lombard street awoke to find that the yellow sign had disappeared and that inside the window of the parlor hung the meek legend:

"WasHinG doNe Here."

But Lombard street would have none of it.

Little black and yellow urchins stood in front of the house and cast gibes at its inmate. They followed her on the street, and a convenient stone at times gave aching point to their scorn.

Even Rastus, appealed to secretly at night, refused to hearken to the wife of his bosom and shook in her face with defiance the $21 he had saved.

I do not know what is going to become of Mrs. Rastus. Pierce has gone over to New York to work for one of the newspapers there. The Chestnut street merchant is in Europe.

But the photograph, in its silver frame, from the wall of his library stares into space. The Irish serving maid shudders every time her mistress tells her to dust the shelves.

What has become of the old time statistician who used to figure out how far the wheat crop would reach into space if the grains were laid end to end?

If, as an educator declares, the study of algebra causes girls to lose their souls, it is horrible to contemplate what must be the effect of calculus upon them.

A Russian prince, Alexandrovitch Abachidze, has been arrested in a Paris bomb plot. Why should he use a bomb? Why not hurl his name at somebody and let it explode?

The board of inquiry into the Empress of Ireland disaster established a new precedent in its report. The blame for the negligence which caused the loss of 1,032 lives was not laid on a dead man.

Five cents spent for WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT provides a toothsome, beneficial treat for the whole family. No fear of after effects, for it sweetens the breath, soothes the throat, cleanses the mouth and teeth of food particles, and agreeably aids digestion by increasing the flow of saliva.

Every Package Tightly Sealed in the new air-tight, impurity-proof, waxed wrapper that keeps this delicious, wholesome mint-flavored goody fresh and clean for you.

It's big value — the most enjoyment possible to buy for 5 cents.

It is as good as men, machines and money can make it, in the most up-to-date, sanitary chewing gum factories in the world.

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

MADE IN CANADA
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott St., Toronto

Chew it after every meal

CURIOUS FATALITY.

The Very Long Arm of Coincidence in a Transvaal City.

A strange fatality seems to be connected with the office of the mayor of Uitenhage, in the Transvaal, South Africa. Fourteen gentlemen have occupied that position, including the present incumbent, and thirteen are dead. No ex-mayor save one has lived for more than a year or so after vacating the civic chair, and the extraordinary thing is that twelve of the thirteen died on a Saturday and were buried on a Sunday. The late Mr Ward passed away at Sea Point recently on a Friday and was therefore the only exception in this respect. But he, too, the thirteenth, was interred in Uitenhage on a Sunday.

This curious fatality rather got on the nerves of the late T. W. Mills, M. L. A., while mayor of Uitenhage, and it was his custom to close his game at bridge at midnight on Saturday with the pious remark, "Well, thank God there's another Saturday safely over." He eventually retired from the council, entered parliament, contracted heart disease, died on a Saturday and was buried on a Sunday.—Oudtshoorn (South Africa) Courant.

Earning Money.

"Hubby, I want to earn some money of my own."

"Well, my dear, that's all right, I guess."

"So I have sold your tuxedo and your winter clothing."—Kansas City Journal.

Cinnamon Cake.

One egg, one cup of sugar, one tablespoon butter, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Mix this well together, then take part in a bowl and add two teaspoons of cinnamon, then take the white part and put half in the pan and then the dark part and drop by spoonfuls into the white part in the pan, then put in the rest of the white. Bake 40 minutes.

Cinnamon Frosting—One cup confectioners' sugar, little butter, two teaspoons of cinnamon and a little milk Do not boil.

Tackle has been invented by a Californian to make a tree pull out its roots as it falls down when cut down.

It is expected that the dredging of the Suez canal to a depth of 39 feet will be completed early next year.

PRINTING FOR THE FAIR

The "EXAMINER" has Special Facilities for executing Every Description of Printing for Exhibition Exhibitors, on short notice. Merchants' Fall Display Announcments given Extra Publicity.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

The POPULAR POLISHES
Black, Tan and White
10c All Dealers
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD.
BUFFALO, N.Y. HAMILTON, ONT.

NO ALUM

HOME RULE BILL SIGNED.

British Houses of Parliament Prorogue Amid Cheers.

LONDON, Sept. 19—King George's signature was yesterday attached to the Home Rule Bill, which thus gains the statute book.

Scenes of enthusiasm unusual in the staid legislative chambers of Westminster Palace were enacted yesterday when the two Houses of Parliament were prorogued.

While King George was absent inspecting the troops, his speech was read in the House of Lords by Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor, and in the House of Commons by John H. Whitley, the Deputy Speaker.

When the announcement was made in the House of Lords that the royal assent had been given to the Irish Home Rule and the Welsh Church Disestablishment suspensory bill and to a number of emergency measures, cheers were given for the passing of the Irish and Welsh bills.

WANTS NEWS OF PRISONERS.

Germany Willing To Exchange Lists With British Government.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The official press bureau says the Government has received information that the German Government is prepared to communicate lists of British prisoners in their hands in return for similar lists of German prisoners there. It is contemplated that such lists, which will include information as to the physical condition of prisoners, will be interchanged periodically.

Arrangements are also being taken for the transmission to Germany of letters, parcels and money orders for prisoners.

The German Government intend to permit correspondence between British prisoners and their friends in England.

Willing to Oblige.

Young Lady—Have you a circulating library? Bookseller—No, madam; I am afraid we are quite out of them. But I can show you a revolving bookcase!

Good Advice.

"Give de devil his due," said Uncle Eben, "but make your arrangements as near as you kin so you won't owe him nuffin."—Washington Star.

Had No Power Over The Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbours of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, or 5 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUMMINGHAM
565 Weller Street

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work to China Painted.

Dominion Cafe
MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing like the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. Phone 535
828 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 5 a.m. to 3 a.m.

PREPARING A BARRIER.

If Allies Carry New German Position Result Will Be a Rout.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Daily News has received the following despatch from its correspondent at Oudenarde, Belgium:

"Except for two army corps with their supports of marines and old men, which the Belgian army is keeping busy around Antwerp, the Germans have almost entirely left the country. Since last Friday they have been travelling southwest. Their numbers have been given at anything from 30,000 to 60,000. It is certain they have drawn every available man, with the exceptions mentioned, to the front, probably to help in the formation of some strong line of defence, which, taking into account the army's entire lack of support, must be a battleground of the greatest consequence in this section of the war.

If the allies carry this position the rest of the German journey through Belgium will be a rout. But the battle will certainly be the bloodiest of all times. We have yet to learn how the Germans fight in trenches on the defensive.

Everyone here speaks of Valenciennes as certain to be the centre of this defence line.

BERNSTORFF CLIMBS DOWN.

He Is Now Talking of Peace Without Dismembering Germany.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—That Germany will refuse to consider any plan of peace that would deprive her of a single foot of territory was the emphatic declaration of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, here yesterday.

"Disarmament and the suspension of the race for naval supremacy depends upon the sentiment with which peace is made upon all sides," said the Ambassador. "If one square inch of German territory is taken, the German nation will arm to the teeth again. A lasting peace is only possible if the allies recognize the policy of live and let live. Talk of crushing and dismembering Germany must cease. The world knows that Germany never wanted war and it must also realize that Germany is always ready for peace under honorable conditions. And I do not believe that Germany ever could be dismembered."

Count Von Bernstorff is now awaiting the allies' peace plan, it is stated here.

Girls With Boys' Names.

Girls with boys' names and boys with girls' have received them in many instances no doubt by accident. It was so in the case of George Anne Bellamy, the famous eighteenth century actress, who played Juliet to Garrick's Romeo. Born on St. George day, she was to be called Georgiana, but somebody's blunder at the time of her christening split this into George Anne. The "corn law rhimer," Ebenezer Elliott, had a daughter named Noah, whose passport is said to have given her much trouble abroad. But here, as in the case of other girl Noahs, it was only other people's Biblical ignorance that was at fault, for turn to Numbers xxxvi, 11, and you will find that Mahlah, Tirzah, Hoglah, Milcah and Noah were the daughters of Zelophehad.—London Graphic.

Flowers on Icebergs.

Flowers blooming on icebergs would certainly be a rare sight, but travelers in the northern portions of the Pacific and sometimes in the north Atlantic have witnessed this strange but very beautiful spectacle. It appears that some animals carry on their feet a growth of moss, which is deposited on the ice while it is attached to the mainland in polar regions. In time this decays and forms a shallow soil, in which the seed of buttercups and dandelions often find a lodging, borne by currents of wind that doubtless caught them up in some southern clime. These take root and bloom when the great gleaming iceberg floats out to sea and is carried southward, where the soft winds melt the surface and give the plants the moisture they need.

Crown Prince Wants Socks.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—(Via Rotterdam.)—Crown Prince Frederick William yesterday telegraphed to The Zeitung Am Mittag as follows:

"Please collect and forward as early as possible woollen underwear and socks for my soldiers. Greetings.

(Sgd.) "Wilhelm, Crown Prince.

Autos Cannot Leave Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Beginning yesterday, no automobile will be allowed to leave Paris except military ambulances and cars carrying officials and journalists bound to and from Bordeaux. It is thought this action may be due to the use of automobiles by spies.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1904 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with Rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvellous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your Rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but, understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 4154 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement true.—Pub.

ECZEMA IN BLISTERS ON ARMS AND LEGS

Suffered Seven Years. Itching and Burning. Did Not Sleep Half the Night. Cured Completely by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

923½ Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.—"My sister suffered for seven years with eczema. The trouble began on her arms and legs in watery blisters and she scratched. Her clothing were rough around her legs and she suffered from itching and burning and lost considerable sleep as she did not sleep half the night.

"We used ——— and ——— Ointment and they did not seem to do any good until we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment by which she was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Bessie McMaster, May 17, 1913.

HANDS ROUGH, BADLY CRACKED

Middleton, Ont.—"During the cold winter weather I get chapped hands and also it ends up my fingers caused by sharp cold winds. My hands were very rough and were badly cracked open and if I went out in the cold air they always bled. I could not do my regular work. I used salve, cold cream and other remedies and still they were left unhealed. At last a friend advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for some and applied it to the affected parts and immediately found relief. My hands and face were cured within a week." (Signed) Miss Jessie Findlay, Jan. 5, 1913.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale, and destroy sleep. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

SHACKLETON IS OFF.

Explorer and Members of Expedition Leave London For Pole.

LONDON, Sept. 19. — Sir Ernest Shackleton and the members of his trans Antarctic expedition, left London yesterday in two sections for the South Polar region. One party, headed by Sir Ernest, departed for South America; the other half of the expedition left for Ross Sea, on the New Zealand side of the Antarctic, by way of Tasmania.

Sir Ernest Shackleton hopes to meet the Ross Sea contingent in April of next year, or, failing in that, by March of 1916.

The Shackleton section will have 70 dogs, and also motor sledges. The other party will have 26 dogs.

One great difficulty which confronted the expedition was the lack of scientific instruments. These had not been delivered because of the war, and it was necessary to replace them in England.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who acts us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmasy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

The Sixth Sense.

The belief of some people that they can always detect the presence of a spider in the same room with them and of other people that they can tell when a cat is near is rousing a lively controversy abroad, and a scientific study of the supposed ability has been undertaken by psychologists. One scientist has advertised for persons who believe they have the strange power and are willing to be tested. The existence of any such sense is denied by many scientists, who ascribe it to the habit of noticing every time a guess is correct and taking no conscious notice of the failures. Others have suggested that it may be true and due to the detection of a faint odor.—Exchange.

Passing of the Foreign Country.

Gradually the foreign country is passing from the world's map. In the international consciousness of the progressive peoples of the earth it has already disappeared. Geographically, we are drawing closer together, so that "a foreign people" is a misnomer. New trade routes, short cuts, railroads, canals and steamships make the world one. Distance is a matter of time, not miles. Wireless stations are being established by which we are to talk around the globe.

BRITAIN'S OLDEST PAPER.

The London Gazette Has Been In Existence For 250 Years.

Modern newspaper enterprise has somewhat dwarfed the importance of The London Gazette, Britain's oldest newspaper, which for 250 years has officially chronicled the history of the country. To-day it is practically only used for such announcements as the King's Birthday Honors List and legal notices. Time was, however, when The Gazette was the only medium through which the public could learn any foreign news or any public announcement which royalty and statesmen had to make.

Nowadays such announcements, while being sent to The London Gazette, are simultaneously communicated to the more important newspapers. But even to-day The London Gazette is controlled by the Government, and a particularly watchful eye is kept on the advertisements in its pages, which are regulated by law. These advertisements are mostly of an official or legal character of which it is necessary to keep a record, and earn for the nation about $60,000 a year. No great manufacturer could obtain a puff in its pages, even though he were willing to pay $50,000 a line for it. Altogether The Gazette yields to the country a profit of about $100,000 a year, although practically the only people who buy it are Government officials and lawyers.

One of the most curious facts regarding The London Gazette is that while it is Britain's oldest newspaper it is also one of the youngest, in the sense that it was not until 1908 that it was registered at the General Post-office for transmission by inland post as a newspaper. Previously it had been regarded as a Government publication only, and was dispatched "O.H.M.S." — in this way escaping postal charges altogether. But apparently the Government saw a way to reap a few extra halfpence by having it registered.

The Gazette varies in size very considerably. Sometimes it consists merely of one page, and sometimes of between 400 and 500, but the price always remains the same, viz., one shilling. There was one memorable week in 1847, which was known as the "Railway Year," when so many Parliamentary notices had to be published that The Gazette for the week totalled about 3,000 pages.

One of the most interesting numbers of The Gazette ever published was the Diamond Jubilee number, the whole paper being devoted to an official record of that historic celebration.

As an illustration of the importance of The Gazette in the old days, it might be mentioned that as recently as the Crimean War The Gazette was the first to publish that important item of news, the victory of Alma. At one time the London newspapers had to wait for the publication of The Gazette in order to secure such news of public importance as the list of casualties, which the War Office, in those days sent direct to Fleet Street.

It is the proud boast of Messrs. Harrison, the famous printers of St. Martin's Lane, who for more than 130 years published The London Gazette, that although Kings and Cabinet Ministers contributed to its pages during the time they published the paper, and although thousands of employees were engaged on the work of producing The Gazette, no official secrets sent to them for publication have ever leaked out.

The Gazette is probably the only paper which returns the original copy to its authors along with the proof. This is done in the case of communications from Sovereigns and Cabinet Ministers.

King George's Project.

The King has expressed a desire to form a collection at Windsor Castle of portraits of the leading soldiers and sailors of his reign, and proposes, says The Birmingham Post, to make a start in this direction by placing in position paintings of Field Marshal Earl Roberts, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, with probably Admiral of the Fleet Lord Fisher, and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. In case where paintings of those whom his Majesty desires to add to this collection are not available, it is understood that he will give orders for such to be prepared, bearing the cost from his Privy Purse. This is a project, it is understood, the King has long had in mind, and it has been suggested that the Waterloo Chamber would be the most suitable apartment for the collection.

Origin of "Bankrupt."

When a man fails in business he naturally feels all "broken up" about it, and it's natural to suppose that he feels pretty "rotten" about his crash, and both of these conditions of mind are indicated in the word bankrupt. Though bankruptcy suggests "high finance," it's a word of very humble origin. It was first heard many centuries ago in the market places of Italian cities. If a fruit vender failed other venders broke his bench or stall and drove him from the market place. He was then said to be "banca-rotta," or bench broken, and from that expression comes the English word bankrupt.

A Bavarian Apple Pie.

One of the most delicious ways to use apples in cookery is in a Bavarian pie. Line a deep dish with pastry. Fill it with breadcrumbs and bake it until the pastry is done. Then remove the crumbs and fill the cavity with chopped apples and nuts and some stoned raisins. Sweeten with sugar and flavor with nutmeg and cinnamon. Sprinkle with cake crumbs and bake till it is brown on top and the fruit within is thoroughly cooked. Spread over the top a lemon flavored meringue and let it become a light brown in the oven. Set the pie away to cool before serving.

FELL IN A FAINT

Wm. Edwin Martin, Avery's Cliff, Que., writes: "Before using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition. The spells would come over me and I would fall to the floor. I could not remain without fainting. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has so built up my system that I can walk and do my housework. Your medicine cured me when doctors had failed."

Carry Your Patriotism Into Your Buying!

For ten years we have been talking practical patriotism—urging Canadians to buy the Canadian-made Gillette Safety Razor in preference to cheap German makeshifts.

The war has clinched our arguments.

So confident are we of the future of the only safety razor made throughout in Canada, that we are bringing out within a few weeks a New Model the

GILLETTE "BULLDOG"

It's British to the hilt, and looks the part. The price stands at $5.00—no increase over the Standard Gillette Set. Watch for the Gillette "Bulldog" ["what we have we'll hold"] in the shop windows—you'll like it.

The war has not checked Gillette progress. Our factory is running full time, with complete staff. Thus we are doing our part toward maintaining Canada's prosperity. Do yours by buying, in preference, goods 30

"Made in Canada"

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited
Office and Factory: - - The Gillette Building, Montreal

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Persistent reports of European business at the seaboard and gulf, and of good sales here to foreigners, put considerable strength today into wheat. Although the feeling in the end was rather nervous, the market showed an advance of 1¼c to 1⅝c net. Corn finished ⅝c to 1⅝c up; oats with a gain of ⅛c to ¼c, and provisions the same as last night to 12½c above.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, per bush.	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 55	....
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 25	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 18. — Wheat prices opened ⅛c to ¼c higher; oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, and flax unchanged to ⅛c lower. The market was strong for both wheat and oats, and wheat made further advances on buying by export houses and speculators. At noon wheat prices were; Oct. $1.10⅝; Dec., $1.12⅛, and May, $1.19⅛.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 do., $1.07⅛; No. 3 do., $1.02⅛; No. 4, 96⅛c; No. 5, 89⅛c; No. 6, 83⅛c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50⅛c; No. 3 do., 49⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 49⅛c; No. 1 feed, 49⅛c; No. 2 do., 47⅛c.

Barley—No. 3, 63c; No. 4, 58c; rejected, 56c; feed, 54c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.28⅝; No. 2 C.W., $1.25⅝.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Cables on Manitoba spring wheat were weaker today, at a decline of 6d to 9d per quarter. The demand was poor, and sales of a few scattered loads of new crop No. 2 northern were made at 98c for October-November shipment. There was a good demand from exporters for wheat on spot, and sales of 60,000 bushels of No. 1 and No. 2 northern were made, and 40,000 bushels No. 3 Canadian western oats for prompt shipment from Fort William at 56½c. New crop No. 2 Canadian western oats were offered on spot for September and early October delivery at 57½c; No. 3 at 56½c, and No. 2 feed at 55½c, ex-store.

The export trade in flour was quiet, but there continues to be a fairly good demand for domestic account, and the undertone to the market is firm. Millfeed is fairly active.

The butter market is quiet, and prices would seem likely to remain late. At the auction sale today 27½c was bid for finest creamery and refused. Cheese is more active, with an increased demand from over the cable. Demand for eggs is good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.06⅛ to $1.06⅝; September, $1.06⅝; December, $1.11⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 44⅝c to 45c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.90; first clears, $5.65; second clears, $3.80.

Bran—$23.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅝; No. 2 do., $1.07⅝; September, $1.11⅝; December, $1.12⅛.

CHEESE MARKETS.

PICTON, Ont., Sept. 18.—At the Picton Cheese Board today, 1165 boxes were boarded, and 945 were sold at 14½-14c.

NAPANEE, Sept. 18.—The cheese boarded today totaled 900 colored and 150 white. No sales were made, 14½-15c being refused.

LINDSAY, Sept. 18.—At this morning's meeting of the Victoria County Cheese Board 450 boxes were offered. No sales. The cheese sold at 14½-14c.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 1100; barely active; easy; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 500; active and steady; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; active and steady; heavy, $9.85 to $9.90; mixed, $9.85 to $9.95; yorkers, $9.75 to $9.90; pigs, $9.70 to $9.75; roughs, $8.50 to $8.65; stags, $6.50 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5200; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and lower; lambs, $5 to $8.75; yearlings, $4.50 to $7.25; wethers, $6.25 to $6.50; ewes, $2.50 to $6.75; sheep, mixed, $5.75 to $6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2000; market, weak; beeves, $6.90 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.25; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.35; calves, $8.50 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market, weak; light, $8.80 to $9.40; mixed, $8.85 to $9.10; heavy, $8.10 to $9.30; rough, $8.10 to $8.25; pigs, $6.95 to $9; bulk of sales, $8.45 to $9.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; market, weak; native, $5.30 to $8.05; yearlings, $6.10 to $6.95; lambs, native, $7 to $8.60.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Adeline Robinson of New York weighs 000 pounds.

Marjorie V. Kinhan, San Francisco, Chinese girl, is a dentist.

Princess Josephine von Lobkowitz won the chief women's prize in the society fencing tournament held at Prague.

Mrs. Edith W. Pierce, inspector of streets in Philadelphia, interested over 5,000 boys and girls in the work, and they assisted her in cleaning up the city.

The French government has just conferred the high distinction of Les Palmes d'Officier d'Academie on Mme. Regina de Sales, the American teacher of singing.

Mme. Y. Ozaki, wife of Japan's minister of justice, is English on her maternal side, her mother having been a Miss Morrison before her marriage. Her grandfather was a profound scholar and linguist, and was the tutor of many of Japan's great men who were sent to England to study.

In a new electric cooking stove a reflector is used to concentrate the heat at the top.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE
In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 282
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

Eighty Million Dollars

$80,000,000.00

Of Insurance in Force is surely a testimony to the value of service rendered by a Life Insurance Co. This large volume of business indicates the esteem and confidence in which The Manufacturers Life is held by its Fifty Thousand Policyholders.

$80,000,000 $80,000,000

Write for Copy of Annual Report It will interest you.

A postcard will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street,
Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Guaranteed Investments

Head Office Building, Toronto

The sole character of the security we offer in our "Guaranteed Investment" plan is a feature which appeals to the conservative investor. Besides SAFETY, this plan also assures a most satisfactory interest return, paid every six months. It is a pleasure to give fullest particulars to all enquiries regarding this most desirable form of investment. We accept sums of $500 and upwards.

Write for our Booklet.

THE
TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS
— CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 *CAPITAL $1,000,000.00* *RESERVE $1,600,000.00*
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $23,056,923.97

Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Publication's Audit & Trust Limits, 105 Reading Typewriting Co's Office, Phone 35, Toronto, Ont.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-14

PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1914

THE BRITISH LOSSES HAVE BEEN VERY HEAVY

Paris Says The Left Wing Has Made Progress

Little Change In The Battle Of The Aisne

ALLIES MAKE GAINS ON THE LEFT WHILE ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE CONTINUES ITS RETREAT ON RIGHT

Meagre News From the Front Indicates That Whatever Advantage There is in the Desperate Battle Has Fallen to the Franco-British Forces

LOSSES ADMITTABLY VERY HEAVY

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 19.—An official statement issued from the war office at Bordeaux and made public here by General Gallieni this afternoon, says,—

"On our left wing on the right bank of the Oise, we have made progress in the direction of Noyon. We hold all the heights on this line and also along the right bank of the Aisne, in the face of an enemy who has been heavily reinforced by troops brought up from Lorraine.

"At the centre the Germans have not moved from the deep trenches they constructed.

"On our right wing the army of the Crown Prince continues its retreating movement."

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The fighting continues in northern France with the situation practically unchanged, according to a war office bulletin at noon, Saturday. That the battle eclipses anything ever before fought, is known. The entire German and French-British active armies are now engaged, and it is believed that the losses already total more than 100,000; some of the reports placing the figures even 50,000 higher. It is still insisted, however, that the German losses outnumber the allies although in lesser proportion than in earlier battles, being now probably at the ratio of two to one. The fighting is taking place under the worst conditions possible. Torrential cold rains still sweep the battle fields and fill the trenches. One report says the British troops are suffering severely from rheumatism as a result but the war office has no confirmation of the story. The German positions are admittedly very strong. Their trenches are well dug, protected in many places by bomb-proofs and all along the front for a distance of not less than half a mile barbed wire and bramble entanglements have been constructed. In this connection as evidencing the great strength of the enemy's line, the Paris correspondent of the press quotes a high British officer as saying,—"If I held the same positions as the Germans all the soldiers in the world would be unable to dislodge us, as long as our ammunition held out." The British aviators continue to cover themselves with glory. They have accurately located the various German positions, especially their batteries, which are usually cleverly masked by wooded hills and by tree tops cut down and arranged that it is impossible to distinguish them even from the air.. One morning the entire British front was completely covered with dead and wounded Germans.

LONDON, September 19.—It is officially admitted that the British army in France is being subjected to the sternest test ever put to a similar force, because of the enormous strength of the Germans' new positions; it is stated, however, that the left wing continues its advance while the centre is holding fast.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Riots against the new conscription decree are reported from several points in Austria-Hungary.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION FOR PETERBORO'

Organization for Alleviation of the Present Industrial Depression Launched in City Hall Last Night

MR. B. D. BALL CHAIRMAN

At a meeting in the City Council Chamber last night the Peterborough Industrial Association was launched by a number of prominent citizens. The meeting, which was called for 8 o'clock, was the result of the Mayor's and Ald. Stratton's trip to Toronto a few days ago, where they attended a meeting called by Mayor Hocken to consider means of alleviating the distress of the unemployed by giving them work.

His Worship Mayor Buller reported that at the meeting in Toronto which was attended by delegates from municipalities as far north as Otawa and Sudbury, and as far south as Windsor, it was decided to organise Industrial Associations with headquarters in Toronto and with organizations in the various Ontario municipalities affiliated with the central one in the Queen City. It was the opinion of the gathering that the towns and cities should not create paupers, but give as much work as possible to all out of employment. The Mayor explained that an Employment Bureau should be established in connection with this movement to secure statistics that were to be forwarded to Toronto. In this the Council should lend their aid. Each City was required to report how many men were out of work, how many factories there were running (1) on full (2) on part time, or (3) closed down, stating the reasons in each case. Also they must report what municipal work is being done, and what work can possibly be done. They are to answer the question "Is as much municipal work being done as usual, and if not, why not?" and "Can your municipality do any more work?" Other information was to be furnished to the Central Association in Toronto who would then have a

ed horses and cattle and sheep, and their granaries were filled. Harvest time came, and her sons and their men went at the standing grain.

The five sons and their men had been every one called to the colours. Because their horses were good, they were seized by the government. True, they will in time be paid for them, but for the present no cash has come in. Without men and horses it is difficult to harvest grain. Their cattle and sheep were requisitioned by the government. The lesson of the siege of 1870 is yet fresh in every French heart. That is why the green lawns of Versailles and other palaces owned by the state are now being trampled into dust by sharp hoofs. The state is providing against what may befall.

"The state needed our grain, too," said the old woman of the cradle. "Our braves must be fed."

I have just returned from a 500-mile tour by auto and rail through Normandy, one of the fairest districts of pleasant France. Everywhere I Militia camps. The year's crop ness of the military preparations at Valcartier Camp.

EXHIBITION JUDGE HURT

Mr. Davidson, judge of light horses, was injured at the Exhibition grounds this afternoon. He was run into by one of the trotting horses and was removed to Dr. Moir's office, where his injuries were attended to.

TRAGIC DEATH

Fifteen Year Old Son of Mr. J. Johnson of Havelock Accidentally Shoots Himself.

HIT IN FOREHEAD

HAVELOCK, Sept. 19.—The fifteen year old son of Mr. Jas. Johnston, who resides about one mile south of Havelock, while out hunting crows with a 22 calibre rifle, shot himself in the forehead, dying from the wound about two or three hours afterwards. It is not known how the accident occurred, as there was no one with him at the time.

LOWERED THE RATES

The North Monaghan Council at a Special Meeting Decides Upon 3 1-4 Mills as Proper Figure

OVERDRAFT CARRIED OVER

At a special meeting of the North Monaghan Council last night in May's School House at which all the councillors were present the township rates were reduced to 3 1-4 mills, rescinding the rate of 5 mills decided upon on Monday last.

Reeve W. G. Howden opened the subject by complaining that the rates as struck at Monday's meeting were excessive in view of present conditions. He thought it advisable to lower them.

Messrs. Dobbin and Robson moved that the township rates be left as struck.

Messrs. Foster and Young moved that the rates be changed to 3 1-4 mills.

Mr. Dobbin called for the yeas and nays, and the amendment being put the following vote was registered:

Yeas—Howden, Forster, Young.
Nays—Dobbin, Robson.

The amendment therefore carried.

This means that the overdraft from 1913 which had been provided for in the 5-mill rate will be carried over until next year as well as the $400 due on the stone crusher.

A communication was received from Messrs. Wood and Wearing in regard to Lockie's Road, and on motion was referred to Mr. Pack, township solicitor, for advice.

BIG ATTRACTIONS FOR ROYAL THEATRE

Commencing Monday, Sept. 21st

Manager Clayton has secured a big novelty in motion pictures, featuring A. Balwin Sloane and Grace Field in the latest society dances. Don't miss this splendid programme on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The great Franco-German war pictures in six reels will be shown for the first time, at 5c. and 10c.

PLEASE CALL FOR BOX LETTERS

There are letters in the following box numbers for advertisers at the Examiner Office. Please call for them —341, 360, 437, 464, 469, 472, 484, 498, 520, 523, 525, 535, 553, 555, 558, 562, 563, 568, 607, 625.

BARRIES' LIMITED CALL FOR TENDERS

That the firm of Barrie's, Limited, are optimistic of the future is evidenced by the fact that they have advertised for tenders for the completion of their store, factory, and office building, on the site just south of the Customs Home. The better times may come earlier than we anticipate and Barrie's Limited want to be ready.

Many Thousands Attend The Peterboro' Industrial Exhibition

In Spite of Disturbed Conditions And The Lindsay Opposition Annual Fair Scores a Splendid and Substantial Success.

EXHIBITS ARE GOOD

While the total receipts yesterday were a little smaller than for the same period last year, it is confidently expected that to-day's receipts will bring the total to a higher mark than the 1913 level.

In spite of perturbed conditions as a result of the war and in the fact of direct opposition in this district with the Lindsay Central, falling on the same days, the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition has scored a fine success. The exhibits in all lines have more than held their own with other years, and in many departments have eclipsed other marks. The weatherman has handed out his choicest brand and the attendance has been remarkable. To-day should see another grand crowd in attendance, and altogether last year's figures should be left behind.

Two grand crowds were on hand yesterday. Early in the day the rush commenced, and by 8 o'clock the northern part of the grounds from the Lansdowne Street entrance to the Grand Stand contained a seething multitude of people who had apparently forgotten the war gloom for the time being, and were on pleasure bent, although the patriotic music by the band and the playing of the British marching song "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," by the Highland musicians, were reminders of the great struggle. The war excitement was also in evidence on the Midway notably with one attraction emblazed with Hoch the Kaiser and affording an opportunity to throw baseballs at a fac-simile of the War Lord's visage, success in this direction being rewarded with cigars that looked more dangerous than a Zeppelin. Many young men showed their patriotism by vigorous flings at the "Kaiser." All along the line patriotic pennants were displayed.

The greater part of the crowd gathered at the west end of the grounds where the Grand Stand was jammed and thousands more lined the race track and the judging ring to watch the afternoon's programme. As usual there was great interest in the trotting races, and the 2:30 class provided a fine exhibition. There was a classy field of six horses to face Starter Dr. Sinclair, of Cunnington, and several exciting finishes kept the crowd on its feet. Joe S., belonging to P. Stone, of Collingwood, proved too fast for the rest of the field, and after yielding first place in the initial heat to Ora Tariff, came through with three straight wins in commanding style. Ora Tariff, owned by Fife Bros., of Lang, took second money, and Ora Medium, owned by F. Montgomery, of Peterborough, was third.

The summary follows:

Joe S., P. Stone, Collingwood..2 1 1 1
Ora Tariff, Fife Bros., Lang...1 5 4 2
Ora Medium, F. montgomery Peterborough 4 2 2 3
Little Jerry, S. Ridpath, Canborne 3 3 3 4
Esther D., Juby, Peterborough.6 4 5 5
Tom Hal, P. Stone, Collingwood .....3 6 dr.

The horses are a specially fine quality in all classes. Geo. F. Bothwell of Cavan, has some splendid heavy draught horses, and good exhibits are shown by E. and R. Woods, Otonabee, J. O. Ball, Cavan, G. W. Mann, Smith, Geo. Ward, North Monaghan, S. Redmond, Otonabee, Bowles Bros., Cavan, Mr. Hambidge, Otonabee, and J. Bushness, of Omemee, (one of the directors of the Lindsay Central.)

The dog race for the $5.00 prize donated by Mr. Wm. Yelland, which has come to be a feature of the Peterborough Industrial, brought out two speedy canines, "Sailor," owned by Harry Murdoff, and "Celtic," owned by Edgar Simmons. The two got away in good style, but an accident to "Celtic's" harness gave "Sailor" a big lead, which galloping steadily he maintained unto the end, although his rival finished strong and was enthusiastically cheered.

The wisdom of judging the horses in front of the grandstand was questioned in the interest the crowd took in the competition in the different classes. The large ring across the track from the grandstand can be easily seen from the stand and the

(Continued on Page 11.)

Many Thousands Attend The Peterboro' Industrial Exhibition

SCARCITY OF NEWS FROM THE FRONT HAS CAUSED ANXIETY

Many English Homes Are Plunged Into Mourning by the Tidings of Death—Letters Found on German Officers Show That There Has Been a Terrible Mortality in the German Ranks

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, September 19.—The very meagreness of the news from the front to-day is causing much anxiety. The only statement given out by the war office is to the effect that the battle of Aisne is continuing with no appreciable result. Little more comforting news is obtainable from Paris. Berlin despatches, however, declare that the Germans have gained at several points. Petrograd merely says that the Russian operations have been successful though it is officially admitted by the Russian war office that the Austrian army reinforced by the Germans is fighting desperately to hold the positions along the San River. In the meantime the casualty lists published indicate that the recent British losses were extremely heavy, both among the officers and the men, and many more British homes were plunged into mourning by the tidings of death at the front to-night

BORDEAUX, September 19.—It was officially reported to-day that letters found on dead and captured German officers prove conclusively the truth of the earlier reports of the terrible mortality in the German ranks, especially among the officers. In the Tenth and Imperial Guard Corps there is said not to have been a single high ranking officer who was not either killed or wounded. All the surviving companies of the first battalion of the Prussian Guard are now commanded by volunteer officers of many years service, who have taken the place of those killed. Numerous companies of German infantry which consisted of 250 men, have been reduced to 60 or 70.

PETROGRAD, September 19.—No official word has been received from the fighting now in progress along the line in Eastern Galicia, where the Austrians heavily reinforced by Germans, are trying to hold the Przemysl-Jaroslaw line. It is unofficially stated, however, that the battle continues with the Russians constantly advancing.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The war office announces that the German centre in the battle of Aisne continues to advance slowly but surely. The result of the battle as a whole it is stated remains in doubt. In East German successes against the Russians continue .

Committed On Perjury Charge

Herb Landry, Charged With Perjury in Liquor Case is Sent up for Trial

"I was drunk and had not recovered from the effects of the liquor," said Herbert Landry, in reply to a charge preferred in the Police Court this morning, of perjury. Through Mr. Gordon, his counsel, he declined to plead.

Chief Thompson, when sworn, said that Landry was fined $10 on Sept. 13th for being found drunk on the 11th while on the prohibited list. When giving evidence, alleged witness, defendant said he went to Lindsay on the afternoon of the 11th and returned in a box car, and that it was in that town that obtained the liquor. Continuing witness said that subsequent to the trial, the prisoner sent for him, and going to the cell, Landry told him that he got the liquor from a man named Liddell in Peterborough, and that he had not been in Lindsay at all.

Detective Newhall stated that prisoner, a few minutes after the trial, admitted to him that he had made a fool of himself and did not know what he was talking about when giving evidence in the Police Court.

On the evidence the Magistrate committed prisoner for trial.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 365, Business Office 107. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office 340 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stoddwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1914

REASON FOR THE SPITE.

It has been officially announced in Berlin, that professors of the leading German universities, have asserted their intention to renounce all distinctions conferred upon them by British universities on account of Great Britain's attitude in the present war. Prof. Rotengen, discoverer of the rays that bear his name, who received the gold medal of the Royal Society of England for his wonderful scientific discoveries, has given the medal to be melted down for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. This action of a child indicates intense feelings of antagonism; and this feeling from the point of view of the bitterest disappointment is natural; as expected as the action of England taking side with the weak and springing to the championship of human right. No wonder all Germans sympathising with the ruling class, the war clique, feel bitterly against Great Britain. Her declaration of war is the death warrant of the autocratic German system. The German Kaiser and the ruling class don't love France nor Russia, but they hate England with the most envenomed intensity. Britain has knocked all the Kaiser's plans of conquest and subjugation on the head.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The formal dedication next Monday of the corner stone of the new church, Trinity Methodist church, on the beautiful site at the head of Simcoe Street, is an event of remarkable significance. In one way it realizes the prevision of those who plotted the plan of Peterborough nearly a hundred years ago—in 1818. Many persons have often wondered at the sharp break in alignment of Brock, Hunter and Simcoe Streets, at their junction with Rubidge Street. The explanation is simple. The squares thus created were designed for church sites—St. Andrew's now occupying one, St. Peter's another, and they have done so for eighty years. To-day Trinity Methodist church is rising on the third site. And a noble site it is. With the vista of Simcoe street eastward across the river, and with streets on all sides, the site is literally set apart and topographically dedicated solely to the purposes of religion. The dedication of the corner stone is also notable as an expression of providing for the necessities created by the growth of the church and its congregation; in itself, apart from other considerations, a justification of the enterprise; a tribute to the fidelity to and success of the work of religious service it represents. In another sense the occasion is notable. It marks the completion of the provision of new or restored and adequate church accommodation for all the centres of religious work of all the denominations in Peterborough, representing seventeen elegant church structures. Another thing possibly worthy of note in connection with the building of the new church, is the associations of the time. Trinity Methodist church will be quoted in local history as marking the rearing of a shrine for the worship of the Prince of Peace in the year of the beginning of the greatest war that has ever left or will leave its sanguine blot upon the pages of history. On these and on other grounds the congregation of Trinity Methodist church, as well as the city and community, are to be congratulated upon the important occasion and what it stands for.

A DELUDED DESPOT.

The progress of the war so far has destroyed a great many of the Kaiser's delusions and the delusions of other persons too. The German Emperor has fed to the full on delusions and from the beginning. Before declaring war he waited for the completion of the Kell canal as the complement of his invincible navy, which was to wear down the British navy and reduce it to powerlessness. He is disappointed in this utterly. His Keil canal as an aid to the triumphs of his navy is as useless as one of the canals of Mars, and his navy is as impotent against the British navy as a toy model of a frigate in a ship chandler's shop window. The Emperor counted upon Italy with its powerful army and navy fighting under his colours. On the contrary Italy is not only neutral, but it is within the probabilities that Italy will, before very long, be fighting against him. He counted upon Great Britain holding aloof and permitting him to make the soil of Belgium a peaceful route on his triumphant march to Paris. He was foiled. Britain had pledged her honour as the Emperor had also pledged his honour—if such an intangible and non-existing quality can be quoted—to maintain the neutrality of Belgium, and went to war. The Kaiser was not only disappointed in this, but Belgium in resenting his invasion and resisting it, with unexampled heroism, laid the foundation of the greatest disappointment of his life, and the ultimate destruction of his plans. Instead of marching straight to Paris, he has been compelled to turn his back on his great goal and see the vanishing of his great illusion. This eye-opener to the war-mad Emperor has served to open the eyes of the world to another fact not before realized — that the invincibility of the German arms, the irresistible strength of the German war machine is a fiction. It has become a rather world-wide habit of thought to consider the Kaiser's war enginry as something superhumanly perfect, and irresistible. Military experts credited the German armies with an unbeatable quality of attack and resistance, if the idea of resistance was even entertained; and the man on the street was under the delusion that the German war machine was unbeatable—as invincible on land as the British navy on the seas. Now we know that the Germany army, German strategy, German strength, German esprit de corps, is unable to cope with British and French soldiers, unable to "wipe the floor" with its enemies, and is subject to the same weakness and failure as any other army confronted with better soldiers fighting in a righteous cause. It has been shown, that brute force, the inhuman strategy that drives soldiers in merciless marches in close formation upon the guns of an enemy, will not avail against the coolness of calculating courage. No iron discipline and merciless drill can make men immune to the physical effects of forced marches on empty stomachs. No obsolete iron bound strategy, matured by forty years of preparation, can be made to fit into grooves that a gallant and resourceful enemy is prompt to destroy; and so the machine breaks down. The unconquerable hosts of the war-mad Emperor are virtually beaten already. Kaiser Williams' disillutioned eyes see in the near and inevitable future, not his triumphant progress into Paris, but the triumphant march of his despised enemies into Berlin, where the exacting terms of peace will be signed and the outraged liberties of Europe and humanity avenged.

A BRIEF REMINDER.

A brief reminder to those who are still preaching the inevitableness of war, and therefore the need of competitive armaments, is contained in this month's Canadian Liberal Monthly. It is recalled that that by the Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1817, concluded between Great Britain and the United States after the war of 1812-14, the disarmament of the Canadian-American frontier and of the Great Lakes was effected by limiting the naval force to be maintained on the Great Lakes by each Government to four vessels not exceeding 100 tons burden and armed with one 18-pound cannon each. This agreement has continued in force ever since. To-day the anniversary of 100 years of peace between Great Britain and the United States is being celebrated. In Europe, where for a century international frontiers have been subjected to the curse of competitive arming, the nations are at war. Is it too much to hope that the war will lead to an agreement between the nations of Europe comparable to that which exists between Canada and the United States?—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

The Most Hideous Thing In Modern Europe To-day

The Kaiser has attempted to counteract the effect of the report of the Belgian Commission of Enquiry which has just been presented to President Wilson by sending a message to the President protesting against atrocities alleged to have been perpetrated by the enemies of Germany. The President has replied that the United States cannot take definite action in response to the request and expresses the feeling that "the Kaiser does not expect me to say more."

The reply is a polite intimation that Germany need not look for any undue amount of sympathy from the United States. There is one thing certain, that if any infractions of the laws of war have been practiced in the course of the defence of Belgium or France they are as the small dust of the balance when weighed against the German atrocities.

General Sherman's classical statement that "war is hell" is continually quoted these days and in the hellish business cruel things are bound to occur. There is no necessity to condone them, by whichever side they are practiced. But the deliberate and systematic cruelties and outrages perpetrated by the Germans are a far different thing from any isolated and unauthentic stories of excesses, and they are for the most part proved to the hilt and acknowledged by the highest authorities in Germany.

Not only so, but they are the direct outcome of the Kaiser's personal instructions to his troops. In addressing the Chinese expedition in 1900, the model he placed before them for imitation was not that of some Christian soldiery—not that of the Paladins of Charlemagne or the Knights of King Arthur, not even that of the heroic early Germans who, under Hermann, defeated Varus and his legions—but that of Attila and his savage Huns.

It is little wonder that the Germans have followed out these brutal tactics in Europe also. The civilised world thought that such savagery was done away with long ago. In the South African war the British respected the rights of the non-combatant to the verge of Quixotism, and their chivalrous, kindly and respectful dealings with the Boer women gained them reputations as "heroes and gentlemen."

But the history of the most barbaric races does not contain a more hideous tale of savagery than that repeated again and again in the hapless and of Belgium during the last few weeks by the officers and soldiers of a professedly Christian and cultured European power. Prussian militarism, backed by the mad pretensions of the Hohenzollerns, and reinforced by degenerate German philosophy, is the most hideous thing that has planted itself in Europe in modern times. All honour to the nations who are in league to stamp it out for ever.—Montreal Herald.

SPEAK OF THE CAUSES.

Tell the children the causes of this war. Teach them to respect the German as an individual, as a nation. Teach them to hate dogmatic military rule where civil life should reign supreme. Tell them for what great principles the British Empire is fighting. Suppress the sign of jingo and burn the "patriotic" button which abuses the enemy. Talk of peace after war, a war to maintain honour and to crush the spirit of bully. Bring the just cause of Britain to the playground. See that the playground does not forget the ethics of British life everywhere.—Montetary Times.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATION OF OSTEOPATHS

The annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Osteopathy will be held in Toronto, October 30. The most spectacular feature of this convention will be the actual demonstration upon a local patient of the wonderful new method of correcting spinal curvature in one operation. This work will be shown by Dr. E. S. Detwiler, of London, Ont.

A distinguished guest at this osteopathic congress will be Dr. John Deason of Chicago, director of the A. T. Still Research Institute, a new institution which is devoted exclusively to laboratory investigation to establish the truth by scientific methods of testing the various claims regarding osteopathic treatment of diseases. Some remarkable discoveries have been made at the institute during the last few months. Dr. Deason in his lecture at Toronto will give the first announcement regarding some experiments of world-wide interest. Other speakers on the programme are Dr. E. Comstock of Chicago and Dr. A. S. Hollis of Detroit. Dr. Hollis was for some years a member of the faculty of the American College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., and is one of the best known demonstrators of the technique in the profession. Dr. R. B. Henderson, of Toronto, president of the association, will preside. Dr. C. E. Amsden, of Toronto, is vice-president, Dr. E. D. Gleist, of Berlin, secretary, and Dr. J. N. MacRae of Galt, is treasurer.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE.

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a. m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Junction, commencing September 20th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday for North Bay, will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (via Muskoka Wharf, until close of navigation), commencing Sept 21st

Train now leaving Toronto 1.30 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Lefroy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p. m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London. Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence train No. 7 from London, instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p.m. 2d-67

SITUATIONS VACANT

66 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card Sample Book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ont. 64-68-677

READ THE EVENING EXAMINER

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance Written, Canadian and American Companies

'Phone 673 374 Water St.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)

23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario. 'Phone M. 2566.

Main Office, 41 Broad Street, New York City.

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 578 Harvey Street 6d-oct-56-508

NOTICE

ROOM AND BOARD—1 LARGE ROOM suitable for 2, hot water heating, location central. Apply 273 Rubidge St. 'Phone 1473. 3d-65-697

STRAYED

STRAYED OR STOLEN — LARGE hound, black and white body also speckled, corner off bottom right ear, axe scar over left eye. Collar with brass bars on, with name engraved C.K. Lech. Any information will be gladly received at 413 George St. Anyone found harbouring with same will be prosecuted. 12d-66-700

WANTED

FIRST-CLASS TENANT WANTS GOOD House, 6 or 7 rooms, conveniences, between Smith and Argyle. Moderate rent. Box 711, Examiner. 3d-67-711

WANTED—TO RENT MEDIUM-SIZED House, Central, with conveniences. Apply Box 659, Examiner. 3d-64-659

WANTED—A SET DELIVERY SLEIGHS Apply at Dr. Robinson's Livery Stable, Charlotte St. 3d-66-703

WANTED TO BUY A GOOD BICYCLE in good condition, coaster break. Apply stating make and price to Box 698, Examiner Office. 3d-66-698

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, BOARD and Room in private family. Apply to Box "B" Examiner Office. 3d-65

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always posted up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED SEWING MACHINE operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons 3d-66-705

WANTED—A COMPETENT GENERAL Servant, steady place, good pay. Apply by letter Box 556, Peterborough. 3d-65-695

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING Room Girl Wanted. Apply to Snowden House. 3d-65-696

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-8-61-12w-M-661

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Speciality Co., Campbellford. 12d-67-827

LOST

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, BROWN LEATHer Purse containing Bunch Keys and small Coin Purse. Please leave at the Examiner Office. Reward. 3d-65-692

LOST—ON SATURDAY AT THE MARket a five dollar bill. Party buying fowl took all change. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-67-729

LOST SINCE MAY—2 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 16 in the 6th Concession, Dummer. Any information write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R.R. No. 4. 12d-67-833

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

If you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1,000 to $10,000 all parts of the City.

If you have property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

WE BUY AND SELL IT
EARLE TWALKER & CO.

These are
GOOD BUYING
and cannot be replaced at the price.

1 House all convenience good size lot $2100
1 House all convenience $2200
Part Cash Nice these for proof of above

Within 10 minutes' from City Hall, south west

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

ONLY COMPLETE EUROPEAN WAR Book published to date; 360 pages; facts and figures; 30 illustrations; golden opportunity for agents. Canadian Sales Agency, Westmount Commercial Building, Montreal. 3d-66-655

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED EVERYwhere who are willing to work a few hours in their spare time for $16 weekly. No experience required. Outfit free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 2d-67-699

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

TO RENT

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all conveniences. Apply to 481 Aylmer. 3d-67-724

TO RENT — TWO WELL FURNISHED Rooms or part of new modern house to rent. West. Box 718, Examiner. 2d-67-718

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 595 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

DOCTOR'S OFFICE (3 ROOMS AND DIspensary). Light, heat and water. Apply Box 630, Examiner Office. 6d-63-630

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, BATHROOM, HOT WATER HEATING, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT, ON CHARLOTTE ST. APPLY TO 'PHONE 1309. 3d-67-726

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-727

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-728

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-729

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-730

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-731

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-732

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-733

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-734

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-735

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-736

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-737

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-738

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-739

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-740

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-741

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-742

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-743

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-744

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-745

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-746

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-747

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-748

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-749

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-750

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-751

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-752

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-753

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-754

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-755

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-756

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-757

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-758

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-759

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-760

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-761

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-762

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-763

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-764

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-765

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-766

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-767

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-768

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-769

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-770

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-771

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-772

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-773

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-774

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-775

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-776

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-777

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-778

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-779

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-780

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-781

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-782

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-783

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-784

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-785

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-786

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-787

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-788

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-789

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-790

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-791

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-792

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-793

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-794

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-795

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-796

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-797

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-798

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-799

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-800

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-801

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-802

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-803

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-804

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-805

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-806

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-807

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-808

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-809

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-810

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-811

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-812

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-813

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-814

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-815

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-816

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-817

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-818

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-819

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-820

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-821

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-822

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-823

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-824

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-825

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-826

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-827

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-828

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-829

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-830

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-831

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-832

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-833

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-834

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-835

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-836

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-837

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-838

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-839

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-840

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-841

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-842

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-843

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-844

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone 1309. 3d-67-845

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, hot water heating, gas and electric light, on Brock St. Apply to 'Phone

European War Book

The first Book ever published on this subject. Full and true account of all battles and countries engaged. 320 pages of reading matter, 30 full page illustrations, four colour 12 x 14 inch Map of Europe. Bound in boards and in cloth. Post Paid on receipt of $1.00.

Canadian Sales Agency,
(Regd) 78 Continental Commercial Bldg.
Montreal, Que. 1d-67-656

Ontario College of Art
G. A. Reid, R.C.A., Principal
Department of Education Bldgs.
St. James' Square, Toronto
FIRST TERM OF SESSION OF 1914-1915 OPENS OCTOBER 1

Courses for study in all branches of the Fine and Applied Arts, and for teachers of Art.

Staff of Specialists
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION

STENOGRAPHY AND BOOK-KEEPING COURSES TAUGHT AT THE HUDSON COLLEGE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 21ST

Use Your Spare Evenings Profitably

'Phone 1227

NIGHT CLASSES
will be commenced at the
Peterborough Business College
on Sept. 21

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or phone for information.

'Phone 589 or 737

E. E. Logan
Principal

The Associated Board of the
Royal Academy of Music
Royal College of Music
LONDON, ENGLAND.
for Local Examinations in Music
PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Music Examinations 1915

Centre to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.

The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 2nd 1914.

An exhibition value about $300 offered annually; also a Gold and a Silver Medals. Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to

H. WARING DAVIS, 777 Shuter Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)

Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 6

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D. PRESIDENT

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes

384 George St. 'Phone

OXFORD STUDENTS TELL OF THRILLING EXPERIENCES

Knowledge of German Allowed Them to Pass Safely Among German Troops—Saw Louvain, Liege and Other Destroyed Cities

A MEMORABLE TRIP

LONDON, Sept. 19. — Two Oxford University students have just arrived in London, after a most exciting trip through the war zone. They passed through the German lines several times and were in Brussels, Aix-la-Chappelle, Louvain, Liege and elsewhere. One of them, A. J. Dawe, today told this story:

"I was accompanied by another Oxford undergraduate, and we left London a fortnight ago for Ostend, arriving in Brussels on Wednesday, August 19th.

"We found the Belgian government had moved to Antwerp and the only unusual thing about the city was that aeroplanes were flying over it and the peasantry were flocking in from the surrounding country with all their belongings.

For a week we had to stay in Brussels. There were a good many English people in the city, including a big party of British Red Cross surgeons and nurses.

"As the week went on food began to get scarce, and on Tuesday we found it impossible to obtain anything to eat except a beefsteak. There was no such thing as bread, neither was there any milk in the city. Although we had one hundred franc Belgian notes no one would change them. We decided Wednesday, August 26th, that we must get out of Brussels by hook or crook.

On leaving the city we walked along the road towards Louvain. Everywhere we were challenged by German sentries, and met streams of refugees coming into the city carrying all their belongings in bags. As we went along the evening sky was lit up by burning buildings.

Straight ahead of us was Louvain, by this time in flames. In fact, all round us there could be seen flames.

As we approached Cortenberg we heard firing, and at the station we were challenged by German sentries who searched us. Luckily for us we had taken the precaution to destroy our English passports, our checkbooks, and everything that might disclose that we were Englishmen.

As we were being searched some German officers came over and took us on with them through the village. In the main street firing was going on, and we heard that four or five Uhlans had been shot as they passed through and thus troops had been dispatched to destroy the village as a punishment.

It was a terrible spectacle, and our first glimpse of the horrors of war, for we saw five civilians as they left their burning houses, ruthlessly shot down by the German soldiers.

"We made the best of a bad job, and I produced a flask of brandy which I had with me while the Germans looted a cafe and brought out Cognac. They allowed us to go on towards Louvain. By this time it was dark and we in danger not only of being shot by sentries, but also by the inhabitants, who might take us for Germans. We walked on through a wood and struck a small village called Veltham. Although we went to several cafes we could not obtain anything to eat and no one would give us shelter, so we went to the village priest. Poor man, he could do nothing for us; his place was already full of refugees, and he advised us to go into the woods. However, we contrived to get a little chocolate and with a loaf of bread which we had brought with us we managed to make a scratch meal, after which we lay down in a barn.

"Sleep was out of the question. The place was overrun with rats, and we did not enjoy their presence. In the morning we continued our way through the village and two little Belgian girls came out and gave us some bread and butter for which we were very grateful.

Neither of us will ever forget the spectacle Louvain presented as we walked up the principal street. The whole town had apparently capitulated to the Germans, although occasionally we heard the sound of firing. But it was desultory firing, and the greater part of the town was in flames.

"Houses were falling, telegraph and telephone poles were tumbling into the streets, and the picture of desolation was complete, while German soldiers were looting among the ruins. Dead bodies littered the streets. The Germans were placing sacks over the faces of the dead.

"My friend, with a touch of grim humour said: Well now that we have reached a town and left the open country we shall have to make ourselves as respectable as possible. I am going to have a shave. And he was as good as his word. He marched into the ruins of a barber's shop, helped himself to a razor and shaved himself!

"Further down the streets we met more German soldiers, who actually gave us cigars. They would not have treated us like this had they known we were English. My friend's boots had given out, and the Germans took him into a bootmaker's shop —now lacking an owner —and picked him out a new pair of shoes.

"As we approached the centre of the city we found the whole place was in flames with the exception of the Hotel de Ville.

"The catehdral, however, had not been allowed to go scot free. All the windows had been knocked in, and we were told that people had taken refuge in the cathedral and fired on the Germans from the windows. The fabric was still standing when we were there and on going inside we found many dead bodies.

"In the burning streets German officers, looking well groomed and elated were going about in motor cars. At last we were taken to the station and told to wait for the train at Liege. Here we sat for three hours talking to the German soldiers. They told us that the English prisoners were there, and they described some Scotchmen to us.

They told us they had taken 400 English prisoners from among those who had attacked their troop trains, and 330 of them had been shot that morning because they were found in possession of dum-dum bullets.

What truth there is in such a statement I do not know, but we certainly saw the remaining seventy for they were marched on board the same train. They were wearing khaki trousers, but of course their accoutrement had been taken from them. Among them were two Highlanders wearing their kilts. They shook hands with their captors as they went into the train.

In the town of Louvain we were told that all belligerent civilians who were captured were lined up and blindfolded. German soldiers then walked down the line and shot every third one. The mayor of Louvain we were told, was also shot.

We took the train from Louvain to Aachen (Aix-la-Chappell) and all along the line we met trains coming in bringing the Landstrum, the last line of German reserves, men over forty. They were dancing and singing like boys, presumably at the prospect of fighting for the Fatherland, and their trains were covered with evergreens. The Germans shouted and pointed to our train: "Die Englander! Die Englander!" (The Englishmen! The Englishmen!)

"They little thought there were more than seventy Englishmen in that train, but we knew there were seventy-two. The train crawled at a snail's pace from Louvain to Aachen, taking twenty hours to cover a distance which ordinarily is accomplished by an express in one hour. Along the line on both sides we saw ruined buildings, and every house that was not razed to the ground had the white flag flying.

"All along the line we saw trenches and ruined railway stock, but Tirlemont did not appear to be badly damaged. We only saw two or three houses destroyed. Then we got to Liege, arriving there about midnight last Friday. We got out and wanted to leave the station to walk to Maastrict, on the Dutch frontier, but they would not allow us to leave the station, which had been turned into a barracks, and was filled with German officers and soldiers.

"After considerable parley a German officer took us into a canteen and gave us some hot coffee, for which we were very thankful. They told us all the

ARCHDUKE CHARLES FRANCIS JOSEPH

Heir to the Austria-Hungarian throne reported to be with the routed Austrian armies west of Przemsyl and in danger of capture. He is a grand-nephew of the Emperor and a nephew of Archduke Ferdinand, former heir, whose assassination marked the beginning of the war.

ed horses and cattle and sheep, and their granaries were filled. Harvest time came, and her sons and their men went at the standing grain.

The five sons and their men had been every one called to the colours. Because their horses were good, they were seized by the government. True, they will in time be paid for them, but for the present no cash has come in. Without men and horses it is difficult to harvest grain. Their cattle and sheep were requisitioned by the government. The lesson of the siege of 1870 is yet fresh in every French heart. That is why the green lawns of Versailles and other palaces owned by the state are now being trampled into dust by sharp hoofs. The state is providing against what may befall.

"The state needed our grain, too," said the old woman of the cradle. "Our braves must be fed."

I have just returned from a 500-mile tour by auto and rail through Normandy, one of the fairest districts of pleasant France. Everywhere I

At Knox Church, The year's crop ing, Rev. H. J. Keith will continue his special series of sermons in the Book of Daniel, which he commenced last week. To-morrow's subject will be "The Forgotten Dream." There will be special music by the Choir.

Of flexible rope suitable for power transmission a Manilla rope is about as strong as steel, weight for weight.

For buttering corn on the ear neatly there has been invented a spoon with a strainer to hold butter in its bowl.

METHOD EMPLOYED TO SWEEP MINES FROM SEA

LONDON, Sept. 17—There are in this great war more naval heroes than those who wear gold lace on the bridge and brilliant uniforms on the quarterdeck. Among these are the mine sweepers, who daily take their lives in their hands, that British war ships and merchant vessels may have safe passage in the North Sea.

Thee mine sweepers are naval reserves and they use trawlers for their hazardous work. Their task is to remove from British waters the death-dealing mines strewn by the German mine-planters. Every move they make, they place their lives in jeopardy, but the trawlers proceed slowly, with eagle-eyed sailormen in their look-outs.

Mine sweeping is done in this way: Two trawlers work together, accompanied by a destroyer. Each trawler drags behind her a steel hawser with a heavy iron weight on the end, that scrapes along the bottom of the sea. These two iron weights are connected by a wire. The two trawers are thus connected by the wire which forms the mine "net."

Several hundred yards apart the two vessels pursue parallel courses, moving slowly along. When there is a dragging of the wire, the men know they have snagged a mine. Slowly the two boats converge and the German infernal machine is drawn to the surface, where one shot from the nearby destroyer explodes it and one more menace to shipping is removed.

Contact mines already have played a big part in the European war. When hostilities began, and perhaps even before that, the Germans mined al of their harbours and strewed mines all over the North Sea.

Since then, two British cruisers, several merchant vessels and countless North Sea trawlers have been sunk by the silent, hidden messenger of death. It seemed like poetic justice when a German torpedo boat destroyer hit one of the German mines and was blown to atoms. In all, several hundred lives have been lost through submarine mines since the war began, and doubtless there will be many more, because it is imposible for the British mine sweepers to drag the whole North Sea for mines, and also the German mine planters are still at work.

Strangely enough, though the submarines kill many non-combatants, and jeopardise peaceful shipping their use is sanctioned by the rules of modern warfare, agreed upon by the nations and signed at the Hague. England, so far as known, has not restored to mine laying in this war but that step is being urged upon the admiralty.

The whole of the Austria-Hungarian waters are mined. Turkey has mined her ports and the Bosphorus. It has been hinted that almost the whole of the Mediterranean is mined.

So, then, these men who are daily dragging the waters of the North Sea and the Channel, searching for the deadly mines that may be found by the trawler's prow before they are discovered by the wire "net," are performing a service not only for their own country, but for the navigators of every country. They are serving not only the allies, but neutral powers as well. They are even of service to Germany indirectly, because that nation's ships have been blown up by their own mines. It will be remembered that the Germans planted harbour mines in the Franco-Prussian war forty-four years ago, and scores of their own men were killed in removing the mines after the war.

The mine-sweeper's task is a risky one because the contact mines are very "quick on the trigger." The sightest contact of a vessel serves to set them off, and sometimes even being dragged from a vertical position, as when they are caught by the wire "net" of the sweepers, will cause the mine to explode.

But such an explosion as this is not often fatal. While one of these mines, exploded by contact with a ship, is powerful enough to destroy a dreadnought, the force of the explosion does not carry far through the water and a mine exploding at even a short distance from a vessel does little or no harm.

THE SINKING OF THE HELA

LONDON, Sept. 17—The Admiralty announces that submarine E9, Lieut. Commander Horton, has returned safely after having torpedoed the Hela, a German cruiser, six miles south of Heligoland.

The Harwich correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends this story of how the cruiser was destroyed, as told by one of the crew of submarine E9:

"In the early hours of Sunday morning two or three British submarines were stalking the Hela about six miles off the German Coast. The wind was refreshing, and the sea was beginning to get rougher. The E9 came to the surface at half past six o'clock, and sighted the enemy which was seen to be within range.

"With all possible speed the E9 dived, and at a suitable depth launched two torpedoes at intervals of fifteen seconds. Whether both struck it is not definitey known, but one of them certainly was effective, as the explosion followed.

The E9 remained below about a quarter of an hour, and then came to the surface briefly for a survey, which showed the Hela listing badly.

There were other Germon ships in the vicinity, but none were active fighting units.

"The submarine prudently dived again at once. After an interval, something over a quarter of an hour, it came to the surface again, but the Hela had disappeared.

"The submarine prudently dived but was unable to make a report of her achievment to the Admiralty until to-day, when she first got within her wireless range. The submarine crew say their boat was never seen by the enemy either before or after the blow was struck."

IF HEADACHY, DIZZY, BILIOUS, "CASCARETS"

To-night! Clean your Bowels and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

"You're bilious!" You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

MUCH INTEREST IN BETTER BABY CONTEST

Much interest is being aroused in the coming better baby contest and the methods that are to be adopted. Some ask, are there fees to be paid? There are absolutely no fees. Others fancy that mothers and babies, nurses and doctors, will all meet in one common room and that there will be long hours of waiting until baby is examined. The committee have a better plan than that. Mothers first enroll their babies this takes place in the Public Library, upstairs, from 3 to 5 in the afternoon, commencing Sept. 21st.) Then these are classified according to their ages and a post card is sent to the mothers, telling them on what day and hour to bring their babies for examination. The babies are examined as tenderly and carefully, as they would be in their own homes. Each examining physician has a separate her [illegible] room and into this room are admitted only the mother, baby and [illegible] nurse. The time of waiting will be short and [illegible] will consist of talks with mothers, examining the baby's layette, diet, habits, and [illegible] the proper way to wash, dress and [illegible] baby to [illegible]. Their will also be [illegible] posters around the room treating of baby hygiene. All questions regarding this contest will be answered by calling up on the phone Mrs. (Dr.) Sutton, Stewart Street. 'Phone [illegible]

$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	MNBOOA	UPMI.	ATEWTEBAE
CPARE	RCYRES	YERAPERSE	ERPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of 6 well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE PRIZE. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverance you can probably make out 5 or 6 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two persons send answers equally correct, the first two prizes will be divided between them, (each receiving $75.00). Should three send in equally correct answers the first three prizes will have to be divided, (each receiving $66.66). Should four persons send equally correct answers the whole sum of $200.00 will be equally divided, (each receiving $50.00), and so on in like proportions, provided they comply with a simple condition about which we will write as soon as answers are received. WE DO NOT WANT A CENT OF YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. If you can find any of the names write us to-day enclosing stamp for our reply. Do not delay. To help you we have put a line under the first letter of each name. CANADIAN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 17 Montreal, Quebec.

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PARTICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 796

Help Your Fellow-Citizens By Buying Made-In-Canada Goods

In that way your money remains in Canada and helps keep Canadian factories going.

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only cereal under the KELLOGG name that is "Made In Canada." All others are imported and do not benefit Canadian work people in the least.

LET YOUR MONEY HELP CANADIANS

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES
Made in London, Ontario, Canada

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES FOR ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME

We announce that our Prices for Meats HAVE NOT BEEN RAISED. We are giving the Citizens of Peterboro', at the Lowest Prices, the Best Meat that money can buy. Cash is King. Come to the market and do your shopping. Deliveries within a reasonable distance.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Watch Our Window For Meat Display and Prices

Leg of Lamb, per lb	22c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	22c
Hind Quarter Lamb, per lb	18c
Front Quarter Lamb, per lb	15c
Home Made Sausages, large casings, per lb	11c
Home Made Sausage, small casings, per lb	12½c
Home Made Head Cheese, per lb	10c

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

2 cans of Salmon for	28c
Pure Marmalade, quart jars each	35c
Half Gallon Gems, per doz	85c
Quart Gems, per doz	75c
Pint Gems, per doz	65c
Comfort Soap	6 for 25c
Swift's Hard Water Soap	7 for 25c
Handy Ammonia	3 for 25c
Old Dutch Cleanser	3 for 25c
XXX White Wine Vinegar, per gal	35c

LIPTON'S 3 lb. CANISTER of TEA $1.00

We also carry a full line of Groceries, Pickling Spices and Nice Fresh Vegetables

GORDON-DAVIES
—LIMITED—
340 George Street 'Phone 275

YOU MAY TWIST AND TURN WITH PERFECT EASE IN A KABO OR GOSSARD CORSET

(Sold Exclusively by us in Peterborough)

Gossard Corsets In Front-Lacing Models Only.

Kabo Corsets In Front and Back Lacing Models.

SOLID COMFORT AND FASHION in every pair, that's the foundation upon which every pair of these well known American Made Corsets are built.

Women who seek Perfect Corsets - Corsets that fit the lines of the body and fit perfectly, with ease and comfort will find a wealth of satisfaction in every pair of Kabo or Gossard Corsets.

The figure of to-day must look easy, and willowy, and natural—and these two makes of Corsets contributes that natural appearance, so much demand by fashion and desired by all women.

We have yet to hear a complaint about their style and wearing service—let us fit you with a pair of the Kabo or Gossard Corsets you'll like them, and furthermore you'll enjoy real Corset Comfort. All the New Models are here at prices from

$1.50 up to $6.00

KABO

This Model Kabo Corset is suited for the average figure. It is made from heavy Coutil with elastic gored top, with reinforced hips and six elastic garters, flexible boning throughout. A smart, new model, priced at pair $3.00.

This Front Lacing Gossard Corset is is a wonderfully low priced Corset. It's a very popular model and meets the requirements of the average and stout figures and is fashioned in a snappy style from white Coutil with a neat embroidery trim. Priced at pair $3.50.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

WELL KNOWN EVANGELIST IS COMING

Rev. H. T. Crossley, the noted Evangelist, is coming to Peterborough, and will begin a series of special services in the St. James' Methodist Church, Sunday, October 4 1914. For many years he has been well and favourably known in Canada and in the United States. In Peterborough he is remembered not only as an Evangelist of outstanding merit but also as a brother of the late Rev. D. O. Crossley, formerly pastor of the Charlotte Street Church. The Board of St. James' Church consider themselves highly favoured in securing his leadership, and believe that many in Peterborough will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded them of hearing his expositions of truth, calculated to help men in such a crisis as the one we are now called upon to pass through, when men are everywhere seeking God, if haply they can find Him.

MISS BEATRICE BLEWITT

Of Peterborough, who has been Chosen as a Nursing Sister for services abroad, and who will leave with the next Contingent for the front.

ARE YOU WILLING TO SAVE ON YOUR COAL BILL THIS SEASON?

Would you pay $20.00 every Season for Coal if $15.00 was all that was necessary? Or $40.00 instead of $30.00?

Arnold Automatic Damper

Stove Pipe Damper $2.50
Furnace Pipe Damper $4.00

It is the Simple, Practical and Positive Solution of the Fuel Problem.

It Automatically Regulates the Fire.
It Maintains Uniform Temperature.
It Prolongs the Life of the Stove or Furnace
It Prevents Overheated Flues.

IT SAVES 25% OF FUEL

When your Stove Pipes and Furnace Pipes go up this season, see that they are fitted with one of these Dampers.

OUR GUARANTEE Provided you are not absolutely satisfied, after using this Damper sixty days, that it is saving at least 25 per cent of your fuel, the purchase price will be refunded upon return of the Damper to us.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbellford

The Style and Open Stove.

NORWOOD GIRL HAS BEEN CHOSEN

Miss Gertrude Squire, Norwood, Ont., one of the nurses of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, has been chosen for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital in London, England. Miss Squire's professional services have been twice requisitioned during the serious illness of the Duchess of Connaught, once when her Royal Highness was a patient at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, and during her second attack when Miss Squire accompanied her to England.

Why Didn't That Laundry Come?

Ever go to dress and find that CLEAN LINEN you counted on hadn't come?

No trouble like that with Hetherington's Laundry. Prompt delivery is an absolute rule with us.

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 66
HETHERINGTON PROP.

STREET RAILWAY CLOSES FIRST TEN YEARS OF ITS SERVICE ON FAIR DAY

In September 1904 It Was Revived and Has Gradually Been Developed—Walter Jarvis the Only Employee on the Road to Fill Out the Decade.

A BRIEF RETROSPECT

Peterborough's street cars have just rolled through their first ten years. When the system was "reborn" in the summer of 1904 the remains of the old company were disinterred, new rails and ties were laid, new cars were purchased and new hopes and determination were breathed into the structure built upon the old skeleton. The service commenced operations on the first day of the Fair in September and transported hundreds of persons to and from the grounds. The cars struggled through their schedule on those two big days. Citizens hadn't come to criticize. They were in a holiday mood, grown ups with a new toy. Towards evening one of the cars with a trailer left the rails near Romaine street. They were loaded fore and aft, and the crowd could scarcely be persuaded to get out while th moetermen got under. Like children with a new rattle they waited to witness the return of the wheels to their proper element, although they might have walked up town and home again. But they had to see how the new employees handled the problem, as children want to discover what makes the rattle.

That was the opening day for the Peterborough Radial Railway Company, and since that date its progress has been steady and certain.

Haw New Cars.

Ten years ago the new venture presented three cars of a modern type on the George Street line, and also utilized a number of the old red plush, side-seated models of a former day. Throughout the entire ten years the company's rolling stock has been beyond criticism, and recently it has been raised to a pane that reflects credit upon the city. The bright new cars of 1904 have been relegated to the suburban traffic out Jackson Park away and down in the dust belt below the C. G. E. works. Their successors need no reference in these columns. They are fast, compact, commodious and comfortable. Judged on their rolling stock the company rates high.

The Employees.

Walter Jarvis is the only one of the original crews still wearing a uniform. He was out on Fair Day, 1904, with Herb Middleton in the rear vestibule. They developed great team work and a host of friends.

About a year ago Mr. Middleton was transferred to another task, and while the company may have made a gain in one direction they lost a courteous capable conductor. Deprived of his running mate Mr. Jarvis continued at the wheel, and yesterday rounded out a full ten years.

Many Changes.

The personnel of the car crews underwent few changes during the first years. Path way through the decade, however, there was an urgent call from the west and many of the men responded. Some of them finding that the far-away green fields were largely an illusion returned to Peterborough and applied again for work. During more recent years there has been less need of calling for recruits. The men are remaining in the company's employ and with few exceptions stand high in the public's regard. This is not an attempt to present the findings of the recording angel, but on such an anniversary littles hortcomings noticed as the days roll by should be forgotten. Everyone has an off day now and then, and although this admission is bad business, it is close to the facts. Now and then a conductor may evince a little acerbity in his manner, but the position demands extreme patience. The "boobs" the policeman or motorman has to contend with almost daily would have been a trial even to Job.

In appearance the men are usually above criticism. Their uniforms always look neat and clean. At times a conductor may skip a shave, but it is rather rare.

The men are sober, civil and usually courteous, and on this point the company also takes a high percentage.

The fast service, sound road beds, bumpless crossings over railways, electric heating in winter and other little improvements that have been added from time to time have all combined to place the system on its present high basis.

If the routine of work tends to cloud the employee's realization of his position, he should frequently remind himself that he represents the company, and that his acts will reflect upon the whole service.

Familiar Extensions.

It is scarcely necessary to refer to recent extensions. This is rather a general reference to the changes the years have brought.

There was a time when the employees were small in number, but great in the bonds of friendship. The foundation of a union should strengthen these relations, but the men are now more numerous and their comfactuers is rather that which regular dues, meeting nights, etc., fosters. But they are getting together in spite of their growth. Their annual ball has been established and is really some event.

The Road Manager.

Mr. John McCann, superintendent, has just terminated ten years in that position, and so generally is his name linked with the system that it is occasionally referred to as the "McCann line." In season and out he has contended with the elements and the G. T. R. with about equal success. Possibly he regards snow storms as inevitable and can wait patiently for cars to struggle toward the town clock trough drifts on the outskirts. It is a question, however, whether some of the G. T. R. shunters can't rouse his wrath any day by stretching a string of cars across Charlotte street and hold up the schedule while they make up their minds to get going in one direction or the other.

The Family Doctor.

Back in the barn is Jack Blackburn, the car physician. He knows the constitution of every car, its strength and weakness. When one of the family limps in sick to him, and they have all kept him busy during his service, he can tell whetner it has been gently or roughly handled or whether the ailment has arisen from natural causes.

And finally there is the general manager, W. H. Munro, who succeeded J. H. Larmonth several years ago and during whose term of office the most important improvements have been made. But the men know more about him than the average patron, although they perceive the fruits of his ideas.

Thus, this first ten-year term is concluded and the system is firmly established. Several times there have been sporadic attempts to shoot across into East City, and before the next decade has passed this will surely be accomplished. In fact the company's future is bright, and under the present management it may be assumed that every opportunity for new business will be accepted.

Plucky Little Belgians Very Willing To Fight But Expecting Defeat

Say Germans Were in Belgium Before They Realized It—Thought They Were Going into France—Determined to Fight Whole Strength of Invaders.

TREAT PRISONERS KINDLY

ANTWERP, Sept. 1, (By courier to Ostend and mail to New York.)—The little Belgium soldier who climbed into the compartment was dead tired; he trailed his rifle behind him, threw himself into the seat and fell sound asleep. He was ready to talk when he awoke nearly an hour later.

"Yes, I was up all night with German prisoners,' he said. "It was a bad job, there were only 16 of us to handle 200 Germans. We had four box cars and we put 25 prisoners in one end of the car and 25 at the other and then four of us with rifles sat guard by the car door.

"We rode five hours that way and I expected every minute that the whole 50 Germans in the car would jump on us four and kill us. Four to 50, that's heavy odds. But we have to do it. You see, there aren't enough soldiers in Belgium to do all the work, so we have to make out the best we can."

That's the plucky little Belgian soldier all over. In the first place he's different from most soldiers, because he is willing to fight when he knows he's going to lose.

"The Best We Can."

"We have to make out the best we can," is the motto.

In the second place, he's a common sense little fellow. Even while he's fighting, he's doing it cooly, and there is no blind hatred in his heart that causes him to waste any effort. He gets down to the why and wherefore of things.

"I really felt sorry for those German prisoners," said a comrade of the first soldier. "They were all decent fellows. They told me their officers gave them French money on the German frontier and then yelled to them, "On to France!" They went on for three days and got to Liege before they knew they were in Belgium instead of France.

"'We didn't want to hurt Belgium,' they told us, 'because we're from Alsace-Lorraine ourselves.'

"You see," continued the logical little Belgian, it wasn't their fault so we couldn't get mad at them."

"Why did you fight the Germans?" I asked a high government official.

"Fight to the Last."

"Because civilization can't exist without treaties and it is the duty that a nation owes to civilization to fight to the death when written treaties are broken," was the reply. "It must be a rule among nations that to break a treaty means to fight. The Germans broke the neutrality treaty with Belgium and we had to fight."

"But did you expect to whip the Germans?"

"How could we? We knew that hordes of Germans would follow the first comers, but we had no right to worry about who would be whipped; all we had to do was to fight, and we've done it the best we could."

It has been a cool-headed, logical matter with the Belgians from the start. Treaties are made with ink; they're broken with blood, and just as naturally and coolly as the Belgian diplomats used ink in signing the treaties with Germany, so the Belgian soldiers have used their blood in trying to maintain the agreements.

Broomstick Salute For King George

LONDON, Sept. 18—A "broomstick salute" was given King George and Queen Mary the other day when they paid an unexpected visit to the London hospital housing 300 wounded soldiers.

Several of the soldiers had recovered sufficiently to be about, and as they insisted upon being given something to do, were armed with long brooms. They were sweeping out a ward when their Majesties appeared. The first soldier to see them was taken completely by surprise and exclaimed "The King".

Immediately the other men formed in line, drew up in close formation, each holding his broom, in lieu of a rifle, at the "present". Every man was extremely solemn and the King and Queen stood silent until the humor of the situation struck everyone present, and there was a general laugh.

The royal couple made a tour of all wards, stopping at the cot of each wounded man and hearing his story. The men proudly showed the bullets or pieces of shrapnel that had been extracted from their wounds by the surgeons.

One man told the King he was sorry, but he was "still waiting for his bullet." An ex-ray photograph of this soldier's wound showed that the bullet had actually touched his spine, and but little more pressure would have meant paralysis. Another man had been pronounced "dead" from cholera and sewed up in a blanket for burial. He had recovered however, took part in an engagement and was wounded. Another had marched 60 miles without boots. His feet were so swollen from forced marches that he could not get his boots on, but he pressed on with his regiment.

WOMEN CAN HELP IN WAR

Against Drunkeness

Mothers, wives and sisters owe it to those dear to them to help them stop drinking. Drunkenness is a disease, and the inflamed membranes of the stomach must be healed and the craving removed — the trembling nerves soothed and restored—before the victim can stop drinking.

Alcura is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money is refunded. It builds up the system and renders drink distasteful. Get it to day at our store, $1.00 per box. Alcura No. 1 is tasteless and odorless and can be given secretly in tea, coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment. Ask for free Alcura booklet.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, Peterborough.

VAUDEVILLE PERFOMERS' TRUNKS IN A WRECK

Several of the acts secured for the Fair did not reach the City, and it was only last evening the cause was revealed. A wire from New York stated they had been in a wreck and their trunks demolished. The performers themselves were uninjured, but they were unable to proceed. However, the performance was very satisfactory, although it was curtailed for the above reason.

SUDDEN ILLNESS AT EXHIBITION

Mr. Samuel Deyell, a visitor at the Peterborough Exhibition this morning, was taken suddenly ill and had to be removed to his home. The doctors were still in attendance at 1.30 this afternoon.

MAY BE ELECTION

If Ald. Anderson resigns this month there will have to be an election to fill the vacant seat in the Council. If, however, he does not resign until the 1st of November, or afterwards, there will not have to be an extra election.

ROYAL THEATRE

BIG NOVELTY
Mon. Tues and Wed.
Week of Sept. 21st

First Peterboro appearance of
A. Baldwin Sloane and GRACE FIELD
Eminent New York Exponents of
The Latest Society Dances
The Tango, Axixe, One Step, Polka
and others of the latest steps.

Coming Sept. 24, 25, 26
WAR OF WARS

5c and 10c

Look Alike Bicycle Tires

oads look alike to Good- These are the tires with eather anti-skid tread. d blocks grip the road, y on sharp wet corners, nooth-riding quality on roads.

YEAR TORONTO le Tires

iful tires. They add to the of any bicycle. They are the same quality-standards ip for Goodyear automobile

PATRIOTIC BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT. and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND — of the Salvation Army at the —

ARMOURIES

Friday, Sept. 25th

Under the Auspices of the Women's — Committee of the War Fund. —

A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians

SILVER COLLECTION

CLAIMED ADVANTAGE FOR PETERBOROUGH SECURED BY C. B. ROUTLEY

LAST January we placed large import orders with our European potters for Crockery and China Ware. We have now, during the past month, received the goods at prices lower than any previous buy and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price on account of the war.

You will find, as usual, our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamps, China Ware or Wall Paper, our prices must surely speal to you.

15 only, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set combined. Each piece perfect, per set **6.95**

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set ... **9.85**

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles, Kerzice shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set **15.95**

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our South Window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23
THE ACADEMIC PRODUCTION CO. PRESENTS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE **MAY ROBSON** "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"
In a New Comedy,
By Julie M. Lippman. Supported by a Cast of Exceptional Excellence.
Roberts-Gordon Production.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Seat Sales Open for sale of seats Monday Morning at 9 a.m.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

CHANGES ARE LIKELY IN CANADIAN LEAGUE

OTTAWA, Sept. 18—President Fitzgerald and clubs in the Canadian League are apparently up against a stiff proposition in their efforts to straighten out a tangle and maintain their circuit next season. Following the announcement of Owner George O'Neil, of the Erie Club, that he would not continue in the Canadian League, comes a rumour from Toronto that James McCaffery will not operate the Beavers next year. This is doubtful, but should he decide to let his franchise go, it would be unfortunate. True, the Beavers did not make money at home, but they drew good crowds on the road and developed some mighty good ball players for Manager Joe Kelley. McCaffery is said to have taken over the Berlin franchise with a view to preventing the Federals from cutting in on his Toronto territory. The danger is even greater at present than it was last spring, and it is difficult to see why he should drop the Beavers. A meeting of the Canadian League will be held shortly for the purpose of straightening things out. One of the Western clubs will suggest that the Canadian abandon operations until a truce has been declared between the Federals and the majors. They assert that it is futile for the minors to continue until the situation has been settled. It is probable however that the outlaw organization and the backers of organized baseball will come to some kind of an understanding between now and the New Year.

Jack Mitchell, the Ottawa shortstop, stated before his departure last week that he might finish the season in some other league. Mitchell would not say whether or not he meant the Federal, but it would be a sore touch to the Canadian, and to the Ottawa club in particular. Of course, none of the clubs within organized ball can take Mitchell without paying Ottawa the draft price, but should he jump to the Federals, the Ottawas would be minus that $1,000, which they paid Adrian for him. Jack was well satisfied with his treatment in Ottawa, but it is ten to one that he would hop to the outlaws if more money were offered.

CANADIAN LEAGUERS ARE SHINING

Messrs. Wright and Trout, lowly members of the tribe of Kelley, are doing much timely clouting these days, and have figured materially in the Leafs' successes. Both players are graduates from the Canadian League. Last year Wright led that organization in batting. The honour fell to Trout the past season. Perhaps there is not much difference in the pitching strength of the International and Canadian after all. These recruits do not seem to find very much in any event.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Rochester	88	53	.624
Providence	85	58	.594
Buffalo	80	65	.552
Toronto	70	67	.511
Baltimore	73	69	.511
Newark	64	76	.457
Montreal	57	85	.398
Jersey City	46	98	.319

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo	10	Toronto	6
Newark	13	Jersey City	5
Providence	11	Baltimore	3
Rochester	5	Montreal	2

—Saturday Games—

Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.
Baltimore at Providence.
Newark at Jersey City.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	77	66	.844
New York	76	69	.688
Chicago	73	65	.521
St. Louis	70	64	.522
Philadelphia	65	71	.478
Pittsburg	62	73	.463
Brooklyn	60	74	.446
Cincinnati	56	77	.421

—Friday Scores—

New York	3	Cincinnati	2
Boston	7	St. Louis	1
Philadelphia	6	Pittsburg	4
Brooklyn	2	Chicago	0

—Saturday Games—

Chicago at New York.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	48	.647
Boston	81	53	.605
Detroit	74	64	.536
Washington	70	69	.526
Chicago	64	71	.474
St. Louis	60	73	.456
New York	61	76	.445
Cleveland	48	94	.314

—Friday Scores—

Detroit	3	Philadelphia	2
Boston	4	Cleveland	0
Chicago	7	New York	5
Washington	1	St. Louis	0

—Saturday Games—

New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

Federal League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	77	59	.566
Chicago	76	60	.559
Baltimore	71	61	.537
Buffalo	69	63	.523
Brooklyn	67	66	.502
Kansas City	63	71	.470
St. Louis	58	77	.430
Pittsburg	53	79	.405

—Friday Scores—

Buffalo	3	St. Louis	1
Pittsburg	5	Chicago	3
Kansas City	5	Baltimore	1
Indianapolis	5	Brooklyn	4

—Saturday Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo
Chicago at Baltimor .
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

HOW HAVELOCK JUNIORS LOST TO MAITLANDS

HAVELOCK, Sept. 19.—The Havelock speedy juvenile team journeyed to Uxbridge on Monday last, and was defeated by the Maitlands of Toronto by a score of 11 to 8.

The game which was refereed by Secretary Frank Doyle of Toronto, commenced at 3 o'clock, and when the teams lined up it was apparent that the locals were hopelessly outclassed regarding weight. The Maitlands are a big sturdy team, and a close observer would class them as be playing junior instead of juvenile. The Maitlands got the first 4 goals in less than 10 minutes, then Bohan secured our first tally by a beautiful shot. Before the quarter ended Rose made it 2 to 4. In the second period D. Innis netted another.

In the third quarter Havelock had all the best of the play but could not succeed in obtaining more than one goal from Bohan's lucky work, which was offset by a Maitland tally, score 5 to 8. In the final quarter the juveniles strained every nerve in a desperate attempt to win. P. Innes was moved up on the home and missed many scores by inches, but finally found the nets for the 6th goal. R. O'Brien secured another goal, and with but two minutes to play Bohan evened the score. Referee Doyle then ordered play to continue 5 minutes each until the deadlock was broken, again the first period resulted in a tally with the play all in the local favour. With the commencement of the second overtime period the Maitlands shot on goal and G. O'Brien blocked the shot, but a hard body check caused the ball to roll from his stick and then it rolled into the net. The city boys then netted two more in quick succession making the final 11 to 8 in their favour.

Havelock's line was as follows:

Goal, J. Saylor; point, J. O'Brien; cover, P. Innes; defence, M. Brown and W. Copp; centre, H. Haughton; home, R. O'Brien, C. Rose, D. Innes, and C. Bohan.

HAVELOCK NEWS

HAVELOCK, Sept. 19.— Miss Kathleen McNicholl spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. A. Denniston spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Bob Quinlan spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Miss Annie Barrie of Peterborough, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Fowler last week.

Mr. Clifford Herrington attended the Lakefield fair on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Jas. Watson is with friends in Lindsay.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Church met at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Bryans last week.

Miss M. McWilliams spent Wednesday last in Peterborough.

Messrs. C. Brooker, H. Denike, J. Stillman and A. Dunn of Campbellford spent Tuesday last in town.

Mr. Bell of Campbellford spent Wednesday last in town.

Mr. Robt. Buller of Toronto, spent Sunday last in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howard have moved to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Toman and Mrs. Cousins and baby of Trenton, motored to town on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Weymark, spent last week in Tweed.

Mr. Lawrence Pacy is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Lena Vansickle and Miss Minnie Williams visited friends in Methuen.

The sympathy of all parents goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vale, who lost their little son on Tuesday morning. The funeral, which was private, took place on Wednesday afternoon to the Maple Grove cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harte have the deepest sympathy of all in the death of their only daughter, Mabel Winnifred, on Saturday last, after a short illness. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to the Maple Grove cemetery.

The ladies' committee of the Havelock Patriotic League are arranging for a patriotic concert to be held in the town hall some evening next week.

A number of soldiers at Valcartier camp have failed to pass the doctor's examination and will return to their homes.

Mr. Lloyd Post of Glenada, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Clarence Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Owens spent Saturday and Sunday last in Toronto.

Mr. A. Kenewasser of the Department of the Interior, Otawa, was in town last week renewing old acquaintances.

Rev. James Skene conducted the services in the Marmora Presbyterian church on Sunday, Mr. C. W. Butcher occupying the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here.

Mr. Fred Ray of Toronto, spent Friday last in town.

Mr. Charlie McNichol spent Friday last in Peterborough.

Mr. Sid Stapley spent Saturday last in Toronto

Mrs. Randal Anderson and children returned to their home in Cobalt after spending the past two months here the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam McGill spent Friday last in Peterborough.

Miss Madge Curtis is the guest of Miss Ila Sawyer of Lakefield.

ALL THE HELP THAT CAN BE PROCURED WILL BE NEEDED

Secretary of War Fund Committee Points Out The Objects And Requirements of The Fund.

REPLIES TO MR. MOWAT

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Mr. A. Mowat in a letter published last evening, asks two questions:

1. He asks if the fund now being collected will be used to relieve the needs of all classes.

The fund, as decided at the organization of the committee by resolution unanimously passed, is to "care for the families of those who have gone on active service in the war and those needing relief in consequence of the war." That does not include all classes. There are a number of persons who are receiving and will need relief apart from the consequences of the war, as there has always been when there was no war, and these cases will be attended to by the city through the Charity Board, as they have been for years. The fund will be used, as decided, to aid those dependent upon the soldiers on active service and to give relief needed by persons whose need is caused by the war through lack of employment, in consequence of industries being closed or similar causes. The fund will be needed to care for the extraordinary cases calling for relief on account of the war; the city through the Charity Board, will look after other cases as usual.

2. Mr. Mowat asks what amount will be required. That is a question difficult to answer. So far the fund has only been used to relieve families of the soldiers, and $306.00 has been spent for that purpose, which is at the rate of $139.00 a week. It is expected that when the wives of the soldiers begin to receive their husband's pay the demands upon the fund for this purpose will not be so heavy. But we do not yet know when that pay or the government separation allowance will be received, and not knowing that we cannot tell how long the full demand will continue. Then a number of British reservists went from Peterborough and their families are here. The sum they will receive from the Government will be much smaller than the amount the Canadians will receive and will probably be longer in coming. There are also one or two families of French reservists who must be provided for. We do know that the requirements for these purposes are and will be large and that some of them at any rate will continue throughout the war, but owing to the circumstances mentioned it is impossible to estimate with any accuracy how much will be required. But it does certainly appear that all that will be subscribed will be needed and more.

It is equally difficult to estimate how much will be required for consequential relief. Everyone knows that some of our largest factories are running light, and that very many workmen are out of employment. The city has taken strong measures to provide such employment as it can, but it can only give employment to a comparatively few and cannot continue it through the winter. So far the demands from this source have scarcely begun, but a long winter is coming on with large numbers out of employment and the need will be great. How great can only be told as the demands develop.

That all the help that can be procured will be needed appears evident.

Yours truly,
S. R. Armstrong

Sept. 19th, 1914.

FRENCH HAVE LOST CROPS

Not Enough Men Left to Gather Much of the Grain—Horses Are Now Scarce on the Farms—All Will Be Well Next Spring.

(Herbert E. Corey)

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Except that no torch has yet touched a farmhouse wall and no throat has yet been slit by sword, rural France is to-day a sacked and pillaged country. This year's crop has—broadly speaking—all been lost. Next year's crops cannot be planted. The men who could save the one and plant the other are wearing blue coats and tramping in ironshod boots toward the front. France's agricultural ruin for the moment is complete.

"I have 40 acres in cut grain lying there rotting, m'sieu," said a crippled man near Dreux. "My son has gone to war. There are no men left in the country. The government has taken my horses and cattle. This winter we will starve."

It was not far from Dreux that we saw an old woman swinging a cradle through the standing grain. Her white hair glistened in the sun. As she recovered from each stow and painful swing she rested a moment and placed a hand upon her aching back. We got out of the automobile to talk to her. As we drew near we saw the other old woman, who bound the cut grain into sheaves, was muttering and laughing to herself. As we approached she screamed and began to run clumsily through the fields. The old woman with the cradle called her back.

"Messieurs," said she, "will pardon Gabrielle. She is very old."

A Typical Ruin.

Ten days before the order came for mobilization this old woman of the cradle was one of the happiest in Normandy. She had five great sons, who lived with her upon the farm that had been in her family name since William the Conqueror sailed out of the River Dives for England. They owned horses and cattle and sheep, and their granaries were filled. Harvest time came, and her sons and their men went at the standing grain.

The five sons and their men had been every one called to the colours. Because their horses were good, they were seized by the government. True, they will in time be paid for them, but for the present no cash has come in. Without men and horses it is difficult to harvest grain. Their cattle and sheep were requisitioned by the government. The lesson of the siege of 1870 is yet fresh in every French heart. That is why the green lawns of Versailles and other palaces owned by the state are now being trampled into dust by sharp hoofs. The state is providing against what may befall.

"The state needed our grain, too," said the old woman of the cradle. "Our braves must be fed."

I have just returned from a 300-mile tour by auto and rail through Normandy, one of the fairest districts of pleasant France. Everywhere I saw the same story. The year's crop had been a bumper one—but it will prove almost a total loss. Not one-twentieth of it had been put in stack when the mobilization order stopped the harvest. In every mile of the 300 I saw ploughs standing in the furrow, or empty carts in the field. Pathetic little black clumps were scattered through green fields. They marked the rotting grain.

"Is it not sad?" said the peasant-soldier who stopped up at one of the crossroads in the Breteuil country to look at our passports. He spoke with the child-like candour one so often finds in the French volunteer. "I must stand upon this road with a rifle and stop m'sieu, and all the time my good grain is rotting there beneath my eyes."

Soldiers Might Save Harvest.

That's the deuce of it. There are enough men guarding country roads and 840 culverts and sitting about rural guardhouses to save saved the harvest. But the plans for mobilization did not contemplate such useful activity on the part of the soldiery. And so next year France must starve. And American eyes completely fail to discover what good these red-cappea soldiers are accomplishing, guarding cart tracks in the interior of France. A German spy couldn't get in there unless he were dropped from a balloon. Then he couldn't get out.

"We were half through the harvest when the order came," said the old women on a station platform near Evereux. "M'sieu will understand."

M'sieu did understand. Almost all of the grain had been cut throughout Normandy. As it was cut it was bound in sheaves. Two-thirds of the cut grain had been set up in shocks, in order that it might dry out and harden. The next step was to stack it, that it might be protected from the elements until threshing time came. It was at this moment that the order came. Men in France obey that order without hesitation or demur.

"But are there not old men and boys and women enough in the country to put this grain under cover?" we asked. We knew the women of Normandy have always done their part in the field.

"Messieurs," they replied, simply, "the horses?"

True enough. In 50 miles of road we saw by actual count, 10 of the big Norman horses drawing carts on the farms. Not another horse was to be seen for that distance. All the others had been requisitioned by the government to haul guns and caissons and supply waggons. And then the curious lifelessness of the landscape began to appall us. Nowhere was any living being to be seen. If appearances told the truth, nine farmhouses out of ten were utterly deserted.

"Why should they not be?" one old woman said. "There is nothing left behind but we old ones, messieurs—and the children. And so we gather in the larger houses that we may have the comfort of familiar faces."

No farmer carries a great supply of foodstuff over from the end of the year. Most of these Norman granaries were being swept in preparation for the coming crop. What little grain was left was taken by the government. We passed one great train of waggons, drawn by a steam lorry. Perhaps it was the first of the sort ever seen there, for it was accompanied by an open-mouthed and gaping crowd of peasants. The waggons were laden with grain that had been gathered from the countryside. There will be little to eat this winter on the Norman farms.

"And next year?" we asked.

"Pouf!" these brave peasants answered airily. "Soon our men will be back, you comprehend. Next spring all will be as before, in two—three—months our braves will be in Berlin."

Perhaps they saw the doubt upon our faces, for they followed to reassure us.

"Look you, messieurs," said they, "these Allemands cannot stand before the white arm of France——"

And these white-haired, bent old peasants lunged as though with the bayonet.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

BOYS IN FRENCH RANKS.

BOURGES, Sept. 17.—Among the spectators watching the French artillery passing through here were four lads, the eldest about 13. Several marches later the boys were found in a circle of the troops partaking of the mess.

They swore to follow until they came in contact with the enemy and to lay down their lives for their country. A collection was immediately raised among the soldiers.

The boys were terribly depressed at being compelled to return home afoot, charged with vagabondage under the military law. The magistrate, with tears in his eyes, acquitted them.

EMPTY BOAT A TRAP.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The master of the Grimsby steam trawler Agatha reports that while fishing in the North Sea, he sighted a ship's boat afloat, and supposing that some disaster had occurred went toward it, put out a boat and found the derelict to be a lifeboat supplied with sails, mast and oars. The Agatha tried to tow the prize home, but immediately an explosion occurred, luckily too far distant to harm the trawler.

A careful examination revealed that a mine had been attached to the lifeboat by ropes and wires in such a manner as to explode and blow up any ship which steamed alongside the lifeboat to pick it up.

SANDY THANKED THEM.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A Gordon Highlander recently attracted attention at the Gare du Nord. He was in fine humour, although he had been wounded in the side in the fighting on the Marne. He had a sword in his hand which, he explained, he had captured from a Uhlan directly after the German had struck him with it, and he had shot his assailant dead.

Some women of the French Red Cross on their way to the front caught sight of the Scotchman and hurried up to see if he was badly hurt. An animated conversation took place.

The Highlander, anxious to express his gratitude to the French Florence Nightingales, hesitated a moment; then he kissed all of them on the cheeks. The crowd cheered delightedly and the nurses were not in the least abashed.

MAKE SURE OF MAN.

LONDON, Sept. 17. — A British non-commissioned officer in the battle at Mons has written to a friend at Redhill, Surrey, as follows:

"The Germans were furious, but our artillery were deadly and our rifle fire was grand. We piled up their dead, but they still came for us in thousands. It was a magnificent but awful sight. Shells and shrapnel made night hideous, but our chaps were calm and took deliberate aim.

"You know I have often spoken of our captain and what a fine fellow he was. There was no braver man on the field. He got knocked over early with a piece of shell which smashed his leg. He must have been in great pain, but kneeling on one knee he was cheerful and kept saying, 'My bonnie boys, make sure of your man.'

"When he was taken away in the ambulance he shouted 'Keep cool and mark your man!' The lads feel proud of themselves and so does our colonel, who congratulated them."

To aid in watering lawns a Minnesota inventor has patented a hose holder resembling an enlarged hairpin with a sliding cross piece to elevate the nozzle.

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

NEWYORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 208
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and reasonable bill of fare. 24.00 21 meals three day and night. Tea Tea, Evenings

George A. Gilleapie
Head-quarters for the following
DAIRY SUPPLIES
Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.
Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs
Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs
Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 680 and 763

FITZGERALD & CO. 131 George St
Big Clearing Sale
We Have a Big Stock of
Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
which we must have cleared out this month
Call and Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

— THE —
"SANITARY"
BARBER SHOP
IS NOW OPEN
Fred Sutcliffe
(formerly with A. A. Haskill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT IVILITY } TOBACCOS AND CIGARS In Connection
228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)
Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars
DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

All Days Look Alike To These Bicycle Tires
All days and all roads look alike to Goodyear Bicycle Tires. These are the tires with the famous All-Weather anti-skid tread. The diamond-shaped blocks grip the road, adding to the safety on sharp wet corners, while giving a smooth-riding quality on straight-away level roads.
GOODYEAR TORONTO
Bicycle Tires
And these are beautiful tires. They add to the appearance and value of any bicycle. They are Goodyear-made under the same quality-standards that have won leadership for Goodyear automobile and motorcycle tires.
Durability Built In
Durability and service are prime considerations in the making of Goodyear Bicycle Tires. Yet they cost no more than other standard makes. They are made at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario, factory. Men can not make better. You cannot get better. Then why experiment with looser tires when Goodyears bring you certainty?
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.
For Sale by All Dealers

$1000.00 to $50000.00 Placed
To Your Credit
IN one of the strongest of Banks and under circumstances that you could honourably accept would please you greatly.
Your Banker to place $5000.00 to your credit, would first demand gilt-edged security. He would, furthermore, charge you 6, 7, possibly 8 or 9% per annum, and in case of your death your estate would have to repay the full $5000.00.
CONTRAST THIS WITH
THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA
THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA will place for you anywhere from $1000.00 to $50000.00 to your credit for which they will charge you from 2 to 3% per annum, according to your age, and will pay you either an annual dividend, which will reduce the amount you pay, or they will increase the amount to your credit, which ever you desire.
Moreover, in the meantime they will give you guarantees, whereby, should unforeseen unfavourable conditions arise, your interests will be always fully protected. And should your death occur at any time, they will pay the full amount of your contract to either your estate or to such persons as you direct.
WHAT A CONTRAST—Your estate receives the money instead of having to pay it.
Think this great question over and call at 402 Water St. or 'Phone 14 and ask to receive full particulars of a contract such as above in the largest and strongest Life Assurance Co. in the British Empire.
D. H. MOORE, Inspector
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario
402 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.

BE WISE!

The Wise Man buys his Furniture while he can buy Good Quality at Low Prices. As the Summer Months are over and Winter coming on, you will need something new to add comfort to your home. An excellent opportunity for newly married couples taking up housekeeping. The most helpful method for purchasing Home Needs is our

CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM

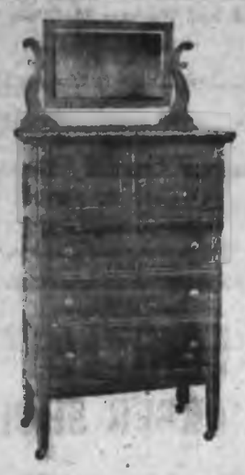
OPPORTUNITIES UNEXCELLED FOR

Money Savers In All Lines of **Furniture**

ON MONDAY

Just a few Illustrations of what we have to offer you.

White Enamel Chiffoniere



With 5 Drawers, 1 Large Mirror; suitable for any Bedroom, regular $15.00 on Monday

$9.50

Solid Brass Bed

Any size, usually sold for $14.00. Special Monday.

$9.50

No Extra Charge For Credit

Kitchen Chairs Usually sold for 60c MONDAY **45c**

Kitchen Tables Usual sold for $3.50 MONDAY **$2.45**

Fashionable Sideboard

This Sideboard, as you can notice by the style of Cut, would be good value at $22.00. Monday

$13.90

HOME FURNISHING Co

208 CHARLOTTE STREET.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain.. $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.

Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 19d-6t

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

Miss Mignon Telgmann, Teacher of Violin and Mandolin, studios, The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, and St. Mary's Convent.

JUST RECEIVED

A small lot of Strawberry Apples, for eating. Call Porter S. White, Grocer, George Street.

AUCTION SALE

Of household furniture, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. D. H. Burritt, 232 Brock Street, to sell their entire household effects on Monday, Sept. 21st at 1 p.m. W. J. HANCOCK, Auctioneer. 5d-6t

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

THANKS TO THE LADIES.

The Women's War Fund committee desires to thank the ladies who contributed caps, scarfs, wristlets and other useful articles and which were forwarded to the Peterborough boys at Valcartier this week.

VOLUNTEER KNITTERS.

In the recreation room of the Armouries on Tuesday next at 3 p.m., the Women's War Fund Committee would like to meet all ladies who will volunteer to knit caps for the boys at Valcartier. Wool and needles will be provided. s&m

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 20d-6t

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 20d-6t

PLAY OR CHARITY.

The Dramatic Section of St. Peter's T. A. S. will present "Among the Breakers" on riday night next, the proceeds going to the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The funds will go directly to relieving any Catholic families that may need assistance.

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone or write. Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.t.s.

AUCTION SALE.

Of Household Furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 441 George Street, on Friday, Sept. 25th, at 1 p.m., as Mrs. Noble is giving up her large twenty-room house. All will be sold without reserve. 'Phone 1069 &W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 17-19-21-23-25t

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach in "Woodmen Hall" on Sunday night at 7 o'clock over Nugent's Drug Store, opposite "Cressman's". The subject will be "The Valley of Dry Bones," (Ezekiel 37); and on Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, "The Flying Roll of Zechariah, 5:1-5" What is it? Services are also held every Saturday at 2 o'clock (Sabbath School), and 3 o'clock, preaching. All are welcome. Bring your Bibles.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 139 Hunter Street.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $50.00. 8d-t.s.t.

PROBABILITIES.

Light winds, fine and warm to-day and on Sunday.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, SOUTH PETERBOROUGH.

The Harvest Festival will be held at St. George's church on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst., at 8 p.m. The special preacher will be the Ven. Archdeacon Cody of Toronto, and the service will be fully choral. The inhabitants of the city will, doubtless, appreciate the visit of this popular Archdeacon, who is reckoned as being one of the finest preachers in Canada.

WEDDING BELLS

MANSHIP—MOORE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized by Rev. Mr. Grobb, on Wednesday last, when Corporal Manship of the 3rd P.O.W. Dragoons, Bowmanville, was united in marriage to Miss Edna Moore of Indian River.

LANGLEY—REINHARDT.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. John's Church, this afternoon, when Miss Olive A. Reinhardt was united in marriage to Mr. Gordon L. Lngley of Schenectady, N. Y. The Rev. Canon Davidson performed the ceremony.

The bride was given away by Mr. E. H. D. Hall. Miss Grace Reinhardt was bridesmaid, while Mr. Whitby acted as best man. The ceremony ended a reception was held at the residence of Mr. E .H. D. Hall, 1 Fleming Place, after which the bridal couple motored to Stoney Lake, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Langley will take up residence in Margaret avenue.

Among the guests were the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Langley, of Schenectady, and Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn of Toronto; the friends of the bride included Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gnaedinger and Mr. Herbert Gnaedinger, Miss Coates and Miss Dorothy Duff of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Acton of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Whitby of Hasvarden, Sask., and others.

FUNERAL ON MONDAY

The funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) Harry T. Lewis of Regina, will take place on Monday to Little Lake cemetery. A brief service will be held at the residence of Rev. J. G. Lewis, 421 Stewart Street, commencing at 1.30 p.m.

NO COMPLIMENT TO THE GREAT CORSICAN TO CALL THE KAISER A NAPOLEON

The Kaiser is no doubt flattered when people tell him he is another Napoleon. But Napoleon would be much annoyed if he were told that he resembled the Kaiser. One can imagine his distinguished ashes stirring uneasily in their grave at the affront. 'Let me up," one can hear him say, 'and I'll show them!"

And indeed one week of Napoleon would vastly change the leading features of the German campaign in France. In fact, there would be no German campaign in France if Napoleon were alive.

The shoe would be on the other foot—it would be a French campaign in Germany. Napoleon's was the fiercest intellect, the most comprehensive genius dedicated to the services of war since the time of Hannibal. Great strategists we may have, but could Napoleon reincarnate himself it would be Napoleon's first and the rest nowhere.

Napoleon's military genius lay in thinking out new tactics. It is Napoleon's tactics the Germans are trying to carry out to-day—they are new tactics no longer ;they are almost one hundred and twenty-five years old; and Napoleon, who was nothing if not ahead of his times, would have changed them long ago.

He would, we take it, be the foremost exponent of scatter-and-take cover methods, and would have thought up a few new tricks besides. He would be the first to have seen that the qualities to develop in his soldiers were resourcefulness and initiative, and with his titanic mind directing operations it is appalling to contemplate what a French army with modern guns, aeroplanes, telegraphy and motor transport would have done to Europe.

How that chain-lightning brain of his would assemble and concatenate these new and terrible elements of modern warfare and apply them with tremendous results! Napoleon had the universal mind — the infinite vision that grasps world problems in their entirety. As Victor Hugo says, he vexed God.

Although Napoleon, as his power grew, employed great armies in the field, it must not be forgotten that some of his most brilliant victories were won against overwhelming numbers. He did not despise numbers when he had them, but he could, when necessary, do without them and still prevail.

His chief maxim of war was to be stronger than the enemy at the point attacked, and his genius is best shown in those battles in which a comparatively small army made that rule effective by its superior quickness and mobility. Napoleon did on land what Nelson did at sea—their tactics were essentially similar.

To compare the Kaiser with Napoleon is to compare a penny candle with a noonday sun. The Kaiser has no idea beyond weight of numbers. It has taken him and his generals forty years to mature one war plan. Napoleon, such was his stormy and precarious throne, never had more than six months' ease to think out a new campaign.—Toronto Saturday Night.

THE Woman

That has never visited our Cooking Utensil Department has yet to view the finest Display of *Tinware, Graniteware, and Guernsey Earthenware* to be found in this city. Everything one finds need for about the kitchen may be found here. Step in ladies and see our large display.

Special For This Week

50 only, Enameled Bread Mixers with Retinned Covers, great value at each..... 39c

25 only, Enameled Sink Dish Pans, especially made to fit any ordinary sink at each..... 31c

10 only, Enameled Berlin Kettles, 6 qt. size each 29c

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE Co

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

A CLEAN SPONGE.

A sponge, to be kept in good condition, should be washed occasionally in warm water to which has been added a little tartaric acid. Afterward rinse in clear water.

A PLACE FOR THE IRONING BOARD.

If the kitchen is small and there is no place for the ironing board make a bag of pretty cretonne, the length of and as wide as the widest part of the board, with a casing and a drawstring on the top. When the week's ironing is finished, it takes but a moment to slip the board into its case, draw up the string, tie and hang upon a convenient nail behind the kitchen door.

Values of Fruit.

Lemons, oranges, strawberries, pineapples, apricots, figs, watermelons, spinach, cucumbers, lettuce, roses, pond lilies — all hold potent beauty charms.

A diet of oranges will clear muddy complexions and reduce superabundant curves. Lemons taken internally quench thirst and prevent the habit of over-indulgence of ice-water, clear the skin, assist digestion and have a tendency to rid one of obesity. Applied externally they are a bleach which removes stains from fingers or neck, freckles from arms or cheeks and other sallow blemishes.

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. Your son, daughter, looking and feeling well after your holidays, why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm - Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

See Us And See Better

COME IN AND SEE US

Out of town visitors to the Fair should take advantage of this trip to call at the Tait Optical Co's Parlours and have their glasses tightened, straightened or adjusted free of charge and at the same time have a look at our plant and equipment so that when your eyes need attention you will know where to come.

We are proud of our establishment and take pleasure in showing it to visitors.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Chas. H. Paton is spending the week end in Toronto.

Mr. John Smyth of Bridgeburg, Ont., is in the City renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Teddy Carroll, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, George Street, returned to Toronto to-day.

Mrs. Lock, soprano solist, late from Plymouth, England, will sing in St. Andrew's church to-morrow at the evening service.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of Monkland, Glengarry county, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Mrs. James Stratton, Ardyn, Gilmour Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thurston and Mrs. M. Thurston, who have been on a motoring trip to Peterborough, Lindsay and Oak Hills for the past two weeks, have returned to the city.—Guelph Mercury.

Mrs. Lionel Spence and little daughter, of Toronto, who have been visiting with friends here for the past five weeks returned home to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Haskill announce the engagement of their daughter, Leila Florett, to Mr. Frank K. Spriggs, youngest son of the late Major and Mrs. H. J. Spriggs, of Kingston. The marriage to take place in October.

EXPRESS THEIR THANKS.

The Sisters of St. Vincent's Orphanage wish to thank the members of the Ladies' Aid for linen shower held on Thursday.

Lakefield Personals

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 18—Mr. H. Clemens of Warsaw, spent Wednesday in the Village.

Miss Violet Payne of Hall's Glen spent Wednesday at the Exhibition, here.

Miss Stella Lennox, who has been spending the past two weeks in the Village, returned to "Bellevidere," Thursday morning.

Mr. Sheshe of Peterborough was a visitor to town on Wednesday.

Mr. J. Beatty of Peterborough is spending a few days here on business.

Mr. Thos. Cruikshanks of Peterborough took in the local Fair Wednesday.

Mr. J. Knox of Peterborough was in the Village Wednesday.

Mr. Meeks of St. Thomas spent Thursday in town on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Batten of Hall's Glen attended the fair on Wednesday

Mr. H. Reid, the Apsley stage driver, has commenced making regular trips from the Village to that place.

Civil Service Examinations

The Civil Service examinations will be held in the 11th, 12th and 13th of November.

The following vacancies will be filled by this competitive examination:

(a) 65 clerkships for men in Subdivision B of the Third Division. Inside service.

(b) 5 positions as stenographers and typists (for men) in Subdivision B of the Third Division.

(c) 20 positions as stenographers and typists (for women) in Subdivision B of the Third Division.

Forms of application and all necessary information may be obtained from Wm. Foran, Secretary of Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

An examination will be held in Peterborough if enough applicants present themselves.

WAR MAPS.

The Examiner is selling a War Map of Europe that serves the purpose of following the movements of the different contending armies, and the countries through which they pass, just as well as a more expensive map. They are printed on heavy paper and will be sold at 5c. Call and see them.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

1. Old Dutch Cleanser. Regular 10c for.....8c
2. Violet Toilet Soap. Regular 35c box for 18c
3. Boss Hand Cleaner. Regular 10c for.. .....7c
4. Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, the regular 10c for..7c
5. Washington Lye. Regular 10c for.... .....5c
6. Cold Cream, 10c jars for..... .....5c
7. Beef, Iron and Wine, 1 pound lots for.. ....88c

AT

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

351 George St. 'Phone 527

DO YOUR WASHING

WITH THE

1900 GRAVITY WASHER

AND MAKE YOUR WASH DAY EASY

Easily Operated

A Child can run it.

Since introducing the 1900 Gravity Washer in this vicinity we believe that every machine sold has been the means—greater or later—of making another sale for us. What better recommendation? It proves beyond a doubt the Quality of this Washer.

If interested in a Washing Machine come in and let us show you the 1900 Gravity Washer. At any rate it will pay you to see us before buying one.

We absolutely guarantee the Machine for 5 years.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 504 GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, GEORGE ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 68 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

Fair Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GUNS ! GUNS !! GUNS ! ! !

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Gunsof all makes promptlyrepaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

George A. Gillespie
Head-quarters for the following
DAIRY SUPPLIES

Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs

Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
Phone 680 and 763

THE ALLIES' ADVANCE IS SLOW BUT SURE

Hardest Struggle of the War Now in Progress---Is Being Carried On in Face of Heavy German Guns

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A correspondent of The Times sends the following despatch from "Behind the British lines," dated Sept. 19:

"The great battle draws to a close. Exhaustion rather than shot and shell had wrought a terrible peace along the river banks—a peace which my experiences of the last few days lead me to believe may be the herald of victory. That, at least, is how I find the situation.

"I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men, but as conquerors. I have seen them return wounded from the valley of death with the conquering spirit fanned to fierce fury.

"Here is a typical description from the trenches of the great struggle:

"'We were slowly beating them back. We have to do it foot by foot, for they have huge guns and their shell fire is terrible. But we keep pegging away. How? Well, we dig ourselves in—British lads have learned that lesson—and then we go on fighting and fighting until the moment comes when we can make a small advance. We crawl up again and dig ourselves in, and so on.

"At the end, it, of course, comes to cold steel. We are all right there.

"The scene on the river at night was magnificent and appalling beyond words. The whole valley was swept with a blaze of searchlights from darkness until dawn. Great beams moved up and down, searching the skies and trenches and revealing masked batteries on the heights and dark forms lying along the ridges.

"Here and there a lurid flash revealed the bursting of a shell, or a wisp of fire—a volley from some concealed vantage, and over all rolled the perpetual thunder of the guns—a fierce and thrilling accompaniment.

"An incessant rain, too, flooded the great river, making the work of the heroic engineers a veritable task of Hercules.

"This was a battle to the last ounce of strength, in which man and horse poured out their whole lives in a few moments. Day and night the combat raged without intermission, ebbing and flowing like the tide, seething like a cauldron. And into the hell strong men went down—Oh! it was a brave sight to see them go, gaily and lightheartedly, to return perhaps in a few hours broken for life, or maybe never to return at all, for the loss was terrible.

"The battle westward by the forest of l'Argie has been carried back from the river bank, a matter of some ten kilometers (about six miles). But at Soissons, the enemy still hold their ground. Here, in the stone quarries above the town they have massed a powerful battery of artillery of such heavy metal that our guns have not been strong enough to cope with it.

"For this reason, and this reason alone, they have been able to withstand our attacks. Happily, the French have now brought up their heaviest guns and are about to open a furious bombardment. One advantage the enemy possessed he must presently lose.

"Understand, this is the hardest fought encounter of the war. It has been a frontal attack against a powerful foe, splendidly entrenched and strongly situated. Only the better fighter wins such a battle. To have conquered at Aisne is to have proved oneself irresistible."

The correspondent speaks of "the strange, almost inhuman courage and eternal cheerfulness of the British, the dash of France, that valliance that makes her troops in attack the most irresistible of the world," and adds:

"To speak of lesser matters, I have seen great train loads of captured German cannon, taken during the last week and still great train loads of captured Germans; German prisoners patiently at work on the railroads and elsewhere, looking wonderfully happy and contented, and, finally I have seen our splendid airmen performing their reconnaissance work, speeding away to the front amid terror of a great rally.

"Victory is not yet, but we await the morrow with great hope and confidence."

Reports from the front, says the Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, show that the British and French troops are fighting waist deep in water, the rains having flooded their trenches.

The Exchange Telegraph's Paris correspondent, in a despatch sent at 7.40 o'clock last night, says:

"The steady advance by the British and French on the left is highly important, as the German General Von Kluk's flank is now exposed."

Thousands of Prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Paris, after having become accustomed to good news during the days of the German withdrawal, was made a little nervous through the silence of the War Office. Now the capital is reassured by the steady file of prisoners arriving from the scene of action. Saturday 1,500 prisoners were brought here. Friday 1,200 arrived and on the preceding days the Germans first fell back, 1,000 to 1,500 has been the daily average. More than 10,000 prisoners of war are now here.

Reference to Saturday night's official statement which spoke of numerous prisoners further encouraged the people of the city.

It is insisted here that there are continued indications that Gen. von Kluk's army is in a critical situation.

DREADNOUGHT DAMAGED.

Austrian Warship Escapes Pursuers After Fight In Adriatic.

ROME, Sept. 21. — Despatches to Rome newspapers declare that the Austrian fleet is still lying in the canal behind the fortifications at Pola. No news of the Anglo-French fleet has been received since its reported bombardment of Cattaro.

The navy yard at Monfalcone is engaged in hurrying the work of completing the armament of a cruiser and a torpedo boat which was not finished when the war broke out.

A despatch from Venice says that one side of the Austrian dreadnought Viribusunit was badly damaged in a fight in the Adriatic but escaped her pursuers.

The Viribusunits is one of four ships constituting the largest type of the Austrian navy.

Chinese Rebels Active.

PEKIN, Sept. 21. — Rigid measures, equal to martial law, have been instituted by the Government in a number of provinces and important cities following the discovery that the rebels in the capital were preparing to take advantage of the Government's financial difficulties. There have been many arrests and a number of executions, it is said.

Percy Wyndham, Killed at the Front —Lieut. Percy Wyndham, son of the late George Wyndham, has been killed in action. He married a short time ago, the daughter of Lord Ribblesdale.

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

"THE STORE OF BIG VALUES AND SURE SATISFACTION."

No matter what you pay for an Overcoat or Suit, you want full value for every dollar you invest, and you're mighty pleased if you get more than you expected.

That Is Just What We Guarantee.

We want you to get such good big value for every dollar you leave with us when you buy your clothes that you will be more than satisfied—we want you to be an enthusiastic booster for this store and its good value clothes.

WE WANT YOU FOR A "BOOSTER"

To make sure you will be, we give you full and heaping measure for your money—if you are not satisfied then we want to know it quick.

You will come in and try on some of these Suits and Overcoats before you buy because you want to learn where you get the most value. To-morrow is the best day, because you ought not to "put it off."

H. LeBRUN & CO.
The Satisfaction Store
396 George St. 143-5 Hunter St.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

RUSSIANS PROGRESS

Offensive Movement of Germans in East Prussia Has Been Checked While Czar's Forces Win New Victories

PURSUIT UNRELENTING

LONDON, Sept. 21. — The official statement from the chief of the Russian general staff, issued at Petrograd last night, says that the Russians are bombarding the fortress of Przemsyl, whose artillery has opened fire.

The statement follows:

"The Austrian troops which attempted to check our advance in front of Baranow and Ranichow in Galicia, were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Siege artillery is now bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslau.

"Fighting is going on against the garrison at Przemsyl. We have replied with artillery fire.

"The Russian troops crossing the forests are finding batteries abandoned by the Austrians."

The following official communication was issued by the Russian legation at Antwerp yesterday:

"The offensive movement of the Germans in East Prussia has been checked by Gen. Rennenkampf.

"On the line between Breslau and Ivangorod the Russians have captured part of the artillery, including 36 howitzers, which the Germans are sending from Breslau for an attack on Ivangorod.

"A force comprising one German army corps, under Gen. Von Treyza, again has been defeated near Sandomir so completely that there remains only remnants of the corps in Galicia."

Advice from The Times' correspondent at Petrograd state:

"The Saxon cavalry division which recently arrived in East Prussia from France, has suffered heavy losses. Near Sandomir, Russian Poland, the Russians have again defeated the broken remnants of the reorganized German Landwehr corps under Gen. Woirsch. Here, evidently the Austrians had prepared to cross the Vistula river.

"The seizure of Krasheshov, which is the point where the Austrians would have crossed the river, is of great importance. Krasheshov is a small town on the San river between Jaroslaw and the confluence of the San and the Vistula. Consequently with the occupation of Krasheshov the Russian front widens appreciably and is enabled to cross the river at several points simultaneously in considerable force.

"Javoray, where the Russians captured 5,000 prisoners and 30 guns, is 15 miles east of Jaroslau. This the Russians are approaching Jaroslau from the east and threaten to emerge from the fortress after crossing at Krasheshov.

"The relentless pursuit of the Austrians continues. The Russians are forging an iron ring around the Galician strongholds, where the remnants of the Austrian armies are seeking shelter."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Co. sends the following by way of Rome:

"The Russians have completely cut off Gen. Dankl's army, which forms the extreme left of the new battle front from Przemsyl to Cracow (Galicia), and prevented his junction with the forces under the command of Gen. Von Auffenberg. While Gen. Dankl is retreating in a desperate attempt to reach the Cracow fortifications, the Russians are advancing from Sandomir in an endeavor to cut off that retreat as well."

Gen. Dankl Trapped?

ROME, Sept. 21. — The Tribuna's correspondent at Petrograd says that 150,000 Austrians commanded by Gen. Dankl, have been completely enveloped by 300,000 Russians between the Rivers San and Vistula. All efforts at extrication from this plight, it is reported, have proved unavailing.

The Austrian forces in question are said to be entirely without provisions and the Russian commander is said to have sent word to the Austrian general to surrender.

Crown Prince Far Too Brave.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — A despatch from Geneva says the Kaiser, who is still in Luxemburg, has severely reprimanded the crown prince for exposing his staff uselessly to artillery fire in order to see a battle. From Basle to Cologne, and also on the immediate French frontier at Metz-Thionville fortifications are being reforcified.

In Berlin and the principal seaports and industrial towns placards "We Want Peace!" were posted during the night, but were torn down by the police.

German people are beginning to know the truth. German agencies and newspapers neglect the operations in France to magnifying victories in Eastern Prussia.

Duchess Loses Annuity.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—As a result of the European war, the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz will lose the annuity of $15,000 allowed her by the British Government.

Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is the granddaughter of George III., and first cousin of Queen Victoria. She was born in 1822 and married at Buckingham Palace to the grand duke in 1843.

"PEGASUS" DISABLED

British Light Cruiser Worsted in a Fight at Zanzibar—"Carmania" Sinks German Merchant Cruiser

SOME NAVAL BATTLES

LONDON, Sept. 21. — H. M. S. Pegasus has been completely disabled in Zanzibar harbor by the German battleship Koenigsburg. Out of a crew of 234, 25 have been killed and 50 wounded.

The Admiralty report says that since the outbreak of the war, the British light cruiser Pegasus, under command of John A. Ingils, has been working from Zanzibar and had rendered very useful services including the destruction of Dar-es-Salaam (a seaport in German East Africa), the sinking of the German gunboat Mowe and a floating drydock.

Early Saturday morning, continues the statement, she was attacked by the Koenigsberg while anchored in Zanzibar harbor cleaning, oiling and repairing machinery. The Pegasus, thus taken at a disadvantage and somewhat outranged by the newer four-inch guns of the Koenigsberg, was completely disabled after suffering a loss, unofficially announced at 25 killed and 50 wounded. This is a high proportion out of a crew of 234.

"The damage done to the Koenigsberg is not known. She was last seen steaming to the southward.

"On Sept. 10 the German cruiser Emden from the China station, after being completely lost for six weeks, suddenly appeared in the Bay of Bengal, and during the period including Sept. 10 to Sept. 14, captured six British ships as follow: The Indus, Levat, Killin, Diplomat, Frabbock and Katinga, of which five were sunk and the sixth was sent to Calcutta with the crews of the others.

"The British auxiliary cruiser Carmania, Capt. Noel Grant, R.N., went into action Sept. 14 off the east coast of South America with a German armed merchant cruiser, supposed to be the Cap Trafalgar of Berlin. The action lasted one hour and 45 minutes, when the German ship capsized and sank, her survivors being rescued by an empty collier. The Carmania lost nine men killed and five wounded.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has sent the following telegram to Capt. Grant of the Carmania:

"Well done! You have fought a fine action to a successful finish."

The British cruiser Cumberland, Capt. Cyril Fuller, R.N., from the Kamrun river, reports that a German steamboat on the night of Sept. 14 attempted to sink the British gunboat Dwarf, Commander Frederick Strong, with an infernal machine in her bows. The attempt failed and the steamboat with one prisoner was captured.

"On the night of the 16th the Dwarf was purposely rammed by the Nashtigall, a German merchant ship. The Dwarf was slightly damaged, but sustained no casualties. The Nashtigall was wrecked. The enemy lost four white men and ten colored men and eight white men and fourteen colored men are missing.

SUBMARINE DISAPPEARS.

Australia Loses War Craft With 35 Men.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 21.—(Via London.)—Rear Admiral Sir George Patey, commander of the Australian navy, in a wireless despatch to the Government states that the submarine AE1, which was reported Saturday as lost, disappeared with 35 officers and men on board. Other vessels of the fleet made a search but failed to discover any wreckage. The loss is attributed to accident, as there was no enemy within 100 miles and the weather was fine at the time.

This is the first disaster in the history of the Australian navy. The AE1 was under the command of Lieut.-Commander T. F. Besant.

Ultimate Defeat of Germans Sure.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Leon Bailby, the journalist, in a brilliant article on the situation says that in the event of a German victory in the war the battle of the Marne must be fought over again. He regards the ultimate defeat of the Germans as assured, comparing the antagonists to two duellists. He says that Germany is in the position of one who depends on a single thrust for his life, while France merely risks a wound in the arm. While the duellist in such straits as Germany would naturally fight for his life, he would incline to a loss of balance with his opponent a master of himself.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

GUNS RAZE CATHEDRAL!

Germans Destroy Pride of Rheims Along With Other Structures.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—The Minister of the Interior announced yesterday that the Cathedral at Rheims had been destroyed, and that all the other historic and public buildings of that city had been destroyed or seriously damaged. The Government, he said, had decided to address a note of protest to all the powers.

Official advices state that the city of Rheims is in flames following the bombardment by the German artillery, and that there appears to be little hope of saving the city from destruction.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — The famous Cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims has been hit many times by German shells during the three days' bombardment of the town, according to The Evening News' correspondent, who viewed the fighting from the cathedral tower on Friday.

"Directly the shells began to hit the cathedral in the morning," says the correspondent, "some German wounded were brought in from the hospital nearby and laid on straw in the nave, while Abbe Andrieux and a Red Cross soldier pluckily went up to the tower and hung out two Geneva flags.

"I believe a shell which hit the building while I was there was a stray shot, for the German gunners could hardly miss so huge a mass, towering as it does above the town, if they really wished to reach it. But the houses close by were not so spared. Shell after shell came whistling towards us and smashed into the houses, one of them just across the cathedral square."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

There was no resistance to the Japanese landing at Laoshan Friday. A general attack of Tsingtau is thought to be imminent.

M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, has decided to send the 1914 class of troops into camp in order to give them the most practical and rapid instructions.

The former mayor of Colmar, in Upper Alsace, is being tried by court-martial on the charge of treason. The mayor's property has been seized by the German authorities.

A despatch from Rome states that warships cruising in the Adriatic have captured an Austrian steamer flying the Greek flag, laden with arms and ammunition for Albania.

The executive of the graduates' society of McGill University has sent out a circular to each of its five thousand members asking them to give $1 each to the National Patriotic Fund.

William Cradwick and Lewis W. Clemens, representatives for Jamaica, are at Ottawa to consult Sir George Foster, on an extension of trade between Canada and Jamaica.

Michael Horrorvitch was knocked into the lake near St. Catharines on Saturday and drowned, and Andrew Muskisky was partially buried alive under a load of earth, and is now in hospital, badly injured. Both men were Russians.

ECZEMA ON THE HEAD

Mr. Peterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: For years I suffered a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the diseases grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment."

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. STRENGHT SPECIALIST Oph. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

Skin Trouble On The Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes:—"I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment.

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
D. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	9.20a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 a.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 8.50 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.00 a.m. 5.35 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	6.35 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.00 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*12.15 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.00 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.20 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.22 a.m. *5.24 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.33 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**5.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee to give the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 595

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

"Good girl!" he cheered her, across the space of water. "That's the way to talk! Whatever happens, shoot straight if you have to shoot at all—and remember, at worst, the last cartridge is for yourself!"

CHAPTER XXIV.
THE LAND OF THE MERUCAANS

"I'll remember," she answered simply, and for a little space there came silence between them.

A vast longing possessed the man to take her in his arms and hold her tight, tight to his fast-throbbing heart. But he lay bound and helpless. All he could do was call to her again, as the two canoes now drew on, side by side and as still others, joining them, made a little fleet of strange, flare-lighted craft.

"Beatrice!"

"Yes—what is it?"

"Don't worry, whatever happens. Maybe there's no great harm done, after all. We're still alive and sound — that's ninety-nine per cent of the battle."

"The machine must have struck the surface on one of its long slants. If it had plunged straight down—well, we shouldn't be here, that's all. These infernal pirates, whoever they are, must have been close by, in their boats, and cut us loose from our straps before the machine sank, and got us into their canoes. But—"

"Without the machine, how are we ever going to get out of here again?"

"Don't bother about that now! We've got other more important things to think of. It's all a vast and complex problem, but we'll meet it, never fear. You and I, together, are going to win! We've got to—for the sake of the world!"

"Oh, if they'd only take us for gods, as the Horde did!"

"Gods nothing! They're as white as we are—whiter, even. People that can make boats like these, out of iron bars covered with pitched fabric, and weave cloth like this they're wearing, and use oil-flares in metal baskets, aren't mistaking us for gods. The way they've handled me proves it. Might be a good thing if they weren't so devilish intelligent!"

He relapsed into silence, and for a while there came no sound but the cadenced dipping of many paddles as the boats, now perhaps a score in number, all slowly moved across the unfathomed black as though toward some objective common point. Each craft bore at its bow a fire-basket filled with some spongy substance, which, oil-soaked, blazed smokily with that peculiar blue-green light so ghostly in its wavering reflections.

Many of the folk sat in these boats, among their brown fiber nets and long, iron-tipped lances. All alike were pale and anemic-looking, though well-muscled and of vigorous build. Even the youngest were white-haired. All wore their hair twisted in a knot upon the crown of the head; none boasted anything even suggesting a hat or cap.

By contrast with their chalky skins, white eyebrows and lashes, their pinkish eyes—for all the world like those of an albino—blinked oddly as they squinted ahead, as though to catch some sign of land. Every one wore a kind of cassock of the brown coarse material; a few were girdled with belts of skin, having well-wrought metal buckles. Their paddles were not of wood. Not one trace of wood, in fact, was anywhere to be seen. Light metal blades, well-shaped and riveted to iron handles, served for propulsion.

Stern lay back, still faint and sick with the shock of the fall and with the pain, humiliation and excitement of the capture. Yet through it all he rejoiced that the girl and he had escaped with life and were both still sound of limb and faculty.

Even the loss of the machine could not destroy all his natural enthusiasm or kill his satisfaction in this great adventuring, his joy at having found after all, a remnant of the human race once more.

"Men, by the Almighty!" thought he, peering keenly at such as he could see through the coiling, spiraling wreaths of mist that arose from the black water into the dun air. "Men! White men, too! Given such stock to work with—provided I get the chance—who shall say anything's impossible? If only there's some way out of this infernal hole, what may not happen?"

And, as he watched, he thrilled with nascent pride, with consciousness of a tremendous mission to perform; a sense that here—here in the actual living flesh—dwelt the potentialities of all his dreams, of all the many deep and noble plans which he and Beatrice had laid for a regenerated world!

Men they certainly were, white men, Caucasians, even like himself. Despite all changes of superficial character, their build and cast of features bore witness that these incredible folk, dwellers upon that nameless and buried sea, were the long-distant descendants of Americans!

"Americans, so help me!" he pondered as the boats drew onward toward what goal he knew not. "Barbarians, yet Americans, still. And with half a chance at them, God! we'll work miracles yet, she and I!"

Again he raised his voice, calling to Beatrice:

"Don't be afraid, little girl! They're our own people, after all — Americans!"

At sound of that word a startled cry broke from the lips of Stern's elder boatman, a cry which, taken up from boat to boat, drifted dully through the fog, traversed the whole fleet of strange, slow-moving craft, and lost itself in the vague gloom.

"Merucaans! Merucaans!" the shout arose, with other words whereof Stern knew not the meaning; and closer pressed the outlying boats. The engineer felt a thrill run through the strange, mysterious folk.

"They knew their name, anyhow! Hurrah!" he exulted. "God! If we had the Stars and Stripes here, I wager a million they'd go mad about it! Remember? You bet they'll remember, when I learn their lingo and tell them a few things! Just wait till I get a chance at 'em, that's all!"

Forgotten now his bonds and all his pain. Forgotten even the perilous situation. Stern's great vision of a reborn race had swallowed minor evils. And with a sudden glow of pride that some of his own race had still survived the vast world catastrophe, he cheered again, eager as any schoolboy.

Suddenly he heard the girl's voice calling to him:

"Something ahead. Allan — land, maybe. A big light through the mist!"

He wrenched his head a trifle up and now perceived that through the vapors a dim yet steady glow was being to shine, and on each side of it there stretched a line of other, smaller, blue-green lights. These, haloed by the vapor with the most beautiful prismatic rings, extended in an irregular row high above water level.

Lower down other lights were moving, slowly to and fro, gathering for the most part at a point toward which the boats were headed.

"A settlement, Beatrice! A town, maybe! At last — men, men!" he cried.

Forward the boats moved, faster now, as the rowers bent to their tasks; and all at once, spontaneously, a song rose up. First from one boat, then another, that weird, strange melody drifted through the dark air. It blended into a spectral chorus, a vague, tremulous, eery chant, ghostlike and awful, as though on the black stream of Acheron the lost souls of a better world had joined in song.

Nothing could Stern catch of the words; but like some faint and far re-echoing of a half-heard melody, dream-music perhaps, a vaguely reminiscent undertone struck to his heart with an irresistible, melancholy, penetrant appeal.

"That tune! I know it—if I could only think!" the engineer exclaimed. "Those words! I almost seem to know them!"

Then, with the suddenness characteristic of all that drew near in the fog, the shore-lights grew rapidly bigger and more bright.

The rowers lay back on their paddles at a sharp word of command from one of the oarsmen in Stern's boat.

Came a grating, a sliding of keels on pebbles. The boat stopped. Others came up to land. From them men began clambering.

The song died. A sound of many voices rose, as the boatmen mingled with those who, bearing torches, now began gathering about the two canoes where Stern and Beatrice still were.

"Well, we're here, anyhow, wherever here is!" exclaimed the engineer. "Hey, you fellows, let me loose, will you? What kind of a way is this to treat a stranger, I'd like to know?"

Two of the men waded through the water, tepid as new milk, to where Stern lay fast-bound, lifted him easily and carried him ashore. Black though the water was, Stern saw that it was clear. As the torch-light struck down through it, he could distinguish the clean and sandy bottom shining with metallic luster.

A strange hissing sound pervaded all the air, now sinking to a dull roar, now rising shrill as a vast jet of escaping steam.

As the tone lowered, darkness seemed to gain, through the mists; its rising brought a clearer light. But what the phenomenon was, Stern could not tell. For the source of the faint, diffused illumination that reverberated through the vapor was hidden; it seemed to be a huge and fluctuating glow, off there somewhere beyond the fog-curtain that veiled whatever land this strange weird place might be.

Vague, silent, dim, the wraithlike men stood by, peering with bent brows, just as Dante described the lost souls in Hell peering at Virgil in the eternal night. A dream-crew they seemed. Even though Stern felt the vigorous muscles of the pair who now had borne him up to land, he could scarce realize their living entity.

"Beatrice! Beatrice!" he called. "Are you all right? Don't mind about me—just look out for yourself! If they hurt you in any way, shoot!"

"I'm all right, I'm coming!" He heard her voice, and then he saw the girl herself. Unaided she had clambered from her boat; and now, breaking through the throng, she sought to reach him. But hands held her back, and words of hard command rose from a score of lips.

Stern had only time to see that she was as yet unharmed when with a quick slash of a blade somebody cut the thongs that bound his feet.

Then he was pushed forward, away from the dim and ghostly sea up an acclivity of smooth black pebbles all wet with mist.

Limping stiffly, by reason of his cramped muscles, he stumbled onward, while all about him and behind him—as about the girl, who followed—came the throng of these strange people.

Their squinting, pinkish eyes and pallid faces showed ghastly by the torch-glare, as, murmuring among themselves in their incomprehensible yet strangely familiar tongue, they climbed the slope.

Even then, even there on that unknown beach beside an uncharted sea at the bottom of the fathomless abyss, Stern thought with joy of his revolver which still swung on his hip.

"God knows how we're going to talk to these people," reflected he, "or what sort of trouble they've got ready to hand out to us. But, once I get my right hand free — I'm ready for whatever comes!"

CHAPTER XXV.
THE DUNGEON OF THE SKELETONS.

As the two interlopers from the outer world moved up the slippery beach toward the great, mist-dimmed fire, escorted by the strange and spectral throng, Stern had time to analyse some factors of the situation.

It was evident that diplomacy was now—unless in a sharp crisis—the only role to play. How many of these people there might be he could not tell. The present gathering he estimated at about a hundred and fifty or a hundred and seventy-five; and moment by moment more were coming down the slope, looming through the vapor, each carrying a creuset on a staff or a swinging light attached to a chain.

"The village or settlement, or whatever it is," thought he, "may contain hundreds of them, thousands perhaps. And we are only two! The last thing in the world we want is a fight. But if it comes to fighting, Beatrice and I with our backs to the wall would certainly make a mighty good showing against barbarians such as these.

"It's evident from the fact that they haven't taken our revolvers away they don't know the use of firearms. Ages ago they must have forgotten even the tradition of such weapons. Their culture status seems to be a kind of advanced barbarism. Some job, here, to bring them up to civilization again."

(To be continued.)

A FEW Plums Peaches Grapes Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

NEW SKIN PEELER IN GREAT DEMAND

Since the discovery that mercolised wax possesses remarkable absorbent powers when applied to the skin, the demand for it as a complexion renewer has been tremendous. Druggists in every section report sales as far exceeding those of anything similar they have ever had on their shelves.

Ordinary mercolized wax, according to Prof. Hoffman, gently peels off the devitalized cuticle, in minute particles, so that the user gradually loses her old worn-out complexion, the more youthful under-skin taking its place. Cutaneous eruptions, blotches, moth patches, tan and freckles are of course removed at the same time. As the wax is entirely harmless, and easy to use, women all over the country are purchasing it in original packages and using it to quickly rejuvenate their complexions. The wax is applied to face, neck or hands the same as cold cream, allowed to remain over night, then washed off with warm water.—National Drug Review.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 282

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East End

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM.

563 Weller Street

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisceoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to women-kind? You feel dull—headachy? Backache, pains here and there, dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Malson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve Liver Ills

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Rounded Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

O'Keefe's

SPECIAL EXTRA MILD ALE

The light tonic qualities of "O'Keefe's Extra Mild" will be found most beneficial to heat-tired systems.

And as a delicious drink, as well, you will find it hard to equal.

Any dealer can supply you.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

Advertise in the Examiner

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 365 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-9 p.m. 'Phone 519. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 2269. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart Bl. 'Phones 247

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALKLEY — Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 204 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

MUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P. GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. S. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company, 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

... E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Bradley Drug Store.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. H. Hall, B. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

... H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 895.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

MOUNTAINS SWEPT INTO THE DEEP SEA

Divine Power Exercised by Christ's Kingdom.

PASSING OF THE OLD ORDER

Many of the Psalms Messianic—Figurative Descriptions of the Work of the Millennium—Passing Away of Sin and Selfishness — A New Order of Peace and Righteousness —The Heavenly Over-Lord Master of the Situation — Glorious Outcome of Joy and Blessing to All Mankind.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Sept. 20.—Pastor Russell's discourse to-day dealt with the symbolic language of the Psalms. His text was, "Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and the mountains carried into the midst of the sea" (Psalm 46:2). Those who have seen the beautiful film, "Christ Walking on the Sea," in the Photo-Drama of Creation, will all the more readily appreciate the line of thought which the Pastor set forth. He said:

I have chosen for my text a symbolical prophecy which I believe to be rapidly nearing fulfilment. All Bible students recognize the fact that many of the Psalms are Messianic; that is to say, they apply to the time of the inauguration of Messiah's Millennial Kingdom. Some of them detail the joy, peace and blessings which will then prevail amongst men; when the great leveling processes of that time will raise all the worthy poor and degraded and will humble all the proud, establishing society under such conditions that the new order of things is symbolically styled in Scripture "a new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." Others of the Psalms describe in highly figurative language the work of the Millennium.

By way of illustration the Pastor quoted at length from Psalm 45: "Gird Thy sword upon Thy thigh, O Most Mighty, with Thy glory and Thy majesty; and in Thy majesty ride prosperously because of truth and meekness and righteousness; and Thy right hand shall teach Thee terrible things. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the King's enemies; whereby the people fall under Thee." Here, he declared, the great Redeemer is pictured as the glorious conquering King of the Millennial Age, and His victory over every opposing influence is emphasized. As the Prophet Isaiah says, "Every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear" to the King of earth. His right hand, which shall teach Him terrible things, is an expression symbolic of the Divine Power which will be exercised at the inauguration of the Kingdom. The sharp arrows that will pierce the King's enemies to the heart and cause them symbolically to fall before Him represent His messages of truth and grace, which will then conquer as they do not now, except in the case of a few.

A sample of those now slain by the arrows of God's Word is furnished us in the account of St. Peter's sermon on the Day of Pentecost. There the Apostle preached the Truth plainly, thrusting in the "Sword of the Spirit" up to the hilt. He told the hearers that they and their rulers had crucified the Prince of Life. The record is that "they were cut to the heart"; and this was the greatest blessing that could possibly have come to them (Acts 2:23). Similarly, during the Millennium, the arrows of Truth will smite down all opposition; and mankind, cut to the heart with proper appreciation of their own sinfulness and of God's mercy, will fall before the great King, accepting mercy upon His gracious terms of full surrender.

The Psalm of which our text is part is a Messianic Psalm. Prophetically and symbolically it tells about the trouble incident to the passing away of the present order of sin and selfishness and the inauguration of the new order of righteousness and love under the great Mediatorial Kingdom of Christ. Whether the events predicted in Scripture come to pass in our day or not, we hold that they will come and will be in full comportment with these prophetic pictures; for they were surely written for our instruction, as St. Paul declares.—2 Timothy 3:16.

As Bible students we do well to take heed to every item of the Divine revelation, in order to keep ourselves in touch with the Infinite One and in sympathy with all the features of His great and wonderful Program. Let us note the particulars of the Psalm in detail.

The Psalm begins with the beautiful assurance, "God is our Refuge and Strength, a very present Help in trouble." How comforting! How strengthening! Those who have entered into covenant relationship with God through Christ, through faith and consecration, and who are abiding in His love, may rest serene in every trouble. Not merely in the final trouble, with which sin and sorrow will be brought to an end, not merely when Satan shall be bound, will God be the Refuge of His saints, but in all times and under all circumstances, will "the peace of God which passeth all understanding" keep the hearts of His faithful people.

"Therefore will we not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Fear is the great torment of the majority of our race. It is the lash which the Adversary uses to drive away from God those who need His sympathy, love and succor. To such the Lord speaks, tenderly saying, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

God declares His name to be Love. Through the Prophet Isaiah He says, "This people's fear toward Me is taught by the precepts of men"—not by His Word. He would have us trust Him as a great, loving Father; for He says, "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord compasseth those who reverence Him." (Psalm 103:13.) As love, more love, perfect love, comes into our hearts, it more and more casts out the fear which the Adversary would inculcate and which has burned into men's minds and consciences the "doctrines of demons," to which the Apostle Paul refers.—1 Timothy 4:1.

To His people the Lord says, "Fear not their fear, neither be afraid." "Let the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, rule in your hearts." Be faithful; be trustful! Accept the assurance that "all things shall work together for good to those who love God, to those who are the called according to His purpose." This class will not fear when the earth shall be removed and when the mountains shall be carried into the midst of the sea. They might indeed be astonished and in trepidation if the reference were to literal mountains; but the language is figurative. The people of the Lord, under His instruction, will not be in darkness, that the Day of the Lord shall overtake them as a thief, although it will come as a snare upon the whole world.—Luke 21:36.

In the symbology of the Bible the term earth is used to represent the social structure; for the mountains, which constitute the backbones of the continents, symbolize the kingdoms of the world, supported by the social structure. As the earth represents the fixity of the social order, the sea represents the restless, turbulent, dissatisfied classes which lash against the "earth" and continually seek to swallow it up. The removal of the "earth" symbolizes the disturbance of the social order. The swallowing up of the "mountains" by the seas represents the overwhelming of some of the great kingdoms of the earth by the uprising of the people in anarchistic rebellion against social order.

The fact that the Scriptures prophetically describe the overwhelming of the social order and the great governments of the earth must not be understood to signify that the Bible counsels revolution or anarchy. On the contrary, God's people are counseled throughout the Scriptures to live peaceably with all men, so far as possible. They are instructed not to use carnal weapons, not to take to the sword for the settlement of disputes, but rather to suffer injury. They are counseled that God is the great Over-Lord, and that although He is not now ruling directly amongst men He is fully the Master of the situation in that at any time He could overthrow all of His opponents.

God does not acknowledge that His will is now done in the earth, but He tells us that by and by it will be done here, and He encourages us to pray for it, hope for it and to wait for it. He tells us that Satan is now the "Prince of this world" by virtue of the fact that he deceives the minds and the hearts of the majority. God would have His people understand something of His great Program, but He would keep this hidden from all others. Hence arises the impossibility of explaining spiritual things to a carnal mind (1 Corinthians 2:14). "None of the wicked shall understand."—Daniel 12:10.

The great Creator has contented Himself with such a supervision of this world as leaves much responsibility for human affairs in human hands. He merely interferes to raise up or to cast down when the interests of His Program may demand. For instance, take the case of the Pharaoh who was raised to the throne of Egypt in Moses' day. There God raised to the throne a man of great determination, and firmness from resisting the various other men not so favorable to the carrying out of the Divine Purposes. Thus, without interfering with the free moral agency of the king of Egypt, God used the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder He restrained. Similarly, He had previously raised Joseph to the governorship of Egypt for His own purposes.

The Psalmist describes the tumult of that day of overwhelming trouble, when God's Kingdom will be established, saying of the sea that will swallow up the mountains, "The waters thereof roar and be troubled; the mountains shake with the swelling thereof." It is probably true that such socialistic and anarchistic rearings have many times in the past caused the kingdoms of earth and their rulers to tremble. But, according to the Scriptures, some day the final catastrophe will occur. Who can tell how near that day may be?

Quite a large number of earnest Bible students concur in the thought that such a climax is indicated in the prophecies, and that it will be reached in the year 1915. But be the date as it may, the fact remains. The prophecy which we are examining is nearly three thousand years old, but it is as good, as sure and as meaningful to-day as ever it was.

We are not of those who would harass the minds of our fellows with fear. Rather would we point them to the fact that behind this cloud of trouble there is a glorious "silver lining" of Millennial joy and blessing for all the families of the earth. Rather would we encourage all who have the hearing ear to seal and faithfulness in their consecration, that they may "make their calling and election sure" to a share in the Kingdom glories and "escape these things coming upon the earth." In a word, the Gospel of Christ is not a message of damnation, fear and torture, but "Good Tidings of great joy which shall be unto all people," as the angel declared.

In the fourth and fifth verses of Psalm 46 the Church of Christ is symbolically pictured as the City of God, His dwelling-place; and the Truth is represented as a river, making the City clean, fresh, glad. The proclamation is made, "God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved! God shall help her early in the morning"—early in the Millennial morning. The Church is to be "a First-fruits unto God." Her salvation as the Bride of Christ will be accomplished early in this Millennial morning.

Oh, how glad will be all those accounted worthy of a place in that elect Church—the Church of the First-borns, whose names are written in Heaven! The promise, "She shall not be moved," is in agreement with the first verse in assuring us that the people of God will be preserved from fear, doubt and misunderstanding of the events of that Time of Trouble, and that their faith will enable them to triumph at a time when others will be in great distress and perplexity, as our Lord foretold.—Luke 21:26.

Beginning with the 6th verse, the Prophet gives a brief synoptical picture of the Time of Trouble and its consummation and of the inauguration of universal peace. "The heathen (Gentile peoples) raged:" These words describe the tumult which will prevail amongst humanity before the climax of the great Time of Trouble is reached. Angry voices arise from public meetings, and in the more private meetings of the lodges of Labor and Capital, as well as through the columns of the Press to the extent permitted. In the various nations there is a fear of tumult through the raging of the public Press, and everything possible is being done to restrain it. In some countries the Press has been "muzzled" for some time past.

Whoever sees that anarchy is the most dreadful terror confronting civilization must realize the wisdom of reasonable restraints upon his own tongue and upon the tongues of others. Nevertheless, the Scriptures show us that all effort to suppress the tumult and the angry voices of men selfishly raging against each other will fail.

The prophetic picture continues—"God uttered His voice, the earth melted." The unfaithfulness of humanity, the clamor of greed, both in rich and in poor, will be answered by the Almighty, "Giver of every good and perfect gift." He will "utter His voice"; or, as another Prophet declares, "He will speak to the people in His anger," for their correction, for their reproval. The result will be that the symbolic earth (society) will melt—the social structure will disintegrate. Another Scripture declares that so great will be the disintegration that "every man's hand will be against his neighbor."

But the Prophet hastens to assure us that in the midst of all this tumult the Lord will be with His consecrated people. We read, "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our Refuge." This promise applies primarily to the consecrated Church of Christ—Spiritual Israel; but it also applies secondarily to Natural Israel, the Jewish nation. These will participate in this Time of Trouble, but will be saved out of it. As another Prophet declares, "It is even the time of Jacob's trouble; but he shall be saved out of it."—Jeremiah 30:7.

In this Time of Trouble the Lord's jewels, His saints, will be gathered to their Heavenly home. After this has taken place, Divine favor will begin to return to Israel, as pointed out by the Apostle in Romans 11:25-36.

The Psalm closes with a picture of the devastation which will prevail throughout the world as a result of human selfishness and blindness. Capital and Labor will rise to a terrible cataclysm of anarchy, awful for rich and poor alike. Only God's saints will then have peace; and it will be the result of their knowledge of the grand outcome, of their faith in God and of their willingness to accept whatever His providence may send.

All this trouble, however, will but prepare the world to realize that although men may plan and arrange ever so wisely and well, all their plans will prove futile as long as selfishness and ignorance are in control. It will convince all that the only feasible WAY of correcting the difficulty is by the coming up of a strong and righteous government, which will enforce the principles of righteousness, until gradually the stony-heartedness of men will, under favorable influences, give place to tender-heartedness—the image of God, in which Adam was created and which was lost through disobedience.

Mark the grand symbolic apostrophe with which the Psalm closes. May its lessons draw us near the Fountain of Grace and give us rest, peace and joy! He (Immanuel) maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; He burneth the chariot in fire. Be still, and know that I am God; I will be exalted among the heathen (Gentiles); I will be exalted in the earth."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Renewed Vigor in Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of Cheer to the Aged—Results of Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter.

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: — "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means go, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. For sale by all dealers.

MISLED.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint'?" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did," snapped the customer, "but I've seen so many signs hung up here announcing something fresh that wasn't, that I didn't believe it."

HIS BED IN HIS POCKET.

London Man Has Invented Many Concentrated Comforts.

Property owners and house agents will regard with an unfriendly eye the wonderful inventions of Mr. T. H. Holding, who will demonstrate in London shortly how he carries his bed in one pocket and his house in another. Chatting with the writer a few days ago, Mr. Holding, who is now in his seventieth year, and who has spent the greater part of his life under canvas, remarked that all a man needs to protect him from the weather is a 12oz. silk tent—which he drew from his pocket, and which was equipped with a sort of fishing-rod pole and a set of twelve aluminium pegs.

In this tent it is possible for two to sleep quite cosily, although it folds up into a package measuring only 11 inches by 4 inches, while among other innumerable objects in the way of concentrated comfort Mr. Holding has invented pillows that weigh next to nothing and are blown up like cycle tyres, pots and pans that vanish when they are not wanted, toilet apparatus weighing only a few ounces, and so on.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Holding contends that the whole weight of the outfit for a man who decides on the simple life camping out need not exceed 7 pounds, and this would include cooking, porridge, and frying pans, a stove, water-bucket for two gallons 's hair-brush, comb, and looking-glass, a set of bags for carrying oatmeal, bread, tea, and coffee, and several other minor items. The stove is a tiny oil affair, weighing just over a pound, but capable of dealing efficiently with a rabbit or a beef-steak, while the water-bucket can be tucked into a space no bigger than your fist.

"It is wonderful," said Mr. Holding, "what a little ingenuity can do."

"But such an outfit would scarcely be suitable for bad weather, Mr. Holding."

"Pooh!" remarked this veteran, whose sturdiness would arouse the envy of a man forty years younger; "weather is a matter of complete indifference to a man used to the simple life. In the shelter of my tiny tent I can laugh at rain, and have endured as much as 22 degrees of frost, and can now regard snow with composure."—London Tit-Bits.

The scholar is more inclined to inquire than to affirm. He is more ready to ask, "What do you think?" than to say, "I know."

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" for tender, puffed-up, sweaty, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Ocean Newspapers.

The first transatlantic liner to publish a newspaper made up of wireless items was the American liner St. Paul. It was fourteen years ago while Mr. Marconi was crossing the Atlantic on that vessel that he personally directed the issuing of the first number of the Transatlantic Times, the first wireless newspaper published at sea. Such publications now include the Daily Bulletin of the Cunard line, Das Atlantische Tageblatt of the Hamburg-American and the Ocean Times of the White Star line. On the Pacific on steamers running to Alaska the Wireless Herald is published. The stations at Poldhu and Cape Cod furnish most of the wireless news received on board the transatlantic liners in regard to what is going on on shore.—Railroad Reporter and Travelers' News.

In connection with the prohibitionists' proposed "no vote, no beer" crusade it will be recalled that open air sleeping is said to be very healthful.

In a commercial column of a New York paper it is said that coffee is weaker. According to the boarding house standard that is a lie.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp to pay postage.

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a stand still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20.000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER
CALL 1601

WITH THE FIGHTERS AT THE FRONT

WAR SCENES IN FRANCE

French Soldiers Awaiting the Order to Fire.

Senegalese (French Colonial Soldiers) Arriving at Marseilles.

Copyright by M. Rol, Paris.

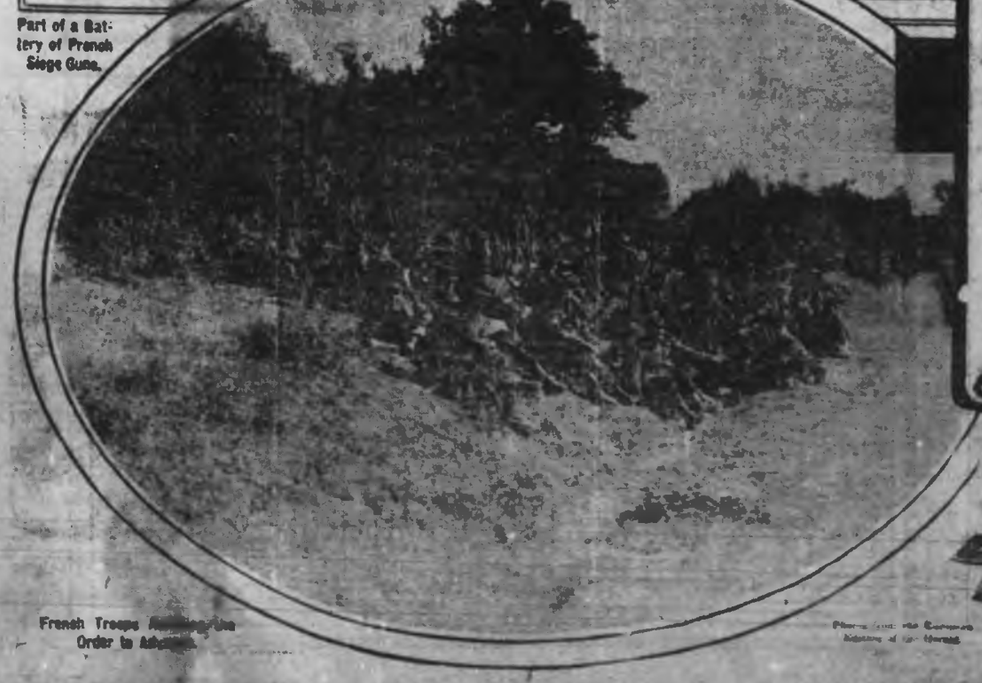
Destroying Houses to Open the Way for Artillery Fire.

Photo by Abbott.

General Joffre Watching the Troops in the Distance.

Part of a Battery of French Siege Guns.

Type of New French Siege Gun.



French Troops Awaiting the Order to Advance.

Preparing Colors of a French Regiment Leaving for the Front.

FRED KUTZ

NEURALGIA SETTLED IN HER LUNGS

No Relief From The Pain Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

CAMPBELLVILLE, ONT., MAY 5th, 1913.

"I cannot speak too highly of "Fruit-a-tives". For [illegible] years, I have suffered from chronic Neuralgia and Constipation, experiencing untold agony. The Neuralgia settled in my lungs and I took bottles of medicine without relief. The doctor told me I would not get better but "Fruit-a-tives" proved that the doctor was wrong by giving me quick relief and finally and completely curing me.

"I would not have my present health if it were not for "Fruit-a-tives" and I am glad of this opportunity of giving you this letter about such a splendid remedy as "Fruit-a-tives".

MRS. NATHAN DUNN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Mouth Sanitation.

The mouth is the seat of many of the communicable diseases. Because this is true mouth sanitation is important. A clean mouth and sound teeth are pretty big factors in protecting our physical health, and this is especially true of children. Teach the child to keep its mouth and teeth clean and it will be far less likely to attacks of the usual epidemic diseases peculiar to childhood, and while teaching the child do not forget to set a good example by rigidly practising what you preach.

IN DREAD OF CROUP

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child is entirely recovered.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.90 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office-285 Rathbone St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Guaranteed No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE LIVE WIRE

He Got the Reputation and Kept It

By EDWARD BOLTWOOD

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Carl P. Stryver jumped from the moving trolley car and hurried up a suburban cross street. His energetic gait was almost a run, but it was dignified by the important expression of his face. He had recently acquired the art of always appearing overburdened by vast and mysterious plans.

An appreciative passenger on the rear seat of the car spoke to the conductor.

"That lad's a live wire, hey?"

"You bet!" agreed the official. "The city of Leeton never had no such a booster as Carl P., nor any other city of our size here in Ohler, I guess!"

The 12 o'clock whistles shrieked hoarsely as Stryver burst into his house like a tropical storm. Since the

"WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU CELEBRATING?"

day when he resigned his clerkship in the Leeton bank to accept the office of secretary of the new board of trade he very seldom came home for the midday meal, which he had of late learned to call lunch and which his wife still called dinner. Rose was therefore surprised and genuinely pleased to see him.

"Deeley's man hasn't fixed the gas stove," she said. "I can't understand why I shouldn't attend to that, Carl, as well as you!"

"Of course you can't understand, dear," said Carl. "No woman could understand board of trade affairs any better than she could help in them. Deeley has just joined the board, and I want to get into personal touch with him, so I'll attend to the stove myself, perhaps tomorrow, Rosamond."

She smiled good humoredly, for she was not yet accustomed to the impressive alteration of her name which Stryver had established.

"And why not today?"

"Today?" he snorted. "Gracious powers! Today is the biggest day in the history of the board of trade. Mr. Niles is scheduled to arrive this afternoon—the great Amos Niles of Pittsburgh—and if he takes a shine to Leeton people and moves one of his boiler works here it will be a feather in the board's cap, I can tell you, that the city won't forget."

"I do wish you'd stay for din—for luncheon with me!" said Rose.

"We're going to show Mr. Niles how proud we are of the place we live in and how we're always trying to make it better. Goodby!"

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the accident happened. An automobile skidded against a post opposite the Stryvers' house. There was a muffled scream from the covered tonneau, and a stout old gentleman clambered out of it to the sidewalk and shook his fist at the chauffeur.

"You no 'count idjut!" he roared. "You've gone and maimed my wife into complete fits again, you French fool!"

Mrs. Stryver fairly flew to her dining room, back to the front door and down her front steps, bearing a bottle and a glass.

"There, there, dearie!" she said to the limp old lady. "Don't you take on. You drink this, and come right into the house and lie down, and stay as long as you want to."

The lady accepted the support of Rose's strong young arm without an instant's hesitation. The gentleman appeared to be equally accustomed to quick decisions.

"Thank you, ma'am," he acknowledged. "You're real folksy to strangers for a city woman, ain't you? Martha's sort o' half sick. I'd ought to 'a' known better than to fetched her on this trip and—what's this? Currant wine? Well, mail, I haven't seen any currant wine in a regular dog's age!"

"I'll give you a farm made apple pie to go with it," laughed Mrs. Stryver.

He beamed gratefully, and while Rose assisted his wife into the house he turned on the French chauffeur, who was tinkering at the wheel.

"Listen, you!" exploded the old gentleman. "We'll stop here quite a spell. You can mend that axle or not; I don't care two cents. I'd as lief dump the whole shebang into my boiler works for scrap iron!"

"Vairy good," jabbered the chauffeur, touching his cap. "Vairy good, Meester Neels."

Meanwhile at the rooms of the Leeton board of trade the reception committee, high collared and frock coated, waited anxiously for Amos Niles of Pittsburgh. Each of the five members wore in his lapel a small badge shaped like the sole of a shoe and inscribed, "My Heart and Soul For Leeton." The badge had been happily devised by Carl Stryver in honor of the first accomplishment of the board of trade, which was the importation to the city of a shoe factory, now extinct.

Stryver sat at the secretary's desk in a corner of one of the rooms. Beside him sat the landlord of the Majestic hotel.

"We will have the claret served with the entree," said Stryver, scowling at a portentous dinner card.

"Wouldn't you rather have wine than claret?" hinted the landlord.

"That's right," put in Meyer, the committee's chairman. "We've got to blow Mr. Niles clean off his feet. He must be a great spender. Remember the day we called on him, Carl, and the way he ordered people round? I guess we can size up a man O. K. What jollies a millionaire like him is hugs, and plenty of 'em. Make it wine!"

"I had planned the champagne with the seventh course, the truffle croquettes," explained Stryver, "but we'll have it earlier, if you prefer." He glanced at his watch.

"After 5 o'clock already!" he announced nervously.

"Maybe the train's late," suggested the chairman.

"Maybe he won't come by train," Stryver rejoined. "His letter didn't say. By George, is that our telephone ringing?"

He secluded himself in a telephone booth. No sooner had he done so than the hall door of the room opened slowly. Mr. Meyer started and caught his breath. The committee stood at attention, as if being photographed. But the arrival was merely Judge Broderick, a tall, angular old fellow in a crumpled suit of tweeds.

Carl had not observed Judge Broderick. Carl's face was white and set, and he rested both clinched fists on the table, with the air of a United States president, whose entire reputation is at stake, confronting a national crisis in the cabinet.

"Gentlemen," he said firmly, "there has been a change in our arrangements. Amos Niles is at my house. I shall expect you there within an hour or so. Now, leave this to me. Don't ask me to waste time by explaining."

He could not have lucidly explained had he wished to. Rosamond over the wire had given him a jumbled report, femininely unbusinesslike and almost incoherent. It was clear from it only that Amos Niles declined to leave Stryver's house. Stryver plunged down the stairs and into a cab.

"Ryan's grocery!" he shouted to the hackman.

The drive gave him an opportunity to think. He checked items excitedly on his tremulous fingers. He must stop at a florist's, a wine merchant's, a butcher's—

Abruptly the gas stove occurred to him. He rapped frantically on the front window of the carriage.

"To Deeley's!" screamed Stryver. "Deeley, the plumber!"

Then, with a sudden spasm akin to toothache, he remembered the cracked glass of his street door. The parlor carpet too! What opinion would Mr. Niles have about that? Stryver leaned back in the cab and groaned pathetically. Why hadn't he taken care of his home? His fingers strayed to the badge in his lapel, and he wondered if the Pittsburgh millionaire had noticed that the pseudo symbol of a minute

The carriage rattled up the street to his house, and Stryver dismounted with his hands, resembling an overworked Santa Claus. Rose serenely met him on the steps.

"Carl, what in the world are you celebrating?"

"Hush!" he whispered. "Smuggle this gasfitter into the kitchen, can you? Where's Mr. Niles?"

"Up in our bedroom with his wife. The sweetest old people! But, Carl, the stove needn't be fixed this instant. We've had supper."

"Had dis—had supper?"

"Yes," smiled Rose. "Mr. Niles said it was the best he ever ate. I managed pretty well, considering."

"Considering my neglect of things, you mean," supplied Stryver sadly. "I guess, Rose, that boosting, like charity, begins at— Oh, my heavens, here he comes downstairs!"

A couple of hours later the five members of the board of trade committee left Stryver's residence, dignified, but happy. Amos Niles, genial in shirt sleeves and slippers, had assured them that he was thoroughly satisfied with Leeton and that one of his factories would be erected there. In the returning trolley car Mr. Meyer was moved to enthusiastic comment.

"And the old plutocrat did look satisfied, for a fact," said Mr. Meyer. "How he chuckled over that doughnut. Didn't he? Stryver claimed that it was all because of a minor accident, but I believe Carl P. had the whole thing framed up, somehow. That lad's a live wire, hey?"

"You bet!" ejaculated the committee in fervent chorus.

Applicants for the French loan subscribed the amount forty times. France must be the ideal country in which to become stranded.

A London woman shot her eighty year-old husband through jealousy on the theory no doubt that there's no fool like an old fool.

"What are the three most important problems now before the American people?" asks a New Yorker. The same old three—money.

According to the scientists, brain work is more exhausting than physical labor. Perhaps this explains why some men never seem tired.

THE MATCHBOX TRICK.

It Is the Latest Dodge of the London Confidence Man.

Still the confidence trickster flourishes and waxes fat, thanks to the gullibility of the London visitor. His latest dodge is neat and effective, and resulted the other day in an Australian being reclieved of $150. The victim was visiting the Zoo, and got into conversation with two individuals, who made themselves very agreeable. They left the Zoo together, and had only just got outside, when a well-dressed man in front dropped a matchbox, which one of the confidence men immediately picked up. It appeared to be one of those trick matchboxes, containing a hidden spring, which required to be found and pressed before the box could be opened. The trickster, however, easily opened it.

At that moment the individual who had dropped it returned and asked the three if they had seen a matchbox anywhere. It was returned to him, when he ventured the information that he would not have lost it for anything, as it was a family treasure and he had a standing wager at his club that no one could open it. Ultimately, after some conversation, he bet any of the three $250 they could not open it.

"I'll bet you I can," said one of the two men, but feeling in his pockets he found he only had $100, and a cheque for $375, which he showed to the Australian. Borrowing $150 of the latter, the four got into a taxi-cab, it being agreed that the finder of the box should have ten minutes in which to open it. To the surprise of the Australian, his newly-made friend could not open the box again, and in Oxford Circus the owner claimed the $250, which had been deposited with confederate number three.

After a great argument he was given the money and got out of the cab. The man who had failed to open the box and borrowed the $150 from the Australian thereupon asked the latter to come back to his hotel, when he would cash his cheque for $375 and return him the money. The cab stopped at a private hotel, and the confidence man went inside. He was away so long that the second confidence man went to find him. After sitting in the cab for some time the Australian became uneasy and went in search of the two men.

Of course, they had vanished through a door which opened into another street, and the Australian was left not only to deplore the loss of his $150, but to pay close upon $5 for the taxi-cab fare.

Complication.

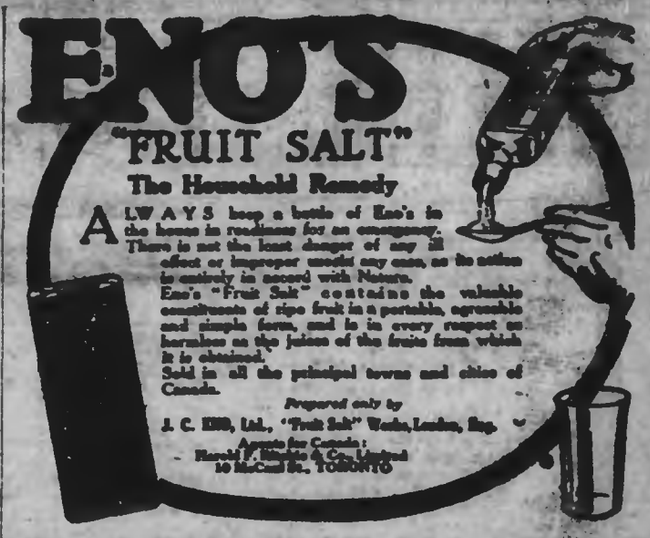
Cora—I love and I am loved!

Dora—Then you must be perfectly happy?

Cora—No; it isn't the same man!

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

The Household Remedy



ALWAYS keep a bottle of Eno's in the house in readiness for an emergency. There is not the least danger of any ill effect or improper results any case, as its action is entirely in accord with Nature.

Eno's "Fruit Salt" contains the valuable constituents of ripe fruit in a portable, agreeable and simple form, and is in every respect as harmless as the juices of the fruits from which it is obtained.

Sold in all the principal towns and cities of Canada.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, London, Eng.

Agents for Canada:

Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Limited
10 McCaul St., TORONTO

Tomato Mince Meat.
(Contributed.)

One peck green tomatoes, chopped. Let stand 1 hour, drain off the juice, add cold water to the amount of juice drained off and let it come to a boil. Drain off again and add hot water to the amount drained off. Add 3 pounds of sugar, 2 pounds of raisins, 1-2 cup suet, ground fine; 1-2 cup molasses, 1 cup vinegar, 2 tablespoonfuls of cloves, 2 tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, 2 tablespoonfuls of salt, 1-2 nutmeg. Cook slow, one hour.

For the Linen Chest.

No scent is more delicious for the linen chest than dried sweet clover flowers. Remember this on your next expedition to the country.

Tie the dried clover in cheesecloth bags and spread these between the layers of bed or table linen.

If one has tired of the use of lavender or sweet clover for the household linen, use the dried leaves or even the fresh branches of lemon verbena. It is strangely sweet and wonderfully pungent and quite reminds one of grand-mother's linen closet.

Labatt's

INDIA PALE ALE

Not a Useless Intoxicant, but a WHOLESOME BEVERAGE with dietetical and medicinal uses

— MADE AS GOOD AS WE CAN MAKE IT —

If not sold by nearest wine and spirit merchant, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON - - CANADA

JOE

Pears Peaches Plums

LONGO

Grapes Oranges Bananas

Apples Tomatoes Cucumbers

Potatoes Celery Olive Oil

TWO STORES { 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1012

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET

PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Oh!, Look Who's Back -:- By "Bud" Fisher

CAN YOU IMAGINE BEING IN PARIS WHILE ALL THE HUSBANDS AND SWEETHEARTS ARE AWAY AT THE FRONT
THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO TRUTH IN THE RUMOR THAT THE GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED MILWAUKEE
Fisher
TWO PROMINENT AMERICANS WHO TO-DAY RETURNED FROM SPENDING THEIR VACATION IN THE WARZONE.

PATRIOTIC
BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT.
and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND
— of the Salvation Army at the —

ARMOURIES

Friday, Sept. 25th

Under the Auspices of the Women's
— Committee of the War Fund. —

A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians

SILVER COLLECTION

Kaiser Praises His Troops.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — Reports from Virton, not far from Longwy, say that the wounded Prince Oscar has received a shrprise visit from the Kaisdr. The latter spent a short while with his son then reviewed the Grenadiers.

Speaking to the troops he said:

"The fighting around Longwy will be described in letters of gold on the roll of history, and all our successes we must ascribe to the God of our fathers, who is above us."

"You have fired many rounds; how many hits have you made?" asked the Kaiser of a German gunner.

"About 100 per cent. your majesty," replied the gunner.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Child's Dress.

This charming little frock has a long waisted blouse, which closes in front and which is trimmed with an applied yoke or collar at the neck. The sleeves are of the new bishop pattern, without fulness at the shoulder and may be long or short. The skirt is a one piece circular model and is attached to the blouse. All soft materials, such as challie, batiste, handkerchief linen and the like, are used for these dresses.

The dress pattern, No. 6,853, is cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Medium size requires 1⅝ yards of 36-inch figured goods and ⅝ yard of 36-inch plain goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

FAIR WEEK SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious
FRENCH PASTRY
LOUVINE BISCUITS
ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS
ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch

In one of our Private Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES (231 GEORGE ST. 215 GEORGE ST.

RETREATING TO BORDER.

Germans Making For Forest of Ardennes Says Echo de Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 21. — The Echo de Paris states that according to the latest despatches received from Rome, it appears that the German army has begun retreating movements towards the Belgian frontier. This, in the opinion of the paper, would explain the diminution in the intensity of the battle recently noted.

The paper declares that it learns on excellent authority that the battle on the Aisne will soon conclude in a fresh retreat by the Germans in the direction of the forest of Ardennes, where, though greatly enfeebled, they will entrench again."

Allies Slowly Winning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Advices received at the British embassy last night declared the allies were slowly advancing on the face of a fearful onslaught by the Germans all along the far-flung battle line in northern France. All over the country attacks by the Germans, the despatch said were being repulsed. The message was very brief, and the embassy did not make public the text.

READY FOR RETREAT.

Germany's Next Stand In Belgium Is All Prepared For.

ANTWERP, Sept. 21. — In addition to the semi-circular line of defences to the north of Brussels and Louvain, the German forces have constructed a huge line of fortifications strengthened by even greater breastworks from Namur through a line passing across Mons to a point near Valenciennes. Like their northern defensive works these ramparts are remarkably stout and efficiently guard the line of communication through Belgium, as well as leave a road 50 kilometres wide, whereby the northern German armies would be enabled to regain the fatherland.

It is reported that the Germans are rushing big siege guns forward to Antwerp from Namur.

Your correspondent has received information from two independent sources respecting the prisoners at Maubeuge. In that city 30,000 French prisoners are guarded by 200 Germans. The captives are territorial army troops. Seven British prisoners are also among the captive there. They are guarded effectually by 30 Germans.

The Germans fired heavy projectiles into Maubeuge at the last accounts a minute.

Luneville Has Suffered.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21. — Sub-Prefect M. Minies of Luneville says in a report that Luneville has been occupied three weeks. More than one hundred houses have been burned the sub-prefecture is a heap of ruins numerous acts of pillage have been committed and a contribution of 650,000 francs ($130,000) in gold has been exacted.

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GREY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural colour dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural colour and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy and abundant.

THE ARMY WORM---Cartoon by James Frise

Objects to the Report

Mr. G. W. Allan Presents the Christian Science Side of the Case

Editor Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Now that the full report of the "Clerical and Medical committee of Inquiry" has been read— the conclusions of which committee were published in your paper some time ago —the following statement from another point of view is submitted with an earnest request for its publication.

The committee whose report was thus noticed was composed exclusively of representatives of the clerical and medical professions. Christian scientists had no part in its proceedings.

The position from which the members of this committee found but little to say in favour of Christian Science is indicated by the following excerpt from their report:

"They would point out that for a satisfactory investigation of any case the following evidence is necessary:

1. A diagnosis by a medical practitioner, before treatment, with a short history of the signs and symptoms.

2. An account of the treatment carried out, with dates and other details.

3. A medical examination, after treatment by the same doctor if possible with a detailed account of the changes which have taken place."

The stand thus taken plainly means that spiritual healing must depend for its evidence on the conclusions of a system whose theories do not admit of such healing. By the very nature of his training, a medical doctor is almost the last person who should be called upon to decide such an issue. From this point of view, as frequently discussed, indisputable evidence of present health would simply disprove a former diagnosis of disease, subject only to the possibility that the person "just got well anyway."

The following observation from "The Sense and Nonsense of Christian Science" by Prof. Prince of Dickinson College, is pertinent: "Generally speaking, the members of the medical fraternity when confronted with the attested works of Christian Science either deny the correctness of the original diagnosis or else deny the cure. The first is a reflection upon the competency of their own profession, the second is a blind and utterly indefensible contradiction of evidence."

There was a time when accounts of Christian Science healing— the overcoming of physical disorder by an exclusively mental and spiritual method — were received with incredulity by disinterested persons. That time is passing, and among well informed people it may perhaps be said to have passed. Now that these cases of healing have become numerous, either personal observation or the weight of testimony has convinced most people, and the greater part of those who still hold out have chosen a difficult position. They can say they have never known a case of Christian Science healing only by refusing to accept the statements of persons who are worthy of belief on other subjects, or by insisting on some other explanation for effects which, in the ordinary course of reasoning, would be credited to Christian Science.

The change of sentiment on this subject can be briefly instanced here. Thus, in 1899 the government printing office at Washington issued a "Report on National Vitality' which was prepared for the National Conservation Commission by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University. In this report Prof. Fisher said: "The public should go and will go to those who will render the most effective help. . . . There was no reason why it (the medical profession) should have lost hundreds of thousands of patients to Christian Science, except that these patients were for the most part benefitted, and greatly benefitted, by Christian Science after having received no benefit, and often injury, from the profession."

During a debate in the United States Senate in July 1911, while Senator Works of California was speaking in opposition to a bill introduced by Senator Owen of Oklahoma for a national department of health, Senator Owen said:

"The Senator has spoken, Mr. President, of the value of Christian Science. I myself believe it has been very efficacious in many cases. What the process is by which recovery is accomplished I do not think is thoroughly understood."

Christian Scientists are glad to make grateful acknowledgement of the fact that a considerable number of physicians, while not adopting Christian Science, have borne witness to its virtue. Thus, Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston, Prof. of Medicine in Harvard University said in the Twentieth Century Magazine for Jan. 1912: "That Christian Science has done and is doing a vast deal of good, not only as a religion, but as a health restorer and a protest against the shortsighted naturalism of the doctors, we are firmly convinced. Its affirmations are helpful to thousands."

Yours truly,
G. W. ALLAN.

REVIEW AT VALCARTIER.

Many Notables Attend March Past of Canada's Contingent.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 21.— On a grassy plain hedged in by the Laurentian mountains, about 25,000 Canadian soldiers were reviewed yesterday for the third and last time before they leave for England, by the Duke of Connaught. It was a splendid day for the greatest military ceremonial parade which has ever taken place in Canada, and thousands of visitors lined the enclosure. Practically every man in the rank wore a service uniform, barring of course, the brigade of Highlanders, and carried a rifle across his shoulder, which indicates that the work of equipping the expeditionary force is practically completed, and it will not be long before camp in Valcartier is broken.

When about 17,000 men, attended the church service in the morning there was an impressive ceremony. Rev. Canon Scott conducted the service. In the audience was the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, Sir Robert and Lady Borden, Sir George E. Foster, Hon. Robert Rogers, Sir Henry and Lady Egan, American Consul-General Foster, and a number of prominent people from various Canadian cities.

It took nearly two hours for the great mass of soldiers to line up on the parade grounds to get in readiness for the "march past."

The Duke of Connaught appeared on his charger followed by a number of aides and attendants at three o'clock and was met by Col. Sam Hughes and Col. Victor Williams at the saluting base while the massed bands played "God Save the King."

Sir Robert Borden said afterwards: "It was a wonderful spectacle, the most wonderful which has ever taken place in Canada. By their performance to-day there is no doubt that every man will give a good account of himself."

Turkish Envoy in Rome.

ROME, Sept. 21. — The Turkish Minister of War, Enver Pasha, the famous leader of the Young Turk element, is in this city on a secret mission. Grave apprehension is attached to his visit at the present crisis pending in German affairs.

Enver Pasha was chief of staff in the Turkish army before his accession to the Ministry of War. He is known to have strong pro-German inclinations, his appointment to the important post he now holds being due to German influence.

"AMPHION" UNLUCKY.

Vessel Recently Sunk Is Second Ill-Fated Warship of the Name.

There seems to be a fatality about the name Amphion as used for a British warship. The light cruiser Amphion, which was blown up by a floating mine in the North Sea on August 6th, was the second of that name to be blown up, and on each occasion the loss of life was considerable.

The first Amphion was a frigate of thirty-two guns and she became quite famous in the wars of the end of the eighteenth century. She was in command of Captain Israel Pellew, and on September 22nd, 1796, while plying in Plymouth harbor she caught fire and blew up. The cause of the accident was never placed. Captain Pellew and ten out of 212 officers men and visitors on board were lost.

It has always been customary in the British navy to perpetuate the names of vessels that win distinction, and so another Amphion was built. She was of the same size as the one blown up in Plymouth harbor. At one time she flew the flag of Vice-Admiral Nelson, and was in command of Captain Thomas Hardy. When on the way to the Mediterranean to command the British fleet there, in 1803, Nelson shifted his flag from the Victory to the Amphion in order to save time. When he transferred again to the Victory he took Captain Hardy with him.

Captain William Hoste had charge of the Amphion after that and took part in several engagements, the most important of which was the battle off Lissa, in the Adriatic, when a British squadron of four vessels, the largest of only thirty-eight guns, gave battle to a fleet of ten French and Venetians. The British vessels carried in all 124 guns, against 256 on the opposing fleet. In Captain Hoste's squadron were 288 men, against 2,500. The British were victorious and the battle was made the subject of a famous painting, while Captain Hoste and other officers received gold medals.

Before the British had an Amphion there was a vessel of that name in the French navy, which was captured in the battle off Calonne on July 27th, 1776. After the second Amphion had finished her career of usefulness there was no Amphion until the cruiser was built in 1912. She could make twenty-five miles an hour, but had little opportunity to distinguish herself after the sinking the German mine-laying vessel Koenigin Luise. Sailors are superstitious, and should the British Government name another vessel Amphion it may be difficult to get a crew to serve without being impressed.

Has Saved Many Lives.

Oxygen was discovered 140 years ago by Joseph Priestly, a dissenting English clergyman who had turned scientist, obtained the hitherto unknown gas by igniting mercuric oxide. The oxygen he thus produced he called "dephlogisticated air." He and Benjamin Franklin had often discussed the mysterious composition of air and water. He was up to that time best determined what element it was in both which so invigorated the physical energies of man. It is said that Priestly made his actual discovery of the oxygen while experimenting in a brewery near his home in England.

To-day a monument stands in England to commemorate Priestly's discovery. Were he alive he could rest of thousands of lives which are saved as a result of his work. Oxygen is the only gas capable of supporting respiration, and is repeatedly used in the sick chamber to pull a patient through a crisis. Balloons equipped with oxygen attachments enable the diver to go to ocean depths, the aviator to ascend into rarified air, the firemen to attend in dense smoke, and surgeons to descend into gas-filled mines.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 20. — Broadening European demand carried wheat prices up Saturday with a rush. The extreme advance was 2 3-8c, but not all of the gain was held and the market closed unsettled 1 3-4c to 2c above last night. Corn bulged 1 1-8 c to 1 3-8c net, and oats 7-8c to 1c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 30c higher.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	0 [illegible]	to [illegible]
Goose wheat, bushel	0 [illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bushel	0 59	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 18	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 36
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 40	3 00

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20. — There was a [illegible] demand from buyers for Manitoba spring wheat [illegible], but owing to the short advance in prices in the Winnipeg market the bids were all out of line with the parties who [illegible]. The local market for coarse grains was quiet, but the feeling was firmer. The local trade in flour continues fairly active at [illegible], but the export business is quiet. The demand for millfeed is good.

The butter market is quiet and prices are nominal. Cheese is rather easier owing to the disappointing demand from the east for supplies. Receipts for the week were 12,532 packages, as compared with 9490 for the same week last year, but the total receipts for the season to date are 68,764 packages smaller than in the same period a year ago. Cheese was unchanged. Receipts for the week were 11,615 boxes, as compared with 11,473 for the same week last year.

Trade in eggs is fairly active. Receipts for the week were 5013 cases, as against 4351 for the same week last year.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 20.—Nine factories offered 1596 boxes of colored cheese Saturday with bidding 12⅛c to 14⅛c and no sales.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 20.—At the dairy board Saturday 226 packages of butter were sold at 26c per lb., and 676 boxes cheese were sold at 12¾c.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 20.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association here Saturday 12 factories offered 1262 packages of butter. Four buyers present offered 27¾c. No sales were made.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 20.—Offerings yesterday were: 1235 white and 1200 colored boxes of cheese. The sales totalled 975 at 14⅝c, the highest price offered, and 625 at 14 1-16c. The balance of holders refused these bids.

CATTLE MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market slow; Beeves, $6 to $11; Texas steers, $6.35 to $9.35; stockers and feeders, $6.10 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.70 to $9.25; calves, $8.50 to $12.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 5000; market strong; light, $8.35 to $8.50; mixed, $8.35 to $8.50; heavy, $8.15 to $8.30; rough, $8.15 to $8.30; pigs, $6.35 to $8; bulk of sales, $8.50 to $8.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; market weak; native, $6.20 to $6.90; yearlings, $6 to $6.90; lambs, native, $7 to $8.40.

EARLY HOURS BEST.

First Sleep Has Greatest Recuperative Value.

The German Society for Internal Medicine devoted the first day of this year's congress in Wiesbaden to a discussion of the character and treatment of sleeplessness. Before the question "What is sleep?" the various experts who presented papers all confessed their ignorance. Ingenious suggestions have been made without number; but not one has been able to stand out against close examination, and the medical world is in the end as ignorant as ever.

Little more can be said than that sleep is a phenomenon of vital necessity; experiment has shown that dogs die sooner when deprived of sleep than when deprived of food—a particularly horrible experiment. Another well-recognized fact is the varying intensity of sleep. There is not only the difference between a light and heavy sleeper; it has been proved conclusively that the first hours of sleep are deeper than the rest, and that with the length the tendency to wake at any noise increases. From this follows the recuperative value of the few first hours of deep sleep and the explanation why men of great energy like Napoleon, Frederick the Great and Virchow were completely satisfied with a sleep of from three to four hours.

Reference was made to the well-marked division between the morning and evening worker. The one after a short deep sleep rises up fresh and ready for work. The other is tired and weak in the morning, grows more active in the course of the day, stays up late, and goes to sleep with difficulty. This, too, is the type of the nervous man, who is generally most capable for work at night, and of the "melancholiker," who is gloomy and bad tempered in the morning and happy only as the day draws on.

Makes Films Cheap.

Kasimir de Prezynski, who has been called the "Polish Edison," gave the first demonstration of his new cinematograph camera at the June meeting of the Royal Photographic Society in London recently.

The films used are on a narrow band but are as a broad sheet, and pictures are impressed upon it across to a line, backward and forward, much as on a sheet of typewritten matter.

M. Prezynski said that about a foot of this film was equal to 100 feet of ordinary film, and that whereas the cost of 100 feet of ordinary film, lasting for little more than one minute on projection, might be about $56, the cost of a sheet of broad film bearing the same number of pictures would be only 16 cents.

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY

340 Yonge St. 'Phone 809

Modern meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals Open day and night. Yee Tan, Manager

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes removed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel
Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. Phone 332

FITZGERALD & CO. 121 Simcoe St.

Big Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of
Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
which we must have cleared out this month
Call and Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

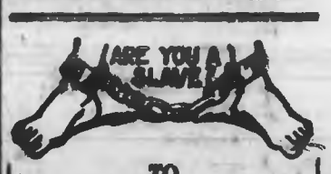
Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Office of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
26 King St. E., Toronto
ad-47-736



TO
The Drink Habit
THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
70 St. Albert's Street,
TORONTO.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds including Shingles, Sheathings, Joists and Hard Wood, Mouldings, Cedar posts, Rough and all kinds of Timber. Hemlock and Pine shiplap. Hemlock and Mixed Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Phone 2000

Published every Afternoon by The Examiner Printing Co., Limited, 186 Hunter street, corner Lake and Hunter streets, Peterborough, Ont. Office 'Phone No. 66. Exchange No. 66.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 1-12

PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914

DON'T FORGET **PATRIOTIC CONCERT** IN THE Grand OPERA HOUSE **TO-NIGHT**

57th BAND. OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA
THE BEST OF LOCAL SOLOISTS | ADMISSION 25c | ENTIRE PROCEEDS FOR THE WAR FUND

THE GENERAL SITUATION IN FRANCE IS STILL UNCHANGED GERMANS REPULSED AFTER DESPERATE BAYONET CHARGES

Allies Attempt an Enveloping Movement Around Gen. Von Kluck's Army While the German Right Centre Makes Terrific Effort to Pierce the Allied Lines---The German Offensive Has Been Smothered But Loss of Life Has Been Enormous.

FAMOUS BRITISH REGIMENTS HAVE SUFFERED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, September 21.—All the reports received from the battlefields of France indicate that the bloodiest conflict of the war may be in progress to-day. The war office refuses all comment except to say that the British and the allied lines are holding, and that the general situation is unchanged. Unable to shell the allies from their positions on the left centre, the Germans have resorted to the bayonet. The French and British troops have met them steel to steel, and it is certain that enormous losses have been sustained. The German attacks have been repulsed, it is declared, and though the casualties of the allies may be staggering the losses of the troops of the Kaiser endeavouring to pierce the allied lines must have been even heavier. The advance of the French lines to Lassigny, has revived the belief here that the determined movement to envelope the army of General Von Kluck may yet be successful. The casualty lists published to-day, dated at headquarters September 18, fill three columns of the newspapers, and show how severely the best British regiments suffered, including the Grenadiers, Coldstreams, Irish and Scots Guards, the Black Watch, the Cameron Highlanders, Northumberland Fusiliers, and Welsh Regiments. The German offensive has been smothered all along the line, it is stated. The aggressive movement of the forces of General Von Kluck north of the Aisne and east of the Oise, is regarded by the military experts here as directed toward Compiegne. The original line of the French offensive into Lorraine is now blocked by the Germans; this is indicated by information which has reached the French war office that fortifications are being erected around Delme and south of Chateau Salins. This was the line of French advance in the initial movement, and the German forces are reported as being strongly entrenched there.

PETROGRAD, September 21.—A further advance of Russian forces was announced to-day by the war office. A daring night attack, the culmination of a day's bombardment, overwhelmed the Austrian defenders of Dubiecko on the San River, and the Russian forces captured thousands of prisoners and a score or more of guns, together with large quantities of supplies left behind by the Austrians' retreat. "Przemysl is now under attack from three different directions," the war office statement declares. "The bombardment is continuing with our forces steadily advancing on the outer entrenchments. The retreating Austrian forces burned Jaroslaw before their evacuation."

THE LOSSES AT SEA

NEW YORK, September 21.—Forty warships have either been destroyed, badly damaged or otherwise lost by the European powers since the war began. Those are known losses as reported in the belligerent countries. The sinking of the German surveying ship, Mowe, by the British cruiser Pegasus, announced in London, without date, suggests that other warship disasters may be concealed. The naval casualties show that France alone of the great powers has not suffered at sea. The losses of the other countries are Germany 22, Great Britain 10, Austria 5, Russia 2, Japan 1.

OTTAWA, September 21.—The officials of the Militia Department now in the capital say that the orders for the arrest of Knox Magee of Winnipeg Saturday Post for publishing an article criticizing the Minister of Mi-

(Continued on Page 11.)

FINAL HALF DAY OF PETERBORO' EXHIBITION WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Best Afternoon's Performance of the Whole Fair was Watched by Thousands of People--Grandstand Was Crowded and the Horse Races Proved Fast Events.

The Exhibition was brought to an auspicious close Saturday afternoon when the grounds were again visited by thousands of people. The area devoted to exhibits or midway attractions was literally alive with visitors all afternoon and the grand stand performance was watched from every side. The grand stand was filled and along the fences bordering the track every available space was utilized by spectators.

The afternoon's programme was perhaps the best of the Fair. The horse races, the 2.15 and 2.50 class, were run off, the usual vaudeville performance was given and great interest was taken in the judging of harness, carriage and road horses in front of the stand. The programme was not over till nearly six o'clock and there was not a dull moment during the whole afternoon.

The interest manifested in the judging of horses was very apparent, for in several instances where the decision of Judge Davidson did not meet with the approval of the crowd he was informed of the fact by numerous comments from across the track. In each case, however, Mr. Davidson explained his decision proving that horses could not be judged from the outside. Several classes of single harness and road horses were judged and the field was excellent. In one of these classes the honours went to Mr. Stacey, with his well known outfit, and in all classes the competition was keen. The prize for the best saddle horse was won by Mr. J. T. O'Connell, whose animal has been well broken to the saddle.

The novelty race also created a good deal of excitement. There were three competitors in this event, and the conditions were that they start the race with their horses unharnessed, hitch them to the runabouts, walk once around the track, then trot once around. The race was won by Mr. Elmhirst of Keene, with his racy little horse. Mr. Elmhirst also won the special prize for the best road horse on the grounds.

The horse races were fast and close. In the 2.15 class Jimmy Direct won the race in three straight heats, winning the last heat in 2.15 1-2. Jimmy had little difficulty in carrying off the honours, though he was pushed hard in two of the heats by Richard S, whose phenomenal finish was the delight of the crowd. The driver of the speedy little Richard could not get him to score properly, and as a result had to trail about twenty-five or thirty feet at the beginning of every heat But in the first two he finished a close second, being beaten in the second heat by a neck.

In the 2.50 class Dr. Johnston won in four heats, the best half mile heat being made in 1.8. Little Jerry captured the third heat, wining by six inches after a sensational dash down the home stretch, but the Doctor proved his title in the final heat, winning easily. The following were the positions of the horses in both races:

2.15 Class—			
Jimmy Direct	1	1	1
Richard S.	2	2	4
Tony Brino	3	3	2
Susie Hal	4	4	3
2.50 Class—			
Dr. Johnston	1	2	1	1
Ora Tariff	2	3	3	3
Little Jerry	3	2	1	2

NEUTRALITY DEPLORED

Examiner Special:

ROME, Sept. 20—The Nationalists held a meeting yesterday to commemorate the 4,000 natives of Trieste and Trentino, who have been killed in Galacia while fighting with the Austrians against the Russians.

The orators were applauded and cheered when they deplored the neutrality of Italy, which placed her in her in a position of being unable to defend the unredeemed Italians."

A patriotic demonstration followed. During the demonstration troops and police guarded the Austrian Embassy and Consulate.

MISSION STUDY CLASS.

All the ladies of George Street church who wish to join the Study Class for the coming winter, are asked to meet at the home of Mrs. S. R. Armstrong, 778 George Street on Tuesday evening, September 22 at 7.30 o'clock.

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 20th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
'Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

EIGHTY-FIVE MEN WORKING ON PAVEMENT

The Laying of the Concrete Base on Charlotte Street Was Commenced This Morning

The concrete base of the street paving was commenced on Charlotte street this morning. The work has also switched into Simcoe street which is now undergoing the mutilation of the plough. The new work necessitated the taking on of extra men, and it was stated that twenty more men were taken on this morning. This would make about eighty-five men who are now at work as a result of the city authorizing Messrs. Foley and Gleeson to go ahead with the paving.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade fair, prices lower. Choice heavy steers, $8.60 to $8.25. Butcher's cows, $6.75 to $7. Choice butcher bulls, $7 to $7.25. Stockers, heavy, $7 to $7.25. Spring lambs, $7.50 to $8. Yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50. Hogs, off cars $9.50, f.a.w. $9.25, f.o.b. $8.50.

ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ACCEPT MONEY

Mr. J. H. Burnham states that he has received information from the Hon. Martin Burrell that inspectors of packing houses are not authorized to collect fees. They are salaried officers of the Department of Agriculture, and it is against the regulations to accept remuneration from those who sell meat to a packing house. Mr. Burnham said he had received complaints from farmers on this point and wished to give them the statement from the Minister. Mr. Matthews was in Montreal to-day and it could not be ascertained whether the local company was aware of the complaints referred to.

A GRAND PROGRAMME

A Concert for All the Citizens Will Be the Patriotic Entertainment in Grand Opera House To-night

GALLERY SEAT 10c.

There promises to be a grand crowd at the patriotic concert in the Grand Opera House to-night, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to the war fund. Through a splendid co-operation of effort, the majority of the best known local artistes will take part, while the 57th Band and the Grand Opera House orchestra have offered their services. This is a concert for everyone and the prices have been arranged so that the citizens generally may attend. There are a few reserved seats in the first section of the balcony at 50c., but the entire ground floor seats will be sold at 25c., while the admission to the top gallery will be 10c.

The audience is requested to be seated by 8 o'clock, as the programme will commence sharp at that hour.

Major Walker, commanding officer of the 57th, announces that all officers, and non-commissioned officers attending the concert may do so in uniform.

The various contributing artistes are asked to note that the concert will commence sharp at 8 o'clock and to enter by the stage door.

Following is the programme:

Selections by Grand Opera House Orchestra

Selection, National Airs, 57th Battalion Band.

Song, "The Sailor's Grave," Mr. Chas. Thorpe.

Song, "Angus Macdonald," Mrs. J. S. Loch

Recitation—Miss Annie Christie.

Song, "O Dry Those Tears," Miss Lottie Hanson.

Violin Solo, "Souvenir d'une Sette", Kuado, (Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Patriotic Song, "Motherland," Mr. Tom Ward.

Song, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," Miss Dorothy Allen.

Patriotic Song, "Arm, Arm Ye Brave," Mr. George Kenyon.

Piano Solo, "March Hongroise," Kowalski," Miss Ida Sanderson.

Intermission.

Selection by Grand Opera House Orchestra

Selection, National Airs, 57th Battalion Band.

Song and Chorus, "Rule Britannia," Mr. George Chandler.

Song, "There's a Land," Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Violin Solo, Finale, Bruch Concerto, G. Minor, Miss E. Palmer.

Song, "A Birthday," Miss Ada Richardson.

Recitation, Mr. George Lynch.

Duet, "Home to the Mountains," Miss Allen and Mr. Park.

Song, "The Veteran's Song," Mr. Ed. Hanrahan.

Duet, "The Battle Eve," Messrs. Greenslade and Ward.

Harvest Festival At St. Mark's

The annual Harvest Thanksgiving service of St. Mark's Church, Otonabee, was held yesterday afternoon, when Rev. F. J. Sawers, of St. Luke's, East City, was the preacher. The little church was beautifully decorated with flowers, fruit and grain. Mr. Sawers' sermon was appropriate to the occasion, and was followed with intense interest by the congregation. The hymns and other music were of Thanksgiving character.

PRESENTATION TO LOCAL OFFICERS

The local Police Force exhibited their appreciation of Sergt. Brown in tangible form on Saturday, when the latter became the surprised and happy recipient of a handsome china set from his fellow-officers, the occasion being his recent marriage. The gift was comprised of a dinner and tea set of ninety-seven pieces.

ST. GEORGE'S HARVEST FESTIVAL.

The annual Harvest Festival of St. George's Church, South Peterborough, will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock when Archdeacon Cody, of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, will be the special preacher. The service will be fully choral.

DESTRUCTION OF RHEIMS CATHEDRAL A REVOLTING ACT OF VANDALISM

President Poincare Addresses Communication--Calls Attention to Shelling of Famous Building---Its Demolition Was in No Way An Act of Military Necessity.

Examiner Special:

BORDEAUX, France, September 21.—The first news of the disposition of the French naval forces was made public to-day. The Minister of Marine declared in a formal statement that French commerce is unrestricted on the seas, and that the French navy has rendered important service in co-operation with that of Great Britain. The exact location of the French naval force was withheld but it was apparent from the statement that there is a large force in the Mediterranean, another fleet in the North Sea, and vessels in the Adriatic. "The war ships of the allied nations are supreme on the seas," says the statement.

President Poincaire to-day directed a formal protest to the neutral powers against the destruction of the historic cathedral of Rheims by German artillery. The protest of the French government states,—"The German troops, without military necessity, but for the sole pleasure of destroying, subjected Rheims' Cathedral to a systematic and furious bombardment. The famous Basilica is now a mass of ruins. The government denounces the action a revolting act of vandalism, and declares it should arouse the indignation of the world."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—Two million men the today grappling in a third general engagement in Galicia. The Russian forces, reinforced by fresh troops, and fired with victories in the occupation of Arsolav, Sambor, Grodeck, and Dubiscko, are engaging the entire Austrian front on the line from Cracow and Przemysl. General Dankl's army has been forced still farther backward, and is now being bombarded with heavy siege guns by the Russians.

AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

LONDON, September 21.—The report that Emperor Franz Josef of Austria is dead, was revived to-day in a despatch to the Chronicle from Geneva. The despatch quotes a high official returning to Lausanne from Vienna, as stating that the Emperor died a week ago, but the news was suppressed to avoid a revolution.

WILL PRAY FOR KING DURING JEWISH NEW YEAR CEREMONY

The Jewish people of Peterborough are celebrating the Feast of Rosh Hashanah, New Year's Day, which began at sunset on Sunday and will conclude on Tuesday at the same hour. This marks the beginning of the Jewish calendar year five thousand six hundred and seventy-five (5675), and is also the commencement of the most solemn season of the Jewish religious year. Services are being held in the morning, afternoon and evening in the K. of P. hall on Simcoe street, with an attendance of twenty-five families from the city and five from the country nearby. Altogether there will be one hundred or more in attendance. One of Peterborough's Jews stated that prayers for King George would be offered up at the conclusion of the joyous passage from David beginning thus—"All ye peoples clap your hands; shout unto God with a voice of triumph. For the Lord most High, he is a great King over all the earth."

The use of the Knights of Pythias hall is an evidence of the growth of the Jewish colony in Peterborough. A few years ago their festivals were held at the home of Mr. Florence, Simcoe street. There were only a few families here, and the private home provided ample room for their celebrations.

The observance of Rosh Hashanah as a holy season is commanded in two passages of the five books of Moses, namely Leviticus XXIII, 24 and 25, and Numbers XXIX, 1. In neither passage is there any specific command as to how the day is to be observed beyond the injunctions to blow the trumpet, to hold a holy convocation and to engage in no servile occupation.

It is to be noted that this day is the first day of the seventh month or the day of the new moon of that month. The new moon was observed as a holy season by the Jews of old; the seventh month was a particularly holy month, as the seventh day was the holy day of the week; hence the new moon of the seventh moon was invested with a significance of far holier import than the other new moon days of the year. As in all holy seasons no servile work, no gainful occupation was to be followed.

The injunction to blow the trumpet on this day was to call the people to remembrance before the Lord. In the course of time, this ceremony of blowing the shofar became the central feature of the elaborate religious service conducted on the day. Just as the shofar called the people to remembrance before the Lord, so also were its sounds to arouse the people to their shortcomings and to their duties in which they may have failed. The day is called on this account Yom hazikaron—The Day of Memorial.

Another idea which in time came to be associated with the day was that on this day God weighed men's actions in the scale of justice. For this reason another designation of the day is Yom haddin—The Day of Judgment. The days intervening between New Year's day and the day of atonement are called The Days of Penitence, during which the opportunity is had to reflect firmly on and repair the wrongs done during the year; if the repentance is sincere forgiveness is granted on the culminating day of the holy season, The Day of Atonement.

The New Year's day in the passing of the centuries has thus come to embody the great religious ideals of divine justice and human responsibility. As the beginning of the Jewish religious year it emphasizes the religious uniqueness of the Jewish people, the servant of the one God, the priest people of humanity.

Evening Examiner

Telephone Editorial 126, Business Office 126. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week-day evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 420 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representatives: W. B. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

R. E. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1914

ATTILA OUTDONE.

The Psalmist's query, "why do the heathen rage?" is suggested by a new evidence of the vandalism of Germany, in the prosecution of this war. Why does a nation, that has made wonderful advances in civilization, relapse into barbarism and take in the spirit of savagery, which the historic Huns of the Asiatic steppes could not surpass—in which Attila is outdone? A despatch received to-day states that "the German artillery, without any military necessity, has subjected one of the most splendid cathedrals of Europe, that of Rheims, to a systematic and furious bombardment.' The famous basilica is in ruins." "Such revolting act of vandalism," President Poincare, of France, in a protest to neutral powers, declares, "should rouse the indignation of the world." The French president addresses his protest to the neutral powers; and if these have the courage of the strength of the position and responsibility they occupy in the world, they should join in energetic protest against such wanton barbarity. The destruction of Rheims cathedral, one of the noblest material expressions of Christianity in the world is not all. We have the destruction of Louvain, the Oxford of Europe, with its treasures of learning and art; we have bombs dropped on sleeping and peaceful non-combatant cities; we have unresisting cities and towns and villages given to sack and to the flames and the inhabitants butchered, the woman outraged and all the nameless crimes that Teutonic Apaches, can conceive, committed upon a peaceful people, added to the indignity of invasion of a neutral's territory in breach of the most binding and sacred treaty engagements. Why should the neutral powers hesitate? Their protest should take the form of an ultimatum, theatening armed intervention unless such outrages are refrained from. That might have a deterrent effect and save much of the destruction of the monuments of civilization and save infinitely sad human suffering, maliciously and wantonly wrought by the German forces which wage war more like beasts than men. The Kaiser's career will be brought to an end; but the process might be hastened and the horrors of savage warfare lessened by a formal protest of the neutral powers. Such outrages should be prevented; they cannot be avenged. The allies will even at their worst commit upon German soil, when the certain day of invasion comes, no outrage approximating in enormity or organized brutality, those so abundantly perpetrated by the Germans. The policy of the crowned madman is to strike terror. He does not strike terror; every recurring outrage nerves anew the arms of the allied forces and adds another black count to the record he will have to answer for in Berlin when the day of reckoning comes.

BROKEN BARRIERS; STRENGTHENED BONDS.

The present war has scored a signal triumph for the British Empire, and its foundation principles, even before it is fairly begun, a moral victory which presages ultimate victory in the field. In the British House of Commons, at prorogation, we had added to others an example of the unifying effects of a common danger, and the binding effects of a common cause. Will Crooks, the Labour leader—fiercely opposed to war in principle — started the National Anthem, and was overcome with emotion, as his fellow-members took up the song. He was naturally opposed to war, but he saw that on this occasion the safety of the Empire, the interests of the cause for which he stood, the welfare of human liberty were at stake, and he laid aside all criticism and party feeling to join the common cause. They don't sing the National Authem in the British House of Commons as we do in Canada, on comparatively trivial occasions.

We see in the Ulsterites and Nationalists forgetting their blood feud, and turning over the forces and arms they had made ready against each other, to the Empire, also another evidence of the real deep loyalty of all creeds and factions to the Empire when the need for united action and sympathy arises. Even private faction yields to the call of a common duty. John Redmond and William O'Brien, of Ireland, have been at daggers drawn over some details of the Irish question. In face of the general danger they have buried the hatchet, and in Dublin, on Saturday, followers of the two leaders appeared on the same platform in a popular celebration of the passage of the Home Rule bill. Here we have evidence of the part British fair play plays in pacification and the breaking down of barriers.

It is fair play the world over that has made Britain's strength. It is fair play that has made the Boers of South Africa, who were, a dozen years ago, our bitterest foes, now our bosom friends, fighting as bravely for us as they once fought against us. The boon of self-government broke down the barriers. In Ireland the granting of home rule, of even partial self-government, has made Ireland loyal to the core. At the celebration of the passage of the Home Rule bill in Dublin—of a measure which it was claimed would wreck the Empire—we find Nationalist speakers exhorting the volunteers, raised to fight against their brethren in Ulster to join the Irish Brigade and at once tender their services to the War Office.

All over the Empire we see the same spirit of solicitude for the safety of the Empire. From the ends of the earth; from the isles of the sea, wherever the symbol of civilization, equal rights, fair play, human enfranchisement—the British flag—guarantees all these things, and more, the same loyal response comes. There never has been, and there never will be, a greater wonder, or greater force for good, a greater agent in the advance of human civilization, a greater redresser of wrong, a greater champion of the weak and oppressed, a greater champion of human right, than the British Empire. In these things lies the secret of her strength, and in the name of these things, and with the blessing of the God of Justice, her triumph in this war waged for these principles is as sure as the rising of the sun.

JOFFRE THE SILENT.

Every schoolboy, in the words of MMacaulay, knows something about William the Silent. A later example of taciturnity was Moltke, the German commander in the Franco-German war of 1870-71, who was "silent in several languages."

General Joffre, the French commander, in spite of his Gallic blood, is one of "the great silent men' who, in Carlyle's phraseology are "scattered here and there, each in his own department, silently thinking, silently working." When the war of 1870 broke out he was a first-year military engineer at the Ecole Polytechnique and he came out of the war a lieutenant. As soon as peace was established he was employed on the plans of the new fortifications of Paris, and Marshall MacMahon, struck by his calmness and silence in the midst of the other officers, thus greeted him: "My compliments, captain!" Thus raised to a captaincy at twenty-two, his subsequent promotion was comparatively rapid. It was General Pau — himself a hero of the present war — who, when the higher war council called upon him to name a general-in-chief, pointed with his one arm towards Joffre. It is said that no newspaper correspondent can tell where General Joffre's headquarters are, for on this and every other subject he is as uncommunicative as a Carthusian monk. Evidently Joffre would agree with the Sage of Chelsea that "silence is golden."—Rochester (N.Y.) Post.

BELGIUM IS BLOOD-STAINED.

Some of the horrors of the war in Belgium, as they are seen through the eyes of a native who has watched the wiping out of the homesteads and the massacre of the populace, are told in a letter written from Hulst by Mr. Edward Orlay, who has spent some time in Canada.

"We feel very grateful for the help from England," Mr. Orlay states, "but I am afraid everything comes too late, as our pretty and prosperous little country is nothing but a heap of smouldering and blood-stained ruins. It means absolute ruin to nine people out of ten. Thousands of our boys and many married men have been called to fight, and God knows how many of them are still alive. Even the harmless populations have not been spared by the barbarous invaders, and whole villages are burnt and women, children, invalids and old people murdered.

"The war is sure to be long. England's forces on land are good, but they are too small."

"John Bull's" Justification Of "For Shame, Lord Northcliffe"

In a recent number of "John Bull" appears an open letter to Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the Times and Daily Mail. It serves to show how some of the false news we got at the beginning of the war came to us from what was regarded by those who do not know the facts, as reliable British sources.

My Dear Northcliffe,—It is with sincere regret that I am compelled once more to hurl at you the rebuke quoted above, and which you will remember I employed some eighteen months ago about the conduct of your newspaper, the Weekly Dispatch, in connection with the Seddon Murder Case, where the wife of the unhappy man was induced for a few pieces of gold to put her name to an infamous statement —which she subsequently retracted — marking her children for all time with the brand of Cain. But let that pass. It is again the same paper which has outraged public opinion—causing unspeakable agony in the minds of thousands of our sorely-tried fellow subjects, throwing discredit upon the glorious little British force now fighting for our country's life, and making infinitely more difficult the task of obtaining a satisfactory response to Lord Kitchener's earnest appeal for more soldiers. I find it hard to believe that you can realize the enormity of the offence. You cannot plead that you have had no previous warning. The day after Mr. Churchill in the House of Comomns, on August 7th, paid a tribute to the loyalty of the Press, your papers brought themselves under the lash of the Home Secretary for "the fabrication of false news" — and were compelled to publish an apology for the way in which you had deceived the public. Upon the former occasion they reported great naval engagements which had never occurred; and although the reaction of disappointment following upon the first effect of such an announcement is sad and harmful enough in all conscience, it is as nothing compared with the pain caused by the wicked infamous, hellish headlines in the Weekly Dispatch of Sunday last. Just listen to what your paper dared to print about the British Army — about the valiant men who have left wives, children, mothers, sisters, ome—all, and everything dear to them — to save our beloved Empire from destruction. Here are some of the libels: "Scattered and Retreating —Germans' Onward Sweep — "Only Miracle Can Save the French' (which for this purpose includes the English) —Need For Britain to Grasp the Danger—Our Harassed Army." Just try to imagine what the reading of such words meant to the relatives of those at the front. It will say nothing of the terrible gloom and misgiving they cast over the nation generally; nor of their infinite power for mischief when seen by German eyes. And now listen to how your damnable article began: "This is a pitiful story I have to write. Would to God it did not fall to me to write it. The time for secrecy is past." And then followed columns of heartrending accounts of calamities overtaking our troops.

But grave and heinous as was your offence on Sunday, what am I to say of the callous indifference with which you ignore it on Monday, when in your other paper, the Daily Mail, you have to admit, by inference, that its sister publication stood condemned as a lying alarmist. "Germans Fought to a Standstill," I read—"British Army Complete and Undaunted." And then when I turn to your brother's paper, the Daily Mirror, I find in big type—"Enemies' Work Done by Panic-mongers—Germany Helped by Retailers of Disaster Stories — Unpatriotic and Silly."

Now what are we to think? As you know, so far as you are personally concerned, I entertain sentiments of the deepest regard and admiration towards you. We worked as boys together, from the day that your dear old father brought you to me to learn newspaper work. Many an hour we spent together planning our great schemes, the first of which(in the shape of the Hansard Union, I just failed to bring to success, and the other of which, in the form of your present enterprise, now controls the journalistic world. All honour to you for the creative and organising genius which has brought you to your present position. But may not it be that there is a point at which such power—when associated with the shaping of public opinion—becomes a national menace? I do not for a moment suggest that you were personally a party to either of the scandalous disgraces to which I have referred. It may well be that upon the days in question you were taking a much needed rest— Heaven alone knows how you manage to get through the work you do! — But they who aspire to positions of power must take the consequences of what is done in their names; and, speaking for the British public, I tell you deliberately that we are growing a little weary of your newspaper family party.

Let us recount an incident which a member of my own staff witnessed in the train on Monday. Two men were comparing your papers of that date with the Weekly Dispatch and The Times of Sunday and in the presence of a crowded carriage, they tore the Daily Mail and Times to shreds, and vowed that never again would they buy a Northcliffe journal. It would be rather awkward for you, wouldn't it? —if this sentiment became general! Be warned in time. You are attempting too much. Just as the mad Kaiser yearns for the territory of the earth, so are you obsessed with a fever for the conquest of the world's Press. Do, my dear Alfred, pull yourself together. We have had enough of your apologies for the false news you have circulated since the war began. eLt us now have an expression of unqualified and unfeigned regret for the conduct of the Weekly Dispatch of Sunday last, and a notification that you have severed your connection with it. It is unworthy of you; it is unworthy of British journalism; it is unworthy of voicing the sentiments of a patriotic people. As it is, I am sorely tempted to bring my whip around to Carmelite House. Certainly I would do so if I were sure of finding the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch there!

JOHN BULL.

Immune.

Winston Churchill, the eminent politician and author, once had to take in to dinner a young lady who had very decided political views, which were in direct opposition to those of her partner. Mr. Churchill had just grown what he considered a very handsome moustache, the appearance of which seemed still further to incense the young lady.

"Mr. Churchill," said the young lady, "I care neither for your politics nor your moustache."

"Don't distress yourself, my dear young lady, I beg of you," returned Mr. Churchill. "You are not likely to come in contact with either."—"Anecdotes of the Hour."

Equine Evolution.

Ages ago the horse was an animal no larger than a fox terrier. To-day the species has gone so far ahead that the elephantine horses seen on the Liverpool docks are the wonder of everybody who has seen them, and one of these horses is able to do as much pulling as three ordinary horses which have not been bred in a similar manner.—London Answers.

Caretaker Wanted

For the R. C. Separate School in the East Ward. Applicants will be furnished with particulars by Mr. James Murty, 178 Hunter Str et.

JOHN CORKERY, Secretary.

21-23-26-68

HELP WANTED—Female

EXPERIENCED SEWING MACHINE operators for both day and night staffs. J. J. Turner & Sons 3d-66-705

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED. At once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL own ball bearing and self sharpening Shears for dressmakers, home and factory. 8 in. long. Sample pair, 45 cts. Mills Specialty Co., Campbellford. 12d-67-657

LOST

LOST — NICKELED WATCH ON FAIR Grounds, Saturday. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-68-739

LOST—ON GEORGE STREET, BETWEEN Princess Street and C. P. R. Station, a Black Velvet Handbag, with purse containing $4.00. Please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-67-722

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AT THE MARket a five dollar bill. Party buying fowl took all change. Please leave at Examiner Office. 2d-67-729

LOST SINCE MAY—6 HEAD OF CATTLE. One year old heifer, black and white. Notch out of bottom of right ear. One grey steer, with same mark. Strayed from Lot 18 in the 5th Concession, Dummer. Any information, write to Wm. McKeever, Lakefield P.O., R. R. No. 4. 12d-67-698

STRAYED

STRAYED OR STOLEN — LARGE hound, black and white body also speckled, corner off bottom right ear, axe scar over left eye. Collar with brass bars on, with name engraved C.K. Loch. Any information will be gladly received at 413 George St. Anyone found harbouring with same will be prosecuted. 12d-66-700

FOR SALE

FOR SALE — SEVEN YOUNG PIGS, Yorkshires and Tamworths. 5 weeks old. Apply 266 Carlisle Avenue. 3d-68-734

FOR SALE—PANDORA RANGE, ALMOST new. Cheap. Apply 663 Bolivar St. 3d-67-716

FOR SALE—MARE AND FOAL, TWO months old. Apply to H. Wheeler, 97 Hunter St., East. 3d-67-722

FOR SALE — BICYCLE. 46-76. GOOD running order. Apply 156 London St. 3d-67-723

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 5 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-f-tw-30-662

FARM FOR SALE — 100-ACRE FARM IN Douro Township, seven miles from Peterborough. Lot 5, Con. 7. A fine farm and will be sold on easy terms if sold at once. Apply to Mrs. Kylie, 566 Roger Street. 3d-m.w.f.-68-689

FOR SALE IN TORONTO ON A BUSINESS Street, Moving Picture Theatre. New modern building "corner," seats nearly four hundred. Doing a good business. Owner retiring. Price reasonable. Good opening for right man. For particulars apply Thos. Hutchinson, 96 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto. 4d-67-714

THE PETERBORO' FUEL & CARTAGE CO., LIMITED., IN LIQUIDATION

WITH the approval of the Inspectors, I have **Disposed of the Business Assets** of the above Company to a New Company to be incorporated under the name of the Peterborough Fuel and Transfer Company, and to be under the management of **Mr. S. T. Wedlock and Mr. A. Barbeau.**

The **business** will be **carried on without any delay** or inconvenience to customers.

All account due to the old Company must be settled promptly at the Company's Office and all claims against the Company filed promptly with the Liquidator. 2d-68

W. R. MORRIS
Liquidator Peterboro' Fuel & Cartage Co.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

IF you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1.000 to $10.000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

WE CAN SELL IT
T. WALKER & CO.

These are
GOOD BUYING
and cannot be replaced at the price.

1 House all conveniences good size lot $2100
1 House all conveniences $2300
Part Cash See these for proof of above

Within 10 minutes' from City Hall, south west

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1902

FOUND

FOUND ON MONDAY MORNING ON Canal Bridge, Inner Tube of Automobile. Owner may have by paying for this Ad. and proving property, on application at Lock No. 6, South. 1d-68-740

TO RENT

TO RENT - FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE Apply 168 Antrim St. 2d-68-742

TO RENT—OFFICE, CORNER GEORGE and Hunter Streets, size 12 x 13 feet. Apply 146 Hunter St., Upstairs. 2d-68-738

FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT IN A Central locality. Suitable for married couple, all conveniences. Apply to W. C. Tully, 241 George St. 'Phone 730. 3d-68-735

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO LET - A LARGE ROOM AND BATHroom fully furnished. This must be entered at once. Central Peterboro'. Apply to Box 744. 3d-68-744

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all conveniences. Apply to 481 Aylmer. 3d-67-724

TO RENT — TWO WELL FURNISHED Rooms or part of new modern house to rent. West. Box 718, Examiner. 2d-67-718

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 596 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 223 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT — SUITE 3 UNFURNISHED Rooms for light housekeeping. House modern. Rent low. Apply Box 735, Examiner Office. 3d-68-735

TO RENT — BRICK HOUSE OF 8 rooms, every convenience, $12.00 per month. Sherbrooke Place, close to George St. Apply 204 Brock St. 3d-65-690

TO RENT—463 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 524. 6d-67-721

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 276 Simcoe St.

TO RENT - MODERN HOUSE, 137 RUbidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $25.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO LET — SIX ROOMED HOUSE, Lights, nicely papered, good barn, hen house. Apply Saturday on premises, 54 Olive Ave. 4d-66-709

HOUSE TO RENT - IMMEDIATE POSsession. Has bath room, electric light, and furnace, Stable and garage. 558 Weller St. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons, 220 George St., City. 6d-63-643

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9660

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 282 and 1032.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 223 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 224 George Street. 22d-167-3480

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 316.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 424 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 300 Water Street. 'Phone 1402.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

Notice To Creditors

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS, CONTRIBUTORIES AND SHAREHOLDERS OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY.

IN THE MATTER OF OAK LAKE CHEESE AND BUTTER COMPANY, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE WINDING-UP ACT, BEING CHAPTER 144 OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA AND AMENDING ACTS.

PURSUANT to the Winding-Up Order in the matter of the above Company, dated the eighth day of September, 1914, the undersigned will, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at his Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Peterborough, appoint a permanent Liquidator of the above Company, and let all parties then attend. Dated at Peterborough this 11th day of September, 1914.

E. C. HUYCKE,
Local Master of the Supreme Court of Ontario at Peterborough.
3d-14-17-21

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ills.

WANTED

WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR WASHing by day or week. Apply Box 743 Examiner Office. 2d-68-743

FIRST-CLASS TENANT WANTS GOOD House, 6 or 7 rooms, conveniences, between Smith and Argyle. Moderate rent. Box 711, Examiner. 3d-67-711

WANTED—A SET DELIVERY SLEIGHS Apply at Dr. Robinson's Livery Stable, Charlotte St. 3d-66-703

WANTED TO BUY A GOOD BICYCLE in good condition, coaster break. Apply stating make and price to Box 698, Examiner Office. 3d-66-698

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6534

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet.

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OR COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1500 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Estimates & Specifications Prepared
706 George St. Peterborough

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. R. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

If you are interested in these call at 140 Simcoe Street.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Street
Near W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 276

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Kid French Wants A Bout

Boston Welterweight Would Like to Clash With Montreal Mit Artist

Kid French, of Boston, who is now in Peterborough, is anxious to arrange a bout with Welch, of Montreal, at 148 pounds, give or take two pounds for a side bet of $500. French stipulates that the gate receipts shall be divided on a 75-25 per cent. basis after the expenses are paid, and that the bout shall take place here during the coming week. The referee is to be picked from local sporting men and the bout to be ten or fifteen rounds.

SCHULTE IS THE ONLY ONE OF CUBS LEFT

Members of Famous Machine Are Scattered Far and Wide

Frank Schulte, the Cubs' outfielder, who is still breaking up ball games with home run wallops in a pinch, is the only member of the famous "Cub Machine" still wearing a Chicago uniform. Of all the players of the team in 1906, which was pronounced the greatest team in history, Schulte alone has managed to bear up under the jinx that put the rest of the men out of the organization.

Do you remember the lineup of that world's championship machine? Look it over again:

Slagle, centre field field.
Sheckard, left field.
Tinker, shortstop.
Chance, first base.
Steinfeldt, third base.
Schulte, right field.
Evers, second base.
Kling, catcher.
Brown, pitcher.
Reulbach, pitcher.
Hofman, utility.

Slagle, who led off that famous battery list, was rapidly lost to baseballdom. He is out of it forever.

Sheckard has dropped to the American Association.

Joe Tinker virtually started the Federal League, and heads the Chicago Fed. club.

Frank Chance's bright star is waning rapidly. He has left the Yankees.

Steinfeldt, who dropped from the top of the heap to the bottom so suddenly, died the other day.

Evers is doing wonders for the Boston Braves, a peppery man as of old.

Kling, the marvel, no longer adorns the diamond. He runs a billiard hall in Kansas City.

Old Ed. Reulbach is with the Brooklyn Nationals, but is not at his best, by any means.

Mordecai Brown, the "three-fingered" twirler, is with the Brooklyn Federals, after failing as manager with St. Louis.

Artie Hoffman is frollicking about second base with the Brooklyn Feds under Bill Bradley.

Of that illustrious, fear-inspiring machine, Schulte alone is left. Frank still is playing good ball, but it was not so very long ago that he was taken out to allow another to bat for him, a silent message that the end is drawing near for one of the brightest stars of the baseball firmament, the man who has made more home runs in the big leagues than any other, and who once was adjudged the most valuable man in he National League and at one time considered the best in the world.

SOCCER RESULTS

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The War Office authorities having recommended the continuance of games under Association rules, all scheduled matches were played to-day, attended by enormous crowds. Results:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Aston Villa 2, West Bromwich 1.
Bolton 2, Manchester City 1.
Bradford 2, Sunderland 1.
Liverpool 2, Sheffield Wednesday 1.
Manchester United 2, Blackburn 0.
Middlesboro 3, Chelsea 0.
Newcastle 1, Bradford City 0.
Oldham 2, Notts County 0.
Sheffield United 1, Everton 0
Tottenham 1, Burnley 3.

SECOND DIVISION.

Barnsley 0, Grimsby 0.
Fulham 2, Derby 0.
Glossop 3, Birmingham 3.
Hull 0, Clapton 1.
Leeds 2, Blackpool 0.
Leicester 0, Huddersfield 2.
Notts Forest 0, Bristol 1.
Preston 2, Bury 0.
Stockport 1, Woolwich Arsenal 1.
Wolverhampton 3, Lincoln 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Exeter 2, Gillingham 0.
Cardiff 0, Brighton and Hove 1.
Luton 1, Norwich 1.
Portsmouth 3, West Ham 1.
Swindon 3, Plymouth 0.
Southend 0, Watford 0.
Queen's Park Rangers 0, Northampton 0
Millwall 1, Southampton 2.
Bristol 3, Reading 3.
Croydon 1, Crystal Palace 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Aberdeen 3, Motherwell 1.
Clyde 0, Airdrie 0.
Kilmarnock 1, Ayr 2.
Hibernians 1, Celtic 1.
Dumbarton 1, Dundee 1.
Third Lanark 0, Falkirk 0.
Hamilton 1, Morton 1.
Raith Rovers 1, Hearts 2.
St. Mirren 2, Partick Thistle 0.
Raith Rovers 1, Queen's Park 2.

Ty Cobb Is Once More In Front Place

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Ty Cobb, of the Detroit Club, batted himself to the front during the last week, according to figures published here to-day. He is now leading his nearest rival in the American League by 27 points, and at the rate he is going at present, there is little likelihood of his being headed. The averages as published here give Cobb .375, E. Collins, Philadelphia, .348, and Jackson, Cleveland, .347.

Philadelphia and Detroit continue to lead the league in club batting, with figures of .270 and .265. The home-run honours remain with Baker, Philadelphia, who has 9. Meisel, of New York, leads in base stealing, with 62. Bender of Philadelphia, is the leading pitcher, with 17 won and 3 lost.

BROOKLYN HAS THREE LEADERS.

The Brooklyn Club of the National League is honoured with the three leading hitters. They are Tex Erwin, who heads a list of thirteen hitters in the .300 class, with an average of .348; Dalton is next, with .328, and Daubert, .324.

Club-hitting honours go to Brooklyn, with .270, with New York next, with .264.

Vic Saier, Chicago, leads as the home-run king, with 17, while the honours for base stealing go to G. Burns, of New York, who has 52. James, of Boston, leads the pitchers, with 24 and 6. Rudolph, his team mate, is next, with 22 and 8.

KAUFF LEADS FEDERAL.

Bennie Kauff, of Indianapolis, is the leader of the Federal League's batters and base stealers. He leads the batters with .369, with Evans, of Brooklyn, pushing him hard, one point behind. Kauff's base-stealing mark is 61.

In the International League, Kritchell, Toronto, leads the batters with .346. Next comes Williams, Rochester, .329; E. Onslow, Providence, .323; Schultz, Rochester, .322; Platte, Providence, .317; Jamieson, Buffalo, .316; R. Fisher, Toronto, .314; Whiteman, Montreal, .312; Walsh, Rochester, Pipp, Rochester, and Shean, Providence, are tied with .311. Pipp Rochester, leads in home runs with 14, while Gilhooley, of Buffalo, leads in stolen bases, with 51. Providence leads in club batting, with .273. The leading pitchers, with the number of games won and lost, are: Mays, Providence, 21 and 9; Ruth, Baltimore and Providence, 21 and 8; Hughes, Rochester, 20 and 9; Beebe, Buffalo, 21 and 9.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	90	58	.608
Rochester	86	59	.590
Buffalo	85	59	.590
Toronto	71	69	.511
Baltimore	73	71	.508
Newark	67	76	.469
Montreal	59	86	.407
Jersey City	46	101	.313

—Saturday Scores.—

Toronto	6	Buffalo	2
Montreal	1	Rochester	3
Providence	3	Baltimore	1
Newark	4-6	Jersey City	3-1

—Sunday Scores—

Montreal	7-6	Toronto	2-5
Newark	6	Baltimore	0
Providence	11	Jersey City	4

—Monday Games.—
Toronto at Montreal.
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	75	55	.577
New York	76	59	.563
Chicago	73	66	.525
St. Louis	70	66	.515
Philadelphia	67	71	.486
Pittsburg	63	73	.469
Brooklyn	63	74	.456
Cincinnati	56	79	.415

—Saturday Scores—

New York	5	Chicago	4
Boston	9	Pittsburg	3
Brooklyn	6-1	Cincinnati	1-0
Philadelphia	7-7	St. Louis	6-0

No Sunday games scheduled.
—Monday Games—
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	90	48	.652
Boston	83	54	.606
Detroit	75	66	.532
Washington	72	65	.526
Chicago	66	74	.497
St. Louis	60	75	.444
New York	61	77	.442
Cleveland	44	95	.317

—Saturday Scores—

Washington	4-2	St. Louis	1-3
New York	4	Chicago	1
Cleveland	5	Boston	1
Detroit	4	Philadelphia	2

—Sunday Scores—

Washington	3-3	Chicago	1-6
Boston	10-3	Detroit	3-1
Philadelphia	4	Cleveland	1
St. Louis	3	New York	2

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	78	60	.565
Chicago	77	60	.562
Baltimore	71	62	.533
Buffalo	70	66	.522
Brooklyn	68	65	.515
Kansas City	63	76	.453
St. Louis	58	78	.427
Pittsburg	54	78	.409

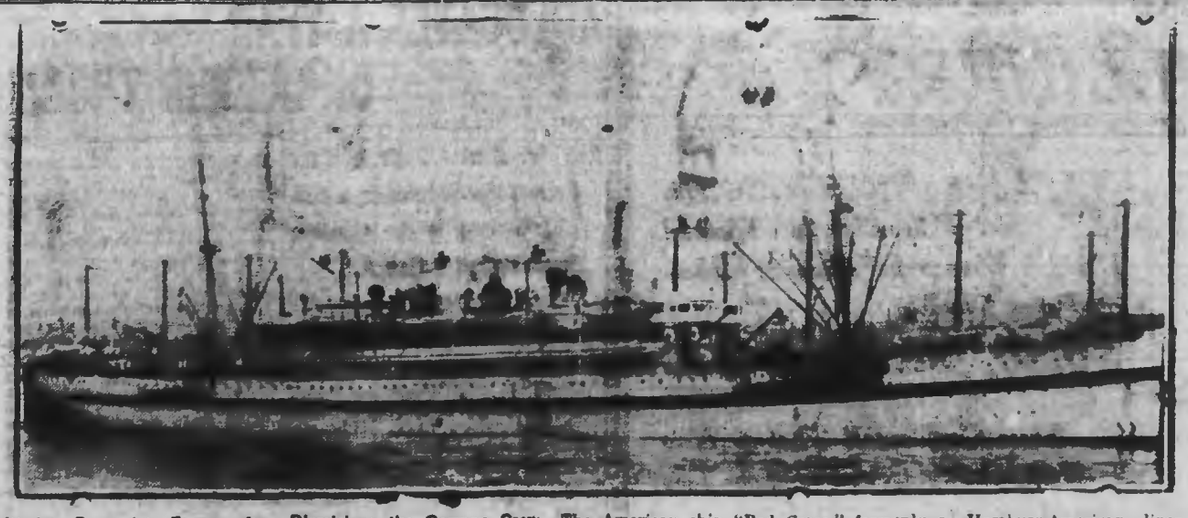
—Saturday Scores—

Brooklyn	6-12	Kansas City	3-6
Buffalo	4	Indianapolis	3
Pittsburg	10	St. Louis	9
Chicago	7	Baltimore	6

—Sunday Scores—

Indianapolis	3	Buffalo	2

—Monday Games—
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.



Permitted to Proceed to Europe after Dismissing the German Crew.—The American ship "Red Cross," formerly a Hamburg-American liner now crossing the Atlantic, carrying Uncle Sam's daughters, who have volunteered for service on Europe's battlefields.

AN UNITED STATES VIEW OF THE SITUATION

(From the New York Post)

Let us not yet speak of a German disaster, or cut off the Kaiser's armies faster than General Joffre and Field-Marshal French are cutting them off. To be sure, we may speak of disaster in a broad sense if we are referring to the collapse of the German scheme for a lightning stroke against the French to be followed by a similar blow against the Russians. That is no longer within the realm of probabilities. Assuming that the German armies make good their retreat, and that they accept a second battle in northern France, the fighting will not be henseforth of the lightning stroke kind. Slow and cautious operations are the order of the day. But if so, there is the Russian advance from Galacia and southern Poland to be taken into account. At the beginning of the war it was absurd to speak of a race between the Germans for Paris and the Russians for Berlin, the rate of advance being so much faster in France than in the east. To-day the comperison is justifiable. The Russians can be counted upon to move into Germany as fast as the Germans can move upon Paris, even if they make good their retreat and gird themseves for a second offensive.

In allied headquarters the thought must be foremost not to duplicate the German errors and to allow themselves to be carried away by the impetus of pursuit. Nevertheless, as between the German southward drive against the allies and the present allied northward drive against the Germans the situation unquestionably is against the invaders of France. It must be recalled that when the allies retreated from Belgium it was only part of their line that gave way. While the left was being pursued by the armies of von Kluck and von Bulow, the allied centre swung back only to the extent enforced by the falling back of the left wing; and the allied right did not give way at all. It is different with the German retreat. That has been all along the line. While the latest reports indicate that on their right and centre the Germans are stiffening up, the French offensive against the German left is developing. The Crown Prince's army is now falling back from Verdun. And just as the yielding of the German right wing forced the centre into retreat, so the pressing back of the German left may force the other parts of the line to continue their retrograde movement.

In he second place, it must be noted that when the allies were falling back it was towards the fortification of Paris and the source of reinforcements and supplies. General von Kluck, in his headlong rush south, merely ran his head into a fresh allied army that had been kept waiting for just such a development. No such extraordinary reinforcements can be awaiting the Germans in their immediate rear, even if the forces in occupation of Belgium are withdrawn for the strengthening of the battle front. Only if the Germans are driven back beyond the Belgian border towards Liege and Aix-la-Chapelle can their position be compared with that held by the allies at the beginning of the battle of the Marne. Like the allies, their line would then be resting on strong positions, Metz and Diedenhofen performing the same service as Verdun and Nancy did for the allied right, and Aixela-Chapelle and Cologne performing the same service as Paris did for the allied left.

Finally, the allies, as they were forced back towards Paris, were enabled to reap the advantage of defending a constantly narrowing front. On August 20 the allied battle line stretched over possibly three hundred miles from Lille to Belfort. When they made their stand on the Marne their line, so far as concerns active operations, was one-half as long, from Paris through Verdun, to Nancy. The German retreat, on the other hand, is being conducted over a wide front. General von Kluck's army is retracing the road it followed towards Paris. To narrow the German front would be to play into the hands of the allies, whose flanking operations around the German right would become in the highest degree dangerous. To force the Germans to contract their lines for a retreat through Belgian Luxemburg with consequent congestion of the roads and a slackening of pace is something the allies must be now striving for. On the other hand, for the German line to extend itself over as wide an area as it covered in its advance would be to expose itself to a concentration against any of the many weak points that would consequently develop.

The Germans were beaten on the Marne because they were outnumbered. Paris and Berlin agree upon that. The question which many must now be asking is whether this reversal of the numerical factor in favour of the allies was brought about by a great accession of strength to the latter or whether the German line was weakened by the removal of large forces for operation against Russia. The latter assertion has been frequently made.

Common sense, which is a safer guide than the vast majority of rumours let loose upon the world from every capital of Europe, argues strongly against such a considerable diversion of German strength from France to the Polish border. It would be doing injustice to the Generalship of German headquarters to imagine that when von Kluck's army came within striking distance of Paris the German general staff assumed that it was all over with the allies. The fact is that the nearer von Kluck came to Paris and the allies were not enveloped, to that extent the great purpose of German strategy was as yet unattained. With the allied left falling back on Paris, with the allied centre and right holding firmly, it would have been rashness of an extraordinary kind for the Germans to give up the advantage of superiority of numbers by which they had attained their earlier successes and by which only a great enveloping movement could be carried out.

A glance at the situation in the east reinforces the argument from common sense.

What happened at most was the possible transfer to the east of one of more corps seasoned by the earlier fighting in France. But even the place of the latter must have been taken by second line troops. We are driven to assume that if the Germans were outnumbered at the Marne it was not because they weakened their line, but because of a supreme effort on the part of the French in bringing new levies into the field.

FOOTBALL

All Saints and St. John's played a very exciting football match at the Exhibition grounds on Saturday for the R. R. Hall cup and championship of Peterborough, the latter winning by the score of 7 to 4. St. John's came away in the first half in great style when Holmes scored Goal No. 1 in the first minute of the game and not long after the same player scored No. 2. All Saints rallied, and Sharman scored the first goal for them with a well-directed shot. Flowers was called upon to save a few stiff shots from Crough, Sharman and Boycott, which he did in good style, and before the first half ended Holmes scored another two for the winners, the score standing 4—1 at half time. The second half started with All Saints doing some good work and they were soon busy around Flowers' goal and in the first twenty minutes of this half Crough equalized for All Saints, scoring all three goals in row after a bit of good play on his part. It looked as if the tables were turned when Pagget scored the best goal of the match with a shot from near mid-field. Ridley brought off a few good saves from Mason, McKinley, Holmes and Pagget. The All Saints came away again in one combined rush when Stewart was penalised for handling, and All Saints were awarded a penalty, which Wilson failed to score with. Pagget was in great form. He carried the ball down on All Saints' goal, and with a low shot had Ridley beat all the way. For the winners the goalkeeper played a sound game, but the backs were a little unsteady. The half backs were in great form, especially Pagget and Mason, who put in a good day's work. The forwards were all good, Irwin, McKinley and Bell working hard, but Holmes was the best man on the field. For the losers Ridley and the backs were a little shaky, but Wilson was a worker all the way. The half-backs put up a good game and Boycott did some fine work, but Crough was their best player. The St. John's were worthy winners.

St. John's— Goal, Flowers; backs, Stewart and Ferry; half-backs, Mason, Pagget and Knight; forwards, McKinlay, Holmes, Bell and Irwin.

All Saints' — Goal, Ridley; backs, Pullen and Wilson; half-backs, Sharman, Strickland and Edwards; forwards, Boycott, Dwyer, Crough and Hotson.

THE MONEY FOR ONE.

"Sam, I understand there's a schism in your church," said the jocular man to his coloured man-of-all-work.

"Kaint be, 'kase nobody done made us a present of it, 'cause we don't spend all ouah money foh a new organ."

THE DAY

The author of this magnificent poem, which first appeared in the Daily Mail, of London, England, is Mr. Henry Chappell, a railway porter at Bath. Mr. Chappell is known to his comrades as the "Bath Railway Poet." A poem such as this lifts him to the rank of a national poet.)

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day,
And now the Day has come.
Blasphemer, braggart and coward all,
Little you reck of the numbing ball,
The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" fall,
As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day.
And woke the day's red spleen,
Monster, who asked God's aid Divine,
Then strewed His seas with the ghastly mine;
Not all the wafers that fill the Rhine
Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
Watch how the Day will go.
Slayer of age and youth and prime
(Defenceless slain for never a crime)
Thou are steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day,
Yours is the harvest red.
Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?
Can you see the heap of slain that lies,
And sightless turns to the flame-split skies
The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day,
That lit the awful flame;
'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain
Yield sheaves of dead among the grain;
That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay
For the sleepers under the sod,
And He you have mocked for many a day—
Listen, and hear what He has to say:
"Vengeance is mine, I will repay,"
What can you say to God?

WAR SPIRIT GROWS.

Roumania and Bulgaria May Plunge Into Conflict.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—There is a possibility to-day of Roumania entering into the conflict and taking sides with the allies. The greates importance is attached by the French Government to the resignation of the Roumanian Cabinet, especially as it is coincident with the sending of a mission from that country to confer with the Italian Government. This lends belief to the probability that Roumania is only awaiting a favorable opportunity to join with the allies against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Bulgaria is beginning to show signs of sympathy with Russia, and a desire to go to war. This is shown by the raports received from Bulgaria to the effect that as soon as the news of Russian victories was made public in the land, many demonstrations against Austria were made.

The result of the mission from Roumania to Italy is being received with much interest. It is the general opinion among French Government officials that sooner or later the neutral policy of Italy will have to give way to one of action.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK TRAIN SERVICE.

Train now leaving Toronto 9.00 a. m. daily for Montreal will be a regular stop at Whitby Junction, commencing September 28th.

Train now leaving Toronto 10.15 a.m. daily, except Sunday for North Bay, will be discontinued after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 8.00 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Gravenhurst and intermediate stations will run through to North Bay (via Muskoka Wharf, until close of navigation), commencing Sept. 21st.

Train now leaving Toronto 1.20 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for Lefroy and Gowan will not stop at these stations after Sept. 19th.

Train now leaving Toronto 11.35 p. m. daily for Stratford, will, commencing September 20th, run through to London, Toronto-Detroit and Toronto-Chicago sleeping cars will be operated on this train via Stratford, thence train No. 7 from London, instead of via Hamilton at 11.45 p.m. 21-67

A BACK YARD BALLADE.

A gray expanse of weathered wall
I view from my lone window seat,
Whose other windows, one and all,
So empty, lifeless and effete,
Above a yard burned up with heat
Fill me with fancies saturnine,
When something makes my gloom retreat—
White lingerie upon a line!

Light, laughing laces flirt and fall,
And stockings, wind filled to the feet,
Dance tangoes at an airy ball
To music that the breezes beat.
Oh, swirling skirts so indiscreet,
You dance away black moods of mine!
Encore, oh, hurricane, I entreat,
This lingerie upon a line!

Oh, dance from dawn to eventall
Wind woman, zephyr souled and sweet!
What sarabands are at your call?
Where did you learn that ballet suite?
Yours is an art of the elite,
Oh, silken, swinging columbine,
Abstracted of all sex conceit—
Just lingerie upon a line!

L'ENVOL

But disillusion comes complete
When something surely masculine
Is added to that silken cheat
Of lingerie upon a line!

—Judge

"People In Glass Houses"—

Howell—Lend me a dollar, old man.
Powell—I haven't a cent.
Howell—Why don't you save something for a rainy day?—Chicago News.

Lure of Victory.

Willis—I am organising a regiment for service in this war that will make them all sit up and take notice.

Gillis—Good men, eh?

Willis—Regular blood curdlers. It is composed entirely of men who have been stung on Mexican mining schemes.—Puck.

Servians Repulsed Austrians.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 21.—(Via London.)—It is officially announced that numerically inferior Servian force has repulsed an attack by 20,000 Austrians near Novipazar. The Servians inflicted heavy losses on the attacking force.

THE "SANITARY" BARBER SHOP IS NOW OPEN
Fred Sutcliffe
(Formerly with A. A. Burkill)
Where he hopes to receive a share of public patronage
MOTTO: CLEANLINESS COMFORT CIVILITY | TOBACCOS AND CIGARS In Connection
228 Charlotte St.
Robinson's Block

THE MARATHON CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR
Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes.
331 George St.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street
SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening
5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
A. Baldwin Sloane and GRACE FIELD
in The Tango
and all the latest dances
BIG NOVELTY
Coming
Thur. 24th | Fri. 25th | Sat. 26th
WAR OF WARS
or the
Franco-German Invasion of 1914
400 stupendous and thrilling scenes. 400 taken on the actual battlefields of France.
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, One Night Only A Joyous Laughing Treat WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23
THE ACADEMIC PRODUCTION CO. PRESENTS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE MAY BOBSON "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"
In a New Comedy, By Julie M. Lippman. Supported by a Cast of Exceptional Excellence. Elaborate Scenic Production.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Box Office Open for sale of seats Monday Morning at 9 a.m. 21-66 tf

FALL IS HERE
With it's attendant quota of work to be attended to, and not the least important matter is the selection of the
New Wall Decorations
The time is past when a simple wall paper and border is sufficient for a good room. Such a room to be correct now-a-days must be decorated in a design suited to it's CHARACTER and LOCATION exclusively. Such designing is a specialty with us, our experts making a special study of this feature. Let us show you the new combinations in which rich browns are the predominating and popular shades for the fall of 1914.
Trebilcock Bros.
Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail
417 George St. Peterboro'

NEW MILLINERY

WE ARE SPECIALIZING This Season in Cleverly Trimmed Hats For Women and Misses at Moderate Prices. Notably

$6.50, $8.50 & $10

These Combine all That is New in Shape and Trimming and no Two Are Alike.

Millinery Parlours, Second Floor.

New Idea Patterns 10c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

25 to 50 per cent Reductions on all Oriental Rugs

ADVOCATES A YEAR OF DEEPER THOUGHT

Rev. Dr. Bowles Deals With the Present War Situation in a Forcible Sermon in the Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY

The Rev. J. P. Wilson announced from the pulpit of Charlotte Street Methodist Church last evening that the first service in the new Trinity Church would be held this afternoon at 3:30, in the occasion of the laying of the corner stone. The Rev. Dr. Shorey, of Lindsay, the Rev. Jas. Rollins, representing the Peterborough Ministerial Association and Mayor Buller will speak. The floors of the new church have been cleared and a platform has been erected in order that all might witness the laying of the stone by Mr. Cox, of Toronto.

This evening a New England Dinner is to be held at which the Rev. Dr. Chown, the General Superintendent will speak.

The sermon last night was preached by the Rev. Dr. Bowles, who touched upon the present war situation, advocating a year of deeper thought.

I hear it remarked, said the speaker, that there can be no Christianity, for hay could such a calamity as the present befall us. Evil is always with us in some shape or form. While evil itself may be evil, it may be the means of the expression of the nobility of our manhood. We know that we are free, and it is with us to make a choice of things. I think it is a great dignity in us that God has given us a choice of ways in the world. He gave us this choice so that we might be capable of heroic things.

Why does not God put an end to such evil things in the world we might ask? God could not stop any evil without heaping indignity upon us and upon Himself. If we have no choice in the world then there can be no heroic deeds.

God made us under the law of growth and development. In a life of development, the very fact of development suggests that something must be left behind. You cannot go to Toronto without leaving Peterborough behind. You cannot grow without leaving something behind, and you cannot pass through the world without leaving something behind. God gave us that freedom in order that we might forsake sin and leave it behind.

I like to think that the world is good, and I think it would be a great calamity to blot out this world even with all its sins, for God has made the world good in its entirety. Is it not true that all our poets spoke of the world is a beautiful place. No matter how I read Huxley and Darwin, the world is good since I am convinced that the love of God shines through the evil. This is God's wonderland. Our of the sadness and darkness of humanity comes the greatest joy. Out of evil God brings good.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00

Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell Bros.

The Spic and Span Store.

INSTIL ALL YOUNG MEN WITH THE NEW SPIRIT THAT IS THROBBING THROUGH EMPIRE

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—A few days ago, in conversation with a young man our topics naturally included the present war. I found that beyond a knowledge of who were actively engaged in the fighting and that the allies had repulsed an advance on Paris his acquaintance with the vast events in progress was decidedly limited. One remark he made was something like this, "Well, thank heavens, we're safe here in Canada, and there's no danger of us getting dragged into the thick of it. It feels much safer to stick right here."

Now, this young man is no coward, nor is he unpatriotic. As young men go he certainly is one of the unafraid. But here he expressed a sentiment which I believe obtains too widely among young men.

For some reason which I shall not attempt to uncover, they do not realize why Britain went to war and what this should mean to Canada. And their ignorance leads to disinterestedness. They become mere onlookers. Considering this city alone, I believe there is a large number of young men in this position. The older men need not be accounted. It is our young men in the twenties who are about to take up the burdens of the Dominion and who are not grasping the significance of the great movement in Europe, and especially the present spirit within the British Empire, these, I maintain require attention.

With a full realization of the sacrifice the nation must make, Britain refused to tear up the famous "scrap of paper." How many of our young working men, most of them are on the streets now, realize the import of this sacrifice? I feel confident in saying that the majority of them are not pulsing with that National pride which must spring from a deep appreciation of the stand Britain has made in support of national honour and justice. And the reason for their indifference is to be found in the fact that they did not know the "why and wherefore."

The British Empire stands to-day the envy of the other great nations of the world. Do our young men realize this? Can they explain how she has acquired that position? Does this national greatness mean anything to them? The unity anad loyalty of the people in every section of the Empire has not only surprised the world, it has surprised the Britons. The response to the call of the King has been a wonderful inspiration. It has engendered a welding force that has given a new impulse to nationalism and imperialism. The citizens who read widely are for the most part imbued with pride for the Empire, and are willing to bear their share of the mighty task that has been undertaken. Let us not suggest that there are any exceptions here. But I feel that there are other men, especially young men who do not feel the position we now occupy.

It comes to this then, that here is a spectacle that inspires the world, the unity of the British Empire, and yet a large section of our young people are not moved because they do not know.

In referring to this matter I do not think of the war alone. I do not suggest that every one should be at the ranges, or practicing the drill formations at the Armouries. The Government has not expressed a desire for the ultimate, and it is to be hoped it will not be necessary.

Let every Canadian know the present situation for the inspiration it will be to him. At political meetings both parties wildly wave flags and sing the national anthem, at the conclusion of little lessons in Canadian party politics. But here is a situation that the history of the world cannot duplicate, and some of our young men do not comprehend it. They need to be told it and in plain simple language. This lesson in British honour should be given to every boy and young man. This unity, putting new blood into the Empire's veins, should be told to every Canadian.

It is scarcely necessary to dwell longer on this point. The nation today is impregnated with a new faith in itself. Let every young man know it, for it is an asset that should be used as widely as possible.

Britain has recently said that the menace of militarism must go. We have only to remember how stubbornly she dogged Napoleon to appreciate the determination behind this declaration. The task will not be an easy one, and the sources of the Empire may have to be widely expended. Then, that every man may realize his duty, and that every young man will glow with a new love and pride of country there should be a widespread knowledge of Britain's cause. Let us tell the young men on the street, the young men who receive mere fragments of th truth, who dimly realize what it is all about, and especially present to them the reasons why every Canadian should be as ardent a Briton as the people of the old land. After all that is what we claim, but the difficulty is that only a few of us actually claim it. A few politicians and editors have monopolized the honour. Extend to our young men the knowledge of recent events and there will be a quiet determination among all of them to do their share when they are needed.

Hence, I would suggest that some good speaker be secured and a patriotic night arranged for the young men of the city. If members of the Canadian Club realized the fact that many of our young men do not know the plain story of Britain's honour as displayed by events during the past six weeks, I am sure they would undertake the affair. If some prominent Canadian could be secured all the better. Sir Geo. E. Foster, Hon. Mr. Ames, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or Premier Borden, would be a splendid selection. Or choose local gentlemen, Mr. Kenner, Mr. O'Connell or others who deserve equal mention, including our clergymen. It simply needs the telling of the story plainly but eloquently. For the future effects that would surely materialize and for strengthening the bonds of Empire, if that were possible, the idea might be carried out through Canada and several Old Countrymen brought out for a winter tour. It would be decidedly profitable in the cementing of our relations, if not too chimerical. We do not want to create jingoes, but we should desire to spread a lawful pride in this country for our British connection. Then knowing all the facts and the share the individual bears in upholding the Empire, all our young men will be ready to answer the call to duty, not only in the present crisis, but years hence when they have succeeded to their fathers' position.

Yours truly,

VIR.

"THE VALLEY OF DRY BONES"

Elder F. W. Johnston Delivers An Interesting Sermon

A topic of special importance was considered last evening by Elder F. W. Johnston in "Woodmen Hall" over Nugent's drug store. Taking for his text the vision of Ezekiel, in Chapter 37, concerning the "Valley of Dry Bones," he went on to prove that this very vision was intended to inspire hope in the Israel of God concerning a future resurrection from the dead. He showed how the term "Israel" referred to all of God's people from the days of Adam to the present, and that though the Saints of God are now sleeping in their graves (instead of being in heaven, as many suppose), yet when the Lord Jesus comes from heaven the next time, he will send forth his angels to gather all the Saints who will then all be raised by the voice of the Son of God, and be clad in the vesments of immortality, never to die any more.

He proved the possibility of a future resurrection by producing an instance which occurred in the past—the time when Lazarus was raised by the voice of Jesus. He continued on to reason that if in one instance such a work was accomplished that such was clear proof of its future possibility. He referred incidentally to the fact that when Christ raised Lazarus he never said "Lazarus, come down," but "Lazarus, come forth," a fact that forever proves that Lazarus was in the tomb and not in heaven.

He also showed clearly how unscripural the view is that claims reward for the Saints at death. The Bible plainly declares, so Mr. Johnston said, hat people are not rewarded till Jesus comes again, and, as proof of his position, he referred to such Scriptures as Matt. 16:27; Rev. 22:14; Luke 14:14, and other passages. If people were rewarded at death what necessity would there be of a future resurrection? Absolutely none. Therefore, if there is no need of a future resurrection there is no need for Christ to come, and if Christ doesn't come then the Bible isn't true. But Christ will come with all the Holy Angels. (Matt. 24:31), and that for the purpose of gathering the Saints—a fact that also proves that they cannot be in heaven.

He closed with an exhortation to prepare for this time. He said we must now get acquainted with the voice of his word so that when Jesus comes we may recognize the voice, and they that hear shall live.

A goodly crowd was present and listened with eager attention.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

Business and professional men's gymnasium class Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 5.30 to 6.15. Put this on your daily schedule and make it a point to be on hand. It will pay.

Senior class Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8.15. Every young man in the city should get into this.

Afternoon classes for school boys and evening class for the employed boy.

THE SEASON OF NEW GOODS

This is the season of new goods, the most interesting shopping time of all the year.

The summer clearance sales are over, the stores are full of fresh, clean, inviting merchandise.

The new styles are being shown —the new colours and shapes and shades.

This year there is greater novelty in a more distinctive American note to the fashions — shopping will have many surprises.

What are the stores showing? What are the new things?

The advertising columns of The Examiner provide very interesting answers to these questions.

dwtf.

Opening of East City Church

Monday Next—New Structure Will Be Known as Church of Immaculate Conception

His Lordship Bishop O'Brien announced from the pulpit of St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning that the laying of the corner stone of the new church in East City will take place on Sunday next, and that the building will be known as the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The members of the T. A. S. will attend in a body as in the case of the laying of the corner stone of the Sacred Heart Church, and a chorus of children will sing hymns, while appropriate music will be rendered by the choir. The Rev. F. Roach, of Toronto, will render an address.

The church will not be completed at the present time. The basement, however, has been entirely fitted as a church, and will be utilized as such until the main structure is complete.

When any of my house plants become yellow from red spiders, I dip the whole plant in quite cold water several times. This is the quickest and most effective way to rid it from this pest.

At The Royal Theatre To-night

BRAVO!

Kitchener sat in his London den,
Silent and grim and grey,
Making his plans with an iron pen,
Just in Kitchener's way.
And he saw where the clouds rose dark and dun,
And all that it meant, he knew:
"We shall want every man who can shoulder a gun
To carry this thing right through!"

Bravo, Kitchener! Say what you want.
No one shall say you nay!
And the world shall know, where our bugles blow,
We've a man at the head—to-day!

Jellicoe rides on the grey North Seas
Watching the enemy's lines,
Where their Lord High Admirals skulk at ease
Inside of their hellish mines.
They have drunk too deep to the boasted fight,
They have vowed too mad a vow!
What do they think—on the watch—to-night?
What toast are they drinking now?

Bravo, Jellicoe! Call them again,
And whenever they take the call,
Show them the way, give them their "Day!"
And settle it once for all!

And French is facing the enemy's front
Stubbornly day by day.
Taking the odds and bearing the brunt,
Just in the Britisher's way.
And he hears the message, that makes him glad,
Ring through the smoke and flame:
"Fight on, Tommy! stick to them, lad!
Jack's at the same old game!"

Bravo, Tommy! Stand, as you've stood,
And, whether you win or fall,
Show them you fight as gentlemen should,
And die like gentlemen all!

So Kitchener plans in London Town.
French is standing at bay.
Jellicoe's ships ride up and down
Holding the seas' highway.
And you that loaf where the skies are blue
And play by a petticoat hem,
These are the men who are fighing for you!
What are you doing for them?

Bravo, then, for the men who fight!
To Hell with the men who play!
It's a fight to the end for honour and friend;
It's a fight for our lives to-day!

* * *

—Fred Weatherly in London Daily Mail.

BISHOP WILL LAY THE CORNER STONE

The laying of the corner stone of the Catholic Church in East City will be performed by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27. In connection with the occasion an address will be given by Rev. Dr. Roche, of St. Michael's College.

Foodstuffs On Free List.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—The French Government has notified the Trade and Commerce Department that it has placed frozen meat, oil cakes, flour, cereals, salt meat, potatoes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs on the free list until further notice.

Austrians Watch Italy.

ROME, Sept. 21.—A report received here from the Austro-Italian frontier, says that 300,000 Austrian troops are watching the Italian border. Trieste has been left with only a garrison of 20,000 men.

FASHION SHARKS UNHOBBLE WOMEN AND WIDE SKIRTS WILL PERMIT LONG STRIDE

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Isn't it just like Fashion to decree flaring coats and skirts for the winter season when chill blasts find getting under flares the easiest thing they know?

It's a great little chance though for lovely woman to get back into her old stride, for she actually can get there now with a long, swinging gait in the new full skirts. Some are frankly gathered, or shirred on the waistbands, while in other models all over pleats offer complete emancipation to nether limbs. There are pleats aplenty—sun, box and accordion, and the entire skirts of the smartest tailor suits and frocks as well as the diaphanous evening gowns are made of them.

Replete With Pleats.

Indeed the tailored girl's whole toilette is replete with pleats, for the newest chemisettes and lawn vestees are all finely pleated like the bosom of a man's dress shirt and even the flaring roll collar attached to the chemisette is also pleated.

And while on the subject of rolling collars it is sad to relate, but true nevertheless, that fair feminity is going to get it in the neck again this season In plain words, the high choker collar has already many a fashionable throat in its vise like clutch and is shown on all the chic plain tailored blouses for the fall and winter.

High Lace Shoe.

Along with the high tight collar is returned the high lace shoe With her coats, blouses, skirts and sleeves so lavishly garnished with buttons a la militaire it probably is a relief for a much buttoned maiden to feel that at least her feet are buttonless. Hence some of the very best ankles are all wrapped up in shoestrings.

The Cossack coat for evening wear has almost the same cut as the street coat for day wear but is developed in brilliant hues of chiffon velvet. One exquisite model is of yellow velvet the shade of a California poppy.

A long, loose waist line is indivated by a wide band of dull gold galloon and the wide collar, deep cuffs like two muffs, and broad banding around the flaring skirt are of sable. The lining is of old blue chiffon. Long loose capes flaring out about the heels and banded with fur are also lovely for evening wraps and are made of velvet also. An odorable one of magenta velvet with a broad band of chinchilla around the foot has a quaint Capuchine in lieu of a collar.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

THIS IS A REAL WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 19 — A veteran of the South African war, said of the fighting in France: "The Boer war was a game of skittles to this. The Germans came in masses. It was like shooting rabbits only as you shot one another came up in his place."

STUFF EARS WITH WOOL.

PARIS, Sept. 19—The German strategy of concentrating artillery fire on one point for considerable time had a terrible effect on the nerves of some soldiers. The din and noise and screeching of shells is terrible. Many of the men stuff their ears with cotton wool and tear up handkerchiefs for the same purpose.

"BUTCHER" BILL MOUNTING.

LONDON, Sept. 19 — A wounded Scots Grey here said: "The mistake the Germans make is in assuming you can go on forever without noticing your butcher's bill. Some of these days the German machine will break down because the men directing it make no allowance for the limitations of flesh and blood."

MAIL ONLY POSTCARDS.

BASLE, Sept. 19.—One of the war regulations in Switzerland prohibits the sending of letters through the mails. Only post cards may be sent and they must be written in French, German or Italian.

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO—

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.—Believing that to be worthy of heaven they must be clean, the cossacks bathe and don their cleanest linen and best clothes before entering a battle.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

LONDON, Sept. 19—A young artilleryman, writing to his wife, tells of being left on the field for dead, but was finally found and dragged from beneath the horse which fell on him when shot. This alone saved his life, as all the other members of his battery were killed.

VASELINE FOR FEET.

LONDON, Sept. 19—The feet of Tommy Atkins are to be given the greatest care. A gift of 50,000 tins of vaseline has been accepted from a manufacturing concern with the instructions that if the soldiers smear their feet with the salve chafing will be prevented.

NOISE IS TERRIBLE.

LONDON, Sept. 19—A sergeant major says he believes the regiments recruited in the big cities are proving the best on the battle-fields because they are accustomed to noise. "It's the quantity, not the quality of the German shells that is having its effect" he says. "The hellish noise is nerve-wrecking."

SHELL BROKE UP PARTY.

LONDON, Sept. 19—A wounded private told of te breaking up of an English tea party in relating the story of a surprise attack by the Germans. British soldiers were boiling water for tea when the Germans dropped a shell in their midst and drove them to cover.

WANT FOOTBALLERS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The following notice is posted outside the recruiting office in Stirling: "To footballers: Grand international match; 100,000 players wanted; you can sign here."

NIGHT CLASSES
will be commenced at the
Peterborough Business College
on Sept. 21

A splendid opportunity for ambitious young people to improve their education and thus be prepared for better positions. Write, call, or phone for information.

'Phone 589 or 737

E. E. Logan
Principal

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the
LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR
We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George **Mrs. J. Wilson** *'Phone 35*

"Newness" is The Keynote of a Particularly Unique Display of Home-Furnishings on our 3rd Floor

JUST now the thoughts of every home manager are turned towards schemes for brightening the home—getting rooms freshened and brightened up, making them more comfortable for the dull, dark days of Fall and Winter. New over curtains are needed for the bedroom windows, comforters and boxes need to be re-covered—in fact there are lots of things that have to be attended to right away.

A visit to our Third Floor will suggest many schemes for beautifying of the home, for here are displayed all the new draperies and kindred materials including:

Plain and Fancy Scrims Silkolines
Light and Dark Madras
Bungalow Nets Lappet Muslins

To say nothing of New Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Wall Papers, Furniture, etc.

Come in and let us show you some of these new things; whether you wish to buy or happen to be just looking, we shall be just as pleased to see you, and we are certain that the display will prove more than of passing interest to you. Low prices are as usual a distinguished feature of this department.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Company Limited

Sole Agents Peterboro' and District for the Prolaset Corset

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

litia, was not to their knowledge issued from Ottawa; it is presumed that it was sent from Valcartier where the Minister of Militia is.

PARIS, September 21.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the correspondent of the Havas Agency says,—"A despatch received here from Vladivostock declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts of Tsing-Tau."

PARIS, September 21.—While the French left is pressing forward in an effort to outflank the army of General Von Kluck, the German right centre under General Von Buelow, is making desperate attempts to pierce the allied lines at Craonne. Fighting in the Battle of the Aisne was resumed all along the line today, but with the great forces of the contending armies still apparently fighting to a draw. The official statement issued from the war office at Bordeaux and transmitted to General Gallieni in Paris, reports that the French left has advanced. On the allies' left centre, however, the most violent engagement is in progress. In their endeavours to break through the allied lines the Germans fought with the greatest violence and desperation. They charged with the bayonets, but the allied lines held firm in the face of heavy losses, and repulsed the attacks. In its reports of the fighting on the left wing, the official statement says,—"We have advanced to the heights of Lassigny, west of Noyon, on the right bank of the river Oise. The enemy was repulsed at all points east of the Oise, although their attacks have become more violent, and bayonet charges have been directed against our lines near Craconne. The bombardment of Rheims by the heavy guns of the Germans continues. There is no change in Lorraine and the Vosges. The Demiet Hill, south of Chateau Salins is being fortified by the Germans.

CHILDREN'S HATS

It will be worth while for anyone interested in buying Children's Hats, to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a wide range of up-to-date styles in Velvets, Plush and Felts, in the newest shapes and trimmings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

BARN AND CONTENTS WERE ALL DESTROYED

Party of Local Automobilists Witnessed Big Conflagration in Verulam Township Yesterday

A HEAVY LOSS

An automobile party of local people were passing through Verulam Township yesterday when they noticed a huge barn ablaze. It was situated on the farm of Mr. Thomas Curtis, about five miles from Fenelon Falls. The fire started about ten o'clock in the morning from an unknown cause, and soon the entire building was a mass of flames. The horses were saved, but a bull, sixteen pigs, a number of hens and this year's crop were all destroyed. Mr. Arthur Goodhand is the tenant of the farm, but Mr. [illegible], the owner, who is a cattle [illegible]er, had stored in it a carload of [illegible]led hay. This was also burned.

The barn was the last thing in modern farm-buildings. It had all the latest conveniences, and had been erected at great expense. The loss is a heavy one.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DAY AT MURRAY STREET CHURCH

Yesterday was "Young People's Day" at Murray Street Baptist Church, and at a special service at night the Pastor was assisted by Mr. Walter Garbutt. Mr. W. F. Moule and Mr. Joseph Wearing. The sermon was delivered by Mr. Webb, on the subject "Now, or Never! A crisis in the Kingdom," and his text was taken from Esther 4:14: "Who knoweth whether Thou art (not) come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

After touching on the fact that these words were spoken by Mordecai to Esther upon her exaltation to the throne of Persia and as an indication of what her conduct should be toward furthering the interests of the religion of Jehovah, the speaker pointed out that Esther made immediate response to the call of duty. Even though it was not "according to the law" that she should seek audience with the king without command, and even though the penalty would probably be death itself there was no hesitation on the part of Esther in doing that which she knew to be right. In her own memorable words "to die for those we love is nobler far than wearing a crown."

Mr. Webb urged upon be young people to take example from Esther. We are living in times that call for active service and even though we die we must obey the irresistible voice of duty. He said that if he could have his way about it the procession which will some day meet our boys on their return home from the war would have in front the old veterans of former wars, next those who had been sent back from Valcartier because of physical disability; after them those who volunteered for active service but were refused; then th wives and mothers and fathers of those who went to the front; next to those who really denied themselves giving to support those left at home; and in the rear all the rest who stayed at home whether they wore red coats or black ones.

The Pastor also dwelt on the fact that these are critical times in the spiritual kingdom, and that there was never a time when the need for Christian service was greater than it is right now. There must be no "I don't like to"; there must be no feelings of class distinction. Instead there must be an emptying of pride and a filling of the spirit of self-sacrifice. In conclusion, the young people were urged to be more hospitable to strangers who find their way into the Church. At such a time as this there is need of the strengthening of those bonds of love which bind all Christians together to Christ.

A CHANCE FOR ITALY

Examiner Special:

BORDEAUX, Sept. 20 — Georges Clemenceau's article on the war in the paper L'Homme Libre is a powerful appeal for the entrance of Italy on the side of the allies without further hesitation. M. Clemenceau quotes the words of an Italian statesman in a personal conversation with the writer.

"We are Austria's allies" said this distinguished Italian, "because that is the only means to avoid being compelled to make war upon her."

M. Clemenceau adds: "Never did Italy have such an opportunity of settling her just claims. Admitting for the sake of argument that the pan-Germanism will finally triumph, what would be her lot. Slavery, or the honor of having fough to escape it. On the contrary if she shows a martial spirit she will earn the right to claim her seat at the round table when the settling day comes."

AS PLAYED BY EAR.

"Why are you prejudiced against golf? You never saw a game."

"No; but once I heard part of one."

The Westminster Abbey of France

Cathedral of Rheims One of the Greatest Monuments of Middle Ages

The Cathedral at Rheims has been destroyed, the French Government reports in its official bulletin. After Louvain—Rheims. It is doubtful if the Vandals who swarmed out of Brandenburg fifteen hundred years ago, and were so notorious as church burners that "vandalism" has stood for senseless destruction ever since, did anything so utterly repulsive as their ideal descendants accomplished yesterday. The Cathedral of Rheims was one of the greatest monuments of the middle ages. Upon the site on which it stood Clovis, King of the Franks, was baptized a Christian. In the great cathedral built between 1211 and 1231 the King of France was crowned for almost six centuries. It was the Westminster Abbey of the French nation. This column is scarcely the place in which to speak of the glories of Notre Dame or Rheims. Still a word may be in season. Its facade, especially the portals and the great rose window was laden with statues and statuettes; its huge towers dominated the surrounding city; the stained glass was largely a survival from the thirteenth century, and its tapestries were beyond price. The cathedral was damaged by a great fire over four centuries ago. That which raged yesterday, following upon the German bombardment, must have been far more destructive, for the French Minister of the Interior says the cathedral was "destroyed."—Toronto Globe.

Reception For Peterboro' Young Couple

Special to The Examiner:

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 21. — Mrs. Grace Mann., of Parker street, Maynard, Mass., gave a brilliant wedding reception to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Mann, of Peterborough, Ont., upon their return from their wedding at Peterborough, at the Parsonage of the Presbyterian Church there to Massachusetts. Many friends of the young people from Massachusetts and distant places were present. It was a society affair in Maynard, one of Boston's prettiest suburbs. Mrs. Mann, Jr., was a Miss Mary Brumwell, of Ontario. The Mann family is prominent in Maynard and vicinity.

Maurice Maeterlinck Working As Farmhand In Belgian Fields

Great Poet and Dramatist Looks With Sad Heart at the Desolation of His Native Land---Too Old to Be a Soldier

LONDON, Sept. 19. — Maurice Maeterlinck, a farm hand! Save the mark; but that is the present employment of the wonderful Maeterlinck. He is working in the fields, reaping and stacking wheat, alongside a peasant woman and peasant boys and girls.

The picture of the great Belgian poet, thinker and writer of some of the greatest operas of modern times, working in the fields was sent here by the Rouen correspondent of the London Morning Post, who happened upon him as he passed through the outskirts of the place.

Maeterlinck is fifty years of age, and therefore not available as a soldier.

"Since I could not go to fight," said the poet simply, "I felt I must do something, anything, what was nearest. The harvest, you see, had to be got in." He was almost apologetic about it.

"As soon as Belgium was drawn in by the madness of the ego-maniac Kaiser I wanted to go there and claim my place in the Civil Guard. But it took so long to get a passport. There were so many formalities for a foreigner to go through. Only two days ago did I receive the paper I required and then it was too late.

"The Civil Guard has been disbanded. How could men of fifty, untrained to arm, fight against the German army? The barbarians are in Brussels. A sad day for my country! I must stay here.

"I have tried to write, but I find it impossible. I began a series of articles on the war. Nothing has come of the effort. I feel so restless. I am on the lookout for news from la bas all the time.

"One's imagination is paralyzed by appalling reality. The thought that only a few hundred kilometres away over there (he pointed northward, eastward) there are millions of men, ranged against one another to kill and maim and destroy, blots out every thought.

"The waste of it!" he cried. "After men have fought so valiantly against disease and death, after we have struggled so successfully with natural forces, to fall at the will of a despot, insane with foolish pride, into this welter of carnage!

"It was none of our seeking. We were dragged into it by a sudden treacherous attack. And see how these so-called civilized Germans are behaving!

"Under their thin veneer of modern views they have been concealing the hearts and habits of savages. They were savages in 1870 when they came to Rouen, you remember, and committed barbarities without number.

"They are savages still. Their art, their science, their manners fell away from them. They reveal themselves as they really are.

"And the end? There can only be one end. They must be flung back. If not civilization finishes. They disregard everything, by which man has raised himself from the brute—honour, treaties, rules of warfare, concern for human life.

"You do not doubt the end?" he asked, looking earnestly forward. "I have seen the British soldiers. They will. I know, fight well. They know what they are fighting for. We know it Belgium we are fighting for our homes, our right to national existence. The French know. Together, and with Russia to assist, we may win.

"If we did not—" he finished his phrase with an eloquent gesture. He then started up. "Let me show you round the Abbaye," he said. "It will be a distraction, a change from the one subject that is always in our thoughts."

MARRIAGE MORE IMPORTANT THAN A CAREER---ELINOR GLYNN

I know that I am old fashioned and in many things have not gone with the times, but watching our growing girls develop I am tempted to say this: Modern mothers are deliberately destroying their daughters' charm and desirability by permitting and even encouraging, wretched manners and false methods of education.

The first of all talents for a woman is that she be loving, the second that she be unselfish, the third that she be gentle, which entails being gently bred.

I always take the standpoint of absolute common sense. Therefore I say, every girl should make up her mind to marry. If she fails there is still time to choose a career. Mothers who wish the greater happiness for their daughters must teach them that love in marriage is heaven's best gift. Single blessedness is a sorry substitute. It is extremely delrable that vitally intelligent girls whose emotions have been chilled by ambition be made to realise that present prestige and a brilliant future are most likely to come through marriage.

Our boasted modern education does not develop the natural feminine talents. How foolish! A woman's power is most truly measured by her ability to charm a man's senses—for man is a slave to his senses. The education of girls to-day tacitly repudiates the use and value of the senses. The feminine qualities are the qualities by which a woman magnetics.

Romance it not dead, it is asleep. Presently the modern girl, grown a little older and wiser, will be glad to wake it. One good thing has grown of the modern girl's diversity of interests. She is more likely to be sought than a seeker before marriage. Her assertion of individuality her independence keeps the man's hunting instinct in a state of excitement. But the sensible girl never forgets that happiness is the Be All and End-All, that the greatest happiness is marriage. And the wise girl marries the habits she likes, because after the first, the man himself hardly matters.

The roll of a successful married woman is so difficult that it takes every atom of a woman's intelligence plus art, to draw a husband's affection. I am not talking balderdash. Man is stronger, freer, fundamentally selfish, made so by custom and women. The more reason why the modern women should be able to inspire enduring devotion. For to keep a man after marriage every attraction which drew him must be strengthened.

Let her recall the three great talents—and keep feminine.

GERMAN NAMES IN CANADA

If Name-Changing Fever Reaches Canada Many will be Eliminated.

In Australia they have declared war on German names. The Heidelbergshire Council is considering the selection of a British names for the Australian township, while the steamship companies are re-naming steamers with Teuton titles.

There is a big field for this in Canada if any localities desired it. Berlin, Ont., might be given a new name but of course it would have to be at Berlin's own request. The next station to the Ontario Berlin is St. Petersburg, which might be just as sweet under the title of its sister in Russia, which is now Petrograd.

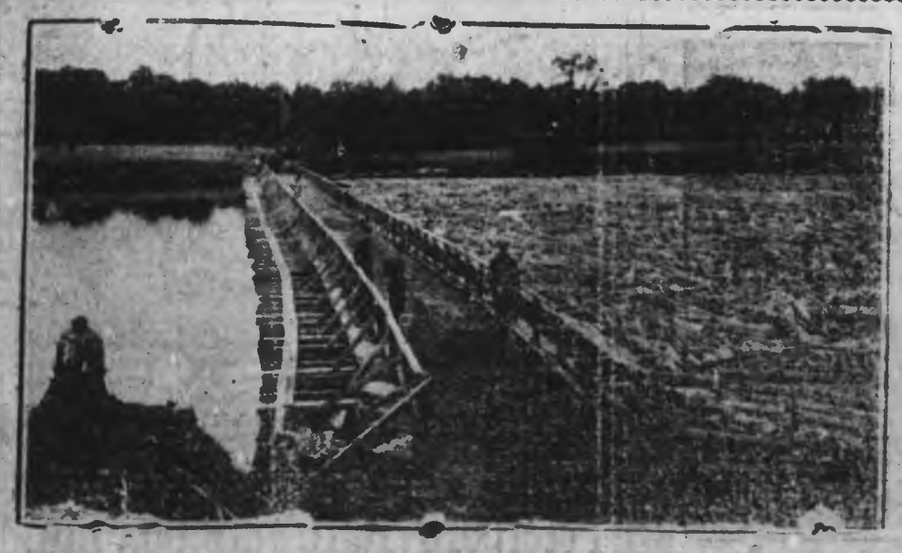
The following is a list of German and some Austrian names in this country; Alsace and Arnstein, Parry Sound district; Augsburg, Renfrew County; Baden, Waterloo County; Battenburg, Sask.; Bingen, Alberta. Bismarck, Lincoln County; Blondheim, Alberta; Blucher, Sask.; Blumenhof, Sask.; Bredenburg, Sask.; Brennen, Nipissing District; Breslau, Waterloo County; Brunswick, Durham County; Coblenz, Sask.; Cobourg, Ont.; Dresden, Ont.; Dusseldorf, Alberta; Elgenheim, Sask.; Frankfort, Hastings County. Frankburg, Alberta; Friedenstal, Friebourg, Alberta; Germantown, N. B.; Greichen, Griesbach, Alberta; Hochstadt, Holbien, Sask.; Holstein, Gery County; Klemburg, York County; Leipzig, Sask.; Linden, N. S.; Mannsheim, Waterloo County; Metz, Wellington County; Moltke, Bruce County; Muhlbeck, Alberta; Neustadt, Grey County; Neudorf, Sask.. Prague, Alberta; Prussia, Sask.; Rhein, Sask.; Schreiber, Ont.; Schomberg, Ont.; Schuler, Alberta; Schulz, Sask.; Schumacher, Schutt, Ont.; Schyam, Que.; Stauffer, Alberta; Steinbach, Man.; Strasburg, Ont.; Wagram, Ont., Waldheim, Sask.; Wittenburg, N. S.

VISITORS
WILL FIND EVERY
—REQUISITE IN—
STATIONERY
— AT —
CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET
PRICES CUT CLOSELY

Septembe
Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.



Canadian Engineers Make Record.—An artillery pontoon three hundred and fifty feet long, over the Jacques Cartier River, which was built by three hundred men of the Canadian Engineers in four hours. This is a record for this type of pontoon.

Ask To Have This City As Military Centre

For Organizing the Second Contingent of Canadian Troops for Service Abroad

Mayor Buller has received a letter from Mr. G. C. Wainwright, formerly of Peterborough, and now of the Montreal branch of the Bank of Ottawa, suggesting that the Government be asked to make this a centre in organizing the second contingent of the Canadian troops for service abroad. Mr. Wainwright says in the letter that the old Cartridge Buildings will be placed at the disposal of the Government for that purpose, and that they would make an ideal temporary barracks, with an adjacent open space for drilling.

GERMANS ALL READY FOR THE FEAST AT PARIS

BORDEAUX, Sept. 20.—A pocket conversation guide which had been contained in the pocket-book of a wounded German in a French hospital seems to indicate that it was intended for use when the Germans entered Paris. Some of the expressions translated from French in English were: "Give me three chickens; I desire two bottles of champagne; three bottles of very old burgundy, and give me some of Martel's best cognac."

THE WEATHER

For a week past we have had unusually warm weather for this date in September. Every day the thermometer has gone up to 85 degrees in the shade, and to-day promises to exceed that figure. There has been an entire absence of frost up to the present. This is also uncommon.—W. P.

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense oven heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

A Wonderful Array of New Autumn Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums. Unusual Values are Offered to Start the Season. You can't affort to miss this Sale. Everything is guaranteed to satisfy you.

Velvet Wilton Rugs
Seamless, finest qualities newest patterns in floral, medallion and oriental designs in mixed colourings of fawns, greens, pink and red, sizes
2½ x 3, $18.00 for..$15.00
3 x 3½, $22.50 for..$20.00
3 x 4, $25.00 for ...$22.00
3½ x 4, $31.50 for..$27.50
4 x 4½, $37.50 for..$34.00

All Wool Carpet
3 ply, in floral and set patterns, fawns, greens, blues and reds, 36 ins. wide
Reg $1.25 for per yd. $1.00
Reg $1.00 for per yd..82½c

Brussels Body
Border and Stair Carpet to match in a big range of patterns in shades of green, fawn, blue and red. Reg price $1.35 per yd for.....98c

Smyrna Hearth Rugs
Reversible, a large assortment in all colours,
27 x 54, reg $2.25 for $1.50
36 x 72, reg $3.50 for $2.50

Cocoa Matting
Best quality, suitable for churches, verandahs and steps
27 ins. wide, 50c yd for..42c
36 ins. wide, 60c yd for..48c
45 ins. wide, 75c yd for..65c

Traveller's Samples of Axminster and Velvet Carpet
1½ yd ends, reg price $1.75 per yard for 85c

Cretonne and Chintzes
A big quantity of short ends, ranging from 3 to 8 yds each. Reg price 35c yd, special 15c

Bungalow Curtain Nets
40 ins. wide, a new shipment of these just to hand in white and cream, dainty patterns, reg price 20c per yd for 15c
reg price 35c per yd for 25c

Tapestry Table Covers
in green, blue and red,
2 x 2 yds, $1.50 for.....98c
2 x 2½ yds, $1.75 for..$1.25

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THE CARPET & HOME-FURNISHING DEPT. XV Cut 4th Room. XV Lifts Down Free.

Tapestry Rugs
One seam only, in a large collection of patterns, Floral Oriental and Set designs. Special qualities in Green, Red, Fawn and Brown shades for the following specially low prices.
2½ x 3, reg. $6.50 for....$4.75
3 x 3, reg. 8.50 for.... 6.98
3 x 3½, reg. 10.50 for.... 8.00
3 x 4, reg. 11.75 for.... 9.00
3½ x 4, reg. 13.00 for.... 10.50

Seamless Tapestry Rugs
In beautiful designs, just imported, English make in a variety of choice colourings.
3 x 3, reg. $12.50 for..$11.25
3 x 3½, reg. 14.50 for.. 12.75
3 x 4, reg. 16.50 for.. 14.50
3½ x 4, reg. 18.00 for.. 16.00

Brussels Rugs
A splendid range of these goods in the best quality and make. In all shades of Blue, Green, Brown, Tan, Fawn and Red. Suitable for Drawing-Room, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms.
2¼ x 3, reg. $13.50 for..$11.50
3 x 3, reg. 18.00 for.. 15.00
3 x 3½, reg. 20.00 for . 17.75
3 x 4, reg. 23.50 for.. 21.00
3¾ x 4, reg. 29.00 for.. 26.50

Special Line of Fancy Table Covers
Silk finish 1 yd square, reg price $1.00 for. 50c

Mantel Drapes
Suitable for pianos and mantels, in brown shade fringed, reg price $2.25 for....$1.65

Scrims, Voiles and Marquisettes
In white, ivory and cream shades, 36 ins wide,
35c yd for 25c 45c yd 35c

Coloured Border Scrims
Floral & hand border designs in choice colourings.
36 in. wide, reg. 25c for..15c

Inlaid Linoleum
Tile Granite & Block Patterns, best quality. Reg. price $1.00 per square yard for 75c.

Printed Linoleums
2, 3 and 4 yards wide. In Tile, Floral and Block Patterns in a splendid selection of colours suitable for Bathrooms, Kitchens, Passages, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms, square yard.
95c for 65c 60c for 45c
40c for 35c 50c for 42c

A New Line of Parquet Linoleum
Two yards wide, suitable for surrounds for Rugs or in halls and landings, exact representation of hardwood. Special price of 50c per square yard.
22½ in. wide for yard .. 35c

Floor Cloth
New Chorley Grade, 1 and 2 yards wide. A new importation of these goods in a choice range of patterns, all colours.
Reg. 50c sq. yd. for . .. 35c

Oil Cloth
Special quality, 2 yards wide, about 20 different patterns to select from.
Reg. 35c sq. yd. for 23c

Passage & Stair Cloths
36 in. wide, reg. 35c for 29c
27 in. wide, reg. 25c for 22½c
22½ in. wide, reg. 20c for 17c
18 in. wide, reg. 15c for 12½c

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FAIR WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain..$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Flags Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Cassarole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.25
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.
Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 19d-23

PROBABILITIES.
Moderate southwest to south winds, fine and decidedly warm to-day and on Tuesday.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-4-f

DISORDERLY.
Two local men causing a fracas on Hunter street on Saturday were each fined $3.75 in the Police Court this morning.

VOLUNTEER KNITTERS.
In the recreation room of the Armouries on Tuesday next at 8 p.m., the Women's War Fund Committee would like to meet all ladies who will volunteer to knit caps for the boys at Valcartier. Wool and needles will be provided. s&m

PUPILS WANTED.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

MOTORISTS.
When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention: all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

GRAPES, GRAPES.
Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

AUCTION SALE.
Of Household Furniture, etc., at the home of Mr. I. G. Noble, 440 George Street, on Friday, Sept. 25th, at 1 p.m., as Mrs. Noble is giving up her large twenty-room house. All will be sold without reserve. 'Phone 1069 &W. J. Hancock, Auctioneer. 17-19-21-23-24

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

When the Salada Tea Company started in business their cheapest tea was sold at 35c. per pound, but the market advanced and they had to raise their price to 40c. per pound. A year passed, the market declined and the price was reduced to 30c. a pound. The market still kept declining and the price of Brown Label went down to 25c. a pound. After twelve years the market advanced considerably and Salada Brown label was advanced to 30c. per pound. The ever increasing price of tea and the extraordinary charges the war has entailed, has compelled the Company to advance their Brown Label to 35c. a pound, Blue Label to 45c. a pound and Red Label to 55c. a pound. In all the period alluded to above, 22 years, the quality has never deviated—it is always of the highest standard possible.

CAR DERAILED.
A car of grain ran off the track on the second G.T.R. grain siding this morning. The Belleville crew replaced it on the track.

The annual meeting of the Women Teachers' Guild will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 22nd in Mr. Bowney's room at the Central School a 4.30 o'clock p.m.

AUCTION SALE.
Auction sale of valuable farm stock, implements, hay, corn, roots, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. John H. Leahy to sell by public auction on his premises, Lot 11, Concession 6, Douro, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, at 1 o'clock. See posters. W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 227 George St. 'Phone 1071. d21-22-25w24

COLUMBIA RECORDS.
Reproduce patriotic songs of the Allies. The sensational war-song "It's a Long Road to Tipperary" was on sale by the Nelson Music Co., 222 George street, on Saturday. As this song will have a tremendous sale, you should place your order immediately with the undersigned. Nelson Music Co., 222 George St. 2d-23

EXHIBITION NOTES.
Mr. Lowndes, the owner of the Merry-Go-Round, operating at the Fair, found two purses and a gold locket and returned same to their owners. It is refreshing to come in contact with a man knocking around as Mr. Lowndes is, who is as manly and honest a character as one would meet.

Mr. Emile Baumer, besides taking prizes at the Fair, had a most interesting and valuable exhibit of old-time jewellery and fancy articles which were much admired.

ST. JOHN'S NOTICES.
Monday—To-day is St. Matthew's Day, apostle and martyr. Prayers were read in the church at 10 a.m. At 8 p.m. City patriotic concert in Grand Opera House.

Thursday—8 p.m., Choir practice. Boys at 7.30.

Friday—3.30, Church Woman's Association to arrange for harvest dinner on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 13. At 8 p.m., Patriotic concert by members of combined Bible classes.

Saturday—9 a.m., Choir boys practice. Intercession on behalf of those engaged in the war, and for peace, on Wednesday and Saturday at 5.15 p.m.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. Neal is in Montreal on business and will return in two or three days' time.

Mrs. R. J. Neithercut, of Brandon, Man., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. R. Turner, 715 Water street.

Mr. Douglas Huycke, of Toronto, was a week-end guest at his home, Engleburn, East City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kidd left Saturday morning for Valcartier to visit with their son, who is to sail with the first contingent.

Mrs. Charles D. Phillips of Truro, Nova Scotia, accompanied by her daughter, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. H. A. Robinson, 497 Gilmour Street.

Mrs. Pearson of Aylmer Street has returned from visiting friends in Cannington, and Miss Neva Switzer of Wilfrid is the guest of Mrs. Pearson at 571 Aylmer street.

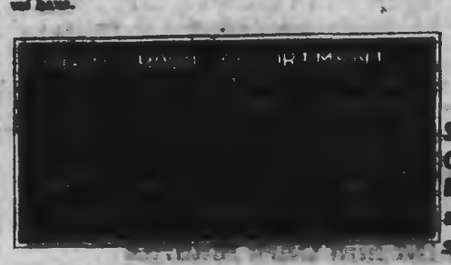
NEW GRIDDLE AT THE BOSTON CAFE

Mr. N. Douros of the Boston Cafe has installed a large griddle in the window, adding a touch that suggests the Childs' idea. The griddle is for the cooking of wheat and buckwheat cakes which are always a big restaurant feature. The Boston Cafe has been serving them in the past, but the new griddle will emphasize the Boston's cakes in future.

EMPRESS CAFE WAS OPENED SATURDAY

The Empress Cafe of which Mr. Wm. Coros is proprietor, opened on Saturday in the premises formerly occupied by Cubitt's book store. Everything about the new restaurant is bright, new and clean and there is a complete equipment for quick lunches and regular meals. Mr. Cross had an eye for colours when he spoke to the decorators of the restaurant, special wall paintings being employed. The front section of the restaurant is devoted to a lunch counter and the rear is splendidly appointed with tables and chairs.

Think!
Isn't there something you need in the way of Cooking Utensils?
Perhaps it is only a Sauce Pan, Colander, Rice Boiler, Roaster Pot or a Roasting Pan, or it may be a Coffee Pot, a Tea Pot, anyway whatever it is you will find it here in our Cooking Utensil Department. Step in and see what a fine display of Tinware, Enamelware and Guernsey Earthenware we have.



SPECIAL THIS WEEK
Set of French, Grey Enameled Mixing Bowls as cut only, per set.....39c

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 119 356 GEORGE ST

OBITUARY

BABY LITTLE.
The death occurred yesterday afternoon of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Little, Monaghan Road. In the death of their little child Mr. and Mrs. Little will have the sympathy of their many friends. The funeral will be held to the Little Lake cemetery this afternoon.

MR. THOS. J. BATES.
Word has been received here of the death in Spokane, Washington, of a former resident of Peterborough, in the person of Mr. Thos. J. Bates, brother of Mr. F. W. Bates, of the Bell Telephone Co., city. The deceased was born in England, but spent his boyhood years in Peterborough where he received training in telegraphy. He had been engaged in that profession ever since, having been employed in railway work through the West. He was twice married and his second wife and one daughter survive him. Mr. F. W. Bates is the only local resident.

REV. FATHER PATRICK O'LEARY.
The death occurred last evening in the House of Providence, in this city, of the Rev. Patrick O'Leary, Chaplain of that institution. Deceased was 48 years of age, and has been ordained twenty years. In that time he has been curate at Sturgeon Falls and North Bay, and later had charge of Galway parish For the past several months he has been Chaplain of the House of Providence here.

Father O'Leary will be remembered well by those to whom he has ministered as attendants and members of the various churches with which he has been connected, and a very large number will be sorry to learn of his death.

He is survived by five brothers and four sisters. The brothers are John, Maurice and William of Indian River, Rev. Father O'Leary of Bracebridge, and Joseph of Montreal. The sisters are Mrs. Louis McDonald, Otonabee, Mrs. Thos. Lynch, Otonabee, Mrs. John McCann, Bracebridge, and Mrs. Holdship, Montreal. His mother, of Indian River, Otonabee, also survives.

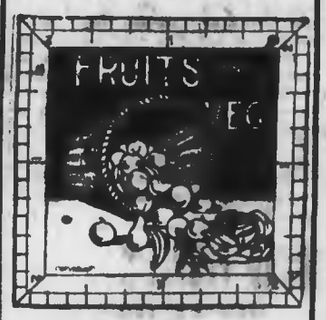
The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning from the family residence to St. Joseph's Cemetery, Douro.

There are no fours nor forty-fours in Japanese telephone directories because the name of the figure four, "shi," is the term for death.

Siamese capital, employing Danish engineers and machinery, is constructing a large cement plant near Bangkok.

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS
We are at your service. You are doubtless looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your pictures, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?
THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE



Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm - Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 12-19 376 George St

Only 14 Out of 14,000 Wounded At Lyons, Died

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York, who has been placed in charge of all the military hospitals at Lyons, declared to-day that he believed the French methods for caring for the wounded cannot be surpassed.

"The only dangerous wounds with which we have to contend," he said, "are those caused by German siege artillery. Others generally heal without difficulty. We have lost only twenty out of 14,000 wounded at Lyons."

The German pavillion at the Lyons exposition has not been touched and is still flying the German flag. Above this flag, however, has been placed a French banner and a notice on the pavilion saying, "Property of France."

BIRTH.
LITTLE—In North Monaghan, on Saturday, Sept. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Little, a son. 1d1w

DEATH.
LITTLE—In North Monaghan, on Sunday, September 20th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Little. 1d1w

RASPBERRIES IN SEPTEMBER

Mr. C. A. G. Spence, Sanitary Inspector, has left with the Examiner a spray of raspberry plant with leaves as green as in June, and with the tropical chacteristics of flowers forming fruit and ripened fruit on the same stem. Ripe raspberries in autumn are as common and expected as Mr. Spence's courtesy, and the unusual lustiness of growth this year is an aftermath due to the recent abundant rains.

ACTIVITY AMONG LOCAL SPORTSMEN

There are signs of activity in local sporting circles preparatory to the autumn hunting and fishing expeditions. This morning Mr. A. A. Ringer, of the Peterborough Canoe Club, left to-day for Jack's Lake to fit out the fall hunting fleet for the Jack's Lake Club. Fishing parties will leave about Oct. 10th.

The military rifle of the United States is the smallest such weapon used by any great nation, yet is considered to be the most powerful.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

GUNNERS GENEROUS.
PARIS, Sept. 19—The gunners protecting the wireless station on the Eiffel tower sent their first pay of ten francs to the Belgian consul to be added to the fund for the relief of Belgian refugees.

LET IT BE SOON.
PARIS, Sept. 19—The following is found in the prophecies of Mme. De Thebes, made in 1913: "Before two years are passed Wilhelm II. will enter Paris—but not as king. And he will bitterly regret this fulfillment of his desires."

BIG JEWISH ARMY.
PETROGRAD, Sep. 19—A quarter of a million Jews are with the Russian army. This is the largest Jewish army ever gathered since the fall of Jerusalem.

CHRISSIE GETS FLOWERS.
LONDON, Sept. 19—Instead of being hooted and jeered Christabel Pankhurst is now receiving bouquets. She was presented with fourteen on the night she opened her patriotic campaign in the London opera house.

HIS MEMORY WAS GOOD.
LONDON, Sept. 19—Although the age limit of the White City colonial cavalry is 42, when a recruit measuring 6 feet 2 in. appeared and gave his age as 43 the colonel said: "I'll give you one hour to think over your age." Upon returning the recruit said he had discovered he was only 41. He was accepted.

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free
These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

Canada's Huge Canvas City—A view of the longest line of tents ever erected in Canada. This is one of the lines of tents for the soldiers' accommodation at the Valcartier camp. This line extends for three miles.

DO YOUR WASHING WITH THE 1900 GRAVITY WASHER AND MAKE YOUR WASH DAY EASY

Easily Operated

A Child can run it.

Since introducing the 1900 Gravity Washer in this vicinity we believe that every machine sold has been the means sooner or later—of making another sale for us. What better recommendation? It proves beyond a doubt the Quality of this Washer.

If interested in a Washing Machine come in and let us show you the 1900 Gravity Washer. At any rate it will pay you to see us before buying one.

We absolutely guarantee the Machine for 5 years.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor. Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE 304 GEO. ST.
Fine Ladies and Gentlemens
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor. Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No 69 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUNS ! ! !

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
347 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

George A. Gillespie
Head-quarters for the following
DAIRY SUPPLIES

Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs

Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 650 and 763

FITZGERALD & CO. 181 Hunter St

Big Clearing Sale

We Have a Big Stock of
Buggies, Runabouts & Delivery Wagons
which we must have cleared out this month

Call and Look Them Over
Easy Terms, Note or Cash

PATRIOTIC
BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT. and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND
— of the Salvation Army at the —
ARMOURIES
Friday, Sept. 25th
Under the Auspices of the Women's
— Committee of the War Fund. —
A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians
SILVER COLLECTION

ALL WILL BE SENT FROM VALCARTIER

Canada's Contingent Will Number 31,200 Officers and Men
Good News For the Forces--Reserves Will Be Left in England.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 22.—Canada will send nearly ten thousand more men on the first contingent than was asked by the British War Office. This announcement was made by Col. Sam Hughes last night, and the decision was the result of a conference between Sir Robert Borden, the Minister of Militia, and Sir George Foster and Hon. Robert Rogers at the camp yesterday. It means that 31,900 officers and men and 7,500 horses will be transported to England, instead of a division of 22,500 men, which was the original plan, following the request of the Imperial authorities. It also means that every officer in training here will be taken aboard, which has caused great rejoicing among those who expected to be rejected. Every man in camp who is fit for active service will comprise the first contingent.

Asked whether any soldiers would remain in training at Valcartier and if there would be a second contingent immediately mobilized, Col. Hughes stated:

"We have decided that every man will be taken from this camp. The firing line from Canada will consist of an army division of 22,500 men, but at the same time we have deemed it advisable to send the rest of the them to act as a reserve, instead of leaving them here and not being able to use them at a time when they are greatly needed because of possible delay in transporting them. As to whether a second contingent will be mobilized, I cannot say. The services of 100,000 can be obtained just as easily as were the services of those at present encamped here. A second contingent will be quickly mobilized if necessary."

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia Regiment, which is now in training at Levis. This latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent. The original intention was to send only 12 battalions. There will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the artillery of about 4,000 men and many twelve, eighteen and sixty-pound guns.

Sir Robert Borden shook hands with every officer in camp yesterday morning. He addressed the officers of each brigade, telling them that it had been decided to send every officer and man to England.

This indeed was a splendid surprise to the officers, many of whom thought that they would not go owing to the surplus. It is quite possible that many will be unattached and may be used by English territorial regiments. Canada will also contribute about 300 machine guns.

The Duke of Connaught inspected the two cavalry regiments, the Strathcona Horse and Royal Canadian Dragoons yesterday morning. The royal party and Cabinet Ministers returned to Ottawa last night.

Second Contingent Required.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—It has been decided to raise forthwith a second contingent of Canadians, 19,000 strong, making 50,000 in all, with the 31,000 going in the present contingent, says a well defined report here yesterday. The second contingent is to be ready to hail for the scene of conflict by Nov. 1.

GERMANS ACCUSE RULER.

War Lord and Ministers Should Be Arrested, Says Manifesto.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Members of the German Humanity League, who on Aug. 11 issued the statement that the end of the war inevitably would see the deposition of the Kaiser, have made the following further statement:

"We reiterate as men passionately loving the fatherland, it is the duty of every man who cares for the welfare of mankind, to join hands in arresting the Kaiser and the Ministers around him who are responsible for the appalling crimes perpetrated on non-combatants, which have disgraced our nation in the eyes of the whole civilized world.

"The true and lasting interests of the toilers and wage-earners of Germany can only be served by the complete victory of the allied armies.

"There can be no lasting peace, no security for the rights of man, and no protection of democracy from brigandage and death until the imperial domination of Prussia within Germany is crushed by disarmament and swept away forever."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe. Use harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

CANADA WILL RECOVER.

Hon. W. T. White Says Outlook For Dominion Is Promising.

GANANOQUE, Ont., Sept. 22.—Canada's business outlook is promising; the first and worst effects of the war will gradually wear away, the higher prices of grains will more than neutralize their shortage in amount, and future agricultural production should be immensely stimulated, enabling the country greatly to increase her exports, thus ensuring payment of interest on her borrowings and other obligations abroad, and the preservation of national credit; the present financial expedients were efficient shock absorbers.

These were the conclusions of Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, in an address before the Gananoque Board of Trade yesterday on "War and General Trade Conditions of Canada."

While international markets were at present closed, said Hon. Mr. White, no doubt borrowing, although on a much reduced scale, would be possible later, and increased thrift on the part of the public would be a material factor in furnishing national working capital. The spirit with which the Canadian community had met the situation was wholly admirable.

With so many men offering their lives for the Empire and undergoing hardships, privation and suffering at the front it was the duty of every man at home to put forth his utmost effort to increase production, to add to the national wealth, that the wastage of war might be repaired and the strength of the nation increased to meet whatever of struggle and stress that may lie before us.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The steamer Arabian, loaded with package freight for Montreal, ran aground near the Main Ducks, near Kingston, yesterday.

A despatch received at Petrograd from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, have destroyed two of the important forts of Tsingtau.

A despatch received by the Servian legation at London yesterday states that the British military attache in the Balkan States, Lt.-Col. Edward A. Plunkett, has been slightly wounded.

The London Telegraph says that as an outcome of quarreling between Bavarian and Prussian soldiers in the German army, several of the Bavarian ringleaders in these disorders have been court-martialled and shot.

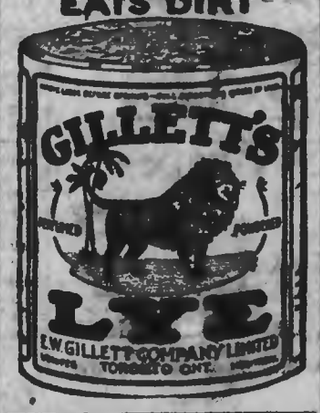
The British Admiralty has directed that for the present season all ships running to and from the Dominion must abandon the route through the Straits of Belle Isle and travel exclusively by way of Cape Race.

The British Government yesterday placed an order at Richmond, Va., for 1,000 sets of artillery harness and 500 cavalry saddles to be ready for delivery in six weeks. Similar orders have been placed, it is said, in Cincinnati.

G. T. R. detectives are working on what looked like a deliberate attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Huron and Bruce Branch of the line on Friday night last when a pile of boulders was detected on the tracks near Brucefield.

Twenty more prisoners of war arrived at Fort Henry yesterday, bringing the total up to 200. Canada's prison is almost taxed to capacity. Two Austrians who made serious threats against some of the guards have been put in close confinement.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



DEMBICA CAPTURED

Russian Army Pursues Austrians Across the River San—120 Miles From Lemberg

CIVIL GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A despatch from Petrograd, via Rome, to Reuter's Telegram Co. says the Russians, who are pursuing the Austrians under Gen. Danki along the River San, have captured Dembica, 120 miles west of Lemberg, and within 66 miles of Cracow. They have crossed the river, despite an attempt made by the Austrians to prevent them. They captured several batteries, a number of transports and arms and ammunition.

The Russians are now so sure of Galicia that they are organizing a civil government for that region, as well as for Bukowina, the Austrian crown land, of which they are complete masters.

The Germans have retaliated to some extent by penetrating the territory of Suwalki, in Russian Poland, and farther to the north. But the Russians are contenting themselves with defending their fortress until their work in Galicia is completed.

The commander-in-chief of the Russian army has sent the following telegram to Gen. Ivanoff:

"The Emperor has ordered me to transmit to the gallant armies in the southwest his warm thanks for the splendid prowess shown by the Russian troops. I am happy to carry out the will of his Majesty."

Austria Bankrupt.

VIENNA, Sept. 22. — The Vienna papers continue to maintain silence regarding the fighting in Galicia and Servia. They seem, however to draw encouragement from Gen. Danki's order of the day, which, after praising his valorous troops, admits that they have been compelled to cease the offensive in the face of overwhelming forces.

GERMANS CAN'T SHOOT.

Gunners on Emden Are Poor Marksmen, Says British Officer.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—The crews of the six British steamers captured by the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal, five of which were sunk after the crews had been taken off, arrived here yesterday afternoon. They made light of the German shooting.

George Read, second officer of the Indus, says that his ship was intercepted on the morning of Sept. 10 by the Emden as she was coming up the bay. The Germans had intercepted all wireless reporting the movement of the ships and so knew the positions of all the vessels in the bay. The cruiser fired ten shots at the Indus which, however, was not sunk until more than an hour after the attack began, the German marksmanship being very poor.

A YEAR INDOORS

"For thirteen months I was so bad with chronic indigestion that I could not go out of doors. Nerves were unstrung, the heart bad and smothering feelings came on till I thought I would choke. Doctors' treatment failed me, so I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which I thank for my present good health. I am now doing my housework and have a family of ten."

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

A LIST OF THE PRIZE WINNERS AT LAKEFIELD'S SUCCESSFUL FAIR

The following is the prize-list of the Lakefield Fair, held last week:

Class A—Horses for Agricultural Purposes.

Span horses in harness and waggon, 2,800 lbs or over—Jno. Knox, J. Burman, H. J. Miller.

Brood mare, with foal by side, 1,400 lbs. or over—J. R. Allen, Geo. E. Johnson.

Three-year-old gelding or filly, to be shown on halter—H. J. Miller.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—Roger Maloney, first and second.

One-year-old gelding or filly—Edgar Woods.

Foal of 1914—J. D. Kennedy, Jno. R. Allen, Geo. E. Johnson.

Horses—Class B.

Span horses, in harness or waggon, under 2,800 lbs.—Matthew Bell.

Brood mare with foalby side, under 1,400 lbs.—Ernest Garrett, J. D. Kennedy, A. B. Mann.

Three-year-old gelding or filly, under 1,300 lbs.—Jno. Knox, W. E. Wood, J. D. Kennedy.

Two-year-old gelding or filly, under 1,200 lbs.—W. E. Wood, J. D. Kennedy, C. W. Garbutt.

One-year-old gelding or filly—Roger Maloney, R. Maloney, S. Slater.

Foal of 1914—J. D. Kennedy, W. Dunford, A. B. Mann.

Horses—Class C.

Span horses in harness and carriage, 15½ hands and over—J. M. Bygott, W. Roberts & Son.

Span horses in harness and carriage, under 15½ hands high—C. W. Garbutt, J. M. Bygott, A. E. Graham.

Brood mare, with foal at side—Roger Maloney.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—C. W. Garbutt, A. B. Mann.

One-year-old gelding or filly—C. W. Garbutt.

Foal of 1914—J. J. Bickell, Roger Maloney, Isaiah Graham.

Single horse in harness and buggy 15½ hands or over—W. E. Wood, Andrew Poung.

Single horses, etc., under 15½ hands—W. H. Kidd, Michael Ball, A. F. Fontaine.

Horses—Class D.

Brood mare, with foal at side—J. J. Bickell, P. Taylor, J. J. Bickell.

Two-year-old gelding or filly—J. J. Bickell.

Foal 1914—J. J. Bickell, P. Taylor, J. J. Bickell.

Three-year-old colt, road or carriage, harness, buggy or cart—A. B. Mann. H. Matthews, J. D. Kennedy.

Single horse in harness and buggy, 15½ hands and over—Albert Darling, C. O. Northey.

Single horse in harness and buggy, under 15½ hands—R. E. Elmhirst, W. H. Down, O. Young.

Best lady driver—Miss G. Preston, Miss Garvey, Miss Robinson.

Pony in buggy or cart—A. Johnson.

Best saddle horse—A. B. Mann.

Best lady rider—Miss McKibbon.

Horse and cart, including hitching, trot or pace, unhitch and unharness—C. O. Northey, F. Webdale, A. B. Mann.

Best outfit for farmers and farmers' sons—A. B. Mann, Albert Darling, W. H. Down.

Class F—Durham Cattle.

Aged bull—H. C. Garbutt.

Two-year-old bull—R. A. Garbutt, E. G. Mullen, Dennis Garvey.

One-year-old bull—Geo. E. Johnson, Thos. J. Cullen.

Bull calf—R. A. Garbutt, Geo. E. Johnson.

Class H—Jerseys.

Milch cow, or with calf—R. A. Garbutt.

Two-year-old heifer — R. A. Garbutt,

One-year-old heifer — R. A. Garbutt.

Heifer calf—R. A. Garbutt, Geo. E. Garbutt.

Class I—Holstein Cattle.

Bull calf—W. H. Down.

Two-year-old bull—J. A. Trennum.

Milch cow or with calf—Herb. Kempt, Jas. Walton, Geo. E. Johnson.

Two-year-old heifer—R. H. Little, Jas. Walton, Dennis Garvey.

One-year-old heifer—Herb. Kempt, Herb. Kempt, Herman Kidd.

Heifer calf—Thos. J. Cullen, Jas. Walton, W. H. Down.

Fat cow, steer or heifer—W. J. Waldon, W. J. Waldon, H. C. Garbutt.

Class M—Sheep.

Aged ram—T. C. Cullen, T. H. Garbutt.

Shearing ram—H. Garbutt.

Tup ram—T. C. Cullen, H. Garbutt, T. C. Cullen.

Aged ewe that has raised lamb—T. C. Cullen, T. C. Cullen.

Shearing ewe and ewe lamb—T. C. Cullen.

Class N—Sheep—Cotswolds.

Aged ram, tup ram, aged ewe that has raised lamb, shearing ewe, ewe lamb—W. J. Sellmeim.

Class O—Sheep—Oxford and other Breeds.

Aged ram—B. Q. Dench.

Tup ram—H. C. Garbutt, B. Q. Dench, H. C. Garbutt.

Ewe that has raised lamb—H. C. Garbutt, B. Q. Dench, B. C. Dench.

Shearling ewe—H. C. Garbutt, H. C. Garbutt, B. J. Dench.

Ewe lamb—B. Q. Dench, B. Q. Dench, H. C. Garbutt.

Aged ewe, shearling ewe, fife ram, and ewe lamb—H. C. Garbutt.

Class P—Pigs.

Breeding sow, 9 mos., and best 3 bacon hogs—W. A. Rosborough.

Class Q—Poultry.

Pair geese—W. M. Doidge, Dennis Garvey.

Pair geese, small variety—Dennis Garvey, W. M. Doidge.

Pair turkeys, any other variety—Hugh Matthews.

Pair Pekin ducks—Wm. Roberts & Son, Adam Humphries.

Pair Rouen ducks—Sam Slater, Adam Humphries.

Plymouth Rock, cock—Adam Humphries, J. A. McIntosh.

Plymouth Rock, hen—W. J. Down, W. J. Down.

Plymouth Rock, cockerel — Willie Dunsford, Sam Baker.

Plymouth Rock, pullet—H. C. Garbutt, Sam Baker.

Brahma, cock, hen, and cockerel—Wm. Roberts & Son.

Leghorns, cock and hen — Sam Baker.

Leghorn, cockerel and pullet—J. A. McIntosh & Son.

Wyandotte, cock—Wm. Roberts & Son, Gavin Graham.

Wyandotte, hen — Wm. Roberts & Son, W. H. Down.

Wyandotte, cockerel—Jas. Walton, Wm. Roberts & Son.

Wyandotte, pullet—W. H. Down, Wm. Roberts & Son.

Dorkin, cockerel—Garvin Graham.

Dorkin, pullet—Garvin Graham, Garvin Graham.

Orpington, cock—Wm. Roberts & Son.

Orpington, hen—Wm. Roberts & Son, Garvin Graham.

Minorcas, hen—Garvin Graham, Sam Baker.

Minorca, cockerel—Clarence Crawford, Herman Kidd.

Minorca, pullet—Clarence Crawford, one and two.

Hamburg, cock, hen, cockerel and pullet—Wm. Roberts & Son.

Andalusian, cock—Clarence Crawford.

Andalusian, hen—Sam Baker, Clar Crawford.

Andalusian, cockerel and pullet—Clarence Crawford.

Rhode Island Red, cock—Walter H. Kidd.

Rhode Island Red, hen—Walter Kidd, Garvin Graham.

Rhode Island Red, cockerel and pullet—Walter Kidd.

Cochin, cock, Bantams, pair—Wm. Roberts & Son.

Class R—Dairy Products.

Factory butter—G. Graham.

Home-made butter—Mrs. H. Beavis, J. J. Bickell.

Firkin butter, factory—G. Graham.

Firkin of butter, home made—J. J. Bickell.

Shipping cheese—R. H. Little, Jno. Chittick, A. R. Mallory.

Class S—Grain.

White winter wheat—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt, H. J. Abbott.

Red winter wheat—Roger Maloney, Adam Humphries.

Bearded spring wheat—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt, H. Matthew.

Bald spring wheat—Adam Humphries.

Half bushel barley—A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt.

Large field peas, white—A. Humphries.

Large field peas—A. Humphries.

Small field peas—A. Humphries.

White oats—H. C. Garbutt, Sam. Slater, A. Humphries.

Black oats—J. J. Bickell, A. Humphries.

Half bushel rye—H. S. Garbutt, A. Humphries, S. Slater.

Half bushel timothy—A. Humphries.

Sheaf Exhibit.

Spring wheat, sheaf—Wilmia Humphries.

Sheaf fall wheat—Wilmia Humphries.

Sheaf oats—Wilmia Humphries.

Sheaf barley—Wilmia Humphries.

Class T—Roots.

Peck early potatoes—G. Graham, Miss McKenzie, S. Slater.

Peck late potatoes—H. J. Abbott, J. Trennum, S. Slater.

Collection potatoes—H. C. Garbutt, T. R. White.

Peck new variety potatoes—H. C. Garbutt, J. A. Trennum, Wm. Doidge.

Four Swede turnips—J. Walton, E. Watley.

Four greystone turnips—J. Walton.

Four mangolds, long red—B. Garbutt, Herman Kidd, S. Slater.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Finishing of all Photographic work. Our facilities are most reasonable and every thing is Guaranteed to be First Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Sole Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

Four mangolds, yellow, intermediate—R. H. Little, J. H. Abbott, Garvin Graham.

Four mangolds, globe—H. C. Garbutt.

Six ears yellow corn—R. H. Little.

Six ears ensilage corn—W. H. Down, R. H. Little, Albert Darling.

Six field carrots—R. H. Little, S. Slater, W. H. Down.

Six early horn carrots—B. Garbutt, J. J. Bickell, G. Graham.

Six intermediate carrots—W. H. Down, R. H. Little, J. J. Bickell.

Two pumpkins—B. Garbutt, Ed. Watley, H. C. Garbutt.

Two field squash—J. A. Trennum, R. H. Little.

Half peck white beans — Howard Bullock, J. Walton, A. Humphries.

Half peck beans—J. J. Bickell.

Class U—Orchard.

12 St. Lawrence apples—J. Trennum, Hugh Matthews, Ed. Watley.

12 Duchess of Oldenburg—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

12 Wealthy apples—H. Matthews, J. J. Bickell, S. Slater.

12 Northern Spies—Wm. Doidge, J. J. Bickell.

12 Bellflower apples—H. Matthews, Geo. E. Johnson.

12 Golden Russets—Geo. E. Johnson.

12 Snow apples—Levi Payne, H. J. Abbott, Ed. Watley.

12 Talman Sweet apples—H. J. Abbott, Levi Payne, J. J. Bickell.

12 Colvert apples—A. Humphries, J. J. Bickell.

Half peck transparent Crabs—J. J. Bickell, Hugh Matthews.

Half peck Montreal Beauty Crabs—H. C. Garbutt, John Kennedy, Jas. Walton.

Hyslop Crab apples—W. H. Down, Albert Darling, H. C. Garbutt.

Collection of apples—H. J. Abbott, J. J. Bickell.

Eight Flemish pears—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne, N. Shaw.

Bartless pears—J. J. Bickell, Ed. Watley.

Eight variety pears—Levi Payne, Wm. Doidge.

Collection plums—Miss M. McKenzie, H. J. Abbott, Wm. Dunford.

Class V—Gardening Products.

Six parsnips—J. J. Bickell, H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

Six beets—H. C. Garbutt, Levi Payne.

Two heads red cabbage—R. Little, Sam Baker, J. J. Bickell.

Two heads cabbage, any other variety—H. C. Garbutt, S. Slater, Sam Baker.

Variety vegetables—Wm. Doidge.

Two roots celery—Levi Payne.

Two ears table sweet—W. H. Down, J. J. Bickell, H. C. Garbutt.

Two squash table—Sam Baker, W. H. Down, R. Little.

Two water melons—G. Dunsford.

Two citrons—B. Garbutt, Ed. Watley, R. Little.

One peck English potato onions—Levi Payne, Howard Bullock, S. Slater.

One peck onions—Levi Payne, Wm. Doidge, H. Abbott.

Twelve tomatoes—G. H. Garbutt, J. Kennedy, Wm. Doidge.

Twelve peach tomatoes—J. J. Bickell.

Class X.

Stencilling — Mrs. H. Dunford, Miss Adams.

Flowers in water colour — Sam Baker.

Flowers in oil painting—Miss W. McKenzie, Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.

(Continued on Page 3.)

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

The Best Reason Why You Should Drink

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Is, Because You Will Like It.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Sts.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 259 & 256

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia California Montana Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	9.30a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.25 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	6.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.00 a.m.	6.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood.	**9.05 p.m.
Havelock, Tweed	
Lindsay, Montreal, Quebec	*12.16 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph	4.32 a.m.
Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.30 a.m.
North Toronto	*9.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.51 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**12.50 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port Hoffelhell, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.15 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Slow-moving, unemotional, peering dimly through the hot fog, their wraithlike appearance (as more and more came crowding) depressed and saddened Stern beyond all telling.

And at thought that these were the remnants of the race which once had conquered a vast continent, built tall cities and spanned abysses with steel—the remnants of so many million keen, energetic, scientific people—he groaned despairingly.

"What does all this mean?" he exclaimed in a kind of passionate outburst. "Where are we? How did you get here? Can't you understand me We're Americans, I tell you—Americans! For God's sake, can't you understand?"

Once more the word "Merucaans" passed round from mouth to mouth; but beyond this Stern got no sign of comprehension.

"Village! Houses!" shouted he. "Shelter! Rest, eat, sleep!"

They merely shoved him forward up the slope, together with the girl; and now Stern saw a curious kind of causeway, paved with slippery, wet, black stones that gleamed in the torchlight, a causeway slanting sharply upward, its further end hidden in the dense vapor behind which the great and unknown light shone with ever-clearer glowing.

This road was bordered on either hand by a wall of carefully cut stone about three and a half feet high; and into the wall, at equal distances of twenty feet or so, iron rods had been let. Each rod bore a fire-basket, some only dully flickering, some burning bright and blue.

Numbers of the strange folk were loitering on the causeway or coming down to join the throng which now ascended; many clambered lithely up onto the wall, and, holding to the rods or to each other—for the stones, like everything here, were wet and glairy—watched with those singular-hued and squinting eyes of theirs the passage of the strangers.

Stern and Beatrice, their breathing now oppressed by the thickening smoke which everywhere hung heavy, as well as by this fresh exertion in the densely compressed air, toiled, panting, up the steep incline.

The engineer was already bathed in a heavy sweat. The intense heat, well above a hundred degrees, added to the humidity, almost stifled him. His bound arms pained almost beyond endurance. Unable to balance himself, he slipped and staggered.

"Beatrice!" he called chokingly. "Try to make them understand I want my hands freed. It's bad enough trying to clamber up this infernal road, anyhow, without having to go at it all trussed up this way."

She, needing no second appeal, raised her free arms, pointed to her wrists and then at his, and made a gesture as of cutting. But the elder boatman of Stern's canoe — seemingly a person of some authority—only shook his head and urged the prisoners upward, ever upward toward the great and growing light.

Now they had reached the top of the ascent.

On either hand, vanishing in shadows and mist, heavy and high walls extended, all built of black, cut stone surmounted by crenels.

Through a gateway the throng passed, and the prisoners with them — a gateway built of two massive monoliths of dressed stone, octagonal and highly polished, with a huge, straight plinth that Stern estimated at a glance never could have weighed less than ten tons.

"Ironwork, heavy stonework, weaving, fisheries—a good beginning here to work on," thought the engineer. But there was little time for analysis. For now already they were passing through a complex series of inner gateways, passages, detours and labyrinthic defences which—all well lighted from above by fire-baskets — spoke only too plainly the character of the enclosure within.

"A walled town, heavily fortified," Stern realized as he and Beatrice were thrust forward through the last gate. "Evidently these people are living here in constant fear of attack for formidable foes. I'll wager there's been some terrible fighting in these narrow ways—and there may be some more, too, before we're through with it. God, what a place! Makes me think of the machicoulis and posterns at old Carcassonne. So far as this is concerned, we're back again in the Dark Ages—dark, dark as Erebus!"

Then, all at once, out they issued into so strange a scene that, involuntarily, the two captives stopped short, staring about them with wide eyes.

Stretching away before them till the fog swallowed it—a fog now glowing with light from some source still mist-hidden—an open plaza stretched. This plaza was all surrounded, so far as they could see, with singular huts, built of dressed stone, circular for the most part, and with conical roofs like monster beehives. Windows there were none, but each hut had an open door facing the source of the strange, blue-green light.

Stern could now see the inside of the wall, topped with torches: its crest rose some five feet above the level of the plaza; and, where he could catch a glimpse of its base between the huts and through the crowding folk, he noticed that huge quantities of boulders were piled as though for instant use in case of attack.

A singular dripping of warmish water, here a huge drop, there another, attracted his attention; but though he looked up to determine its source, if possible, he could see nothing except the glowing mist. The whole floor of the enclosure seemed to be wet and shining with this water; and all the roughly clad folk, now coming from the huts and concentrating toward the captives, from every direction, were wet as well, as though with this curious, constant, sparsely scattered rain.

Not a quadruped of any kind was to be seen. Neither cat nor dog was there, neither goat nor pig nor any other creature such as in the meanest savage villages of other times might have been found upon the surface of the earth. But, undisturbed and bold, numbers of a most extraordinary fowl—a long-legged, red-necked fowl, wattled and huge of beak — gravely waddled here and there or perched singly and in solemn rows upon the huts.

"Great Heavens, Beatrice," exclaimed the engineer, "what are we up against? Of all the incredible places! That light! That roaring!"

He had difficulty in making himself even heard. For now the hissing roar which they had perceived from afar off seemed to fill the place with a tremendous vibrant blur, rising, falling, as the light waxed and waned.

Terribly confusing all these new sense-expressions were to Stern and Beatrice in their unnerved and weakened state. And, staring about them as they went, they slowly moved along with the motion of their captors toward the great light.

All at once Stern stopped, with a startled cry.

"The infernal devils!" he exclaimed, and recoiled with an involuntary shudder from the sight that met his eyes.

The girl, too, cried out in fear.

Some air-current, some heated blast of vapour from the vast flames they now saw shooting upward from the stone flooring of the plaza, momentarily dispelled the thick, white vapours.

Stern got a glimpse of a circular row of stone posts, each about nine feet high—he saw not the complete circle, but enough of it to judge its diamter as some fifty feet. In the centre stood a round and massive diameter as some fifty geet. In the building stretched a metal rod perhaps twenty feet in length.

"Look! Look!" gasped Beatrice, and pointed.

Then, deadly pale, she hid her face in both her hands and crouched away, as though to blot the sight from her perception.

Each metal bar was sagging with a hideous load—a row of human skeletons, stark, fleshless, frightful in their ghastliness. All were headless. All, suspended by the cervical vertebrae, swayed lightly as the blue-green light glared on them with its weird, unearthly radiance.

Before either Stern or the girl had time even to struggle or so much as recover from the shock of this fell sight, they were both pushed roughly between two of the posts into the frightful circle.

Stern saw a door yawn black before them in the massive hut of stone.

Toward this the Folk of the Abyss were thrusting them.

No, you don't, d——n you!" he howled with sudden passion. "None o' that for us! Shoot, Beta! Shoot!"

But even as her hand jerked at the butt of the automatic, in its rawhide holster on her hip, an overmastering force flung them both forward into the foul dark of the round dungeon. A metal door clanged shut. Absolute darkness fell.

"My God!" cried Stern. "Beta! Where are you? Beta! Beta!"

But answer there was none. The girl had fainted.

CHAPTER XXVI.

"YOU SPEAK ENGLISH!"

Even in his pain and rage and fear, Stern did not lose his wits. Too great the peril, he subconsciously realized, for any false step now. Despite the fact that the stone prison could measure no more than some ten feet in diameter, he knew that in its floors some pit or fissure might exist, frightfully deep, for their destruction.

And other dangers, too, might lie hidden in this fearful place. So, restraining himself with a strong effort, he stood there motionless a few seconds, listening, trying to think. Severe now the pain from his lashed wrists had grown, but he no longer felt it. Strange visions seemed to dance before his eyes, for weakness and fever were at work upon him. In his ears still sounded, though muffled now, the constant hissing roar of the great flame, the mysterious and monstrous jet of fire which seemed to form the centre of this unknown, incomprehensible life in the abyss.

"Merciful Heavens!" gasped he. "That fire—those skeletons—this black cell — what can they mean?" He found no answer in his bewildered brain. Once more he called, "Beatrice! Beatrice!" but only the close echo of the prison replied.

He listened, holding his breath in sickening fear. Was there, in truth, some waiting, yawning chasm in the cell, and had she, thrust rudely forward, been hurled down it? At the thought he set his jaws with terrible menace and swore, to the last drop of his blood, vengeance on these inhuman captors.

But as he listened, standing there with bound hands in the thick gloom, he seemed to catch a slow and sighing sound, as of troubled breathing. Again he called. No answer. Then he understood the truth. And, unable to grope with his hands, he swung one foot slowly, gently, in the partial circumference of a circle.

At first he found nothing save the smooth and slippery stone of the floor, but, having shifted his position very cautiously and tried again, he experienced the great joy of feeling his sandaled foot come in contact with the girl's prostrate body.

Beside her on the floor he knelt. He could not free his hands, but he could call to her and kiss her face. And presently, even while the joy of this discovery was keen upon him, obscuring the hot rage he felt, she moved, she spoke a few vague words, and reached her hands up to him; she clasped him in her arms.

And there in the close, fetid dark, imprisoned, helpless, doomed, they kissed again, and once more—though no word was spoken — plighted their love and deep fidelity until the end.

"Hurt? Are you hurt?" he panted eagerly, as she sat up on the hard floor and with her hands smoothed back the hair from his hot, aching head.

(To be continued.)

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

JOE LONGO

Pears		Grapes
Peaches		Oranges
Plums		Bananas
Apples		Potatoes
Tomatoes		Celery
Cucumbers		Olive Oil

TWO STORES 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special Chips Dishes. Nothing but the best of Smoke and Chops used. We guarantee you the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 536

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

A FEW

Plums Peaches Grapes Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

On the Advice of His Doctor

He Used Dr. Chase's Ointment for Protruding Piles With Splendid Results.

Too often a doctor can only think of an operation when asked for a treatment for piles. Some are sufficiently broad-minded to use the most effective treatment available, which is undoubtedly Dr. Chase's Ointment, as was proved in the case referred to in this letter.

Mr. Simon E. Jones, Railway street, Inverness, N. S., writes; "I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable for protruding piles. For three years I suffered from piles, and was advised by a local physician to try Dr. Chase's Ointment. I had tried many treatments in vain, and therefore know which is the best. I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you are at liberty to use this statement."

The record of cures of every form of piles which stands behind Dr. Chase's Ointment is the strongest guarantee you can have that it will promptly relieve and cure this ailment, even in the most agravated form. 60c a box, all dealers.

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

def-67-726

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 282

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED East End

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 563 Weller Street

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Rissoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA, Canada.

Capital Paid Up	$ 4,000,000
Rest	4,750,000
Total Assets exceeding	54,000,000

Board of Directors

HON. GEORGE BRYSON, President.
JOHN B. FRASER, Esq., Vice-President.

SIR. HENRY N. BATE, DAVID MACLAREN, Esq.,
RUSSELL BLACKBURN, Esq., DENIS MURPHY, Esq.,
SIR HENRY K. EGAN, HON. GEORGE H. PERLEY.
R. C. WHITNEY, Esq.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Makes good baking a certainty instead of a matter of luck. No guesswork cooking with

McClary's Pandora Range

Reliable oven thermometer enables you to know. There's a McClary dealer in your town. See him.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOSSIN

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

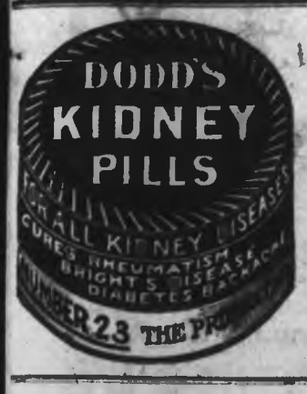
6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Advertise in the Examiner



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennett, E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

R. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

R. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1309. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phones 347

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

ODDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock. Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. H. Widdifield.

CK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 403 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

EMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

ALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next door to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

ALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, J. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

OOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. B. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Bob. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September, 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th. September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G. MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

LIST OF THE PRIZE WINNERS AT LAKEFIELD'S SUCCESSFUL FAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

Oil painting, landscape—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.
Water colour, landscape—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Sam Baker.
Painting on china—Mrs. Dunford.
Fancy hand carved work—Miss E. Griffin.
Collection of burned work—Mrs. H. Dunford.
Collection of drawings, black and white—Sam Baker.
Collection photographs, amateurs—Miss E. Griffin.
Best penmanship, under 14 years—Jack Smith, Mrs. N. J. Baker.
Best penmanship, 14 years and over—Percy Johnson, Alice Johnson.

Class V—Ladies' Work.

Ten yards rag carpet—Mrs. H. Dunford.
Two pairs woollen socks—Mrs. L. Payne, Mrs. J. D. Kennedy.
Darned socks, pair—Mrs. N. J. Baker, Lelia Burgess.
Fancy knitting in wool—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Lelia Burgess.
Fancy knitting in cotton—Mrs. Sawyer.
Fancy crocheting—Mrs. R. Little.
Fancy crocheting in cotton — Mrs. H. Sutton, Mrs. Braden.
Piecework quilt, in silk or velvet—Mrs. J. Kennedy, Miss E. Griffin.
Piecework woollen quilt—Miss Olive Robinson, Miss E. Griffin.
Crazy patchwork quilt—Mrs. Doidge, Miss Olive Robinson.
Outline quilt—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.
Rag rug—Mrs. R. Little, Mrs. W. Carveth.
Log cabin quilt—Mrs. Dunford.
Plain hand sewing—Mrs. T. R. White.

Class Z—Ladies' Work.

French embroidery—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.
Punch work—Lelia Burgess.
Berlin wool work—Miss Griffin, Mrs. Dunford.
Bead work—Mrs. H. Sutton.
Mount Mellick work—Mrs. H. Dunford.
Cross stitch work—Miss E. Griffin, Mrs. Doidge.
Hardanger work—Lelia Burgess.
Wallachian work—Mrs. W. Baker.
Best five o'clock tea cover in linen—Mrs. O. A. Sawyer.
Tatting—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Sutton.
Hemstitching—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. H. Dunford.
Drawn work, coarse—Mrs. Sawyer.
Drawn work, fine—Mrs. Sutton.
Table centrepiece—Mrs. Sutton.
Eyelet embroidery—Mrs. Dunford.
Netting embroidery—Miss E. Griffin, Mrs. Sawyer.
Sofa cushion, mounted—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Sutton.
Tea cosey—Mrs. Sawyer, Miss M. Traill.
Fancy corset cover—Mrs. H. Spence, Miss M. Traill.
Fancy handkerchiefs—Mrs. Sawyer, Lelia Burgess.
Irish crochet lace—Mrs. T. Braden, Mrs. Doidge.
Irish crochet, fine—Mrs. Sutton.
Filled crochet—Mrs. Doidge, Miss M. Traill.
Fancy crochet bags—Mrs. Sutton.
Fancy worked bags—Miss Adams, Miss H. Sutton.
Fancy embroidered waist—Miss G. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.
Bedroom slippers—Miss E. Griffin, Miss Fanhamn.
Pair fancy towels—Mrs. Sawyer, Lelia Burgess.
Pair guest towels — Mrs. Doidge, Mrs. Sawyer.
Pair fancy sheets—Mrs. Sawyer.
Pair fancy pillow covers—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.
Hemstitched tablecloth—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.
Hemstitched half-dozen table napkins—Mrs. Dunford.
Fancy nightdress—Mrs. W. Doidge, Lelia Burgess.
Fancy apron—Lelia Burgess, Gertrude Dunford.
Fancy Work Apron—Miss Griffin, Miss Griffin.
Fancy work bag—Mrs. Dunford, Miss Griffin.
Fancy curtains—Mrs. Dunford.
Bureau scarf—Mrs. J. Kennedy, Lelia Burgess
Worked centrepiece—Mrs. H. Sutton, Miss O. Robinson.
Cut work—Lelia Burgess.
Fine crocheted lace—Mrs. Dunford, Mrs. H. Bullock.
Coarse crochet lace—Miss Robinson, Mrs. Braden.
Knitted wool lace—Mrs. Sutton.
Knitted cotton lace — Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. W. Baker.
Child's dress muslin—Mrs. Sawer, Gertrude Dunford.
Baby carriage rug—Mrs. Dunford.
Laundry bag—Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dunford.
Luncheon set—Mrs. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.
Fancy collar and cuffs—Mrs. Dunford, Miss M. Traill.

Miscellaneous.

Home-made bread—Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, Mrs. J. J. Bickell.
One dozen buns—Mrs. A. Robson, Mrs. J. Kennedy.
One dozen oatmeal cakes—Mrs. J. Walton, Miss O. Robinson.
Layer cake—Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Galvin.
Five pounds of honey in comb—T. R. White.
Strained honey—T. R. White, Mrs. Humphries.
Five pounds of maple syrup—A. Humphries.
Case of stuffed birds—Sam Baker.
Collection of house plants—Mrs. W. Baker, Mrs. J. Walton.
Colection of dried grasses—Miss E. Griffin.
Collection of dahlias—Lelia Burgess.
Hand bouquet—Mrs. Doidge, Lelia Burgess.
Table bouquet—Mrs. J. Walton, Gertrude Dunford.
Collection of asters—Mrs. R. Little, J. A. McIntosh.
Collection of pansies—Lelia Burgess, Mrs. T. R. White.
Collection of stocks — Mrs. W. Doidge.

Beef Stew en Casserole.

Beef stew with rice en casserole is inexpensive and nicer than many stews. Take one pound of beef cut in small bits, four peppercorns, one clove, quarter of a bay leaf, salt to taste one-half cupful of rice, one-quarter cupful each of turnips and carrot cut in dice, one cupful of tomato, and a quarter cupful of flour. Boil the rice in boiling salted water for fifteen minutes. Cook the beef and vegetables together in a quart of water, then put them into the casserole, place the rice over the top, and pour over a gravy made of the beef stock and flour blended with cold water. Bake slowly and serve in the casserole.

Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY

We Want You to Know These Hose

They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

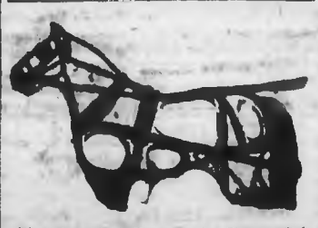
To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send subject to duty, absolutely free;

Three pairs of our famous men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any colour, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colours with written guarantee.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give colour and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.
21 Bittner Street
Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well hay no used horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices market-wise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stanham & Co.
(Established 1903)
20 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario. 'Phone M. 2358.
Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. Lawrence Martin, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. Brownell, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

ONE CENT BRITISH GUIANA IS VALUED AT $10,000.

There Is Only One Known Copy of 1856 Issue in Existence—"Post-office Mauritius" Comes Next at $7,250 and King George Has the Most Perfect Copy—Baker's Boy Engraved a Stamp.

Not a little of the fascination which the study and collecting of postage stamps holds for enthusiasts lies in the fact that the story of their origin and subsequent history is, in many cases, of an exceedingly romantic character.

The single known copy of the rarest stamp in the world, valued at £2,000—the one-cent British Guiana issued in 1856—was discovered by a young collector in the colony amongst some old family papers stored away in an attic. Knowing nothing of its scarcity, and not being favorably impressed by its appearance, he sold it to another collector for a trifling sum, the purchaser being also ignorant of his great bargain. Ultimately it found its way to Europe and now reposes in the collection of M. Philippe de la Renotiere, of Paris, who purchased it many years ago.

The value of £1,450 is placed upon the famous "Postoffice Mauritius" stamp, which was crudely engraved on a small copper plate by a local watchmaker of Port Louis, and issued on September 21, 1847. A total of only 500 copies of each of these stamps were tediously printed off one at a time from the plate, and the majority of these were used on invitations to a ball sent out by Lady Gomm, wife of the governor of the colony.

It was not until nearly twenty years after their issue that the first two copies of these rarities were brought to light by a young stamp collector of Bordeaux. The most perfect used copy of the 2d. Postoffice Mauritius was sold by auction in 1904 for no less a sum than £1,450, and is now included in King George's collection.

To the story of the watchmaker who designed this stamp may be added that of the baker's boy who engraved a stamp of the Republic of Corrientes, now forming part of the Argentine Federation. In 1855 it was decided by the authorities to issue stamps, but they could find no engraver to cut the die or prepare the plates. While one of the officials was discussing the situation with the head of the state printing office on his veranda one morning a baker's boy arrived with the daily supply of bread, and, overhearing the conversation, volunteered to undertake the work, stating that before emigrating to South America he had been apprenticed to an engraver in Italy. Ultimately the boy was given the work to do, and he turned out a stamp which, although crude, served for all the postage stamps issued in Corrientes from 1855 to 1880.

Probably few people are aware of the fact, by the way, that His Majesty (then Prince of Wales) was responsible for the design of the 1903 postage stamps of Canada, universally acknowledged to be the most artistic stamps of the last reign, says The Strand Magazine. About the time of the late King's Coronation the Postmaster-General of Canada, then on a visit to England, took the opportunity of consulting his royal highness on the subject of the proposed new issue of postage stamps for the Dominion. The prince at once took the keenest interest in the work, designed the stamp in conjunction with a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, and superintended the preparation of the "master die" in England. The Edwardian stamps of Canada can therefore lay claim to the distinction of being designed by a king.

A stamp round which centres one of the foulest political crimes of modern history is the so-called "death-mask stamp" of Servia, issued in 1904 to commemorate the accession of King Peter I. The dastardly assassination of King Alexander and his Queen Draga by military officers on June 11, 1903, wiped out the Obrenovitch dynasty from the throne of Servia, and paved the way for the present king.

After the tragedy one of the most famous of French stamp engravers was commissioned to prepare a stamp from a design by a Servian artist, showing on a single plaque the twin profiles of Kara Georg, the founder of the dynasty which bears his name, and King Peter, his descendant.

The stamps were issued at the time of King Peter's coronation in 1904, and hardly had they got into circulation when it was discovered that the "death-mask" of the late King Alexander had been skilfully and subtly introduced into the design, and on the stamp being inverted could be plainly traced in the reversed features of the two heads.

This discovery at once caused an outcry, the stratagem being ascribed to ex-Queen Nathalie, mother of the murdered king, and her supporters, but all connivance in the plot was indignantly repudiated by the engraver, and the mystery of this extraordinary happening has never been satisfactorily cleared up.

Geodetic Survey.

A geodetic survey means mapping large areas by methods which take the curvature of the earth's surface into account as ordinary surveys on a small scale do not. The United States coast and geodetic survey, now attached to the department of commerce and labor, is charged with the survey of the coasts of the United States and coasts under the jurisdiction thereof and the publication of charts covering said coasts. This includes base measure, triangulation, topography and hydrography along said coast; the survey of rivers to the head of tidewater or ship navigation, deep sea soundings, temperature and current observations along said coast and throughout the gulf and Japan streams, termination of latitude and longitude, etc. It is one of those branches of the public service which we do not hear much about, but which is constantly and quietly engaged in producing scientific results.—Philadelphia Press.

Nottingham's History.

Nottingham, which the King visited recently, traces its history back to pre-Roman times, but the period of its real importance began towards the close of the sixteenth century, when William Lee established a new system of hosiery manufacture there. It was at Nottingham that Arkwright, in 1769, erected his first spinning frame, and thither also Hargreaves removed his spinning jenny after the machine had been attacked by the mob at Blackburn. By the beginning of the nineteeth century the town had become an important lace-making centre, and it was a Nottingham man, John Heathcoat, who, in 1808, invented a bobbin-making machine which inaugurated a new era in lace manufacture.

Irritable Old Man—Say, does this car always make this racket?

Chauffeur—No, sir; only when it's running.—Buffalo Express.

All fume and fret and bustle
We find the summer fool,
Who thinks he has to hustle
In order to keep cool.
—Judge.

Willie—Paw, is a woman as old as she looks?

Paw—She is a whole lot older if she is a chorus girl, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Indigestion And Headaches

Arising from Constipation, Cured and Regular Habits Established by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

In the western Provinces, where so many thousands live far from doctors and drug stores, very many rely on Dr. Chase's medicines to cure disease and maintain health and strength. This letter gives some idea of what perfect control Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills exert over the most common ills of life.

Mrs. H. K. Hewer, farmer's wife, Eastburg, Alta., writes: "For about ten years I suffered from constipation, indigestion, headache and languid feelings. Treatment from two or three doctors afforded only temporary relief, so I turned to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and with most satisfactory results. Headaches have disappeared, regular habits established and general health very much better. Both my husband and I can speak highly of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, as we have both been greatly benefited by them." One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Kitchener Never Flustered

T. P. O'Connor Tells How War Minister Works—Is Not an Irishman But Was Born in Ireland of English Parents.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The minister in whom, of course, the public is most interested, is Lord Kitchener. He is working long hours. He is at his office about 9 o'clock in the morning, an early hour for official work in England, where ministers who have to be at the house of commons often till midnight and sometimes until 6 in the morning do not begin their office work till toward noon.

Lord Kitchener, except for a trip from the war office to Downing street, where the cabinet meets, in his motor car, remains in his office all day; but, as a rule, he leaves it at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Lord Kitchener's methods of work are orderly; and though he works hard he never seems to overwork.

I have been told by those who are by his side every day that they never saw a man who seemed to work less over his work, and who seemed—this is contrary to the usual idea—to worry his subordinates less.

He is never fluried, never hustled or hustling, never fretful, and—again a surprise — never harsh. He has the genius of getting the knot out of every man, and this mainly by choosing the proper man, giving him clear instructions on the general plan, and leaving him to work it out without interference and with confidence that it will be done. The earl is the embodiment of the old saying of Goethe: "Without haste and without rest."

His incursion into the realms of politics has its amusing side. He doesn't care much about party politics, though, like most soldiers, his leanings are probably on the Conservative side. He is, however, unlike the Tory jingo, being a reasonable, careful, cool headed man who does not rush into anything and has no illusions.

Above all, he has a great power of concentration on the special object which he has in hand at the moment. Nobody can divert him from that, and his special object at this moment is to gather in recruits and to make a second army ready to take the place of the first and a third to take the place of the second, and a fourth to take the place of the third, and so on.

He believes, I am told, that he will have to put 1,000,000 men in the field before the fight is over, and he will do it.

The somewhat comic side in this grim character is that, though he doesn't care much about politics, he thinks he knows something about it. Most amusing of all, he insists that he is an Irishman. He was born, as a matter of fact, in the county of Kerry and spent his youth there, but his parents were both English, and his father settled in Ireland by the accident of being on a vacation after his retirement from the army and by seeing a big Kerry estate offered for a small figure. It was at the moment when Ireland was going through the awful famine period and everything was going by the board.

THE AUTOMOBILE GUEST.

There are some lucky people who are always being asked to go automobiling in somebody's car.

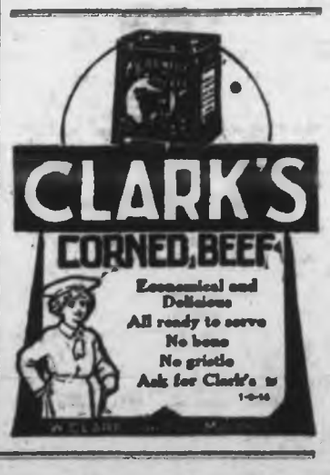
To such, a correspondent wishes to say: Be tactful, light-hearted, adaptable. The woman who wants to be asked often, must learn to talk just enough so as not to bore her host or hostess. Never ask to have a car stopped while you adjust your clothes; be prompt to the minute in everything; don't distract the driver's attention; be always provided with all you need and do not depend upon others. Remember also that an invitation to drive in a motor car is a hospitality that should be returned in some way—not necessarily an expensive way, but a way that will prove your appreciation.

It is perfectly proper in these days of womanly independence, that a woman guest be allowed to stand the expense attached to running a touring car a long distance, also when it comes to hotel meals, she should bear her share of the expense.

Removing rust from iron sinks with kerosene.

Washing zinc in hot suds, drying and then rubbing with kerosene.

To kill croton bugs by fumigating with sulphur.



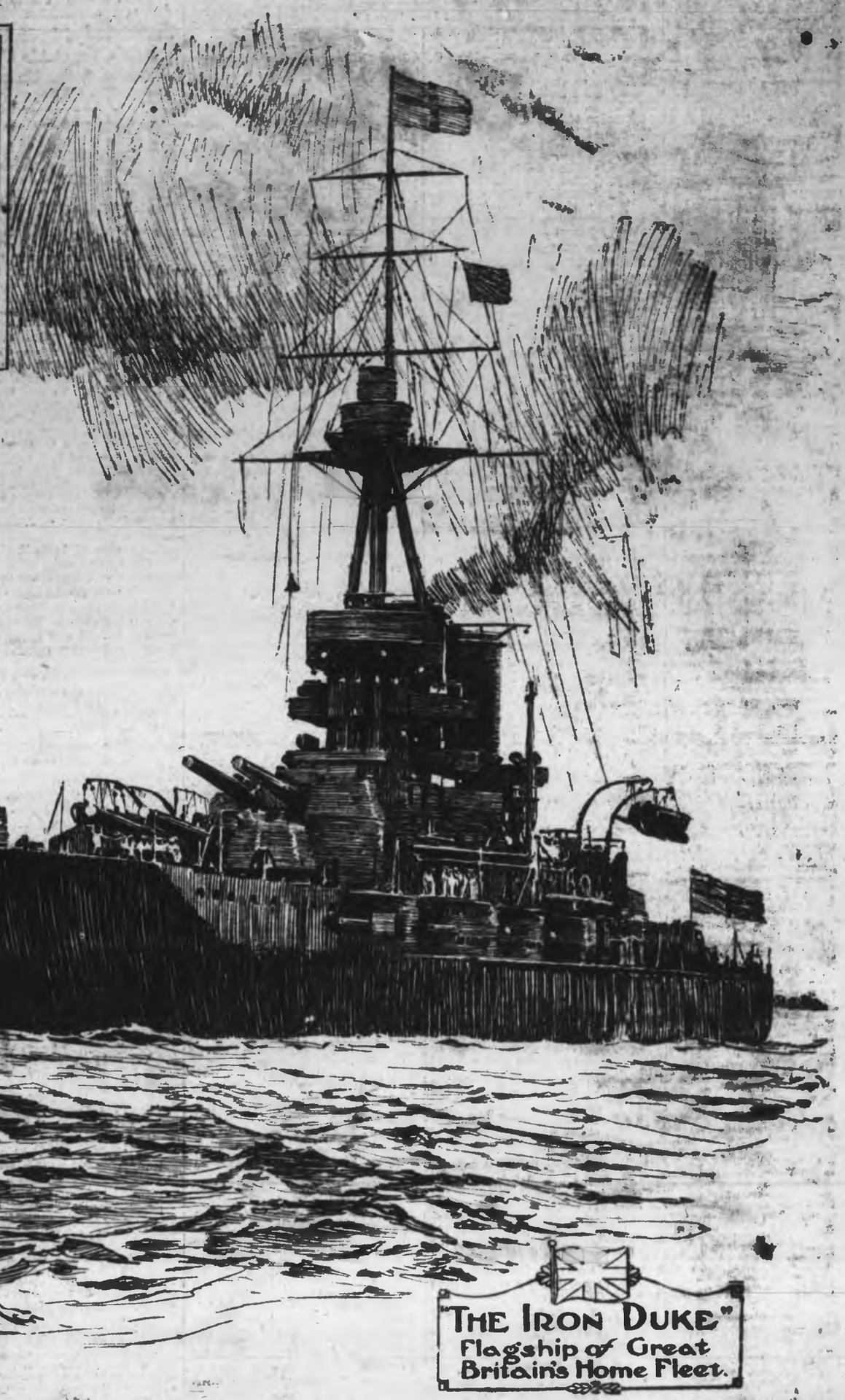
Buy by weight.

Next time you buy soap have the grocer weigh it. A bar of N.P. SOAP at 15 cents, the best soap you ever used, weighs more than 4 five cent cakes of any other kind. Yes, more than 5 of some brands. N.P. SOAP saves you from 25¢ to 40¢ on every dollars worth. Ask for N.P. SOAP next time.

THE PRICE OF INTEGRITY.

The BRITISH NAVY

BY THE NAVAL EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD



"THE IRON DUKE"
Flagship of Great Britain's Home Fleet.

THE world is still ruled and peace is sought to be preserved by organized force, and the enormous armies mobilized at the moment for war, indicate the price demanded for the defense of national integrity. More than twenty millions of the world's young manhood are trained and held ready for war—the war that always threatens, and this world's Ogre beside thirty-five hundred vessels of varying size, energy and potentialities of destruction.

Despite the variant views of experts, the battle ship is still the arbiter of the sea. More dreadnoughts than submarines are being built, and yet from twenty to thirty submarines can be obtained for the price of one dreadnought. These great units of naval warfare cost from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 each, battle ships and battle cruisers alike, and cruisers from $1,500,000 to $2,500,000.

Great Britain's present navy is the greatest aggregation of sea strength the world has ever known, though relatively it is not so large as when its standard of sea power was at least a certain superiority to the navies of any two other nations combined. When the present war broke out Germany's navy was assumed to have sixty per cent of the strength possessed by that of Great Britain—though in this some factors, notably that of relative gun power, were overestimated. As proof of this here is an official enumeration of the latest main batteries:—

"The heaviest guns mounted in the British navy are 13.5 inch, firing a projectile of 1,250 pounds. There are 124 of them in the fleets in home waters—100 in battle ships and 24 in battle cruisers. The heaviest guns mounted in the German navy are 12-inch, firing a projectile of 850 pounds. There are 96 of them in completed ships, all battle ships, the battle cruisers having only 11-inch guns."

The main dependence of the British empire is its sea power, and this exists for one main purpose—"command of the sea in war." This once secured—that is, its particular enemy or enemies being sealed in home ports or shorn of sea power—the navy can easily protect British commerce, keep open the lines of communication between the different sections of the empire and prevent invasion of British territory.

Great Britain's Sea Power.

What, then, popularly described, is the sea power that Great Britain had at its disposition when war was declared? And what generally are the character and number of the units assembled in the main fleets, the detached squadrons and divisions? First of all in importance is the battle ship, and this is the outgrowth of proved need. In old days sea fighting was more or less of a haphazard effort, when the individual enemy was often the determining factor. But as order was evolved out of chaos in naval tactics, notably in the Dutch wars with England, the practice slowly gathered strength of fighting in a compact or close hauled array, the ships being ranged in line ahead—that is, each succeeding ship following in the wake of the next ahead, so as to give free play to guns carried mainly on the broadside. For purposes of mutual support the ships were disposed as closely to one another, ahead and astern, as was compatible with individual freedom of evolution and manoeuvre. This disposition necessarily involved the exclusion from the line of battle of all vessels below a certain average or standard of fighting ship. Hence the main fighting forces came in time to be composed entirely of "ships fit to lie in a line," or "capital ships," as they were frequently called. Finally these superior craft were known as "line of battle ships," "ships of the line," and at last as "battle ships," as they are known in this era.

But need for other and lighter ships grew no less apparent, notably for the collection and transmission of intelligence. Such cruising vessels grew in size and character from fast frigates to cruisers, destroyers and scouts, and finally included modern battle cruisers so heavily armed and armored as to be capable of taking a place on occasion in line of battle. The immediate supports of the torpedo craft that have enough enduring mobility to keep the sea are cruisers disposed at suitable distances in the rear, they in turn being supported by successive cordons or patrols of cruisers increasing in size and power until we come to the battle fleet, the concentrated nucleus, the moving base of the whole organization.

Some authorities do not favor the battle cruiser, but it has great fighting qualities, can push home a reconnoissance, can hold up the laggards in a chase and thus bring on a desired general action, and, owing to its superior speed, it can be ready as a fast wing of the main fleet and furnish a ready weapon for concentration on an enemy's line where such additional weight might determine victory. The functions of other auxiliary ships are explained by their names, but it must be kept in mind that, other things being equal, the bigger the ship the better it is as an instrumentality of war. Moreover, for tactical reasons it is not expedient to lengthen unduly the line of battle, and here again exists the manifest advantage of concentrating offensive power, as far as may be, in single units.

After all predictions to the contrary, war did not come as a bolt out of the blue either to Great Britain or to Germany. With Great Britain this preparedness is attributable to the fact that the inspection at Portsmouth by the King had left the fleet in a state of satisfactory mobilization, both as to the active forces and to the reserves that had responded to the call. Ships were in fighting condition and crews were available to man them all. Germany was also fortunate in that fully one-third of her active personnel—and these next to petty officers generally included the best trained and most skilled men of her crew—were still on shipboard, as their discharge into the reserve was not due until October next. Supplementing this practically all the German navy except one battle cruiser, two armored cruisers and a few cruisers, gunboats and destroyers, was concentrated in northern waters.

Location of Fleets.

After the inspection at Spithead, the Roads of Portsmouth, the first fleet was concentrated at Portland, the second fleet was in its various home ports, and, thanks to the experimental mobilization of inspection, the ships of the third fleet were manned with surprising smoothness and speed when the second call was made. The first fleet, after completing the consumable stores, slipped out of Portland Harbor and, except for busy rumor and the fact that a German mine layer has been destroyed, that the cruiser Amphion has been sunk by an anchored mine and that a reconnaissance in force to the Bight of Heligoland has been successful, the veil of secrecy shrouding its movements has not been lifted from that day to this. It is known that "the command of the sea" has been established in and around the North Sea, that a number of army corps have been speedily and safely transported to the Continent, that coastwise traffic is proceeding in apparent security and that the highways and byways in sea and overseas are being policed in the interests of commerce.

The German forces have on the other hand taken up the role of "a fleet in being" and are probably lying between Wilhelmshaven and Borkum, the mouth of the Elbe and Heligoland, the battle ships, large cruisers and submarines at anchor inshore and the light cruisers and destroyers, aided by air machines, forming an extended screen of watchfulness, scouting and lookout.

Now that the war is well on it may be asked, What has the navy done? This may perhaps be best answered in an extract from an English editorial on the subject:—"No one in England now asks 'What is the navy doing?' Its greatest triumph, worth more to us than many naval battles, is that it has sent the German fleet into port, and, having either captured or driven off the sea all German merchant ships, has given us a feeling of security so deep that some of us can hardly yet realize that we are almost within earshot of the cannon. But for our silent but all-powerful navy we should not to-day have an abundance of food at prices little higher than in peace time, and in many cases actually lower than prices of roughly a decade or two ago. Financial and economic conditions were pretty bad a few days ago. Had our navy not been ready and steady and strong we could not have kept business going. The government, financiers, business men and the public have worked wonders in a crisis which when it was sprung upon us terrified responsible men, who could see how the whole commercial machinery might collapse, but could not perceive how disaster could be averted."

Well, the navy seems to have averted it.

Apparently there has never been any secret about Germany's proposed naval strategy and campaign, in the event of war with Great Britain. The Reichs Marine Amt, or War Staff of the German Admiralty, long ago, when its navy was in the earliest stages of its creation, declared that its plans were based on two assumptions; first, that Great Britain—its probable adversary—could be defeated in detail, because its naval forces would be dispersed, or if concentrated the result would be Great Britain's loss of supremacy at sea.

German Admiral's Opinion.

The naval correspondent of a British journal comments on these assumptions as follows:—

"The first hypothesis, then, is dispersion. Events have occurred otherwise. Instead of dispersion there is concentration. The second hypothesis is radically unsound. The defeat of the Russian navy by the Japanese navy did not leave Japan in a weakened position in the world.'

"Upon the publication of the Navy act of 1900 Admiral von der Goltz, a former Chief of the German Admiral (War) Staff, wrote an explanatory essay on the subject. He observed that war with England was far from improbable, and that it was the business of Germany to prepare for it. In the event of the British forces being concentrated in home waters Admiral von der Goltz considered that 'numerical inferiority can be compensated by efficiency, by excellence of material, by the capacity and discipline of the men.' Careful preparation permitting rapid mobilization can insure a momentary superiority.'

"If the last sentence means anything, it means a surprise attack. When those words were written there was nothing either in international law or in the practice of nations to forbid an attack before declaration of war. (In 1907 the Hague conference decreed that a declaration of war must be made before hostilities; but the signature of Germany to that article did not prevent her from sowing mines before declaration, the other day.)

British Navy Ready First.

"The plan of a surprise attack has also failed. We do not yet know that it was even attempted; probably it was not. What little is known goes to show that the British navy was ready before the German navy.

"Attack in detail or dispersal of forces has failed; concentration has failed. Contrary to German expectation, the British navy is not only concentrated in home waters, but has crossed to spare for the trade routes. The 'temporary superiority' has not been gained by Germany. What she has secured is a permanent inferiority. For in the event of a general fleet action in which the British fleet was victorious, though weakened, this country would still have a sufficient navy to hold her own, whereas Germany would have nothing left.

"Her initial assumptions having broken down, Germany has had recourse to the strategy of attempting to reduce the British fleet by destroyer and submarine attacks. Her object is, of course, to sink by these means as many ships of the line as possible. But as that intention is known, it is not likely that the endeavor will succeed. Again, presumably it is her intention gradually to clear the North Sea by destroyer and submarine and mining operations. But in all these branches of warfare this country is numerically superior. Until Germany succeeds in clearing the North Sea her main fleet is inoperative. If she succeeded, her main fleet would be forced to take action against a greatly superior force, to whose interest it is that such action should take place as soon as possible."

German Navy Efficient.

In concluding this summary of British naval strength it will be well to keep in mind that both the British and German navies are in a highly efficient condition and that the officers of each are men of great intelligence, fine skill and most useful experience. The growth of the German navy, its rise from nothing to second place among the sea Powers, is phenomenal, and should it go into action with any of its sea enemies it is certain to give a good account of itself. The insistencies of fair play demand that this should be said.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH AND THE GERMAN FLEETS.

BRITISH FLEET.

Effective strength of navy at the moment when war was declared:—

Super-dreadnought battle ships	10	
Super-dreadnought battle cruisers	3	
	—	13
Dreadnought battle ships	10	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
	—	15
		—
Total dreadnoughts		28

(Three more super-dreadnoughts are near completion, and are due to commission this year.)

Pre-dreadnoughts—

Powerful ships all completed between 1905 and 1908	10	
Older and less powerful ships completed between 1905 and 1904	30	
Total pre-dreadnoughts	—	40
	—	
Total battle ships		68

Armored cruisers—

Big, heavily armed ships completed between 1905 and 1908	9	
"County class," slower and less powerful, completed between 1903 and 1905	15	
Drake and Cressy class, bigger and better, but slightly older ships completed between 1901 and 1903	10	
	—	
Total armored cruisers		34

Cruisers—

Big protected cruisers, Diadem class, 21 knots, 6-inch guns (1899-1902)	6	
Older and smaller (1890-1897)	9	
	—	15

Fast light cruisers—

Arethusa class, 3,500 tons, 30 knots, burning oil, completed this year	8	
"Town class," 5,400 to 4,800 tons, 25 knots (1910-1914)	15	
25-knot ships, about 300 tons (1903-1907)	15	
	—	38

Other classes—

20-knot ships, 2,100 to 5,400 tons (1896-1900)	16	
19-knot ships, 5,600 tons (1895-1898)	9	
Older ships, 2,500 to 4,200 tons, 16.5 to 19.5 knots (1890-1899)	9	
	—	34
Total protected cruisers		87

Destroyers, 36 to 25½ knots (1908-1914)		226
Torpedo boats, 26 to 20 knots (1895-1908)		109
Submarines, from 1,000 to 800 tons, speed from 20 to 12.5 knots surface, 12 to 7 knots submerged (1904-1913)		75
Mine layers		7
Repair ships		9

Not all of these ships are available for service in home waters, but, whether in Europe or at the other side of the world, all are taking part in the struggle for the command of the sea.

GERMAN FLEET.

Super-dreadnoughts (8 building)	—	None
Dreadnought battle ships	13	
Dreadnought battle cruisers	5	
	—	18

(Two other battle ships due to commission this year are probably ready.)

Pre-dreadnought battle ships (1891-1908)	—	22
Old coast defense battle ship (1896-1898)	—	1
Armored cruisers (1897-1908), 8,900 to 13,000 tons, 24.5 to 19 knots	—	9
Big protected cruisers (1902-1910) 6,000 tons, 19 knots	6	—
24-knot cruisers (1906-1913), 3,000 to 5,000 tons	25	—
	—	31
Small cruisers, 21 knots (1896-1910)	—	12
Destroyers (1899-1913), 34 to 26 knots	—	152
Torpedo boats (1897-1909), 26 to 22 knots	—	46
Submarines about equal to British in size and speed	30 to 40	
Mine layers	—	3

IRELAND.

Damage estimated at £7,000 was done by fire on the premises of Messrs. Potter & Co., timber merchants, North Wall, Dublin.

The father of two hurlers dropped dead at Cashel while a County semi-final senior hurling match, between Cashel and Boherlahane, was in progress. A free had been awarded to Cashel, when leading by a point, in proximity to the Boherlahane goal, when James O'Donnell, Hodstown, whose two sons were playing for Boherlahane, died suddenly. He had been suffering from heart disease.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.50 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Office—625 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THEY WERE DIFFERENT

"There's one thing I'm firmly resolved on," said the girl with the fluffy hair. "I've been resolved on it ever since we became engaged! When we're married we simply shall not become horrid and prosaic like other married people!"

"Huh" inquired the young man.

"I've always noticed it in them," went on the fluffy-haired girl, "but I didn't think much about it till—till you came along! It seems perfectly dreadful to me that all the romance wears off the way it does!"

"Well!" exclaimed the young man firmly. "You'd better believe it isn't going to wear off in our case!"

"I'm so glad you understand," said the young woman. "Why, when I think of my married sister I could almost cry!"

"What's the matter with her?" asked the young man in great concern. "No divorce or anything like that?"

"Worse," declared the fluffy-haired girl. "It is just pathetic! Why, when Adeline was engaged to Harvey it was perfectly beautiful! Their conduct was just my ideal of how people should care for each other! You ought to have seen him look at her when she wasn't looking—as though she was something absolutely wonderful dropped down from Mars and he was frightened lest he lose her! When he brought her flowers it was like presenting a queen with the Kohinoor and his voice sounded like a matinee hero whenever he spoke to her! When he would say good-night you'd think they were parting for a thousand years and once he came back from the station because he said he was afraid she would think his good-bye kiss was careless and that he had wounded her feelings! If any one had a prospect of a perfectly beautiful married life it was Adeline! And when I visited her this spring—"

"What was the trouble?"

"Oh they don't throw the dishes," admitted te fluffy-haired girl," but I'd lots rather they had! Harvey would read the paper at breakfast, and look at his watch and murmur that he had to rush. Then he'd roll up the paper, grab his hat and gloves and give Adeline a little dab on her forehead, or ear, and say 'good-bye, old lady,' and dash out through the front door. I tried to act as though I didn't notice anything and Adeline made such a brave effort to cover it up. She would go around as though everything was all right.

'Once I asked her if she really was happy and she put on such a surprised look. She laughed right out and said she certainly was and what was I imagining? But I know! After his being such a beautiful lover, to degenerate into that! I think it is perfectly dreadful. And once — he went away and totally forgot to say good-bye at all! If you ever—"

"Never!" declared the young man. "That was atrocious! What could he be thinking of,"

"Adeline explained that he had on a big business deal and she didn't mind at all, but I know that she was hiding her shattered romance from me! And, consider my own father and mother!"

"They always seem devoted to each other," protested the young man.

"Y-e-e-s," admitted the young woman reluctantly. 'I suppose you might call it that. Of course, I'd never mention it to any one outside the family, but sometimes I wonder whether father and mother really do care for each other! Why, they seem so interested in other things! Father sits and reads and mother fusses around the house and does other things and when they talk it's about prosaic things; like expenses and college educations and the best tailor to go to and whether they'll put in the terrace at the country cottage this year and how about that new fertiliser the gardener wanted! It's awful! I—"

"Still," said the young man, "it would seem kind of funny, wouldn't it, for your father to spend the evening holding your mother's hand in the hammock and telling her he had dreamed of her last night and remarking on how beautiful were her eyelashes!"

The young woman giggled a little. Then she frowned.

"Anyway, it isn't right," she insisted. "I don't believe it's possible that they can care for each other—well, the way you and I do, for instance!"

"Oh, no, of course not!" agreed the young man instantly. "That wouldn't be possible."

"It's awful the way they all seem to let it slip away," said the young woman. "Promise me that we'll never be like that—so common-place!"

"Never!" said the young man. 'As though you could ever grow commonplace to me! We'll be different!"

It was Josh Billings who said he had seen some awful bad throat diseases completely cured in three days by simply joining a temperance society."

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

Rich, delicious, pure

Sold Everywhere

Everything comes to him who waits.
I can't quite get that claims,
Because procrastination is,
They say, the thief of time.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"Was the prisoner drunk? Did he appear to have more than he could carry?"

"No, sir, but he might have done better had he gone after it twice."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The joys of swimming who'll compute
To youthful lives and nimble?
But don't forget your bathing suit.
(It's in your grandma's thimble.)
—Atlanta Constitution.

She—What is a dairy lunch? He—It's the only kind of a restaurant where you can sit opposite to a lady without paying for her food.—Harvard Lampoon.

At picnics I am sure to be
The saddest of the bunch.
I hate to sit beneath a tree
And eat a shoe box lunch.
—Detroit Free Press.

Brooks—Why aren't you wearing your patent leathers?

Franklin—The patent expired—Penn Punch Bowl.

"I love the new soprano," said
The tenor to the preacher.
"I don't care if her h— is red.
She is a glorious screecher."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Newlyrich—My dog is wonderfully trained.

Miss Caustic—Will he eat from your knife?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Old Hercules through stables vast
A river caused to flow.
But where's the Hercules who's cast
To clean old Mexico?

Striving to Be Cheerful.

"I understand you were crippled in Wall street?"

"Quite the contrary," replied the man who jokes about serious matters. "When I went into Wall street I had a bunch. I got rid of it."—Washington Star.

A Comeback.

Lawyer—You say you saw the man stabbed in the hay field with a fork. What kind of a fork?

Witness—Well, did you ever see a tuning fork or an oyster fork in a hay field?—Chicago News.

Alma Mater.

His mother wrote from London town:
"Dear Jack, be wisely guided.
Fear not; the pater will not frown.
On which have you decided?
Shall it be college, dearest son,
Or banking with the pater?
Wire us your choice, my precious one."
He wired her, "Alma mater."

THREE YEARS LATER.

His mother wrote from London town:
"Dear Jack, oh, is it Stella
Or Dorothy or Alma Brown?
Oh, Jack, don't say it's Bella!
Choose wisely, boy. A mother's heart
Can be no patient waiter.
Wire us at once. We'll take your part."
He wired her, "Alma, mater."

THREE YEARS LATER.

His mother wrote from London town:
"Dear Jack—and Alma, daughter—
Soon will the little stranger crown
Your home beyond the water.
Till she's a mother hope and fear,
Burn like a burning crater.
Wire us the moment, Jack, my dear."
He wired her, "Alma—Mater."
—New York Sun.

"Regal" Salt is the finest grain of the famous Windsor Salt — especially prepared for table use by the most modern Salt Plant on the Continent.
"Regal" Salt never "cakes" — never clogs up the shaker — never gets damp and sticky.
REGAL TABLE SALT
FREE RUNNING

Ask your Grocer. 127

Old Country News

IRELAND.

While gathering fuel to light a fire at Derrynodoey Bog, near Boyle, a boy of eight years named Tom McKeon slipped into a bog-hole, and was drowned

A brother and sister dying on the same day, one, Mrs. Maginley, who died at her residence, Rossaduawn, Mohill, and the other, Sam Evans, of Dummerkane, Carrigallen, who died in Dublin, were interred in the same burial plot.

Most Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Geraldton, Western Australia, is staying in Cashel, having come to Ireland after visiting Rome. He will return by the United States.

Two hundredweight of cement and plaster, loosened apparently by the intense heat prevailing, fell on a young girl named Miss Bridget Hanley while sleeping in bed in a house at Murgasty Road, Tipperary, inflicting severe bruises on the body and a cut on the face.

Houses occupied by labourers on the farm of A. Cochrane, Gortnamoney, Limavady, have been burned down. It is surmised that the sun's heat on the corrugated iron outer roof set fire to the thatch underneath. Sixteen pounds in notes concealed in a mattress in one of the houses was saved.

Miss Mary De Sales Magennis, B.A., who has passed the examination for Bachelor of Dental Surgery of the University of Dublin, is the first lady in Ireland to qualify as a dentist and the first in the United Kingdom to take a degree in dentistry. A daughter of Dr. Magennis, J.P., she is a former pupil of the Loreto College.

"You will find cowards like that sometimes. All I can say is that he was an arrant coward. I would be sorry to think that an Irishman would be guilty of conduct like that." So said Christopher Friery, coroner, at an inquest at Glasnevin, on James O'Toole, aged ten, who was drowned while several men stood by and were afraid to go to the rescue.

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited

Peterborough

A Full Line of Fresh Meats

Selected From the Best Herds

Look at These Prices

Breakfast Bacon, per lb. 22c
Round Steak, per lb. .. 20c
Porterhouse, per lb..... 25c
Sirloin Steak, per lb. .. 25c
Shoulder Steak, per lb. 15c

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL

Home-Made Sausage, 12½c
Head Cheese..... 10c

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET

461 George Street

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO MANUFACTURERS

GINGER ALE
LEMON SQUIR
CIDER VINEGAR

PHONES Res. 61 Works 232 384 Queen St

FREE! FREE!

Two large cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free with a 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cream or a 50c Bottle of Palm Olive Shampoo.

W. J. KENT

DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Apple Tapioca.

Core and bake large ripe apples, filling the centre with sugar. When cold, have ready some boiled pearl tapioca, which should be seasoned with sugar and vanilla. Coat the apples with it and set away to chill. Serve with or without whipped cream as preferred. A lemon sauce is sometimes used, made of a cupful of water to three-quarters of a cupful of sugar boiled until it is like syrup, and then lemon juice added.

ANNOUNCEMENT

T. H. Hooper

Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,

No. 414 George St.

where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.

Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.

Remember---

414 GEORGE ST.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by

THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

Phone 98

"It's Confidence That Does It."

PICKLING TIME

WE want you to be the judge of the purity of our Vinegars and Spices for Pickling. For strength, flavour and quality they are just what you want for your Home-Made Pickles and Catsups.

Heintz's Pickling Vinegar, highly recommended—the same as used in making Heintz's Celebrated Pickles

Fruit Jars

In Pints, Quarts, and Half-Gallons—"CROWN" AND "PERFECT SEAL Qualities. No better make.

Porter S. White

336 George 'Phone, 208.

Mutt and Jeff at the Front. Jeff Now Knows That There Are Spies in Europe

By "Bud" Fisher

JEFF, THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO GET ALONG OVER HERE IN EUROPE! THAT IS TO BULL 'EM ALL. FOR EXAMPLE IF YOU SEE A FRENCH SOLDIER, BOOST THE FRENCH. IF YOU SEE A GERMAN SOLDIER BOOST THE GERMANS
I GET YUH
WELL, WELL, COMRADE. LET ME SHAKE YOUR HAND. I'M PROUD TO MITT A TROOPER OF THE GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE
THERE'S NOTHING TO THIS WAR. GERMANY WILL WIPE THOSE FRENCH FROG EATERS OFF THE MAP, THESE FRENCH DUDES CANT FIGHT. WHY BACK IN 1870 THEY—
VIVA LA FRANCE
FRENCH SPY

STOMACH TROUBLES DUE TO ACIDITY

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, stomach-ache and inability to retain food, are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation, and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisurated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and then enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. P. P.

LAND FOR PRISON FARM.

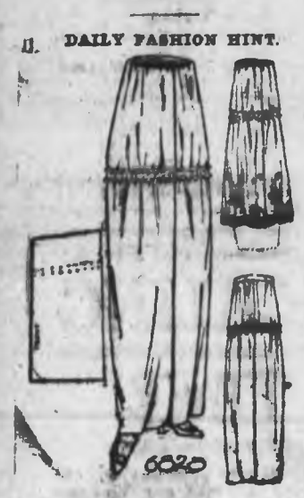
Thirteen Thousand Acres Chosen For Establishment Near Sudbury.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The Ontario Government is projecting still another industrial farm. Hon. W. J. Hanna announced yesterday that 12,000 acres of crown lands in the judicial district of Sudbury had been selected for this purpose and that work on it was beginning at once. The first contingent of men left Sudbury for the new site yesterday and will set up tents until suitable shelters are erected.

The new farm is situated in Burwash Township, at a distance of 21 miles from Sudbury. It is bounded on north and south by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, and has splendid facilities for stock-raising. It is the expectation of the Minister that the assistance of the Fort William institution and others now planned, that the 2,000 cattle annually consumed in provincial institutions will be supplied entirely by the province.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Lady's Skirt.

A model which may serve as a skirt or as a tunic. It is cut in two gores, joined in the back and closing in the front. It is gathered at the top and also at the hips in yoke effect and can be shortened as much or as little as desired. This style is excellent for bordered goods, for chiffon taffetas, crepe fabrics, chiffon, net and the like.

The skirt pattern, No. 6,528, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires for skirt, 4 yards of 27-inch, for tunic 3½ yards of 27-inch materials.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious
FRENCH PASTRY
LOUVINE BISCUITS
ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS
ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch

In one of our Private Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES (232 GEORGE ST. 332 HIGH ST.

GERMANS GIVE WAY

Slow But Steady Advance of the Allies Continuing and Battle Nears An End

GERMANS REPULSED

LONDON, Sept. 22. — The British and French attack on the German right is succeeding, according to despatches received here yesterday. Gen. Von Kluk is reported to have suffered terrible losses, and to be slowly giving way before the furious attacks of the allies.

The following official statement was issued in Paris last night by the War Office:

"On our left we have advanced along the Oise to the heights of Lassigny. East of the Oise and north of the Aisne the Germans display renewed activity, making violent attacks and bayonet charges. They have been repulsed everywhere. Around Rheims the Germans have not attempted any infantry attacks.

"In the centre, in Champagne, and west of the forest of Argonne, beyond Souain, we have taken Mesnil, Les Hurlus and Massiges. The enemy still holds the country from Thiancourt to Cannone Passon Chatel.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there are no developments. The Germans are fortifying positions on the Delme, south of Chateau Salins."

A Paris despatch states that The Echo de Paris announces that Gen. Von Kluk is planning a retreat to the Ardennes, where a position for another stand has been prepared. A despatch from Rome agrees with the Paris story, but states that Gen. Von Kluk has already begun his retreat.

These reports follow earlier ones, which indicated strongly that Gen. Von Kluk's army was again in a serious position and in danger of being cut off from the main German line.

So serious has the position of the German right become, that it is declared 100,000 men are being rushed to its support from Belgium. The resistance of Gen. Von Kluk's wing has been determined, but the allied forces are continuing their movements in an endeavor to outflank him. This is the ninety-day of the battle of the Aisne.

The British and French have been consistently attacking the wing held by Gen. Von Kluk since the battle of the Aisne began, and apparently have been attempting a sort of enveloping movement, which appears to have been partly successful.

A Paris despatch states that reports are continuously being brought in regarding British-French successes against Von Kluk. The allies have been determined from the start to crush the Germans' right wing, and their continued attacks apparently have had their effect, too, on the German centre, for, according to despatches, the allies have made a substantial breach of the strong German line between Laon and Rheims.

A Daily Chronicle despatch states that the success of the allies here threatens to divide the German forces, and is bound to have its effect on the German lines, which must fall back. The correspondent adds that the fighting is continuing desperately, and that the Germans are still holding a strong position.

A Paris despatch yesterday states that a French officer back from the front told of an extended aeroplane reconnaissance, which showed that the Germans were making plans for retiring from their present positions. There was a report, the correspondent stated, that the German commanders had received orders to retire to the German frontiers, leaving 200,000 men to defend the Aisne river positions and cover the retirement.

A despatch to The Express says that Red Cross ambulances by aeroplanes near Soissons show that a large part of the German army is retiring with trains and heavy stores.

Both allies and Germans are making desperate efforts to outflank each other and win a decisive advantage at the Aisne. More than 2,000,000 men are engaged and the artillery fire is terrific.

The German left has fought for days to turn the French right wing resting on Verdun. The latter point is heavily fortified, and must fall before the French can possibly be flanked, thus giving the allies considerable advantage along the battle line as drawn at present.

The weather continues the worst that could possibly be imagined for such a battle as is now being waged, heavy rains continue to fall, and the trenches are filled with water. The British forces have borne the brunt of the fighting in the centre, and charges to carry German trenches have been made across fields swept from end to end by rifle, machine gun and shrapnel fire.

Signs now point to a termination of the battle of the Aisne, which will doubtless prove to have been the bloodiest in all history.

DRIVEN SEVEN MILES.

German West Wing Forced Back By Advance of Allies.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Sept. 22.—The western wing of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last 48 hours as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigues, show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders, have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

The Turcos are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Late Sunday night in a costly bayonet encounter they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots, recaptured and brought back four field guns which the French troops had abandoned the previous day. They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gunfire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

Cold steel yesterday again played a big part in the battle of the big hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woevre. The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they actually come hand to hand.

The recklessness displayed at the beginning of the hostilities, with the resultant carnage through the machine guns, has almost disappeared and every movement of the attacking and defending troops is carried out with the utmost caution until the moment of actual contact.

SHOT BY KING ALBERT.

Chauffeur Tried To Drive Monarch Into German Lines.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Progres du Nord yesterday relates a remarkable story of the King of the Belgians shooting his chauffeur while the latter traitorously attempted to drive him into the German lines. The King was with his troops at South Antwerp, and ordered his chauffeur to drive ahead.

After a while the King noticed that the driver changed his directions. His Majesty then warned him, and when the chauffeur took not notice, ordered him to halt. This having no effect, King Albert, convinced of his treachery, drew his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead. He himself stopped the car and drove back to the Belgian lines in safety.

In the man's clothing papers were found showing that he had received a German offer of a quarter-million dollars for the King's capture.

Servians Not Driven Back.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 22. — (Via London.)—The Servian official press bureau yesterday issued a denial of the report from Vienna that the Servians had retired from Semlin, in Hungary, opposite Belgrade, after losing 6,000 prisoners and several pieces of artillery.

The report admits, however, that the Servians evacuated Semlin on orders from headquarters for strategic reasons. The retirement was accomplished in perfect order and the Austrians did not re-enter the city until two days later.

BERNSTOFF INSINCERE

Churchill Says There Can Be No Peace With Prussian Militarism.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22. — (Via London.)—In a speech here last night, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, referring to the talk of peace by the German Ambassador to the United States, Count Von Bernstorff, said:

"His vague talk of peace is as insincere as the information of which he is the source. Peace with the German people might be arranged in good time, but there would be no peace with Prussian militarism, short of the grave."

England, said the First Lord, did not seek to subjugate Germany or Austria, or their people, however complete her victory might be over them. The worst that could happen to them after the war was that they should be set free to live, and let live fairly and justly.

TO USE ARCHANGEL.

Russia Will Try to Keep Port Open With Ice-Breakers.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—According to information received by the British Board of Trade, it may be found possible to keep open the Russian port of Archangel to the Arctic Ocean by means of the ice-breaking steamers until the end of November and possibly until the middle of December. It is also hoped to make arrangements for additional berths which will facilitate the discharge of private cargoes.

Archangel is the most northerly point in the railway system of Europe and is the only large seaport on the northeast of the Russian empire. The harbor usually is free from ice only between July and September.

"CASCARETS" ALWAYS STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

You men and women who can't get feeling right — who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are bilious, nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, grassy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel worn out.

Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil?

Cascarets work while you sleep; cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular, and head clear for months. Don't forget the children. They love Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. 24.00 21 meals Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush Your Kidneys Occasionally if You Eat Meat Regularly

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clog the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage, or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat-eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

MOTOR BATTERY COMPLETE.

Sifton's Corps at Ottawa Ready To Go to Valcartier.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22. — The Sifton automobile machine-gun battery, which has been organized at the capital, leaves to-day for Valcartier. The battery consists of 15 protected high-speed automobile frames, on which are mounted quick-firing guns, and about 150 men, the majority of whom are either trained chauffeurs or highly skilled mechanics. It is believed that the battery will be capable of doing deadly work when it goes into action. The detachment also includes high-power automobiles for reconnoitering capable of making about 50 miles an hour.

Survivors of Karluk Sail.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 22. — The eight Caucasian survivors of the Stefansson steamer Karluk, who were taken from Wrangell Island by the schooner King and Winge, and transferred to the U. S. revenue cutter Bear, are still on the Bear under the care of the cutter's physicians. The four Eskimos were landed at Nome. All the parties except William L. McKinlay, the scientist, are suffering from frozen feet.

The captain of the Bear plans to take the survivors to Dutch Harbor, where they will be transferred to the steamer Senator, which will land them at Victoria and Vancouver.

Gaekwar of Baroda Offers All.

LONDON, Sept. 22. — "All my troops and resources." This is the latest offer of the Gaekwar of Baroda to the British Government, as announced by the Secretary of State for India.

Nearly all the Indian potentates have expressed a desire for personal service in the field, and many have offered the British Government "all I possess."

The Government of Madras will supply a fully equipped hospital ship of 300 beds for the use of the Indian expeditionary force.

Servian Prince Wounded.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—A Nish despatch to the Havas Agency says that Prince George of Servia, while leading his battalion in an assault, was hit by a ball which entered near the spinal column and came out the right shoulder. The wound is said not to be dangerous.

During the early part of the war Prince George was reported to have been wounded.

Belgium Refused Bribe.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In a despatch from Antwerp the correspondent of the Central News declares that the armistice proposal made some days ago by Germany to Belgium provided that the civil government in all Belgian towns should be immediately resumed by Belgium, and the German occupation of these towns be discontinued, on condition that communication with the Germans in France be not interfered with.

Belgium refused to agree, saying to do so would be disloyal to the allies.

Praises Chivalry of King George.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22. — Commenting on the report brought to Cologne that King George V. had visited wounded German soldiers in Southampton The Cologne Gazette says in a recent issue:

"The war which now rages has brought about so much hatred through the infamous conduct on the part of our opponents that we recognize more highly still the chivalrous behavior of the English King."

Boy of 15 Kills Farmer.

EMERSON, Man., Sept. 22. — As the result of a feud between Christian Heintz, a farmer living in the district of Overton, about 25 miles south of here, and Alex. Dalinhak, the 15-year-old son of a neighbor, the former is dead and the boy is under arrest charged with killing him.

Genius.

As diamond cuts diamond and one home smooths a second, all parts of intellect are whetstones to each other and genius, which is but the result of their mutual sharpening, is character (so.—Alfred Tennyson.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Notwithstanding a decided setback at one time, the wheat market today went higher, influenced by a notable falling off in receipts northwest. Closing prices were steady at 1-1c to 2-4c net advance. Corn finished 1-8c and 1-4c to 1-2c to 2-3c higher; oats with a gain of 3-8c and 1-2c to 1-3c and provisions the same as Saturday night to 32 1-2c down.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20 to $	....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 19	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 22	....
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 56
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 26
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	1 50	2 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—Wheat prices were ⅛c to 2⅛c higher, oats ⅛c to ⅜c higher and flax ⅛c to ⅝c lower. Following the opening there were further advances in wheat and oats, influenced by the higher Liverpool prices for spot. Later prices eased off considerably on the pressure of heavy offerings. The range in wheat prices up to noon was 2c to 2⅛c. At noon October was $1.11⅛, December $1.13⅛, and May $1.19⅛. October oats were 49⅝c, and December 49¼c. Trading was fairly active, and exporters were both buyers and sellers on today's market. Wheat closed ⅜c to ⅝c lower; oats ⅛c to ⅜c lower. Flax prices showed extremely weak, and closed 5c to 8⅛ cents lower. In cash lines there was good trading in the early hours, but the demand was slow later for all grades. Millers and exporters bought moderately.

Cash grain closed—Wheat, ⅝c to 1c lower; oats, ⅜c lower; flax, 6⅛c lower, and barley 2½c higher for No. 4, others being unchanged.

Winnipeg cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.11⅛; No. 2, do., $1.06; No. 3, do., $1.03; No. 4, 95½c; No. 5, 83½c; No. 6, 84c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 50½c; No. 3, do., 49¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 1 feed, 49¼c; No. 2, do., 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 64c; No. 4, 59½c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 W.C., $1.23⅛; No. 2, do., $1.19⅛.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—The outside demand for Manitoba spring wheat was better today, and, as the prices bid were 2d to 4d per quarter higher, sales of a few loads of old crop were made to London and Dublin, but there was no enquiry for coarse grains. The local trade in oats continues quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants, and prices show no change. In flour, the feeling is firm, with a fair amount of business doing for local account. A fairly active trade continues to be done in millfeed.

The butter market is weaker, and the finest creamery at the auction sale today sold at 27½c. There is a fair enquiry for cheese from the cable, but the volume of business doing is small, owing to the uncertainty of making shipments. The exports for the week were 23,373 boxes, as against 50,106 for the corresponding week last year.

Eggs were active and firm.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 152 cars, comprising 3276 cattle, 650 hogs, 2234 sheep and lambs and 207 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold by the load at $8.60 to $9, and one lot of seven extra choice steers were sold at $9.35; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

There was a fair supply, but quality was not up to the requirements of the demand. Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 800 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $6 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold at prices ranging from $60 to $95 each, and one extra choice cow at $110.

Veal Calves.

Receipts were light and prices very firm. Choice veal calves sold at $10 to $11; good at $8.50 to $9.50, medium at $7.50 to $8.50, common at $6.50 to $7.50, inferior at $5.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Sheep sold at steady prices, but lambs were easier and not all sold at the close of the market. Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50, heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $3.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.75 to $8, with a few at $8.25; culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.25, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—At the Montreal stock yards west-end market the receipts of live stock for the week ending Sept. 19 were 2600 cattle, 3500 sheep and lambs, 4700 hogs and 700 calves, while the offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 2100 cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1600 hogs and 500 calves.

One of the features of the trade continues to be the very limited supply of good to choice butchers' cattle coming forward, which has created somewhat of a scarcity of these grades, and in consequence the tone of the market for such was stronger at an advance in price of 25c per 100 pounds as compared with a week ago. Another feature of the market was the liberal supply of canning stock offered, which had a depressing influence, and prices declined 25c to 50c per 100 pounds, but at this reduction some drovers refused to sell, and one of the principal dealers in this class of stock shipped ten carloads to the Buffalo market, while others sold bulls at $4.75 to $5 and cows at $3.75 to $4 per 100 pounds. There was a good demand from butchers and packers for the best grades of cattle, and at the above advance noted a fairly active trade was done. A few small lots of picked choice steers sold at $8.75 to $9, and full loads of good steers brought $8.25 to $8.50, but the bulk of the trading was done in cattle ranging in prices from $7 to $8 per 100 pounds.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,400; slow; prime steers, $9.50 to $10; shipping, $8.00 to $8.25; butchers, $7.25 to $8.00; heifers, $6.25 to $6.85; cows, $4 to $7.50; bulls, $6 to $7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.75; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Veals—Receipts, 1,000; active and steady; $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; active; heavy, $8.50 to $9.00; mixed and yorkers, $8.60; pigs, $8.50 to $8.60; roughs, $8.00 to $8.50; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Lighthouse Lenses.

In the latter half of the eighteenth century one of the members of a little scientific society in Liverpool told a brother scientist that he could read a newspaper by the light of a small candle at a distance of thirty feet. The second scientist said the thing was impossible. To prove his contention the first scientist coated the inside of a shallow wooden box with sloping pieces of looking glass so as to form a concave lens, placed it behind a farthing candle and readily deciphered the small print at the stipulated distance.

The experiment was witnessed by a Liverpool dock master. He was a thinking man and saw great possibilities in this learned jest. He straightway adapted the principle to lighthouse requirements, and forthwith the modern reflected light, with its miles of reflected range and untold life saving powers, sprang into being.

Betrothals in Germany.

There are many curious betrothal customs in Germany that are found in no place else in the world. As soon as a German girl is betrothed she is addressed as "bride" by her fiance. The betrothal is a more serious affair than in England, and is not so easily broken. The girl is called "bride" until the wedding, when she assumes the title of "wife." Immediately upon the betrothal the lovers exchange rings, which, if the course of true love runs smooth, are to be worn ever afterward. The woman wears her betrothal ring on the third finger of her left hand until she is married, and then it is transferred to the third finger of her right hand. The man continues to wear his ring just as the wife wore hers when she was a bride.

Men and Fools.

A man can be as big a fool at thirty as he can be at twenty or, for that matter, at sixty, with this difference, that at twenty he doesn't know that he is a fool. He thinks that he is a god and enjoys the experience. At sixty he knows well enough what he is and thanks his stars that he has yet another chance before going down to the grave. But at thirty-five he has neither the illusions of youth nor the consolations of age. He is young enough to feel foolish and old enough to know better.—"Curing Christopher."

"H.I.M. WILLIAM"

A correspondent sends the following poem, which he had cut from a Star of about fifteen years ago. The Star quoted it from an American newspaper, and it is once more highly apposite:

Translated from a German memorandum found in the Emperor's personal wastepaper basket. The original has been presented by the finder to the British museum.—John Kendrick Bangs.

Oh, Me!
Oh, My!
And likewise I ! ! !
Sit still, my curls, while I orate
Me, I. Myself, The Throne, The State;
I am the earth, the moon, the sun,
All rolled in one!

Both hemispheres am I.
Oh, My!
If there were three, the Three
I'd be.

I am the Dipper, Night and Day,
The North and Southern Poles, the Milky Way.
I am they that walk or fly on wing,
Or swim or creep. . . I'm everything

It makes me tremble like the aspen tree,
To think I'm Me!
And blink like stars up in the sky
To think I'm I—
And shrink in terror like a frightened elf
To realize that I'm Myself.

Ye blithering slaves beneath my iron heel,
What know ye of the things I feel?
Didst ever wake at dead of night,
And stand in awe of thine own might?

It took six days to make the land and sea,
But centuries were passed in making Me.
The universe? an easy task! but I—
Oh, My!

THE SEASON OF NEW GOODS

This is the season of new goods, the most interesting shopping time of all the year.

The summer clearance sales are over, the stores are full of fresh, clean, inviting merchandise.

The new styles are being shown —the new colours and shapes and shades.

This year there is greater novelty in a more distinctive American note to the fashions — shopping will have many surprises.

What are the stores showing? What are the new things?

The advertising columns of The Examiner provide very interesting answers to these questions.

dwtf.

Pleasant For Aunty.

The rich maiden aunt was calling on her poor relations.

"And where is little Tommy?" she inquired, looking round for her favorite.

Little Tommy was brought in carrying a large tumbler, from which he refused to be parted.

"Do drink this, auntie," he said.

"And why should I drink it, dear?"

"Because I want to see you."

"And why do you want to see me drink it?"

"Because papa says you drink like a fish."

Milk Made From Bean.

Soy milk is now largely in use in Germany, it being an imitation of cow's milk, manufactured from the soy, or Chinese bean. While not an exact counterfeit of the lacteal fluid, it furnishes a substitute satisfactory to the peasant, and is fully as wholesome as the purest milk. The acre of ground required to support one cow will raise material from which far greater quantities of soy milk can be readily manufactured than the hardest working bovine could possibly produce.

A WEAK HEART

When the heart is weak or irregular in action, when the blood is thin and watery, remember the blood forming qualities of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and by its use feed the system with fresh, red vitalizing blood. This is Nature's way of curing weakness and disease. It is the only way to ensure lasting benefits.

Why Didn't That Laundry Come?

Ever go to dress and find that CLEAN LINEN you counted on hadn't come?

No trouble like that with Hetherington's Laundry. Prompt delivery is an absolute rule with us.

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY

179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 68 HETHERINGTON PROP.

Satisfaction Guaranteed And Money Back. . .

During 1913 the amount Paid to Beneficiaries and Policyholders was $1,448,719.16

A Concrete Example of Life Insurance Benefits.

Write for copy of Full Report. It will interest you. A postcard to-day will do.

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.

374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario

THOMAS MARK GENERAL AGENT

Ford

Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - - $590
Town Car - - - $840

(to the Dominion of Canada only)

Buyers' to Share in Profits

All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars

DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

Pettingchew's Auto & Taxi Livery, 195 Hunter
Taxi meter rate as a Horse Hack
Up-to-date Touring Cars
Courteous Chauffeurs
Office 'Phone 376. Residence 325

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914

THREE OF THE BRITISH CRUISERS ARE SUNK

Torpedoed By German Submarines In North Sea

THE ALLIES MAKE ADVANCES IN FRANCE

THREE ARMOURED BRITISH CRUISERS ARE DESTROYED AS A RESULT OF A SUCCESSFUL SUBMARINE ATTACK

"Aboukir" Was Sunk First and When the "Crecy" and the "Hogue" Stood By to Pick Up the Survivors They Too Were Torpedoed--Many of the Crews Were Saved --They Each Carried 700 Men.

DISASTER OCCURRED IN THE NORTH SEA

Special Cable to The Examiner:

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 22. — THE OFFICIAL PRESS BUREAU ANNOUNCES THAT THE BRITISH ARMORED CRUISERS ABOUKIR, HOGUE AND CRECY HAVE BEEN SUNK BY SUBMARINES. THE FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AND PUBLISHED SIMULTANEOUSILY, STATED THAT THE CRUISERS HAD BEEN SUNK BUT MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE FATE OF THE CREWS, OR WHERE THE DISASTER TOOK PLACE, OTHER THAN IT WAS IN THE NORTH SEA.

THE THREE CRUISERS WERE OF THE SAME CLASS. THE ABOUKIR WAS BUILT AT FAIRFIELD IN 1900, THE CRECY AT THE SAME PLACE AND AT THE SAME TIME, AND THE HOGUE AT BARROW. THEY WERE 440 FT. LONG, 69.5 FT. BEAM, HAD A DRAUGHT OF 29 FEET AND A DISPLACEMENT OF 12,000 TONS. THEY WERE 21 KNOT CRUISERS, ARMOURED WITH HARVEY NICKEL STEEL, SIX INCHES THICK. THEIR ARMAMENT WAS TWO 9.2 GUNS IN TURRETS FORE AND AFT, TWELVE 6 INCH IN CASEMENTS, TWELVE 3 INCH, AND TWO SUBMERGED TORPEDO TUBES. THEY CARRIED A COMPLETE ARMAMENT OF 700 MEN EACH.

LATER DETAILS SAY ABOUKIR WAS SUNK FIRST, AND THE CRECY AND HOGUE WERE STANDING BY TO RESCUE THE CREW WHEN THEY TOO WERE TORPEDOED BY THE GRMANS WHO GOT AWAY APPARENTLY WITHOUT SERIOUS LOSS. THE ADMIRALTY SAYS THAT MANY OF THE CREW OF THE THREE VESSELS WERE RESCUED BY TORPEDO BOATS AND H.M.S LOWESTOFT.

These cruisers cost approximately $4,000,000 each. The cruisers were almost blown to pieces but fortunately there were many trawlers and destroyers near the scene and they were rushed to the spot picking up the men floating in the water. Just how many were saved it will be impossible to say until all of the rescue craft have reported.

The announcement of this, the greatest mishap to the British navy since the war opened, cast a thrill of sorrow througtout the entire city. Many persons rushed to the Admiralty Buildings in an effort to obtain particulars but it was stated that there was nothing as yet to add to the meagre announcement from the official bureau.

It is officially admitted that the casualty list will be large, and among the number it is reported are most of the officers of the three warships. The announcement of the loss came just at a time when the British public was displaying impatience over the lack of activity against the Kaiser's naval strength. The disaster has simply augmented that feeling. Demands for speedy vengeance are heard on all sides, and it is likely that before many hours have passed news will come of an important action by the British fleet.

Great Britain has in commission thirty-four armoured cruisers, with eight more building, and nearly completed. Three of these in dimensions are of 14,600 tons; six are 10,850 tons; nine are of 9,800 tons, four are of 14,000 tons; six are of 12,000 tons, and include the three reported as sunk.

OFFICERS ARE TOO BUSY TO ISSUE LISTS

British Losses in Fighting of Last Ten Days Have Been Tremendous But Government Has No Figures

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Although it is certain that the British losses in the fighting of the last ten days in France have been tremendous, the government flatly says that it has no figures. "Our officers are too busy at the front to compile casualty lists at this time." is the official position as expressed by the war bureau. The military experts here are confident that the weight of the German offensive in France has reached its utmost point. They now expect that another retreat will be ordered, if it has not already begun.

Incinerator To Be Repaired

Mr. Reed, representing the firm that built the local incinerator, was in the City to-day, and, accompanied by City Engineer Parsons and Sanitary Inspector Spence, inspected the apparatus. Of late it has been the complaint of the City Council that the incinerator has not been doing all that was promised and guaranteed for it by the manufacturers. The machine was smoking, required more than one man to operate it, and on certain days when the wind was blowing in a certain direction residents in the neighbourhood complained of a very noticeable and unpleasant odor emanating from the working parts of the incinerator. All of which had been guaranteed not to occur.

As a result of the City's report, Mr. Reed was in the City to-day, and he diagnosed the difficulty as arising from lack of nourishment. The incinerator, he said, required a larger amount of garbage than was being collected in this City. He also decided that some minor repairs to the machine were needed.

To remedy the former difficulty it will be recommended to the Property Committee that the oven of the incinerator be divided by a brick wall into two parts, so that one can be operated independent of the other. The work of repairing the incinerator will begin next Monday, and for three or four days following it will be closed together. The collecting of garbage will not be interrupted, however, arrangements being made to store it until it can be burned.

PLEADED GUILTY

A local man appeared before the magistrate this morning on a charge of violation of the Automobile Act, to which charge he leaded guilty.

[illegible] mac be used in these, and if the

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention: all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 293-68

Supreme Effort

The Allies Are Making a Vigorous Attempt to Break Through Lines of Von Buelow's Army

GAIN ADVANTAGES

Examiner Special:

PARIS, Sept. 22.—It is understood that the allied armies are to-day making a supreme effort to break through the lines of the German army commanded by Gen. Von Buelow. The latter was compelled to weaken his lines by withdrawing a part of the main force to send to the relief of Gen. Von Kluck and the right wing. The French are now attacking fortified positions held by the Germans, which control the railway between Rethel and Laon. They have gained slight advantages here and if they can drive their wedge through they will place both Von Buelow and Von Kluck at a material disadvantage.

$155 From The Patriotic Concert

Committee Expresses Thanks to All Who Assisted

The committee, having in charge its sincere thanks to Mr. Turner for their sincere thanks to Mr. Turner for the use of the Opera House, to the 'Examiner,' 'Review' and 'Times' for cards, tickets and programmes respectively, to the J. M. Greene Music Co. for piano, the Fuel & Cartage Co. for carting same, to Mr. Stocker for bill posting, to the Opera House orchestra, 57th Battalion Band and all those contributing to the programme and to many others who offered their services.

The total receipts were approximately $155, and as there were no expenses, this sum will be paid over to Treasurer Adams of the Patriotic Fund.

REHEARSAL OF CHORAL SOCIETY

The Peterborough Choral Society, in view of the near production of the oratorio, "Judas Maccabaeus," cordially invites all readers of music to help. The second rehearsal will be held tonight in the Collegiate Institute at 8 p.m. Mr. Gliddon has kindly promised the help of the Conservatory orchestra and a splendid rehearsal should result. The committee will hold a short meeting after practice.

SERVICES FOR WEEK TO END THIS EVENING

To-night the local Hebrews will conclude for this week their New Year services and celebrations. The text of their prayer will be for the Almighty's blessing that they may be enabled to do His will on earth and be deserving of eternal happiness. Rabbi Lewesyn, of Toronto, will be in charge of the service to-night.

The next service to be held will be from Tuesday to Wednesday night of next week, and will be services of supplication, in which prayers for forgiveness will be offered up. Pardon will be asked for the many transgressions, and admissions made of their unworthiness.

To-night's prayer is as follows: "Lord of the World fulfil the wishes of my heart and grant my desire and fulfil my prayer and favour me and all my family to perform Thy will with all the heart, and preserve me from the sinful inclinations and let Thy religion be our part. Favour us that Thy heavenly glory may govern over us. Let rest on us the spirit of wisdom and judgment, the spirit of prudence and strength, the spirit and knowledge and fear of the Eternal. So may it be Thy pleasure Eternal our God and God of our ancestors, that I might be happy enough to perform what is good in these ages."

CORNER STONE OF TRINITY CHURCH IS LAID WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Mr. H. C. Cox of Toronto Officiated While Interesting Addresses Were Delivered by Many Local Speakers.

A NOTEWORTHY EVENT

The congregation of Charlotte Street Methodist Church celebrated the laying of the corner stone of their new Church yesterday afternoon, under the most favourable auspices — perfect weather conditions, and sympathetic popular interest. The structure was decorated with flags and bunting and a platform was erected for the speakers. There were present among a large assembly, the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Chairman of the District, the Rev. Mr. Garbutt, President of the Conference, the Rev. S. J. Sherey, D.D., of Lindsay, the Rev. Jas. Rollins, representing the Peterborough Ministerial Association; Rev. J. P. Wilson (Pastor), Rev. R. Pogue, the Rev. Mr. Phelps, His Honour Judge Huycke, His Worship Magistrate Dumble, His Worship Mayor Buller, Mr. H. C. Cox of Toronto, Mr. G. A. Gillespie, M.P.P.; Dr. Morrison and Mr. W. G. Morrow and other prominent citizens.

The Building.

The new building occupies an elevated and dominating site on Rubidge Street, directly confronting Simcoe Street. It is of Gothic architecture, built of Credit Valley stone, with trimmings and facia work of Indiana sandstone. The interior will be finished in oak with an amphitheatre floor. The ceiling will be after the Gothic style and the windows Gothic shaped. When completed the Church, which is 115 feet by 84 feet, will seat one thousand. The roof will be of blue slate and adorned by two turrets.

The architects are Burke, Horwood and White of Toronto, Mr. F. Bell superintending the work for them. Mr. Wm. Langford is the contractor, and Mr. A. Webb, foreman on construction.

The following names comprise the Building Committee of the new Church:

His Honour Judge Huycke, Dr. Morrison, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Dr. Neal, Mr. W. G. Morrow, Mr. E. Neil, Mr. T. E. Bradburn, Mr. John Williams; Mr. W. G. Morrow, Chairman; Mr. Robt. Neill, Treasurer; Rev. J. P. Wilson, B. A., Pastor; Mr. R. F. Downey, Recording Steward.

At 3.30 the Pastor opened the ceremony with a prayer and hymn, and announcing that the Rev. S. D. Chown, D.D., the General Superintendent, would not be present until the evening, introduced the Rev. Mr. Garbutt, President of the Conference, who said.

Rev. Mr. Garbutt.

"I bring to you the greetings of the Methodist Church this afternoon. An erection of a new Church is a great epoch in the life of any Christian. It arrests attention and fixes it on higher things. The erection of any building finds its inspiration in the Christian Church. There is no society which calls forth that which is loftiest in our hearts than the institution of Christianity. The Church of Jesus Christ stands for two things. First, as an image of God, and secondly, a successful ministry to man. If a vision of God comes into our lives then we are capable of a more helpful ministry to men.

"To-day the word needs nothing but the vision of God. We are striving and struggling for things which perish. The danger is that our eyes shall become cloudy, until we become in very truth of the earth, earthly. If the masses of our people once had a vision the whole social universe would be transformed.

The Church was never more needed than it is to-day, and so this Church will be erected primarily that men may see God. When there is no vision men are lost.

"Then there is the second, the helpful ministry to men. It has been said that we are in danger of losing this ministry to men; that we are leaving ministry to organizations. It will be a sad day when the Church of Christ ceases to act heroically. We have the poor; the sad; the sick. God's poor are always with us, and it is the office and ministry of the Christian Church to ministry to those who need it.

And the Church of Christ stands for the reclamation of men; if the Church fails here, it fails in the great task which God has allotted to us. He has given to men an exhibition

(Continued on Page 10.)

FOUGHT THREE WHOLE DAYS WITHOUT GETTING A GLIMPSE OF GERMANS

Wounded British Soldier Tells of Recent Fighting---Germans Advance in Solid Masses Regardless of the Shocking Loss of Life.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, September 22.—The terror of modern warfare in fighting with long range guns and facing fire from an invisible enemy, is vividly described by many of the wounded who have reached here. A lance corporal of the Connaught Rangers to-day told of troops he was with being in line of battle for three days before they saw a German. "The disconcerting thing in the present fighting with modefn weapons is that you may be in action for hours without seeing the enemy," said the corporal. "One day we lay for ten hours in the trenches with the shells dropping about us like rain; we could see puffs of smoke along the horizon, and hear the constant roar of the guns, but only when you got a bullet in the arm or leg did you realize that you were in a battle. Though we were under fire constantly, it was three whole days before we actually set our eyes on a German. After that there was plenty of hand to hand fighting." The corporal commented on the utter disregard of the German officers for the loss of their men. He said the Germans advanced in close formation against one position from which the British had intended to withdraw, because it was dominated by a German battery that could not be located. The infantry came forward with the British guns opening great holes in the ranks, and the Red Cross men said they picked up 1,600 dead and wounded Germans in front of the position. The British loss did not exceed 20. "I have seen our cavalry thrown into confusion," said the corporal, "merely because the horses shied at the heaps of dead they had to tread over when attempts were made to clear our front of the advancing Germans."

BERLIN, via Rome, September 22.—All telegraphic and telephonic communication with Breslau suddenly ceased to-day. It is feared that the Russian Cossacks may have pushed forward and are attacking the city. Breslau is one of the links of the chain in the Oder line of fortifications. After Berlin it is the second largest city in Prussia, and is the capital of Silesia. It occupies an important strategical position on the Oder, and is a city of great historical interest.

PETROGRAD, September 22. — That the main Russian army has pressed on after enveloping the Przemysl-Jaroslav line, along the San River, and is moving now against the chief Austrian positions, was the substance of to-day's war statement. It announced that operations were of necessity slow, but that there has not been encountered any opposition that has required a change in the original plan of campaign. It is considered certain that the real resistance on a large scale will be encountered along the lines of the Cracow fortifications. There the Austrian reserves have been massed and heavily reinforced by the German Landwehr Corps, which have been specially detailed for service in Austria. The Russian forces are moving slowly westward through Galicia, awaiting the arrival of at least a portion of the army of 900,000 that is proceeding through Poland to Berlin.

(Continued on Page 10.)

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.50.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 220 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1914

BETTER BABIES.

Better babies mean better boys and girls, better men and women, better citizens, better communities and a better country. The Better Babies contest to be held in October in Peterborough, is sometimes misunderstood. It is not a mere fall fair baby show, intended to exploit the well groomed and well dressed baby to cater to maternal and paternal pride. It has a edeper meaning. The prizes will not be given to mere bulk and beef; to baby ribbon and elaborate layette effects. The prizes will go to babies judged and found worthy on the score of health and constitutional "huskiness"; upon the fitness of all organs and physical agencies to furnish health of body and placidity of disposition; upon the soundness and co-ordination of all vital organs as elements in a sound constitution. The judging and the way it is done, and the information given in order to secure the best results in developing a robust physique, will be of the greatest benefit to the mothers in the discharge of the greatest responsibility, physical and moral, that can be laid upon a human being, the feeding, clothing, training and rearing of the carnal shrine of an immortal soul, a baby. Some mothers resent the idea that they don't know it all; that they can be taught anything regarding the rearing and care of infants. No man who reaches three-score and ten, but admits that the older he grows the more he has to learn; and there is a great truth in the saying that the most hopeless of all fools is the man—or woman—that knows it all. The Better Baby contest is not held in the interests merely of "bouncing" babies, but in the interests of clean-kit, sound bodied, all-round physically fit babies; the babies that with proper care will grow up to be sound, healthy men and women, fit in all ways to reproduce their kind and contribute to coming generations of sound men who can stand the rigid examination of a recruiting medical officer, or the strain of the strenuous life of modern times. The better baby is the father of the better man.

BACK TO BARBARISM.

The wanton destruction of the historic cathedral of Rheims by German artillery has no redeeming feature; no excuse of military necessity. It was an act of reckless or reckoning barbarity that, in its disregard of all the claims of culture and reverence for the venerable and sacred, is worthy of the most primitive savagery; as it was unworthy of the literary culture, scientific achievement in the highest arts of civilisation accomplished by the Germans. And the worst is yet to be stated. The ruthless spirit of conquest, the lust of success regardless of the cost in human life and human suffering, was demonstrated in the inconceivable coarseness of cruelty and disregard of the appeal of the most elemental humanity. Bombarding a triumph of architecture, a shrine of special sacredness, is a mere misdemeanour compared with bombarding the Red Cross flag, held by civilization, and even non-Christian Japan, as sacred as the Cross of Calvary; bombarding and laying waste the hospital wherein were lying, among others, the wounded of the German army, their own kin, reaches an acuteness of enormity that cannot be expressed in words.

The Germans, under the accursed consigne of the Kaiser, have rolled back the scroll of history fifteen hundred years. From the area generally comprising the present German Empire, in the fifth century, the Goths and Vandals—synonyms of ruthless cruelty and ruthless ambition—descended upon Rome and destroyed the highest culture of the time. Fifteen hundred years later—through the times when the fire of Christianity had purged the grossness of other nations—the descendants of these races have gone back and fiendishly refined upon the cruelty of their barbaric ancestors, and perpetrate acts that Alaric would have punished, and are pursuing a policy of savagery that Alaric would have scorned. All the world, except the Germany of the Kaiser is living in the twentieth century of Christian civilization. Emperor William was more consistent than we realized when he insanely flung defiance to the Triple Entente. He has done more, he has cast his defiance in the face of the whole world of civilisation and has challenged the spirit of Christianity in its most rudimentary manifestations.

THE MAIN THING MISSING.

In these days of general mutual abstention from partizan comment, the Ontario government has escaped becoming the object of much justified criticism. But when the government exploits its own partizanship so obviously and harmfully to special interests, it justifies reference to the manner of dealing with the appointment of a commissioi to administer the Compensation Act. After years of neglect the adoption of this measure was forced upon the government. It was not considered a controversial question from a party point of view; the only controversy was over details and the best means to attain the desired end. It was hoped that in the constitution of this commission regard would have been had to the one desirable object, the selection of men best fitted to perform the most important and responsible duty of its kind possible of conception. It was thought that the long delayed interest of the government in the interests of labour as represented by the passage of the Compensation Act would find a complement in further consulting the interests of Labour by appointing a recognized labour man, a recognized leader with special qualification, to have a voice and share in the administration of the Act. But it appears that the government has failed in meeting both conditions. The personnel of the commission is frankly partizan, as much so as if that had been the only desirable consideration. The interests of labour have been again ignored by failure to recognize them. Labour interests are responsible for the compensation act and Labour interests are chiefly concerned in its most beneficient administration, yet a commission to administer the act has been appointed with not a representative of labour among the members; and even general qualification for so important a function as the administration of the compensation act do not seem to have been so important as party allegiance and party service. It is regrettable that this is so and regrettable that the necessity of interrupting the truce has arisen in the interests of the interests most deeply concerned in the Workmen's Compensation Act and its fair, sympathetic and effective administration. It is regrettable that the main thing is missing.

HEARD ON THE TRAIN

A Parable of Old London

First Working Man—'Ello, ole son of a gun, ow goes it?

Second Working Man (entering compartment, dropping his tool-bag, and shoving it under seat)—Wonder w'en I'll 'andle thet lot agoin . . . 'Ello, mate! Your'e knockin' orf early terday, aincher?

1st W. M.—I wos goin' to say ther same erbart chew. Wot's the idea—got the push?

2nd W. M.—Yuss—give meself the push 'amornin'. I'm jest erbaut fed up wiv work, mate, so I thort I'd take a nollerdy. I'm thinkin' o' goin' fur a little trip on ther Continong—Frawnce, or Beljum; p'r'aps both, an' then a run through Germany.

1st W. M.—Jew mean you're goin' ter join?

2nd W. M. — Thet's the idea, ole son.

1st W. M.—Well, I'm busted! Ho-ho!

2nd W. M.—Keep cawm. Wot's there funny?

1st W. M. — Wot, arter orl wot chew useter say? You don't 'ave me like thet, mate.

2nd W. M. — 'Oo's 'avin' yer? Wotcher mean?

1st W. M.—W'y, wosn't chew orlways grousin' erbart spendin' ser much money on the Awmy an' Navy?

2nd W. M.—Never mind erbart thet.

1st W. M.—An' didn' chew useter say if a wore broke art the workin' clawsses oughter strike, an' stop it.

2nd W. M.—I say never mind erbart orl thet.

1st W. M.—But chew useter say it didn' make no diff to a workin' man wot king 'e lived under, or republic eether, fur thet matter, jer long as 'e wos prertected by 'is Trade Union?

2nd W. M.—Wot cher wonter bring orl thet up fur? I tell yer Kitchener wants men, an' I'm a-goin'.

1st W. M.—W'y, I've orfen 'eard jew say you wouldn't care a cuss if the Kayser come an' took England—thet the workin' clawsses couldn't be much worse orf under 'im, an' might be better!

2nd W. M.—I s'pose it ain't a crime fur a chap ter change 'is mind, is it?

1st W. M. —No, it ain't a crime, but—

2nd W. M.—Very well then. I've changed me mind, see? I didn't know then wot I know nar—see? I wos fool enuff, like tharsan's more, ter believe wot blokes like Kur 'Ardie sparted, insted' er lis'nin' ter Bottomley. W'ere's the International Strike 'e useter tork erbart, wot wos goin' ter put a stop ter wore?

1st W. M.—Thet's wot I useter tell yer w'en yer useter run on.

2nd W. M.—Never mind wot chew useter tell me. I ain't changed me mind on thet accarnt. It's wot I've read in ther papers as done it. An' now orl I wanter do is to git near some o' them —— Germans an' send 'em to 'ell! Ain't chew read wot they're done ter wimmin an' children? S'pose they come over 'ere an' done it on ours? Well, I'm goin' to 'elp stop it; an' if I git done in, well, I git done in, an' thet's orl erbart it.

1st W. M.—Wot erbart the missis?

2nd W. M.—Wot erbart 'er? She'll be orl right. The firm 'ave undertook to pay 'er 'arf wages an' keep me job open, an' she'll 'ave the seperation allarnce. She'll 'ave as much ter do with as she 'as nar.

1st W. M.—But she won't like yer goin', will she?

2nd W. M.—Cawn't 'elp thet. Kitchener an' the ole country come fust at times like these. If she's the sort I take 'er for she'll be prard fur me ter go. She'd rawther thet then 'ave the Germans over 'ere, I reckon. I don't say me joinin' 'll stop 'em, but every little 'elps, an' if we orl thort one didn't make no difference we shouldn't 'ave no Harmy at all. An' nar, wotter you goin' ter do?

1st W. M.—W'y, join, o' corse! Thinv you're the only Bloomin' patriot? That's w'y I've knocked off early terday.

2nd W. M.—Good lad! Then we'll go rarnd tergether. 'Ere we aw! —John Bull.

Mail Order Coon Up A Tree

Served Him Right—Did it Ever Occur to You?—If So, It's Time For a Change

With the hope that no one in Peterborough has had a similar experience, The Examiner reproduces the following good lesson to mail order victims.

HE BOUGHT A SAW.

Down in Alabama some time ago a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was $1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man; "I can get the same thing from the mail order house for $1.30."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer; "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house, just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash."

The customer complied.

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order," the dealer said.

"What—"

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order, to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the seven cents.

"Now, twenty-five cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be ——," he said, but paid it, saying: "Now, hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Alabama and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in his cash drawer.

"That makes $1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if youo had paid my price in the first place."—Hidden Hints.

ARISE! AWAKE! PREPARE!

Throughout her isles the voice of Britain calleth to her youth,
"Ye that would keep your soul alive with Honour, Valour, Truth,
Ye that hereafter still would be my sons and bear my name,
Give heed unto my voice—Behold! your hearts and hands I claim.
Infernal and perfidious might doth like a python fold
The friend who trusting in my word strives in that strangling hold—
For all that makes a nation, strives—for Home and Liberty
For man's great birthright strikes: sore wounded bleeds for loyalty.
Through Belgium all but whelmed, through France that monstrous might is hurled—
To reach the sea-built Power that stands the bulwark of the world.
To arms! The blood of innocence to Heaven for vengeance cries,
While stricken Belgium warring yet doth hope and agonize.
To God the dumb, dead lips appeal of wives and children slain,
The ruined hearths, the wrecked and smoking altars of Louvain.
Why wait ye when the ruthless traitor upright still doth stand
Who sought to pay the Judas-price of treachery to your land!
Well may the aged envy you for your youth in this great hour,
And women sigh for manhood and the stricken for your power!
O splendid hour! when Duty beckons and when Honour leads,
Even as they led your fathers, on to match your fathers' deeds!
Now, by the spirits of your sires, arise! the thunders roll,
Whose summons seeks and proves the secret virtue of your soul,
For in God's scales of Justice have I cast my ancient dower,
And staked for Faith and Truth this Realm, this Liberty, this Power;
Yea, seeing that void of Honour Life discrowned and fallen lies,
To Honour's triumph I am vowed or righteous sacrifice.
Shall I call twice for you? To arms! Awake! Arise! Prepare!
Your brethren on the seas seek out the boaster in his lair:
My ships crowd homeward with your kin; you must I call again—
Must they, your brethren, still the battle's avalanche sustain—
Column on column, weight on weight, and look for you in vain?
There some have won their rest and wreath already, yielding breath
For me and for your sake, my children, victors in their death.
O little band of heroes—stricken hard, sore wearied,
Let none lament you; ye are mine, the living and the dead;
Your honourable names shall shine and shall be envied
Both now and when my conquering legions gather at my side,
And I shall bless them, bind their wounds and crown them with my pride."

—Sidney J. Adams in Architects' and Builders' Journal.

ARE ALWAYS COOL

(From the Providence Journal.)

"Our brave allies have two dominating preoccupations," a Frenchman who has been acting as interpreter with the British Army observes—"to make their tea and to shave. No danger can distract them from these two things; I can still hear that superior officer declare with charming phlegm, between assaults, 'It is nothing, gentlemen; let us take tea.'" Does not the traditional bathtub also accompany the expeditionary force? The wondering Frenchman probably overlooked it.

"War is hell" for the warrior if he is deprived of the little creature comforts he becomes accustomed to in time of peace. When, after a herculean struggle, the British in South Africa lifted the siege of Ladysmith they found the garrison famished—for a bit of tobacco. A correspondent pictures Field-Marshal French, warned that three fresh German army corps were about to come down upon him, lighting another cigarette as if he were lounging in the library of the Marlborough Club—Grant would have lighted a cigar. Wellington took his pack of hounds with him when he went to Spain to drive out the armies of Napoleon, and hunted with as much regularity as circumstances allowed.

Work Wanted

Wells dug, wells cleaned, pumps sold and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply 578 Harvey Street 6d-stf-56-508

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

LOST

LOST—REAR LAMP AND BRACKET and Number 7559. Reward Examiner Office. 3d-69-754

LOST—CHILD'S BLUE COAT. Finder please leave at 334 Aylmer Street or Examiner Office. 1d-69-755

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

STRAYED

STRAYED OR STOLEN — LARGE hound, black and white body also speckled, corner off bottom right ear, axe scar over left eye. Collar with brass bars on, with name engraved C.K. Loch. Any information will be gladly received at 613 George St. Anyone found harbouring with same will be prosecuted. 12d-66-700

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHICKENS AND HOUSES. Apply 168½ McDonnell St. 3d-69-747

FOR SALE — SEVEN YOUNG PIGS, Yorkshires and Tamworths. 5 weeks old. Apply 266 Carlisle Avenue. 3d-68-734

FOR SALE—PANDORA RANGE, ALMOST new. Cheap. Apply 563 Bolivar St. 3d-67-716

FOR SALE—MARE AND FOAL, TWO months old. Apply to H. Wheeler, 97 Hunter St., East. 3d-67-722

FOR SALE — BICYCLE. $6.75. GOOD running order. Apply 156 London St. 3d-67-723

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 6 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-f-Tu-30-663

FOR SALE - 50 IMPORTED S.C. WHITE Leghorn Hens, one and two year old, also some Barred Rock Cockerels. Jas. Innes, High Street, Off Chemong Road 2d-69-745

FOR SALE IN TORONTO ON A BUSINESS Street, Moving Picture Theatre. New modern building "corner." Seats nearly four hundred. Doing a good business. Owner retiring. Price reasonable. Good opening for right man. For particulars apply Thos. Hutchinson, 96 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto. 4d-67-714

THE PETERBORO' FUEL & CARTAGE CO., LIMITED., IN LIQUIDATION

WITH the approval of the Inspectors, I have **Disposed of the Business Assets** of the above Company to a New Company to be incorporated under the name of the Peterborough Fuel and Transfer Company, and to be under the management of **Mr. S. T. Wedlock and Mr. A. Barbeau.**

The business will be carried on without any delay or inconvenience to customers.

All account due to the old Company must be settled promptly at the Company's Office and all claims against the Company filed promptly with the Liquidator. 2d-68

W. R. MORRIS
Liquidator Peterboro' Fuel & Cartage Co.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

IF you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1.000 to $10.000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

These are
GOOD BUYING
and cannot be replaced at the price.

1 House all convenience good size lot $2100
1 House all convenience $2300
Part Cash Rest these for proof of above

Within 10 minutes' from City Hall, south west

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

TO RENT

TO RENT - FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE Apply 168 Antrim St. 2d-68-742

TO RENT—OFFICE, CORNER GEORGE and Hunter Streets, also 12 x 13 feet. Apply 146 Hunter St., Upstairs. 2d-68-738

HOUSE TO RENT, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished. Apply to Box 756 Examiner Office. 3d-69-756

FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT IN A Central locality. Suitable for married couple, all conveniences. Apply to W. C. Tully, 241 George St. 'Phone 730. 3d-68-735

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMED HOUSE ON Bolivar Street, with modern improvements. Apply to 69 MacDonnel Street. 3d-69-757

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO LET - A LARGE ROOM AND BATHroom fully furnished. This must be entered at once. Central Peterboro'. Apply to Box 744. 3d-68-744

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all conveniences. Apply to 461 Aylmer. 3d-67-724

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 595 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-64-674

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT — SUITE 3 UNFURNISHED Rooms for light housekeeping. House modern. Rent low. Apply Box 731, Examiner Office. 3d-68-731

TO RENT—453 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 594. 6d-67-722

TO RENT - TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 127 RUdidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near G.G.B. Rent $22.50. See John Ball, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1283.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, all conveniences. $5 a month, a snap. Dalhousie Street. Apply Examiner Box 748. 3d-69-748

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO LET — SIX ROOMED HOUSE. Lights, nicely papered, good barn, hen house. Apply Saturday on premises, 54 Olive Ave. 4d-66-709

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf52-9060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 633 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 282 Aylmer St., 294 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 294 George Street. Bell 197-3460

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WORK by Day. Apply 577 Patterson Street. 2d-69-749

WANTED

WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR WASHing by day or week. Apply Box 743 Examiner Office. 2d-68-743

FIRST-CLASS TENANT WANTS GOOD House, 6 or 7 rooms, conveniences, between Smith and Argyle. Moderate rent. Box 711, Examiner. 3d-67-711

WANTED—A BABY FOR ADOPTION, not over two months old, by lady who has a beautiful home. For information Telephone 440. 3d-69-752

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-24

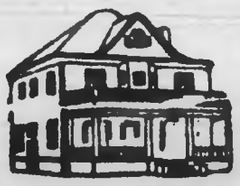
TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. POST OFFICE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3712

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1200 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor



Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD
Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies
Phone 673 374 Water St.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 555.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 491 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 350 Water Street. 'Phone 1489.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $2300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $30.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Street
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Gaet Brantlage 'Phone 378

THE CITY OF RHEIMS

(By EMILE BAUMER)

Peterborough, Sept. 20th, 1914.

To the Editor of The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—I have here some facts about the city of Rheims., if you would put them in your paper.

Rheims or Reims is the capital of the department of Marne (France), has 113,372 population, a garrison of 4 regiments of infantry, 5 regiments of cavalry and 2 companies of aviators, and is situated on the Vesle, a tributary of the Oisne, about 107 miles east north-east of Paris. It is a very ancient city and is built on the site of Durocortorus which Julius Caesar mentioned in his Bellum Gallium as the capital of the Remi, from which people it took its present name. Under the Frank rule it was a place of much importance, and it acquired a deeply religious interest from its having been the scene of the baptism of Clovis and his chief officers by the bishop of St. Remy in 496. In the 8th century it became an archbishopric, and from the 12th century it became the place of the coronation of the kings of France down to the time of Chares X, a vessel of sacred oil, called "la sainte ampoule," to which a miraculous origin was ascribed, being preserved for the purpose. The only sovereigns in the long series, down to the revolution of 1830, not crowned at Rheims, were Henri IV, Napoleon I and Louis XVIII. During the frenzy of the Revolution, the cathedral was attacked by the populace, and the "sainte ampoule" destroyed in detestation of royalty, and in 1830 the ceremony of coronation at Rheims was abolished. Rheims is one of the principal entrepots for the wines of Champagne and the hills which surround the city are planted with vineyards. The export of champagne wine in 1909-1911 was 26,173,560 bottles, and for France 13,420,946; that gives a total of 32,294,528 bottles. It also is one of the great centres of the woollen manufacture in France (about 600,000 spindles and 16,500 looms) and its manufactures embracing woollen goods, mixed fabrics in silk and wool, merinoes, etc., are known in commerce as "Articles de Rheims." Its most striking public building is the cathedral, which, although it still wants the towers of the original design, is one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture. It was built in the first half of the 13th century. Its nave is 466 feet long by 80 feet in breadth, with a transept of 160 feet, and the height is 144 feet. Its grandest features are the western front, which is almost unrivalled, and the so-called angel tower, which rises 90 feet above the lofty roof. The stained glass is remarkable for its beauty, the baptismal fonts also are of exquisite workmanship, and the organ is reputed to be one of the finest in France. And now it is reported that the barbaric German hordes have persisted, without military reason, in firing on the ancient and world-famous cathedral of Rheims, which is now in flames. Attila, the king of the Huns, was the destroyer of cities. He ravaged Belgic Gaul, then and elsewhere across the map of Europe, town after town went down before his torch. He annihilated Aginleis. He burned Padrea, the goings and comings of his armies were marked by a trail of ashes; yet even he spared the defenceless town of Troyes, with all its relics and all its treasures. But the modern Huns, under their despotic ruler William II, who suffers from mania grasious, they didn't spare the defenceless city of Rheims. It is now a heap of ashes.

Thanking you for permitting me a space in your valuable paper, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
Emile Baumer.

SOME THINGS AND A FEW OTHERS

It is also a long way to Berlin.

That Winnipeg case is a precedent of less majestie in Canada, is it not?

All that we ever said about dnat still holds good and then some more.

There are more Canadians worrying about the wolf at the door than the Hun at the gate.

When Goth meets Gothic, monuments of the "dark" ages disappear into real oblivion.

This is the eighth week of the war and it has scarcely begun.

Most people are now admitting that the struggle may be a trifle longer than they expected.

We should worry about the champagne crop.

The pickings look poor for Salamanders who flourish only during periods of easy money.

Patronize Peterborough need not be directed solely at the people of moder ate means. Wealthy citizens should be included, and even some of our merchants.

It would seem that you have to educate most people in the enjoyment of the out-of-doors.

This seasonal toil of pickling and house cleaning can be overdone.

Lindsay fair promised aeroplane flights. Probably they meant for next year.

Get out into the open. Try Jackson Park or the river.

We wouldn't put those new collars on a scare-crow, but we can't prevent the girls from wearing them.

Of all the futile efforts, that of attempting to anchor the fashion is the most futile.

The town is full of girls and boys who do not envy Peter Pan for the reason that they began to grow up when they were four or five.

Now they are old at 14. It's pitiful.

There are a few exceptions among the old young people. Fortunately the species of sensible, capable parents is not quite extinct.

BASEBALL

A post card received from Curly Blount, manager of the Petes, says that he is finishing the season with the Greenville, Pa., independent team.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	91	55	.611
Rochester	89	60	.596
Buffalo	86	59	.593
Toronto	71	66	.511
Baltimore	72	72	.500
Newark	68	76	.472
Montreal	59	86	.407
Jersey City	46	108	.312

—Monday Scores—

Providence	8	Jersey City	3
Newark	2	Baltimore	3
Buffalo	6	Rochester	4

—Tuesday Games—

Toronto at Montreal (2 games).
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	79	50	.599
New York	76	60	.559
Chicago	73	64	.533
St. Louis	71	66	.518
Philadelphia	67	73	.483
Brooklyn	64	74	.463
Pittsburg	63	74	.424
Cincinnati	54	81	.400

—Monday Scores—

Boston	5	Pittsburg	3
Chicago	6	New York	0
Brooklyn	9-1	Cincinnati	0-3
St. Louis	6	Philadelphia	3

—Tuesday Games—

Chicago at New York.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	90	49	.648
Boston	83	54	.606
Detroit	75	66	.532
Washington	73	68	.520
Chicago	65	75	.464
St. Louis	63	76	.453
New York	62	77	.446
Cleveland	55	86	.321

—Monday Scores—

New York	4	St. Louis	3
Cleveland	5	Philadelphia	4
Boston	3	Detroit	1
Washington	6	Chicago	1

—Tuesday Games—

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	79	60	.568
Chicago	77	61	.558
Baltimore	73	63	.537
Buffalo	70	65	.519
Brooklyn	69	69	.511
Kansas City	64	73	.451
St. Louis	59	78	.431
Pittsburg	54	79	.406

—Monday Scores—

Indianapolis	9	Buffalo	1
Baltimore	3	Chicago	2
St. Louis	5	Pittsburg	3
Kansas City	11	Brooklyn	3

—Tuesday's Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AUSTRIA WANTED WAR WITH SERVIA BUT DID NOT FORESEE THE WAR LORD'S PLANS

VIENNA, Sept. 10—The very morning after the Austro-Hungarian declaration of war against Servia, when the crowds who had shouted for war had retired to rest, the editor of one of the leading Austrian papers remarked: "They shouted themselves hoarse last night, but they will cry to another tune when they know what this war involves. It is very well to fight against the poor little Serbs, but when it comes to fighting the Russians it will be a different matter."

These words have proved true. The Austrians and the Hungarians had long desired an opportunity of punishing the Serbs, which they imagined could be done easily by sending a small fleet of Danube monitors to within shooting distance of Belgrade.

It was not until too late that the people of Austria-Hungary understood the significance of the calls of the German Emperor on the Emperor Francis Joseph and the ate Archduke Francis Ferdinand in the early spring, and when war came Austria was quite well aware of the folly of it; but matters had gone too far.

On the declaration of war, Austria-Hungary called out half her army for the south and south-east. She intended to concentrate on Tremesvar and make an entrance into Servia. She could not throw masses of troops into Bosnia and Herzegovina, because of the delay in bringing them back should there be trouble with Russia, as they would be locked up at the end of the narrow gauge railway, and would require to detrain at the Hungarian frontier.

Austria hoped that the King of Montenegro, who has received so many subsidies and gifts from the Emperor's own private purse, would not join the Servians, and that the two army corps and the odd mountain brigades in the annexed provinces would be sufficient to keep the population from actual rebellion. Instead of this, the Montenegrins, past masters in the art of guerilla warfare, invaded Herzegovina, and, assisted by the friendly inhabitants, actually obtained victories over the Austrian troops.

Day after day it was announced here that there was no news from the Servian front, while all the time trains of wounded were coming daily from the south, and being unloaded in the wilds of the Prater. Then the troops sent south and south-east were ordered hurriedly back.

57TH REGIMENT IS ACQUITTING ITSELF WELL AT VALCARTIER

Interesting Letter From Private S. McKinley---Tells of the Sham Battle and the Different Activities at the Great Militia Camp.

No. 1 Section, A Company.
2nd Battalion, 1st In. Brigade,
Valcartier, P. Q.

Dear Mother—Your letter received along with brother Alex's, yesterday, and was glad to receive same. Well, mother, I would have written you sooner, but I was waiting to hear the result of the second examination. Well, mother, you need not look for me coming home till the war is ended, now, as I am going the whole. Now I am positive I have passed O. K., as there was a muster parade to-night at six o'clock to see who was going home, and who was not, and there are a few still to go home yet, as being physically unfit for service. I could not tell you how many but there are 120 men in our Regiment now, and there is a regiment called the 56th, from Preston, Ont., that is combined with us in our Company, and there is about fifty of them so that gives you an idea of how many failed in our 57th Regiment. As we left Peterborough with 125 men, not including officers, you can judge just how many failed in our bunch. Still there were two or three of the 56th Regiment failed also. Tell Alex. to tell Jimmy Kidyard that I passed. We have been issued with another housewife and 1 comb, 1 strap for our guns, 1 pair of slippers to go across on the boat to England, to-night. Everything we are getting is new. We also get new belts for our waist; new kit bags, new water bottles; everything is new. We also get a maple leaf badge for our caps and two maple leafs for our collar band and two bars for our shoulder lapels, with "Canada" on it. We are not allowed to clean them as they are made of bronze and if we shine them or polish them up they claim it would make a good target for the enemy, as they would glitter in the sunshine.

We had a sham battle the day before yesterday, and we started off at six o'clock in the morning and got back at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and all the lunch we got was one slice of bread and butter with a small piece of cheese and we took our water bottles with us; from we started till we got back we had a hard time of it, as we were on the go all the time, running one time and then climbing hills the next time. We had one sore time, but it is all in the game. Who wouldn't be a soldier? Gee, it's a great life. I just am beginning to appreciate this as if I was home. A soldiers' life no doubt, is a lazy life, at times. They had the artillery and cavalry out with us during the sham battle. We had fifty rounds of ammunition with us. I tell you there was some fun to see us all at it. One direction you would hear the artillery firing a blank shot, in another direction you would hear the cavalry at it and they certainly did go to it. In our direction the enemy did not see us till we were almost on the top of them; they started retreating, but we commenced firing at them, and the enemy kept running away. Any way we took some guns of theirs and took a good many prisoners, also. It was just like actual warfare, but I enjoyed it, although it was very warm and we were sweating freely, and the dusty roads made it worse. Some of the hills we were climbing were so steep that we could get no footing and the grass made it very slippery. I got half way up one of the hills and slipped and rolled down the whole way again. One of the enemy fired a blank cartridge over my head and it made my ears ring. It is very dangerous to do a thing like that. To-day we were skirmishing on the targets with the bullets they used at the Boer war, and are called the 303 ball cartridge. We started shooting from the 600 yards' range and finished up at the 100 yards' range, firing at every 100 yards' range as we went along, and then there was a bunch following up behind us ready to fire. The targets were supposed to be our enemy. The officer in charge said: "Now, I want you men and non-commissioned officers to act just the same as if it were real active service."

Tell Alex. the 57th is making out good on the shooting and that I like the Ross rifle better than the Le-Enfield. It sure is a more deadly weapon, but there is 75 per cent. of the ammunition goes for nothing in this war and in any war. What I mean is 75 per cent. of the cartridges that are shot or fired don't hit the mark.

Well, mother, I hope you got the last letter with the picture of my section in it. I will try and let you know if I possibly can when we are going, but everything is kept so secretly here one cannot tell till the last minute. We are to have another big day to-morrow, as it is Sunday, and the Duke is going to review the troops for the last time. It is the grand review; that is, every man is fully equipped. We expect a lot of visitors here to-morrow, it being Sunday, so that means there will be no Church parade to-morrow. It may be fun to the Duke and those fellows to see a review but it is no fun for us fellows. The lad will likely be there with his ceninatograph, taking the pictures of the troops as they go by. Our Company has made a good name so far, and I hope they will keep it up. I remain,

Your loving son,
Samuel McKinley.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

HOWITZER GREATEST GUN.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—It is stated in the German Press that the siege guns used at Liege, and said to have been constructed at Krupp's works with absolute secrecy and only produced in the field, are 17-in Howitzers. It was believed they were 16-inch pieces but the fact that their bore exceeds this places them in a class above all cannon. The greatest size in use, coast defence guns, are of 16-inch bore.

ARTISTS SENT TO FRONT.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21. — Herr Theodor Rochall, the well-known battle painter, of Dusseldorf, has been commissioned by the Emperor to proceed to the western front in order to make studies for painting of battles in the present campaign.

PROHIBIT FOOD EXPORTS.

ROME, Sept. 21.—An edict has been issued in Bulgaria prohibiting the export of provisions, cattle, vegetables, horses, mules, flour, bran, corn, potatoes, petroleum and fuel.

LEAD IN MARCHING.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There is a great difference in the length of the steps of the soldiers now engaged in war.

The longest step of all is that of the British infantry, which is 31 1-2 inches. Germany and Switzerland come next, each doing 31 inches, and France, Italy and Austria each step out 29 inches. The shortest of all is found in the Russian army. The Czar's soldier's step is 27 1-2 inches, and he only does 112 to the minute.

This is beaten by the German, who does 114 to the minute. The Austrians step out at the rate of 115; the French and Italian at 120.

It therefore follows that a Russian will take 20 minutes to march a mile, the Austrian 18 2-3 minutes, the French and Italian 18 minutes, and the German 10 or 11 seconds less.

THEY ARE MURDERERS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—"These Germans are not soldiers; they are murderers in uniform," writes an Ostend resident to an English friend. "It has been proved that they kill the wounded and shoot women and children. At one of the charges at Liege the colonel of the 9th Belgian regiment of the line was killed at head of his troops by a shot through the head. When his body was recovered later in the day it was found to contain twenty bayonet stabs."

MAKE GERMANY DO IT.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—"If I were a rich man," said an Englishman the other day, "I would donate large sums for relief in Belgium. Those Belgians fought the Germans thinking that, almost any day, the English and the French troops would come rushing to their relief. But the English and the French didn't come and the Belgians were almost wiped out. I think rich Englishmen ought to make very generous donations to Belgium."

THEY WANT THEIR KILTS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Scotch regiments won't give up their kilts. They have reluctantly permitted the war department to take away from them their plaids and their brightly coloured banners and to substitute khaki for the highland hues but they've got to be khaki kilts, not trousers.

MILLIONS IN KHAKI.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The war put everybody into khaki, with a few exceptions. On the battle line or in the field the English soldier and the English officer got out out of their richly coloured and historic uniforms and into khaki, of a neutral hue. The Germans are in grey. The Austrians have most of their soldiers in khaki and the Russians all wear khaki-coloured clothes. The French still cling to their blue coats and brilliant red trousers and the Belgians have a uniform that is very similar to the French.

The French and the Belgian officers are dangerously ornamented with gilt trimmings during warfare and present such brilliant targets that some of the Belgian regiments, during the hard fighting with the Germans have lost nearly all of their leaders.

The new twentieth century mode of warfare puts the ban on anything that glitters, even the rifle barrels, bayonets and sabres.

HAVE CHANGED ORIGINAL PROJECT

It is announced by the G. T. R authorities that the project of building heavy rails between Lindsay and Hastings has been abandoned in favour of a similar reconstruction from Belleville to Hastings. The new rail, which will be 80 pounds, will be commenced immediately north of Belleville, where the present 80-pound rail just commences, or, in other words, where the 8th district commences. The work will probably commence the beginning of next month, and it is anticipated that 35 miles will be completed this fall. The cutting machine is at Belleville, ready for operation.

Old wood is best to burn; old wine to drink; old friends to trust; and old authors to read.

UHLAN'S CHANCES SMALL IN GRIM WORK OF WARNING

Every Pile of Earth May Shield Foeman Against Whom There Is No Defence

CONTACT WORK HOPELESS

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 21.—Of the German Uhlans, of whom so much has been heard in the European war, Luigi Barzini, a widely known Italian war correspondent ,says in the Corriere Della Sera:

"As we neared a small station and the train lessened its speed we saw a small troop of cavalry guarding the railroad crossing—a patrol of Uhlans.

"Though they were in the enemy's country, their care-free attitude gave the impression that they were merely in a manoeuvre camp.

"The swarms of cavalry which the Germans send out ahead of their advances are to be found everywhere. It is their business to see as much as possible. They ride until they are fired upon, keeping this up until they have located the enemy. The entire front of the enemy is established by them and many of them are killed—that is the certainty they face. Now and then, however, one of them manages to escape to bring the information himself—which is otherwise obtained by officers in their rear making observations).

"The fire with which the Uhlans are received permits of a fair estimate of the strength of the enemy, for they know that usually all the soldiers shoot as soon as the cavalry of the enemy shows itself.

Danger Everywhere.

"At every bush ,every heap of dirt, the Uhlan must say to himself: 'Here I will meet an enemy in hiding.' Every there is danger for the Uhlan—hidden danger. He cannot defend himself.

"Nevertheless he keeps on riding, calmly and undisturbed, in keeping with German discipline."

The German Uhlan is employed entirely for reconnaissance purposes and what is known as "screen" and contact work. In the first of these capacities he endeavors to locate the enemy without running into his fire, doing this usually in groups of 20 to 30, which move with vanguard flankers and rear guards.

In "screen work" the Uhlan is used to cover infantry or artillery advances, taking a position on the flank as soon as this has been accomplished.

Contact work is the task described by Barzini. The Uhlan rides in small bodies until he has drawn the fire of the enemy. Instead of retreating, as in reconnaissance work he endeavors to trace the front of the enemy, riding parallel to it—usually until the last man is shot down.

The contact action has meanwhile been closely observed from the German front and the advance and the attack of the infantry is governed by the expense of the Uhlan, for whom there is no hope as soon as he is detailed for this duty, but who, from all accounts, does not seem to mind this part of his work.

Ban on "Booze"

European Nations Show That It Is Not Good for People During War Time

PRODUCES INEFFICIENCY

(Chester Times, Rep.)

No stronger testimonial as to the fact that alcoholic beverages produce inefficiency has ever been presented to the world than the fact that the heads of the nations now at war in Europe have ordered the men of the army and navy to refrain from the use of drink while the war lasts. The Germans, accustomed to their lager, and the Frenchmen to their absinthe, from almost the period of their birth, to be denied their favourite beverages while under such trying times, means much to the people of every country, who have been fighting the demon rum as a destroyer of manhood and homes for centuries. All of the armies and the navies of Europe are doing their fighting without grog, and the result may mean the future control of drink in Germany, France, England and the other countries. An exchange comments on the subject in the following language:

"The British commander-in-chief has asked his troops to 'abstain from drinking while abroad,' even in the presence of French hospitality and French wines. The Kaiser has forbidden the 'treating' of German soldiers. France has not only prohibited the use of absinthe absolutely in her army and navy, but has barred the sale, or even the private consumption of this deadly beverage in Paris.

"It will be a wholesome by-product of an unholy war if it results in the abolition of the drinking habit among 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 soldiers, and particularly the outlawing of a nerve poison which has become a menace to the French race, and of which the French people consumed 10,000,000 gallons in 1910."

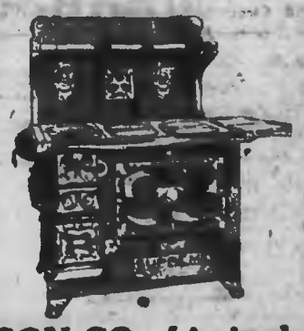
SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F.R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

A BIT OF BRITISH PLUCK

London Times Correspondent Tells of Fierce Fighting on the Aisne

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Times near Soissons continuing his story of the operations on the Aisne after the allies had successfully crossed the river, says:

"On Tuesday, the 15th, a severe attack was made by the enemy, who evidently had been reinforced and was determined if possible to break through the allied lines between Vic-Sur-Aisne and Soissons, that is, between the British and French forces.

"This attack was heralded by a tremendous outburst of heavy artillery fire, followed by a systematic advance of the infantry and machine guns.

"The allies' forces stood their ground splendidly, pouring a deadly fire into the attackers, and finally, in certain cases, repulsing them at the point of the bayonet. This battle continued with unabated fury all night and throughout Wednesday and Thursday.

"On Wednesday night the Germans attacked the French furiously in the region near Rheims. They attacked three times, but each time they were repulsed with heavy loss.

With Equal Fierceness.

"On Thursday they attacked the British with equal fierceness in the neighbourhood of Soissons, when again their losses were enormous.

"The first sign of weakening was noticed Thursday afternoon after the fierce attacks of that day had been repulsed. The German losses were colossal. The Germans charged in close formation with utter recklessness of human life.

"The whole idea of German strategy seems to be to throw plenty of weight in the belief that some of it is bound to get through. The men were literally thrown away to act as mere dead weight. They hurled them down at us like a landslide. Our officers were wonderfully cool, and made us lie close and fight close. That and a bit of pluck did it, but it certainly did want pluck.

"Soissons has suffered terribly. It has been subjected to a regular daily bombardment until almost irreparable damage has been done. The cathedral and the church of St. Jean are badly damaged. To-day the fearful fusilade continues."

HAVELOCK WINS APPEAL IN THE ROBINSON CASE

APPELLATE DIVISION.

Before Meredith, C.J.O., Maclaren, J.A., Magee, J.A., Hodgins, J.A.

Robinson v. Havelock.—F. D. Kerr (Peterborough) for defendants; D O'Connell (Peterborough) for plaintiff. Appeal by defendants from judgment of Kelly, J., of March 14, 1914. Action to recover $5,000 damages for death of three children of plaintiff, who while playing in a gravel pit of defendants on August 12, 1913, were killed by reason of overhanging earth falling upon them, alleged to be due to negligence of defendants in leaving the place unguarded and unfenced. At trial judgment was given plaintiffs for $725 and costs. Judgment: Appeal allowed and action dismissed with costs if asked.

BE COMFORTABLE THIS HOT WEATHER

Make life worth while. Get rid of that close, sticky feeling. Try a Hair Cut and a Shampoo with Rigid Rub. It will make you feel clean and pure, the blood will circulated, and will create that bright and cheerful aspect. You'll enjoy every minute of it. Open till 8 p.m.

"SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
228 Charlotte Street
FRED SUTCLIFFE

BRUSH UP!

Your stenography and typewriting knowledge during the winter evenings and write on the Civil Service Examinations. A course in this work will be conducted at

THE HUDSON COLLEGE
168-172 Hunter Street
Peterborough
Monday Wednesday Friday

Let us talk it over with you.

'Phone 1227

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street

SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW

Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening

5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY

A. Baldwin Sloane and GRACE FIELD
in The Tango
and all the latest dances
BIG NOVELTY

Coming
Thur. 24th Fri. 25th Sat. 26th
WAR OF WARS
or the
Franco-German Invasion of 1914
400 stupendous and thrilling scenes. 400 taken on the actual battlefields of France.

5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23
A Joyous Laughing Treat
THE ACADEMIC PRODUCTION CO. PRESENTS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE
MAY ROBSON "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"
In a New Comedy
By Julie M. Lippman. Supported by a Cast of Exceptional Excellence.
Elaborate Scenic Production.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Box Office Open Thursday Sale of Tickets.

These Special Values For Wednesday Shoppers

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Bradford Heather Mixtures
In a splendid selection of New Fall Colourings, 42 ins. wide..... 17c

Women's Corsets
An up-to-date model, pair 98c

Cashmere Hosiery
2/1 rib, black only, sizes 8½ to 10. Pair 35c.....3 for $1.00

Ribbon
Taffeta Silk, 5 ins. wide, yard.... 17c

Axminster Rugs
Size 10 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft., seamless. Excellent patterns and colourings. Each $27.50

Canton Flannel
Unbleached, 27 ins. wide, yard.. 12c

Pillow Cases
3 sizes, 40, 42 and 44. English made. each 27c.....4 for $1.00

Drapery Chintz
New designs, unfading colourings. yard 25c

For $15.00
We are offering a rarely fine selection of Women's Smartly Tailored New Fall and Winter Suits and Coats. These are really unusual values and should be seen by all women wishing a good Suit and Coat at a moderate price.

New Idea Patterns 10c

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

25 to 50 per cent Reductions on all Oriental Rugs

CORNER STONE OF TRINITY CHURCH IS LAID, ETC.

(Continued from Page 7.)

of his saving power and the Church has the responsibility of going out into the by-ways and bringing in those by the wayside."

At this juncture Mr. W. G. Morrow announced that there had been placed under the corner stone a Bible, a Methodist Hymn Book, a list of the Officers of the Church, and of the Ladies' Aid, another of the Mayor and City Officials, copies of the Examiner, Review, Times, Toronto Mail and Empire and Christian Guardian, and the order of service.

Judge Huycke.

His Honour Judge Huycke then presented Mr. Cox with a silver trowel with which to perform the ceremony, and after referring to the peculiar deuection of streets to furnish church sites, said:

"On looking about me to-day, I see a view which is beautiful and inspiring. These three blocks, so uniform in shape, so uniform in size, which were laid out in the first instance and given by the Government to the Scotch Church, the Roman Catholic Church and to the Church of England. This was the one set aside for the Rectory and Church of the Anglican Church, but was handed back to the Government when the present site of St. John's was chosen as a preference. At engih it passed into the hands of one of the best of men, the Hon. Senator George A. Cox, who has given the block to the Methodist Church for the purpose of erecting this splendid Church which we see about us. You all know the late Mr. Cox; you all know what a tower of strength he was to the Methodist Church of his City and many of us looked forward to a dedication at which Senator Cox would be present, but God's Providence has taken him from us. I am glad, however, that we have with us to-day a worthy successor in Mr. H. C. Cox. I am sure we welcome him back to the City of Peterborough, not only because of the honoured place in our hearts of his father and his sainted mother, but on account also of his own work as a man and citizen.

Mr. H. C. Cox.

After Mr. Cox had performed his duty and pronounced the stone well and truly laid, in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, he said the erection marked the honoured march of the City's stability. "It was," he continued, my good fortune and privilege to live the days of my boyhood in the surroundings in which my father and mother took such an interest and in the development of which they took such an active part. Therefore I was glad to hear the kind remarks relating to my father and mother. I know it would have given intense delight to my father had he been able to be with you to-day to take part in this ceremony. That he is not here is one of the misfortunes which must come to every one of us at some time or other. It gives me, however, pride and gratification that I am able to take part in the project which you have brought to a glorious finish and which, I am sure, will have a lasting bearing upn your City and your manhood. May I congratulate you upon this erection, for the erection of any new building entails much sacrifice on the part of those who are responsible for it.

Mayor Butler.

His Worship Mayor Buller said that the new erection was a source of additional beauty to the City, which was one of the most beautiful in the Province of Ontario. That this was consecrated to the Church, he said, I heard in the earliest days of my boyhood and it was with delight that I looked upon these three spots.

We know that Senator Cox has been one of the greatest builders of this City, and I am glad to see his son with us again. Nor should I omit to mention Mrs. Cox, who was a most enthusiastic worker in the Charlotte Street Methodist Church.

Rev. Mr. Rollins.

To speak for a body of men who always like to speak for themselves, and to do so satisfactorily, is a difficult task, said Rev. Mr. Rollins. However, on behalf of the Ministerial Association of this City I congratulate you upon your present achievement. Our feeling towards you is one of very great cordiality. You have been fortunate in your ministers. They have been such as have rendered your congregation beloved by the other ministers of the City. I feel sure that your present minister will continue this succession. I congratulate you on your decision to leave the side street and so move out on this thoroughly I would take the liberty to make the suggestion that the time has come to give this street a new name. When you take a city of this size and see on it six beautiful Church buildings, and when you consider the purchase of the corner of Braidwood for a seventh Church. I think you will agree with me that the name of this street should hereafter be called Cathedral Street.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey.

Those of you who remember me, began Dr. Shorey, will at least say that the last speaker of to-day had one grace—brevity.

The forest is greater than all the trees that make it; Christianity is greater than all the representatives thereof. I might take pride in laying the corner stone of a Methodist Church, but I take more pleasure in laying the corner stone of a Christian Church, for Christianity is greater than Methodism. A Christian Church is for the purpose of making witnesses for God; and what witness are we bearing now. "Thou shalt not steal" is not only for the individual but for the nation. Britain drew the sword when blighted faith and safety left her no alternative. If it is wrong for an individual to break faith, it is wrong for a nation to do so. When it dawned on me that Christian nations were in a war the like of which we have never seen, I felt my share in the great responsibility. When I heard the name of the new Church I hoped that one day the Church would become a representative of the three denominations. I might say I have been an ardent advocate of union, and I had hoped that this Church would become the representative of the three Churches, with one purpose, one God.

One of the happiest of my ministries was in Charlotte Street, another of the happiest was in George Street. I love to think of the good old days with Mr. Clurton, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Webber and many others; and although your late Pastor has been taken from your midst I feel sure he is as much present as if he were here in the flesh.

The ceremony closed with the benediction.

The Evening

The evening programme included a new England Tea, and a programme later in the evening in the church. The tea was a very novel affair, and a new experience to most of the guests present. The ladies of the Charlotte Street church appear to have won a reputation in these matters, as the bare announcement that they were to serve a New England Tea resulted in a very large number of guests being on hand when the time for the delicacies to be served came around. And as usual they lived up to all anticipations. The victuals themselves were exceedingly palatable and were daintily served. The tea was a quaint idea, and as far as this city is concerned an original one, at which it was a decided pleasure to be present.

In the Church.

The Rev. J. P. Wilson, pastor of the Charlotte Street church, presided at the meeting in the church. A splendid address was given by the Rev. Dr. Shorey, formerly of Peterborough, and during the evening several beautiful musical numbers were presented. Miss Ada Richardson rendered a superb solo, and the choir contributed several numbers, which were heartily received.

Prof. Fisher presided very acceptably at the organ, accompanying the choir and Miss Richardson.

Rev. Dr. Shorey.

In the first few sentences of his address the Rev. Dr. Shorey won the hearing of the audience. Briefly and in a humorous trend he recited some of his experiences in connection with the Charlotte Street church and other churches. Then turning to more serious matters he addressed himself to the young people.

He explained that between two people there could exist a close friendship only in so far as the two agreed. So when they walked together with God, when they agreed with Him, and when they disagreed with Him they could not walk together. The oldest element in the church were apt to look upon the rising generation as not quite so good as their own, and the younger people were inclined to take an exactly opposite view of the matter. But he said of the latter that if they measured up to their opportunities to the same extent as their fathers had measured up to their opportunities, they would be acquitting themselves well. It would not do for the young people to take things as they found them, gather them around themselves and enjoy them. They were expected to use them not to relieve themselves of work but to enable them to do more and better work.

Service was the standard of life. Selfishness was the curse of the world. The cause of the war to-day was because Germany took upon herself the right to interpret their pledges, promises and treaties in accordance with their own interests. When the spirit of selfishness governs a nation's actions then decay has commenced.

"Life," said the speaker, "is not what a man gets out of it, but what he puts into it. Truth has been too long upon the scaffold and wrong too long upon the throne. God has a moral order of things and your peace and happiness depends upon your finding out that moral order and conforming it."

STILL SCORNING THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKINGMAN

Special to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The political truce, which is still being maintained in all matters affecting the war and the defence of the country, does not make the Ontario government secure from serious criticism for its choice of the Workmen's Compensation Board. Praise even from Government supporters is noticeable by its absence and censure is prevalent.

The grounds for criticism are the appointment of a disappointingly common-place board and the failure to include on it a representative of labour.

Labour men themselves are not silent. J. Gibbons, the well-known union labour leader, points out that the Government, while it has appointed a representative of the manufacturers and the employers, "has ignored the request of the working people by not appointing Fred Bancroft." H. B. Withrow says, "Labour interests are responsible for this Act and yet they are not represented on the Board that has to administer it." Other labour leaders refer to Mr. Wright, vice-chairman, as "a politician, nothing more or less."

The administration of the Workmens Compensation Act will be one of the most responsible duties of public life in Ontario and a task that would demand the ability of the ablest and most outstanding men in the Province. Not one of the three appointees could be put in this category even by their own friends. It seems almost inexplicable that the Government should have filled three high-salaried and important offices by the men they have chosen.

In connection with the appointment of Mr. A. W. Wright as vice-chairman, it is worthy to mention that Mr. Wright, in addition to having been organizer for the Conservative party in three general elections, has also been closely connected for years with the liquor interests. He has done much organizing for them and, for example, was one of those in charge of their campaign against the reduction of licenses in Toronto in [illegible].

"We had only two options before us," said the Salada Tea Company, "to either lower the quality of Salada Tea or advance the price 5c. We decided upon the latter and feel sure we will get the same support from the tea drinking public as we have had for the twenty-two years past." Salada Brown Label is now sold at 35c. a pound, Blue Label at 45c, and Red Label at 55c. a pound.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Rome correspondent of The Star wires that the combined Servian-Montenegrin armies have taken Sarajevo, the capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia. The Austrians, the correspondent "have been overwhelmingly defeated."

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Daily News publishes the following despatch from a correspondent at some point south of Vic-Sur-Aisne, France. "All day I have been travelling a little to the south of the British and French line, between Soissons and Vic-Sur-Aisne, and without cessation the air has been shuddering with bombardment going on in the north. I fear that when the cost of the victory on this new front is known it may shock those who at present hardly realize what kind of war this is, into some dim understanding of it. The vitality of the best of Europe's manhood is draining away away rapidly enough to make a whole country one red morass."

SIR JOHN JELLICOE SCOUTING

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, the commander of the British North Sea fleet, did a clever bit of personal scouting in a submarine just before the battle of Heligoland, acording to Captain Skelley, of the British oil tanker San Lorenzo, which arried here to-day. Admiral Jellicoe wanted to locate the enemy, Skelley said. "He took personal charge of a submarine, and set out from under the protecting guns of his own fleet straight toward the Bight of Heligoland. After some time the submarine was ordered to the top. She found herself in the midst of German scout cruisers, behind the highlands of Heligoland. She dove once more and found her way back to the British fleet. It was said that the Admiral was in the submarine which sank one of the German cruisers but I cannot vouch for that."

BORDEAUX, September 22.—Despite all the efforts on the part of the Germans to diminish the pressure on their right wing, the allies' turning movement continues, General Joffre declares in a report from the front received by Minister of War Millerand; not only is the army of General Von Kluck retiring, he said, but there are indications that the German centre has now reached the high tide of its resistance, and that it will also soon be forced to retire to a new line. The army of the Crown Prince is reported to have established a new line of defences across the Meuse River, indicating that it will hardly hold its present positions much longer; all along the line reports received by the general staff indicate the allies are succeeding. It is stated that a complete retiring movement may take some days to develop, but that it has set in is the official declaration made by Minister of War Millerand himself. He declares that the extreme left of the French lines has been the scene of the fiercest fighting in the present war, the bayonet being resorted to time after time in clearing the Germans from their rifle pits. "We can depend on the Cossacks to avenge Rheims," is the general suggestion and advices from Petrograd indicate that this will be true. The Czar is so bitter over the characterization of "barbarian" placed on him by his cousin William of Prussia, that he is not expected to insist on the handling of captured territory with too tender a hand.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—News agency reports from Geneva declare rioting is taking place daily in the streets of both Vienna and Berlin. It is declared the shops in the poorer sections of the city are being looted and that many women have been shot down in the attempt to control the mobs. The despatch also denies the German loans have been over-subscribed and asserts that appeals have been made to both Italian and Swiss bankers to subscribe to it.

MRS. (REV.) LEWIS LAID AT REST

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. (Rev.) H. P. Lewis, who died in Regina last Thursday evening, was held from the residence of the Rev. J. G. Lewis, 921 Stewart street to the Little Lake cemetery.

A brief service was held at half past one o'clock, in which the address was given by the Rev. Mr. Terrill. In the address Mr. Terrill dwelt upon the faith and courage of the deceased, and her gentle life of service and suffering. The following acted as pall-bearers: His Honour Judge Huycke, and Mr. D. Fleming, of Peterborough; Messrs. D. H. Minaker and E. Gullett, of Cobourg, and Messrs. T. H. Emerson and J. W. Ellis, of Oshawa. The latter are officials of the Oshawa and Cobourg churches. The different departments of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Regina, of which Mr. Lewis is pastor, were also represented.

Besides the Rev. H. P. Lewis and the Rev. J. G. Lewis, the following Methodist ministers were present at the funeral: Revs. C. S. Moore, Oshawa; A. J. Terrill, Sterling; A. N. Nerwin, Norwood, J. Garbutt, President of the Bay of Quinte Conference; R. G. Peever, J. P. Wilson, J. N. Clarry, Phelps; Dr. Shorey, of Lindsay, J. A. Jewell, G. Brown, of Millbrook; T. H. P. Anderson, Hastings; J. R. Butler, Cavan; W. T. Wiggin, Fraserville, and H. A. Frost, of Pontypool.

PAY FOR THE 57TH REGIMENT

Major Eastwood, Paymaster of the 57th Regiment, is paying to the members of the Regiment the pay that is due them in view of the trip to Windsor having been decared off. The Regimental pay was usually pooled to cover the expenses of a trip but in view of the conditions, this year, the annual outing was cancelled.

RECORD TRIP BY MOTOR AMBULANCE

The Comstock motor ambulance completed a trip last night which is reported to be the longest trip made by any ambulance in the Dominion. At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the ambulance, driven by Manson Comstock, started off for Tamworth, from which town a patient, unable to travel by train desired to make her home in Lindsay. The vehicle approached Tamworth on Sunday night and on Monday at 9 o'clock was on the road for Lindsay, which was reached at 10.30 last night. On account of the state of the patient the vehicle was driven at a moderate speed, and the journey was covered with not a mishap.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00

Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water-Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

184 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Empire Electric

The Hydro and Spun Store.

MR. EATON MAKES AN EXPLANATION

UNJUST DEALING.

Mr. Editor.—Please allow me a little of your valuable space to give expression to the unfair dealing and unloving way the Free Methodist Society and Pastor C. Cunningham acted against me for a few months past. Some few months ago Rev. C. Cunningham worked his card well by going around canvassing the members of said Society, and in an unChristian spirit slandered my character and engaged in back-biting which is against the rules of the Free Methodist church. He (the pastor) told one member that he had all the members but him and his wife solid against me. Then he wrote out three charges to be preferred against me, and in the specifications of each charge he actually wrote falsehood, which in the sight of God is just as great a sin as telling falsehoods. He then got a member who knew nothing of the nature of the charges to sign her name to them and prefer same against me. There were citizens in church and on other occasions who are not members of said church who know for facts that the statements in specifications to said charges were false, and also Rev. C. Cunningham drew the district elder into it and got him to sign his name. Then at the trial held in the church the pastor and his well-drilled soldiers stood as one man on the case and took steps contrary to the ruling of the said church, regardless of truth, and expelled me from said church, after being a member for a quarter of a century and standing by the work with means and person. Now the work is ruined, and I question if it will ever recover from the effect caused by such steps as have been taken by the society and preacher, whose time is up. Further, I wish to say to those who know me, and the stand that I have taken for truth and right, that it is not for scandal or sinful indulgences that I have done to cause me to be put out, but I expect to stand for truth and right regardless of church or creed.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor,

C. EATON.
Peterborough.

Toronto papers please copy.

THE BETTER BABY CONTEST

The enrollment for the better baby contest began yesterday and from 3 to 5 p.m. the ladies in charge were kept very busy recording names and addresses. All classes of the community were represented and it is evident that the mothers of Peterborough are alive to the benefits of this contest. Come and register early. The enrollment takes place at the Public Library (downstairs) from 3 to 5 p.m. every day this week.

SCOUT NEWS

Ambulance class will be held at the Armouries on Tuesday, Sept. 22nd at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

Junior troop will meet at the armouries on Friday, Sept. 25th at 7.30 p.m. sharp in full uniform and to carry staves.

Senior troop will meet at the Armouries on Friday, Sept. 24th at 7.30 p.m. sharp in full uniform. All boys are requested to turn out.

Gentle sleep needs a rude awakening sometimes. If you must be punctual about "getting up time," call at E. V. WARNE'S Jewelry Store, 325 George St., near Charlotte St. and inspect the new Nickle Alarm Clock which rings incessantly until you wake up. They are priced very low.

This Week, Special Prices in Watches, Clocks, Diamonds and Jewelry.

CLAIMED ADVANTAGE FOR PETERBOROUGH SECURED BY C. B. ROUTLEY

LAST January we placed large import orders with our European potters for Crockery and China Ware. We have now, during the past month, received the goods at prices lower than any previous buy and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price on account of the war.

You will find, as usual, our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamps, China Ware or Wall Paper, our prices must surely apeal to you.

15 only, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set combined. Each piece perfect, per set 6.95

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set 9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles, Kornice shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set 15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our South Window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

Read These Annex Items Carefully
You'll Find Every Line A Money Saver

Dress Goods Mill Lengths — Coatings, Tweeds and Suitings, values up to $3.50. Per end..... 1.25

"Alberta" Flannelette Blankets — Size 58 x 76. Splendid $1.50 value. Per pair..... 1.19

Black and Coloured Sateen Underskirts—showing the new straight lines, seven-inch flounce, very special..... 49c

Dress Goods Ends—Shorter lengths, ¾ to 1½ yards. Remarkable values. Per End..... 29c

Chintz Covered Comforters—Sold regularly at $1.49. Reversible and closely quilted. Each..... 99c

Women's White Flannelette Gowns—Made of soft combed Saxony neatly trimmed; 75c value for..... 49c

Corduroy Velvets—27 inches wide, colours of mid-brown, navy and Copenhagen, 75c value..... 49c

Net Curtain Nets—Our Annex Import Shipment, 36 inch nets, good 18c value for..... 11 1/2c

38 in. Factory Cotton—Strongly and evenly made, free from specks, 12½c value. Cut in 5, 10, 15, 20 yd. lengths, per yd. 9 1/2c

Two o'clock Leader—Ladies' New Fall Corsets, long skirt, medium bust, 4 hose supporters; reducing side-pieces, pair 39c

Store Opens 8.15. The GRESSMAN Limited *Annex Closes 5.45.*

PATRIOTIC CONCERT. A SPLENDID SUCCESS

The Patriotic Concert in the Grand Opera House last night was a splendid success, with a gratifying attendance that will mean a considerable sum for the war fund and a magnificent programme that was an indication of the great talent Peterborough possesses. Most of the well-known musicians of the city came forward spontaneously to assist in the entertainment and, although there were nineteen numbers on the programme, Mr. John Crane, who was chairman of the committee, informed last night's audience that they could easily have made it twice as long, so eager were local artists to offer their services.

A splendid spirit of co-operation was in evidence throughout, choir-leaders, organists and soloists, all combining to render the concert one of the most enjoyable of its kind heard here for some time. The Grand Opera House was loaned for the occasion, and the members of the Grand Orchestra were on hand to render some enjoyable music, the march song of the present campaign, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," arousing much enthusiasm. The 57th Regimental Band under the direction of Lieut. Gliddon opened the programme with a number of patriotic airs that were splendidly played and warmly received. The band's offerings included "God Bless the Prince of Wales," "Boys of the Old Brigade" and "Reminiscences of England," the latter with its rousing finale "Rule Britannia," being especially effectively presented.

As for the individual numbers on the programme it would be invidious to especially mention the work of any onep articular artiste. It is sufficient to say that all distinguished themselves and that the enjoyment of the audience was apparent in the hearty outbursts of applause that greeted each number. Had encores been in order they would have indoubtedly been demanded in each case.

Following was the programme:

Selections by Grand Opera House Orchestra.

Selections—National Airs, 57th Battalion Band.

Song—"The Sailor's Grave," Mr. Chas. Thorpe.

Song—"Angus Macdonald," Mrs. J. S. K. Loch.

Recitation—Miss Annie Christie.

Song—"O Dry Those Tears," Miss Lottie Hanson.

Violin Solo — "Souvenir d'une Sette," Kuzdo, Miss Mignon Telgmann.

Patriotic Song—"Motherland," Mr. Tom Ward.

Song—"Somewhere a Voice is Calling," Miss Dorothy Allen.

Patriotic Song—"Arm, Arm Ye Brave," Mr. George Kenyon.

Piano Solo—"March Hongroise," Kowalski, Miss Ida Sanderson.

Intermission.

Selection by Grand Opera House Orchestra.

Song and Chorus—"Rule Britannia," Mr. George Chandler.

Song—"There's a Land," Mrs. J. H. Renwick.

Violin Solo—Finale, Bruch Concerto, G. Minor, Miss E. Palmer.

Song—"A Birthday," Miss Ada Richardson.

Recitation—Mr. George Lynch.

Duet—"Home to the Mountains," Miss Allen and Mr. Park.

Song—"The Veterans's Song," Mr. Ed. Hanrahan.

Duet—"The Battle Eve," Messrs. Greenslade and Ward.

"God Save the King."

The accompanists for the occasion were Mrs. W. A. Greenslade, Miss Gorman, Miss Ida Sanderson, Miss Gwen Smith, Messrs. H. C. Treneer, John Allen, R. J. Devey and J. Renwick.

The National Anthem was sung at the beginning and the end of the programme, led by the band in the first case and by the soloists in the second. The audience also joined enthusiastically in the singing of the chorus of "Rule Britannia," the solo of which was ably sung by Mr. Geo. Chandler.

CHILDREN'S HATS

It will be worth while for anyone interested in buying Children's Hats, to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a wide range of up-to-date styles in Velvets, Plush and Felts, in the newest shapes and trimmings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

ear of The Vandals May Keep Italy on Neutral Stand

atesmen Will Not Be Swayed by Sentiment, but Will Be Guided by What They Consider Their Best Interest for the Future—They Want No Louvain and Rheims in Their Old Cities.

ROME, Sept. 19—It being certain hat the Italian Government neither ill nor can make the people take p arms on behalf of Austria-Hungry, the oppressor of the Italian race, he only question that now remains o be considered in regard to Italy's ttitude is whether she will continue o remain neutral or will sooner or ater intervene on behalf of the Triple Entente, or rather against Austria-Hungary.

Italy's action will not be guided by entiment or by any form of ideal onsideration, but by what her states men consider their country's interest —for no people are more practical on such questions, although to foreign observers there may, as in the question of the Servian port, sometimes seem to mistake their interests. Now, while Italians probably prefer Great Britain to any of the other beligerents, or, as an Italian statesman put it the other day, "of all hegemonies the British is the least bad," they naturally fear the vengeance of Germany.

Hitherto the Austrian and German press has refrained, evidently in obedience to orders, from abusing Italy for her non-intervention; but were she to intervene on the side of the Allies the furor Teutonicus would fall upon her in the event of a German victory, and as the Italians would fight, men, women and children, against Austria, Germany's ally, it might happen that the Milan Cathedral or St. Mark's might share the fate of Louvain.

Was it not a German gunner in Morosini's army who fired into the Parthenon in 1687? The Italians therefore, can be scarcely expected to intervene on the side of the Allies, especially as the so-called "Slav peril" in the Adriatic and the old anti-French feeling, revived by the Carthage and Mancuba incidents, still prevail in some sections of the population, until there is at least a strong probability of a victory of the Triple Entente. Those who realise Italy's geographical difficulties will appreciate her delicate position.

But there is another motive impelling Italy to take part in the war, the same motive which in 1855 made Cavour take part in the war in the Crimea, which did not directly concern Piedmontese interests—namely, the wish to participate in the congress which will follow the peace, especially as it is bound to deal with Adriatic questions.

There are, of course, historical precedents for the admission to European congresses of non-belligerent Powers, Prussia, for example, though a neutral, "ante-chambered," as Bismarck said; in 1866, in order to be admitted to the Congress of Paris in 1856. But this, as he added, was not a very dignified attitude; and Italy will do nothing undignified, for Italians are great respecters of good form. Besides, when the spoils come to be divided at the green table of the congress, they wil naturally fall to the victors, not to the neutrals.

These considerations may weigh sufficiently with Italian statesmen to make them intervene against Austria Hungary later on; a casus belli will not be hard to find, and if the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, whom the Austrians have treated with scant courtesy and whom the present German Foreign Minister, when Ambassador here, never appreciated, feels that, nevertheless, he cannot go against his former allies he can make ill health a pretext for retirement, and give way to Signor Tittoni or Signor Martini. But it will be well for us to forget that in international relations 'nothing succeeds like success." After all, few nations can afford the expensive luxury of what the Italians call bel gesto. In any case, Italy, by doing nothing, has rendered the Allies an immense service.

Meanwhile the Germans and Austrians are working hard against the Allies here. Even in normal times Austria-Hungary has an elaborate secret service in Italy, which makes up for some of the errors of her notoriously ill informed, because too exclusive and too bureaucratic, embassy to the Quirinal.

A certain member of the German Embassy here is now said to be actively intriguing against the Allies, and Prince Bulow, when he is at the Villa Malta, is generally supposed to do what he can—and through his Italian wife he has great influence in Italian society—to further what he considers to be German interests. A daily fly sheet in German is being issued to create prejudice against the Allies. But the Italians are too shrewd to be taken in easily, nor do they love the Teutons.

Mrs. Crabshaw. "Why didn't you tell me before I married you that you were never home before midnight?" Crabshaw—"I thought you knew it, my dear. I used to be around in your place as late as that nearly every night."

WILL NOT INTERFERE

Minister of Justice Declines to Take Any Action in Nixon Case

Mr. J. H. Burnham has received word from the Minister of Militia that he declines to interfere in the case of Mary Nixon, the local nurse sentenced to six months for theft. Mr. Burnham, at the request of local parties, had asked the Minister to look into the matter.

STOCK YARDS OFFICIAL REPORT

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 21.—Receipts were very large. 183 cars, 3,276 cattle, 650 hogs, 2,234 sheep and lambs and 207 cattle.

Cattle.—There was a very large number of cattle, but few amongst them were choice or even good quality compared with the large number of common and medium. Prices were steady for choice, but easier for common. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $9.00, and 7 cattle sold at $9.35. Good butcher's cattle, $8.25 to $8.59. Medim butcher's steers, 7.25 to $8.00. Common butcher's steers, $6.50 to $7.00. Coice butcher's heifers, $8.25 to $8.40. Common butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00. Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00. Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50. Canners, $3.00 to $4.25. Bulls, $5.00 to $7.25.

Feeders and Stockers.—A plentiful supply met a slow market at easier quotations. Choice steers, $7.00 to $7.25. Medium steers, $6.25 to $6.75. Stockers, $5.50 to $6.00.

Milkers and Springers.—A fair supply sold at $65 to $110 each, bulk sold at $70 to $85 each.

Calves—Market strong as ever, as the run was light. Choice veals, $10.50 to $11.00; common to good, $6.00 to $9.50.

Sheep and Lambs.— Receipts large and prices easier for lambs. Sheep, $6.00 to $6.50; yearlings, $6.50 to $7.00. Culls and rams, $3.00 to $5.00. Lambs, $7.50 to $8.00. Culls, $6.50.

Hogs.—Packers quoted market easier. Selected, fed and watered, $9.25 to $9.40 f.o.b. cars, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR

June 28. Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary, assassinated at Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia.

July 23. Austria demands of Servia the punishment of accomplices of the assassin, the suppression of anti-Austrian societies in Bosnia, an official disavowal of Servian association with conspiracies against Austria, and the admission of Austro-Hungarian officials to participation in Servian inquiries into the alleged plot. Twenty-four hours was given for a favourable response.

July 25. Servia accedes to all Austrian demands except the last, but offers to accept any collaboration which may be in accord with the principles of international law, and criminal procedure as well as with good neighbourly relations. Russia declares it will not permit Austria to make war on Servia on a mere pretext.

July 26. Germany warns other powers not to interfere with Austrian plans.

July 28. Germany and Austria refuse the proposition of Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, for an international conference in the cause of peace. Austria declares war upon Servia.

July 29. Austria bombards Belgrade. Russia orders a partial mobilization. German military movements begin without public order of mobilization.

July 30. Emperor William demands Russia abandon mobilization.

July 31. German Imperial decree proclaims a state of war throughout the empire. Jean Jaures, socialist leader, assassinated in Paris. Mobilization ordered in Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg to defend their neutrality.

August 1. Germany declares war upon Russia. France orders a general mobilization. Italy notifies Germany that it will remain neutral notwithstandinf its part in the Triple Alliance.

August 2. Luxembourg entered by German troops. France invaded without declaration of war. Germany demands that Belgium permit passage of her troops, which Belgium refuses.

August 3. German ambassador to Paris remands his passports; French ambassador to Berlin recalled. War declared between the two nations. Germany invades Belgium. King Albert appeals to England for aid as one of the guarantors of Belgian neutrality.

August 4. Great Britain declares war upon Germany. Commons votes a war credit of $500,000,000. Germany notifies Belgium of a "state of war." The Reichstag votes a war credit of $1,250,000,000. President Wilson proclaims the neutrality of the United States.

August 5. Germans attack Liege. Lord Kitchener becomes Secretary of State for War, in the British cabinet.

August 6. British cruiser Amphion sunk by a mine; 131 men last. British parliament votes $500,000,000 more for war purposes. Austria-Hungary declares war on Russia.

August 7. Germans enter Liege without silencing the forts. German warships Goeben and Breslau in the Mediterranean sold to Turkey to escape French pursuers.

August 8. First British troops land in Belgium French troops enter Alsace-Lorraine. Portugal announces itself ally to England. French and German troops clash in the Vosges.

August 9. German submarine, U15, sunk.

August 10. France declares war on Austria-Hungary. Belgians repulse Germans with heavy loss at Haelan. French War Office reports troops in contact with Germany along a line 200 miles long from Holland to Switzerland.

August 12. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany. President Wilson declares the lending of money to belligerents as inconsistent with spirit of neutrality.

Prayer of Jews For The King Offered During The New Year Festival Now In Progress Here

May He who granteth victory unto kings and dominion unto princes, whose sovereignty is everlasting, who delivered David, His servant, from the destroying sword, who maketh a way through the sea, a path through the mighty waters—O, may He bless, preserve and guard, aid and extol, magnify and exalt on high, our Gracious King George the Fifth, and His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, whose glory be enhanced. May the Supreme King of Kings in His mercy prolong their life, and protect them, deliver them from all sorrow and trouble and loss, subject nations to their sway, and cause their foes to fall before them; and may they prosper in all their undertakings. May the Supreme King of Kings in His mercy inspire their hearts and the hearts of all their counsellors and representatives with tenderness, to act kindly towards us and all Israel. In their days and in ours may Judah be succoured, and Israel dwell in safety, and a Redeemer come unto Zion, in accordance with God's gracious will; And let us say: Amen!

MADE-IN-PETERBOROUGH GOODS FURNISH SURPRISE

Mr. Fred L. Roy Points a Good Moral in Two Discoveries That He Has Made Recently.

KEEP WHEELS TURNING

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—Your article "Speed Up" in Monday's issue, hits the nail on the head. By all means patronize Peterborough. Industrialy, we are hardly self-sustaining, and all our wants cannot be supplied by home industries, but a great many more can than most people realize until they take the trouble to investigate.

Recently the need arose in my studio for a new display cabinet. This doubtless could have been purchased in Grand Rapids as a stock article, but on second thought I decided to investigate, locally, with the result that the Peterborough Furniture Company have supplied me with a cabinet made to my own measurements and specifications by local workmen, and which fulfills my requirements in a way impossible to expect in a stock article and at a price little, if any, in excess of the imported article.

The Peterborough Industrial also served as another eye opener along similar lines. In looking over the exhibits I found in the display of Adam Hall just what I had been searching for for some time past, in the way of a heater to which a coil could be attached for water heating. This will be another "made in Peterborough" purchase which will be made in the near future.

These are simply two cases; there are doubtless many others which serve to illustrate the practibility and desirability of investigating local products before purchasing elsewhere. By all means and where ever possible let us purchase the "home-made" article as one of the helps to keeping the wheels turning and giving employment to many of those who would refuse to accept assistance in any other manner.

Fred L. Roy.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

SCOUTS DOING DUTY.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—About 100,000 Boy Scouts are now at work all over the country guarding telegraph wires, watching the coast and performing various services.

The government has recognized the uniform of the Boy Scouts ("B.-P." hat or Sea Scout cap and fleur de lis badge essential) as the uniform of a public service, non-military body.

Authority has been given for railway passes to be issued to Boy Scouts travelling on duty.

SCOTCH RETAIN PIPERS.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—In these days of high powers guns and scientific warfare when all of the old-fangled fashions in fighting have been thrown away and not even a band or a fife and drug corps can get on to the battlefield, the Scotch regiments still hang to their bag pipers, or at least their big pipers hang to them. No English regiment will fight to music in war, but the English war office didn't count the bagpipes as a musical instrument, much to the delight of the Scotch fighting men.

Old Landmarks Of East City Are Disappearing

One of the oldest land marks in East City, has been removed this last two of three days, when the old Clancy blacksmith shop, corner of Hunter and Mark Streets, was taken down. This property had been in the hands of the Clancy family for a great number of years and residents of East City can yet remember the Clancy Bros., Messrs. Peter and Edward, conducting the blacksmith shops there for many years back It has been said the property is being offered for sale.

One of the first residences of East City is also being removed in order to make room for a new house to be erected on the property of Mr. Terrot Glover. The cottage that is being removed has been erected for considerably more than half a century and is still in an excellent state of preservation.

HOW GEN. FINDLAY MET HIS DEATH

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in France describes the death of Gen. Neil Douglas Findlay, of the Royal Artillery, as follows:

"When at dawn on Saturday the British advance continued toward Soissons the enemy was fighting an exceptionally fierce rear-guard action. A terrible shell fire was directed against our artillery under General Findlay, temporarily situated in a valley by the village of Prise. It seemed a matter of moments when wes hould have to spike our guns, and Gen. Findlay saw the urgency for action.

"'Boys,' his voice echoed down the line, 'we are going to get every gun into position.' Then deliberately the general approached the regimental chaplain kneeling beside a gunner 'Here are some of my personal belongings, chaplain. See that they don't go astray.'

"One by one our guns began to blaze away and the general had a word of encouragement and advice for each man. In vain, his staff tried to persuade him to leave the danger zone.

"Our range was perfect; the German fire slackened and died away, and with a yell our men prepared to advance. The outburst came too soon. One parting shell, exploding in a contact with Findlay's horse, shattered man and beast."

TO GIVE ADDRESS AT MURRAY STREET

Rev. H. R. Noble of Toronto Will Speak to Young People To-night

At the Murray Street Baptist Church, to-night, Rev. H. R. Noble, B.A., B.D., of Toronto, will give an address on "The best young people in the universe." Mr. Noble has made a specialty of social service and is one of the most forceful speakers in Ontario. Special music will be rendered by Misses Maysie Armstrong and Lillian Garbutt and Messrs. Jas. Browne and Harry Hill. All are welcome.

CORRECT STATIONERY

We are showing several new lines of Fashionable Stationery in Fine Writing Paper, Envelopes, Etc.

Inspection Invited.

Barnes' & Carter's Inks in full supply

CUBITT'S

NEW BOOKSTORE

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

140 SIMCOE STREET

PRICES CUT CLOSELY

Septembe Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.

JEWELLERS

365 George Street

Next Turnbull's.

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 23th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
'Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

Stylish is the word for

Our Coats

In the make up of a Coat you should consider first, the three great essentials —Style, Fit and Colours. These are usually all that you would think of as necessary but our department pays special attention to warmth, wear, the matching of trimmings, the proportioning of a Coat as to the latest vogue and many other small details. Let us show you our beautiful range of cloths. Every price upwards from

$7.00

Our $5 HAT

This year, even though all the plush, linings and the major part of the trimming come from France and Belgium we have the loveliest, softest, most catchy Plush Hats in types just to suit every taste.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF MILLINERY. 2nd FLOOR.

Wednesday Price **$5.00**

What a New Sweater Coat means to You *TRY OURS!*

A Fall Coat, Winter Warmth, House Jacket, Best in Changeable Spring Weather, Summer Camping & Saver of many Colds

ELLIOT'S

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

A Wonderful Array of New Autumn Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums. Unusual Values are Offered to Start the Season. You can't affort to miss this Sale. Everything is guaranteed to satisfy you.

Velvet Wilton Rugs
Seamless, finest qualities newest patterns in floral, medallion and oriental designs in mixed colourings of fawns, greens, pink and red, sizes
2½ x 3, $18.00 for..**$15.00**
3 x 3½, $22.50 for..**$20.00**
3 x 4, $25.00 for ...**$22.00**
3½ x 4, $31.50 for..**$27.50**
4 x 4½, $37.50 for..**$34.00**

All Wool Carpet
3 ply, in floral and set patterns, fawns, greens, blues and reds, 36 ins. wide
Reg $1.25 for per yd **$1.00**
Reg $1.00 for per yd..**82½c**

Brussels Body
Border and Stair Carpet to match in a big range of patterns in shades of green, fawn, blue and red. Reg price $1.35 per yd for **98c**

Smyrna Hearth Rugs
Reversible, a large assortment in all colours,
27 x 54, reg $2.25 for **$1.50**
36 x 72, reg $3.50 for **$2.50**

Cocoa Matting
Best quality, suitable for churches, verandahs and steps
27 ins. wide, 50c yd for..**43c**
36 ins. wide, 60c yd for..**48c**
45 ins. wide, 75c yd for..**65c**

Traveller's Samples of Axminster and Velvet Carpet
1½ yd ends, reg price $1.75 per yard for **85c**

Cretonne and Chintzes
A big quantity of short ends, ranging from 3 to 8 yds each. Reg price 35c yd, special **15c**

Bungalow Curtain Nets
40 ins. wide, a new shipment of these just to hand in white and cream, dainty patterns, reg price 20c per yd for **15c**
reg price 35c per yd for **25c**

Tapestry Table Covers
in green, blue and red,
2 x 2 yds, $1.50 for.....**98c**
2 x 2½ yds, $1.75 for..**$1.25**

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THE CARPET & HOME-FURNISHING DEPT. 3rd and 4th Floors. All Carpets Sewn Free.

Tapestry Rugs
One seam only, in a large collection of patterns, Floral Oriental and Set designs. Special qualities in Green, Red, Fawn and Brown shades for the following specially low prices.
2½ x 3, reg. $6.50 for....**$4.75**
3 x 3, reg. 8.50 for.... **6.98**
3 x 3½, reg. 10.50 for.... **8.00**
3 x 4, reg. 11.75 for.... **9.00**
3½ x 4, reg. 13.00 for....**10.50**

Seamless Tapestry Rugs
In beautiful designs, just imported, English make in a variety of choice colourings.
3 x 3, reg. $12.50 for..**$11.25**
3 x 3½, reg. 14.50 for.. **12.75**
3 x 4, reg. 16.50 for.. **14.50**
3½ x 4, reg. 18.00 for.. **16.00**

Brussels Rugs
A splendid range of these goods in the best quality and make. In all shades of Blue, Green, Brown, Tan, Fawn and Red. Suitable for Drawing-Room, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms.
2¼ x 3, reg. $13.50 for..**$11.50**
3 x 3, reg. 18.00 for.. **15.00**
3 x 3½, reg. 20.00 for . **17.75**
3 x 4, reg. 23.50 for.. **21.00**
3¾ x 4, reg. 29.00 for.. **26.50**

Special Line of Fancy Table Covers
Silk finish 1 yd square, reg price $1.00 for. **50c**

Mantel Drapes
Suitable for pianos and mantels, in brown shade fringed, reg price $2.25 for....**$1.65**

Scrims, Voiles and Marquisettes
In white, ivory and cream shades, 36 ins wide,
35c yd for **25c** 45c yd **35c**

Coloured Border Scrims
Floral & band border designs in choice colourings.
36 in. wide, reg. 25c for..**15c**

Inlaid Linoleum
Tile Granite & Block Patterns, best quality. Reg. price $1.00 per square yard for **75c.**

Printed Linoleums
2, 3 and 4 yards wide. In Tile, Floral and Block Patterns in a splendid selection of colours suitable for Bathrooms, Kitchens, Passages, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms, square yard.
95c for **65c** 60c for **45c**
40c for **55c** 50c for **42c**

A New Line of Parquet Linoleum
Two yards wide, suitable for surrounds for Rugs or in halls and landings, exact representation of hardwood. Special price of **50c** per square yard.
22½ in. wide for yard .. **35c**

Floor Cloth
New Chorley Grade, 1 and 2 yards wide. A new importation of these goods in a choice range of patterns, all colours. Reg. 50c sq. yd. for . .. **35c**

Oil Cloth
Special quality, 2 yards wide, about 20 different patterns to select from.
Reg. 35c sq. yd. for **23c**

Passage & Stair Cloths
36 in. wide, reg. 35c for **29c**
27 in. wide, reg. 25c for **22½c**
22½ in. wide, reg. 20c for **17c**
18 in. wide, reg. 15c for **12½c**

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain..$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for.....95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole.....$1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.
Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

NOTICE.
The auction sale of Mr. Noble on George Street will be postponed until some time in the near future. 1d-69-75

PROBABILITIES.
Fresh to strong southerly winds, showers or thunderstorms in some localities to-night with a change to cooler.

PIANO TUNING.
'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co. Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

PUPILS WANTED.
Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

GRAPES, GRAPES.
Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.
Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

THE SAME OLD STORY.
Nothing more nourishing that Perrin's Home-Made Headcheese. We also carry a full line of the choicest cuts in the meat trade. Hotels, restaurants and Boarding Houses save money at Perrin's, 416 George Street. 'Phone 39. Watch for our week-end sale.

AUCTION SALE.
Auction sale of valuable farm stock, implements, hay, corn, roots, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. John H. Leahy to sell by public auction on his premises, Lot 11, Concession 6, Douro, on Thursday, Oct. 1st. at 1 o'clock. See posters. W. J. Jibb Auctioneer, 527 George St. 'Phone 1571. d21-22-23w24

COLUMBIA RECORDS.
Reproduce patriotic songs of the Allies. The sensational war-song "It's a Long Road to Tipperary" was on sale by the Nelson Music Co., 322 George street, on Saturday. As this song will have a tremendous sale, you should place your order immediately with the undersigned. Nelson Music Co., 322 George St. 2d-66

CARD OF THANKS.
Mrs. J. R. Buchanan and sisters of the late John R. Buchanan, wish to thank their many kind friends for their floral offerings and sympathy shown to them during their late bereavement, also for their attention and kindness during the late Mr. Buchanan's illness. We would especially like to extend our best thanks for the great kindness shown by the members of the Otonabee Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 13.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.
In many houses in the city there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms, and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the city. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 138 Hunter Street.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.00. 3d-t.s.t.

Heart and Home.

If stately halls, and frescoed walls,
In palace you have not;
If poor and small your cottage is—
And humble is your lot;
If from your walls the echo falls,
Of just one little tot,
'Tis home where'er the heart is,
In palace or in cot.

If from your board no silver gleams,
And waiters you have not;
If plain and homely is the fare
By self-denial got;
Still may home become to you
A loved and cherished spot;
For 'tis home where'er the heart is,
In palace or in cot.

An increase in parasitical diseases among poultry and game birds in England is attributed to the distribution of dust through the air by automobiles.

BRITAIN RETURNS AFTER 50 YEARS

Not Since Crimean War Has She Had an Army on Continent of Europe

Never before in her history has Great Britain been obliged to land so many troops on the Continent of Europe as she has in this present war. Yet, tho 350,000 or 450,000 troops which she is said to have already landed in France and Belgium seem insignificant with the armies of Germany, Russia, France and Austria.

But this is the greatest war in all history as far as the number of the combatants is concerned. In this war men talk as loosely and glibly of 1,000,000 men as they would have talked about 100,000 men fifty years ago.

It is sixty years since British troops fought on the Continent of Europe, in the Crimean War, and it is 100 years since they were last seen in Western Europe, at the battle of Waterloo. Prior to that English troops had fought in most of the big wars, but nearly always as an ally, except during the 120 years of strife for the French crown, which began in 1338.

In fact, there has not since been a century in which British troops have not fought on the continent, and always to check some monarch or nation that endeavoured to rule the land as England rules the sea. At one time it was against Spain, then France, then Spain again, then France, until Napoleon came to the front, and after he had been crushed and Russia began to be ambitious then Great Britain was found on the sire of France to curb the Tsar.

So it has been, Great Britain always against the force that wanted to run things in Europe.

Yet there never has been a time up to the present when England has had 100,000 men on the Continent in any war. Under Marlborough she did not have more than 30,000 men and at Waterloo Wellington had under him only about 40,000 British troops. In the Crimean War the total British force did not exceed 45,000 men.

There is no other nation, however, that has ever moved so many troops overseas as Great Britain or to such long distances. During the Boer War she sent about 1,000,000 men from Southampton to Table Bay, in South Africa, a distance of approximately 10,000 miles. By ocean lanes and across the Seven Seas she has been moving troops for more than one hundred years—to the uttermost corners of the world. She has done it in caravels and square riggers, and she was the first to do it when steam became the power on the sea. The transportation of troops by water became a science with England long ago.

Yet, strange to say, this nation which has been fighting practically ever since the Romans left the island, has never had an army in the sense that the other nations of Europe have had armies. She is the only nation over there that has depended on her volunteers. Conscription has always been repugnant to the British, and although at times it has seemed as if the volunteer idea was obsolete in face of what the other nations of Europe were doing, Great Britain nevertheless has clung to her traditions.

It is true that the methods of getting volunteers for her army have not always been strictly honourable, yet the fact remains that she has not resorted to compulsory service, and the same tradition semed to fit in very naturally with the spirit of the people of the United States before and after they had cut loose from Great Britain.

There was no very wild desire on the part of Englishmen the first week or two of the present war to enlist, but this might be due to the feeling of security in the great fleet. Inside of twenty-four hours after war had been declared with Spain in 1898 by the United States 2,000,000 men offered themselves as volunteers, when all that was required was 300,000 men.

There seems to be no doubt now that England will put 1,000,000 men in the field, and more if required, for she has great resources in her colonies aside from what she can do at home. Even now she has in the field many more men that Germans who have 'smelt gunpowder."

There is this to be said for the volunteer soldier—he is a "good fighting man" after he gets started. That has been proved time and time again all over the world by the English and the American volunteers.

TO SERVE WATERMELON.
An attractive way to serve watermelon is to cut the melon in slices and remove the red heart, taking care not to cut too close to the rind. The melon then is cut into cubes, diamonds, hearts, or any desired shape and served in sherbet glasses or in a large dish with finely powdered sugar sprinkled on the top.

Ice cold melon can be achieved in this way. Shred the heart of a melon with a silver fork, place in an ice-cream freezer without a dasher, and let stand two hours packed in salt and ice. Serve in sherbet glasses; or chill the half shell of the melon and garnish its base with flowers or vines. A basket may be cut from the watermelon rind and the handle trimmed with flowers. At a luncheon this time of the year, such a basket makes an attractive centrepiece.

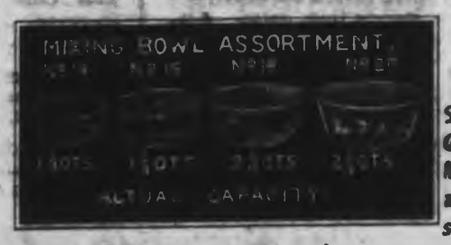
Watermelon sherbet is delicious. The red pulp of the melon should be shaved, taking care to save all of the juice and having enough melon to lend it a good melon flavour. Allow a pound of sugar to one gallon of liquid, and freeze. When about half frozen, if the beaten white of an egg is added for each quart of the mixture it will be of better consistency, and more palatable. Lemon flavour may be added to suit the taste.

To make watermelon pickles, pare the green portions of the watermelon rinds, cut the white portion into dice and cover with boiling water in which a little alum has been dissolved. Let stand overnight, and then soak several hours in fresh water. Place in a preserving kettle after draining and cook until tender in boiling water. Have ready a syrup made of equal parts of vinegar and sugar, in which a stick of cinnamon, several sliced lemons, and a little ginger root have been cooked.

TINK!

Isn't there something you need in the way of Cooking Utensils?

Perhaps it is only a Sauce Pan, Colander, Rice Boiler, Potato Pot or a Roasting Pan, or it may be a Coffee Pot, a Tea Pot, anyway whatever it is you will find it here in our Cooking Utensil Department. Step in and see what a fine display of Tinware, Enamelware and Guernsey Earthenware we have.



SPECIAL THIS WEEK
Set of French, Grey Enameled Mixing Bowls as cut only, per set.....39c

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST.

DE LAVAL DONATION TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Mr. W. G. Morrow reported to-day the receipt of a cheque for $197.85 from the De Laval Dairy Company and their employees as a contribution toward the Patriotic Fund. The company's donation was $100, and the employees made up the remainder, the list of donors being:

W. C. English, M. Smith, I. Phillips, A. R. Welfer, G. Dore, O. Clark, W. Derry, N. Gerard, W. S. Hill, M. Moloney, G. Long, O. Regan, M. E. Kennedy, H. F. Hall, Ruby Comstock, F. H. Dawson, F. Allen, K. C. McClelland, Pat Richardson, J. M. Crowley, E. F. Lawrence, G. Evans, C. D. Cook, R. C. Read, Wm Sangster, J. Campazzie, M. Merrell, A. L. Beatty, J. C. McCliggott, J. A. Robinson, C. Blair, Grace Evans, L. M. Smyth, P. W. Spratt, L. V. Lacheur, G. W. Fitzgerald, A. P. Mowry, A. McGill, J. Kingsbury, A. R. McKee, S. R. Smyth, H. E. Todd

Because few typewriter inks are indelible or unalterable the government of Venezuela has forbidden the official registration of typewritten documents.

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. You are doubtless, looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE - '-
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

WAR FUND IS ENDORSED

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association, this morning, the question of the stand to be taken in regard to the situation was taken into consideration, and a carefully prepared letter will be read from the pulpits of the different City Churches on Sunday next.

The Association also discussed the War Fund, and the following resolution was unanimously passed

"We most heartily endorse the Patriotic Fund for the giving of deserved help to the wives and dependents of our soldiers and the alleviation of distress directly caused by the war. This fund requires and is deserving of large and generous contributions. As to its distribution, in the interests of the community, the greatest care should be exercised to guard against pauperization and to foster that hearty and independent self-respect which should ever characterize all British Canadians."

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm – Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

A specially strengthened wheel carrying a four-inch pneumatic tire has been invented for aeroplanes as many ordinary wheels are destroyed on landing.

See Us And See Better

Do You Realize That Your **EYES**

Are the most delicate organ of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgement as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience, both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the Tait Optical Co. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
410 George St.
THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Jas. McCollough of Clarke, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Alex. Calder during four days.

Mr. Bert McCollough of Newtonville, spent Thursday and Friday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haggis.

Mr. Wm. Duffus, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Duffus, Sr., of this City, was married this morning to Miss Laura Doran, of Ennismore.

Miss Keitha Kidd of Fraserville, was the guest of Miss Lillian Calder last week as were also Misses Ida and Verna Clements of Dummer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kidd arrived home last evening from Valcartier Camp, where they spent Sunday with their son, Clifton, who sails soon with the overseas contingent.

INDIANS FOR ATHLETIC MEET

The programme for the big athletic meet on Thanksgiving Day is progressing fast and the event promises to be one of the best of its kind ever held here. The entries for the road race already include Smoke and Taylor of Chemong, while the Indians have already entered a team in the International tug-of-war, which will be one of the big events. Several novel features are to be introduced.

WEDDING BELLS

PHELPS—NICHOLLS.
A very quiet wedding took place on Friday evening at the home of Rev. Leonard Phelps, East City, when Rev. A. L. Phelps, B.A., of Toronto, was married to Miss Lila Irene Nicholls, formerly of Vancouver. Mr. A. P. McKenzie, M.A., of Toronto, acted as groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps will reside in Toronto.

STENSON—MOWRY.
This morning at the Manse of St. Paul's Church a quiet wedding was performed by the Rev. R. Pogue, when Miss Lillian Elizabeth Mowry was married to Mr. Fred Stenson, both of Peterborough. Mr. and Mrs. Stenson left this morning on a short wedding trip and on their return will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

TIMOTHY CROWLEY.
The death occurred ast evening at St. Joseph's Hospital of Mr. Timothy Crowley of Otonabee. The deceased, who was 78 years of age, had been ill about two weeks. He was a life long resident of the Township of Otonabee and was well known and highly respected, and his demise removes a valuable and estimable citizen.

He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three sons and three daughters. The sons are Messrs. Evy of British Columbia, George and Albert, at home, and the daughters are Misses Ada Amy and Beatrice, residing at home.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'cock to the Church of the Sacred Heart and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

MRS. NICHOLS.
A former resident of Peterborough has passed away in Beaver City. An exchange says: Elizabeth Northey was born in Devonshire, England, February 11, 1827. She moved from England to Peterborough, Canada, with her parents in 1840, and was married to Aaron Nichols, September 5, 1846. To this union were born thirteen children, six girls and seven boys, of whom there are seven living, four daughters and three sons. She moved with her husband and family to Furnas county in 1883 and died in Beaver City, September 11, 1914. Her husband preceded her to the great beyond three years last month. She was a member of the Baptist Church of England. She was always conscious of the fact that the greatest blessing come to those who serve, and so her life was spent in serving those who most needed her help.

The funeral services were held at the home on Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. Forney, and the interment was made in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in the family lot.

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

DO YOUR WASHING WITH THE 1900 GRAVITY WASHER
AND MAKE YOUR WASH DAY EASY

Easily Operated — A Child can run it.

Since introducing the 1900 Gravity Washer in this vicinity we believe that every machine sold has been the means - sooner or later - of making another sale for us. What better recommendation? It proves beyond a doubt the Quality of this Washer.

If interested in a Washing Machine come in and let us show you the 1900 Gravity Washer. At any rate it will pay you to see us before buying one.

We absolutely guarantee the Machine for 5 years.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BUSTOWCAFE, 394 DER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BUSTOWCAFE 394 DER. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 70 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GUNS ! GUNS !! GUNS !!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

Brave Until Death.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Sept. 23.—The head of the Red Cross division in Rhineland tells a remarkable story of a Belgian telephone girl at Dahlen, who telephoned Belgian officers at the forts that they were not properly placing their shells. By following her instructions they were able to regulate their firing effectively and the telephone girl was killed by a shot which destroyed the office from which she was directing the operations.

Tries To Reach Rheims.

ROME, Sept. 23.—(Via Paris.)—Cardinal Lucon, Archbishop of Rheims, has sent a message from Paris to the Pope, saying that he is doing all in his power to reach Rheims where the great cathedral has been destroyed by German shellfire. He has been unable to do so, however, owing to the occupation of the town by the French forces. The Pope has asked for a report regarding the destruction of the famous edifice.

Rules of Fair Play Broken.

LONDON, Sept. 23. — Sir John French, in his report, says:

"The Germans are a formidable enemy, well trained, long prepared and brave. Their soldiers are carrying on the contest with skill and valor. Nevertheless, they are fighting to win anyhow, regardless of all rules of fair play, and there is evidence that they don't hesitate at anything in order to gain victory."

Asbestos on Vessels.

Some of the vessels in England now have their berths and saloon walls and ceilings lined with asbestos-cement sheets.

Our Success in Fitting Trusses

is phenomenal. Yet it is not to be wondered at. For 50 years we have studied, tested, examined, invented. To-day we guarantee to fit every ruptured person with a truss that is not only easy and comfortable but also a truss that will retain the rupture.

You take no chances with us.

AUTHORS & COX
138 Church St., Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs Deformity Appliances & Elastic Stockings

JAROSLAU CAPTURED

Russians Follow Up Their Success in Galicia by Occupying an Important Fortress

SERBS VICTORIOUS

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—(Via Rome.)—All telegraphic and telephonic communication with Breslau suddenly ceased yesterday.

Jaroslav Occupied.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Russians have followed up their successes in Galicia, where a third great battle is about to begin, if it has not already begun, by capturing the important fortress of Jaroslau, on the River San, just north of Przemysl, which they are surrounding. The Russian flag now flies over the town. Jaroslau is an important railway centre and commands the position to the San river, and its possession will greatly assist the Russians in their operations against Przemysl, where a strong Austro-German force is prepared to offer stubborn resistance, in the hope at least of detaining the Russian armies which are needed to take the offensive against Germany.

The Servians report another victory over the Austrians, who thus far have suffered severely on all sides. This engagement occurred near Kroupani on the Drina, where the Austrians attempted to invade Servia, but were driven back. This attack accounts for the Servian offensive movement.

The Servians and Montenegrins are within ten miles of Sarayevo, and the Austrians have made one sortie from the town, according to a Rome despatch, but quickly turned back in the face of the opposing forces.

There is a rumor, too, that Essad Pasha, the former Albanian Minister of War, as a result of an agreement with the Servian Government, will lead an Albanian army into Herzegovnia by way of Cattaro.

Petrograd despatches state that the Russian army in Austria has enveloped Jarosiav and Przemysl and is now pushing on to attack Cracow. These three fortresses are the only important points in the invaded province still held by the Austrians. A five-hour truce, the first of the war, was granted by the Russians at Przemysl, to permit burial of the Austrian dead.

When the Russians reach Cracow it is expected that a terrific battle will ensue. The fortifications of the city are thoroughly modern and everything is in readiness for a desperate resistance. Austrian reserves and the German landwehr in large numbers, have come up to support the retreating armies. Non-combatants in large numbers, are leaving the city and the Russian attempt to carry the city will be resisted to the last. More than 1,000,000 troops are on the defenders' lines.

NAURU IS TAKEN.

Australians Silence Last German Wireless In Pacific.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The destruction of the wireless telegraph station on the Island of Nauru, which removes the last German stationary wireless apparatus in the Pacific Ocean, is reported in a despatch to the Reuter Telegram Co. yesterday from Sydney, N.S.W.

The British flag now flies over the island, though the German governer and his staff have been allowed to remain.

Scattered fighting has taken place at Rabaul, Neupommern, an island in the Bismarck archipelago. The natives, under German leadership, proved troublesome, but the Australian landing party took to cover cleverly and suffered no losses.

After this skirmish Rabaul practically surrendered.

PATRIOTIC
BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT. and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND
— of the Salvation Army at the —

ARMOURIES

Friday, Sept. 25th

Under the Auspices of the Women's
— Committee of the War Fund. —

A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians

SILVER COLLECTION

Never Questioned

Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure and wholesome. It is made from highly refined, pure, cream of tartar, an ingredient of grapes. Not an atom of unwholesomeness goes into it; not an unwholesome influence comes from it. It perfectly leavens the food, makes it finer in appearance, more delicious to the taste, more healthful.

Its superiority in all the qualities that make the perfect baking powder is never questioned.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

ARTILLERY DUELS WERE CONTINUED ALL NIGHT

Bordeaux Does Not Expect Any Decisive Finish in Great Battle Before the End of the Week--French Office Announces General Improvement.

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 23.—(Via Paris.)—Not a moment's respite was given Monday night to the German forces entrenched along the 90-mile front running along the river Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woevre district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing entirely all night although their activity diminished somewhat after sundown.

The Germans occupying the trenches kept constantly on the alert but until two o'clock yesterday morning no aggressive move was started from the allies' lines facing them. Then all the allied batteries seemed to open fire together and every point along the front became very active.

At the western end of the line the allied infantry gathered in the trenches and simultaneously at various points crept out and advanced cautiously in wide open lines towards the German positions. The French and British on several occasions succeeded in surprising and driving back the occupants of the German trenches, but only after the most stubborn fighting and after heavy losses both to the attacking and to the defending forces. In every instance the allied troops retained the ground captured and immediately dug themselves in.

Further east the Germans themselves developed a strong attack but were beaten back with the bayonet only to return again and again, to be finally driven off to their original positions. The allied commanders were able to give the troops who had been occupying the advance firing line a welcome rest, pushing to the front fresh brigades of batteries hitherto held in reserve and which were only too anxious to come into actual contact.

Military experts estimate that nearly 2,000,000 or more men are now in the zone where the battle has been in progress ten days.

May Last Four Days.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.—"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse probably will last three or four days longer," says The Temps in a military review yesterday, "but reports indicate that the resistance of the enemy is weakening. Another effort and French territory will be free of them. It will be hard, however, for we shall have many victims.

"Our advance between Rheims and the Argonne seems to show the greater part of the German army in retreat by way of Belgium. West of the Meuse they are already making extensive defensive works on the Sambre."

French Official Bulletin.

PARIS, Sept. 23. — The official statement issued by the French Government last night says merely that there is no change in the situation.

The following announcement was made in Paris yesterday afternoon:

"Along the entire front, from the Oise to the Woevre, the Germans manifested yesterday, Sept. 21, a certain activity, without, however, obtaining appreciable results.

"First, on our left wing on the right bank of the River Oise, the Germans were obliged to cede ground before the French attacks. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation remains unchanged. The enemy has not delivered any serious attack, contenting himself yesterday, Monday evening, with a continued cannonading.

"Second, on the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which was repulsed, while between Souain and the Argonne we have made some progress.

"Between the Argonne and the River Meuse there has been no change.

"In the Woevre district the enemy made a violent effort. He attacked the heights of the Meuse along the front between Tresauvaux, Vigneuilles and Heudicourt, nine miles east of Peronne, without however, succeeding in gaining a position on these heights.

"Third, on our right wing, in Lorraine, the enemy has again passed the frontier, using in this operation a number of small columns, Donestee, to the south of Blamonte, has been reoccupied by the enemy.

"During the days of Sept. 20 and 21 we captured twenty automobiles used in moving provisions, together with all the men attached to them. We also captured on these days numerous prisoners belonging to the 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 15th and 16th German army corps, to the Bavarian Landwehr, and to the reserve corps.

"Concerning the Russians in Galicia, the rear guards of the Austrian armies have been pursued by the Russians, and have suffered considerable losses. Russian troops have come in contact with the Austrian garrison near Przemysl. The heavy Russian artillery is bombarding the fortifications of Paroslav."

Entertaining Bill.

"Only got two hours' sleep last night."

"What's the matter? Wife away?"

"No, but Bill Smith's wife is."—Detroit Free Press.

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

SERVIANS AT SARAJEVO.

Victorious Servians and Montenegrins Take Capital of Bosnia.

LONDON, Sept. 23. — The Rome correspondent of The Star says the Servian and Montenegrin troops have occupied Serajevo, which was abandoned by the Austrians after an overwhelming defeat.

Serajevo is the birthplace of the present war, for there occurred the assassination of the Austrian heir-apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, which led to war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

Monday an official report stated that the Austrian army was completely demoralized and panic-stricken and "flying before the Servians and Montenegrins, who were then only fifteen kilometres from the Bosnian capital."

The battle which has been in progress for several days near Krupani, on the Drina river, has, according to an official announcement made yesterday, ended in complete disaster for the Austrian army.

The announcement declared that 160,000 Austrian troops were engaged in this encounter, while the Servian forces included various bodies of men who had been concentrated along the Drina, reinforced by troops hastily recalled from Semlin and Slavonia. The fighting was very sanguinary.

TROUBLE IS OVERCOME.

Decision To Send All Officers to Front Relieves Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—It is understood that by January next Canada will have abroad, either in the fighting line or in England, upwards of forty thousand men. The 21,000 to be sent from Valcartier will in all probability go to a Canadian depot in England, from which they will be sent to the front when thoroughly efficient. To fill up the gaps in the ranks caused by casualties and sickness recruits will be sent from Canada to this depot from time to time, probably bringing the total sent from Canada to about 41,000 by the first of the new year.

Announcement that the entire force at Valcartier would be sent abroad is hailed with satisfaction by officers and men and will end any dissatisfaction that may have been caused by the uncertainty as to who were to be left behind had a smaller force been sent. It was understood that the decision was reached in a Cabinet Council at the military camp over the week-end.

PURE FABRICATION.

Bloodthirsty Speeches Credited to Grey Untrue Says Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. — The British Embassy last night issued this statement:

"Certain persons have been circulating in the press reports of speeches supposed to have been delivered by British statesmen, such for instance as that attributed to Mr. Burns, which is a pure fabrication.

"Recently a statement has been made as to a speech of Sir Edward Grey, in which he is quoted as saying that 'There shall be no peace until Germany is humbled to the earth, her territory divided between Russia and France and her commerce definitely delivered to England.'

"Sir Edward Grey never delivered such a speech, and the statement is obviously circulated with a view to mislead public opinion."

GUNS FOR BRITAIN

Canada Makes Present of 130 Field Pieces of Newest Model

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—An important statement in regard to the Canadian expeditionary force was issued by Sir Robert Borden yesterday on his return from Valcartier.

Announcing the gift of a large number of guns to the Imperial War Office, Sir Robert says:

"The great demands upon the British Government in supplying guns and rifles have made it essential that Canada should assist in every possible way.

"Therefore, in addition to the 70 field guns and the machine-guns with which the Canadian expeditionary force is equipped, we are arranging to supply the British Government with the following:

"1. Forty-seven 18-pounders of the most modern type, which had been ordered by the Canadian Government in Great Britain before the outbreak of war, are to be handed over to the British Government.

"2. Fifty-one guns of the same type, which the Department of Militia has on hand. These will be forwarded on the transports.

"3. Six 60-pounders, which will also be sent forward at the same time.

"4. About thirty machine guns ordered by the Canadian Government in England before the outbreak of war. All this is being done by the Canadian Government at the request of the War Office, in order to assist in equipping the great army which is being assembled in the Mother country. It is also expected that a considerable number of rifles will be supplied from Canada to the War Office."

ARMED STEAMER TAKEN.

German Converted Cruiser Spreewald Captured by H. M. S. Berwick.

LONDON, Sept. 23. — The Hamburg-American Line steamer Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick in the North Atlantic Ocean, according to an announcement by the Admiralty last night. It was stated also that two colliers had been captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2,600 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters. The Berwick is commanded by Capt. L. C. Baker.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of hostilities, and since then 12 British sea-going vessels out of the upwards of 4,000 carrying an oversea trade have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald is a steamer of 2,214 tons. She was last reported as having sailed from Antwerp July 12 for the West Indies, and to have arrived at St. Thomas, D.W.I., Aug. 4.

Last night London's Gazette contains a list of eighty-six German and Austrian vessels detained or captured by the Russians.

B. C. CORPS ACCEPTED.

Col. MacDonell, of Vancouver, Organizing Company of Riders.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Col. James MacDonell, a Vancouver contractor, has been authorized by the Minister of Militia to organize a mounted corps of some 500 men, who will go to the front. They will all be expert riders and crack shots and will be recruited chiefly from the interior of British Columbia. A large number of men, hearing that such a body was suggested, have already applied to be taken and have offered to furnish their own horses. The equipment will be paid for by Col. MacDonell and associates in British Columbia.

There will be a number of machine guns taken also, these having been donated by prominent citizens of Vancouver.

Recruiting will begin as soon as the first contingent sails from Quebec and Col. MacDonell has been at Valcartier and Ottawa in connection with the matter.

French-Canadians To Recruit.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—A delegation of prominent French-Canadians will shortly visit Ottawa for the purpose of securing the sanction of the Prime Minister for the incorporation of a regiment recruited in Quebec for foreign service in the next contingent sent from Canada. An organization has already been formed to raise the regiment.

The presence of this regiment at the front, it is felt by French-Canadians, would do away once and for all with the suggestions that have been made that the war is not popular in Quebec.

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully PREPARED and EQUIPPED to do Developing, Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and everything is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as

THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Pope Benedict XV. has telegraphed to the German Emperor protesting against the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims.

Reports from Liege declare that the Germans have brought the fortresses of Liege into such condition that they may again be used for defence.

Sir Walter Runciman (Lib.) and Robert Cothill (Labor) were returned unopposed yesterday for Hartlepool and Bolton, England, respectively.

John Pratt and Ames Green, of Gananoque, were held up by two strangers at the point of a revolver while walking along the suburban railway track at Kingston and robbed.

The German steamer Professor Woermann of the Woermann Line, with 300 German reservists on board, has been taken captive and brought into Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa.

Ismael Bourret, found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Constable Bourdon near Montreal, was taken to prison yesterday, on suspicion of having shot and killed a cabman named Oscar Guay.

Two Austrian Jews, who have been confined to Fort Henry as prisoners of war, were given their parole Monday on the application of the local Jewish community, who desired their two blood brothers to join with them in celebrating the Jewish new year.

Sugar From Germany Forbidden.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Because the British Board of Trade has been apprised that German merchants still are disposing of sugar through Holland, notwithstanding the prohibition of its export by the Government of the Netherlands, the British Government has forbidden the importation of all sugar from Holland.

History In Blood.

LONDON, Sept. 23. — "What history does our lord the king-emperor desire written? Let us know and our blood will write it." This cryptic message has been received by the King from Major-Gen. Sir Pertab Singh and Col. Maharajah Bikaneer, two of the most powerful princes in Indian hierarchy. Both have offered men and money, in addition to their personal services in the field. They are veteran soldiers and very well known in European diplomatic and sporting circles.

Mean to Destroy Rheims.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A Paris despatch to The Express says:

"Military experts here believe that the Germans intend to raze the entire city of Rheims. While the city itself is immaterial from a military standpoint, it is the centre of a district of the highest strategic value. The German forces in great strength are close to the city on the north side while the French batteries occupy the heights to the south.

Mysterious Wireless Busy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23—On complaint of the British Embassy the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains of the Pacific coast. Information furnished to the Department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal Government.

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th. 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c, or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA — BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA — CALIFORNIA
COLORADO — IDAHO
MONTANA — NEVADA
OREGON — TEXAS
UTAH — WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 126

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a m.	9.20a m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*2.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 p.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Bellaville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	8.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	9.50 a.m.	8.35 a.m.
	5.35 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.52 a m
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p m
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a m
St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.03 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	
St. John, N.B., Boston	*1.30 p m
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p m
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.23 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p m
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.53 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.10 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teacher Bisnell's New and Beautiful Book Work in China Painting.

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Gen. Allen England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"I feel so weak and dizzy," she answered. "And I'm afraid—Oh, Allan, I'm afraid! But, no, I'm not hurt."

"Thank God for that!" he breathed fervently. "Can you untie these infernal knots? They're almost cutting my hands off!"

"Here, let me try!"

And presently the girl set to work; but even though she laboured till her fingers ached, she could not start the tight and water-soaked ligatures.

"Hold on, wait a minute," directed he. "Feel in my right-hand pocket. Maybe I've got to take my knife."

She obeyed.

"They've got it," she announced. "Even if they don't know the meaning of revolvers, they understand knives all right. It's gone."

"Pest!" he ejaculated hotly. Then for a moment he sat thinking, while the girl again tried vainly to loosen the hard-drawn knots.

"Can you find the iron door they shoved us through?" asked he at length.

"I'll see!"

He heard her creeping cautiously along the walls of stone, feeling as she went.

"Look out!" he warned. "Keep testing the floor as you go. There may be a crevice or pit or something of that kind!"

All at once she cried: "Here it is! I've found it!"

"Good! Now, then, feel it all over and see if there's any rough place on it. Any sharp edge of a plate, or anything of that kind, that I could rub the cords on."

Another silence. Then the girl spoke.

"Nothing of that kind here," she answered despairingly. "The door's as smooth as if it had been filed and polished. There's not even a lock of any kind. It must be fastened from the outside in some way."

"By Heaven, this is certainly a hard proposition!" exclaimed the engineer, groaning despite himself. "What the deuce are we going to do now?"

For a moment he remained sunk in a kind of dull and apathetic despair. But suddenly he gave a cry of joy.

"I've got it!" he exclaimed. "Your revolver, quick! Aim at the opposite wall, there, and fire!"

"Shoot in here?" she queried, astonished. "Why—what for?"

"Never mind! Shoot!"

Amazed, she did his bidding. The crash of the report almost deafened them in that narrow room. By the stabbing flare of the discharge they glimpsed the black and shining walls, a deadly circle all about them.

"Again?" asked she.

"No. That's enough. Now, find the bullet. It's somewhere on the floor. There's no pit; it's all solid. The bullet—find the bullet!"

Questioning no more, yet still not understanding, she groped on hands and knees in the impenetrable blackness. The search lasted more than five minutes before her hand fell on the jagged bit of metal.

"Ah!" cried she. "Here it is!"

"Good! Tell me, is the steel jacket burst in any such way as to make a jagged edge?"

A moment's silence, while her deft fingers examined the metal. Then said she:

"I think so. It's a terribly small bit to saw with, but—"

"To work, then! I can't stand this much longer."

With splendid energy the girl attacked the tough and water-soaked bonds. She worked half an hour before the first one, thread by thread yielding, gave way. The second followed soon after; and now, with torn and bleeding fingers, she released the final bond.

"Thank Heaven!" he breathed as she began chafing his numb wrists and arms to bring the circulation back again; and presently, when he had regained some use of his own hands, he also rubbed his arms.

"No great damage done, after all," he judged, "so far as this is concerned. But, by the Almighty, we're in one frightful fix every other way! Hark! Hear those demons outside there? God knows what they're up to now!"

Both prisoners listened.

Even through the massive walls of the circular dungeon they could hear a dull and gruesome chant that rose, fell, died and then resumed, seemingly in unison with the variant roaring of the flame.

Thereto, also an irregular metallic sound, as of blows struck on iron, and now and then a shrill, high-pitched cry. The effect of these strange sounds, rendered vague and unreal by the density of the walls, and faintly penetrating the dreadful darkness, surpassed all efforts of the imagination.

Beatrice and Stern, bold as they were, hardened to rough adventurings, felt their hearts sink with boldings, and for a while they spoke no word. They sat there together on the floor of polished stone—perceptibly warm to the touch and greasy with a peculiarly repellent substance—and thought long thoughts which neither one dared voice.

But at length the engineer, now much recovered from his pain and from the oppression of the lungs caused by the compressed air, reached for the girl's hand in the dark.

"Without you where should I be?" he exclaimed. "My good angel now, as always!"

She made no answer, but returned the pressure of his hand. And for a while silence fell between them there—silence broken only by their troubled breathing and the cadenced roaring of the huge gas-well flame outside the prison wall.

At last Stern spoke.

"Let's get some better idea of this place," said he. "Maybe if we know just what we're up against we'll understand better what to do."

And slowly, cautiously, with every sense alert, he began exploring the dungeon. Floor and walls he felt of, with minute care, reaching as high as he could and eagerly seeking some possible crevice, some promise — no matter how remote — of ultimate escape.

But the examination ended only in discouragement. Smooth almost as glass the walls were, and the floor as well, perhaps worn down by countless prisoners.

The iron door, cleverly let into the wall, lay flush with it, and offered not the slightest irregularity to the touch. So nicely was it fitted that not even Stern's finger-nail could penetrate the joint.

"Nothing doing in the escape line," he passed judgment unwillingly. "Barbarians these people certainly are, in some ways, but they've got the arts of stone and iron working down fine. I, as an engineer, have to appreciate that, and give the remote descendants of our race credit for it, even if it works our ruin. Gad, but they're clever, though!"

Discouraged, in spite of all his attempted optimism, he sought the girl again, there in the deep and velvet dark. To himself he drew her; and, his arm about her sinuous supple body, tried to comfort her with cheering speech.

"Well, Beatrice, they haven't got us yet! We're better off, on the whole, than we had any right to hope for, after having fallen one to two hundred miles—maybe five hundred, who knows? If I can manage to get a word or two with these confounded barbarians, I'll maybe save our bacon yet! And, at worst—well, we're in a mighty good little fort here. I pity anybody that tries to come in that door and get us."

"Oh, Allan—those skeletons, those headless skeletons," she whispered, and in his arms he felt her shudder with unconquerable fear.

"I know; but they aren't going to add us to their little collection, you mark my words! These men are white; they're our own kind, even though they have slid back into barbarism. They'll listen to reason, once I get a chance at them."

Thus, talking of the abyss and of their fall—now of one phase, now another, of their frightful position—they passed an hour in the stifling dark.

And, joining their observations and ideas, they were able to get some general idea of the conditions under which these incredible folk were dwelling.

From the warmth of the sea and the immense quantities of vapor that filled the abyss, they concluded that it must be at a tremendous depth in the earth — perhaps as far down as Stern's extreme guess of five hundred miles—and also that it must be of very large extent.

Beatrice had noted also that the water was salt. This led them to the conclusion that in some way or other, perhaps intermittently, the oceans on the surface were supplying the subterranean sea.

"If I'm not much mistaken," judged the engineer, "that tremendous maelstrom near the site of New Haven—the cataract that almost got us, just after we started out—has something very vital to do with this situation.

"In that case, and if there's a way for water to come down, why mayn't there be a way for us to climb up? Who knows?"

"But if there were," she answered, "wouldn't these people have found it, in all these hundred and hundreds of years?"

They discussed the question, pro and con, with many another that bore on the folk—this strange and inexplicable imprisonment, the huge flame at the centre of the community's life, the probable intentions of their captors, and the terrifying rows of headless skeletons.

"What those mean I don't know," said Stern. "There may be human sacrifice here, and offerings of blood to some outlandish god they're invented. Or these relics may be trophies of battle with other peoples of the abyss.

"To judge from the way this place is fortified, I rather think there must be other tribes, with more or less constant warfare. The infernal fools! When the human race is all destroyed, as it is, except a few handfuls of albino survivors, to make war and kill each other! It's on a par with the old Maoris of New Zealand, who practically exterminated each other—fought till most of the tribes were wiped clean out and only a remnant was left for the British to subdue!"

"I'm more interested in what they're going to do with us now," she answered, shuddering. "than in how many or how few survive! What are we going to do, Allan? What on earth can we do, now?"

He thought a moment, while the strange chant, dimly heard, rose and fell outside, always in unison with the gigantic flame. Then said he:

"Do? Nothing, for the immediate present. Nothing, except wait, and keep all the nerve and strength we can. No use in our shouting and making a row. They'd only take that as an admission of fear and weakness, just as any barbarians would. No use hammering on the iron door with our revolver-butts, and annoying our white brothers by interrupting their song services.

"Positively the only thing I can see to do is just to make sure both automatics are crammed full of cartridges, keep our wits about us, and plug the first man that comes in through that door with the notion of making sacrifices of us. I certainly don't hanker after martyrdom of that sort, and, by God! the savage that lays hands on you, dies inside of one second by the stop-watch!"

"I know, boy; but against so many, what are two revolvers?"

"They're everything! My guess is that a little target practice would put the fear of God into their hearts in a most extraordinary manner!"

He tried to speak lightly and to cheer the girl, but in his breast his heart lay heavy as a lump of lead.

"Suppose they don't come in, what then?" suddenly resumed Beatrice. "What if they leave us here till—"

"There, there, little girl! Don't you go borrowing any trouble! We've got enough of the real article, without manufacturing any!"

Silence again, and a long, dark, interminable waiting. In the black cell the air grew close and frightfully oppressive. Clad as they both were in fur garments suitable to outdoor life and to aeroplaning at great altitudes, they were suffering intensely from the heat.

(To be continued.)

PERRIN'S

ARROWROOT BISCUIT

Arrowroot Biscuits are a severe test of the baker's skill ——it is easy for you to see from their delicious flavor and golden brown crispness how well we succeed.

The kiddies and even the babies may have as many as they want——nothing is better for them.

Every Package Guaranteed. At your grocer's.

Send for the Perrin "Sampler" Package. It contains so many delicious surprises that you will be sure to consider it worth the 10c. (coin or stamps) that covers the cost of mailing it. Mention your grocer's name.

B. S. PERRIN & COMPANY LIMITED
London, Canada

PILES

Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE
Point St. Charles Mills

JOE LONGO

Pears, Peaches, Plums — Grapes, Oranges, Bananas
Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers — Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil

TWO STORES: 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631; 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1012

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gentle on the liver, stomach and bowels, and soon like the dose—only a little smaller.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Dr. Chase Is No Stranger

In This Home — Receipts Book and Medicines Kept at Hand All the Time.

There is no better safeguard against disease and suffering than a good cathartic medicine. In the great majority of homes Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are constantly kept at hand, because they quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels, and cure the most common ills of life.

Mrs. Thos. Smith, Jamestown, Ont., writes:—"Dr. Chase is no stranger in our home, for we have two of his Receipt Books in the house. My father and my husband's father each had one, and I have been familiar with it ever since I can remember. It was only natural that we should use the Kidney-Liver Pills, and we found them so satisfactory in regulating the digestive system and curing the common ills of life that we always keep them on hand. Many a time these pills have saved me much suffering and prevented serious disease. We also keep the Ointment in the house all the time."

Brown—"I wanted to get married when I was 21, but my father said I didn't have sense enough. So I waited until I was 30. Cora—And so you got married at 30. Oh no, at 30 I had too much sense to want a wife.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 282

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 30th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.
26 King St. E., Toronto
def-57-726

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, appearing sometimes after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, always excessive times weeks in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anaemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Send Chapter VII on Consultatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, address as above.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Rounded Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Advertise in the Examiner

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PI...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALE, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farms and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1349. Office: 342 Hunter St. dw

DR. W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. L.T.M.C. Diseases of Women and Children Stewart St. 'Phone 597

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling-houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic Physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

BIDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.

Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

KERR, KERR & McELDERRY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Hunter Street, Peterborough. Money to loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. K. A. Kerr, P. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

HALE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving & Loan Company 436 George Street. W. Dumbie, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

W. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts. Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALE, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, K.C. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

J. J. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

REID & WEARING. — Barristers, etc., Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Reid, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
37 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Eight per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

AUSTRIA'S LEADERS

Archduke Frederick Long Enjoyed Confidence of Old Emperor

Archduke Frederick, commander in-chief of the Austrian army, is very short and stocky. He is the elder brother of the Queen Mother of Spain and is on terms of the utmost intimacy with the Kaiser, and as such a frequent visitor to Potsdam, where one of his daughters is married to a Prussian officer. Prince Emmanuel Salm. Enormously rich, he inherited the vast fortune as well as the Duchy of Teschen from his uncle, Archduke Albert, victor of the battle of Custozza, and who for so many years was Generalissimo of the Austrian army.

Moreover, he is a grandson of that Archduke Charles, one of the heroes of the Napoleonic wars and famous as the victor of the battle of Aspern. Archduke Frederick and the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand were bitter enemies, as Francis Ferdinand could not forget that his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, had been summarily dismissed from the household of Archduchess Frederick on its being discovered that she had induced the ill-fated heir presumptive to jilt for her sake the daughter of her employers.

Two other Archdukes who are called upon to play a role in the present war are Archduke Leopold Salvator, who as Inspector-General of Artillery has done much to place this branch of the service on an excellent footing, and Archduke Eugene, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, who is in chief command of the Landwehr of both Austra and Hungary. The war has served to allay for the nonce all the animosities of the Hungarians toward the Austrians and to unite them together against Russia. For there is no nation in the world for which the Magyars entertain such a bitter hatred as the Russian, since they can never forget the devastation which they suffered at the hands of the Russian Marshal Paskiewitch, who at the head of a Muscovite force put all Hungary to the fire and sword when he invaded the ancient kingdom of St. Stephen in 1849 to assist Austria suppressing the Magyar revolt.

Gen. Conrad von Hotzendorff, as chief of the general staff of the Austrian army, is likewise a very prominent figure in the great war in Europe. A wonderful organizer, a soldier of the Field Marshal von Moltke and Kitchener type, insisting that everything in connection with the Austrian army shall work with clocklike precision and that nothing shall be left to chance. It was to him that was confided by Emperor Francis Joseph the task of preparing for the present conflict. Indeed he spent several weeks in the spring very quietly at a small resort near Carlsbad with Gen. Julius von Moltke, the present Chief of the General Staff of the German army, elaborating plans for the joint action of the German and Austrian armies against Russia and France.

Short and fair, he stands particularly high in the confidence of his sovereign, who has the very highest opinion of his ability. Indeed on the several occasions when he resigned his position as chief of the general staff in consequence of his differences with the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand, with whom he was continually at variance, the old emperor insisted upon his remaining at his post, would not hear of his going and upheld him against his nephew.

PAY OF SOLDIERS

Some Figures From a British Army Pay Sheet

At a time when the flower of the young men of Great Britain have discarded civilian trappings and donned the khaki uniform it is interesting to find what precisely are the rates of payment for the different ranks in the British Army, for under active service conditions every man, be he regular or territorial, is placed on the same footing in this respect.

The regimental daily pay is as follows, although it must be borne in mind that an addition is made to the pay of certain officers after three and ten years' service, and the privates receive a penny a day for every good-conduct badge earned: Private, 24c to 42c; corporal, 40c to 64c; sergeant, 56c to 80c; company sergeant-major 90c to $1.39; master gunner, $1.08 to $1.44; quartermaster, $2.16 to $3.32; adjutant (in addition to pay as captain or lieutenant), $1.20 to $1.44; lieutenant, $1.36 to $1.84; captain, $2.78 to $3.60; major, $3.36 to $4.35; lieutenant-colonel, $4.36 to $6.00; colonel, $6.36 to $7.36 (the higher rates in each case being for mounted troops).

The daily pay of Staff officers, in addition to allowances for horses, servants, and lodgings, which are not granted to regimental officers, is as follows: Aide-de-camp, $5.10; brigade-major, $5.10; colonel and staff, $5.46; deputy adjutant and quartermaster-general, $9.72; brigadier-general, $9.72; major-general, $14.58; lieutenant-general, $26.70.

Soldiers Carried Free

All soldiers, sailors, and Territorials in uniform are now carried free on electric railways and buses of the London traffic combine.

BERCHTOLD'S BLUNDER

Austria's Aggressive Premier Had Much to do in Starting War

If any man more than the Kaiser caused the great war it was Count Leopold Berchtold, Premier of Austria, whose attempt to discipline Servia irritated Russia and brought on the succession of events that embroiled most of the continent.

Count Berchtold is aggressive. He was an understudy of d'Aehrenthal who, as Ambassador to Russia in 1908, risked starting a like war by annexing Bosnia and Herzegovina. Russia was then crippled by the Japanese war. No such condition existed on the more recent occasion and Berchtold's action brought unlooked for results.

The Premier is still under fifty, having been hardly forty when he served as Ambassador to Russia himself in 1907. He is an aristocrat—a wealthy one—more at home in a drawing room than on the field. He is a monarchist of the first water and opposed to any such thing as people's rights.

However, he has had quite a wonderful diplomatic career until the present time—precipitating the war being his first blunder.

French diplomatists praise Count Berchtold for being what they call

COUNT BERCHTOLD

"well brought up." He is polite in a human style rather than in the impressively official and diplomatic style that reeks of etiquette.

Count Berchtold certainly has himself the member of a perfectly ated an order of human beings manned by something like divine right with the responsibilities it confers him but that consideration truer to his trust.

Zeppelins Make Poor Targets

The latest Zeppelin dirigibles, 700 feet long, carry a crew of twenty-four, six quick-firing guns, seven tons of explosives, a secret non-inflammable gas in solid form. They have a speed of forty-five miles an hour.

The crew's quarters are heated. Dirigibles going up 6,000 to 8,000 feet to drop a new explosive having the property of setting on fire anything it hits would look from the ground no bigger than a football.

WHOOPING COUGH

Mrs. Charles Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "Seven of our nine children had whooping cough the same winter and we attribute their cure to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. We always have it in the house, and recommend it as the king of all medicines. I was formerly completely cured of protruding piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment."

THE LAWS OF WAR

Some Rules Which Germany Does Not Live Up To

Even in war there is a method of "playing the game," and there are certain things formulated by military law, written or unwritten, among civilized nations which, even when they are at daggers drawn, they must not do.

These laws forbid the use of poisoning the water source of the enemy; they prohibit murder by treachery—that is to say, the assuming of the uniform or the displaying of the flag of the foe so as to lure him into a position from which he has no escape.

Equally, the slaughter of those who have surrendered is prohibited, whether they have done so at discretion or upon conditions.

Then arms or projectiles which cause unnecessary pain or suffering to an enemy must not be used, neither must a flag of truce be abused to gain information concerning the strategical position of the enemy, and in the interests of art and posterity, there must be no reckless destruction of valuable property, such as churches or ancient buildings, whether public or private.

The laws of war also declare, among other things, that only fortified cities shall be besieged. Open cities, towns, or villages are not to be subjected to siege or bombardment.

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating — Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured.

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise, and refers to her neighbours as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

Mrs. Susan oDbson, Spring Hill Mines, N. S., writes:—"It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain, also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbours can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

WAR VOCABULARY FOR THE CIVILIAN

While reading the accounts of land and naval engagements in the present great war, the average Lord is sure to come across [illegible] and phrases which are unfamiliar. Some of them are here explained.

(Naval)—The A.B.'s

Able-bodied Seaman and is to have to keep the yard. An A.B. does all the odd jobs in coaling and steers the ship when them. The guns painting is done loaded by them are also clean to be prepared to while they necessary.

land and fl admiral has command

Admiralty ships. Admirals have of a number largest number, vice-control few less, and rear-admirals admir

the Main—A boatswain has to Under the general working of the hand has anchors, cables, ropes similar things in his charge. The he is pronounced "bo'sun."

Commander—The busiest man on board ship. He absolutely runs the ship, sees that the men do their work, and so on.

Cruiser—A ship built more for speed and dispatch carrying than for heavy fighting. The battleships are the main fighting ships.

First Line of Defence—This is only another name for the navy. It is so-called because before a foreign army can land in England it has first of all, to break through the navy.

Ironclad—A man-of-war which has all the parts above water covered with iron to resist heavy shot.

Marines—The Royal Marine Light Infantry are half soldiers, half sailors, and are a fine lot of men. They help the sailors in handling the big guns.

Mines—Submarine mines are charges of explosive sunk in rivers and similar places to prevent the passage of the enemy's ships. They are generally "contact mines," which explode when a ship strikes them.

Mine-layer—A ship which lays mines.

(Military)

Ambuscade—The lying in wait of a party to take the approaching enemy by surprise.

Assault—Taking a position by storm.

Battalion—One portion of an infantry regiment, usually about nine hundred strong.

Blockade—A siege which is carried on by preventing the besieged having any communication with the outside.

Column—A formation of troops massed in deep files. Generally used in manœuvres.

Convoy—A protecting force accompanying ammunition, wounded troops, provisions or anything else, from point to point.

Cupola—A revolving, shot-proof turret for heavy ordnance.

Guard (Advance)—They cover the troops who are in the rear, and search the country round about the force to find out the enemy's whereabouts and movements. They are generally about one-fifth as strong as the main body.

Guard (Rear)—This forms the rear of the troops and picks up stragglers. It also has to prevent the enemy from touching the baggage.

Line of Communication—This department extends from the base of operations to the front, and supplies the army in the field with everything it requires. It is an exceedingly intricate arrangement, and is controlled by a General of Communication.

Reconnaissance—There are three chief kinds of these. Those made in force, those by a detachment of cavalry, and those made continually by individual officers or sergeants together with a small party. The first drives back or takes prisoner the enemy's pickets. Number two encounters the enemy's sentries, in order to draw the enemy out, and the last has to do surveying, such as examining roads and rivers, and so on.

Sortie—The issuing of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.

What Martial Law Means

The proclamation of martial law means the suspension of ordinary law and its replacement by military authority. Thus a military commander may take action against any person who offends without trying him before the ordinary courts. A proclamation of martial law also abolishes trial by jury.

Company of Veterans

Of the 249 men in No. 1 Company Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 186 were medal wearers and all had seen Imperial service.

Black Tan and White Boot for the Shoes

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

In new patent "Easy Opening Box" 10c Easiest to use

THE FANATICAL DICTIONARY.

Being a Few Excerpts From the Modern Noah Webster.

Amateur—An athlete who prefers Yale to hale.

Contract—A piece of paper bearing figures too small to be seen by a bold-suit. "Kid Killpill says he simply cannot see the contract tendered him by Manager McJaw."—Weekly Whiffograph.

Electric Score Board—An unfailing recipe for traffic jam.

Hope—A sentiment which puts attendance figures to 18,600 when home team has a percentage. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."—Meditations of Pope With the London Lancet for teen Runs Behind.

Hot Springs—A pastime [illegible] the boiling out of [illegible] whiffs.

Lot—A level, grassy [illegible] rounded by cries of "Get off the principal "Oh, you rubber in this country.

Ninth Inning—A connection with cause of [illegible] has enabled him to

Owner—Variety.—Judge.

Upset the African Unrest.

Letter in the East African

[illegible] have indeed reached the stage [illegible] as the last straw on the camel's back, and I, for one, am quite persuaded as one of the least component parts of the camel to add my iota to the endeavor to kick over the traces. Let us unite and, marching shoulder to shoulder and eye to eye, set sail for that glorious and equally well known goal, 'Who pays the piper calls the tune.'"

No man of spirit could resist so stirring an appeal.—Punch.

Abstemious.

"I'm not eating very much of late."

"What's the matter, old man? Lost your appetite?"

"No; my credit."—Boston Transcript.

Not Literary.

Jail Visitor—You say that a love for books brought you here, my poor man. Prisoner—Yes, sir; pocketbooks.—Exchange.

The envious will die, but envy never.—Moliere.

LABATT'S STOUT

Very best for use in ill-health and convalescence
Awarded Medal and Highest Points in America at World's Fair, 1893
PURE—SOUND—WHOLESOME
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

His Wrestling Match With English.

Charlie Conrad, a business man in the national capital, employed a Turk as a servant in his house after having been discouraged by numerous experiments with the average run of servants. The Turk was exceedingly industrious, and devoted his spare time to the study of the English language.

One day Charlie received this letter from him:

Dear Sir—In this little time at today I saw a good positions against me. I am very far of my country but I not felt that among your family. I can't forget this politeness. I am very grateful but my money weekly it is not sufficient for me because I pay my room and electric car and with rest I can't live. I ask $7.50 per week of the next week. I believe you will find this same lines in my sincere sensation.

The Split Infinitive.

Mme. Sarah Grand writes to the London Express:

"The split infinitive is a somewhat sore subject with me, for I believe it is to be found in my own early work, with other errors of my youth of which I have long repented. When I come across the 'split' in my reading now it pulls me up with a horrid jar, and I believe that must always be the case once the ear has been tuned to the rhythm of the best English authors."

Heavenly Match.

Husband (irritably)—It isn't a year since you said you believed our marriage was made in heaven, and yet now you order me around as if I wasn't anybody. Wife (calmly)—Order, you know, is heaven's first law.—New York Weekly.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Are Your Children Learning to Save Money?

Each maturing son and daughter should have a personal Savings Account in the **Union Bank of Canada**, with opportunities to save regularly, and training in how to expend money wisely. Such an education in thrift and saving will prove invaluable in later life.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH — C. H. FENNELL, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Reid Sts. — R. C. [illegible], Manager
NORWOOD BRANCH — A. E. [illegible], Manager
HASTINGS BRANCH — C. A. [illegible], Manager
STIRLING BRANCH — W. S. MARTIN, Manager

SPEED UP!

AT this Stage of the War every Mill and every Factory should be running at Full Speed.

The War should educate Peterborough to increase it's Industries; to help supply the Great Nations whose industries have been brought to a stand still.

"Made in Peterborough" should be a living phrase for years to come.

What Peterborough bought from Austria, Germany and other European countries now at War—Food, Clothing and other essentials of life—Peterborough must help to supply.

We must have New Industries—there is room for plenty more.

The "Made in Peterborough" movement must progress. We have continued prosperity ahead of us. The 20,000 people in this City added to those of Surrounding Country can help to build business to greater advantage in the future.

If all the Employees of our Factories will demand Home Products this would add considerably to the business of our Local Factories.

We should do what others are doing. Patronize Home Industry. Boost Peterboro'

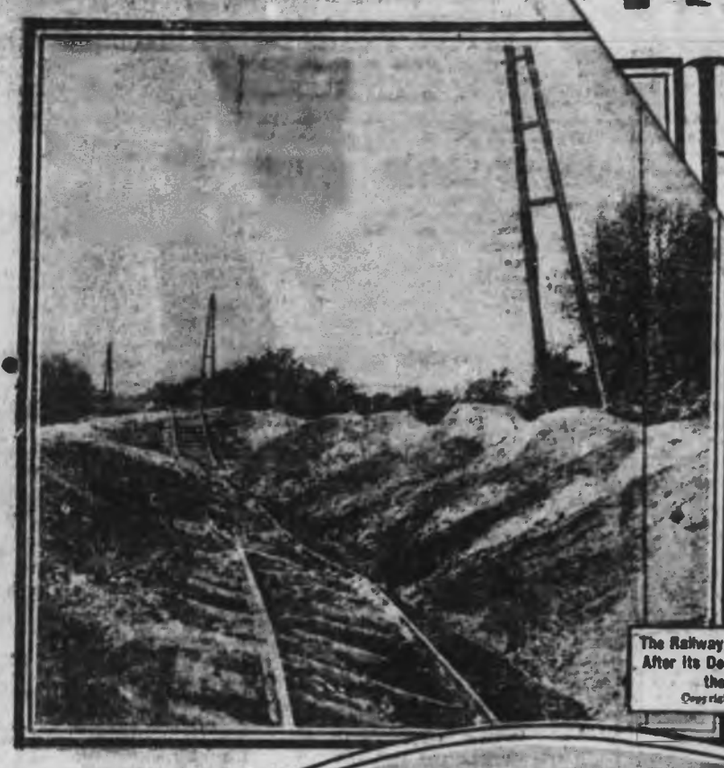
Peterboro' Manufacturers must Steam Up---SPEED UP.

Let the people know what you have to sell. We have an Efficient Advertising Staff and can assist the "MADE IN PETERBOROUGH" Movement.

THE EXAMINER
CALL 1601

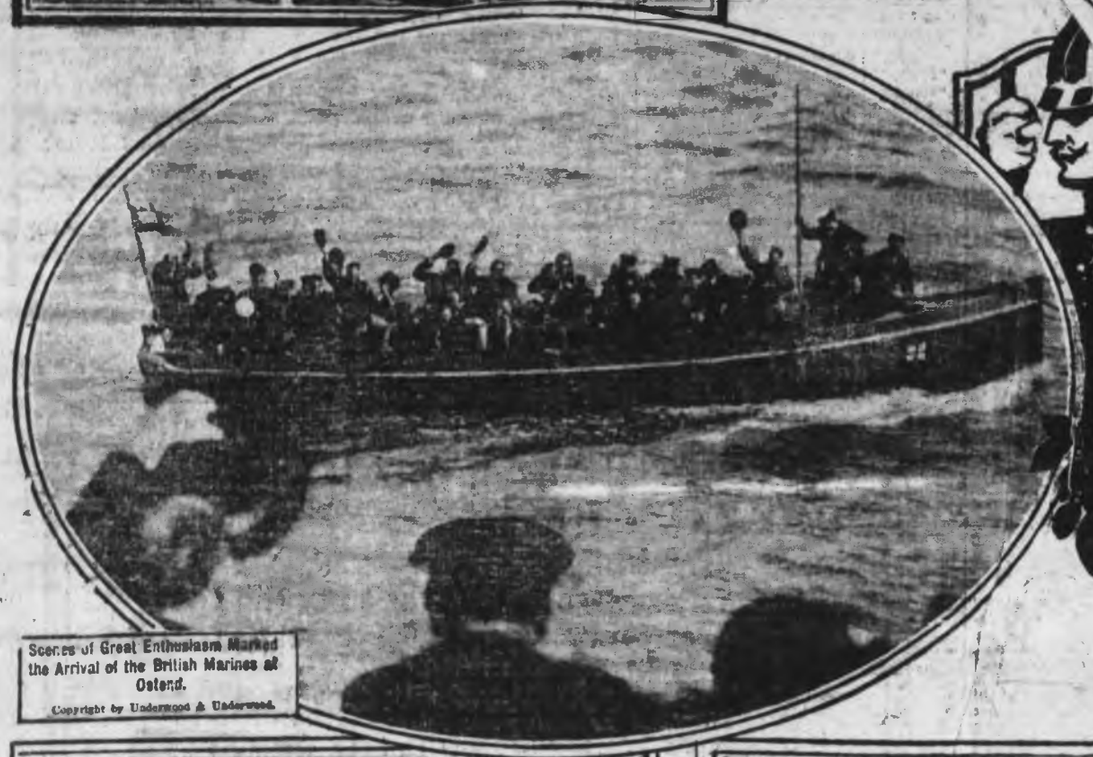
WITH TH FIGHTERS AT THE FRONT

PICTURESQUE AND PATRIOTIC IN PHOTOGRAPHS



The Railway Line from Saint Trond to Landen After Its Destruction by the Belgians to Prevent the Germans from Advancing.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

A Scene of Carnage Showing a Shattered Artillery Carriage and Dead Horses in Front of a Farm House After the Battle of Diest, Belgium.
Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.



Scenes of Great Enthusiasm Marked the Arrival of the British Marines at Ostend.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

French Cavalrymen Resting in an Outhouse.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

A View of Bordeaux, the New French Capital, from the Bridge.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Belgian Cavalry Fording a River. These Troops Have Recently Been in Hard Conflict with German Uhlans.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

Russian Reservists, Accompanied by Tearful Wives, Fathers and Sons, Off to Join the Russian Troops.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

French Infantry Advance.
Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Meat Cakes.

One pound chopped veal, one-quarter pound soaked bread crumbs, two tablespoons savoury fat or butter, one teaspoonful chopped onion, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt and a dash of pepper.

Mix all the ingredients, except the butter or fat, and shape into small round cakes. Melt the fat in a baking pan and brown the cakes in it, first one side and then the other. Either cooked or raw veal may be used. In the case of the raw meat the pan should be covered so that the heat may be retained to soften the meat.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.50 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND WOOD DEALERS

Yard—265 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Rubidge Streets
Corner Murray and Hunter Streets

'Phones 47 and 48

AST COAL AND WOOD

TY YARD

LITY. Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

ixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

Weir J. F. McCarthy

VOOD

t Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

rtise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

MOTHER'S VACATION

"Maude, dear, will you come and clean these potatoes for me?" called a voice that sounded a little weary. The woman who spoke stood over the hot kitchen stove preparing the dinner. Perspiration streamed from her face, for the day was sultry.

"Yes, mother, I'll come," cheerily came the response from the girl lying in the hammock outside.

But the story she was reading was exciting, and she kept on, not thinking how the time was passing.

A half hour later when the book was finished, Maude stepped briskly into the kitchen. "Where are the potatoes, ma? I'll clean them," she said.

"They're all done, dear," answered her mother; "I couldn't wait. Dinner's all ready. Call your father and John."

The two men came in from the field and the family sat down to the noonday meal. As they finished Maude jumped up quickly, saying, "I've got to run right over to Sadie's to tell her about the strawride to-night. I forgot all about it."

"I thought mebby you'd wash up the dishes, dear," ventured her mother wearily.

"Oh, yes, mother, I'll do the dishes," quickly responded Maude. "Just leave them for me; I won't be gone over 10 minutes, but I must tell her or she'll never forgive me," and she skipped away.

It was on hour before Maude returned. Every dish was washed and put away, and the floor washed. "What made you do it, ma?" exclaimed the girl. "I couldn't help being late. Sadie was out when I got there, then she brought Mary Simonds home with her and she had so much to tell me I couldn't get away a minute sooner. I'm really sorry."

"I couldn't leave them standing," was the quiet answer.

At supper time Maude was off for the strawride and couldn't help, for she mustn't keep the girls waiting for her, so the burden fell, as usual, on mother's shoulders.

And it was always so. Maude did not mean to be selfish or unkind, but there was sure to be something for her own pleasure that must be done something that could not be put off, she thought, that kept her from giving the help she really meant to render. Her mother had always done the work without a word of complaint and the daughter did not see the failing strength, or the faltering step. She did not notice the short, quick breathing, or the hand that went often to the head as if there were a pain there.

But one day when Maude came home from a little visit to a friend she found the house in commotion. There was no one in the kitchen when she entered, but things were strewn about as if some one had been suddenly called away. She passed through the empty sitting room to the bedroom. There, stretched upon the bed, lay her mother with pallid face and closed eyes. Her father was standing at the foot of the bed. The doctor bent over her, and one of the neighbours, on the opposite side, was rubbing hre limbs.

"What has happened?" shrieked the frightened girl. "Tell me—what is it?"

"It means that your mother has been working too hard," answered her father, almost sternly. "She's keeled over."

"O, father, will she die?" asked the girl, fearfully.

"I don't know, but she's pretty bad," he returned. "She just fell over at her work and hasn't spoke a word since, or taken no notice. But hush, don't disturb her."

Maude stood gazing with terrified eyes, not daring to move.

The doctor finished his examination and looked up at the father and daughter. "She'll pull through, I think with care," he announced, "but twas a close chance. She's all worn out and ought to have had a rest long ago. This hot summer and the hard work have been too much for her. But she'll have to take a long vacation now, right here on her bed. Keep her quiet."

The sick woman slowly opened her eyes and Maude sprang forward and threw herself on her knees by her mother's side.

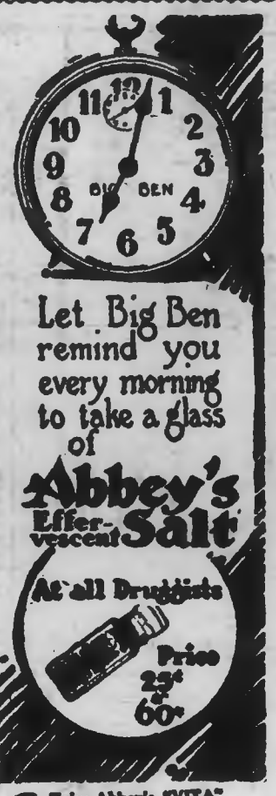
"Oh, mother, forgive me," she implored. "I have been so thoughtless and selfish. I ought to have helped you more."

"Don't worry, dear," said her mother, weakly. "—but—the kitchen I had to leave it—"

"Don't think about it, mother, darling" soothed the girl. "I'll do it. I'm going to do all the work now—only get well and you shall never work so hard again."

"And you shall have a real vacation at the seashore as soon as you are able to go," assured her husband, emphatically, taking her thin hand in his.

His wife smiled and sank back with a sigh of relief for the rest so much needed, so long delayed.



Let Big Ben remind you every morning to take a glass of Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists

Price 25¢ & 60¢

Take Abbey's "VITA" Tablets for sick nerves

A MISSING SUITCASE

It all happened because Caroline Hughes posed as a manhater. No—it wasn't a pose either; she thought herself sincere.

Bobby Vaughn made a monkey of himself over her for two years. She refused him regularly. It got to be a habit with them both. He never thought she meant it. After each refusal he would sulk for a few days, then send flowers and beg to see her. She'd send for him and he'd propose all over again.

At last, Lucy Fitz-John, Carrie's best friend, told Bobby that if he were not so devoted, went off for a month or so, Carrie might miss him. When he came back, rather than lose him entirely she might take him for better or worse.

"Maybe you'll get over it your self," she had said.

Bobby swore that he wouldn't but he did!

Now no woman likes to lose a lover. If she doesn't want him herself she doesn't want anyone else to have him either.

Carrie missed him terribly and had made up her mind that he was a good sort and she couldn't do better than marry him. She was planning to delightfully surprise him.

So when Bobby came back after three months in the mountains looking healthy and handsome and told her sheepishly that he was "over it," she felt aggrieved, to say the least. Not only was he "over it," but actually engaged.

While she had been moping he had been having a glorious time and fallen in love. There was nothing to do but congratulate him as cordially as she could under the circumstances, listen to him rhapsodize for over an hour about his "Mountain Maid," and give him back his letters, but after he had gone she went into hysterics and called all men brutes.

This opinion, she still held to, two years after, and was unmarried, while Bobby was the proud father of twins.

She had left town and never allowed a man to be introduced to her. She went in for settlement work because she said it took her from society men into the society of men who had the courage to be just what Heaven had made them — "selfish beasts."

Lucy Fitz-John had kept in touch with her and begged her to stay with her awhile. At last, upon Lucy solemnly promising not to have any man in the house, but her husband, Carrie had gone.

She caught a frightful cold after two days, and insisted on going home. Billy Fitz-John took her back in his limousine, wrapped up like an Eskimo lady, with only the tip of her little nose showing.

She hadn't been home five minutes before she missed her suitcase. She called up the Fitz-Johns, but they could not find it in the house or the car. Advertising in the morning papers failed to locate it.

Two of her prettiest frocks in it, too. It had probably fallen off the care and some hateful man took it.

The following week this note came to her:

"Dear Lady—Present the inclosed check at the parcel delivery window, North Station, and get your suitcase.

"A FRIEND."

It had been dropped in the mail box probably in the night, and was addressed to the "lady who lost her suitcase."

She lost no time in hurrying to the station. Perhaps the case was not hers. But, yes, there were her initials, "C. I. H., Boston." Her clothes had probably been taken out It felt lighter than hers. But why return the case?

On reaching her room she unstrapped it. It was not locked and in her nervous haste it fell to the floor. A dress suit, socks, pumps and pink silk pajamas tumbled out before her. A man's clothes! If someone had done this for a joke she failed to find it funny. She tossed them back into the case, closed and sat on it. Whose were they?

She hid it in her closet.

The following morning she received this note:

"Miss Caroline Hughes: Dear Madam—May I call on you this evening in regard to a suitcase which I am informed is now in your possession? Sincerely,

"Charles I. Howard."

She was nervous and excited all day. At 8:30 he came. She gasped when she saw him. She had eliminated *him* from her scheduled life for so long that it was a positive shock to see one crossing her threshold. A big, handsome one, too. She thought with a pang that she hadn't fixed up a bit. He was really very nice for a man, only he stared so.

The suit case was his. He had had it packed to go out of town for a week-end, and it had been taken from his rooms. He had received a note, too, written in the same fine scrawling hand. It read:

"Mr. Charles Howard: Dear Sir—Your suit case is in the hands of Miss Caroline Hughes, 12 Bay Road. Write her when she can receive you and get your case. "A Friend."

It was a mystery. Neither could explain.

Two days later she received the following:

"Dear Miss Hughes—May I come over to-night? I've a surprise for you. 'Phone me, please. Sincerely,

"Charles Howard."

The surprise proved to be her suit case. He had received a note with inclosed check. Had gone to the South Station and found it. They could not understand. He spent all his spare time with her and they never tired of talking about it; but they could not solve the riddle.

But this all happened six months ago. They were married yesterday. The Fitz-Johns sent a beautiful necklace in a ciniature suit case with a note. It was the solution, and ran:

"Dear Friends: We did it! Lucy found Carrie's suit case here, after she 'phoned for it. Billie called on Charlie, and seeing his suit case packed took it for a joke. Then we hit upon the plan of giving you each the wrong case, as your initials were the same. We knew Carrie would never meet a man and that Charlie was bashful before women, so we planned for you to meet romantically and it has all worked out just as we hoped.

"Do live happily together and be duly grateful to us.

"Bless you, my children.

"Lucy and Billy Fitz-John."

The Horological Revenge.

They were looking over their wedding presents. He points to a small bronze clock. "Seems to me," he said, "that I have seen that before."

"You have," she returned serenely. "You gave it to my first husband and me for a wedding present. When we divided the things after the divorce he kept the clock, and now he is sending it back to us."

Badly Impressed.

Clergyman—You can, however, comfort yourself with the thought that you made your husband happy while he lived.

Widow—Yes, indeed! Dear Jack was in heaven until he died.

"What kind of an apartment house are you living in now?"

"Very poor. You can't borrow enough stuff in the entire building to give a respectable tea."—Pittsburgh Post.

Man call a horse man's faithful friend,
And yet some gloomy people say
That you will find him in the end
The sort that eats and runs away.
—Washington Star.

Bill—That man Sing has quite a repertoire, hasn't he?

Jill—Oh, yes; he has six children.—Yonkers Statesman.

Man wants but little here below.
He should be satisfied.
That is exactly what he gets,
As cynics long have cried.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Wife—Ta-ta, dearie. I shall write before the end of the week.

Husband—Good gracious, Alice! You must make that check last longer than that.—Boston Transcript.

A woman's mighty queer, you'll find.
Of her you can't keep track.
Her clothes are always on her mind,
Though they are on her back.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Teacher—What do we learn from the long sleep of Rip Van Winkle?

Tommie—The value of alarm clocks.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Man is a worm," the preacher saith,
As often we have heard.
Ah, yes! And he might also add,
"Woman's the early bird."
—New York Sun.

"Are they making any changes in that broom factory?"

"Oh, yes; sweeping ones."—Baltimore American.

"Mother, may I go out and trot?"
"Yes, my darling daughter.
Trot till you're hot, all over the lot,
But don't trot in the water!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Will you spend your vacation abroad?"

"No. My means are too narrow."—Baltimore American.

She dropped his money bridge playing,
And that is what led to strife.
'Tis hard for a breadwinning husband
To have a dough losing wife.
—Boston Transcript.

"This community has some blue laws, hasn't it?"

"Yes. But when it comes to enforcing them most of us are color blind."—Washington Star.

A woman argues from her throat,
The deaf and dumb on fingers seat.
While bankers use the green backed note
And versifiers use their feet.
—Judge.

"Was the hollow square formation applauded?"

"Yes, it got a rail round."—Baltimore American.

"How calm it is this summer
And yet how treacherous!" said she.
"Yes," he replied. "I'm free to say
'Tis very full of craft today."
—Atlanta Constitution.

"Does your chauffeur ever run down pedestrians?"

"No, but he's great on running up repair bills."—Motor Journal.

We had a friend.
He lived next door.
We traded eggs—
Must we say more?
—Yonkers Statesman.

A TALE OF HEROISM

A British correspondent in the field describes the charge of the Ninth Lancers, which occurred at an unnamed spot during the recent series of tactical retreats, as a second Balaclava. He says:

"Terrible havoc had been caused in our ranks by shells from a battery of eleven German guns posted inside a forest near the Belgian frontier.

"It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Ninth Lancers made their attempt, riding straight at the guns after debouching into the open and charging under a hail of melinite and lyddite.

"I have not been able to get reliable figures as to the distance they rode, but they reached their goal. Nothing could stop them. They reached the guns, killed the gunners, and put the guns out of action. Then, like their prototypes of Balaclava, they rode back."

MOTHER OF NAVIES

The Kaiser Got First Idea of Sea Power From Old England

Strange though the assertion may sound, it is nevertheless literally true that the German navy is the child of the British navy.

There are people still living in Portsmouth who can recall seeing a little boy in a sailor suit, who, more than forty years ago, used to wander about the dockyard, looking at the ships there with eager curiosity and asking all sorts of questions concerning them.

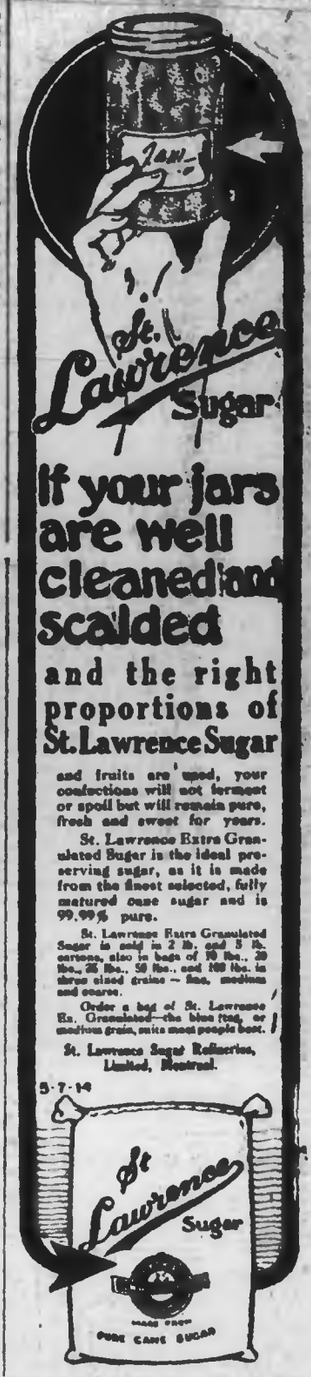
This little boy was none other than the present German Emperor, who in those days was a frequent visitor to his grandmother, Queen Victoria, at Osborne. The then newly-created German Empire had at that time practically no fleet, and the child, old beyond his years, was frequently heard to lament this fact.

"When I grow up I will have ships built like these," he was once heard to remark, indicating, with a wave of his hand, the stately ironclads moving in and out of Spithead. Meanwhile, as he himself has told us, he talked ships by day and dreamed ships by night; while at home in Germany his favorite recreation was to sail a beautiful twenty-ton model of a British frigate on the Havel lakes, near Potsdam.

Where Shells Are Made

Woolwich Arsenal is Britain's main source of supply for explosives. It is there that all the highly explosive material is dealt with, such as gunpowder, lyddite, and cordite. Over 50,000,000 small arm cartridges are turned out yearly, to say nothing of 150,000 gun cartridges and 100,000 shells.

A Manchester carter who bought a horse for $260 had it taken next day by an officer, who gave him an order for $200.



If your jars are well cleaned and scalded and the right proportions of St. Lawrence Sugar and fruits are used, your confections will not ferment or spoil but will remain pure, fresh and sweet for years.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is the ideal preserving sugar, as it is made from the finest selected, fully matured cane sugar and is 99.99% pure.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is sold in 2 lb., and 5 lb. cartons, also in bags of 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., 50 lbs., and 100 lbs. in three sized grains — fine, medium and coarse.

Order a bag of St. Lawrence Ex. Granulated—the blue bag, or medium grain, suits most people best.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

5-7-14

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

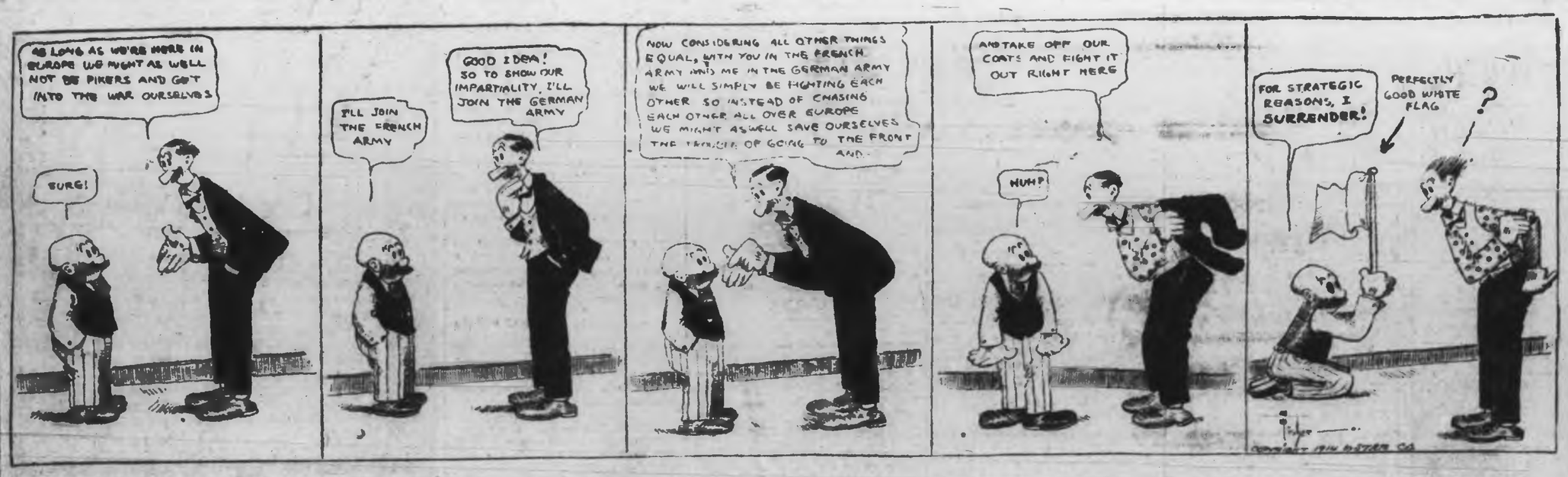
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

or 'Phone 1600

At That Jeff Saved a Trip to the Front

By "Bud" Fisher


AS LONG AS WE'RE HERE IN EUROPE WE MIGHT AS WELL NOT BE PIKERS AND GET INTO THE WAR OURSELVES
SURE!
I'LL JOIN THE FRENCH ARMY
GOOD IDEA! SO TO SHOW OUR IMPARTIALITY, I'LL JOIN THE GERMAN ARMY
NOW CONSIDERING ALL OTHER THINGS EQUAL, WITH YOU IN THE FRENCH ARMY AND ME IN THE GERMAN ARMY WE WILL SIMPLY BE FIGHTING EACH OTHER SO INSTEAD OF CHASING EACH OTHER ALL OVER EUROPE WE MIGHT ASWELL SAVE OURSELVES THE TROUBLE OF GOING TO THE FRONT AND
AND TAKE OFF OUR COATS AND FIGHT IT OUT RIGHT HERE
HUH?
FOR STRATEGIC REASONS, I SURRENDER!
PERFECTLY GOOD WHITE FLAG
?

A MASTER STROKE.

Czar's Promise to Poland Serves Several Purposes.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of Russia's declaration that, Poles loyal to the Slav cause would be treated with the utmost consideration and that autonomy for Poland would result. The Poles form an important part of the Czar's empire, particularly in these troublous times, owing to the fact that Russian Poland lies ... the German frontier and all the attacks of Germany on her enemy must be made on Polish territory.

The political experts of Europe have long predicted that this would be the first move of Russia in the event of war breaking out between that country and Germany or with Austria. The Poles of Russia have always enjoyed more freedom than the Poles living under the Kaiser or under the Emperor Francis Joseph. On the other hand, it has been predicted that should Germany become involved in international conflict she would shortly face an insurrection at home among the Poles.

The Poles, first annexed by Prussia in 1772, hate the Prussians with all the hatred that characterizes a people oppressed by an overlord. The annexation was apostrophized as the "greatest crime of the century" by Baron von Stein, the great Prussian patriot.

The Poles in Prussia, as afterward in Austria, were long treated with consideration. The congress of Vienna had decided that "the (Poles) nationality of the population must be respected, that their mother tongue must enjoy perfect equality with the German language, that they ought to have the right to compete for all the posts and dignities throughout the country and that, given equal abilities, they ought to be given preference for all public offices in the countries they inhabit."

To these promises the Prussian Government remained literally for more than two generations, so that when the Polish rebellion of 1863 broke out in the Russian province the Poles of Prussia held aloof. During the war of 1870 the Polish regiments distinguished themselves against the French. They marched, of course, under the Prussian flag, but sang their own patriotic hymn, "Poland has not perished yet."

It was not until 1885 that the Prussian policy toward the Poles was changed. On March 25 of that year an order was issued that no Poles except those owning allegiance to the Prussian crown might remain in Posen after the end of the year. In 1886 the Prussian landtag placed at the disposal of a government commission $25,000,000 for buying out Polish landed proprietors and settling on their estates German "colonists." Bismarck then openly avowed his object of Germanizing these provinces.

From that time on the lines have been drawn even tighter. The Polish language was banished first in the secondary schools, then in the elementary schools. Even in religious instruction the language could not be used. In 1908 Polish could not be spoken in public meetings held in a community where the German population predominated.

6 BOXES CURED PSORIASIS

Mrs. Nettie Massey, Comeauon, Ont. writes: "Three doctors prescribed my trouble as psoriasis and one said I could never be cured. The disease spread all over me, even on my face and head, and the itching and burning was hard to bear. I used eight boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment and am entirely cured—not a sore to be seen. I can hardly praise this Ointment enough."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Waist.

This waist shows the popular yoke with the fronts gathered along its edge. At the open neck is a fancy standing collar, below which revers extend to the belt. The surplice closing is used. Bishop sleeves are inserted in a small armhole and may be made short or long, with plain cuff. Printed crêpe, taffetas and handkerchief linen are used for these waists.

The waist pattern, No. 6,827, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material and ⅝ yard of 27-inch contrasting goods.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 20 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious
FRENCH PASTRY
LOUVINE BISCUITS
ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS
ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch

In one of our Private Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES { 323 GEORGE ST. 429½ CHARLOTTE ST.

War Echoes.

Thrones will soon be going cheap.—Chicago News.

Somebody please page Andrew Carnegie.—New York American.

The watch on the Rhine is a big alarm clock just now.—Portland Oregonian.

Something very beautiful and precious must be this balance of power that so many men are to die for it.—New York World.

The loneliest job in the world just now, one may fancy, is that of night watchman at The Hague peace tribunal.—New York Press.

Train and Track.

Broken rails have been responsible for the deaths of 175 persons, injuring 6,004 and $3,237,793 damage in the last ten years.

By connecting a hinged step with the air brake system an Englishman has invented a device to prevent a train starting while its passengers are alighting from or boarding it.

The first section of the Trans-Sahara railway, a narrow gauge line of 135 miles from Biskra to Tugurt, is now open for traffic. It is to be continued to Wargla, 100 miles farther into the desert.

Prisoners Exchange Starts.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 23.—(Via Bordeaux.)—The office opened by the Red Cross for the postoffice, exchanging information concerning prisoners of war, is now in full operation. The letters received, which average 1,500 daily, are being handled by polyglot secretaries, who understand all known tongues.

Bad Complexions Are Now Easily Discarded

Every woman has it in her own hands to possess a beautiful and youthful complexion. No matter how soiled, faded or coarse the cuticle, ordinary mercolised wax will actually remove it, and Nature will substitute a skin as soft, clear and lovely as a child's. The action of the wax is not drastic, but gentle and agreeable. Minute particles of scarf skin come off day by day, yet no evidence of the treatent is discernible, other than the gradual complexional improvement. One ounce of mercolised wax, procurable at any drug store, suffices for most cases. It is put on at bedtime like cold cream and taken off in the morning with warm water. It is a certain method of discarding freckles, liver spots, moth patches, blackheads and pimples.

Wrinkles can be treated with benefit by bathing the face in a lotion prepared by dissolving 1 ounce powdered saxolite in 1/2 pint witch hazel. Instantaneous results are secured.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. E. CUNNINGHAM.
563 Weller Street

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals
Open day and night. Yee Yen, Manager

A FEW
Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears
Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine
AT SPECIAL PRICES
To-day and To-morrow
D. M. Minicola
410 George St. 'Phone 935

The Kings Indian Troops now at the Front.—Above is shown a representative of each of the Indian Regiments which are now in France to cooperate with General French. Nearly all these Regiments are composed of exceptionally good fighters and will give a good account of themselves in the war.

GERMANS IN BRUSSELS.

Kaiser's Officers Force Red Cross Workers Into Teuton Service.

A Brussels journalist, who had been granted a special passport to leave the capital, writes that German sentries, watchful-eyed and with loaded rifles, are posted at all the street corners to keep the non-combatants in order, while the public buildings are crowded with the Kaiser's troops. Soldiers are quartered on the inhabitants only in the suburbs. With a populace crying for news of the war, not a newspaper is obtainable in all Brussels. The once easily accessible city is now practically isolated, except as regards communication with Berlin. The general condition of the city as to food supplies is not causing any uneasiness, notwithstanding the presence of so large a body of ravenous troops. There is abundance of certain kinds of food, though milk, butter, eggs and vegetable are scarce.

All the bakers' shops have been shut up and all bread used in the city is baked at home without yeast.

An idea of the volume of the German invasion of Belgium may be gained by the announcement that it is computed that within five days fully 600,000 troops have passed through by way of Brussels. While the soldiers in the city itself are quiet, different conditions prevails in the outskirts. In Brussels the Germans pay for what they get—their own price in most instances. It is true—yet there is an exchange, more or less fair. In the suburbs, however, the Teuton warriors are ruthlessly plundering small houses, pillaging the wine cellars of the well-to-do bourgeoise, while the landholders look on in dismay as carousing guardsmen drink their favorite vintages and throw on the floor what they cannot immediately drink.

Indignation has been aroused by the soldiers compelling men and women wearing the insignia of the red cross to enter the German ambulance service.

General admiration has been aroused by the firmness and dignity with which the burgomaster conducted himself at the first meeting with his conqueror, the German commander. When the latter offered his hand, the burgomaster refused to shake it, saying without apparent rancor, "Gen. Von Armin, excuse me, but I cannot under the circumstances consider you or greet you as a friend."

Later, the burgomaster was notified that the period allotted within which the city must pay the war contribution would expire on Monday. He replied, "The city coffers are empty." At once he received a letter, stating menacingly that measures would be taken to collect a contribution, not of the two million first demanded, but of fifty million francs.

Cut a Road Through.

The desperate bravery of the British soldiers in the fighting against the Germans is shown by a story told at Amiens, France, by a private of the French medical corps.

A detachment of British cavalry, during a charge, galloped right through the German lines.

Suddenly they found themselves behind the German front, entirely surrounded by grinning steel in the hands of the Germans soldiers.

They were completely cut off from their companions, but were not dismayed by their predicament.

Brandishing their sabres and firing their revolvers, they plunged into the German ranks, fighting their way back to the main British forces.

The Royal Box.

Queen Mary of England is a practical cook and an expert needle worker.

Ras Michael has been crowned king of Wollo and Tigre. He is the father of Lidj Jassu, who since the death of King Menelik has been virtual negus of Abyssinia. He, it is said, appointed his father to be king.

The darling of the German athletic world is the kaiser's twenty-one-year old cousin, Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, who has won the "modern pentathlon" organized by the German Olympic committee for army officers. The competition comprised pistol shooting, fencing, swimming, riding and cross country running. The prince was the winner among 180 competitors.

CURE HIS DRINKING
Can Be Done and Will Save His Future-His Work His Life

Often our best and cleverest are those on whom the drink disease fastens its clutches. It is a disease, for the inflamed stomach sets up that terrible craving that makes men forget their promises and all that is near and dear to them.

Alcura is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. It removes the craving, soothes the nerves, builds up the system, and renders drink distasteful. Alcura can be had at our store, $1.00 per box. Alcura No. 1 is tasteless and odorless and can be given secretly. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment. Try it today. Ask for free Alcura booklet.

MacDermid & Jarr, Druggists, Peterborough.

Some Suggestions In Regard To The Social And Industrial Outlook

Toronto, Sept. 9, 1914.

Sir,—At this important time in the history of the Dominion, permit me to submit a few observations and offer the following suggestions for your consideration. In doing so, I am satisfied that the men of affairs in Canada who have in the past shown such capacity for development and organization will not fail at this juncture to develop schemes to meet the need.

Now is the time to do the clear thinking and the quiet preparation necessary to meet the emergencies likely to arise from the changing conditions with which the country will be confronted during the coming months. Do not wait until they are upon you.

Two general propositions will, I dare say, be universally accepted:

(1) That Canada cannot afford to have a single idle man or woman. Apart from the fact the work means food and shelter for the worker (and it may mean nothing more) the need of the Empire calls for every person contributing his or her share to the commonwealth. Should not we all be working overtime?

(2) That work of a directly productive nature should have a first place in your consideration.

Failure to organize our civil forces would indicate a failure of the organizing brain power of the country—a state of affairs I cannot conceive. Idleness is at all times waste — at this stage it would be a wicked waste.

I am not going to attempt to formulate schemes for meeting the needs of the unemployed, for obviously they will vary according to the local requirements and opportunities, and each community ought to take its share in this matter. But I venture to make the following suggestions, and in doing so, I am assuming that all employers of labour, including of course public authorities, will continue to strive to maintain as far as possible normal conditions, and that you will only be called upon to address yourself to the abnormal state created by the war.

(1) That without delay all possible public works should be scheduled in three classes:

(a) Local.
(b) Provincial.
(c) Federal.

and that financial considerations be governed accordingly.

(2) That in considering the foregoing preference be given to schemes calling for the minimum of capital expenditure in plant, etc. Utilization of existing implements so long as they are reasonably effective is of more importance at this time than anything else. It would be ten thousand pities if when any special efforts were ended there was nothing left but useless machinery.

(3) That special consideration be given to the cultivation of land for immediate production and in preparation for the probable influx of a large number of settlers at the conclusion of the war. The possibility of spade work on city lots and on land in close proximity to cities should not be overlooked.

(4) That in all public works so scheduled the ordinary rate of wages be suspended, and that some special scale be applied and, in the last resort, that need only provide for food for the worker and his family.

(5) That leaders should come forward prepared to organize the thousands of people throughout Canada who do not feel called upon to fight, but who I believe are ready and willing to organize, to sacrifice, to work and to endure for the safety of the Empire.

(6) I venture to suggest that the present state of affairs calls not for charity, but for cool, hard-headed (warm hearted if you like) business treatment. When that is done, there will probably be left enough "by-products" and "misfits" to keep the charitable organization busy.

I pray God to guide you and your colleagues in all your deliberations and that we have a speedy and permanent peace.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID C. LAMB.
Commissioner, (International Secretary of the Salvation Army.)

SIRES AND SONS.

Hon. John Herbert Turner, agent general for British Columbia in London since 1901, has just begun his eighty-first year and despite his age retains his physical vigor and is as good a business man as ever.

M. Regis d'Oliveira, the first Brazilian minister at Tokyo in several years, goes to his new post well equipped for the responsibilities of office. He has long been in the government service and will go from Cuba, where he has ably represented Brazil.

Alexandre Ribot, whose ministry was the shortest lived in the history of the third republic, was prime minister of France for fifty-two hours. An able man, he was appointed prime minister of France on June 10 and two days later resigned with his entire cabinet. His downfall was due to a conservative policy.

Professor von Koeber of the Japanese Imperial university is about to sever his connection with the university after some twenty years of service. He is among the foremost of the scholars in the service of the Japanese government, being also a musician of rare attainments. Professor von Koeber is a Russian subject.

Four Reels.

A missionary in the Philippines gives motion picture shows in remote districts.

Chicago may license moving picture theaters in two classes—for grownups only, and for children.

"John Barleycorn," which is Jack London's own story of his life, is to be shown in moving pictures.

Some of the steamers sailing out of Vancouver, B. C., have established motion picture theaters on shipboard for the amusement of passengers.

Town Topics.

Autos killed 141 in New York streets since Jan. 1. We don't need a war.—New York American.

There are two things which Philadelphia finds it extremely difficult to get rid of—garbage and pigs.—Philadelphia Press.

Chicago will try to lock up all its crazy people. There will have to be a large addition to the bughouse.—Philadelphia Record.

The only trouble with this prohibition of the wooden shingle in Boston is that it did not come soon enough. Other places please copy.—Boston Herald.

Cleveland, healthiest large city in America—figures, which never lie, once more tell the story. That is one form of monopoly which no law will challenge.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Taunt Barred.

"Does your wife ever tell you that she might have married a millionaire if she hadn't thrown herself away on you?"

"No; I escape that. My wife's folks were poor people. She never saw a millionaire until we had been married nine years."—Kansas City Journal.

Clever.

"Peggy says you are clever," said the girl.

"Why?" asked the man.

"Because you tried to guess her age."

"Oh, I didn't try to guess her age; I only tried to guess the age she'd like to be."—Yonkers Statesman.

Always.

"When do you think a wife is justified in taking money from her husband's pocket?"

"Whenever she finds any there."—Baltimore American.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Increasing domestic supplies and the fact that a lull seemed to have occurred in the export trade, put the wheat market today under a good deal of selling pressure. The close was heavy at 2¼c to 2c under last night. Corn showed a net loss of ⅝c to 1⅛c, and oats of ⅛c to ⅜c to ½c. In provisions, the outcome varied from unchanged figures to a decline of 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00 to $....	
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 26	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.53
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 31	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 29
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	1 50	1 60

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—The easiness of Monday was continued today, although selling pressure was scarcely as pronounced. Liverpool cables were also influenced. futures being easier. Wheat opened unchanged to half-cent lower, oats ⅛c lower, and flax half-cent lower. The range in wheat later was 1c to 1⅛c generally lower. Oats and flax were also weaker. At noon wheat for October was $1.06⅝, Dec. $1.11¾, and May $1.19⅝. The volume of trading was light. The weather thruout the prairie provinces has been fine, with a little rain in Manitoba and light frosts further west.

Closing figures were 1⅜c to 2c lower for wheat and 1¼c lower for oats.

In cash circles there was very little doing, the demand for all grades of wheat being slow. Oats were only fair, flax quiet, while barley was more active. Cash grains closed: Wheat 2c lower, oats 2c lower; barley unchanged, and flax 1c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—There was a fair enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today at a decline in prices of 2d per quarter and as prices in the Winnipeg market were also 2 cents per bushel lower at the close exporters were in a position to accept some of the bids, and sales of 100,000 bushels were made for October-November shipment, but there is no demand for coarse grains. The trade in grain in the local market continues quiet, the demand being only for small lots to fill actual wants. There is a fair enquiry for spring wheat flour from foreign buyers, but owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the ocean freight situation little business of any importance is being done. The local trade is fair and the tone of the market is firm. Demand for millfeed continues good.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Wheat—December, $1.10⅝; No. 1 hard, $1.11⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.05⅝ to $1.06⅝.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½c to 75½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45⅝c to 46c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.06; December, $1.10⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 72 cars, comprising 732 cattle, 1455 hogs, 1353 sheep and lambs and 347 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $8.00 to $8.30; loads of good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium to good, $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 600 to 700 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers.

Prices firm at $60 to $90 each, the bulk selling from $70 to $80 each.

Veal Calves.

Receipts of veal calves were moderate and prices very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Sheep sold at steady prices, but lambs were easier and not all sold at the close of the market. Sheep, light ewes, $6.75 to $6.50, heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.25 to $7.50, with a few at $7.75; culls, $4 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.25, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200; slow, prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 75; active; $5 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3200; slow; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed and yorkers, $9.50 to $9.55; pigs, $9.40 to $9.50; roughs, $8.25 to $8.40; stags, $7 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5000; dull; lambs, $5 to $8.10; yearlings, $4.50 to $6.75; wethers, $6 to $6.25; ewes, $3.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $6 to $6.25.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Receipts, [illegible]; steady; beeves, $6.25 to $10.15; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.60 to $9.20; calves, $8 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market weak; light, $8.70 to $9.25; mixed, $8.25 to $9.25; heavy, $8.05 to $9.05; rough, $8.05 to $8.20; pigs, $6.20 to $8.65; bulk of sales, $8.40 to $8.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market, firm; native, $4.90 to $5.80; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.60; lambs, native, $6.50 to $8.

Longevity of Birds.

In ancient days it was the general belief that ravens lived longer than any species of birds, and it was said that their age frequently exceeded a century. Recent studies of the subject indicate that no authentic instance of a raven surpassing seventy years of age is on record. But parrots have been known to live one hundred years. There is also a record of a golden eagle which died at Schonbrunn at the age of 118; another was kept in the Tower of London for ninety years, while a third died at Vienna aged 104 years. Geese and swans are tenacious of life, and extraordinary accounts exist of the great age to which they have attained. Buffon and other naturalists have credited them with eighty and one hundred years of life.

THE SEASON OF NEW GOODS

This is the season of new goods, the most interesting shopping time of all the year.

The summer clearance sales are over, the stores are full of fresh, clean, inviting merchandise.

The new styles are being shown—the new colours and shapes and shades.

This year there is greater novelty in a more distinctive American note to the fashions — shopping will have many surprises.

What are the stores showing? What are the new things?

The advertising columns of The Examiner provide very interesting answers to these questions.

dwtf.

Refreshing Sleep

A glass or two of the "Beer That Builds" at bed time, will bring restful, refreshing sleep. The tired business man—the woman who is nervous and run-down—will find this tonic and food most beneficial. Rich in food value—easily digested—and extra mild.

O'Keefe's

Special
EXTRA MILD
STOUT

Your dealer should have it. Don't take a substitute but insist on having the genuine O'Keefe brew.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

First Aid to Tired Housekeepers.

Men and women with inventive genius are constantly devising ways and means to lighten the labor of the housewife. Every department of housework is included, and nearly all are for people of moderate means; not for those who can employ abundant help.

To keep posted in these products read the advertising columns. You may find something that will save money or something that will enable you to devote more time to the family circle.

You may not be able to afford everything, but there are some things you cannot afford to do without.

Photographers Aids & Text Library, 125 Hunter
Business men ask for a Home Book
Up-to-date Treating Cure.
Cameras Cheapest.
Office 'Phone No. Residence No.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914

Allies Have Turned German Right Flank

GENERAL RETREAT OF THE ENEMY EXPECTED

British Flying Corps Drops Bombs on Cologne Hangar

General Von Kluck's Forces Are Driven Back Ten Miles Enveloping Move Succeeds

Allies Outnumber Germans at That Point of the Conflict and by Desperate Fighting They Have Gained Ground Along the Oise---Advance is Effected at a Terrible Toll of Casualties.

BOTH SIDES HAVE LOST HEAVILY

Special to The Examiner.

PARIS, September 23.—Confirmation of the circumstantial reports that the French-British left has succeeded in partially turning the flank of the German right wing, came to-day from the war office. The official resume of the situation made public at Bordeaux at three o'clock stated that by violent fighting the French left on the right bank of the River Oise has now succeeded in advancing a short distance. It has gained more than 10 miles. The war office says the Germans are again attacking in force from the northeast of Verdun, but the French by a series of brilliant counter attacks, finally repulsed them.

The report says,—"The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the Germans commanded by General Von Kluck, our left by determined and at times hand to hand fighting has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point, an enveloping one, is progressing as planned by the commanders in chief.

"In Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nominy and Arracourt. The Germans made a violent attack on the French positions from the north east of Verdun, but this was checked, and finally repulsed in a series of brilliant counter attacks by the French armies centred there."

BORDEAUX, September 23.—The positive declaration that the flank of the German right wing has been turned, and that Von Kluck's army is in danger of being cut off, was made at the war office to-day. It was stated that while reinforcements are being rushed to his rescue from Belgium, they will not be able to alter the situation; they will not be able to prevent the German right being encircled and forced either to retreat in haste toward Belgium or meet an attack on all sides by an army of vastly superior force.

The British and French columns now outnumber the Germans two to one in the western section of the line. There are more than one million French and English engaged in the battle along the entire front and nearly half that number held in reserve should they be needed.

OTTAWA, September 23.—It is understood that an Order-in-Council wil shortly be passed by the Government giving the Dominion authorities more control over the telegraph and telephone lines, news service, and newspapers. Just what measure of control will be assumed is not known.

BERLIN, September 23.—In announcing the successful exploit of the German submarine squadron, which sank three British cruisers, the official war office bulletin, issued to-day, makes no mention of any German casualties. This is believed to indicate that the submarines returned undamaged. The announcement has greatly cheered Berlin, as an excellent revenge for the British operations against the patrol cruiser squadron at Heligoland.

PATRIOTIC FUND HAS NOW REACHED $2,500 MARK

$1,000 Check From Toronto Savings and Loan Company—J. J. Turner & Sons' Handsome Donations

RECEIPTS FROM GAMES

The Patriotic Fund was materially augmented this morning when Mr. Adams, Treasurer of the Fund, received a cheque for $1,000 from the Toronto Savings and Loan Company. The cheque was enclosed in a letter from Mr. W. G. Gemmel, Vice-President and Manager, which stated that should any further appeal be necessary, the Company would be glad to respond to it.

A cheque for $50 was also to hand from Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons, as a contribution to the fund. This, however, cannot be considered as Messrs. Turners' only contribution to thec ause, for on Monday night they very kindly gave the use of the Opera House to the committee, who were able as a result, to realize a substantial sum for the fund. Besides that Messrs. J. J. Turner and Sons lent the tent which was used by the Red Cross Society at the Exhibition last week.

The fund now amounts to in the neighbourhood of $2,600.

The baseball and football games at Riverside Park on Saturday, September 12th, netted the Patriotic Fund $58.10. The football game was staged by local clubs, and the baseball was put on by Mercantile League Clubs. The memoranda of receipts and expenditures is as follows:

Receipts.

Money taken at gate	$25 85
Tickets sold	33 25
Concession	1 00
	$60 10

Expenditures.

Printing tickets	$ 2 50
Baseballs	2 50
Umpire	2 00
	$7 00
Net proceeds paid to treasurer	$53 10

LIEUT. MATTHEWS EXTENDS GRATITUDE TO LOCAL LADIES

Lieut Harold Matthews of the 2nd Battery, C.F.A., at Valcartier, wishes to thank the following ladies who have contributed sweaters, caps and other articles for the comfort of the men in his battery at Valcartier: Mrs. Aylmer, Miss L. Davidson, Mrs. Denham, Miss Dickson, Miss M. Dickson, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. James Wood, Miss Edwards, Mrs. G. Wood, Mrs. J. Stratton, Miss A. O'Connor, Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, Mrs. (Dr.) Greer, Mrs. Goodwill, Mrs. Robb Harstone, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. R. G. Kingan, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Trebilcock, Miss Morrow, Mrs. W. D. Scott, Mrs. D. Walker, Miss McRae, Miss Bannie.

The sweaters were supplied at cost price by H. LeBrun & Co. and Freeman's Limited.

DONATIONS FOR RED CROSS WORK

An urgent appeal for additional supplies from the Red Cross Committee, at Toronto, has been received by the local Committee. Donations of material or money will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Roy, 508 Rubidge Street.

BRITISH AVIATORS MAKE FORAY OVER COLOGNE

ANTWERP, September 23.—British aviators have dropped bombs on the Bickensdorff aviation ground at Cologne, setting fire to one of the sheds used to house Zeppelins. The aviators—five in number—flew across Belgian territory into Germany, and after dropping the bombs, successfully essayed their escape. Near Antwerp one of the aviators met with an accident and was forced to descend. A troop of German Uhlans started to capture him, but he was rescued by a Belgian armoured auto. The extent of the damage done in Cologne is not yet known here.

1624 LIVES LOST IN THE SINKING OF THE BRITISH CRUISERS

Members of the Crew of Aboukir Declare That the Germans Fired Seven Torpedoes and Five of Them Were Hits--British People Clamour For Vengance and Action is Expected.

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Members of the crew of the Aboukir who were rescued declare the Germans fired seven torpedoes and that five scored hits. The Aboukir was struck simultaneously forward and aft, and practically blown to pieces. Her boilers exploding, added to the terrible nature of the disaster, hardly a member of the crew being uninjured. The Hogue and Crecy, believing their sister ship had struck a mine, steamed speedily to her assistance. The Hogue was putting over her boats when a torpedo struck her squarely amidships, and she likewise went down. Two torpedoes struck the Crecy below her waterline and practically tore her loose from her hull. The latest estimate of dead is 1,624, and included are believed to be practically all of the officers of the three ships.

DEMAND VENGEANCE.

Demands for a speedy vengeance on the Germans for their exploit in sinking three British armoured cruisers are voiced by most of the newspapers to-day. It is suggested that while England has many times as many submarines as have the Germans, they have yet failed to demonstrate their worth. Fantastic stories of their penetrating into German harbours are circulated. None has been confirmed, but as a result of the agitation now going on in every part of England, it is believed that the seacraft will at least make an attempt to even the score.

England was still without official details of the Crecy-Aboukir-Hogue tragedy to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The carrespondent of the Daily Telegraph at Rotterdam sends this story of the sinking of the cruisers. Capt. Berkout, of the steamer Titan, which rescued one hundred Britishers told me the following story: "The fight took place about seven o'clock in the morning at which time I saw a German submarine tearing away at great speed. Far away on the horizon I saw three cruisers, the Aboukir, Crecy, and Hogue, and after a while I noticed that one of them had gone. I did not pay any particular attention at the time, butwhen I next turned to look for them I noticed another had disappeared. There was some smoke and I heard a slight explosion. At once I dashed in their direction, and on arriving in the vicinity I lowered away two boats to rescue a large number of men who I saw swimming about in the water. Altogether I picked up 111 men and three officers. All were naked, for they had thrown off their clothes in the water. One of the officers was Commander W. S. Sells, of Portsmouth. His wrist watch had stopped at five minutes past seven, and it was at ten o'clock that I picked him up. All were exhausted. Commander Sells told me of a trying experience of a bravelittle midshipman. It appears that the midshipman was on board the first vessel which was struck, and as she was settling down, he jumped over board and swam clear of the tremendous vortex which the disappearance of the ship had created. He was picked up by another of the cruisers, but soon she also was struck by the submarine's torpedo and in her turn began to settle down. Though he had again to jump into the water he was uninjured by the explosion and cleared the downward suction. A third cruiser rescued him, but he had not been long or board her before she also received her death wound. Again he got clear and clung to a piece of wreckage from which he was rescued."

Many of the survivors who arrived at Harwich, England last night were covered only with blankets or burlap. They marched to the barracks in Harwich as if being blown up by a submarine was an every day affair.

LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Success seems about to crown the efforts of the Allies to break through the German right and force a retreat all along the line. The official news from the front states that the Germans have been driven back ten miles on the left, and that the general enveloping movement continues with success. As interpreted by military experts here the Allies have succeeded in pushing General Von Kluck out of alignment with the balance of the German battlefront, and this will make it necessary for other German armies to fall back or take chances of being enveloped themselves in turn. The losses, however, have been enormous. It is admitted that in the last ten days three times as many French and British have been killed as in the retirement towards the Paris forts. It has been desperate hand to hand fighting. Every foot of ground gained by the Allies is at fearful cost.

FRENCH VESSELS WORKING?

LONDON, Sept. 23.—News agency despatches from Rome received here say that the Austrian cruisers Maria Thereso and the Admiral Splaun have put into Seenico, Dalmatia, badly damaged from a battle with French ships in the Adriatic.

FEARFUL LOSS FOR GERMAN REGIMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—In the list of casualties posted to-day are names of Generals Von Trotha, Von Arbog and Von Wrochem, all killed in action, and Generals Von Willison and Von Kuehne wounded. As an evidence of how certain regiments have suffered, it is stated that in the battle of St. Die on August 20, the 174th Infantry had its colonel and seventeen officers killed, and 21 officers wounded.

RUSSIAN VICTORIES IN GALICIA CONTINUE AUSTRIANS DESERTING

War Office Announces That General Dankl Will Have to Surrender or be Annihilated--Przenysel Will Be Masked By the Russian Forces---Disease Demoralizing the Austrian Army.

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, September 23.—That many Austrians are deserting to the Russians, was announced at the war office to-day. It was stated that members of the Landwehr and supplemental reserves who are being pushed to the front, believe they are deliberately being sacrificed by the army chiefs, and so are refusing to fight.

From every point along the line of battle in Galicia come reports of Russian victories. The war office says that General Dankl is almost completely surrounded, and that he must either surrender or be annihilated.

It is admitted here that Przemysl will not be taken by assault. The Russian field army has more men than can be used satisfactorily in any of the present operations, and the detailing of a part to mask Przemysl and wait for it to surrender, is expected. Disease is now proving almost as great a factor in the demoralization of the Austrian army as have been the Russian assaults.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Sept. 23.—It is admitted here that because of the aggressiveness of the German forces in South Africa, that the authorities of British South Africa have been compelled to enlist additional troops.

Street Car And Roller Collide

Yesterday morning one of the George street P.A.Y.E. cars was put out of commission temporarily by a collision with the city road roller. The accident occurred just in front of the George street church, where the roller was working. The car was approaching the cumbersome roller at a good speed, the motorman believing the roller to be running parallel to the track did not scent danger, but as the car came closer the roller turned closer, and the car rammed into the machine. The car was side swiped, the fender castings were torn and the front of the side of the car damaged. Nobody was hurt although there were several passengers in the car. This is the second time that local street cars have collided with the road roller, the other occurring a couple of years ago. In neither case was the roller damaged.

COMPLIMENT TO ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

The conductor of St. George's Choral Society has received a nice little recognition of the work of the Society in presenting the Oratorio of Judas Maccabaeus. Copies of Kipling's poems, "The Ballad of the Cumperdown" and "The Song of the English," set to music by Dr. Bridge, one of the most eminent of living English composers have been received by Mr. R. J. Devey, with "the Composer's compliments." The account of the successful rendering of "Judas Maccabaeus," last April, was reported in the English musical journals, under the heading of "Oratorio in Canada," is probably responsible for Dr. Bridge's grateful and graceful attention as implied in the complimentary copies of his latest compositions, which should have instantaneous popularity, both from their musical merit and their consonance of spirit with the spirit of the hour, in view of the war.

MUST GIVE REASONS FOR INCREASED RATES

Railways Must Explain to Grain Commission Why They Raised Storage Charges

QUAKER OATS CO. INTERESTED

The Dominion Grain Commissioners at their meeting yesterday in the Board of Trade chambers adjourned until October 5 the application by the Dominion Millers' Association to cause the C.P.R. and G.T.R. to decrease their elevator rates at Port McNicoll and Tiffin, respectively. Recently the two railways increased the rates and the millers have objected. The board requested that before the date of adjournment the railways get ready information and reasons why they should have increased the rates. Dr. McGill of Port Arthur presided.

Mr. C. E. Dewey appeared on behalf on the G.T.R., and Mr. Kirkpatrick for the C.P.R. Mr. Walsh represented the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Richardson of Chicago the Quaker Oats Company, and Mr. C. B. Watts the Dominion Millers' Association.

The railways were asked for information to substantiate their claim that higher rates should be paid on grain for domestic use than on grain for the export trade. The increased rates meantime are suspended. Dr. McGill left last night for Montreal.

Bishop O'Brien Completes First Year As Bishop

Bishop O'Brien will celebrate his first anniversary as head of the diocese of Peterborough on Thursday by a Pontifical High mass beginning at 9 a.m. It is expected that quite a number of the clergy will be present. The school children will attend, with many of the adults of the two local parishes.

Evening Examiner

'Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 139. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 470 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 (per annum); that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stackwell, 920 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.
R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1914

POETIC JUSTICE.

There is a measure of poetic justice in the fact that the German rifles which the German Emperor thought would, in the hands of the Ulster volunteers, be used in fighting his battles—in helping him out by means of the disaffection that would prevent Britain going to war—are to be turned against him. It is stated that the Ulster volunteers have contributed to the Allies all the German rifles they had procured to shoot down British soldiers—the means of threatened resistance of Home Rule to the death. Indeed many of the "volunteers" have enlisted and will be found fighting in the British lines, side by side with the Nationalists of Ireland. Between the two forces of such contribution to the defence of the Empire, we shall have a formidable addition of the best fighting element in our army or any army—the brave Irish. Whether at the head of the ranks or in the ranks, the Irish soldier has written the most brilliant pages of the Story of British victories. The poetic justice of German arms being used against German armies will become prosaic justice, if one of these guns in the hands of an Irishman should ventilate the vitals of the Kaiser.

REFINEMENT OF CRUELTY.

Protest against German atrocities in connection with the prosecution of war, may become monotonous, but the perpetual recurrence of the cause justifies risking monotony of condemnation. War at its best is terrible, but when gratuitious cruelty and vandalism add inconceivably to its horrors, and when to cruelty is added diabolical refinement of cruelty, the situation becomes unique in the achievement of savagery. Harmless villages in the war zone that venture to protest against spoliation and refuse impossible demands for money or foodstuffs, are wasted with fire and the people heartlessly outraged. From Belgium comes a later story of cruelty of exceptional enormity. After suffering heavily in killed in an encounter near a Belgium town, the Germans, after the battle, compelled fifty of the male inhabitants to bury the German dead. Afterwards they made these men dig a pit, and standing forty-eight of them on its edge shot them and tumbled their bodies in the grave they had been compelled to dig. Killing a man is bad enough, but under such circumstances, is ghastly cruelty that the uttermost genius of savagery cannot parallel.

GROW FALL WHEAT.

It may be that farmers take the advice of newspapers in regard to the growing of crops, with a generous grain of salt. And they sometimes are justified. The Toronto Star gets off this paragraph:

"Grow wheat" is the slogan for Canada. But in their eagerness to grow wheat some of the farmers in the districts around Toronto, already have fall wheat so well above ground that it will fare badly during the winter.

The farmers "have the laugh" on our contemporary. As a rule wheat can hardly be sown too early nor get too strong a growth before the winter sets in. It appears nevertheless that advice to farmers to grow fall wheat is good advice. An abundant crop will meet a need and command good prices. The world's wheat supply will be greatly reduced on account of the war. Russia and Austria-Hungary, large wheat producers, are too busy harvesting each other's lives to take much interest in growing wheat. Next year, as this year, there will be a shortage for these countries. They will not probably grow enough to supply their own needs; and will be demanding a supply from outside their own boundaries. The conditions all point to a brisk demand for all the wheat Ontario can grow. Many farmers are "wise" to the situation and have in many parts of the province put in extra crops of fall wheat. But there are two factors that operate against an exceptional addition to fall wheat acreage. The scarcity of labour is one and that is intensified by the fact that farmers are not as well equipped as years ago for fall wheat planting. Most of our farmers have devoted themselves so exclusively to dairying that they have neglected fall wheat growing and are unprepared for undertaking it extensively. Another factor in opposition to a large acreage is the shortness of notice. The war broke out the first of August and it was some weeks later before the farmers and the world generally realized that it would be of considerable duration, and became alive to the advisability of growing additional quantities of fall wheat. If this situation had developed two or three months earlier there would have been an unusual breadth of fall wheat sown in Ontario this year. Farmers would have had a chance to prepare their seed beds—something that is especially demanded in the growth of fall wheat. This succeeds at its best on ground well summer-fallowed and well fertilized. This year farmers have not had long enough notice to do this. If the war continues, next year will see an acreage of fall wheat sown in Ontario that will probably surpass anything of its kind in the history of the province. Everything will encourage this, and the decreased production in Europe will create a demand that will mean good prices. The farmers of Ontario are well prepared to successfully grow fall wheat. The general, almost exclusive, devotion to dairying for many years has given the land a long rest and permitted recovery from the effects of overcropping that prevailed before dairying became general.

THE NEED OF SECRECY.

The need of secrecy, and, consequently of censorship, regarding the movement of troops is pretty well understood, and there is little disposition on the part of Canadians to quarrel with the military authorities because they are given so little information relative to the time of the departure of the first contingent from Valcartier for the front.

There are many instances of news which had been published in newspapers having led to disaster in the field. Sir Henry Hosier, in Lloyd's General Report, mentioned a case in point. He wrote:

In the War of 1866 (Germany versus Austria) I was with Prince Frederick Charles of Russia, who had to advance on Vienna, and his great duty was to hold the Austrian army, on the Bistris, in order to allow the development of the attack of the Crown Prince on its flank and rear. It was of the utmost importance to Prince Frederick to know what Austrian force was in front of him, since, unless the whole force was there, it would be imprudent to hazard a general attack. On the morning of the battle he could not find out what the force was, but about 10 a.m. a telegram reached him from London announcing that that morning an official intimation had appeared in a Vienna newspaper stating that the whole Austrian force was concentrated on the Bistris. The telegram had been sent from Vienna to the German Embassy in London, who at once despatched from London to Prince Charles in Bohemia, and within an hour his army attacked all along the line. The result of that telegram was the loss to Austria of the leadership of Germany and the ultimate establishment of the present German empire under a Prussian emperor.

A similar incident during the Franco-Prussian war, when the Germans who had lost trace of McMahon's army, received a telegram from Berlin which had been forwarded from London, transmitting an item from The Daily News, indicating that McMahon had changed his line of route, and instead of retiring on Paris, was doubling back on the Meuse with intent to relieve Bazaine at Metz. This intelligence had originally been published in The Temps at Paris. On receipt of this momentous news the Germans' right half-wheeled their 40 miles of front, and in this way succeeded in overtaking and surrounding the French at Sedan, and in bringing about the fall of the French Empire.

It is particularly necessary that special precautions to maintain secrecy should be taken in dealing with an enemy like Germany, as her system of espionage seems to be unequalled for completeness, unscrupulousness and extent.—Brantford Expositor.

BULL KILLED 18 GERMANS.

Paris Paper Tells of The Fury of Enraged Animal.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Petit Parisien prints a story of a bull, which it says killed eighteen Germans.

It appears that when the peasants in the neighbourhood of Sezanne were warned of the approach of the Germans they opened the gates of the cattle pens and endeavoured to drive the cattle to a place of safety. One enormous bull, becoming enraged by the sound of the cannon fire, broke away and charged the Germans who looked on in stupefaction, believing it was some trick of the French. At the first dash the bull gored six, throwing them high in the air. Others shot and wounded the animal, which, however, gored a dozen more before succumbing.

I suppose when you left home your father spoke the words that helped you to make your own way in the world?" "He did. He said: 'Son, dont come back here until you are able to pay for your keep.'"

What Should Be Our School Attitude Towards Germans

It will be treason to Canada, a crime against the neutral democracy of childhood, and a sin against the light of civilization, if, at this time of international confusion, Canadian schools and colleges anywhere are allowed to degenerate into breeding-plots of national prejudice, bigotry and hate. The problems involved in Europe's war, problems of race-antagonism and of international enmity, are sufficiently large, sufficiently intricate, and sufficiently vexing to make wide knowledge and mature judgment pause before being dogmatic. On one or two essential points the evidence is clear, but when it comes to bringing an indictment against a whole people—from that the wisest draw back, and only the shallow and the ignorant rush heedlessly in. But of all places where wisdom and steadiness and reserve are needed, the school stands first. It is so easy to express definite opinions on Germany and the Germans, it is so easy to make newspaper reports convey exaggerated impressions, and it is so dangerously easy to warp the undeveloped child-mind from truth and justice that the teachers of all people, are in need of rare wisdom and tact.

It is one of the complaints made against educationists in the United States for a hundred years after the revolution that they thwarted the culture purposes of the schools by making them serve the ends of uninformed and misguided political partisanship. To thousands of young students in the class-room and on the playground an Englishman was the embodiment of all that was brutal and tyrannical. The "natural enemy" of the young American was an Englishman. The American heroes of the Revolution were all saints and heroes; the English soldiers were cads and cowards; and history for the schools was made to have it so. As a result, when the Panama tolls question was up for debate in congress a few months ago even so intelligent and outstanding a public man as the Hon. Champ Clark could not rid himself of the animosities against England and the English awakened in the public school and college forty or fifty years ago. Similarly the Civil War yielded historical materials for embittering feelings between North and South, which are not even yet eradicated.

Canada is now facing the first great war experience in Canadian history. Every leader in education should guard himself, and should warn all under his leadership, against a repetition in Canada of the mistake which educationists to-day so deeply deplore in the United States. It is not merely the words a teacher may use, it is not merely the facts a teacher may present; nothing but truth may be spoken, so far as words and phrases may convey truth: what often damages the young mind is the spirit, the emphasis, the perspective. Unless care is taken a whole generation of Canadians now in their teens will be warped in their personal judgments of the German people before their experience of life has driven them the standards or the sympathies by which they may justly judge.

It ought to be remembered that Canadians of English descent, many of them, are more akin to the Teuton than to any other race in Europe. Indeed, the better class of Englishmen in England feel that this war is a heart-breaking quarrel in the family. When the war is over it is with the German people that the people of Britain and the people of Canada will desire to join hands in the larger world-service now so shamelessly destroyed. This war is but a black minute of hate; there will follow a whole life of—shall we make it love?

It must be remembered, too, that excessive flag-waving and pseudo-patriotism, while it may produce in the schools cock-sure like prigs, may not develop that type of patriot who says nothing but who is first to face the foe. Who are first and most numerous in the enlistments in Toronto these days? The records show the British-born in very large numbers. And there has never been much "saluting the flag" in the schools of England, Ireland, or Scotland. There is a patriotism that does not carry its heart on its sleeve, and that does not offend against international courtesies, but that, in the day of trouble, stands silent and true.

Of course young Canadians must be Canadian in their sympathies—but not anti-German. Of course Canada is British in its loyalty. We well prove our British lineage when we show the historic British spirit and do the characteristic British deeds. When the Canadian lads and girls now in their teens will have learned the right to personal opinions on this sudden collapse of European civilization the new democracy of Britain will be finding its allegiance with the newer democracy of Germany. Against that day of international alliance the schools of Canada should to-day preserve inviolate the natural democracy of Canadian children. No Canadian cadet should be allowed to think of a German or any other man as the target for his markmanship. Germany and the Germans are the natural friends of Britain and Canada. This frenzy will pass. The Canadian schools should make it so that no national antipathies are left behind.—The Globe.

LAKEFIELD ITEMS

News From the Northern Village

Special to The Examiner:

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 22.—Dr. and Mrs. Cameron, of Peterborough, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie at "The Grove" on Tuesday last.

Mr. F. C. Marshall, of the Northwest Mounted Police, Edmonton, Alta., is in the village the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Z. Webster.

Mr. O. A. Langley returned home on Wednesday last after spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. Jas. Saulter, of Toronto, is in the village visiting her sisters, the Misses Ray on Regent street.

The Rev. W. J. Creighton and Mrs. Creighton, of Bradford, were visiting friends in the village on Wednesday last.

Miss McWhinnie, of Peterborough, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Botterill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graham and Miss Blanche Graham have closed Viamede for the season and returned to their home in the village.

The Misses Griffin returned home on Tuesday last after spending the summer at their cottage "Eagle's Nest," Stoney Lake.

Mrs. P. Baptie, who has been spending the past two weeks in Toronto and Hamilton, has returned to her home in the village.

Miss Mollie Johnson, of Port Hope, is visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cox, of Winnipeg, Man., are in the village, guests of Mrs. Wm. Cox.

Mr. Bert Everett, of Peterborough, is spending a week's vacation at his home in the village.

Mr. Bridge, of Toronto, arrived on Friday last to take Mr. Gordon Graham's place as Junior Master at the Grove School.

Miss Tanner is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fitzgerald and Master Donald spent the week-end at their cottage at Sandy Point.

Mr. D. W. Edwards, of Toronto, spent a few days last week in the village.

Mr. Wylie Grier and family, who have been spending the summer at their cottage at Stoney Lake, passed through the village on Tuesday on their return to Toronto.

Mr. E. R. Tate, of Toronto, spent the week-end at his home in the village.

Mrs. Hopps, of Campbellford spent the week-end visiting her brother, Mr. E. E. Cassan, at "The Cottage."

Dr. Jas. Fraser returned last week to Chicago after spending two weeks visiting his brother, Dr. J. R. Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Marling are spending a few days this week at "Point of Rocks," Stoney Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, of Toronto, are spending a few days in the village visiting their son who is a pupil at the Grove School.

Mr. A. T. LeFevre is spending a few days in Montreal.

Rev. T. B. McCorkindale left on Monday to spend a few days in Toronto.

Mr. W. J. Baptie, of Calgary, Alta., arrived in the village on Thursday last to visit his mother, Mrs. P. Baptie.

Mr. D. H. Charlton closed the store at Kawartha Park and returned to the village on Tuesday last.

The Rev. A. W. Mackenzie chartered the steamer Stoney Lake on Monday and treated the Grove boys to a trip round the lakes. The dinner hour was spent at Sandy Beach, after which they went to Gilchrist Bay, portaged the canoes across to Indian River and White Lake and spent the remainder of the time there. The day, which was an ideal one for such a trip, was most thoroughly enjoyed, not only by the boys but by the number of friends who participated in it.

Very deep sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Bygott in the sad loss of their baby boy.

Thomson—"What do you consider the most pleasant month in the year?" "I haven' any preference," said the discontented man. "Bills come due in all of them just about the same."

War, as a deed, is barbarous; as a spectacle, poor and hideous. War is want piled upon want—wearying the body, dulling the mind. War is honour or profit for the few; happiness for no one.

LOST

LOST—NEAR POST OFFICE, GOLD Framed Pair of Glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-70-772

LOST—REAR LAMP AND BRACKET and Number 7559. Reward Examiner Office. 3d-69-754

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANDle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT, EITHER on Charlotte St. or the Gravel Road, a Man's New Boot. Will the finder please leave at this Office. 1d-1w

LOST—A SILVER BAR PIN WITH A cluster of 5 pearls in centre, representing a bunch of grapes. Anyone returning same to 570 Water Street will receive a reward. 3d-70-769

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHICKENS AND HOUSES. Apply 168½ McDonnell St. 3d-69-747

FOR SALE—32 FT. EXTENSION LADDER and Gasoline Lamp, nearly new. 138 Sophia St. 'Phone 1413. 1d-70-750

WELL BUILT, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 24 by 18 feet, good condition, will be sold cheap for immediate removal. C. B. Fralick, 128 Edinburgh St. 4d-70-775

FOR SALE — SEVEN YOUNG PIGS, Yorkshires and Tamworths. 5 weeks old. Apply 266 Carlisle Avenue. 3d-68-734

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 6 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-f-Sw-3648

FOR SALE—50 IMPORTED S.C. WHITE Leghorn Hens, one and two year old, also some Barred Rock Cockerels. Jas. Innes, High Street, Off Chemong Road 2d-69-745

FOR SALE IN TORONTO ON A BUSINESS Street, Moving Picture Theatre. New modern building, "corner." Seats nearly four hundred. Doing a good business. Owner retiring. Price reasonable. Good opening for right man. For particulars apply Thos. Hutchinson, 95 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto. 4d-f-714

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

IF you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1,000 to $10,000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

WE OWN AND SELL IT
EARTH
T. WALKER & CO.

These are
GOOD BUYING
and cannot be replaced at the price.

1 House all conveniences good size lot $2100
1 House all conveniences $2300
Part Cash See these for proof of above

Within 10 minutes' from City Hall, south west

T. WALKER & CO.
577 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

WORK WANTED

WANTED—WOMAN WANTS WORK by Day. Apply 577 Patterson Street. 2d-69-749

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always paid up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermillion, Mo.

TO RENT

HOUSE TO RENT, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished. Apply to Box 756 Examiner Office. 3d-69-756

TO LET—HOUSE, CENTRAL, CONVENiences, and brick stable. Possession immediately. Apply 349 Reid Street. 3d-70-760

NEW HOUSE, SOUTH END, SIX ROOMS, brick kitchen, fine shade trees, just finished. Rent to desirable tenant for $10. Mr. Callander at Examiner. 4d-70-765

FURNISHED FLAT TO RENT IN A Central locality. Suitable for married couple, all conveniences. Apply to W. C. Tully, 241 George St. 'Phone 730. 3d-68-735

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMED HOUSE ON Bolivar Street, with modern improvements. Apply to 69 MacDonnel Street. 3d-69-757

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO LET - A LARGE ROOM AND BATHroom fully furnished. This must be entered at once. Central Peterboro'. Apply to Box 744. 3d-68-744

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 595 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 4d-44-674

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT — SUITE 3 UNFURNISHED Rooms for light housekeeping. House modern. Rent low. Apply Box 731, Examiner Office. 3d-68-731

TO RENT—465 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 694. 4d-67-721

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 276 Simcoe St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 127 Rubidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $11.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1281.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, all conveniences. $5 a month, a snap. Dalhousie Street. Apply Examiner Box 743. 3d-69-743

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9860

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. E. Banks. 'Phones 322 and 322.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 232 Aylmer St., 234 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. E. Banks, 234 George Street. 22d-167-2450

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 12th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 255.

NOTICE

WILL PARTY WHO TOOK BICYCLE from 302 Hunter St. on Saturday be good enough to return and save further trouble? 1d-70-769

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS, PRIVATE family. Bath and furnace. 561 Aylmer St. 3d-70-763

WANTED—TEAMS TO DRAW SAND AT once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings. 3d-70-774

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY IN EXchange for a house and lot in good locality. Apply Box 780, Examiner Office. 1d-70-780

WANTED—A BABY FOR ADOPTION, not over two months old, by lady who has a beautiful home. For information Telephone 440. 3d-69-752

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO room and board in strictly private family. Terms reasonable. Object, company. 'Phone evenings, 1558, or apply Examiner Office. 3d-70-760

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

"DOBBEY MILK BOTTLE COVERS" WONderful Seller. One agent bought Fourteen Gross. Sample prepaid ten cents, also send fifteen cents for our fifty-page War Book. Secure territory. Hoskinraks Specialty Company, Toronto. 1d-70-770

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $66 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (TORONTO) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE (MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1800 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Simcoe St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Village a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 624.

HAIR STORE

MRS. BYRNE'S HAIR STORE. — ALL kinds of hair goods, pads, shampooing and dressing. 434 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 720 Water Street. 'Phone 1493.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $200.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geor Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200

Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"

Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000

Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500

New Brick House all conveniences $1800

Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. E. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Street
Rear W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 276

NORWOOD SCHOOL BOARD HOLDS REGULAR MEETING

Young People's Guild of Presbyterian Church Re-organizes --Officers for Patriotic Association

NORWOOD, Sept. 22.—The Board of Education met on Wednesday evening, Sept. 9, at the High school.

The secretary was instructed to send a bill to Mr. McMillen for 75 bricks at 2 cents each, $1.50.

Estimates of receipts and expenditures for 1914 were laid on the table by the Finance committee. The amounts required to be levied were $1580 for High school and $7200 for Public school purposes.

A communication from Mr. John Weese, asking for $5.00 for extra work in connection with the renovation in Public school was left with the Property committee for adjustment. The following accounts were passed by the Board:

T. E. Rorabeck, work, $5.00; Isaac Puffer, painting porch, $1.50; R. G. Martin account, $6.00; J. Finlay & Sons Co., lumber, $3.70; Norwood Register, printing, $12.15; K. G. Thomson, $3.96; C.P.R., freight, 45c; For Agricultural school, J. W. Rork, $4.50; Co-operative Supply Co., $2.25; Keith & Sons, $2.63; Isaac Puffer, $2.60.

Mrs. Meharry, who has been in California for several months, has returned home.

Miss Flossie Nicol returned last week to Toronto to resume her position in the office of the Sick Children's Hospital.

Miss Egglesfieldt of Sault Ste. Marie, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrews.

J. C. Rockwell's Sunny South Company will give a concert in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, Sept. 24th.

The Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church re-organized on Monday evening when the following officers were elected.

President—Rev. E. J. Wolland.

Vice-Presidents — Miss Allen in charge of the Devotional Department, Miss Broatch (Missionary), Miss H Anderson (Educational), Misses R. Chandler and I. Robb (Social).

Secretary—Miss E. Douglas.

Pianist—Mrs. H. Nicol.

Musical Directress—Miss P. Weir.

Look-out Committee—Miss R. Robb, Miss M. Dram, Miss M. Miller, Miss Chandler, Mrs. Weir, Mr. H. Scott.

At a public meeting held on Friday evening in the Town Hall, a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Association was formed.

The officers elected are:

Hon. Pres.—Col. Birdsall.

Pres.—Dr. Ford.

Vice-Pres.—Mrs. E. P. Cuffe.

Sec.—Mr. Wilkinson.

Treas.—Mr. J. B. Pearce.

Committee—Reeve Squire, C. O'Reilly, W. T. Buck, C. E. Fakenham, Mrs. C. Johnston, Miss Pearce, J. L. Squire, J. P., Mrs. Grover.

Mrs. Bradshaw of Peterborough, visited on Sunday at the home of Mrs. A. B. Greenbanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jettie Thompson and children were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Searight.

Mr. Colin Lees was a guest on Sunday at the home of his aunt, Miss E. L. Waters.

Mrs. P. W. Reynolds and Miss Grace Reynolds were in Peterborough last week.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church held a social evening on Monday when a most enjoyable time was spent in music, games, etc.

Miss Fanny Webster was in Peterborough on Saturday.

A patriotic service will be held on Sunday morning in the Methodist church.

Mr. Tom Collier, who has been in the employ of Mr. Arthur Brethen for some time left last week for England, where he will enlist. Mr. Collier has had three years' training. His father was killed in the Boer war.

Messrs. Hartley, Ivey and Howard Ford spent Sunday in Campbellford.

Mrs. C. J. Searight is visiting in Toronto.

SUDDEN DEATH AT HASTINGS

Young Man Dies After Week's Illness—Other Items of News

Examiner Special:

HASTINGS, Sept. 22.—There passed away on Saturday morning at his home here, Mr. B. McGuire, in his 28th year, after an illness of only one week, caused by a severe attack of tonsilitis. It was at first thought that his illness would not take any serious form, but the physicians in attendance soon discovered that it would not yield to ordinary treatment, and he gradually grew worse until the end came. He leaves to mourn his loss, his mother and one brother, who have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. The funeral was held on Monday morning to the Roman Catholic church where service was held, after which the body was interred in the cemetery nearby.

Mrs. Jones and Mr. Fred Jones, of New York, have been guests at the home of her son, Mr. C. Jones.

A large number from here attended the Exhibition at Peterborough during the past week, and report a good attendance and a fine exhibit.

Mr. Robt. Reid, of Peterborough, spent a few days last week with friends in and around Hastings.

At a business meeting of the Adult Bible Class of the Methodist Church it was decided to hold a Rally Day social in the near future, at which a number of important subjects will be discussed for the benefit of the members.

Mrs. Charles Jones and Master Roland spent Saturday in Peterborough.

The many friends of Mrs. F. Runnels are pleased to learn that her health is much improved.

Mrs. L. Elmhirst and Mrs. W. Humphries took a trip to Peterborough on Saturday.

We are pleased to hear that Miss H. Hore has been successful in securing a diploma from the Peterborough Business College.

Mrs. Nelson Beavis spent a few days last week with friends in Peterborough.

Mr. James Stevenson took a trip to Toronto last Tuesday.

Rev. A. K. Edmison, of Keene, has been visiting his brother, Dr. Edmison.

The Misses Armour have been visiting in Peterborough, guests of their brother.

Mrs. Banton of Toronto, has been with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Edmison.

Mr. A. Greenback, of Norwood, gave us a call on Monday.

Our local milliners are displaying a large number of fall and winter hats, which are daily being inspected by interested ladies.

Miss Flo. Fleming returned on Saturday from Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Humphries attended the Exhibition last week.

Mrs. Cook is holidaying with her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) Anderson, parsonage.

Mr. Lasher and son, of Peterborough attended the funeral of the late Mr. McGuire on Monday a.m.

Mr. J. Ewing, of Warkworth, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, and gave a patriotic address.

"Flower Sunday" was duly observed in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last, the floral decorations being quite in keeping with the occasion.

We are sorry to learn that Dr. Wade is ill with tonsilitis.

Mrs. Aubrey Doxsee and children are visiting friends out of town.

Mr. D. Fife spent Saturday in Peterborough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hore and Master Aubrey spent Sunday with friends at Trent Bridge.

Mr. T. Parker, of Dummer, was in Hastings on Monday.

A special train came down from Peterborough on Saturday evening to accommodate the Exhibition visitors.

WAR FEVER.

I used to think that Jones was strong
Within the law's domain,
But now I know that I was wrong—
His forte's—Alsace-Lorraine!

And Smith—(another sudden blow)—
His hobbies, I was sure,
Were golf and cigarettes, but no!
They're Brussels and Namur.

And Brown, so reticent before,
Now keeps waylaying me
To mobilise whole Army Corps
Of words of strategy!

And Green, who thought the one best bet
Was peace, is now—alas!—
Continually storming Metz,
Armed with a demi-tasse.

And Johnson—but enough of spite!
The worst of all I am;
For on a table cloth last night
I drew a diagram!

—R. HANA, in N.Y. Times.

DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

Itching, Burning, Irritated Scalp. Kept Awake at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Now Head is Well.

"38 De Salaberry St., Quebec, Que.—"About six years ago dandruff began to form on my scalp. At first I didn't notice it, but my hair began falling out gradually and it kept getting worse. The itching and burning were so bad that I scratched and irritated my scalp. I was kept awake at night by the irritation.

"I used ——— and ——— Oil, also a few other oils and they did no good. I then tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washed my head with the Soap and warm water, and applied the Ointment. After the first time my hair stopped falling. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment. I continued using them for a few months and my head is now well." (Signed) Miss Myrtle Davis, June 3, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of these distressing facial eruptions. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book on the treatment of the skin and scalp. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

Louvain's City Treasurer Tells English Woman of Incidents of Destruction

Mr. Auguste Van Ermen Says Germans After Making Conditions With Citizens Violated Every One and Ended With Premeditated Pillage and Massacre.

(From the London Times).

The following account has been supplied to us by Mrs. Bennet Burleigh:

A few days ago I happened to be in a tea shop at Clapham, where I noticed two gentlemen who appeared to be educated Belgians. Their faces showed the traces of recent hardships. One of them, unable to make himself understood by the shop assistant, took from the window a sixpenny cake, while the other held out a handful of small coins. I then ventured to go to their assistance.

After a few minutes' conversation in French and Flemish we exchanged cards. I could not regret my intrusion, for one proved to be Mr. Auguste Van Ermem, the Town Treasurer of Louvain, whose permanent headquarters had been in the historic and magnificent Town Hall of that city. His expressions of gratitude to England and the English, especially her soldiers, were intense. Like many other refugees who rushed out of Louvain on that terrible night, he was unable to take anything with him.

His narrative was as follows:

"When the Belgian troops were repused by the enemy's crushing numbers and the Germans had put their big guns in position on all the heights dominating the town the Germans sent a deputation to the Burgomaster, who agreed to receive the officers, to hear their proposals and conditions for occupying the town.

The German General with his etat-major then came to the town hall to confer with the Burgomaster, Councillors and myself as Treasurer of the town. These were the stipulated conditions:

Conditions Agred to.

First—That the town should fully provide for the invaders, in consideration of which no war contributions would be exacted.

Second—The soldiers not billeted in private houses were to pay cash for all goods obtained; also, they were not to molest the inhabitants under any circumstances.

These stipulations, agreed to on both sides, were most scrupulously kept by the Belgians, but not by the Germans. On certain days, for example the Germans would exact 67,000 pounds of meat, and would let 20,000 pounds of it rot, although the population were suffering from hunger.

On Monday, August 24th, toward 10 p.m., the Burgomaster—a respectable merchant, 62 years of age — was arrested in his bed, where he was lying ill. He was forced to rise and marched to the railway station, where it was demanded of him that he should provide immediately 250 warm meals and as many mattresses for the soldiers, under penalty of being shot. With admirable despatch the inhabitants rushed to comply with the German demand. In their solicitude and pity for their aged chief and their anxiety to save his life they gave their own beds and their last drops of wine.

The Germans acted without the slightest consideration or regard for the faithful promises of their etat major. The troops rushed into private houses, making forcible entrances, and taking away from old and young many of the latter already orphans, whatever they fancied, paying nothing except with paper money to be presented to the "caisse communal" at the end of the war.

Promises All Violated.

The promise of exemption from contribution to a war levy was violated, like every other contract. Failing to find money enough in the Treasury, the Germans in authority ordered the immediate payment of 100,000f.

This large sum could not be gathered from the inhabitants, and nearly all the banks had in the first warning of the approach of the enemy succeeded in transferring their funds to the National Bank.

Finally, after much bickering, the officer in command of the German troops agreed to accept 3,000f., to be paid the next morning. But when the next morning came a demand for 5,000f. was made. The Burgomaster vigorously protested against this new exaction; but, nevertheless I, as treasurer of the town, was held responsible for collecting 5,000f. With the greatest difficulty I succeeded in procuring 3,080f., and, after considerable bickering, this sum was accepted by the enemy, and the horrors of reprisals were delayed. The population, conscious of the terrible risk which they ran, submitted with calm resignation to the inevitable. As a functionary of the city, I can vouch personally for the absolutely dignified and passive attitude of the whole population of Louvain. They understood perfectly well their grave individual responsibilities, and that any breach of their promises would be instantly met by brushing action.

Germans Praised Citizens.

The position of affairs was minutely explained to the inhabitants in several printed proclamations, and they were personally warned by our venerable Burgomaster. Good order was so rigorously maintained that the German authorities praised the exemplary conduct of the inhabitants.

This attitude was all the more laudable because the invaders, immediately upon entering the city, liberated nine of their compatriots who had been incarcerated before the war for murder, theft and other felonies.

At last, on the Tuesday night, there took place the unspeakable crime, the shame of which can be understood only by those who followed and and watched the different phases of the German occupation of Louvain.

It is a significant fact that the German wounded and sick, including their Red Cross nurses, were all removed from the hospitals. The Germans meanwhile proceeded methodically to make a last and supreme requisition, although they knew the town could not satisfy it.

Toward six o'clock the bugle sounded and officers lodging in private houses left at once with arms and luggage. At the same time thousands of additional soldiers with numerous field pieces and cannon, marched into the town to their allotted positions. The gas factory, which had been idle, had been worked through the previous night and day by Germans, so that during this premediated outrage the people could not take advantage of darkness to escape from the town. A further fact that proves their premeditation is that the attack took place at 8 o'clock, the exact time at which the population entered their homes in conformity with the German orders—consequently escape became well nigh impossible. At twenty minutes past eight a full fusillade with the roar of the cannons came from all sides of the town at once.

Town Fired in All Quarters.

The sky at the same time was lit up with the sinister light of fires from all quarters. The cavalry charged through the streets sabring fugitives, while the infantry, posted on the footpaths, had their fingers on the triggers of their guns waiting for the unfortunate people to rush from the houses or appear at the windows, the soldiers praising and complimenting each other on their marksmanship as they fired at the unhappy fugitives.

Those whose houses were not yet destroyed were ordered to quit and follow the soldiers to the railway station. There the men were separated from others, wives and children, and thrown, some bound, into trains leaving in the direction of Germany.

I cannot but feel that, following the system they have inaugurated in this campaign, the Germans will use these non-combatant prisoners as human shields when they are facing the Allies. The cruelty of these madmen surpass all limits. They shot numbers of absolutely inoffensive people, forcing those who survived to bury their dead in the square, already encumbered with corpses whose positions suggested that they had fallen with arms uplifted in token of surrender.

Others who had been allowed to live were driven past approving drunken officers by the brutal use of rifle butts, and while they were being maltreated they saw their carefully collected art and other treasures being shared out by their soldiers, the officers looking on. Those who attempted to appeal to their tormentors' better feelings were immediately shot. A few were let loose, but most of them were sent to Germany.

Drove Women Before Bayonets.

On Wednesday at daybreak the remaining women and children were driven out of the town—a lamentable spectacle — with uplifted arms and under the menace of bayonets and revolvers.

The day was practically calm. The destruction of the most beautiful part of the town seemed momentarily to have soothed the barbarian rage of the invaders.

On the Thursday the remnant of the Civil Guard was called up on the pretext of extinguishing the conflagration; those who demurred were chained and sent with some wounded Germans to the Fatherland. The population had to quit at a moment's notice before the final destruction.

Then, to complete their devastation the German hordes fell back on the surrounding villages to burn them. They tracked down the men—some were shot, some made prisoners—and during many long hours they tortured the helpless women and children. This country of Eastern Brabant, so rich, so fertile, and so beautiful, is to-day a deserted charnel house.

SAGE TEA TURNS GREY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Colour and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns grey, streaked and looks dry, wispy and scraggy, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the tonic; you can get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," ready to use. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural colour, thickness and lustre of your hair and remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy, lustrous and abundant.

Old Country News

SCOTLAND.

Dumfries Midsummer Horse Fair was held recently. Trade was dull, and farm horses sold at from £24 to £46 apiece.

The Justiciary Appeal Coum in Edinburgh upheld a conviction obtained against a firm of Rothesay writers for failure to pay contributions in respect of employees under the Insurance Act.

At a meeting of the Jedburgh and Kelso U. F. Presbytery at Yetholm, it was agreed to sustain a call to Rev. Robert Hogg, B.D., Falkirk, to be minister of the U. F. Church at Yetholm.

An explosion took place in the chemical works of Robert Benny, Custorshall, Denny, whereby one of the grinding pans and the connections were blown to pieces and the building damaged.

Two girls, Dora Maycroft and Margaret R. Lang, pupils in Cumbrae Public School, were presented with wristlet watches in recognition of having each completed seven years' perfect attendance.

At a special meeting of Stranton School Board, held at Ayr, John M. Brown, Stevenston Higher Grade School, was appointed headmaster of Patna Public School, in succession to the late James McMath.

The site chosen for the erection of a public hall for the Bridgeton district of Glasgow is at the corner of London Road and Summer Street, Mile-End.

Rev. Walter Gerrard, Selkirk, was inducted to the pastorate of Bath Street Congregational Church, Dunfermline, in succession to the Rev. B. M. Bright, who resigned, and has since joined the Church of Scotland.

1847

When you purchase silverware remember that the original "Rogers" is identified by the year "1847." There are other "Rogers" and other makes of silverware, but to get the genuine, ask your dealer for

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

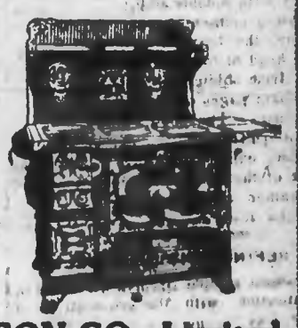
SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

Cheat The Summer Heat

By doing your Ironing on the Shady Porch with an Electric Flatiron:

And, by Installing Electric Fans. Then you will be Cool and Comfortable all day.

ASK US FOR PARTICULARS

GRANT & THORPE
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

Reliability

is what a doctor must be assured of in recommending a food or drink. He must know that it is honest, efficient, pure and wholesome.

In cases of nervousness, heart flutter, headache, biliousness, indegestion, etc., where the patient is a tea or coffee drinker, most doctors order: "Quit tea and coffee and use Postum."

Doctors recommend Postum because they know that it is pure food-drink—absolutely free from the drug caffeine, which makes tea and coffee injurious to most users.

It is significant that thousands of physicians not only recommend, but themselves use

POSTUM

—its worth having been fully demonstrated, not only in the home, but in Sanitariums, Hospitals and Colleges.

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—solable—no boiling—made in the cup with hot water, instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are delicious—cost per cut about the same—sold by Grocers everywhere.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

$1000.00 to $50000.00 Placed To Your Credit

IN one of the strongest of Banks and under circumstances that you could honourably accept would please you greatly.

Your Banker to place $5000.00 to your credit, would first demand gilt-edged security. He would, furthermore, charge you 6, 7, possibly 8 or 9% per annum, and in case of your death your estate would have to repay the full $5000.00.

CONTRAST THIS WITH

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA

THE SUN LIFE OF CANADA will place for you anywhere from $1000.00 to $50000.00 to your credit for which they will charge you from 2 to 3% per annum, according to your age, and will pay you either an annual dividend, which will reduce the amount you pay, or they will increase the amount to your credit, which ever you desire.

Moreover, in the meantime they will give you guarantees, whereby, should unforeseen unfavourable conditions arise, your interests will be always fully protected. And should your death occur at any time, they will pay the full amount of your contract to either your estate or to such person as you direct.

WHAT A CONTRAST—Your estate receives the money instead of having to pay it.

Think this great question over and call at 402 Water St., or 'Phone 14 and ask to receive full particulars of a contract such as above in the largest and strongest Life Assurance Co. in the British Empire.

D. H. MOORE, Inspector
W. H. HILL, Manager Central Ontario
402 Water Street, Peterborough, Ont.

The Wonders of the New Velvets, Silks and Dress Fabrics

If you ask what they are we might answer with a volume of description, but instead we say respectfully and urgently COME AND SEE.

Every piece of fabric in this vast display is new this season---all materials being imported from far off lands.

Dressgoods Department Main Floor.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

TEMPER OF RUSSIAN PEOPLE

People Are Heart and Soul in Present Struggle—Wave of Sobriety Has Swept the Country.

A feature of the world struggle is the serious and exalted temper of the Russian people—an utter contrast to the indifference or aversion with which they regarded the war with Japan. That was an adventure into which the government blundered in carrying out a policy in which the people took no interest; this is a fight of the people. The wonderful scene at Moscow at the opening of hostilities showed that "the most religious people in Europe" entered upon the war as upon an act of religion. After the war had been in progress about three weeks the well-informed Petrograd correspondent of the London Morning Post made some striking remarks:

A Wave of Sobriety.

The term during which all the drink shops of every class in Russia were closed under mobilization orders expires a week to-day. The extraordinary sobriety witnessed throughout this period inspires reformers with the hopes that the people may be brought to realize its advantages. It must be understood that this sobriety is less due to the mere closing of the drink shops, which has always been done before without materially affecting drunkenness, than to the sudden consciousness of the people themselves that in the face of a great national crisis the sacrifice is just and right. Upon this consciousness the reformers build, and the Government proposes to extend the absolute prohibition of the sale of alcohol for another month. The new police orders forbid the serving of drink even in restaurants except as an accompaniment to food, and absolutely prohibits its sale in bottle for taking away or the supply of persons who have had enough already. All places trading in alcohol in any form are shut and sealed, and new supplies can be got only on the production of a police certificate.

The enormous revenue from the drink monopoly, which amounted in 1913 to $400,000,000, is by far the largest item in the Russian Budget, but it is recognized that even its total sacrifice would be rapidly compensated by the increased earning power of the whole nation. The police report that in Petrograd nearly two million inhabitants have appealed for the duration of the prohibition, a striking argument in favour of its continuance. There have been no cases of hooliganism, knifing, robbery with violence, and only a dozen ordinary thefts. During the whole period only eight cases of drunkenness have been detained. The hospitals alone usually have several score of cases of delirium tremens, while the ordinary cases of drunkenness are beyond estimation, as they are merely flung into the cells and released when sobered. During the prohibition there have been only five cases in the Hospital of the Incurables, who made themselves mad by drinking methylated spirits, furniture polish, and similar substances.

COMPLAINS OF SMOKE TROUBLE

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—The fumes of burning leaves are again filling the air. Old and young suffer more at this time of the year than any other, all because the M. H. O. will not do what he is paid to do, and that is to look after our health and keep our eyes, noses, and lungs free from the most dangerous and distressing and unnecessary smoke. I have heard fifty ask to-day why the Council goes to the expense of a M. H. O.

Yours truly,
R. Snogge.

EQUAL DAY AND NIGHT

Sun is Directly Over Equator To day

It is generally understood that Sept. 21 was the first day of the autumn season; but, according to astronomers, fall begins with the equinox, which varies from the 21st to the 23rd of September. This year the autumnal equinox occurs on the 23rd, to-day, and the hours of day and night will be equal in all parts of the world. The sun enters the Libra at 4.26 p.m., Standard time, and is directly above the equator. Should a person stand on the equator to-day he will cast no shadow, at that point the sun's rays will be exactly vertical. The sun is on its way south, and will not commence its return journey until December 21.

There will be 12 hours and ten minutes of day universally to-day, as the sun rises in Toronto at 6.06 a.m. and sets at 6.16 o'clock.

SEPTEMBER ROSES

The Examiner has to thank Mr. W H. Young, 502 Chamberlen street, for a beautiful bouquet of September roses, comprising six or eight varieties of splendid form and perfect petalage. September raspberries are frequent; an incident of the season; but September roses are generally florial freaks, except in the case of Mr Young, who is a most enthusiastic, intelligent and successful grower of roses, which he has in bloom every month in the year. He makes no parade of his devotion to, and his striking success in, this delightful work, or makes no commercial use of his success, his love for the work being his commendable motive. Flowers some times seem to have a sense of recognition to respond gratefully to the care of those who love them. Mr. Young lays every country under tribute for his stock and the great variety and perfection of his roses are a tribute to his skill and judgment and a rich reward for his splendid fad.

GEN. PAU MODEST

Refused Sword of Honour Offered Him a Year Ago

PARIS, Sept. 22—The French papers are recalling an interesting reply which General Pau made a year ago when his admirers proposed to present him with a sword of honour upon the occasion of his giving up command of the 20th Army Corps:

"I certainly should not accept the sword of honour that you and other well-meaning patriots think of giving me," he said. "Such a recompense must be reserved for the man who shall lead our victorious armies beyond Metz and Strassburg, beyond the Rhine, into the very heart of the German Empire. As for me, modest worker in times of peace, enemy to publicity and popularity, it is sufficient that I have the confidence of those who have served under my orders, and the suffrages of good people such as you."

May Robson in "Martha by the Day" will be here September 23rd. See the play then read the book. Only 40 copies in stock. Price $1. Trebilcock Bros. 3d-70

LARGE WORKS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED BY THE C. P. R. IN PRESENT YEAR

In spite of the depression from which all interests suffered more or less, even before the war broke out, it may be interesting to recapitulate the outstanding features of the work the C. P. R. did during the present year from January up to date on its whole system.

At McAdam Junction the C.P.R. recently completed a new machine and erecting shop; and added over one mile of new storage tracks to their yard at McAdam Junction; a fireproof elevator with a capacity for 1,000,000 bushels with an up-to-date power plant was completed this summer at West St. John, not to speak of great improvements to the terminal facilities. The improvements at the passenger and freight terminals at the Windsor station are marked by bulk and efficiency. The train shed, which is just completed, is one of the largest of the most modern types now in use. At the same time the improvements at Place Viger, which have been in hand for three years, are now completed. These in their entirety, of station, hotel and trackage, cost nearly $5,000,000.

The Union Station at Quebec has been commenced. There was the double track bridge at Lachine, which cost nearly $3,000,000; the new Lake Shore Line which was opened for traffic in June; the new station and viaduct at Toronto which are only held up temporarily; the extension of the Kippewa Branch line 10 miles in a northerly direction; a 30-mile extension from Expanse to a junction with the Weyburn-Sterling branch of the C.P.R., and which will be completed this fall; the line between Swift Current and Empress, a distance of 112 miles, and which will be completed this year; the main line cut off from Swift Current to Bassano of which 150 miles are completed; the 78 miles of the C.P.R. branch from Lacombe to Kerrobert, a new expansion; the operation of the Albert Central Railway to Lochern, a distance of 65 miles from Red Deer; the great tunnel at Rogers' Pass, and of which one mile of the pioneer tunnel has been completed; the C. P. R. depot and terminal offices at Vancouver, the Kootenay Central which is now open for traffic, from Golden, 69 miles south. Work on this road is being pushed vigorously on the line to join up Golden and Colvalli; the opening of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo line from Parksville Junction to Courtenay.

The C.P.R. is interested in the Kettle Valley Railway, and in connection with the same it is building a line from Midway to Penticton—a distance of 134 miles, 76 of which are already open for traffic. A line from Penticton to Osprey, 41 miles in length, has been completed, and work has been commenced on a new line between Osprey Lake and Princeton. The Kettle Valley Railway is also building a line 54 miles in length between Hope and Otter Summit. A part of the track has already been laid.

In addition to all this, which is merely hinted at, and which is a record of eight months, the C.P.R. has continued its policy of double tracking all the way through.

GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS HAVE LOST 2,000,000 MEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A Petrograd cable of the Tribune says Specialists here estimate that the extreme limits of Austro-German resources in men for this war do not exceed 6,000,000, about two-thirds being German and the other third Austrians. The Germans have lost in France, Belgium, and East Prussia, together with their last losses in concert with Austria in Galacia, no fewer than 1,000,000 men. The Austrians in their conflict with Russia and Serbia have likewise lost another 1,000,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners, the latter being particularly numerous owing to the readiness of the Slav elements—about one-half of the total Austrian armies—to surrender to their fellow Slavs.

This leaves the Teutonic belligerents with four millions, to some extent made up of last line resources—children, and men over sixty years old. Of these one million are in array against the French and British, and another quarter to a half million on lines of communication through Belgium and occupying fortresses. The total, therefore, available now for taking up positions against Russia does not exceed from two and one-half to two and three-quarter millions.

German armies in the field doubtless get fed, but the populace is already feeling the squeeze, as is proved by orders restricting the killing of cattle. The orders issued forbid killing young calves or cows under seven years old. It is in this vital work of starving Germany that the British fleet is accomplishing more far-reaching results than even the victorious armies.

Cruelty of the Austrians.

The Austrians are apparently showing as little mercy to the wounded as the Germans are said to be doing. An officer who has returned from a Galician battlefield says he saw numberless instances of brutality.

German and Austrian officers, with their orderlies, were around this field, strewn with dead and dying. Their salutation to any dubious case was a kick in the ribs, with the order "Aufstehen" (get up). If any sign of life were shown, the helpless sufferer was finished off by an officer's revolver or with the men's gun butt.

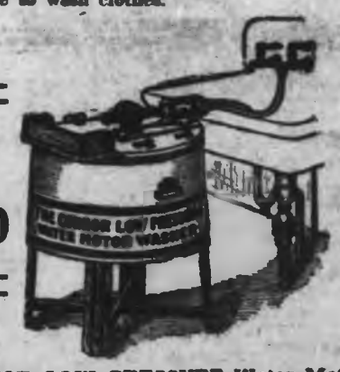
The fate of a Cossack who is taken alive is one to be dreaded.

It is asserted that the Cossacks have inspired so much fear in the enemy that when one is captured torture is resorted to before death is inflicted.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00



Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell Bros.

The Style and Span Store.

"ARE NOT PERMITTED TO ACCEPT MONEY"

The Examiner on Monday printed the following paragraph under the heading reproduced above:

"Mr. J. H. Burnham states that he has received information from the Hon. Martin Burrell that inspectors of packing houses are not authorized to collect fees. They are salaried officers of the Department of Agriculture, and it is against the regulations to accept remuneration from those who sell meat to a packing house. Mr. Burnham said he had received complaints from farmers on this point and wished to give them the statement from the Minister. Mr. Matthews was in Montreal to-day and it could not be ascertained whether the local company was aware of the complaints referred to."

The Examiner used the above in good faith, trusting that, considering the source of the statement made it would at least approximately express the conditions which were suggested to exist. It appears, however, that we were not only mistaken in our trust; but we were made, the unconscious medium of giving publicity to a statement or innuendo that had no foundation in fact. Dr. Henderson, V.S., the inspector referred to, has not at any time collected any fees or moneys from the farmers or others having dealings with the factory of the Matthews-Laing Packing Company. He is not permitted to accept any money except the salary equivalent for his services in his official capacity, and that salary comes directly from the government and not from any person having business relations with the factory; and, as a matter of fact he has not accepted any money from any other sources.

The Examiner regrets that it has been led or misled into giving publicity to a suggestion that does Dr. Henderson a gross injustice; and has pleasure in making the above explanation, which is founded upon facts that can be relied upon.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, September 28, 29, 30 Matinee Daily 2.30. Evenings 8.15.

THE FAMOUS ANNETTE KELLERMANN In a Weird, Wild and Wonder Fantasy of the Sea

NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER The Greatest Achievement of Moving Picture Art

MATINEE 15 and 25c. NIGHT PRICES 25c. ALL SEATS RESERVED.

BACK TO THE WEEKLY DRILL

Orders Issued at Drill Last Night Provide for Change—Uniforms Should Be Returned

The regular bi-weekly drill of the 57th Regiment was held last night, with a large turnout. Company drill including skirmishing manoeuvres, were practiced and the Regiment made a good showing. A number of spectators were on hand to watch the drill, and incidentally received the benefit of the two bands practicing in the Armouries. Henceforth, as is noted in the orders given below, the Regiment will only drill once a week—every Tuesday night.

The orders issued last night were as follows:

Headquarters, Peterborough,
September 22, 1914.

Orders by the Officer commanding 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers.

1.—For general information it is noted that an Order-in-Council was passed on the 4th of September, 1914, approving of a grant of separation allowance to wives and families of N. C. O's. and men of the Non-Permanent Active Militia while on active service at the following rates:

Corps and file—$20 per month.
Sergeants and Staff Sergeants—$25 per month.
Warrant Officers—$30 per month.
Lieutenants—$30 per month.
Captains—$40 per month.
Majors—$50 per month.
Colonels and Lt.-Colonels—$60 per month.

These rates are subject, however, to the provision that there may be deducted from the above separation allowance any amount which is being received by the beneficiaries in payment of whole, or part of the salary which the husband or father was receiving at the time of his enistment.

Payment of this separation allowance will be carried on from Militia Headquarters and cheques to those entitled to the same will be issued monthly, direct to the families of those concerned.

2—All uniform and equipment in possession of N. C. O's. and men who proceed to Valcartier Camp and who were later rejected and returned to their homes, must be handed into the Regimental or Company stores immediately.

3—The Regiment will parade hereafter weekly on Tuesday evenings only, until further orders.

4—Leave of absence from parade is hereby granted to Captains McLean and Higgins and Lieut. Shook.

5—The Regimental Band, by permission of the Commanding Officer, will give a patriotic concert in the Armouries on Friday, September 25, at 8 p.m. A silver collection will be taken and the proceeds given to the Patriotic Fund raised by the women of Peterborough.

(Signed) D. Walker, Major,
Adjutant.

TWIN SILVER CUPS FOR BEST BRACE OF BABIES

The Examiner's Prize for Twins in Better Baby Contest

The Examiner, in order to arouse interest in, and promote the success of, the "Better Baby" contest to be held next month, has offered a pair of silver cups to be the prize for the best twins exhibited on the occasion. It was stated by one in authority that a prize—a cup—would be offered for the best twins, the decision to be based on the aggregate of points scored by both. This was manifestly unjust. Twins, except of the Siamese variety, are separate entities; and it would be unfair to slight with one, displease both, by dividing a cup between them. This could not be done except upon the principle of the judgment of Solomon—physically dividing it. Neither the divided cup—nor the idea—would hold water. Hence the Examiner's decision to provide a cup each for the best twins at the Better Baby contest.

St. Jerome's College

BERLIN - - - ONT.

Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.

New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.

The Largest Gymnasium in Canada Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.

First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.

Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.

RATES MODERATE

Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D.
PRESIDENT

You Can Help Keep Canadian Factories Going

by buying Canadian-made goods. Your money remains in Canada, keeping Canadian working people employed.

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES

is the only article bearing the KELLOGG name that is "Made in Canada." All others are made outside of this country and do not help our working people.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN CANADA

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES
MADE in LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

Rheims Crime Is Condemned By United States Newspapers

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—All the New York morning papers to-day contain lengthy editorials on the destruction of the Rheims cathedral. The Tribune has two editorials in the same issue—a leader entitled "Germany continues to violate the humanities as well as the rules of war," and the other, "The crime of Rheims."

The leader says that the ruin of the cathedral again puts Germany on the defensive as being an "Exponent of the spirit of savagery in war." The levelling of the beautiful monument of medieval arts, "A piece of vandalism which reduces German military methods to the level of those of the Goths and the Huns." It says sarcastically that the crime of battering the edifice is left to a nation boasting a "Mission to impose its culture on the rest of the world, and which describes the present War as a war on its part for the protection of western European civilization against the "Semi-barbarous Muscovite."

The Tribune continuing declares that the French protests cannot be dismissed as "mere lamentations over the inevitable ruin of war," they rest on legitimate grievance against Germany. In breaking the rules of war, Germany is encouraging other nations to do likewise, but the most crushing rebuke against Germany's pretensions that she is conducting a war for the defence of culture is the fact that "the public opinion of the world is not ready to believe that France and Great Britain will ever do to Cologne and Munich what Germany has done to Louvain and Rheims.

The World says that if the reports of the destruction are true, Prussian militarism has surpassed in vandalism the records of centuries. Since the ruin of the Parthenon no like deed has affronted the world.

An editorial in the New York Times concludes as follows:

"German guns have caused irreparable loss to France, but the injury this shameful act will put upon Germany will be as hard to bear."

The Sun says that despite Germany's expressions of regret it is hard to escape the conclusion that the cathedral was "made a target in a wanton spirit of destruction."

ALLIES WILL WIN SAYS FERRERO THE HISTORIAN

MILAN, Sept. 21.—Guglielmo Ferrero, the eminent Italian historian, writes about the war in the Secolo of Milan. He says:

"Britain is prepared for a war of years rather than months. This is not a menace. Britain is able for geographical, military, and moral reasons to prolong the war almost at her pleasure.

"Besides this the character of the conflict is changed in the first month. Between Britain and Germany lies the mutilated corpse of Belgium, Britain's god-child. This challenge of Germany renders the issue more than ever a matter of life or death to Great Britain. Her prestige is irredeemably involved.

"During the last few days we have witnessed an example of the Latin impressionability. The first German victories have made the Italians waver, and Germany is taking advantage of the popular nervousness and is working on public opinion in countless ways.

"Italy is invaded by Germans who assert that Germany will issue victorious and that her commercial and industrial activity will not be arrested. We are inundated with German letters, telegrams, newspapers, and private communications from famous German commercial houses, all asserting that Germany will win and that Italy should keep neutral to be on the winning side.

"We are not of that opinion. We cannot lose sight of Britain. Germany knows that Britain represents her great final danger, hence the bitterness with which she speaks of Britain.

"Britain is not impotent by land as Germany says, and may give Germany a mortal blow by sea. The war may possibly end in a titanic duel between Britain and Germany. In this case Britain will go through with the struggle grimly and regardless of losses."

FALL IS HERE

With it's attendant quota of work to be attended to, and not the least important matter is the selection of the

New Wall Decorations

The time is past when a simple wall paper and border is sufficient for a good room. Such a room to be correct now-a-days must be decorated in a design suited to it's CHARACTER and LOCATION exclusively. Such designing is a specialty with us, our experts making a special study of this feature. Let us show you the new combinations in which rich browns are the predominating and popular shades for the fall of 1914.

Trebilcock Bros.

Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail
417 George St. Peterboro'

May Robson In "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY" Will Positively Appear At "The Grand" To-Night

Hamilton "Spectator" Of Yesterday Says—"It is a Long While Since So Delightful a Comedy Has Been Seen In Hamilton".

Individuality Is A Dominant Feature In The Cressman Showing Of New Fall Millinery Styles

A visit to our Millinery Parlours will prove of great interest to the Ladies of Peterboro; we've many new things to show, radical innovations that will appeal to you because of their ingenuity, they are the style-thoughts of master milliners of two continents.

Of course the Velvet Hats hold the centre of the style stage this season: and when you see and try on some of the shapes and note their becomingness, you will agree that they are worthy of first place. The wide brimmed sailor, the close-fitting turban and the long narrow boat shapes will prove almost irrisistible to milady who wishes to follow the fashion tendency.

The trimmings are formed almost invariably of Ostrich, Straight Ostrich, Burnt Ostrich and various other Ostrich Trimmings. Other trimmings are formed of Monkey Fur, Hackle, Gold and Metallic Flowers, Wings and Mounts.

We invite you to see this display, for beyond a doubt a hundred surprises await you, both as to beautiful and becoming styles and extraordinary values.

Store Opens 8.15
Store Closes 6.00

The CRESSMAN Emporium Limited

Peterboro's Sole Ag't for the Nemo Corset.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT ST. GEORGE'S SOUTH PETERBOROUGH

A Very Hearty Service of Thanks and Praise---Archdeacon Cody the Preacher

There is a little Church in the South End of Peterborough, where a good, yet unpretentious work is being done for the Anglican Church. I mean the little wooden Church on Braidwood Avenue, dedicated to the soldier-Martyr, St. George, the Patron Saint of England.

St. George, the Chivalrous.

St. George, it is well known, was a fearless soldier, chivalrous to defenceless woman, a lover of truth and a valiant Christian, whose life was ended by martyrdom, St. George was an ensample of what a true Britisher should be, and what a well-born, well-bred Englishman is usually found to be, by those who know him aright, and do not allow their eyes or judgment to be blinded or warped by jealousy or prejudice.

The Decorations.

The Church was filled to its utmost night, was celebrated another Thanksgiving service for a bountiful harvest. The little Church had been very tastefully—nay, even beautifully—decorated, for the occasion. Considerable use had been made of winter cypress, cedar and Indian corn, all of which lent themselves effectively for the desired purpose. These were supplemented by flowers, fruits and vegetables, the result being a very praiseworthy success.

A Crowded Church.

The Church was filed to its utmost capacity. Among the congregation were to be seen many sympathisers from St. John's Anglican Church, who watch the progress of the daughter Church with much practical interest. Besides these were to be found friends belonging to other Communions, amongst whom was to be noticed His Honour Judge Huycke.

A Choral Service.

The service, which was fully choral, including the harmonised Confession, was conducted by the Rector, the Rev. Jas. Price, who intoned the first half of the Office, Canon Davidson, who read the Lessons and the latter part of the Office, while Archdeacon Cody preached. The hymns selected were Nos. 346, 348, 344, 324, 353, in the Canadian Church Hymnal.

The New Mission.

During the sevice the Rector announced that there had been started, with a considerable measure of success, a mission in Browntown, and expressed his thanks for the great assistance rendered to him by many friends who were worshippers at St. John's. He aso mentioned that for this Mission he had received some twenty-five chairs from St. John's people, which, however, were not sufficient for the attendance and he suggested that if any one had any chairs to give they would be most gratefully accepted, as would also be a stove and some oil lamps. He also mentioned that St. George's Church, which had cost them over $3,000, was entirely free from debt, not one single cent being owing, which is greatly to the credit of the congregation, which is an entirely working-class one, largely dependent on the Brinton Carpet Factory and the C. G. E.

Archdeacon Cody.

The Office of Evensong being concluded, Archdeacon Cody entered the pulpit and after he had uttered an eloquent prayer for the speedy and just termination of the War, congratulated the congregation on their church, their bright and hearty service and the fact of their being entirely free from debt. He spoke of the wonderful progress made by this church, stating that as an Archdeacon he had watched it with the keenest interest. Outside of Toronto there was no place in the Diocese that had shown so much church progress as had Peterborough.

"A Piece of Old England."

The parish of St. George was more to be compared with a piece of Old England transplanted. It was not like being in a strange land but was a specimen of the Church of our Fathers. He congratulated the congregation that by their own efforts of self help they had achieved success, not a single cent having been obtained by any grant from any society.

The Sermon.

The sermon, or rather address, was a magnificent specimen of patriotism and devotional thought.
Catch—Harvest thanks

Resume of Sermon.

Text, Psalm xvi., v 11, "The Lord of Hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge."

Space at command will not admit of a lengthened report of the masterly, the patriotic, the highly devotional sermon, or, more correctly speaking, address which Archdeacon Cody delivered. In an easy, conversational manner the speaker said that they were met primarily to give thanks to God for a good harvest, perhaps not so abundant as some have been, yet an abundant one. And the harvest also reminded us of the necessaries of life.

A Bountiful Harvest.

The bountiful harvest has come in a time of weeping. We have not gathered it in trodden under the foot of armoured men soaked in blood. How thankful should we in Canada feel that we are far from the terrible scene of strife, where women and children are hurried into exile and poverty. Facts, based on reports of refugees, show that women and children have been scarred and cut by the enemy. We should be thankful and should give our substance, effort and prayers. The fact that we are spared should urge us on to greater endeavour to noblest ideas. We should be thankful for this bountiful harvest as giving such a good margin for export. What a splendid feeling was engendered in the Mother Country by the news that Canada was sending

A Million Bags of Flour.

This highly blest land is the granary for the Empire, and farmers are getting the best of prices. Here we should grow as much foodstuff as possible for what our beloved Empire mostly stands in need of is food.

Our hearts go out to the Mother Country and the scenes of bloody struggle. Do we want some message to keep up our hearts at this time? Is there any better than the Psalm in which occurs the text? It is hard when we read of the movements of millions to realize the value of one individual. When thousands are swept away we cannot realize the grief to one.

"To My Son."

The preacher went on to say that he had visited the battlefield of Sedan during the Franco-Prussian war. In the square of the Village of Bazaine was a monument erected to the memory of the French soldiers. One tribute which particularly struck him was a small wreath inscribed "A mon fils" (To my son). Of all the thousands who fell each meant something to somebody. In the multitude God remembers each one. The Lord of Hosts is with us! There is no gulf between us.

In this day of Imperial stress and strain we may be thankful that the God of Strength is with us.

There Are Only Two Solutions.

There are only two solutions of the armed peace, only two outlets. Peace was tried for at The Hague Conference as well as just recently by England, but the German Chancellor treated the matter contemptuously, saying there was no formula that he knew of upon which States might disarm. "In peace," said he, "prepare for war." "and," added the Archdeacon, "he has got it." The other alternative is a world struggle. Our country's hands are clean; we tried long and well for peace. Our white papers which will be published throughout the Dominion show the conclusive honest efforts by British diplomats and unscrupulous determination on the part of Germany to precipitate a struggle. If ever there was a just cause we have it. Canadians can scarcely credit the circumstances. It is the very life of the British Empire that is at stake as well as that of all the small states.

It is brute material force against truth, justice, honour and freedom. It is the issue between despotism and freedom; reaction versus progress. Germany set up an idol of force! We fight for a just and worthy cause and shall not lay down our arms until we have cleansed the world from the most noxious plant that ever reared its head.

Reverting to the loss of the three cruisers the preacher went on to say that when the Britisher is hit he does not lie down, but with a grim, determined look overcomes his setback. And why? Because a Britisher never knows when he is beaten.

The Kaiser on Easy Terms With God.

It is well to remember what Abe Lincoln replied when asked if God was on his side. His answer was that he was anxious he should be on God's side.

Canon Cody then pointed out the value of personal service and intercession.

The Finish of the Service.

At the close of the sermon, which was listened to with rapt attention by the congregation, Mrs. Scholley (lately Miss Bessie Greenhalgh)) rendered "In a beautiful Garden," as a solo in a very acceptable manner; and at the presentation of the alms, the Doxology and two verses of the National Anthem, including the special verse for the Dominion, were sung with great fervour by all.

The Reception.

After the service an informal reception was held in the school room and a very pleasant hour was spent. Light refreshments were served by the lady members of the congregation.—F. R.

CHILDREN'S HATS

It will be worth while for anyone interested in buying Children's Hats, to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a wide range of up-to-date styles in Velvets, Plush and Felts, in the newest shapes and trimmings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

NOCTURNAL BLAZE CAUSES DAMAGE

Fire at 33 Lafayette Avenue at 3 O'clock This Morning Drives Occupants Into Street—$50 Damage

A fire broke out at 3 o'clock this morning at 33 Lafayette avenue, occupied by Mrs. Bradley and owned by Mr. R. C. Braund.

One of the occupants of the house sleeping on a bed lounge is supposed to have been smoking a cigarette which set fire to the bed clothes. When the Department arrived all the people were in the street and it was almost impossible to go near the building on account of the smoke. The firemen laid a line of hose from the nearest hydrant but fortunately were able to put out the flames with chemical fire extinguishers, without having to put water on the building, thus lessening the damage to a considerable extent. The loss will amount to about $50.

It might be well to point out a mistake which is often made by those giving fire alarms. Last evening a young man living near the scene of the conflagration, disturbed by the smoke, turned in an alarm from Box 17 at the corner of Park and Townsend streets. He then ran back to the fire, and when the Brigade arrived at Box 17 the men were at a loss to know where the fire actually was. Had not a young man approached from Park street and informed them where to go the men would in all probability have returned to quarters. It would appear, therefore, that a person sending in an alarm should remain by the box and inform the firemen of the location of the fire.

370 WATER STREET
E. C. HEARD JAS. H. NORTHEY

Heard & Northey

Ploughs
Ensilage Cutters
Gasoline Engines
Stiff Tooth Cultivators
Stable Fittings

we make a specialty of the International Harvester Co's IMPLEMENTS

4 New Buggies

To be Sold at Bargain Prices
Good Discount For Cash

CORRECT STATIONERY

We are showing several new lines of Fashionable Stationery in Fine Writing Paper, Envelopes, Etc.
Inspection Invited.
Barnes' & Carter's Inks in full supply

CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET
PRICES CUT CLOSELY

C. O. A. L
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES
Stove, ton.....$7.45
Chestnut.....$7.70
Pea Coal.....$6.70

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
'Phone 1269

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS OF HORSES AT THE PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

Heavy Draught Horses.

Following is a list of the prize-winners in the different classes of horses at the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition.

HORSES.

Registered brood mare and foal—Jas. Baptie and Son, Sam. Redmond.
Foal of 1912—Sam. Redmond, Jas. Baptie and Son.
One-year-old registered filly—Sam. Redmond.
Two-year-old registered filly—Jas. Baptie and Son.
Three-year-old filly—Herb. J. Mills.
Brood mare and foal—Shaw Bros.
Foal—Shaw Bros.
One-year-old mare or gelding—Shaw Bros.
Two-year-old mare or gelding—Shaw Bros., 1st and 2nd; Bowles Bros.
Three-year-old mare or gelding—H. Bryan, Shaw Bros., Michael Fitzgerald.
Pair mares or gelding with wagon—Grandy Bros., G. H. Hooten, Sam. Redmond.
R. Denne, Special—Grandy Bros.
Class 2, Agricultural 5—
Brood mare and foal—Shaw Bros., Bowles Bros., G. H. Hooten.
Foal — R. C. Henbidge, Bowles Bros., Shaw Bros.
One-year-old filly or gelding—Shaw Bros., Steven Thorne.
Two-year-old filly or gelding—Wm. Roberts and Son, Geo. Ward, G. H. Hooten.
Three-year-old filly or gelding—John Knox, Geo. Ward.
Pair mares or geldings with waggon—J. Byram, Grandy Bros., Bowles Bros.

Class 3, General Purpose 5.

Brood mare and foal—G. F. Bothwell, Steven Thorne, M. Kelliher.
Foal—G. F. Bothwell, S. Thorne, N. Kelliher.
One-year-old filly or gelding—W. E. Wood, Wm. Roberts and Son, 2nd and 3rd.
Two-year-old filly or gelding—W. E. Wood, Bowles Bros., Steven Thorne.
Three-year-old filly or gelding—D. W. Crowley, W. E. Wood, Wm. Roberts and Son.
Pair mares or geldings, democrat—Wm. Roberts and Son, R. Denne, J. A. Finley.
Wm. Roberts and Son, Special—Wm. Roberts and Son.
Class 5, Carriage 5—Foal, Michael Fitzgerald.
One-year-old filly or gelding—G. F. Bothwell, M. Fitzgerald.
Two-year-old filly or gelding—G. F. Bothwell, W. Hanbidge, M. Fitzgerald.
Three-year-old filly or gelding, driver—A. B. Mann, J. O. Ball.
Mare or gelding over 15.2—W. Hanbidge, W. M. Read, J. W. Walker.
Mare or gelding, 15.2 and under—W. H. Read, W. H. Kidd, W. E. Wood.
Pair mares or geldings over 15.2—W. Hanbridge, Jas. Bushnell, E. W. Wood.
Pair mares or geldings 15.2 and under—W. H. Symons and Son, Geo. Brown, Albert Graham. Bank of Commerce special—N. W. Henry.

Class 6, Roadsters, 5.

Brood mare and foal—J. J. Bickell, B. Arnott, Jas. Baptie and Son.
Foal—J. J. Bickell, J. J. Bickell, B. Arnott.
One-year-old filly or gelding—Michael Fitzgerald.
Two-year-old same—J. J. Bickell, J. N. Earle.
Three-year-old same driver—I. Eastwood.
Mare or gelding over 15.2—N. W. Henry, F. R. Currelley.
Mare or gelding, 15.2 and under—W. J. Askey, C. E. Dean, I. Eastwood.
Pair mares or geldings over 15.2—A. T. Eastwood.

Class 7, Specials.

Saddle horse, mare or gelding, 15 hands or over—J. T. O'Connell, W. M. Read, F. E. Jones.
Best lady rider—Miss R. Diamond.
Best lady driver—M. Kelliher, Ira Nattrass.
Best single four-wheeled turnout—W. M. Read, C. E. Dean, J. W. Walker.
Best milkman's outfit—T. Hetherington.
Single livery mare or gelding—F. E. Jones, A. Fontaine, Art Stinson.
Mare or gelding light delivery—T. H. Hooper, Pet. Hardware Co., Roy Kavanagh.
Mare or gelding heavy delivery—Can Express Co., three prizes.

Class H 8 Special, Roadsters 5.

Best roadster mare or gelding over 15.2—N. W. Henry, F. R. Currelley.
Mare or gelding, 15.2 and under—C. E. Dean, R. E. Elmhirst, Frank Savigny.
Pair, mare or geldings—A. T. Eastwood.

Class 9, Carriage 5.

Mare or gelding over 15.2—W. Hanbridge, W. M. Read, J. W. Walker.
Mare or gelding 15.2 and under—W. E. Wood, I. Nattrass, A. B. Mann.
Pair mares or geldings—W. Hambidge, W. H. Symons and Son, Geo. Brown.

Foal, Special 5.

Best trained foal—Michael Fitzgerald. W. G. Morrow special—H. Hanbidge. Grafton special—J. Bryan, Wm. Roberts and Son, Grandy Bros.

SENSIBLE BUSINESS

G. W. Goodall, the western representative of the "Monetary Times," has just returned from a visit to eastern Canada, and spent several days at his head office in Toronto. In an interview with the Free Press, he had this to say about eastern conditions: "I found a very optimistic feeling prevailing in Toronto, and was ious other points in Ontario, and was very pleased to learn that the manufacturers were endeavouring to keep their plants going. In fact, I found many of them were working night and day to fill government orders. The manufacturers are doing everything possible to keep things going as usual, and the slogan down there is, 'Business as usual.'"

Mr. Goodall went on to say that he thought westerners were, perhaps, a little too much given to look at things too seriously, and that there was no need for the hysteria which seems to prevail in some quarters. Mr. Goodall found that almost in every line of business the managements were trying to continue their full staffs, and he thought it was a very creditable thing to do; better, if necessary, to put employees on short time than to throw people out of work altogether. Just at this season of the year, he thought, this was a very serious thing to do.

The Monetary Times, Mr. Goodall said, is distributing cards with the quotation, "If every Canadian will get down to business, business will get down to every Canadian," and he thinks that the sooner everyone does this the better.

CHEESE MADE ON SEPT. 30 FOR THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Salesmen for Factories Reported That 98 Per Cent. of Patrons Are in Accord With the Idea

THIS MORNING'S PRICE

Ninety-eight per cent. of the patrons of the cheese factories in this district have expressed their willingness to devote one day's milk to the Patriotic Fund. Hence it was decided this morning that the make of cheese on September 30th, will be a contribution toward the Patriotic Fund from many farmers and cheesemakers in Peterborough County. Mr. Switzer, Mr. Ed. Hawthorne of Warsaw, and Mr. Duff, salesman, were appointed by the Cheese Board today, a committee to look after the securing of the money from that day's make. The plan to be followed is a simple one. The cheese makers will report the number of cheese made on September 30th, and each factory will deduct the value of this cheese from the amount received for the total make in the intervening period.

The Cheese Boarded.

The following cheese were boarded this morning:

Keene	75
Warminster	60
Shearer	90
Selwyn	75
Villiers	105
Warsaw	100
Westwood	130
Oakdale	65
Daisy D.	70
Myrtle	110
Ormonde	140
Young's Point	40
Lang	105
Indian River	75
East Emily	100
Trewern	90
Norwood	130
Fleetwood	80
Killarney	115
Total	1,755

The Bidding.

The bidding opened fairly brisk and the top price was offered by Mr. Flavelle, who at 14 7-8 cents, secured the following: Keene, Shearer, Myrtle, Indian River, East Emily, Trewern, and Fleetwood.

Mr. Norton took the balance of the Board for 14 13-16c. The price at the last meeting, was 15 1-16c., a new record.

May Be Taken Over This Week

To-night the City Council will meet to discuss the final steps in taking over the Peterborough Light and Power Company's plant and distribution system. The by-law, which the City Solicitor was authorized to send to Toronto for the inspection of the Hydro Commission has been returned to the city with their approval. Tonight the by-law will likely be made law. It authorizes the Council or the Mayor to appoint anyone to take possession of the Peterborough Light and Power Company's property. It is possible that by the end of this week the Power plant will have changed hands.

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the
LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR
We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George **Mrs. J. Wilson** 'Phone 35

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

DRY DOCK WILL BE BUILT

Although the Railways and Canals Department Addition to the Scheme Has Been Dropped

It will be gratifying to our readers to find that the abandonment of the dry dock scheme has not been total. The whole scheme was composed of two parts. The original part was under Public Works and comprised the dry dock and the roadway approach to it. The Railways and Canals Department decided to add to that a comprehensive scheme which has been referred to in these columns and much larger than the Public Works scheme, but owing to difficulty in acquiring land the Minister of Railways and Canals has served notice of abandonment of his scheme. It may be said that the latter's plan was very largely his engineer's suggestion. The dry dock was Mr. Burnham's suggestion, which was adopted by Public Works on the report of the engineer. We understand that Mr. Burnham was advised this morning as follows: "As you are aware we have expropriated one and thirty-three one-hundredths acres which gives us quite sufficient land for the dry dock and the roadway approach thereto. Attached I am sending you blue print of plan which shows exactly the property this Department requires and has expropriated. The plans have been revised and have now been returned to Ottawa, leaving out the repair basin, wharf, etc., etc., and limiting the proposal to the construction of the dry dock alone." This will be satisfactory so far as it goes, although it will necessarily result in a delay of the whole scheme, which will not in all probability be gone on with till spring, especially as the delay by the contractor in the contract below Campbellford postpones the deep draught opening of the canal until next spring.

TESTING THE SUBMARINE

The destruction of three British armoured cruisers in the North Sea by a German flotilla of submarines is the most potent stroke of the naval war up to the present time. It is unnecessary either to minimize or magnify the incident, which speaks for itself, and affords another striking proof of the part that will be played in the naval warfare of the future by submerged craft. The Cressy, the Aboukir and Hogue were great ships of 12,000 tons displacement, carrying crews of 750 men each and an armament of two 9.2 guns, twelve 6-inch and twelve 3-inch quickfirers. Against attack by hostile cruisers their sides were provided with a belt of 6-inch harveyised steel, which protected the vital parts of the vessel, such as the engine-room, coal bunkers and ammunition magazines. On their decks they had three inches of steel to guard against shell penetration there. But on the hull, under water, they were as vulnerable to the torpedo of the submarine as a whale to the stroke of the swordfish. Hidden from the gunners who stood impotently by their deadly weapons, with an effective surface range of six or seven miles, the submarines crept close enough to make sure that their torpedoes would find the mark. The British loss of life is not yet disclosed. Survivors say that two of the five submarines engaged in the attack were sunk, but the seventy Germans sent to the bottom were few compared to the Britons of the three cruisers, who must have been killed outright by the explosion of the torpedoes of the submarines.

The submarine is a new engine of war, the deadliest of man's contriving. For a long time inventors laboured at the problem of constructing a ship that could dive under water and come up again. The earlier attempts during the war of the American Revolution and the Civil War were not very successful. The "Intelligent Whale" and the "Davids" of 1863-64 were more easily submerged than returned to the surface, and that has remained the chief defect of the submarine till to-day. Mr. P. Holland in the United States, Mr. Nordenfeldt in Sweden, and Charles Brun in France were the pioneers in the building of modern submarines. After many experiments, France, the United States and Great Britain began about 1900 to add submarines to their fleets; Germany began in 1906. The effectiveness of the submarine in warfare is only now being tested. Of this type of vessel Britain has 77, Germany 24 completed some months ago and 12 more under way, and France 78. If it comes to under-water fighting the Allies have a tremendous lead.

The engagements in which submarines have figured since the war began have been the sinking of a German submarine by British cruisers in the North Sea on August 9, the sinking of a British cruiser Pathfinder by a German submarine on September 9, the sinking of the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland by a British submarine on September 13, and the sinking of the three British cruisers reported yesterday, as having been destroyed by German submarines, and of two of the attacking craft. The Germans have therefore, had distinctly the best of the under-water warfare to date, the obvious reason that the British ships are cruising about in the open sea while Germany's warships are sheltered in port.

The loss of three large armoured cruisers, while important, does not imperil Britain's supremacy in that type of vessel. Britain has still 31 armoured cruisers, while Germany has but 13. The naval operation to date have cost Germany three light cruisers of the Mainz class, the armoured cruiser Madgeburg and the cruiser Hela, and several destroyers and auxiliary craft. In addition, the Goeben, one of Germany's greatest fighting vessels and the small armoured cruiser Breslau were driven into the Dardenelle and sold to Turkey when it was seen that escape was impossible. On balance Germany's sea power has suffered much more than that of Britain in the rival engagements that have taken place.

BOOKS AND AUTHORS

Irvin S. Cobb and Samuel G. Blythe have gone to Europe to see and write about the war, proposing to get as far as possible into the continent. Neither will cover actual news, but the two, who are close friends, will combine on a series of articles on the human side of the conflict and its terrible aftermath.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company will try the experiment this fall of publishing several new novels of ordinary length in cloth binding at 50c each. The authors are Harold MacGrath, I. A. R. Mylie, Frederick E. Isham, Edgar Jepson and George Randolph Chester.

William J. Locke, who has recently endeavoured to spend some time in Venice, says that it is a pandemonium of a place, with its maddening bells, yelling populace, echoing alleys and squalling singers.

Frank Harris accuses George Bernard Shaw of plagiarism in the play, "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets," recently published in this country. Students of Shakespeare should not overlook reading Harris' "Shakespeare and His Love."

The statement was recently made that "one might accumulate a sufficient number of similar examples from other ages and countries to furnish the impossible suggestion that genius is a result of uneugenic marriages." The reference was to Dr. Johnston and incidentally to Pope, Swift, Blake and Cowper.

"The Vanished Messenger," by E. Phillips Oppenheim, is an interesting war story of international intrigue with England as the setting.

The publishers of George W. Cable's novel "Gideon's Band," out on Sept. 5th, promise a return to the manner of his early stories that pictured a bygone life with a fine charm of romance.

Cynthia Stockley, the author of "The Bee," "The Claw," and other stories, states that there is scarcely an incident of importance in any of her books that she has not gone through herself.

RUCK SACK CONTAINS
OVERCOAT, WATERPROOF SHEET, MESS TINS, 2 PAIRS OF SOCKS, KNIFE FORK & SPOON, HOUSEWIFE, HAIR BRUSH & COMB, TOOTH BRUSH, SOAP & TOWEL, SHIRT, RAZOR & SHAVING BRUSH
POUCHES FOR AMMUNITION
ENTRENCHING TOOL
WATER BOTTLE
HANDLE FOR ENTRENCHING TOOL

FIELD SERVICE KIT OF THE BRITISH INFANTRYMAN — The marching weight of the kit amounts to about 50 pounds including rifle and 150 rounds of ammunition, his light entrenching tool, pick or shovel for rapidly digging a shelter trench in action. The explanatory outline shows various components of the equipment and how all the items are adapted for convenience. The Canadian soldier's equipment is the same except that he carries a Ross rifle instead of the Lee-Metford in the diagram.

SODALITY'S GIFT TO BISHOP O'BRIEN

The members of St. Peter's Sodality at a meeting last night, presented Bishop O'Brien with an address and spiritual bouquet in commemoration of his anniversary, which occurs tomorrow. Miss Margaret Heffernan read the address and Miss Sue Kelly made the presentation. His Lordship thanked the Sodality for their kindness, assured them of his continued interest and urged that they keep ever before them the promises of their membership. Addresses were also made by Rev. Father Phelan and Father Leonard.

Letters sealed with white of egg cannot be steamed open.

NEW STREET CAR ON LOCAL TRACKS

A new car, the product of the American Car Company, is now being used by the Peterborough Radial Railway Co. The new car is No. 16, and was intended to be run on the new line out Charlotte Street, but as the work on this line is held up it is being used wherever needed in the meantime. It made its first appearance on the rails on Thursday last. The car is not a P. A. Y. E., for one of that type could not be used on the new line where a double-ended car is needed. Its capacity is 38 and it is about the same size as the cars now in use on the Red and Green lines.

FUNERAL OF REV. FR. O'LEARY

The funeral of the late Rev. Father Patrick O'Leary, late Chaplain of the House of Providence, took place in Douro this morning. The Rev. Father Michael O'Leary officiated at a solemn High Mass at St. Joseph's Church, Douro, assisted by the Very Rev. Dean McColl as Deacon, and by Rev. Father McGuire of Douro, as Sub-Deacon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mons. Casey, and at the end of the mass absolution was given by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien.

There were present the Rev. Father Murray, C.S.B., of St. Michael's College, Toronto, Rev. Father McGuire, of Downeyville; Rev. Father Whibbs, of Campbellford; Rev. Father Gavin, of Brantford; Rev. Father O'Sullivan, of Port Hope; Rev. Father Galvin, of Norwood; Rev. Father Guiry, of Kinmount; and Rev. Father McCauley, of the Sacred Heart Church.

FIRE IN BARN

The Fire Brigade received a call to Driscoll Terrace this afternoon, where a fire in a barn threatened adjacent buildings. The men extinguished the blaze, and damage to the extent of about $10 was done.

With a view to the installation of oil-burning locomotives on all of its railroads the Chilean Government will conduct exhaustive experiments.

Three hundred-year-old tin mines in Bolivia have reached to a depth of 2,300 feet and the richness of the ore increases as the workings descend.

An inventor has inserted an oil reservoir in the handle of a saw to enable its user to lubricate the blade while operating it by pressing a button.

NO ALUM MAGIC REAL LABEL
BAKING POWDER

ST. THOMAS PAPERS SAY IT'S A THRILLING SPECTACLE

"Neptune's Daughter," the Most Magnificent Photoplay Drama ever Seen in St. Thomas; Packed Houses Greeting Spectacular Production.

No one in St. Thomas or vicinity can afford to miss seeing the finest spectacular photoplay production that has ever been presented in St. Thomas.

All through the marvellous panorama of acquatic scenery, with its constantly changing life and movement, its hair-raising situations and thrilling happenings, the audience sits in spell-bound silence. "Neptune's Daughter" is a mermaid, and an especially attractive one, especially when she is transformed into a mortal. Her wealth of midnight hair is simply glorious, and so profuse that she is able to practically clothe herself in it when as a human she realises the need of a mortal's attire.

All through the play, the naive mermaid gets along "swimmingly." In fact, she spends the most of her time in the water, and the acquatic scenes are most fascinating. The most striking scenes are the magnificent high-diving stunts of Neptune's Daughter from a high cliff into the depths of the water below; the fight to the death below water between the mermaid and a pursuing mortal, while fish and turtles swim lazily around the combatants; the exciting duel scene in which the mermaid comes to the assistance of the sorely pressed king; the transformation of the beautiful Olga by the water witch into a hideous submarine reptile—all these go to make up one of the most breathlessly-interesting evening's entertainment ever produced in this city. There are lots of other intensely interesting situations, and theatre-goers wishing to get a seat should get to the theatre early.

In the midst of a new shaving brush there is ar rubber massager which may be pressed down by a button on the handle to rub in the lather.

29c WONDER SALE

Another Great All-Day WONDER SALE THURSDAY AT THE BIG STORE

With each Department trying to out do the other in 29c Values. Come and view the effects put forth. You'll not be disappointed and the trip will repay you many times.

See many of the Splendid Bargains in the George and Simcoe St. Windows Wednesday Night

10 LARGE TABLES OF WONDERFUL VALUES FOR FIRST THURSDAY WONDER SALE IN OUR NEW BASEMENT

Table I. 15 only extra large size platters, not the ordinary dinner style, but fancy makes, decorated as in the more expensive lines of China. Regular $1.50 each. Wonder Sale..... 29c

Table II. 60 only large fancy plates which match the platters as described above. Thursday.....2 for 29c

Table III. 50 dozen neat shaped cups and saucers in medium weight. Semi-porcelain, clear smooth ware with brilliant hard over-glaze and decorated with gold lines and flower. Regular $1.00 dozen. Wonder Sale.....6 for 29c

Table IV. 50 dozen medium size plates to match cups and saucers described. Thursday.....6 for 29c

Table V. 66 dozen sauce or fruit dishes, individual size to match above plates and cups and saucers. Wonder Sale, dozen..... 29c

Not more than 2 dozen to customer.

Table VI. 12 dozen nicely decorated, medium sized Jardinieres, in assorted colours. 4 styles to select from. Thursday..... 29c

Table VII. Contains a complete manufacturer's assortment of sample cake plates, all beautifully decorated, many hand painted on finest china, reg. $1.48. Thurs. 29c

Tables VIII. & IX. Offers a splendid assortment of most useful enameled kitchen utensils in large size pieces as preserving kettles, saucepans, pudding pans and other handy pieces. Each guaranteed perfect. Thursday..... 29c

Table X. Shows a very large assortment of small kitchen articles as towel bars, glass holders, egg beaters, wire baskets, coat and skirt hangers, cake mixers, carpet beaters and dozens of others which are in every day use. Reg 15c values. Wonder Sale 4 for 29c

Thursday 29c Bargains in Ready-to-Wear Department. Third Floor

$1.00 Lingerie and Middy blouses made of cotton crepe, voile and embroidery in lingerie, and Indian head in all white, or with coloured trimmings in Middies. Sale 29c

75c Corset Covers and Drawers in embroidery or lace trimmed, all sizes, our best 75c and 79c lines. Thursday..... 29c

75c Camisoles, made of best shadow laces, with shoulder straps of same finished with washable inch satin ribbon in pink or sky. Thursday..... 29c

75c and $1 Wash Skirts made of good quality Scotch gingham, also a small balance of crepe dressing Sacques worth 3 or 4 times the Wonder Sale price. Thursday..... 29c

Boys' Rompers made of best galateas in plain cadet blue and blue with white hairline stripes. A clearance much below the price of material used in making. Wonder Sale..... 29c

ODDMENTS—This is our Surprise Table. It will contain wonderful values in odd lots from the ready-to-wear floor which are too limited to advertise. See this. Thursday choice each..... 29c

MAIN FLOOR WONDER SALE ITEMS

Children's Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, all sizes 6½ to 10. 22 dozen only to clear. Wonder Sale .....2 pairs for 29c

60 to 64 inch half bleach Table Damask, 3 good patterns to choose from. A nearly all linen make. Wonder Sale per yard 29c

Turkish Towelling, cream ground with interwoven red stripes. Thursday.....4 yards for 29c

Heavy brown pure Linen Roller Towelling about 16 inches wide. Regular 10c each. Wonder Sale..... 5 yds for 29c

Large fancy Embroidery Linen centres in round or square shapes, neatly scalloped edges, 24 in. sizes. Wonder Sale 29c

Black Parasols, neat bone handles, taffetta covers and strong steel frames. Thursday..... 29c

Nurses' White Cotton Aprons, made with bib and very full skirt, finished with 6 inch hem on bottom. Wonder Sale..... 29c

Leather Hand Bags in new shapes, strong nickle frames, in Black only. Thursday..... 29c

Wide Silk Ribbons in new Tartan Plaids, one of the newest effects for this season. Thursday..... 29c

Sizes 30 and 32 in Children's heavy Grey Fall weight Vests, made with long sleeves and high neck. Thursday 29c

Women's Flannelette Nightgowns in medium stripe designs, small lot to clear, all 54 inch length. Thursday..... 29c

Gingham Cover-all Work Aprons in neat Blue check design, strongly taped on edges. Thursday..... 29c

One Large Glass Jar of delicately perfumed Talcum Powder and one cake of Infant's Delight Soap. Wonder Sale.....The 2 for 29c

29c WONDER SALE

TURNBULLS

29c WONDER SALE

4th Floor Wonder Sale Values

10 dozen Window Shades, Insertion or Lace Trimming in Cream or White Thursday..... 29c

50 Small Sample Ends of heaviest Wilton Carpets in plain colours, reg. 3.50 yard. Wonder Sale..... 29c

100 Heavy Samples of Fine French Tapestry and Silk Coverings, about 24 in. square make beautiful cushions and chair seats. Wonder Sale..... 29c

29c Wonder Sale

5 Rolls of Extra Heavy Linoleum, 2 yards wide, splendid bright clear colours. Wonder Sale....sq. yd. 29c

38 Fine Footstools made of Wilton and Axminster Carpets, nicely piped along seams with leather. Regular $1. Thursday..... 29c

29c WONDER SALE

THE WORLD OF SPORT

OLD BOYS WILL PLAY THE COLLEGIATE TEAM

The first Rugby game of the season will be staged at Nicholls Oval on Saturday, when the Old Boys of the Peterborough Collegiate will clash with the present team of the Collegiate. The Old Boys have a formidable team, including Harold Hill of the Queen's team, and have a wide margin in weight, but the 1914 Collegiate think that their speed, condition, and team play will more than counter balance the Old Boys' superior bulk. There will be no admission charge and the public is cordially invited. The Old Boys have the following team in line:

Flying wing—Roy Smith.

Halves—Roy Dickson, Harold Hill, W. Perks.

Quarter—M. Huycke.

Scrimmage—S. Goodfellow, H. Mulhern, L. Cann.

Inside wings—F. Moran, D. Carlisle.

Middle wings—C. Bartlett, G. Matthews.

Outside wings—E. Richardson, H. Eastwood.

HAMILTON PLAYERS TO TEACH AMERICAN COLLEGIANS THE CANADIAN GAME

Hamilton Spectator:

Ralph Ripley, one of the best all-round athletes in Hamilton, headed a Rugby invasion of the United States, when he left here Sunday evening accompanied by Sam Mason, Captain of the Champion Tigers, Dutch Burton, Punk Thompson, Tout Lackie and Johnny McKelvey. The collection of Rugby stars is off for a week's visit to one of the biggest and most important universities in the United States, where they will be used to impart to the members of the college football squad a knowledge of the Canadian game. Some time ago Ripley was invited by the coach of the American college to round up a party of Hamilton players to include two outside wings, a quarter back and several half-backs, who were to spend a week with the College Rugby squad. This party, under Ripley's guidance, were to teach the American players all they knew of the Canadian open plays, with particular attention to the running, passing, and punting game as used by our half-backs. In return the Canadians were to be given a few inside lessons on the American style of play. The trip was arranged with great secrecy. Ripley went after the players named above and also invited Kid Smith, cf the Rowing Club, and Harry Glassford of the Tigers, to make the trip, but they were unable to get away. So secretively was the affair handled that even when the players reported at the local railway station on Sunday they did not know where they were bound for and did not know the college for which they were headed. The party will be away for a week with morning and afternoon practices scheduled, while Ripley will remain for a second week, during which time he will be used to coach the Yanks in some of the Canadian style of play. The American University authorities were very eager to have the matter kept as quiet as possibe, desiring to gain all the benefit of the stunt before the other Yankee teams became aware of what was going on. All the local players who made the trip were warned against imparting any information to any local people, while some of them, including Dutch Burton, have been in hard training for a couple of weeks, report having it that Dutch has been indulging in midnight runs, etc., in order to get into condition for the week's grind. All expenses of the trip are being paid by the college behind the proposition. Eddie Smith, the former Tiger half-back, now attending the Springfield Y. M. C. A. training school, was to join the party in New York yesterday and proceed with them to their objective point. Mrs. Ripley and Mrs. Burton were also in the party.

WORLD SERIES OCTOBER 8

Play Will Begin One Day After League Season Closes

CHICAGO, Sept. 22—Play in the world's championship baseball series probably will start on Oct. 8th, one day after the American and National League seasons are brought to a close, according to President B. B. Johnson of the American League and member of the National Baseball Commission.

It is our aim to start and finish the series as early as possible," Johnson said. "I believe we can arrange to play the first game on Oct. 8. There is no reason for delay."

In the event that the Boston Nationals and Philadelphia Club of the American League, are contenders for the world's title, two games will be played consecutively in each city, instead of alternating each day, as was the case between New York and Philadelphia. The place for the opening game, it was announced, will be decided by the flip of a coin.

FOOTBALL TEAM FOR THE KING EDWARD SCHOOL

At a meeting of the boys of the King Edward School held yesterday afternoon, an Association Football Club was organized with the following officers:

Honourary President—J. J. Turner, Jr.

Honourary Vice President—R. M. Glover.

President—M. N. Clark.

Secretary Treasurer—J. M. Roszel.

Manager—Jack Daynard.

Captain—Percy Fairbrass

GIANTS HAVE HARD ROW AHEAD

There are fourteen more playing days for the National League clubs, two weeks and a half left for the Giants to overcome the four-game lead of the Bostons. The Giants have eighteen games to play, and the Bostons nineteen, that is if both play all of their remaining games. The Braves won't play their full schedule. Their tie battle with the Cardinals is among the dead issues.

Granted, however, that the Bostons do less than break even, win nine and lose ten. Their record would be 88 games won and 65 lost; percentage .575. To beat that the Giants would have to win thirteen out of their eighteen, meaning a record of 90—65—.578.

Suppose the Bostons win 11 games and lose eight, more probably than an even break for them. That would mean 90 victories, 63 defeats, and a percentage of .588. To beat that the Giants would have to win 15 games and lost three, a pretty stiff task, giving them a percentage of .591. If the Braves should win thirteen of their remaining games, they would have won 92 in all and lost 61, a percentage of .586. To beat that the Giants would need 17 victories out of 18 games, meaning 93 games won 61 lost, and a percentage of .604.

BASEBALL

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	92	58	.613
Rochester	83	69	.596
Buffalo	86	69	.593
Toronto	72	68	.514
Baltimore	72	73	.497
Newark	69	76	.476
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	46	103	.309

—Tuesday Scores.—

Toronto	16-2	Montreal	6-2
Providence	9	Jersey City	8
Rochester	3	Buffalo	3
Newark	9	Baltimore	1

—Wednesday Games.—

Toronto at Montreal.
Jersey City at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	90	65	.583
New York	76	61	.555
Chicago	74	66	.529
St. Louis	72	66	.523
Philadelphia	67	73	.479
Brooklyn	65	74	.467
Pittsburg	62	75	.453
Cincinnati	56	83	.403

—Tuesday Scores—

Chicago	5	New York	0
Boston	8	Pittsburg	2
Brooklyn	5	Cincinnati	4
St. Louis	5	Philadelphia	4

—Wednesday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	91	49	.650
Boston	85	54	.612
Washington	74	66	.529
Detroit	75	68	.524
Chicago	66	76	.465
St. Louis	63	76	.453
New York	62	77	.446
Cleveland	45	96	.319

—Tuesday Scores—

Chicago	9-4	Washington	1-7
Boston	5-5	Detroit	6-0
Philadelphia	14	Cleveland	5

New York at St. Louis, rain.
No Wednesday games scheduled.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	61	.567
Chicago	79	63	.556
Baltimore	74	63	.540
Brooklyn	71	66	.518
Buffalo	71	67	.514
Kansas City	63	75	.464
St. Louis	61	80	.433
Pittsburg	55	81	.405

—Tuesday Scores—

Buffalo	4	Indianapolis	1
Brooklyn	1	Kansas City	0
Chicago	2	Baltimore	1
St. Louis	10	Pittsburg	4

—Wednesday Games—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

INDOOR BASEBALL

There will be a double header in the Indoor Baseball League at the Armouries to-night. In the first game H Company will clash with the Bugle Band, while C and E Companies will meet in the second battle. A Company defeated B Company in an interesting game last night.

"How did you earn that Blinkers has stepped into a fortune?" "Well, he used to be called cracked, but now he's spoken of as an eccentric."

Champagne Supply May Be Cut Off By The War

Fair Vineyards of France Overrun by Soldiers--Expert Wine Makers Are in the Ranks and Prices Are Soaring

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—War is consuming so much wine and trampling down so many vineyards that everybody who likes to see bubbles in slender stemmed glassware is wondering whether there will be any champagne for next year.

The answer is that there will be very little of the vintage of 1914, for what with the Germans moving across the champagne country by the hundreds of thousands, shooting up the landscape and then fleeing precipitately before the Allies by practically the same route, it is safe to predict that the juice of the grape will be scarce in that neighbourhood.

Grape harvest begins late this month and runs into October, although of course the exact time that the vineyards are relieved of their store depends upon sun and rain and soil. Sir Reynard once complained that the grapes were sour. The wine dealers say that the yield this year in France is or was not especially good, that the grapes were dropping to the ground prematurely and that they were far from being up to the standard. Be this as it may, there are probably some excellent grapes to be had if there are hands to pick those which are left. The vines grow on the hillsides and some of them at least may be protected from the march of millions and from the ploughing of shot and shell.

Dealers Are Worried.

Concerning the champagne which was ready for market when the war began, the dealers here are not sanguine of seeing it. The Germans like champagne, and stories have come by cable of the wines in the towns through which they passed being assbled for the use of the officers.

It is a Teuton expression, "I enjoyed myself so much that I nearly drank champagne." The drinking of champagne of ultimate festivity. It is accepted by the dealers in this city that wherever the legions of the Kaiser found a wine cellar they were not sparing in their potations.

They are especially anxious to find out what the Germans did at Rheims, where there are miles of cellars dug out of the chalk where the champagne is slowly fermented and ripened. Much of the wine would be unsuitable for drinking at the present time from the point of view of the connoisseur, but for general thirst it might be acceptable.

It also would be quite easy to destroy thousands of bottles of champagne by the Germans is the crown-shells or a charge of dynamite, for the concussion would break the bottles already under a considerable strain from the carbonic acid gas resulting from the process of fermentation.

Expert Makers Are at Front.

It is not a question, however, of merely gathering grapes this year, but of the making of the wine by experts. The skilled wine makers have gone to the war. The fermentation of wine in the bottle under the proper conditions is a process which must be looked after by skilled hgn. Some varieties of champagne must be handled two or three times a day for months. The removal of the sediment, the addition of a slight percentage of sugar, all these niceties must be performed by men who have for years been in the trade.

For this reason the dealers here are preparing for a general champagne drought. There are large quantities of champagne in London, in Boulogne and Dunkirk, some of which may eventually be shipped to this country. Some dealers are carrying heavy insurance of winds at these ports waiting for the opportunity to bring them over. After that there is not likely to be any champagne deluge.

The normal consumption of champagne in this country is about 250,000 cases, each containing twelve so-called quart bottles. It is estimated that the demand will fall off considerably owing to economic reasons. The importers of the popularly known brands of champagne held a meeting soon after the war began and decided upon an advance of $5 to $6 a case, and these days in restaurants and hotels champagne costs from $5.50 to $6 a bottle.

Champagne Prices Jump.

Some of the dealers in vintage wines have decided to make an advance of only $2 a case, but are selling only to their old customers. As long as there is a supply to be had they are endeavouring to look after those who have been customers of theirs of long standing.

What the effect of the champagne drought will be is hard to tell. The dealers do not believe that it will cause the epicures who are especially fond of the imported champagnes to forsake them for the domestic wines.

Persons who are accustomed to drinking the well known brands of champagne do not care for American wines of similar composition, and those who have grown accustomed to the vintage wines do not as a rule care for anything else.

Those who sell champagne are constantly writing and cabling to their agents at Rheims and other points, but are getting no replies. They are therefore accepting the belief that the worst has happened and that the vineyards are trampled, that the cellars are practically empty and that thousands of bottles of the best champagne have been absorbed by the German army.

The banquets of this winter may be devoid of the sparkle of favourite brands, and it is believed that the winter which follows that will be distinguished principally by the consumption of charged mineral waters.

RUSSIAN ARMY PROFITTED BY WAR WITH JAPANESE

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4—Due to their experience in the war with Japan, the officers of the Russian Army were said to be the best trained in Europe at the beginning of the present titanic conflict. The education of the modern officer has radically changed during the last few years. The development of present-day warfare has rendered it necessary for him to acquire an ever increasing burden of knowledge so that on the continent to-day the military officer is certainly one of the hardest worked members of the community. Every year manoeuvres are made more realistic. But after all, the best training for war is war.

The Russian army to-day contains the only men in Europe who have had this training, as far as war on a vast scale is concerned. Tens of thousands of officers and men who are in the field with the Russian army to-day have had the actual experience in modern warfare on which the textbooks of the other contending armies are based.

Among the endless battalions who are now on the Prussian and Austrian frontiers fighting the Germans, and their allies, are any number of officers who have made the inevitable mistakes committed by troops facing fire for the first time.

It is probable that every regiment of Russian troops in action to-day contains seasoned men who faced the inferno of Japanese fire at Port Arthur, Mukden and the other deadly combats of the Manchurian campaign.

Military experts understand the inappreciate moral effect which the presence of such veterans has on untried recruits.

Against these fire tried veterans are opposed the Germans with their forty four years of ceaseless drilling and preparation for war. The conflict of 1914 has not yet demonstrated whether or not book training is equal to experience. The world is eagerly watching the test.

The Russian officer, in social standing and in his relations with his men is a sort of mean between the German and French officer. Like the German he is of official caste and perhaps may come from the nobility, but often, like most of the French officers, he comes from humble origin, and therefore is on friendly and intimate terms with the men under him. The Russian officer enters the military academy very young, seven years or thereabouts, and remains in training ten or eleven years before he is given a commission.

The difficulties confronting the Russian general staff in the present war are many and great. While the British Army knows something of the guarding of frontiers by its experience in India, and the Germans and French have had their Alsace-Lorraine frontiers to look after, huge Russia has seven frontiers to be protected. The great Empire is vulnerable from seven angles, by land and sea, and while sending her hordes of invaders into Austria and Prussia must always keep a big force at home to look after her thousands of miles of borders.

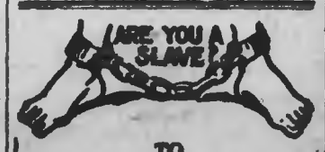
It is an axiom of war to be prepared to out-number an enemy at a given point, but Russia has to be ready to out-number her enemy at many points, hundreds and sometimes thousands of miles from each other. Another obstacle in the way of the Russian General Staff now are the traditions of bribery and corruption which still remain in certain circles of the Russian Bureaucracy.

REMANDED FOR ONE WEEK

John O'Reilly appeared before the Police Magistrate this morning on a charge of being found under the influence of liquor while in a local option district, i.e., Smith Township. He pleaded guilty.

County Constable Cochrane said another charge might be preferred against the prisoner and asked for a week's remand which was granted.

With copious tears, Margaret Tucker refused to answer any questions when faced with a charge of vagrancy. As the Chief asked for a week's remand, however, she was not required to do so. There is ample time in a week, however, to change one's mind.



TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES ARE FORUMS OF NEW YORKERS

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The great European War has accomplished one unexpected and astonishing result in New York—the establishment of people's forums in all parts of the greater city, where primarily the news of the conflict is discussed, but where almost every other possible topic of coaversation is aired and exhausted in the course of an evening.

In the informal gathering places, mainly around newspaper bulletin boards, the most amazing circumstance is that the war discussions are among men of all races and nationalities, of conflicting ideals and sympathies, yet the talk is always friendly and amicable. There seems to be an entire lack of bitterness.

Where one would expect, in these troublous times, to see ugly tempers displayed, resulting in fisticuffs and riot, the utmost good nature prevails. Germans, Frenchmen, Britons, Austrians, Italians, Russians, Jews, and Americans join in the arguments and oppose each other heatedly, but illfeeling is conspicuous by its absence.

Every night now there gathers in front of the newspaper offices groups of several hundred men. They congregate in front of the war bulletin boards, but a close observer will notice that they pay little attention to the bulletins. They give them a cursory glance and then look around them, apparently for familiar faces. And that is another remarkable feature of the forum gatherings, the same people are there almost every night.

The discussions always start with the war. Usually some elderly man, recognised as a leader of that particular informal meeting-place, will tell what the newspapers have related that day. He will comment on it at length. Then others will tell what they think it means and the argument is well under way.

For instance, one man severely criticised the Germans for invading Belgium. Immediately a German spoke up and said that the Germans only beat the French to it, that the French would have violated Belgium neutrality if they had had a chance.

"Stick to the facts," cried an old man in the end of the crowd. "We are talking about what Germany did. We cannot say what France would or would not have done. It's a question of what has been done."

And for a quarter of an hour this discussion will keep up, with each speaker talking, as though he were on a platform, loud enough for the crowd to hear. Each speaker is listened to respectively and given all the time he wants to voice his sentiments. But very soon the talk gets away from war. There are in the crowds men of every religious creed and political faith, Socialists, Anarchists, Atheists, Catholics, Protestants, and what not.

Usually, and strangely enough, the night's discussion gets around to religion, and then the argument is widespread. It is a fact that nearly every man in the crowd has a religion of some sort and he is ready to defend it by argument.

In all the crowds, too, there is a sprinkling of women. Some of them speak up, too, and the men listen to them deferentially, but do not hesitate to dispute with them if their utterances are not in accord with the men's ideas.

The remarkable fact is that the European War has brought these forums into being. Apparently there were in New York thousands of people anxious to get together with their fellow-citizens and discuss the affairs of the day, but there were no convenient places until the war provided them in the shape of bulletin boards. In the first heat of the conflict, men rushed by thousands to the bulletin boards. Soon their interest in the war flagged a little bit, but they found a place to air their views and now they are nightly visitors.

Judge Porter the American magistrate, in sentencing a notorious drunkard, said: "You will be confined to jail for the longest period the law allows and I hope you will spend your time in cursing whisky." "I will, sir," promptly answered the impertinent toper, "and Porter, too."

SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

BE COMFORTABLE THIS HOT WEATHER

Make life worth while. Get rid of that close, sticky feeling. Try a Hair Cut and a Shampoo with Head Rub. It will make you feel clean and pure, the blood well circulated, and will create that bright and cheerful aspect. You'll enjoy every minute of it. Open till 8 p.m.

"SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
228 Charlotte Street
FRED SUTCLIFFE

THE MARATHON
CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOUR

Fresh home-made Candies made every day. Try our fresh Chocolates Bon Bons, Taffies, Nougatines, Caramels and Turkish Delight. Robertson, Savoy & Lowney's Fancy Boxes a speciality. Wholesale and Retail. Ice Cream Sodas and Fruit Sundaes
331 George St.

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street

SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW

Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening

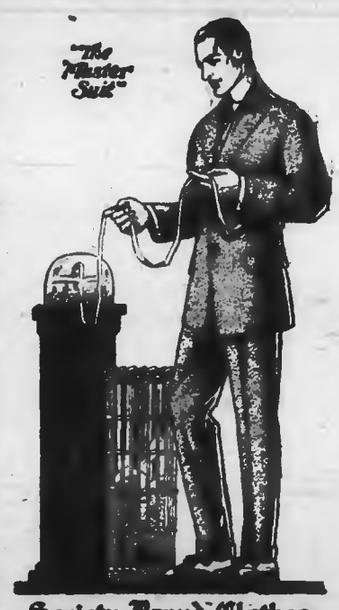
5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-DAY
A. Baldwin Sloane and GRACE FIELD
in The Tango
and all the latest dances
BIG NOVELTY

Coming
Thur. 24th Fri. 25th Sat. 26th
WAR OF WARS
or the
Franco-German Invasion of 1914
400 stupendous and thrilling scenes. 400 taken on the actual battlefields of France.

5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY A Joyous Laughing Treat WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23
THE ACADEMIC PRODUCTION CO. PRESENTS
AMERICA'S FOREMOST COMEDIENNE
MAY ROBSON "MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY"
In a New Comedy
By Julie M. Lippman. Supported by a Cast of Exceptional Excellence.
Elaborate Scenic Production.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Box Office Open now for sale of tickets.
8d-05-701



Society Brand Clothes

"THE STORE OF BIG VALUES AND SURE SATISFACTION."

No matter what you pay for an Overcoat or Suit, you want full value for every dollar you invest, and you're mighty pleased if you get more than you expected.

That Is Just What We Guarantee.

We want you to get such good big value for every dollar you leave with us when you buy your clothes that you will be more than satisfied—we want you to be an enthusiastic booster for this store and its good value clothes.

WE WANT YOU FOR A "BOOSTER"

To make sure you will be, we give you full and heaping measure for your money—if you are not satisfied then we want to know it quick.

You will come in and try on some of these Suits and Overcoats before you buy because you want to learn where you get the most value. To-morrow is the best day, because your ought not to "put it off."

H. LeBRUN & CO.
The Satisfaction Store
396 George St. 143-5 Hunter St.

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

A Wonderful Array of New Autumn Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums. Unusual Values are Offered to Start the Season. You can't afford to miss this Sale. Everything is guaranteed to satisfy you.

Velvet Wilton Rugs
Seamless, finest qualities newest patterns in floral, medallion and oriental designs in mixed colourings of fawns, greens, pink and red, sizes
2½ x 3, $18.00 for..$15.00
3 x 3½, $22.50 for..$20.00
3 x 4, $25.00 for ...$22.00
3½ x 4, $31.50 for..$27.50
4 x 4½, $37.50 for..$34.00

All Wool Carpet
3 ply, in floral and set patterns, fawns, greens, blues and reds, 36 ins. wide
Reg $1.25 for per yd $1.00
Reg $1.00 for per yd..82½c

Brussels Body
Border and Stair Carpet to match in a big range of patterns in shades of green, fawn, blue and red. Reg price $1.35 per yd for 98c

Smyrna Hearth Rugs
Reversible, a large assortment in all colours,
27 x 54, reg $2.25 for $1.50
36 x 72, reg $3.50 for $2.50

Cocoa Matting
Best quality, suitable for churches, verandahs and steps
27 ins. wide, 50c yd for..43c
36 ins. wide, 60c yd for..48c
45 ins. wide, 75c yd for..65c

Traveller's Samples of Axminster and Velvet Carpet
1½ yd ends, reg price $1.75 per yard for 85c

Cretonne and Chintzes
A big quantity of short ends, ranging from 3 to 8 yds each. Reg price 35c yd, special 15c

Bungalow Curtain Nets
40 ins. wide, a new shipment of these just to hand in white and cream, dainty patterns, reg price 20c per yd for 15c
reg price 35c per yd for 25c

Tapestry Table Covers
in green, blue and red,
2 x 2 yds, $1.50 for.....96c
2 x 2½ yds, $1.75 for..$1.25

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THE CARPET & HOME-FURNISHING DEPT. 3rd and 4th Floors. All Lunch Seats Free.

Tapestry Rugs
One seam only, in a large collection of patterns, Floral Oriental and Set designs. Special qualities in Green, Red, Fawn and Brown shades for the following specially low prices.
2½ x 3, reg. $6.50 for....$4.75
3 x 3, reg. 8.50 for....6.98
3 x 3½, reg. 10.50 for....8.00
3 x 4, reg. 11.75 for....9.00
3½ x 4, reg. 13.00 for....10.50

Seamless Tapestry Rugs
In beautiful designs, just imported, English make in a variety of choice colourings.
3 x 3, reg. $12.50 for..$11.25
3 x 3½, reg. 14.50 for..12.75
3 x 4, reg. 16.50 for..14.50
3½ x 4, reg. 18.00 for..16.00

Brussels Rugs
A splendid range of these goods in the best quality and make. In all shades of Blue, Green, Brown, Tan, Fawn and Red. Suitable for Drawing-Room, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms.
2¼ x 3, reg. $13.50 for..$11.50
3 x 3, reg. 18.00 for..15.00
3 x 3½, reg. 20.00 for..17.75
3 x 4, reg. 23.50 for..21.00
3¾ x 4, reg. 29.00 for..26.50

Special Line of Fancy Table Covers
Silk finish 1 yd square, reg price $1.00 for.....50c

Mantel Drapes
Suitable for pianos and mantels, in brown shade fringed, reg price $2.25 for ...$1.65

Scrims, Voiles and Marquisettes
In white, ivory and cream shades, 36 ins wide,
35c yd for 25c 45c yd 35c

Coloured Border Scrims
Floral & band border designs in choice colourings.
36 in. wide, reg. 25c for..15c

Inlaid Linoleum
Tile Granite & Block Patterns, best quality. Reg. price $1.00 per square yard for 75c.

Printed Linoleums
2, 3 and 4 yards wide. In Tile, Floral and Block Patterns in a splendid selection of colours suitable for Bathrooms, Kitchens, Passages, Dining-Rooms and Bedrooms, square yard.
95c for 65c 60c for 45c
40c for 55c 50c for 42c

A New Line of Parquet Linoleum
Two yards wide, suitable for surrounds for Rugs or in halls and landings, exact representation of hardwood. Special price of 50c per square yard. 22½ in. wide for yard .. 35c

Floor Cloth
New Chorley Grade, 1 and 2 yards wide. A new importation of these goods in a choice range of patterns, all colours. Reg. 50c sq. yd. for . .. 35c

Oil Cloth
Special quality, 2 yards wide, about 20 different patterns to select from.
Reg. 35c sq. yd. for 23c

Passage & Stair Cloths
36 in. wide, reg. 35c for 29c
27 in. wide, reg. 25c for 22½c
22½ in. wide, reg. 20c for 17c
18 in. wide, reg. 15c for 12½c

4 O'CLOCK WAR NEWS

AWAITING WORD OF RETREAT

LONDON, September 23.—With the German right wing turned by the Allies, the British military authorities were to-day waiting word that the enemy has withdrawn to lines just outside of the northern French frontier, although it is admitted the battle will probably last two more days. It is believed a part at least of the German forces have already retired to their new fortifications along the Sambre.

BEAUTIFUL CATHEDRAL AT RHEIMS IN RUINS — As result of the heavy German bombardment at Rheims, a large part of the city including the cathedral have been burned. The cathedral was built in the thirteenth century and was one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in the world.

A MODERN GOLGOTHA

The Territory Adjacent to the Marne River Now a Picture of Desolation —Innumerable Graves Freshly Dug.

LONDON, Sept. 19.— Telegraphing from Sezanne, in the Department of Marne, 25 miles south of Epernay, the Times correspondent says:

"The territory over which the second day's battle of the Marne was fought is now a picture of devastation, abomination and death almost too awful to describe. Even now how many sons of the Fatherland are sleeping their last sleep in the open fields and in the ditches where they fell, or under hedges where they crawled after being caught by a rifle bullet or piece of shell, or where they sought refuge from the mad rushes of the Franc-tireurs, who have never lost their natural dexterity with the knife and who, at close quarters, frequently throw away their rifles and fight hand to hand.

"The German prisoners are now being used on the battlefield in searching for and burying their dead comrades. Over the greater part of the huge battlefield there have now been buried at least those who died in the open trenches on the plateaus or on the high roads. The extensive forest area, however, has hardly been searched for bodies, although hundreds of both French and Germans must have sought refuge and died there. The difficulty of finding bodies is considerable on account of the undergrowth.

"Long lines of newly broken brown earth mark the graves of the victims. Some of these burial trenches are 150 yards long. The dead are placed shoulder to shoulder and often in layers. This gives some idea of the slaughter that took place in this battle.

"The peasants, who are rapidly coming back to the scene, are marking the grave trenches with crosses and planting flowers above or placing on them simple bouquets of dahlias, sunflowers and roses."

Germans' Fine Equipment.

The correspondent describes evidences on the battlefields of how magnificently the Germans are equipped in the matter of ammunition and war material. He saw pyramid after pyramid of shrapnel shells abandoned in the rout, likewise innumerable panniers for carrying such ammunition. These panniers are carefully constructed of wicker and hold three shells in exactly fitting tubes so that there can be no movement.

The villages of Oves, Villeneuve, Chatillon and Soizy-aux-Bois were all bombarded and destroyed. Some fantastic capers were played by the shells such as blowing away half a house and leaving the other half intact; going through a window and out the back wall, without damaging the interior or going a few inches into the wall and remaining fast without exploding.

Villeneuve, which was retaken three times, is including its fine old church, in absolute ruins.

LIBERAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT TORONTO

Not Enough Calves to Supply Demand—Market Steady—Cattle Prices Unchanged

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Union Stock Yards Receipts were liberal, 72 cars, 745 cattle, 1,465 hogs, 1,353 sheep and lambs, 247 calves and 192 horses.

Cattle: The prices were unchanged from Monday's quotations, quality considered. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $8.90; good do., $8.25 to $8.50; medium do., $7.85 to $8.10; common do., $6.50 to $7.15; choice butcher's heifers, $8.30 to $8.40; common do., $7.75 to $8; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; canners, $5 to $5.25; bulls, $6 to $7.25.

Feeders and Stockers: Prices were unchanged but trade more active. Choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50; medium steers, $6.75 to $7; stockers, $5 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers: A limited supply sold at $65 to $95 each; bulk sold at $75 to $85 each.

Calves: Not enough to supply the demand, as usual prices were very firm. Choice veals, $10 to $11.25; good, $9; common and medium, $6 to $8.

Sheep and Lambs: Receipts liberal, especially for lambs, which were 25c lower in value, while sheep prices were steady. Sheep, $5.75 to $6.50; culls and rams, $4.50 to $5; lambs, $7.50 to $7.75; culls, $6 to $6.50.

Hogs: Market steady at Monday's values. Selected, fed and watered, $9.25 and $9.90 f.o.b. cars and $9.50 weighed off cars.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Live stock receipts fair; trade fairly active; practically no change in prices.

WEDDING BELLS

BROWN—MERRELL.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Peter's Cathedral this morning when May, daughter of Mr. Wm. Merrell of 661 Homewood Avenue, and Mr. Arthur L. Brown of Port Hope, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dean McColl.

The bride was given away by her father and Mr. Chas. S. Allison acted as best man, while the bridesmaid was Miss Kathleen Merrell.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on the morning train for Detroit and other cities, and on their return will reside in Port Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrell to-day celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Nellie Trenouth of Rochester, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. F. D. Warne has returned from a recent visit in Toronto.

Miss Rosamond Mulholland has returned to Peterborough after visiting in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. David Conroy, Peterborough, announce the engagement of their third oldest daughter, Daisy, to Mr. Stephen J. McMGarry, son of Mr. Daniel McGarry of Seattle, Washington. The marriage will take place quietly in November.

May Robson Co. arrived by G.T.R. to-day from London, Ont., and the staff of the local play house have spent the afternoon in placing the scenery in position for the performance of "Martha by-the-Day" at "The Grand" to-night.

"We're not going to have much of a wedding, Jack and I want to have everything as simple as possible." "Well, you will have it all right. You will have each other, won't you?"

SETTLERS' EXCURSION TO POINTS ON T. & N.O. RAILWAY, HAILEYBURY AND NORTH SEPT. 30

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p. m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont. 31-23-25-28

TINK!

Isn't there something you need in the way of Cooking Utensils?

Perhaps it is only a Sauce Pan, Colander, Rice Boiler, Potato Pot or a Roasting Pan, or it may be a Coffee Pot, a Tea Pot, anyway whatever it is you will find it here in our Cooking Utensil Department. Step in and see what a fine display of Tinware, Enamelware and Guernsey Earthenware we have.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK
Set of French Grey Enameled Mixing Bowls as cut only, per set.....39c

The House of Quality & Service
MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS
We are at your service. You are doubtless looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?
THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm - Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-6z

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

PROBABILITIES

Moderate to fresh north-west winds, shifting to south-west winds, clearing and cool. Thursday, fair and cool.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

FATHER IS INCLUDED.

In referring to the cattle shown at the Peterborough Exhibition the Examiner stated that Mr. Chas. Moore of Smith owned the Holstein herd, which actually belongs to Mr. J. K. Moore & Son.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

TO MEET FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Charlotte Street Church Tennis Club will hold a tea at 6 o'clock in the Guild room on Friday evening. A full attendance is requested, as arrangements for a tournament to be held shortly will be made.

I.D.O.E. TO MEET.

The first Fall meeting of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire will be held to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, in the Recreation Room of the Armouries, at 3.30 o'clock. A full attendance of members is expected.

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

SPLENDID GIFT TO PATRIOTIC FUND.

One of the first contributions received by the Canadian patriotic fund was $20,000 from the Imperial Tobacco Co. The employees of the company have already contributed $8,764 to the fund.

C. G. E. WATERS STREET.

It will be remembered that early in the present year it was pointed out that the Board of Works would be consulting the comfort of C. G. E employees and others if Park Street were watered. Yesterday, the Company sent its own watering cart over the dust. Nor was anything done along the lines suggested.

First Fair of Women's Institute

WARSAW, Sept. 23.—That the members of the Warsaw Women's Institute are taking their part in assisting the good work of the Canadian Red Cross Society is evidenced in the following list of comforts sent to headquarters recently. The merchants of the village also assisted by giving goods required at cost price. Each article sent was of the best quality, neatly and strongly made:

28 pillows, 15 pair socks, 12 shirts, 8 pillow cases, 116 handkerchiefs, 2 boxes foot-ease powder, 11 housewives, 1 quilt, 4 pairs sheets.

Donations.

Mrs. D. Taylor 2 pillows, Misses Lumsden 1 pillow, Misses Lumsden 1 pillow, Misses Hamblin 12 pillows, Mrs. R. W. Payne 2 pillows, Mrs. Hinton 5 pillows, Mrs. J. Selkirk 4 pillows, Mrs. R. W. Gunn 2 pillows, Mrs. Richmond 1 pair socks, girls' class Pres. S.S. 1 quilt, Boy Scouts 4 pairs sheets, Miss E. Payne $1.25, Mr. F. Edward $1.00, Mrs. G. W. Reid $1.00, Miss Bradshaw 50c., Mr. J. Edwards 25c. Mr. Geo. Taylor $1.00, Mr. Geo. Brown $1.00, Mrs. Geo. Taylor, 50c., Mr. Murduff $1.00, Mr. Maitland 50c., Rev. H. Brown $1.00, Mrs. L. Payne 50c.

The first annual fall fair of the Women's Institute will be held in the Town Hall, Warsaw, on Wednesday, Sept. 30. First and second prizes will be awarded to some one hundred and fifty items in ladies' work; fine arts, dairy products, provisions, fruit, vegetables and roots, flowers and plants, poultry, and in nature study and domestic science for boys and girls. There will also be prizes for calves and colts exhibited by children under 14 years.

A patriotic concert will be given by the pupils of Warsaw Public school in the Town Hall on Friday evening, Sept. 25th, commencing at 8 p.m. The proceeds will be given in aid of the patriotic fund.

AUCTION SALE.

Auction sale of valuable farm stock implements, hay, corn, roots, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. John H. Leahy to sell by public auction on his premises, Lot 11, Concession 6, Douro, on Thursday, Oct. 1st at 1 o'clock. See posters. W. J. Jibb Auctioneer, 537 George St. 'Phone 1571. d21-22-25w24

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
351 George St. 'Phone 527

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prizes on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

DO YOUR WASHING WITH THE 1900 GRAVITY WASHER AND MAKE YOUR WASH DAY EASY

Easily Operated

A Child can run it.

Since introducing the 1900 Gravity Washer in this vicinity we believe that every machine sold has been the means—sooner or later—of making another sale for us. What better recommendation? It proves beyond a doubt the Quality of this Washer.

If interested in a Washing Machine come in and let us show you the 1900 Gravity Washer. At any rate it will pay you to see us before buying one.

We absolutely guarantee the Machine for 5 years.

Peterboro' Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTWICK, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTWICK, 204 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 71 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 9 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO

GUNS ! GUNS ! ! GUNS ! ! !

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

TO ATTACK BRUSSELS.

Correspondent Says Belgian Army Was on March to Capital.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The London Daily Telegraph in a despatch from its correspondent at the Belgian army headquarters says:

"Once more the gallant Belgian army is in the field. Several divisions emerged on Tuesday from the ramparts of Antwerp in a sortie against the German army corps based on Brussels. It is premature yet to give details of the fighting, but I may mention that with the mixed column of artillery, infantry and cavalry, I found myself yesterday well on the road to Brussels. All along the line the Belgians are in touch with the enemy, still holding much the same front.—Melines, Tirlemont, Louvain —as during the last four days of battle, when large German forces were kept busy and prevented from reinforcing the army in France. The advance guard of the column which I accompanied exchanged shots with German outposts on the main road only thirteen miles from the capital.

A despatch to the Central News from Antwerp says:

"[illegible] hundred Germans arrived this morning at Ath, 15 miles northwest of Mons, Belgium, coming from France.

"The outskirts of Brussels have everywhere been mined and strongly entrenched. The entire German garrison has left for Ath, Tournai and the adjacent districts, where barricades also have been erected to prevent the Belgians falling on the Germans should the Germans be compelled to retreat from France."

THE SEASON OF NEW GOODS

This is the season of new goods, the most interesting shopping time of all the year.

The summer clearance sales are over, the stores are full of fresh, clean, inviting merchandise.

The new styles are being shown —the new colours and shapes and shades.

This year there is greater novelty in a more distinctive American note to the fashions — shopping will have many surprises.

What are the stores showing? What are the new things?

The advertising columns of The Examiner provide very interesting answers to these questions.

dwtf.

Group of Those Taking Part in Corner Stone Laying Ceremonies at Trinity Church Monday Afternoon

GERMAN BATTLE LINE READY TO RETIRE

Progress in Driving Enemy Out is Necessarily Slow on Account of Nature of the Country Says War Office --Broken Territory Favours Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 24. — Gen. Joffre, the commander-in-chief of the French army, is devoting much attention to the western wing on the battle line, where the fighting has been incessant night and day. The allies, since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne, have pushed back the Germans a distance of nearly 11 miles, forcing them to seek a further defensive position on the plateaus and in the rough country, which, however, offer excellent opportunities for entrenchment. Despite these advantages, however, the German army is losing ground at nearly every point and military experts express the conviction that before the week is out another great retreat of the German armies will be in progress.

The eadquarters' Staff has been enabled to make a long movement forward towards the north. The town of Soissons has been subjected to a furious German bombardment for nine days. The cannonade starts each day at dawn, and continues until eight o'clock in the morning. It then ceases, and begins again at four o'clock, continuing until seven in the evening. The cathedral and other buildings have been greatly damaged.

The German artillery is posted to the northeast of the town, while the French guns occupy an emplacement to the southeast. There appears no necessity for the shells to fall on the town itself, as the French troops are stationed a considerable distance from it.

Noyon is also suffering from the German gun fire, but the fine cathedral up to the present has escaped.

Yesterday's advance of the allied troops entailed very severe fighting, in which the artillery played a large part. The combat had lasted for twenty-four hours, but eventually the Germans yielded ground after sustaining a large number of casualties. The allies were also heavy losers. Many ambulance trains have left the front for provincial cities, carrying German and French wounded.

The French official communication after announcing that there has been no change in the situation on the battlefront since the issuance of the previous communication, makes some comments on the battle of the Aisne.

The text of the announcement is as follows:

"There has been no change in the situation since the last communication.

"The battle which is in progress along the Aisne has extended over eight days but it should cause no surprise, if one recalls the Russo-Japanese war.

"The battle of the Marne was an action undertaken in the open field which began with a general resumption of the offensive by the French army against the enemy, who did not expect it and had not had time seriously to organize defensive positions.

"The same cannot be said of the battle of the Aisne where the adversary who was retreating, stopped and took possession which, by the nature of the ground are very substantial in themselves in many places and which he has been able gradually to improve as to organization.

"This battle of the Aisne therefore presents, on a large part of its front, the character of war by assault similar to the operations in Manchuria.

"It might be added that the exceptional power of the artillery facing each other—the heavy German artillery against the French 7.5 centimeter cannons—gives a particular value to the temporary fortifications which the two adversaries have drawn up.

"The task is therefore to take whole rows of entrenchments, each one protected by very close defences, particularly rows of barbed wire, with mitrailleuses in concealed positions.

"In these circumstances progress of necessity must be slow. It often happens that the progress of the attacks only amount to from 500 meters to one kilometer a day."

INVASION PLOT FOUND.

Canada Objective of Scheme of Cincinnati Germans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, late yesterday submitted to the State Department what he characterized as documentary evidence of a plan on the part of a number of German organizations in Cincinnati and vicinity to invade Canada. The Ambassador is serious in his statement that these plans must be investigated, frustrated, and punished by the United States Government. Immediate steps to ascertain the truth of the rumor will be taken by the State Department, it was announced.

Secretary Daniels has again deferred action in the case of the radio station at Siasconset, which he has threatened to close for a violation of neutrality. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. has asked for time in which to legally ascertain the powers of the Government to exercise censorship through naval officers, and the Government right to close the station for the forwarding of an unneutral message from the British cruiser Suffolk to New York, in the absence of the censor.

Hungary Gains In Patent War.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—(Via Paris.)—In consequence of the reported action of the British Parliament in canceling Austrian, German and Hungarian patent rights in the British Isles, the Hungarian Cabinet has empowered the Ministry of Commerce to adopt immediately extraordinary rules regarding patent rights and trade marks in Hungary.

It is asserted that 3,358 British patents have been granted in Hungary, as against 380 Hungarian patents granted in Great Britain.

British Moratorium To End.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—After lengthy consultation with the interests concerned the Government has decided that this is the time to bring the present moratorium to an end with as little delay as possible. No further extension of the moratorium in so far as bills of exchange, obligations in retail trade, rents, etc., are affected, will be made. The moratorium applies to debts of other kinds until Nov. 4, when it will come to a definite end.

MOVING ON CRACOW

Russian Pursuit of the Austrians is Vigorously Carried On—Capture City at Point of Bayonet

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. — The Russian general staff has issued the following:

"In continuing the pursuit of the retreating Austrians the Russian troops have reached Veschloky.

"In the region of Przemysl the operations of the Russians are progressing with success.

"Upon the German front the Russian troops are in close contact with the enemy, but no battle has yet taken place."

Jaroslau was carried at the point of the bayonet and not surrendered as at first reported, according to latest advices from the front. The Russian hosts advanced irresistably and literally overwhelmed their opponents, although the Austrians succeeded in destroying a good part of the two years' supply of munitions which the fortress contained. Despite this, however, valuable captures were made.

The Russian War Office states that many members of the Landwehr corps are surrendering, believing that they are being sacrificed by their commanders in order to preserve intact the first line corps. A large part of these corps are also Slavs and they show decided disinclination to fight the Russians. Dysentery is likewise taking a terrible toll in the Austrian ranks, on account of poor sanitary arrangements and inferior food supplies.

Przemysl will not be carried by attack, but masked with a sufficient number of troops to permit the advance on Cracow, as the Russian field forces are sufficiently large to spare this force. In fact the armies are said to be greatly in excess of the number required for present operations. The River San is being bridged by the Russians and a forward movement continues all along the line.

Germans In Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegram Co. from Petrograd says that German columns which, in considerable strength, crossed the Russian frontier at Mlawa on Sept. 20, have retreated northwards.

It is reported, says the correspondent, that the German troops in the fortified towns on the left bank of the Vistula, on the frontier between Thorn and Kalish, have received large reinforcements. The valley of the River San contains quantities of valuable booty taken by the Russians.

The Germans are said to be massing their troops at Kovno for a strong offensive movement. They have withdrawn large forces from Russian Poland.

Servians Route Austrians.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 24. — The following statement has been given out:

"After a nine days' struggle the Austrians, whose wings both have been beaten completely, are in full retreat along the whole front from Ljubovie to Loznites. The Servians are pursuing them strongly. Servian columns from Vishegrad and Baina Bashta continue their progress into the interior of Bosnia."

The ORME STUDIO
is now under
New Management
and patrons may depend on
BEST WORK
and
PROMPT ATTENTION

CAPTAIN ON BRIDGE

Crew of "Aboukir" Cheered Their Commander as He Went Down With His Stricken Ship

DETAILS OF DISASTER

HARWICH, Sept. 24.—It is now expected that the death-roll of the marine disaster in the North Sea, whereby the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were sunk by the Germans, will reach about 1,400.

It is learned from the survivors that the whole affair was so brief that it seemed but a nightmare.

A survivor of the cruiser Aboukir, who was picked up after he had been in the water for four hours, is of the opinion that all the men between decks must have gone down with the ship.

The steward who had been in charge of the canteen aboard the ill-fated cruiser Hogue, was first apprised of the accident by seeing the Aboukir listing.

"Those sights," he said, "will ever be graven in my memory. In a few moments the sea seemed dotted with human heads. Our crew lowered the boats immediately, when suddenly the Hogue received a blow that shook the ship from stem to stern. We saw the periscope of a submarine traveling very quickly through the water. In a moment the gun at our bow banged and the periscope disappeared. Within a quarter of an hour the Aboukir received another heavy blow. Soon the waves were washing over the men's feet and the captain shouted the order, 'Every man for himself!' Then with a rush the men began diving overboard.

"From the water we saw the figure of the brave captain standing meditatively at the stern and a mighty cheer arose from the throats of all the men who saw him, those who were in the lifeboats and even those who were swimming.

"I swam for two hours before I could reach a boat. Two were crossing my path in the water, but each was filled to overflowing with survivors, and there was no room for me. I was on the point of giving up when another boat came along, and I was pulled into it to safety."

French To Attack Cattaro.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.—The Minister of Marine announced yesterday that a French fleet has landed heavy guns and a detachment of gunners at Antivari, Montenegro. The guns will be mounted on Mount Lovchen, whence they will open an energetic bombardment on the forts and harbors of Cattaro, in Dalmatia. The forts at the mouth of the Cattaro harbor were destroyed some days ago by a bombardment carried out under the direction of Admiral de la Peyrere.

Austrian Ships Disabled.

ROME, Sept. 24. — The Austrian armored cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa and the torpedo cruiser Admiral Spaun have put into Sebenico, a port in Dalmatia badly crippled. The cruiser carries a complement of 502 men and has a tonnage displacement of 5,187 tons; the Admiral Spaun is of 3,500 tons displacement, with a crew of 320 men. Details of the engagement are not available.

Trawler Sunk By Mine.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Grimsby trawler Kilmornock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea Tuesday. Only three members of her crew were saved. The trawler was blown in two and went down immediately.

Maubeuge Full of Spies.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A resident of Maubeuge, who has just returned from that town, says that city during the siege was full of secret German agents. The French discovered a subterranean telephone which was being used by a German emissary to inform the Germans officers of the French dispositions. Every sortie of the garrison failed because the Germans were ready, having apparently been forewarned.

PATRIOTIC
BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT. and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND — of the Salvation Army at the —

ARMOURIES

Friday, Sept. 25th

Under the [illegible] of the Women's — Committee of the War Fund. —

A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians

SILVER COLLECTION

LIVE STOCK EXHIBITORS WHO WERE AWARDED PRIZES

Result of the Judging of Cattle, Sheep and Swine at the Peterborough Exhibition

TWENTY-EIGHT CLASSES

Following are some additional prize winners at the Peterborough Industrial:

CATTLE.

Class 10—Durhams.

Bull, 2 years and over — Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8; H. Sanderson, R.R. No. 1.

Bull, one year and under two—R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4.

Bull calf—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8.

Cows, three years and over—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8, first and second.

Heifers, 2 years and under 3—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8; R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4.

Heifer, one year and under 2— R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4; Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8.

Heifer calf—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8; R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4.

Herd—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8; R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4

J. A. Garbutt's special—R. A. Garbutt, R.R. No. 4.

Class 11—Herefords.

Bull, 2 years and over — R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon.

Bull 1 year and under 2—No award

Bull calf—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Cow, 3 years and over—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Heifer calf—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Herd—R. E. Thurston, Bobcaygeon, first and second.

Class 12—Aberdeen Angus.

Bull calf—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall, first, second and third.

Cows, three years and over—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall, first, second and third.

Heifer calf—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall, first and second.

Herd—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall

Class 14—Graded.

Cow, 3 years and over—Samuel Redman, R.R. No. 8, first and second

Heifer, 2 years—Shaw Bros., R. R. No. 8.

Heifer, 1 year—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall; Shaw Bros., R.R. No. 8, second and third.

Heifer or steer calf—R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall.

Heifer or steer two years old — Shaw Bros., R.R. No. 8, first, second and third.

Heifer or steer 1 year—Shaw Bros., R.R. No. 8; R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall.

Best 3 fat cattle—Shaw Bros., R.R. No. 8; R. O. Gibbs, Stewart Hall; Shaw Bros., R.R. No. 8.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Class 15—Ayrshires.

Bull, 2 years and over—W. Manlece, 253 Mark street.

Bull, 1 year or over—J. R. Stork, R.R. No. 7.

Bull calf—H. Elliott, Long.

Cow, 3 years and over—W. Manlece, H. Elliott, J. R. Stark.

Heifer 2 years and under 3—G. W. Hatton, Peterborough; J. R. Stark.

Heifers, 1 year and under 2—H. Elliott, Lang.

Heifer calf—J. R. Stark, first and second; H. Elliott.

Herd—J. R. Stark.

Class 16—Holstein Friesian.

Bull, 2 years and over—J. A. Brethen, Norwood; J. Seymour, R.R. No. 1; J. K. Moore, R.R. No. 2.

Bull calf—J. K. Moore, R. C. Hanbidge, Stewart Hall; J. A. Brethen.

Cow, 3 years and over—J. O'Reilly, Ennismore; J. K. Moore, J. O'Reilly.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—J. A. Brethen, first and second; J. K. Moore.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—J. A. Brethen, J. A. Finley, Norwood.

Heifer calf—J. A. Brethen, J. Seymour.

Herd—J. A. Brethen, J. K. Moore.

Class 17—Jerseys.

Bull, 2 years and over—I. Hetherington, R. R. No. 4

Cow, three years and over—I. Hetherington, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Heifer, 2 years and under 3—I. Hetherington.

Heifer, 1 year and under 2—I. Hetherington.

Heifer calf—I. Hetherington.

Herd—I. Hetherington.

Class 18—Grade Dairy Cattle.

1 cow, 3 years or over—F. Wise, Peterborough; J. K. Moore, second and third.

Heifer, 2 years old—J. K. Moore, 1st and 2nd.

Heifer, 1 year—J. K. Moore, 1st and second.

Heifer calf—J. K. Moore, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Herd—J. K. Moore.

Class 19, South Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over—A. Ayre, Bowmanville; C. H. Curtis, Warkworth; R. L. Holdsworth, Port Hope.

Shearling ram—A. Ayre, C. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Ram lamb—A. Ayre, R. L. Holdsworth, second and third.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—A. Ayre, 1st and 2nd; R. L. Holdsworth.

Shearling ewe — A. Ayre, R. L. Holdsworth, 2nd and 3rd.

6—Ewe lamb—A. Ayre, C. H. Curtis, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 20—Oxford Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over—J. W. Balson, R. R. No. 1; H. A. Holdsworth, R. R. No. 4.

Shearling ram—J. W. Balson, H. A. Holdsworth.

Ram lamb—C. Curtis, H. A. Holdsworth, J. W. Balson.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—C. H. Curtis, J. W. Bolson, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe—J. W. Balson, 1st, and 2nd; H. A. Holdsworth.

Ewe lamb—C. H. Curtis, J. W. Balson, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 21, Shropshire Downs.

Ram, 2 shears and over—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Shearling ram—J. W. Balson.

Ram lamb—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—C. H. Curtis, 1st and 2nd; R. L. Holdsworth.

Ewe lamb—C. H. Curtis, R. L. Holdsworth, J. W. Balson.

Shearling ewe—C. W. Curtis, J. W. Balson.

Class 2—Leicesters.

Ram, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, Cobourg, 1st and 2nd.

Shearling ram — Westington and Lean.

Ram lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe — Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Class 23—Cotswolds.

Ram, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean.

Shearling ram — Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ram lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Ewe, 2 shears and over—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Shearling ewe — Westington and Lean, 1st and 2nd.

Ewe lamb—Westington and Lean, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Herd—Westington and Lean.

Class 24—Suffolk Downs.

Ram 2 shears and over — J. K. Moore.

Ram lamb—J. K. Moore, first, second and third.

Ewe 2 shears and over—J. K. Moore first, second and third.

Shearling ewe—J. K. Moore first, second and third.

Ewe lamb—J. K. Moore first and second.

Class 25—Dorsets.

Ram, 2 shears and over—E. A. Rosemear, Cobourg.

Shearling ram—A. Ayre.

Ram lamb—A. Ayre, E. A. Rosemear second and third.

(Continued on Page 3.)

LET US DO YOUR PRINTING and DEVELOPING

WE are fully EQUIPPED to do [illegible] Printing and Enlarging of all Photographic work. Our charges are most reasonable and our service is Guaranteed to be First-Class and Delivered Promptly. Bring your views to us.

Depend upon us as
THE CAMERA STORE

Where every point of Developing and Printing is thoroughly understood and practiced. Justice will be done to the views you take when we develop and print for you.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT' DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No pulled-up, burning, tender, sweaty feet—no sprns or callouses.

"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"TIZ" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable. How happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
S. A. ROSE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 159 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.55 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.30 a.m.
	6.50 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.00 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.52 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*2.05 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*1.20 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	**12.13 p.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.23 a.m.
	*5.34 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.00 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.35 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**5.22 p.m.

* Daily ** Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Stern's wrists and arms, moreover, still pained considerably, for they had been very cruelly bruised with the ropes, which the barbarians had drawn tight with a force that bespoke both skill and deftness. His need of some occupation forced him to assure himself, a dozen times over, that both revolvers were completely filled. Fortunately, the captors had not known enough to rob either Beatrice or him of the cartridge-belts they wore.

How long a time passed? One hour, two, three?

They could not tell.

But, overcome by the vitiated air and the great heat, Beatrice slept at last, her head in the man's lap. He, utterly spent, leaned his back against the wall of black and polished stone, nodding with weariness and great exhaustion.

He, too, must have dropped off into a troubled sleep, for he did not hear the unbolting of the massive iron cell-door.

But all at once, with a quick start, he recovered consciousness. He found himself broad awake, with the girl clutching at his arm and pointing.

With dazzled eyes he stared—stared at a strange figure standing framed in a rectangle of blue and foggy light.

Even as he shouted: "Hold on, there! Get back out o' that, you!" and jerked his ugly pistol at the old man's breast—for very aged this man seemed, bent and feeble and trembling as he leaned upon an iron staff — a voice spoke dully through the half-gloom, saying:

"Peace, friends! Peace be unto you!"

Stern started up in wild amaze.

From his nerveless fingers the pistol dropped. And, as it clattered on the floor, he cried:

"English? You speak English? Who are you? English! English! Oh, my God!"

CHAPTER XXVII.
DOOMED!

The aged man stood for a moment as though tranced at sound of the engineer's voice. Then, tapping feebly with his staff, he advanced a pace or two into the dungeon. And Stern and Beatrice—who now had sprung up, too, and was likewise staring at this singular apparition—heard once again the words:

"Peace, friends! Peace!"

Stern snatched up the revolver and levelled it.

"Stop there!" he shouted. "Another step and I—I—"

The old man hesitated, one hand holding the staff, the other groping out vacantly in front of him, as though to touch the prisoners. Behind him, the dull blue light cast its vague glow. Stern, seeing his bald and shaking head, lean, corded hand, and trembling body wrapped in its mantle of coarse brown stuff, could not finish the threat.

Instead, his pistol-hand dropped. He stood there for a moment as though paralyzed with utter astonishment. Outside, the chant had ceased. Through the doorway no living beings were visible—nothing but a thin and tenuous vapor, radiant in the gas flare which droned its never-ending roar.

"In the name of Heaven, who — what—are you?" cried the engineer, at length. "A man who speaks English, here? Here?"

The aged one nodded slowly, and once again groped out toward Stern.

Then, in his strangely hollow voice, unreal and ghostly, and with uncertain hesitation, an accent that rendered the words all but unintelligible, he made answer:

"A man—yea, a living man. Not a ghost. A man! and I speak the English. Verily, I am ancient. Blind, I go unto my fathers soon. But not until I have had speech with you. Oh, this miracle—English speech with those to whom it still be a living tongue!"

He choked, and for a space could say no more. He trembled violently. Stern saw his frail body shake, heard sobs, and knew the ancient one was weeping.

"Well, great Scott! What d'you think of that?" exclaimed the engineer. "Say, Beatrice—am I dreaming? Do you see it, too?"

"Of course! He's a survivor, don't you understand?" she answered, with quicker intuition than his. "He's one of an older generation—he remembers more! Perhaps he can help us!" she added eagerly. And without more ado, running to the old man, she seized his hand and pressed it to her bosom.

"Oh, father!" cried she. "We are Americans in terrible distress! You understand us—you, alone, of all these people here. Save us, if you can!"

The patriarch shook his head, where still some sparse and feeble hairs clung, snowy-white.

"Alas!" he answered, intelligibly, yet still with that strange, hesitant accent of his—"Alas, what can I do? I am sent to you, verily, on a different mission. They do not understand, my people. They have forgotten all. They have fallen back into the night of ignorance. I alone remember: I only know. They mock me. But they fear me, also.

"Oh, woman!"—and, dropping his staff a-clatter to the floor, he stretched out a quivering hand—"oh, woman! and oh, man from above — speak! Speak, that I may hear the English from living lips!"

Stern, blinking with astonishment there in the half-gloom, drew near.

"English?" he queried. "Haven't you ever heard it spoken?"

"Never! Yet, all my life, here in this lost place, have I studied and dreamed of that ancient tongue. Our race once spoke it. Now it is lost. That magnificent language, so rich and poor, all lost, forever lost! And we—"

"But what do you speak down here?" exclaimed the engineer, with eager interest. "It seemed to me I could almost catch something of it; but when it came down to the real meaning, I couldn't. If we could only talk with these people here, your people, they might give us some kind of a show! Tell me!"

"A—a show?" queried the blind man, shaking his head and laying his other hand on Stern's shoulder. "Verily, I cannot comprehend. An entertainment, you mean? Alas, no, friends: they are not hospitable, my people. I fear me; I fear me greatly that—that—"

He did not finish, but stood there blinking his sightless eyes, as though with some vast effort of the will he might gain knowledge of their features. Then, very deftly, he ran his fingers over Stern's bearded face. Upon the engineer's lips his digits paused a second.

"Living English!" he breathed in an awed voice. "These *do* speak it as a living language! Oh, tell me, friends, are there now men of your race—once our race—still living, up yonder? Is there such a place — is there a sky, a sun, moon, stars — verily such things now? Or is this all, as my people say, deriding me, only the babbling of old wives' tales?"

A thousand swift, conflicting thoughts seemed struggling in Stern's mind. Here, there, he seemed to catch a lucid bit; but for the moment he could analyze nothing of these swarming impressions.

He seemed to see in this strange ancient-of-days some last and lingering relic of a former generation of the Folk of the Abyss, a relic to whom perhaps had been handed down, through countless generations, some vague and wildly distorted traditions of the days before the cataclysm. A relic who still remembered a little English, archaic, formal, mispronounced, but who, with the tenacious memory of the very aged, still treasured a few hundred words of what to him was but a dead and forgotten tongue. A relic still longing for knowledge of the outer world — still striving to keep alive in the degenerated people some spark of memory of all that once had been!

And as this realization, not yet very clear, but seemingly certain in its general form, dawned on the engineer, a sudden interest in the problem and the tragedy of it all sprang up in him, so keen, so poignant in its appeal to his scientific sense, that for a moment it quite banished his distress and his desire for escape with Beatrice.

"Why, girl," he cried, "here's a case parallel, in real life, to the wildest imaginings of fiction! It's as though a cousin of ancient Romans had walked in upon some old archeologist who'd given his life to studying primitive Latin! Only you'd have to imagine he was the only man in the world who remembered a word of Latin at all! Can you grasp it? No wonder he's overcome!

"Gad! If we work this right," he added in a swift aside, "this will be good for a return ticket, all right!"

The old man withdrew his hand from the grasp of Beatrice and folded both arms across his breast with simple dignity.

"I rejoice that I have lived to this time," he stammered slowly, gropingly, as though each word, each distorted and mispronounced syllable had to be sought with difficulty. "I am glad that I have lived to touch you and to hear your voices. To know it is no mere tradition, but that, verily, there was such a race and such a language! The rest, also, must be true — the earth, and the sun, and everything! Oh, this is a wonder and a miracle! Now I can die in a great peace, and they will know I have spoken truth to their mocking!"

He kept silence a space, and the two captives looked fixedly at him, strangely moved. On his withered cheeks they could see, by the dull bluish glow through the doorway, tears still wet. The long and venerable beard of spotless white trembled as it fell freely over the coarse mantle.

"What a subject for a painter—if there were any painters left!" thought Stern.

The old man's lips moved again.

"Now I can go in peace to my appointed place in the Great Vortex," said he, and bowed his head, and whispered something in that other speech they had already heard but could not understand.

Stern spoke first.

"What shall we call your name, father?" asked he.

"Call me J'hungaav," he answered, pronouncing a name which neither of them could correctly imitate. When they had tried he asked:

"And yours?"

Sern gave both the girl's and his own. The old man caught them both readily enough, though with a very different accent.

(To be continued.)

A FEW

Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES

To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

JOE LONGO

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Apples

TWO STORES: 416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631; 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

def-67-726

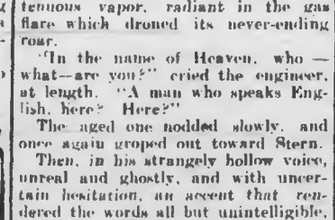
FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well horsed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE

193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Fulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

KERR LAKE-- CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

(Established 1903)

23 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario. 'Phone M. 2666.

Main Office, 61 Broad Street, New York City.

Acid Stomachs Are Dangerous

Nine-tenths of All Stomach Trouble Said to Be Due to Acidity.

A Physician's Advice on Cause and Cure.

A famous physician whose successful researches into the cause and cure of stomach and intestinal diseases have earned for him an international reputation, said in the course of a recent lecture that nearly all intestinal troubles, as well as many diseases of the vital organs, were directly traceable to a deranged condition of the stomach which in turn was due nine times out of ten to excessive acidity, commonly termed sour stomach or heartburn, which not only irritated and inflamed the delicate lining of the stomach, but also set up gastritis and stomach ulcers. It is interesting to note that he condemns the use of patent medicines as well as of medical treatment for the stomach, stating that he and his colleagues have secured remarkable results by the use of ordinary bisurated magnesia, which, by neutralising the acidity of the food, removes the source of the trouble. He contends that it is as foolish to treat the stomach itself as it would be for a man who stepped on a tack to rub liniment on the foot withot first removing the tack. Remove the tack and the foot will heal itself — neutralize the acid and stomach troubles will disappear. Irritating medicines and medical treatment are useless, so long as the contents of the stomach remain acid; remove the acidity, and there will be no need for medicine — the inflamed lining o fthe stomach will then heal itself. Sufferers from acidity, sour stomach or heartburn should get a small bottle of bisurated magnesia from their druggist, and take a teaspoonful in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after meals, repeating in fifteen minutes, if necessary, this being the dose which the doctor has found most efficacious in all cases.

"Who were the foolish virgins?" asked a teacher of a little girl. "Those who weren't in time to be married," said the little daughter of Eve."

SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious
FRENCH PASTRY
LOUVINE BISCUITS
ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS
ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch

In one of our Private Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES (232 GEORGE ST. 436 GEORGE ST.

Good Sleep Good Health

Exhausted Nerves Were Fully Restored by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

When the nerve force expended in the day's work and in the act of living is not replenished by restful sleep at night you have cause to be alarmed, as physical bankruptcy stares you in the face. This letter directs you to the most satisfactory cure for sleeplessness.

Mr. Dennis Mackin, Maxton, Sask., writes:—"I have just finished using the sixth box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I must say that when I commenced using it my nerves were so bad that I could scarcely get any sleep. I would lie in bed nearly all night without sleep, and anyone who has this trouble knows the misery of sleepless nights. The Nerve Food helped me from the start, and has built up my nervous system wonderfully. I now enjoy good, sound sleep, and instead of feeling tired in the morning I am strong and healthy, and well fitted for my daily work."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 60 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE

In full operation
All kinds of
COAL in Stock at Market Price
Both 'Phones 362
W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East End

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE &c.
DIABETES &c.
R.23 THE P...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough. Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-12 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone, 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. R. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 242 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 247

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 120 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 669; Residence, 669. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 449 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John E. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. B. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. B. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 685.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

Live Stock Exhibitors, etc.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Ewe 2 shears and over—A. Ayre first and second, E. A. Rosewear.

Shearling ewe—A. Ayre, E. A. Rosewear second and third.

Ewe lamb—A. Ayre, E. A. Rosewear second and third.

SWINE.

Class 26—Berkshires.

Sow six months to year—J. J. Herron, Springville.

Class 27—Tamworth.

Sow, 1 year or over—Thos. Beatty, R.R. No. 6.

Sow six months to one year—Thos. Beatty.

Sow under six months—Thos. Beatty first and second.

Class 28—Yorkshire.

Boar, 1 year and over—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros., Springville.

Boar under six months — Bowles Bros.

Sow 1 year or over—Bowles Bros., R. E. Thurston.

Sow six months and under 12—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros.

Sow under six months—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros. second and third.

Herd—R. E. Thurston, Bowles Bros. second and third.

Chester Whites.

Boar, 1 year or over—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Boar, 6 months and under 12—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Boar, under 6 months—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Sow, 1 year and over—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Sow 6 months and under 12 months Wm. Roberts and Son.

Sow under 6 months—Wm. Roberts and Son.

Herd—Wm. Roberts and Son.

POULTRY.

Class 29.

Braham L. cock—C. H. Curtis.

Braham L. hens—C. B. Tucker, 420 Chambers Street, first and second; C. H. Curtis.

Braham L. cockerel—C. H. Curtis.

Braham L. pullet—C. H. Curtis.

Braham D. cock—H. T. Lush, 182 Dublin, first and second.

Braham D. hen—H. T. Lush first and second.

Braham D. cockerel—H. T. Lush.

Braham D. pullet—H. T. Lush, first and second.

Cochin buff cock—J. H. Callander, 565 Weller Street.

Cochin buff hen—J. H. Callander, first and second.

Cochin buff cockerel—J. H. Callander.

Cochin buff pullet—J. H. Callander.

Orpington buff cock—. H. McClelland, Peterborough, first and second.

Orpington buff hen—G. H. McClelland first and second.

Orpington buff cockerel—G. H. McClelland, first and second.

Orpington buff pullet— G. H. McClelland first and second.

Orpington black cock—C. B. Tucker first and second, James Baptie & Sons, Springville.

Orpington black hen— W. J. Munroe, Grafton; C. B. Tucker second and third.

Orpington black cockerel—G. H. McClelland, J. Baptie & Son, W. J. Munroe.

Orpington black pullet—G. H. McClelland, W. J. Munroe, C. B. Tucker.

Orpington white cock—H. T. Lush.

Orpington white hen— H. L. Lush, first and second.

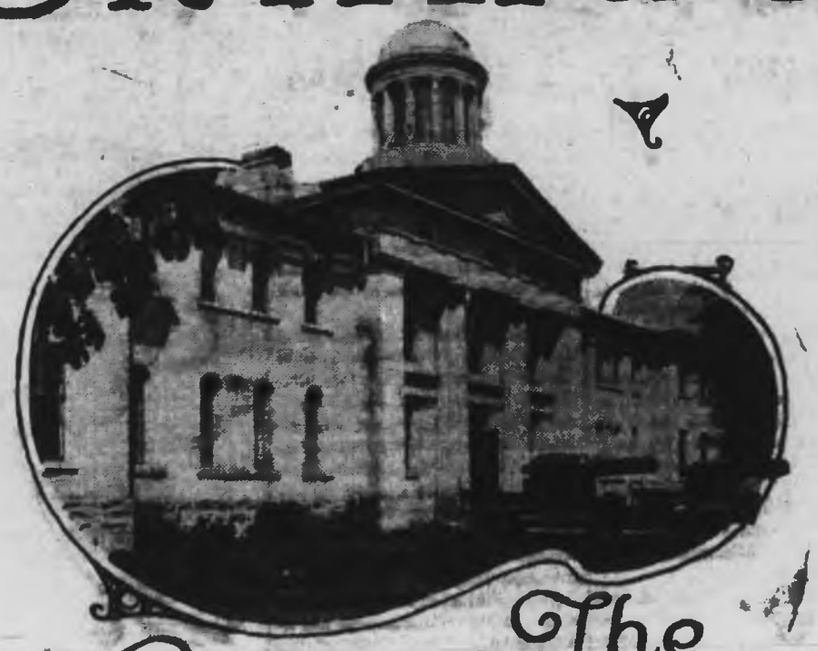
Orpington white cockerel— W. J. Munroe, H. L. Lush second and third.

Orpington white pullet—W. J. Munroe, H. T. Lush second and third.

Lanshan—W. J. Munroe.

Many a young man would starve if he had nothing to live on but his reputation.

BEAUTIES OF ONTARIO



The Court House at Whitby

Ontario, uniquely called "The Garden Province of Canada," justly deserves that distinction in two senses. In the broad agricultural meaning, Ontario possesses extensive fields where grow, in greatest abundance, not only the yellowing grain, but also in variegated variety the best products of earth in vegetables and fruits of the fields.

But Ontario deserves her title as "The Garden Province of Canada" for another reason. All the cities and towns of this province of the Great Dominion are, as the Bible puts it, "beautiful for situation," picturesque in landscape and marine view, inviting to the home-lover, and smile Welcome to the tourist from foreign lands who seeks refreshing scenes of streets or highways well laid, of homes and villas novel in design and made winsome by their shade of trees, lovely lawns and dainty beds of flowers—suggesting, as they do, happiness, contentment and peace.

Whitby, which is on the new "Lake Shore Line" of the Canadian Pacific, is pre-eminent in these latter excellencies, which are the delight of the observing and scene-loving tourist. This beautiful hillside town, the the birthplace of Hamar Greenwood, M.P. (England), and where Canada's celebrated journalist, publicist, raconteur, and soldier, Col. George H. Ham received his rudimentary education, overlooks the wide expanses of Lake Ontario, which, in summer, smiles, coquettes, and invites the citizens of the town and visiting tourists to enjoy, by canoe, skiff, or motor-boat, the pleasures of its sun-lit placidity by day, or, if a breeze arise, its gentle candling "under the silvery moon" by night.

In many ways Whitby draws the tourist like the lovely provincial towns of England. It has its own individuality and vitality—not that of its greatest city-neighbour, Toronto, only an hour's run on the new Lake Shore Line, but a town "by itself," full of a subdued activity in education, business, industry, and social life. In the first regard, it is the seat of one of the most famous of Canadian Colleges for Women, where at the annual spring convocations may be seen the rose and lily of Canadian womanhood. Business and industry in Whitby are conducted with sturdy but conservative dignity. No one hurries and one one fails. In social life a sweet and captivating democracy prevails, and, in this regard, the citizens of Whitby are open-hearted, always welcoming the visiting tourist who has the gift of knowing how to "make himself at home" in this pretty hillside, lakeview Canadian town.

Like all towns, it takes pride in its local institutions. The tourist will be invited to inspect its celebrated Ladies' College, or its public buildings of which the most notable in architecture is the beautiful Court House in Renaissance style, made impressive by the severely chaste facade and by the "great guns" which seem to guard this noble edifice from worldly intrusion, and to say, in the quiet but indomitable British spirit, "What we have, we'll hold."

Whitby is one of the chief "Beauty Spots" of Canada's Garden Province; and, in Biblical phrase, "a city set upon a hill which cannot be hid."

CROWN PRINCE TOO DARING FOR KAISER

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Standard's correspondent telegraphing from Geneva, says:

"The Kaiser who is still in Luxemburg, has severely reprimanded the Crown Prince for exposing his staff uselessly to artillery fire in order that they might obtain a better view of the battle. A report received from Basle states that several members of the Crown Prince's staff have been wounded.

Conspicuous Nose Pores

How to reduce them

Complexions otherwise flawless are often ruined by conspicuous nose pores.

In such cases the small muscular fibres of the nose have become weakened and do not keep the pores closed as they should be. Instead these pores collect dirt, clog up, and become enlarged.

Begin tonight to use this treatment

Wring a cloth from very hot water, lather it with Woodbury's Facial Soap, then hold it to your face. When the heat has expanded the pores, rub in very gently a fresh lather of Woodbury's. Rinse this last water and lather again, repeating several times, stopping at once if your nose feels sensitive. Then finish by rubbing the nose for a few minutes with a lump of ice.

Woodbury's Facial Soap cleanses the pores. This treatment with it strengthens the muscular fibres of the nose pores so that they can contract properly. You do not expect to change in a week a condition resulting from years of neglect. Use this treatment persistently. It will gradually reduce the enlarged pores and cause them to contract until they are inconspicuous.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is the work of a skin specialist. It costs 25c a cake. No one hesitates at the price after their first cake.

Do this today—now! Tear out the illustration of the cake below and put it in your purse as a reminder to get Woodbury's and try this treatment. Tear out the cake now. Take it to your druggist today. Begin tonight to get the benefits of this facial soap.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

For sale by Canadian druggists from coast to coast. Booklet of Woodbury's Facial Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Talcum, address: Canadian Department, The Andrew Jergens Co., Limited, Perth, Ont.

ETHICS OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALING

We have been requested to publish the following:

(Frederick Dixon in Burton Daily Mail, Burton-on-Trent, England.)

In a recent issue, speaking of the report of the medical and clerical committee on healing, you say that Christian Scientists will naturally claim the report as an acknowledgment of the great part which may be played in the world by faith-healing, but that it may be necessary to utter a word of warning as to the danger of postponing medical treatment in serious ailments.

First, then, may I point out that the committee has so far excepted Christian Science from the scope of its inquiry, and, therefore, that the present report in no way applies to Christian Science healing. Then, may I explain that Christian Science is not faith-healing. Faith-healing, at all events as commonly understood, is the belief that disease is sent, or permitted, by an omnipotent and omniscient Deity, who is requested in prayer to do something in accordance with the desires of the finite intelligence of mortals. Christian Scientists would regard ordinary medical treatment as faith-healing, inasmuch as they would claim that any action seeming to be produced by a drug is not produced by the drug at all, but by the faith of the human mind in the efficacy of the drug.

Of course, the report of the committee is a distinct admission of the efficacy of mind in healing, but inasmuch as the committee declare that they place no limit on the ability of God to heal, it seems a little illogical, on their part, to warn patients against being careful to call in doctors in time. If divine Mind is capable of healing the sick, it is surely as capable of healing a serious case as a simple case. If it is necessary to call in a doctor in a serious case, why not call in a doctor in a less serious case? I know the report states that doctors may be regarded as the instruments of healing, but why should a doctor be regarded as an instrument of healing in a serious case, and divine Mind be trusted to effect a cure only in a simple case? We arrive at the extraordinary position of one critic, that Jesus touched only non-infectious cases of leprosy, which, seeing, that Jesus raised the dead and walked on the water, is a logical absurdity.

Christian Science treatment is neither faith-healing nor what is known as mental suggestion, for mental suggestion is based upon the belief that the human mind can control another human mind. Now, inasmuch as the human mind is torn with all the sensual passions and is conscious of rather more evil than good, the sort of suggestion which would travel from it to a sick mind may easily be gathered. I am aware that certain witnesses before the committee declared that the moral status of practitioners was immaterial to the mere healing; but it seems an outrageous theory that if it is possible to carry on a process of healing by suggestion, the fount of that healing should be a mind filled with a belief in evil and torn with sensual passions.

Christian Science repudiates all these theories. It would describe faith-healing as simply another phase of what is called mental suggestion, and mental suggestion it would denounce as based on the belief that there is power in good and in evil. Jesus declared that a "house divided against itself" could not stand, and the healing effected by a mind which believes in good and evil, merely takes the form of an effort to suggest to patients something they are anxious to believe, with the result that, as the cause is not destroyed, the human mind gradually reverts to the old standpoint and the disease again manifests itself.

Christian Science is based upon the doctrine of the allness of God, with the corresponding corollary of the nothingness of evil. In the Greek text of the Bible this is spoken of as a scientific knowledge of God. Now, the scientific knowledge of God is a scientific knowledge of truth, and this scientific knowledge of God is a scientific knowledge of truth in the knowledge of the truth which Jesus declared would make the world free from the ignorance which was the result of a belief in a relative power of evil. So long as any lie is believed in, the persons deceived by it suffer from the effect of their ignorance. The moment, however, the truth is grasped, the effect of the lie, which was a relative reality only while the belief in the lie lasted, disappears, and the knowledge of the truth frees the person from the deleterious consequences of his former ignorance.

Christian Science healing, then, is the effort to give humanity the understanding of the Mind which was in Christ Jesus, and so the human mind, with its belief in good and evil, plays no part at all in the healing. As man gains the Mind which was in Christ Jesus, he gains a scientific knowledge of absolute truth, and this destroys in the human consciousness the belief in sickness and sin. Now, the body being nothing but the subjective condition of the human mind, necessarily alters as the mind alters. Jesus himself said, "Repent; for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The Greek word for repent means essentially a change of mind. In the exact proportion, therefore, in which a man changes his mind from a belief in the power, and reality of evil to an understanding of the scientific fact of the omnipotence and infinity of good, he repents, and he finds the kingdom of God at hand in the form of the harmony which results as the carnal mind gives place to the Mind of Christ.

WALL STREET IS DESERTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Deserted as they never were before in their histories, Wall and Broad Streets today present an unusual appearance—at least to one who has watched the activities there for the last few years. Grass isn't growing on the once two wildly busy thoroughfares, but that is about all anyone can say in favour of them. Dead they are, at least dead if one were to compare them to the once busy scenes on these streets. No messenger boy rushes by; no broker leans from his window to yell buying or selling orders to a subordinate; no speculator rushes madly along, brushing passers-by this way and that; in fact, none of the scenes usual to these streets—famous as the world's centres for trading—are seen nowadays. Far across the sea a million or more men are engaged in deadly combat. Because of this hundreds of clerks and officeboys and stenographers are idle.

Soon after the close of the New York Stock Exchange, due to the war in Europe, brokers here began to "shut up shop." Most of them simply dismissed their employees until further notice, and locked up their doors. A few of them dismissed all but one or two employees, and still keep their offices open. But these are few.

The hundreds of idle clerks, stenographers, telegraphers, and officeboys wander along the streets daily. They are all that is left to remind one of the former busy days along these streets. Most of these employees are now at a point where they must either have to work or starve. They had small savings accounts, but the enforced idleness of several weeks have eaten those slender funds up. The situation that confronts them is a desperate one and one that demands immediate attention. The brokers refuse to take any responsibility whatsoever.

"What could we do?" said one, when his attention was called to the jobless hundreds. "We are in the same fix. Our offices cost us in the neighborhood of $100 a day. When we are doing no business that is a terrific expense and one that we cannot maintain. We simply have to shut up shop and wait for the war to end. And, too, we have the interest on our seats in the Exchange to pay. I bought my seat while times were good, and it costs me $74,000. And the interest on that is a big item."

DARING FRENCH OFFICERS

Casualties Great Among them Compared with Privates.

PARIS, September 23.—The proportion of French officers killed or wounded in the battles is so great as compared with the casualties among the privates that the question is being discussed whether it would not be advisable to modify the officers' uniforms, and make them more difficult to distinguish from those of the men. The Germans seem to pick out the officers all the more easily since the French officers are said to be showing great daring at the heads of their companies.

THE BURDENS OF AGE

The kidneys seem to be about the first organs to wear out and fail to properly perform their work. The result is weak, lame, aching back, rheumatic pains and failing eyesight. Many people of advanced years have recovered health and comfort by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They ensure the healthful action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

Farm and Dairy Market Report

Toronto, Monday, Sept. 21.—The outstanding fact in Canadian demand for foodstuffs is that while consumers are cutting down on luxuries, the demand for staples is practically as great as ever. People must be fed and Canadians are not accustomed to going on short rations. As the majority of Canadian farmers produce staples they can count on a good home demand for their products. On the whole, however, prices tend to be easier than a few weeks ago, when the war scare was at its height. Curtailed consumption may have something to do with this, but the biggest factor is the belief that the war may not be of long duration.

A review of the week's markets shows wheat lower, oats tending to easier levels and live stock steady at the quotations of last week. Eggs and poultry too go at steady prices.

WHEAT

The expectation of exorbitant prices for wheat seems to be passing away. The optimistic reports of European governments as to quantities of wheat on hand may have something to do with this relaxation of prices. At the same time these reports may be made more for effect than because of their conformity with facts. In the long run, however, all hinges on the length of war. If the seedings of spring and fall wheat in Europe are seriously interfered with, exorbitant prices are bound to result. On this market No. 1 Northern is now selling $1.20 No. 2, $1.18; new crop, 2c less. Ontario wheat now goes at $1.14 to $1.16.

COARSE GRAINS

Oats are offering more freely, but are medium with little local demand and prices tend to easiness. Other grains are steady. Quotations: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 66c No. 3, 65c; new crops, No. 3, 58c; Ontario oats, 56c; corn, 95½c; peas, $1.10 to $1.15 rye, 75c; barley, 61c to 64c. At Montreal coarse grains are: Oats, C.W. No. 2, 61c to 62c; No. 3, 60c to 61c; local white, 55c to 57c; barley, feed, 61c; malting, 64c.

MILL FEEDS

There is a good export demand for mill feeds, some having been sold to the United States. Quotations at Toronto and Montreal are: Bran, $26 to $24.50; shorts, $27 middlings, $30; feed flour, $33.

POTATOES AND BEANS

The situation is unchanged. Prospects are for a good crop, a well filled market and easy prices. Digging will soon be general. The market quotes Ontario's 70c to 75c in car lots and New Brunswick's 75c. Montreal quotes potatoes 70c in car lots.

Prime beans are now quoted $2.20 to $2 a bush. and hand picked, $2 to $2.25. At Montreal quotations on hand picked are $2.65 to $2.75; three-pound pickers, $2.45 to $2.50.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Eggs hold steady at last week's advance. It is a question among dealers, however, if eggs will reach as high levels this winter as in some winters past. The fact that fresh eggs reach a very fancy trade, however, may serve to hold values at levels of former years. Quotations to the trade are: Strictly new laid in cartons, 30c to 31c; extra firsts, 28c to 27c; ordinary firsts, 24c to 26c. Montreal dealers hold fresh eggs at 30c to 33c; selected, 28c. No 1 stock, 25c; No. 2, 22c to 23c.

Prices on poultry, dressed and alive, now are: Fowl, dressed, heavy, 14c to 15c; light, 12c to 13c; live, light, 12c; heavy, 13c to 14c; chickens dressed, milk-fed, 20c to 22c; ordinary, 18c to 19c; live yearlings, 21c to 23c; broilers, 22c to 24c; turkeys, dressed, 18c to 20c; live, 17c to 18c; spring ducks, live, 20c to 21c; dressed, 18c to 20c.

DAIRY PRODUCE

The dairy produce market seems to be easing. Butter at Montreal has declined almost three-quarters of a cent in a week. Although few orders are being received from British Columbia, it is still believed that we will be making shipments before the season is out, as they are having great difficulty in shipping from New Zealand. The future of the market will depend a good deal upon the nature of the New Zealand's supply to the coast. Without these supplies there is not enough butter in Canada to carry us through the winter.

The cheese business too is quiet. The market in England is last strong and exporters find difficulty in getting ocean space for export. At country boards during the week prices have steadily declined and recently salesmen have refused to part with their cheese at the highest bid circulated. The future of the market will depend a good deal on whether the government enters the field as the purchaser of cheese for the army.

LIVE STOCK

Three days of last week brought out large receipts of cattle, mostly of inferior grade, and the closing of the market tended to be sluggish. The class of cattle offered was in itself sufficient to dampen trading order. Consumers too are buying from hand to mouth and butchers and packers are compelled to do the same; hence light supplies seem to be quite sufficient. The big droppers seem to have got the idea that values are now altogether too high, and on all the leading markets they are endeavoring to hammer prices. From the standpoint of the consumer they may be right. Even present levels, however, only mean a fair return to producer and feeder.

Prime finished beef is the kind most needed on the market nowadays. Stockers seem to be in over supply. Last year Ontario was shipping stockers West. This year, due to scarcity of feed, the West is shipping stockers East and prices may recede somewhat.

Choice heavy steers, $8.40 to 99; handy steers, $8.25 to $8.40; butcher steers, good, $8 to $8.25; com. to med., $7 to $8; heifers, $7.25 to $8.25; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.60; com. to good, $5 to $6.75; butcher bulls, $6 to $7.25; feeders, $7.25 to $7.75; stockers, $5.50 to $7.50; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $5.

Milch cows are quoted $75 to $95 for choice and down to $40 for common stuff. Springers run $50 to $95. Calves go at $5 to $11.

Sheep had a slump early in the week, but now they are tending to stronger levels. Spring lambs now bring $6 to $6.25; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; buck lambs, $5.25 to $5.50; light ewes, $5.25 to $6.25; heavy sheep and bucks, $4 to $5.25; culls, $3 to $4.

Hogs have receded, packers now quoting $9.15 f.o.b country points.

On the Montreal market choice cattle bring $8 to $8.25; com. to good, $6.25 to $7.75; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.50; com. to good, $5 to $6.50; canners, $3.25 to $5; butcher's bulls, $4 to $7.50. Small meats are only moderately active. Lambs, $6.50 to $8; ewes, $5.50 to $6; bucks and culls, $4 to $4.25; hogs, off cars, selected, $9.70 to $10; heavies, $9 to $9.25; milch cows are quoted $60 to $85; calves, $4 to $10 each.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Madoc, Sept. 16.—705 cheese boarded; 365 sold at 14 15-16c, 290 at 14½c, and balance unsold.

Brockville, Sept. 17.—Offerings were 2,295 colored and 1,650 white. Highest bid, 14c. No sales.

Kingston, Sept. 17.—640 colored boarded; 425 sold at 14½c.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Sept. 17.—1,700 white and 24 colored boarded; 14 1-16c offered; no sales.

Listowel, Sept. 18.—1,400 colored and 200 white cheese offered. Highest price bid, 14c; on the street certain salesmen were offered 14½c. No sales.

Mont Joli, Que., Sept 19.—Butter sold at 27½c; cheese at 11 9-16c.

Napanee, Sept. 19.—Cheese boarded, 150 colored, 150 white. No sales; refused 14½c.

Picton, Sept. 18.—1,155 boxes boarded; 945 sold at 14 3-16c.

Lindsay, Sept. 18.—400 boxes sold at 14 3-16c.

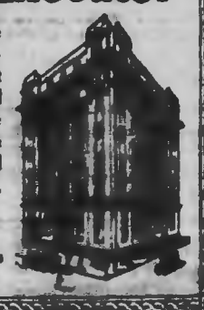
THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

Established 1882 Capital $1,500,000.00 Reserve $1,500,000.00
Total Assets, $13,055,883.97

Appoint Your Executor

When you make your will, appoint The Toronto General Trusts Corporation as Executor. This will assure a permanent and efficient executorship, also that the terms of your will shall be impartially carried out, and that the estate will be ably managed by experts. We have had thirty-two years experience and now have under administration Estates, &c., amounting to $51,176,929.76.

Write for our Booklet "The Making of a Will"



HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, Bay and Melinda Streets
Branch Offices: Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

ARROW LINE

"NORMAN" ON THE WAY—A NEW ARROW COLLAR

DUE OCTOBER 1st

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.50 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND COKE DEALERS

Office—365 Rothsay St. 'Phone 607

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets

Corner Murray and Bethune Streets

'Phones 47 and 46

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

YOUTH VS. AGE

Although it was lovely out of doors Mrs. Bishop was out of sorts with the world. In fact, she was experiencing that pain which comes to most mothers with pretty grown-up daughters, the pathetic anguish of satisfied ambition.

At least, she was sure it was satisfied ambition. She caught herself trying to pick some flaw in the situation. Ruth was too young; how absurd it was for a girl of 19 to think of marriage. But if the man was the right man—was it so absurd? As a good mother she ought to have been very happy, but yet she could not be.

She remembered the first night Ruth had met Ralph Richards. It was three months ago at a little dancing party. Ruth had come in very late and stood beside her bed. Mrs. Bishop remembered asking about his appearance and remembered too, Ruth replying:

"Oh, he's handsome, mother! but, you know, he is worth several millions."

That was it; that was the part that troubled. How on earth could a girl of 19 put a man's money before the man himself. Could it be that her Ruth thought of happiness in that way? Well, perhaps she would feel more happily about it when it was over. Ruth, in fact, had not been very proud of her within the last three months. Time and time again Ruth would remark how "mousey" she looked.

How strongly Richard's courtesy contrasted with Ruth's. He had never given an invitation which had not included her. To his little theatre parties, automobiling, she had been asked. But Ruth never seemed to take kindly to them.

It was natural enough. Young people could never feel as free in the presence of their elders. A girl in love, or a man for that matter, could not be perfectly contented when there were three in a party.

Mrs. Bishop had the good sense to know this, and had kept herself in the background as often as she could. Ruth had felt that her presence was an intrusion of age in the affairs of youth.

Mrs. Bishop's cheeks reddened at this thought and springing up impetuously she crossed to an oval mirror and looked at herself through new eyes.

An old woman—certainly not. No strand of grey in that lovely brown hair which shaded a white unlined forehead; clear laughing hazel eyes, lips softly full and red, her chin was round, delicate and firm. She found herself neither old nor ill looking.

In the distance she heard the drumming of hoofs and on going to the window saw Ruth and Ralph cantering along toward the house.

In a few minutes they dismounted and came up to the veranda. Ralph placed a chair for Ruth while he sat on the edge of another a short distance away.

Mrs. Bishop snuggled deeper into her chair near the window, but wished she could leave the room unobserved.

"Do you suppose your mother is home?"

"I don't know." she heard her daughter say, "she may have gone to the club."

"H'm." said Richards.

Silence again. Ruth was losing something of her poise.

"I am boring you, Mr. Richards, I am afraid. When we were coming back you—you told me that you had something to tell me. You are thinking of it now. Hadn't you better tell me now?"

She looked very lovely as she sat there.

Richards jumped from his chair saying: "You will pardon me, but I have changed my mind. I must see your mother. I have something to say to her."

"Can you not say it to me?" she asked in a low voice. Ralph shook his head.

"Very well, I will find mother and it is so sweet of you to feel that way about mother. After you have seen mother, I shall be in the garden," finished Ruth.

"I'll look for your mother myself."

Not one word had escaped Mrs. Bishop. She knew it had come at last. She ached at the thought of losing Ruth and being left alone, but it was best so. While she was thinking Ralph Richards parted the portieres and stood looking at her. She smiled up at him.

"May I come in?" he asked.

He strode into the room and stood near her chair.

"I have something very important to say."

He drew up a chair and sat stiffly down in front of her.

"Maybe, you can guess what I am going to say."

Perhaps I can."

"You see—well, you see—I have fallen in love and I don't quite know how to tell you about it"

"Have you spoken to her?" Mrs. Bishop asked.

"No, not yet, but I'm going to as soon as I can get control of myself."

Mrs. Richard leaned forward and laid her slim white hand upon his big one.

"It's very nice of you to come to me first," she said.

He still held her hand.

"First, why shouldn't I come to you first? Should I go to Ruth first?"

"Most men would."

He stared at her. "Well, then, most men are fools."

A strange feeling was taking possession of her and her self-possession was going.

"You want me to help you and I will. You love Ruth and you know the sacrifice I am making; so be very good to her," she said.

"Ruth, my dear? Why shouldn't I be good to Ruth?"

"I know you will be, I had to say some conventional thing. Of course you can have her and my blessing too."

He sprung up and almost dragged her with him.

"Oh, heavens," he cried. And kept gazing at her.

"What is it?" she asked.

He put his hands on her shoulders and held her at arms' length.

"Dear little lady, did you think I came in shaking in my boots to ask if I could have Ruth?"

"Didn't you?" she whispered.

"Well, I didn't! I want to marry you if you will let me."

"Do you know that I am an old woman?" she asked.

He laughingly slipped an arm about her and said. "Please come over here."

Together they went to the mirror she had looked into earlier in the day. There he caught her in his arms and lifted her over his head and said:

"What is it you see?"

"An old woman," she said softly, still looking at the lovely radiant face reflected in the mirror.

"You see," he said slowly, "a very lovely woman."

"I am 40," she said.

"And I am—"

"About 35," she finished for him.

"I look about that but I am in reality ages older. I am 42," he ended.

"Are you going to marry me?"

"I think so," she said, "but I must think it over."

He stooped and kissed her, but she struggled in his arms.

"What is it now?" he questioned.

"Ruth, she is waiting in the garden," she answered.

"Never mind Ruth."

"But you must. Don't you know that she—"

He smiled drolly and said. "Very well, then, I'll tell her presently; but don't worry about her; the poor child is ages older than you and me."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WARNING TO NON-COMBATANTS

Do not think that only in war are serious injuries sustained.

That chronic sore you suffer from, that skin disease which is destroying your comfort, that eruption which is disfiguring your children—each may lead to serious consequences. Do not delay. Apply Zam-Buk, the greatest healer known to modern science—purely herbal, and at the same time healing, soothing and antiseptic.

All druggists and stores. Price will not be raised during the war.

Relief at Once Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles.

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglas, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

OMEMEE NEWS

OMEMEE, Sept. 22.—Miss M. Thornton has returned home, after a pleasant visit with Mount Horeb friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stinson were visitors to Dunsford recently.

Mrs. Harold Horner and son, of Lindsay, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. D. Magee during the past week.

Mr. Norman Wilson, of Janetville, was a visitor in town Saturday.

Mr. O. G Williamson was in Peterborough, on Friday.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church propose holding a tea in the basement of the church on Thanksgiving evening, Oct 12. Reserve the date.

Miss S. Rea, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. David Rea, King street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Balfour and daughter, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Balfour on Friday last.

Mr. L. Southworth was a visitor to Peterborough on Saturday and attended the Exhibition there.

Miss Elva Thompson has returned home, after having spent some time with her sister, Miss A. Thompson, of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugman, of Lindsay, were the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. John Fee, on Sunday.

Mrs. T. C. Ivory has returned home after a pleasant visit with Toronto friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott were visitors to Lindsay during thep ast week.

Mrs. William Brandon is visiting her mother in Picton

Mr. William Baker and family, of Lindsay, motored through town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Corneil and family left last week for their home in Beaton, after a pleasant vacation with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lang were visitors to Lindsay on Friday, and attended the Exhibition.

Misses A. and L. Parsons have re-

Mrs. Isaiah Magee has returned home after having spent some time on their homestead in the West. She is at present visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Howden.

turned home after having visited relatives in Toronto.

Miss Lena Lowery was the guest of her friend, Miss J. McQuade, over Sunday.

A large number of our citizens attended the Lindsay Exhibition on Saturday last.

Mrs. A. Irwin, of Sharbot Lake, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carey.

Mrs. H. Colwell was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. P. S. Nugent, of Lindsay, during the past week.

Mr. Chambers, of Peterborough, was in Omemee on business Saturday.

KEENE FAIR TO BE HELD OCT. 6 & 7

Some of the Special Prizes That Are Being Offered

KEENE, Sept. 23—A mistake was made in last week's Keene items. The Keene fair will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 6th and 7th, and not as previously announced.

Miss H. Nelson visited friends in Peterborough a few days last week.

Mrs. R. N. Johnston returned home last Thursday from Peterborough, where she had been spending a few weeks.

A large crowd from the Village assembled at Sugar Island on Sunday afternoon to hear Rev. Crossby of Toronto, who conducted Divine services for the Indians in camp.

Mrs. Wm. Wedlock (Sr.), left on Monday for a few weeks' visit with friends at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. David Edwards and daughter Dorothea visited friends at borough Exhibition on riday.

Miss Lottie Wedlock, who has been spending the past month with Toronto friends, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Henderson visited friends at Peterborough over Sunday.

The Keene School will exhibit at Zion on October 2nd, when the Rural School Fair will be held.

Miss Pearl McCann spent the week end with Peterborough friends.

Mrs. Benjamin Kindred and little daughter, Dorotha, visited friends at Peterborough the past week.

Mr. Wm. Wedlock was in Peterborough on business last Thursday.

Mrs. John Edwards visited her daughter, Mrs. Wright, at Peterborough Friday and Saturday.

A patriotic concert will be given at the town hall, Keene, on Wednesday night, Oct. 7, by the singers of Keene and vicinity.

Mrs. J. Cunningham returned on Wednesday to her home at Toronto from Bralesford, where she has been convalescing since an operation a couple of weeks ago.

Miss Bertha Fletcher of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher.

The Misses Caldwell of Peterborough were the guests of Mrs. (Rev.) Edmison, over Sunday.

Mrs. H. McLachlan visited friends in Peterborough over Sunday.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drops, stops in the throat and per manently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Hamilton, Toronto.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Andrew Lumsden returned home from Lakefield on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Howson visited friends at Peterborough on Saturday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gibson at Toronto on September 14th.

We wish to mention an error in the prize list for Keene Fair. The Peerless tea pot, presented by the Peterborough Hardware Co., should read presented by the Kinghan Hardware Co.

Special prizes will be given by the International Stock Food Co through their local agent, Mr. G. T. Gall, as follows: 1, 25 lb. pail International Stock Food Tonic, value $3.75, for the person exhibiting the largest number of horses owned by the exhibitor.

1, $1.00 package International Hog Worm Remedy for the best herd of hogs.

1, 25 lb. sack International Grofast Calf Meal, value $1.25, for the best exhibition of calves shown by one person.

1, $1.00 package International Poultry Food Tonic for the best showing of poultry, the property of the exhibitor.

"The number of women who really care about the vote," declares a writer, "is about equal to the number of men who like to put the baby to sleep."

Mrs. Barnes—"I don't believe in these faith cures brought about by the laying on of hands." Mrs. Brown—"Well, I do: I cured my little boy of the cigarette habit that way."

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

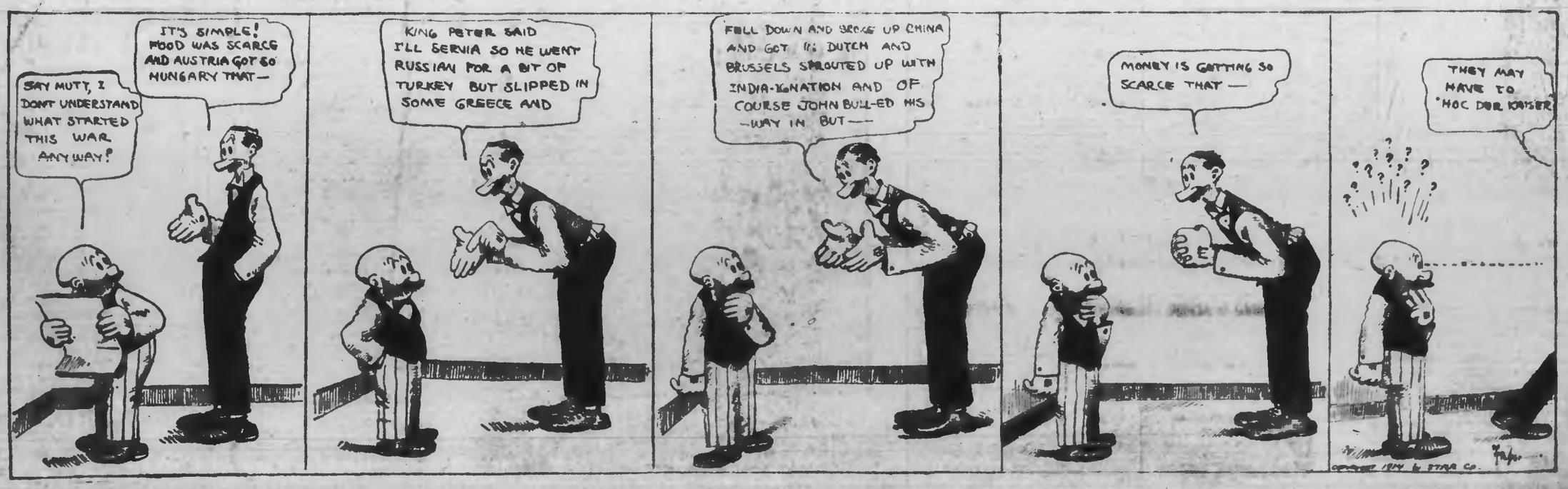
Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.

or 'Phone 1600

That is How Mutt Explained it to Jeff

By "Bud" Fisher


SAY MUTT, I DONT UNDERSTAND WHAT STARTED THIS WAR ANYWAY?
IT'S SIMPLE! FOOD WAS SCARCE AND AUSTRIA GOT SO HUNGARY THAT—
KING PETER SAID I'LL SERVIA SO HE WENT RUSSIAN FOR A BIT OF TURKEY BUT SLIPPED IN SOME GREECE AND
FELL DOWN AND BROKE UP CHINA AND GOT IN DUTCH AND BRUSSELS SPROUTED UP WITH INDIA-NATION AND OF COURSE JOHN BULL-ED HIS WAY IN BUT—
MONEY IS GETTING SO SCARCE THAT —
THEY MAY HAVE TO 'HOC DOR KAISER

ROYAL
Yeast Cakes
BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD.
DECLINE THE NUMEROUS INFERIOR IMITATIONS THAT ARE BEING OFFERED
AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL EXPOSITIONS
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED.
WINNIPEG TORONTO ONT. MONTREAL

CHOLERA AMONG WOUNDED.

Austrians Have Discovered Nine Cases In Hungary.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—(Via Paris.)—Nine cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the dual monarchy.

It is learned here that the first suspected case of cholera in Hungary was that of a wounded soldier who was brought on Sept. 15 to Bekescsaba from the Galician battlefield. The bacteriological examination clearly showed Asiatic cholera.

Both Austrian and Hungarian Ministers of the Interior are taking the utmost precautions against a spread of the disease.

Wilson Adheres To Position.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — President Wilson yesterday refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated that the mine operators must accept the basis of settlement already agreed to by the miners or stand responsible before the country for the result.

It was said at the White House last night that the President will stand behind the original plan of settlement, which was drawn up by a mine operator and a miner named by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS!—CASCARETS

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache, and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dressing Sacque and Cap.

The cap is round and not very full, with a separate ruffle in Charlotte Corday style. The sacque has a surplice closing, an open neck trimmed with a small collar and sleeves cut in one with the body sections. They are small and plain, gathered into a band at the wrist or cut off at the elbow and trimmed with a turnback cuff. The peplum is shaped and is much longer in the back than in the front.

The sacque and cap pattern, No. 6,868, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 yards of 36-inch figured goods and ¾ yard of 36-inch plain material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

ATLANTIC IS CLEAR.

Admiral Wemyss Arrives at Quebec With Convoy for Troops.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 24.—Admiral Wemyss, commander of a fleet of British battleships, cruisers, and other craft, came to the castle yesterday and was in conference with the Minister of Militia with reference to convoying the troopships which will carry the Canadian expeditionary force to England. It was said that the British fleet consists of 20 ships. The route to England is absolutely clear and there is no possible danger of interference by German cruisers. Any of the enemy's ships that may be in the Atlantic are hemmed up along the seaboard.

The soldiers are still in training at Valcartier, contrary to numerous rumors to the effect that they are now on their way to Ireland. When the force will leave it is impossible to say. Drilling of a strenuous nature was carried on yesterday as usual.

The big guns of the artillery roared during the afternoon while shells were being tested on the mountain side. The field artillery carried out a tactical scheme with great success.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Chas. E. Rector, proprietor of a well-known New York restaurant which bears his name, died of heart disease yesterday at his home near Long Branch, N.J.

Cayotano Montengro, the Mexican guerilla leader, who entered Agua Prieta in disguise several days ago and was captured, was publicly executed at Naco Sonora yesterday.

Miss Margaret O'Loane, daughter of Police Magistrate O'Loane, and Miss A. G. French, both of Stratford, left last night for Quebec, to go abroad as nurses with the contingent.

Dr. J. M. Shaw, of Lansdowne, one of the best known practitioners in Eastern Ontario, was found dead sitting on a chair on his verandah by his domestic servant yesterday morning.

Captain Bernard Harvey, who four years ago married Hester Wood, daughter of Governor Wood of Sackville, N.B., was on board the cruiser Cressy, which was sunk in the North Sea.

The five Belgian royal commissioners who came to present to President Wilson the protest of Belgium against atrocities committed by German soldiers, left Boston yesterday for Montreal.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, announces that the commander-in-chief has ordered that the paper suspend publication for three days. The action was due to its free criticism of the alleged bad treatment of prisoners of war by Germany.

Methodist Conference Begins.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24. — Sir Wilfrid Laurier, N. W. Rowell, K.C., Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, and Mayor McVeity of Ottawa joined last night in welcoming to the capital the three hundred and fifty delegates to the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, which opened its sessions yesterday morning. The Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden were unavoidably absent.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast; continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

HOW BRITISH WOUNDED RELATE INCIDENTS OF WAR THEY WITNESSED

The following are stories gathered from wounded Britishers in London by a correspondent of the New York Times:

From a Highlander.

A wounded Gordon Highlander now in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, writes:

"You mustn't run away with the notion that we all stand shivering or cowering under shell fire, for we don't. We just go about our business in the usual way.

"If it's potting at the Germans is to the fore, we keep at it as though nothing were happening, and if we're just having a wee bit chat among ourselves we keep at it all the same.

"Last week when I got this wound in my leg it was because I got excited in an argument with wee Geordie Ferris of our company about Queen's Park Rangers and their chances this season.

"One of my chums was hit when he stood up to light a cigarette while the Germans were blazing away at us."

Had Narrow Escape.

A Lance Corporal of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, who was wounded at Mons and is in hospital at Brighton, in a letter to his sister at Reading says: "I was shot clean through the thigh with a bullet, but all the same I consider I have a charmed life, or certainly I should not be alive to tell the tale. As I was crawling along on my hands and knees to the base bullets whizzed all around me and shrapnel fell within a few feet. I had my kilt pierced on no fewer than eight occasions, and everybody who has seen the holes says what a marvellous escape I had.

"I escaped without an additional scratch, even though I had my gun shattered to pieces in my hand. But I was not yet out of the wood. The Belgian hospital, to which I and a large number of my wounded comrades were conveyed, was pitilessly shelled by the Germans, and many deaths occurred around me, men being killed in their beds. The Germans, I may add, fired on the wounded at every opportunity. Their conduct was brutal in the extreme. The one satisfaction which is ours, however, is that the German loss was terrible."

Ran Away to 'List.

"Corp. Sam Haslam" contributes a note of pathos:

"The other day I stopped to assist a young lad of the West Kents who had been badly hit by a piece of shell. He hadn't long to live, and he knew it, too. I asked him if there was any message I could take to some one at home.

"The poor lad's eyes filled with tears as he answered, 'I ran away from home and 'listed a year ago. Mother and dad don't know I'm here; but you tell them from me I'm not sorry I did it.'

"When I told our boys afterward about that they cried like babies; but, mind you, that's the spirit that's going to pull England through this war, and there isn't a man of us that doesn't think of that poor boy and his example every time we go in to fight."

What They Think of Gen. French.

Private G. Busby writes:

"Gen. French is very popular with his men. There's no side about him, and when he passes along he's just as ready to smile on the ordinary Tommy as on the highest officer. He takes a keen interest in our life in the trenches, and we all feel that he's just the man to turn to in trouble, and there's not one of us who wouldn't go through fire and water for him.

"He never asks the impossible from us, but always acts as though he could rely on us to get out of a tight corner. He knows we're doing our best for him and the country in this war, and he always gives us credit for it."

"The Germans don't seem to care how much ammunition they waste. Yesterday they kept blazing away for nine solid hours at a position which we had left the day before, and when some of us visited the abandoned trenches after they had discovered their mistake we were astonished to find the ground covered with bullets that had done absolutely no damage.

"If it wasn't for their artillery I really don't know where they would be, for they are little use at any other form of fighting.

"I don't know what is the experience at other points, but we find the Germans are less inclined to fight, and when we approach them they surrender rather than fight us. I think they have been badly shaken by their hard marchings and harder punishment from our troops since the war began."

Royal Irish Suffered.

A graphic account of the never-to-be-forgotten five days' fighting is given in a letter received by G. A. Smiley, Excise Officer, Chepstow, from his brother, who was wounded while engaged with the Gordon Highlanders:

"The Royal Irish Regiment had had an awful smashing earlier on, as also had the Middlesex, and our company were ordered to go along the road as reinforcements. The one and ah alf mile seemed a thousand. Stormed at all the way we kept on, and no one was hit until we came to a white house which stood in a clearing. Immediately the officer passed the gap hell was let loose on us, but we got across safely, and I was the only one wounded, and that was with a ricochet shrapnel bullet in the right knee.

"I knew nothing about it until an hour after, when I had it pointed out to me. I dug it out with a knife. We passed dead civilians, some women and a little boy with a thigh shattered by a bullet. Poor wee fellow. He lay all the time on his face, and some man of the Irish was looking after him and trying to make him comfortable. The devils shelled the hospital and killed the wounded, despite a huge Red Cross flag flying over it.

"When we got to the Royal Irish Regiment's trenches the scene was terrible. They were having dinner when the Germans opened on them, and their dead and wounded were lying all around. Beyond a go at some German cavalry, the day drew in, and darkness saw us on the retreat. The regiment lost one officer and one man dead, one officer and some men severely wounded."

Downhearted? No.

This cheeryl etter comes from "Private J. Willis":

"I see you are all excited about getting us plenty of socks. Heaven knows when we will get a chance of wearing them. I haven't been out of my boots for the last fortnight, and there are as many boots and socks here as we are ever likely to want.

"It would be much more to the point if you were to send us men to help to give the Germans 'socks.'

"'Merry and Bright' is still our motto, and the bearing of all under fire is such as England ought to be proud of."

Private A. Glass contributes the following:

"We are keeping our heads through it all, and have been complimented twice for our steadiness at critical moments.

"Some of our regiments have rotten luck, like the Munster Fusiliers, as fine a body of men as ever shouldered rifles. Somehow or other they got left in the lurch the other day, and the Germans closed in all around them as we fell back."

A Connaught Boy's Story

One of the Connaught Rangers, who have returned wounded to this country gave the following account of the fighting with the Germans:

"It was a grand time we had and I wouldn't have missed it for lashins of money. It was near to Cambrai when we had our best time.

"The Germans kept pressing our guard all the time, and at last our Colonel could stand it no longer, so the word was passed around that we were to give them hell and all. There were at least five to one and we were in great danger of being cut off.

"With that up got the Colonel. 'Rangers of Connaught,' says he, 'the eyes of all Ireland are on you to-day, and I know you never could disgrace the old country by allowing the Germans to beat you while you have arms in your hands and hearts in your breasts.

"'Up, then, and at them, and if you don't give them the soundest thrashing they ever got you needn't look me in the face again in this world or the next.'

"And we went for them with just what you would know of a prayer to the Mother of our Lord to be merciful to the loved ones at home if we should fall in the fight. We charged through and through them until they broke and ran like frightened hares in terror of hounds."

Rheims Can Be Restored.

LONDON, Sept. 24. — The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail has just returned from a second visit to Rheims, where he made a closer examination of the cathedral, the danger from falling beams and stonework no longer preventing entry. In his report of this examination he says:

"Thirteen out of 130 German wounded in the cathedral perished in the flames and their blackened corpses are still lying among the cinders. Many beautiful statutes in the west front of the cathedral are headless. The belfrey collapsed and the bells were melted in the conflagration. It is, however, chiefly the nave which suffered, and the restoration of most of the damage seems possible."

Italian Deputy Ends Life.

VENICE, Sept. 24.—Guido Fusinato, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and formerly Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, committed suicide here yesterday.

While visiting friends, he shot himself in the heart with a revolver, and died soon afterwards. Illness is ascribed as the reason for his act.

Signor Fusinato represented Italy at the last Hague Peace Conference.

Saved Treasures of Louvain.

BERLIN, Sept. 24. — (Via The Hague.) — The official report of the German art commission for Belgium states that all the art works and monumental buildings in Louvain and in Liege were saved. The only exceptions were the contents of the library building at Louvain.

INOCULATING THE SOLDIERS AT THE CAMP—In order to prevent any spreading of contagious disease the soldiers have all been inoculated. Some of the soldiers were sick after the treatment, but these four do not seem to mind it.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Reports of immense export buying in the Pacific northwest gave the wheat market a sudden bulge today just before the close. As a result, prices finished strong, ¼c to 1⅜c above last night. In corn the outcome varied from 1⅛c decline to a shade advance, and for oats from unchanged figures to ⅜c gain. The final range in provisions was 12½c off to 7½c up.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	$....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 53
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 33
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—Wheat prices opened ⅝c to ¾c higher, oats unchanged, and flax ⅝c to 1⅛c higher. The market was quiet, trading being limited, with quite a strong undertone. The range in prices was only ½c to ⅝c. Cash grains closed:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10½; No. 2 do., $1.07½; No. 3 do., $1.03½; No. 4 do., 93¾c; No. 5 do., 88¼c; No. 6 do., 82c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 48½c; No. 3 C.W., 47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 1 feed, 45c; No. 2 feed, 45½c.

Barley — No. 3, 64½c; No. 4, 59¼c; rejected, 57c; feed, 55c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.24; No. 2 C.W., $1.21.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 23. — Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅝ to $1.03⅝; No. 3 wheat, $1.01⅝ to $1.06⅛; Dec., $1.11⅛.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 74½c to 75½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 45½c to 46c.

Flour—Fancy patents, $5.80; first clears, $4.65; second clears, $3.25.

Bran—$21.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.12⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅛; No. 2 do., $1.08⅛; Dec., $1.11¼.

CHEESE MARKETS.

PETERBORO, Sept. 23.—There were boarded today 1755 cheese. Part sold at 14⅜c, and the balance at 14 13-16c.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Sept. 23.—There were 635 boxes of white cheese offered. Sales were: 205 at 14 11-16c, 195 at 14⅜c, and balance refused 14⅜c.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 55 cars, comprising 628 cattle, 1128 hogs, 1538 sheep and lambs and 71 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

About 10 choice cattle sold at $8.65 to $8.75; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15, medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $3 to $4.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50, common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 900 to 950 lbs., sold at $7.35 to $7.50, good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; stockers at 75 to $6.65.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold from $50 to $95 each, the bulk of sales being between $60 to $75.

Veal Calves.

Only 71 calves were reported on sale, and prices were very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs were liberal, especially the latter. Sheep, light ewes, $5.75 to $6.50, heavy ewes and rams, at $4 to $5; culls, $2.50 to $3; lambs, the bulk sold at $7.35 to $7.50, with a few at $7.75; culls, $6 to $7.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.85, and $8.90 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $9.50 weighed off cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 900; dull; prices unchanged.

Veals—Steady, $5 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; slow and steady; heavy, $9.40 to $9.50; mixed, $9.50 to $9.55; Yorkers, $9.50 to $9.60; pigs, $9.35 to $9.35; roughs, $8.25 to $8.40; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6400; slow and unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; market, firm; beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $4.60 to $9.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; market lower; light, $8.40 to $9.10; mixed, $8.55 to $9.10; heavy, $7.95 to $8.85; rough, $7.95 to $8.10; pigs, $4.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.25 to $8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000; market, lower; native, $4.35 to $5.75; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.50; lambs, native, $6.50 to $7.80.

TO PROTECT RETREAT.

Germans Erect Barricades In Vicinity of Brussels.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—The Germans at Ternath, south of Brussels, have felled 10,000 trees and prepared barricades, in which they have mounted guns directed toward Merchtem, with the object of preventing the Belgian troops from Antwerp falling upon them if the Germans retreating from France have to traverse Belgium. The entire German garrison at Brussels has left for the Ath and Ternath districts.

One thousand five hundred Germans arrived at Ath yesterday in some disorder, coming from France.

The entire neighborhood of Brussels is entrenched and mined.

A German aeroplane flew over Ostend yesterday.

Villa Repudiates Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. — Gen. Villa has telegraphed Gen. Carranza disavowing the latter as first chief of the Constitutionalist army in charge of the executive power in Mexico. This was announced in a telegram from Gen. Carranza last night to the Constitutionalist agency here.

Liberal Donation From Saskatchewan

REGINA, Sept. 24.—In the Provincial Legislature just before adjournment yesterday afternoon the bill to provide $750,000 for patriotic purposes was given its second reading to the accompaniment of the National Anthem, sung by the whole House.

TRUE BILL RETURNED.

Dr. Robinson Gets Until Spring To Secure Important Evidence.

NAPANEE, Ont., Sept. 24.—After five hours deliberation in which the evidence of seven witnesses was heard the grand jury on the case of Dr. Clifford K. Robinson, the young Kingston physician, who stands charged with the murder of Blanche L. (Happy) Yorke, of Tamworth, returned a true bill yesterday afternoon.

The case was enlarged to the spring assizes to allow the defence time in which to secure additional evidence which T. C. Robinette, K.C., calculates will clear the physician of blame in connection with the young woman's death.

It is authoritatively stated that the defence next spring will be that Dr. Robinson did not know the woman's body was buried in his cellar, and as proof it will be pointed out that the severing of the limbs from the trunk was undoubtedly the work of an amateur and not of a practiced physician.

It is expected that another sensational arrest will be made in connection with this case as a result of some new evidence secured by the police.

PARALYZED LIMBS

Today it is sleeplessness, headaches, digestive trouble, and irritability. Next thing you know some form of paralysis has developed. Mr Alex. Hornsberger, 10 Hoggs Street, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: 'Nervous trouble developed into paralysis of the limbs so that I became helpless. Doctors failed me, but after using ten boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I regained work, and now feel better than I did for 20 years.'

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
'Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT
Garney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES
Ask for Heating Estimates
Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned
METAL WORK of all descriptions
RANGES
HEATING STOVES
See the new grates that save fuel
Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings
A. P. Brown & Co.
171 Simcoe St. · Phone 532

IRONING DAY DRUDGERY
abolished by sending your Washing and Ironing to The Peterborough Laundry.
Send your Sheets, Table Cloths, Pillow Cases, etc., to be done up at little cost
The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65
HETHERINGTON PROP.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
563 Weller Street

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. 25c to 75c meals. Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

China Painting
Mrs. Langley McCarthy
Teacher Rieroff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting

THREE HUNDRED ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS BUILDING PONTOON AT CAMP—In order to transport the heavy artillery across the Jacques Cartier river from the camp to the artillery practic ground, a pontoon was thrown across the river for 350 feet. A record was made by the engineers who did the ordinary day's work in three hours. The picture shows the men carrying the pontoon in sections to be placed together in the water.—Photo by courtesy of C.N.R.

Publishers' Auto & Taxi
Livery, 185 Hunter
Best same rate as a Horse Rig
Up-to-date Touring Cars.
Courteous Chauffeurs.
Office 'Phone 370. Residence 166

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-1

PETERBOROUGH THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914

Allies Gain Ground in Turning Movemen

Desperate Fight In The Centre Of The Lin

HEAVIEST LOSSES OF WAR IN LAST 48 HOUR

BATTLE IN FRANCE CONTINUES TO WAGE WITH UNDIMINISHED FURY--BOTH SIDES ARE BEING HEAVILY REINFORCED

To Relieve Their Hard-pressed Right Wing, Germans Continue Their Desperate Attempt to Break Through French Centre---Their Fortresses Have Been Stripped to Send Reinforcements to Firing Lines.

ALLIES' LEFT HAS REACHED PERONNE

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 24.—That the turning movement of the allied left against the strongly reinforced German right, continues successfully, was announced this afternoon in the official statement telegraphed from the war office at Bordeaux, and made public by General Gallieni at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It was stated that the enemy was still being forced back. The efforts of the allies to drive the Germans from their strongly entrenched lines between the Aisne and the Oise have so far proved unsuccessful. The German lines are very strong here and they have resisted numerous bayonet charges.

The statement says that the French left between the Somme and the Oise Rivers continues to advance, pressing the Germans back. The allies have advanced slightly to the northwest in the direction of Roye; a detachment has ocupied Peronne. "Despite violent attacks between the Oise and the Aisne," the statement continues, "the Germans have been able to retain their strongly entrenched positions. The attacks of the allies on these positions are continuing with violence. East of the Argonne district and along the heights of the Meuse River severe fighting still continues."

A SUPREME EFFORT

LONDON, September 24.—That the Germans are making a supreme effort to break through the French centre between Argonne and the Meuse, is admitted at the war office; it is stated that for the last 48 hours the fighting has been continuous night and day. The Germans, heavily reinforced, are clearly trying to force the withdrawal of part of the French left, which continues to push the army of General Von Kluck backward, although very slowly. Up to the present, it is stated, the French lines have held firm. The losses on both sides are enormous, eclipsing anything in war to date. The entire battle ground at this point is covered with dead and wounded men; neither side has been able either to collect their dead or gather their wounded. Both sides are frantically reinforcing. The Germans have combed all their interior fortifications for men to aid them in the present conflict while the entire French second line and all that can be spared from the army of defense of Paris are now at the front.

A significant note in the way of what may be expected comes in the announcement that winter equipment for the British troops at the front is already being transported to France. The fighting will be pressed without regard to the weather until a decision is reached. It is already snowing in the Vosges region, according to some accounts reaching here.

SUNK BY MINES

ROME, September 24.—A Trieste despatch to the Corriere Della Sera says two Austrian torpedo boats and one destroyer have been sunk by striking floating mines on the Dalmatian coast.

VICTORY ON SEA

Russian Cruiser Bayan Destroys German Cruiser and Two Torpedo Boats

ACTION IN BALTIC

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The news of a Russian naval victory in the Baltic, in which a Russian cruiser sank a German cruiser and two torpedo boats, has lessened somewhat the dismay felt by the British public over the destruction of three British cruisers off the Hook of Holland.

The Russian armoured cruiser Bayan encountered the German warships in the Baltic while they were mine laying. After a short, spirited engagement, the Bayan sent the cruiser and the torpedo boats to the bottom and apparently escaped serious injury. The Bayan is a comparatively small cruiser of 7,887 tons, and was completed in 1910. She is of 21 knots speed and carries an armament of two eight-inch guns, eight six-inch guns and smaller batteries.

This success of an ally's navy, while minor compared to the blow dealt by the German submarine, is important, nevertheless, because it results in the loss to Germany of urgently needed warships, and tends to maintain the disparity in naval strength which must be preserved if Germany is to be kept in defensive.

MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO

Forces of General Villa and Carranza to Fight

Special to The Examiner.

EL PASO, Sept. 23.—The first battle of the latest Mexican revolution started yesterday by Gen. Villa against the authority of Gen. Carranza, the first chief of the Constitutionalists, probably will occur at the old battle grounds of either Torreon or Zacatecas.

According to official estimates, Villa controls nearly forty thousand troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—It was officially announced at the White House to-day that there would be no change in the plans for the removal of American troops at Vera Cruz by reason of the present trouble between Villa and Carranza.

DR. TENNANT IS INCLUDED

The explanation printed yesterday in The Examiner, exonerated Dr. Henderson, inspector, at the factory of the Matthews-Laing Company in respect of the inferential charge of collecting fees for the inspection of animals. This exhoneration also includes Dr. Tennant, the other inspector at the factory, and, in justice to him, this note is inserted.

Mr. H. C. Cox, of Toronto, Addressing the Gathering at the Corner Stone Laying of Trinity Church Monday Afternoon

"OUT-OF-WORKS" SHOULD REGISTER AT ONCE

A systematic effort is being made by the Industrial Association of Ontario, a branch of which Association is being formed in Peterborough, to keep Canadians busy, so far as possible. The aim of the association is to provide remunerative employment as opposed to direct relief to the unemployed. "Work, not charity," is the motto.

Accurate information is required in each municipality of the extent of unemployment from time to time and of the causes of such unemployment, in order that an earnest effort may be made to better industrial conditions in the province generally. It is confidently expected that important industrial centres like Peterborough will benefit considerably through this association.

To make the scheme a success, it is absolutely necessary that each person in this city out of work register at once at the City Council chamber, Simcoe Street, which will be open for registrations for three days, Friday to Monday next, September 25th, 28th and 28th, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Any person not able to come personally may send a member of his family to obtain a registration card.

TWO BANDS TO PLAY AT THE ARMOURIES

Patriotic Concert To-morrow Night Will Be One of the Treats of the Season

People of Peterborough will have an opportunity of hearing a band numbering at least 75 musicians to-morrow night, when the bands of the 57th Regiment and the Salvation Army will be heard in promenade and patriotic concert at the armouries. This will be one of the notable musical events of the season and as the proceeds are to be handed over to the Women's Patriotic Fund, the public can assist a worthy object and give itself an enjoyable treat as well by turning out in numbers to-morrow night. There will be half a dozen numbers by the massed bands, while in addition each will play separately, and the programme will be interspersed with solos. Among the songs to be sung is the now famous march song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary." The bands have had several rehearsals together and those who have heard them have been delighted with their playing. At 7.30 the two bands and the Bugle Band of the 57th will march from the Simcoe Street hall to the armouries, the three organisations uniting in playing Sousa's stirring march, "Semper Fidelis." With over 100 musicians playing the effect should be very striking. There will be a silver collection taken at the armouries.

An Open Letter

To Wholesalers and Importers of Peterborough District, and others concerned:

The Examiner would be glad to receive from wholesalers, importers, and others concerned, brief particulars of goods formerly imported from Germany and Austria for consumption and used in Peterborough and district.

This information is desired by the editorial department of the Examiner for the purpose of co-operating with British manufacturers who are anxious to fill the needs of Canadians in this respect by supplying British made goods to fill the gaps left by the exclusion of German and Austrian products.

Prompt information on this subject will help facilitate the preparatory work of getting new trade relationships in motion. Kindly specify the various lines of goods handled by your concern and give an approximate idea of the value and amount of such goods handled by it per annum. Letters should be addressed to: Editor Examiner, Peterborough.

Russians Control 6 Miles of Railway

Czar's Troops Are in a Position to Move Field ment and Heavy Artillery at Will Towards Berli Reducing Five More Forts at Przemysl.

Examiner Special:

PARIS, September 24.—The Petrograd corre dent of Le Matin wires that the Russians under G Rennenkampf, have defeated the Germans in a in Russian territory. The correspondent says Germans were trapped by the Russians who appa ly retreated, disorganized, only to rally after the mans had reached a position which they could not The Germans are now evacuating East Prussi Matin's correspondent says, to reinforce the T Kalicz front.

PETROGRAD, September 24.—Russian artill steadily reducing the five main forts at Przemysl. breaches have been made in the walls by the siege guns brought up from Lemberg.

Meanwhile the Russian armies have occupied of the main line of railway leading to Cracow an South, and now hold Chyrow Junction point. Ac ing to official statements made to-day by the Ge staff the Russians are crumbling back the entire trian-German line on Cracow, and it is confidentl clared that within a week the Russians will be Cracow. In an official report it is stated that a advance of the Russians westward continues. cording to the general staff the Russians now co fully 600 miles of railway in Galicia and are in a tion to move field equipment and heavy cannon a towards Berlin.

PARIS, September 24.—In a series of night att delivered with desperation, the Germans last failed to break through the French centre; the b announces that the assaults were repulsed in the tre. Beyond the bare announcement that the at were repulsed in their entirety no particulars ar yet available. This attack coupled with the un activity of the French right, proves conclusively military experts here say, that the Germans are m every possible move to relieve the pressure on slowly crumbling right. There was a generally fident feeling everywhere here, and it was felt th cause of their enormous losses the Germans must retreat, and that this time they would be pushe of French territory—in the north at least.

"WE WANT PEACE!" PLACARDS

LONDON, September 24.—The Copenhagen co pondent of The Daily News wires that syndicalist posting placards on the walls in Berlin, and many German cities, reading, "We want Peace—Down the Kaiser!" It is said that so far the police have unable to locate the authors.

(Continued on Page 12.)

WELL DONE INDIA! KAISER DID NOT REALIZE OUR EMPIRE'S U

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A London cable to the Tribune says "Germany made a mistake about India as it did about Ireland, and anybody who counts on India to be false to England will come a cropper." In those words His Highness the Agakhan, the recognized temporal leader of over sixty millions of Indian Mahommedans, summed up the Indian Empire's status in the world's war. The Agakhan laughs heartily over the suggestion that Germanic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of Indian subjects to their King Emperor.

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 1059, Business Office 1571. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every week evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 470 George Street. The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Bradwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1914

GOOD FOR WATERLOO.

Here's a nice little lesson to the lay-flat carpers and an example for other county councils. It is learned from the Berlin Telegraph that the County Council of Waterloo on Tuesday made a grant of $2,500 to the Patriotic Fund to care for the families of soldiers gone to the war. The motion which was passed unanimously, was accompanied by the recommendation that the council of 1915 make a supplementary grant, if circumstances required it. The resolution to make the grant was moved by Reeve Wegenast, of Waterloo, seconded by Reeve Penegnat of New Hamburg, both names smacking strongly of the Teutonic ancestry of the owners. The county council of Peterborough is largely composed of members of German descent, elected by constituents of similar origin. This action of the county council, while a splendid example to other councils is, at the same time a rebuke to those mouth loyalists, who perhaps do little more to show their loyalty than preach it without practice, and disparage the loyalty of others who give expression to it in substantial deeds. As our blessed Lord said to the "certain lawyer that stood up and tempted Him," thus bringing out the sublime parable of the good Samaritan—"go thou and do likewise."

OUR ONE REVERSE.

The sinking of the three British cruisers, by German submarines is a greater blow to British naval pride than to British naval efficiency. The ships destroyed were of a virtually obsolete type, neither heavily armed nor armoured; and would probably never have been placed in the fighting line. They were fit for employment chiefly in scouting and patrol work. The loss of three ships does not seriously impair the superiority of the British navy, in either numbers or strength over the German navy. Yet it is a matter that will stimulate the British naval forces to greater vigilance and inspire all sections of the service to wipe out the record.

It is, moreover, something like what was to be expected. In this tremendous war, against an enemy with an exceptional military and naval resourcefulness, strengthened by forty years of specific preparation, adept in all the means, fair and foul, of waging warfare, we cannot expect an unbroken record of success. We can't make omelets without breaking eggs. We must expect reverses as well as successes, and strive to make the ultimate balance in our favour. When one reflects it will be seen that apart from incidents and details of unimportant bearing, the news of the loss of the British cruisers is the first really bad and disquieting news we have had since the opening of the war. The lesson of this disaster will serve to open our eyes to the seriousness of the struggle before us and to emphasize our duty of contributing our whole resources to the winning of the fight; and tone down the over-confidence in the invincibility of our navy and the unconquerable bravery of our armies, that, unduly fostered, means weakness. The mettle of our armies has been tried, and not found wanting, and it is probable that the navy will amply justify reasonable confidence — not boastful over confidence. We have confidence in the man at the head. We have confidence in the heart of our people, the Empire over, and a few reverses, a few rocks in the current of the stream, will not stay its steady onward course.

BEATING THE BIG BULLY.

Peace is on the way. The combined French and English navies will make for peace founded on a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, and the rights of weak, neutral states. The big boys in the school of nations are whipping the bully who abused the little boy. This war is only Tom Brown At Rugby on a continental scale.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THINK ON THIS!

It is not charity but a chance, that the unemployed need.

KEEP VALCARTIER OCCUPIED.

It appears that Canada has a splendid concentration camp for military purposes and it should be kept employed. We are assured that the whole contingent of Canadian volunteers is to be sent across the seas. This will leave Valcartier vacant, and it is too good a property to be left vacant. It should be filled with another contingent, for two or three reasons. First, a good thing that has cost a great deal of money and done very effective work should not be put out of commission. In the second place there will be necessity of more Canadian troops being sent to the front, and the camp is admirably adopted for preliminary preparation. Valcartier may be rather cold quarters, in winter, but another contingent could be drilled and equipped, and be before Berlin by winter, which is also pretty severe in that altitude, as Berlin is several degrees farther north than Valcartier.

Now is the time to recruit another contingent, not only because it is necessary, but the raising of another force will do effective service at home. We still have the problem of unemployment in an acute form. This can be relieved by those of the unemployed who are physically fit, getting employment under a first-class "boss"—John Bull—sure pay and "good board"; Kitchener has assured the soldiers of the Empire that they will fight on a full stomach, and that's more than we can say in Canada to thousands of our citizens fighting the foe of unemployment. Every man, unemployed or not, who enlists for overseas service leaves a place vacant, a chance for another unemployed. It is not too late now for recruiting to actively begin. It is needed in the interest of the successful prosecution of the war, as well as in the interest of the unemployed at home. Canadian troops should continue to "hold the fort" at Valcartier.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The subject of the paragraphs that have appeared recently in The Examiner respecting the matter of alleged fees for meat inspection, apart, entirely, from the merits of the local situation, opens up an important question of policy, worthy of the consideration of the Government. The Government does well to provide for the official inspection of meats. This is in the interests of the public health, and insures to consumers the wholesome qualities of the meats purchased by them, as they are subjected to expert official inspection. It is the duty of inspectors to condemn and reject for packing or other preparation, all animals found to be diseased and unfit for wholesome food. In this rejection the purchaser of the animal, suffers a direct loss. He has paid the highest market price for the animal; and the proper action of the Government through its inspectors, prevents him selling the meat that would, apart from the inspection and condemnation, have resulted from its preparation. It seems quite unfair that the purchasing packer should bear this loss. He bought the animal in good faith as the seller of the animal sold it in good faith. Neither of them could know of a diseased condition; that could only be revealed by expert examination, and neither can in fairness be expected to bear the loss. In obvious fairness there should be compensation and obviously the Government should provide the compensation. It is through the action of the Government that the condemnation of animals is brought about, and the loss created. This action of the Government is perfectly defensible and proper. It is done in the interests of the public, and the public through the Government, should in fairness pay for its protection, the cost of which otherwise is thrown upon private persons, who are in effect fined to the amount of the loss incurred by the loss of animals, sacrificed, in the interests of the public.

MORATORIUMS UNWISE.

A moratorium is possible in Britain, because all Britain's creditors are her own people. The British consols, which represent her public debt, are held in Britain. All stocks and mortgages on public or private properties are held by other Britishers. But in Canada the case is different. Many mortgages on Canadian properties are held by British investors. Some are held by Canadian loan companies, but the loan companies in turn get this money from abroad. Hence a moratorium here would be a serious blow at Canadian credit abroad.

In the East many believe that the moratorium on mortgages passed by the Manitoba Legislature last week is a great mistake, and that no other province will imitate it. Saskatchewan is reported to have decided that such action would only add fuel to the fire and would ultimately reflect unfavourably on investments in that province. Ontario has decided not to pass a moratorium, but to leave the judges the power to relieve any extreme cases.

Canadians must remember that our greatest asset is our credit abroad. To destroy that is to set Canada back a generation. Therefore the Dominion Government refuses to declare a moratorium, although parliament gave it the power to do so. This should be a warning to the nine provincial governments that the safest way to safeguard their credit is to avoid even the mildest form of moratoriums. If there are extreme cases, let the Provincial Government take care of them temporarily. Shifting the burden to the loan companies or banks is only a subterfuge.—Canadian Courier.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE IRISH HOME RULE BILL

The Irish Home Rule Bill, which was introduced in the House of Commons April 11, 1912, and which passed the House for the third time last week, will become law whether the House of Lords assents or not. It contains the following provisions:

A Senate of forty members and a House of Commons of 64 members, of which Ulster is to have 29 and the universities 2.

The Senate is to be composed of nominated members. In the first instance the Imperial executive is to control the nominations with a view to assuring the representation of the minority. The nominations are to be for a fixed term, and as the members retire by rotation the vacancies will be filled by the Irish executive.

There will be no religious bar and the Executive will hold office for a fixed term. The authority of the executive is to be co-extensive with the Irish parliament.

The 164 representatives are to be elected by the existing constituencies but no constituency is to have fewer than 27,000 inhabitants.

The Irish parliament cannot legislate on peace or war, navy, army or any naval or military force, foreign relations, trade outside Ireland, coinage or legal tender.

It cannot make any law either directly or indirectly to establish or endow any religion or prohibit the free exercise thereof, or give a preference privilege or advantage or impose any disability or disadvantage on account of religious belief or ecclesiastical status, or make any religious belief or religious ceremony a condition of the validity of any marriage.

Temporary restrictions are placed on legislation, on land purchase, old age pensions, national insurance, labour exchanges, Royal Irish constabulary, post office, and other savings banks and friendly societies.

The Irish constabulary is to be automatically transferred to the Irish government after six years, and power given to the Irish parliament to demand the transfer of the old age pensions and insurance act to its control on giving a year's notice to the Imperial Government.

The Irish Parliament is debarred from altering the Home Rule Bill or the power to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Executive remains invested in the sovereign or in his representative.

Forty-two members still will be sent from Ireland to the House of Commons.

The judicial committee of the Privy Council is to give the final decision as to the constitutional validity of any act passed by the Irish parliament.

The Irish exchequer is to defray the cost of the Irish administration, except for reserved services mentioned above.

The Imperial Exchequer will pay an annual sum to the Irish exchequer, starting at $2,500,000, and eventually after six years becoming a permanent payment of $1,000,000 annually.

The collection of all taxes is to remain in the Imperial authorities, and they will be paid into the Imperial exchequer, which is to pay over to the Irish executive an amount equivalent to the expenditure on Irish services at the time of the passing of the act.

The Irish parliament is to have power to reduce or to discontinue the Imperial taxes excepting the income tax and the stamp and estate duties. It will also have power to alter the excise duties, but except in the case of beer and spirit it is debarred from adding to the customs duties anything which will give a greater increase than ten per cent.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have the power to veto or suspend any bill on the instruction of the Imperial executive.

KAISER TREMENDOUS.

Son of a soldier humane, brave and true,
Whose honour to him was as brute force to you,
Are you mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through?

With God's Holy Name ever glib on your lips,
You value Him less than your bayonet tips:
Professing allegiance to Christ as your Lord,
His Gospel of Peace is mocked by your sword.

With impious tongue you called God your "Ally,"
Then hellishly doomed vast thousands to die—
Brave Belgians to die if they dared to defend
Their country, their homes, children, women and friend.

While bidding your legions to trust in the Lord
You pinned your own faith to your slaughtering horde:
Afraid to fight France by honourable code,
You murder the Belgians to hew you a road.

Your country's signed contracts are naught in the scale,
Its honour is lost in your murderous hail.

When you came to the throne which Bismarck had built
With help of your grandsire, you forecast your guilt:
Slighting the People, the Army you first hailed,
Called yourself War Lord, flung out your fist mailed.

Proclaiming yourself the appointed of God,
You blazed to the world your vicarious rod:
Your foul use of that rod in Europe to-day
Will make your name loathed forever and aye.

Whether mad, bloody tyrant, or fool all through;
Son of a soldier humane, brave and true.

William Tremendous!

Butcher stupendous!

W. H. NOWERS.

Westmount, Montreal.

The butter production of Holland, which averages about 154,000,000 pounds a year, is so controlled by the government as to practically guarantee its purity.

An ingenious brush for cleansing the shoes is so mounted on an automobile footboard as to be easily swung into position for use or out of the way beneath the board.

To set the pace for marching troops an Austrian has invented a watch bearing on its face a swinging arm which can be set to move as many times a minute as may be desired.

A novel milking pail has projections at each side so that it may be supported by the knees, and is entirely covered with fabric so that the milk is strained before entering it.

In a German steel works a hydraulic press that can exert a pressure of 11,000 tons has replaced a steam hammer that shook the earth for a long distance every time it was used.

When a knife-blade loses its temper it becomes dull, but when a woman loses hers she becomes cutting.

The coal produced by Pennsylvania last year exceeded by more than 20 per cent. the entire output of the United States 15 years before, and was nearly one-fifth of the world's production.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-law was passed by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Peterborough on the 8th day of September, 1914, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $73,000.00, for the purpose of paying the cost of the construction of sewers in the City of Peterborough, extending through the Township of North Monaghan, as an extension of the sewage system of the City of Peterborough, and that such By-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, at the City of Peterborough, on the 9th day of September, 1914. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 10th day of September, 1914.

S. R. Armstrong, Clerk.
3d-10-17-24

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo

LOST

LOST—NEAR POST OFFICE, GOLD Framed Pair of Glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-70-772

LOST—GENERATOR OF FORD CAR between Sherbrook St., and Coldsprings' Sunday School. 3d-71-796

LOST—IN THE CITY, $150.00 BANK OF Toronto Note, $10.00 Reward, Apply at Examiner Office. 3d-71-791

LOST—REAR LAMP AND BRACKET and Number 7559. Reward Examiner Office. 3d-69-754

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—A SILVER BAR PIN WITH A cluster of 5 pearls in centre, representing a bunch of grapes. Anyone returning same to 370 Water Street will receive a reward. 3d-70-759

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

Phone 672 374 Water St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

If you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1.000 to $10.000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

WE OWN IT AND SELL IT
EARTH
T. WALKER & CO.

These are
GOOD BUYING
and cannot be replaced at the price.

1 House all convenience good size lot $2100
1 House all convenience $2300
Part Cash See these for proof of above

Within 10 minutes' from City Hall, south west

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—CHICKENS AND HOUSES. Apply 168½ McDonnell St. 3d-69-747

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF HENS. 200 LAKE Street. 3d-71-783

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 5 Lundy Block, George St. 4d-f.-2w-39-662

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, RUNNING order price $5.00. Apply 156 London St. 3d-71-798

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE BABY Carriage. Cost $40.00. Sell for $13.00. Apply Simcoe St. Second Hand Store, No. 178. 4d-71-789

FOR SALE—LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 3d-t.f.-71-787

WELL BUILT, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 24 by 18 feet, good condition, will be sold cheap for immediate removal. C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh St. 4d-70-773

TO RENT

HOUSE TO RENT, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished. Apply to Box 756 Examiner Office. 3d-69-756

TO LET—HOUSE, CENTRAL, CONVENiences, and brick stable. Possession immediately. Apply 349 Reid Street. 3d-70-760

NEW HOUSE, SOUTH END, SIX ROOMS, brick kitchen, fine shade trees, just finished. Rent to desirable tenant for $10. Mr. Callander at Examiner. 4d-70-766

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMED HOUSE ON Bolivar Street, with modern improvements. Apply to 69 MacDonnel Street. 3d-69-757

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

8-ROOM HOUSE TO LET, 596 CHAMBERlain. All modern. Apply W. J. Byers, Grocer. 6d-66-674

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 347 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT—453 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 524. 6d-67-721

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Byersville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 270 Simcoe St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 127 RUbidge Street, ten rooms and bathroom, near C.G.E. Rent $11.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1285.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, all conveniences. $5 a month, a snap. Dalhousie Street. Apply Examiner Box 748. 3d-69-748

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 583 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 322 Aylmer St., 324 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 324 George Street. 2nd-107-1059

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gliddon, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL FOR family of three. Apply 3 Fleming Place 2d-71-784

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS. PRIVATE family. Bath and furnace. 591 Aylmer St. 3d-70-763

WANTED—TEAMS TO DRAW SAND AT once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 135 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings. 3d-70-774

WANTED—BY ELDERLY COUPLE, 2 unfurnished rooms with board, in modern house, will require some attention. Apply Box 793 Examiner Office. 3d-71-793

WANTED—A BABY FOR ADOPTION, not over two months old, by lady who has a beautiful home. For information Telephone 440. 3d-69-752

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO room and board in strictly private family. Terms reasonable. Object, company. 'Phone evenings, 1558, or apply Examiner Office 3d-70-750

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED — APPLIcations will be received by the undersigned up to September 30th, 1914 for the position of Collector of Taxes for the Municipality of North Monaghan, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, Peterborough, R.R. No. 5. 6d-71-795

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for book. 1-tf. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGISTERED PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE P.O.) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1100 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Work a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS
Braids and Switches are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mrs BYRNE, 634 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 590 Water Street. 'Phone 1490.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $960.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 8 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $2000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US

Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 118 Hunter St. G. L. Huff
MONEY TO LOAN

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Stree
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Jack Forbes Wants A Bout

Offers to Throw Artie Edmunds of Toronto Twice in an Hour.

The well-known wrestler is in town for a few days, and may locate here permanently, as he has in view the opening of a Physical Culture School in Peterborough. Since he was here

JACK FORBES.

two years ago, Forbes says that he has had some 200 bouts, and has been all over the continent, including two trips to the Pacific Coast. He is in grand shape right now and offers to throw any man in Canada up to 130 pounds, twice in an hour. This challenge is directed principally at Artie Edmunds, the Pocket Hercules, of Toronto, whom Forbes is very anxious to meet.

GOLF.

All wishing to compete for the ladies' championship will please hand in their best score card signed to Mrs. Read by Oct. 1st.

The third draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize is as follows:

Mrs. Aylmer—Mrs. Goodwill.
Mrs. Tomlin—Miss N. Hatton.
Miss Cavanah—Miss Dumble.

To be played by Friday.

There will be a picnic lunch Wednesday, 30th, at quarter-to-one sharp. A metal round will be played afterwards. We hope there will be a very large attendance.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	92	59	.609
Rochester	89	61	.593
Buffalo	87	60	.592
Toronto	72	80	.514
Baltimore	72	73	.497
Newark	69	76	.476
Montreal	59	87	.404
Jersey City	47	103	.313

—Wednesday Scores—

Buffalo 4-9 Rochester 0-5
Jersey City 7 Providence 4

—Thursday Games.—

Rochester at Toronto.
Jersey City at Newark.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	81	58	.591
New York	76	63	.547
St. Louis	74	66	.529
Chicago	74	67	.525
Philadelphia	68	73	.482
Brooklyn	67	74	.475
Pitsburg	63	77	.846
Cincinnati	57	83	.407

—Wednesday Scores—

St. Louis 2-9 New York 1-0
Boston 3-0 Cincinnati 2-3
Brooklyn 5-5 Pittsburg 1-2
Philadelphia 9 Chicago 4

—Thursday games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	91	45	.650
Boston	85	54	.612
Washington	74	66	.529
Detroit	75	68	.525
Chicago	66	76	.465
New York	64	77	.454
St. Louis	63	77	.450
Cleveland	45	96	.319

—Wednesday Scores.—

New York 9 St. Louis 2

—Thursday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	61	.567
Chicago	79	64	.552
Baltimore	75	63	.543
Brooklyn	71	67	.514
Buffalo	71	67	.514
Kansas City	66	75	.468
St. Louis	61	81	.430
Pittsburg	56	81	.409

— Wednesday Scores—

Pittsburg 9 St. Louis 2
Baltimore 4 Chicago 1
Kansas City 9 Brooklyn 8
Indianapolis at Buffalo—Rain.

—Thursday Games.—

Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.
Chicago at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Nearly one half of Spain's railroads enter Madrid.

Fresh lard will help remove grass stains from clothing.

There has been invented a penumatic hammer for tamping paving stones.

Phonograph records imported into Russia are subjected to government censorship.

Michigan ranks first among the salt producing states, followed by New York, Ohio and Kansas.

REVIVE WALKING

Two Young Men Enjoyed Tramp From Toronto to Millbrook

(Millbrook Reporter)

There arrived in town, about noon on Sunday, two Toronto boys, Mr. H. M. Allen, son of Dr. Norman Allen, and his friend, Mr. K. I. Litster. Their appearance caused considerable excitement since they were garbed in Khaki suits and carried red blankets, slung, nonchalantly upon their shoulders.

They proceeded to the home of Mr. Jack Allen, beneath the wondering gaze of half the population.

When interviewed by our representative they informed him that they had left Toronto Friday morning to walk to Peterborough. They had made a wager that they could cover the ninety odd miles to Peterborough by Sunday night, and would have succeeded had they not been hospitably pressed to remain in Millbrook over Monday.

They walked, Friday, as far as Oshawa, camping over night in a swamp just east of that town. Next day they proceeded to Welcome, and slept there in a fine camping place. On Sunday they continued on their way, arriving in Millbrook about 11.30.

They cooked all their meals along the way and met with some very amusing adventures.

Old Country News

SCOTLAND.

J. A. McLeod, Girvan, has been appointed inspector of works and resident engineer of Kirkcaldy and Dysart district waterworks.

As a precautionary measure to prevent the further spread of scarlet fever in the Newhaven district of Leith, a dairy was closed.

The two-year-old child of Robert Shanks, miner, Crosshill Street, Lenoxtown, was found drowned in a pond three feet deep near the village.

At a meeting of the Dumbarton Presbytery, a letter was read from the Rev. John Roy, M.A., Drymen, intimating his intention of retiring in October.

At a meeting of the Water Committee of Glasgow Corporation, it was arranged to make no alteration on the rates and charges for water during the current year.

The Secretary for Scotland has written to John Begg, Town Clerk of Perth, approving of the appointment of John Scott, Perth, as the new Chief Constable of Perth.

A child nearly two years old, daughter of John Burns, Jr., dealer, Ayr, was drowned a short time ago in a tub of water, 18 inches deep, in the washhouse attached to the dwelling.

Rev. William Loudon, formerly of Brechin, was inducted recently to the pastorate of Mount Park U. F. Church, Greenock, in succession to the late Rev. A. D. Grant.

Intimation was received in Perth that the Secretary for Scotland had appointed John Ritchie, solicitor, of Perth, as Sheriff-Clerk for Perthshire, in succession to Mr. John Thomas, resigned.

The body of Herbert Thomas, 33, fisherman, Yarmouth, was found in Aberdeen Harbour. He was employed on board the drifter Amiable of Yarmouth, and is supposed to have fallen into the water when boarding the vessel.

The Justiciary Appeal Court quashed a conviction for whisky hawking obtained in Jedburgh Justice of the Peace Court against a Kelso firm of unlicensed grocers who used a van for delivering goods in country districts.

Angus McLeod, 27, belonging to Baltos, Uig, Stornoway, and engaged as a hired hand on board the sailboat Myosotis, of Cairnbulg, FR782, was drowned at sea when the boat was herring-fishing thirty miles east of Fraserburgh.

The death occurred at Cromarty of Captain Tom Gladstone Middleton, aged 36, eldest son of Jonathan Middleton, farmer, Davidston. Two years ago he was appointed to command the local company of the Royal Garrison Artillery.

At Rothesay Dean of Guild Court, plans were passed for the erection of a five-storey double tenement in Battery Place. The cost of the work is estimated at £6,000. The plans are by George M. McLintock, architect, Rothesay.

At a meeting of the Dunoon Presbytery at Dunoon, an application was submitted from Rev. Gavin Mason, Sandbank, for a colleague and successor. Mr. Mason, who is 75 years of age, has been in his present charge 45 years.

ENGLAND.

Thos. Fox, who has just died at Layston, Herts, at the age of 70, had seven sons in the Army.

While the Charlton motor engine was going to a fire, Fireman William Mott fell off and was killed.

The Cuckfield Golf Clubhouse, Hayward's Heath, Sussex, was entered during the night and nearly 200 golf balls, valued at £20, were stolen.

Mrs. Eliza Ann Church, an inmate of the Milton Union Infirmary, Sittingbourne, is 100. She has a hearty appetite, and is in fairly good health.

Two Charterhouse boys, named William Beeton and Donald Bell, were riding a motor cycle at Oatlands Park, Surrey, when the former lost his life.

A sidelight was thrown on Blackburn's acute housing shortage when the owner of a house applied for an ejectment warrant. He purchased the house last April and wanted to live in it himself. He was the father of eight children, and there was a prospect of them being turned into the street.

Like A Huge Circus Coming To Town Was German's March Toward Paris Writes Corey

(By Herbert Corey, in the Buffalo (News).

LONDON, Sept. 22. — The tremendous efficiency of the German Army is the theme of every man who has reached this city from Belgium, and who there came in intimate contact with the Teuton troops.

"They marched toward Paris at their scheduled rate of 14 miles a day," said one man. "They were checked now and then, but never stopped. Never in my life have I been so impressed as by the sight of these sturdy German legions, thick soled, thick legged, thick shouldered, red faced, smiling, clumping along the roads at route step—miles of them, thousands of them, hours of them—utterly confident, good natured, conceited and well fed. I have watched them for hours at a time until they become unreal to me.

"I have tried to make myself understand that a million and a half of them are scuffling on toward Paris and I cannot."

The thing that seems to have impressed most observers, next to the forethought which seems to have provided for every contingency, is the armoured vans which led the German way.

"There were thousands of them," said one man. "Literally thousands. I counted five hundred myself, and then turned my attention to other things. Always they went out ahead of the main army, when that body pulled on its heavy shoes and digested its hot German breakfast and had taken to the road for the day's tramp. They were heavily armoured, so that they were impregnable to rifle fire.

"Machine guns, I suppose, would destroy them. They were tremendously powerful; so much so that when they came to a fence no one bothered to hop out of the van and 'lay down' a panel. The wagon just brushed through it as though it were straw. If the road was not good they took to the fields. I saw scores of them trundling noisily on through a farmer's wheat while the owner of the wheat sat on a wall and looked on."

Breaking Camp Like Circus Day.

Breaking a German camp in the morning reminded this man of six o'clock on circus day, except that the show was greater than any other the world has ever seen.

"Long before sunrise you could smell the wood smoke under the wheeled furnaces," said he, "and if you were awake even through the tiny, continuous noises of a sleeping camp one could hear the cooks at work and the tinkle of pans and the gruff-voiced talk about the kitchens. Then came breakfast—a substantial meal, for 14 miles must be done that day—and each man put in his haversack enough for lunch. He was always provided with an emergency ration, of course.

The first men to get up and get out were the crews of the armoured vans. Long before the rest of us touched our coffee these waggons were rumbling heavily through the grey light of morning. They made me think of the elephants I used to lie awake to watch march into town on the morning of circus day."

These great armoured vans held 40 to 50 men each. Some of them were mounted with a machine gun. Others hauled a machine gun or perhaps two after them. On a good road a van would sometimes carry one gun and haul three or four—at 4 miles an hour, no less.

Following the vans and the aircraft come the Uhlans and other mounted squads and the motorcyclists. They formed the "screen" of which so much has been heard. They advanced not by groups or scattered companies but in regiments. While they were getting under way—if it were an ordinary, commonplace day—the private soldier sat about his encampment.

"One thought of nothing so much as farmhands at harvest time," said the speaker." An illusion that was heightened by the field which had been crushed on either side. The smell of the broken straw mingled with the thousand odours of a camp.

By and by—if this were a day for marching — troops got under way. Ahead of the army the "screen" covered the country like a basket. Always somewhere in the distance, the thudding of guns or the crackle of musketry might be heard. Afar off the sound of firing made this man think of a giant hand tearing an enormous cloth. The troops took it very easily when possible. The officers were rigid in discipline, but took good care of their men. Camp offences were punished with a severity which amounted to brutality. Although all water was doubly filtered—six filter waggons accompanied each regiment—the men were warned against fouling the water supply.

The men for the most part marched through the fields in order to leave the roads clear for the flocks of motor transport waggons that accompanied the army. Last of all came the huge siege guns, drawn by from 42 to 30 horses each, and sometimes aided by a motor in addition. They were always in the rear unless they were being hurried to the front to assist in the reduction of a fort.

When a battle seemed imminent the field hospital was at once moved up. Ordinarily this was divided into detachments according to the work at hand. It was never permitted to get in the road of operations, but was kept as near the field of battle as feasible.

Ghastly Efficiency of Germans.

"Perhaps the most ghastly tribute to the cold-blooded forethought of the German War Office," said the man, "was the train loads of 'knocked-down' caskets that follow the army. After a battle waggons hauled the dead hastily to the nearest railway point. They were corded in as though the inanimate bodies were mere logs. On sidings they found train after train drawn up in readiness to receive them.

"Soldiers who were not quite suited for the first line of fighting, but who might be needed to fill vacancies, were fitting the caskets together as rapidly as possible. The boards were dovetailed so that half a dozen nails only were required. As fast as a train was filled with the dead it was despatched and another moved up.

"The railroad men shunted the funeral cars to and fro with the callous indifference of a yardmaster handling loads of Kansas corn. Sometimes I saw blood dripping through the flooring of the cars and spattering on the ties below.

"One became inhuman in warfare. During rainstorms, when no fighting was on, I saw thousands of soldiers sitting under these cars for shelter, smoking their pipes. They might have been farmhands at harvest."

That simile seemed to occur to the speaker often. In a ghastly fashion it was appropriate.

"The horses of the German cavalry are superb," said he. "I have never seen such animals in the service of any army."

This testimony was recently confirmed by the protest of an English horse breeder, who wrote to one of the London papers—I think the News—that the Germans have for years been getting the pick of the colts at the English and Irish horse sales.

No comparison need be attempted at this time as to the comparative efficiency of the English and French armies with the German. For one thing, no information is available. For another, the German, as is now quite apparent, has been preparing for this war, while the English war office has never considered the possibility of making war on the continent until the necessity was brought home to them.

It may be said, however, that the English army has no armoured vans whatever. Its motor transport corps consists of London motor buses and the freight motors and steam lorries commandeered at the outbreak of hostilities. There is a shortage in field artillery, especially in machine guns, as compared with the Germans, and there are no siege guns at all. Of course, siege guns will presumably not be needed in a war of defence.

THE TROUBLES OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT.—A war correspondent, endeavouring to get to the front, called upon by guards to produce his passports while en route for the scene of hostilities.

An illuminated watch dial from Germany is coated with a luminous paint that can be revived by exposure to the rays of an electric light.

More than a million tons of coffee are required annually to provide a daily beverage for half the human race.

By the invention of a dedorizing process whale oil again is being extensively used in soap manufacture.

To protect automobile tires from puncture there has been invented a small brush to be suspended in front of a wheel to push aside small objects.

EQUINOCTIAL STORMS DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER

Weather Predictions by Rev. Inl Hicks for Next Month

WILL OPEN WITH STORMS

A regular storm period is central on the 4th, extending from the 2nd to the 7th. This period lies at the centre of the Venus period, with moon on the equator on the 2nd, and full moon on the 3rd. The influence of earth's autumnal equinox is still in force, which fact will intensify storm and weather conditions until after the middle of October. We are by no means out of danger from equinoctial storms, because we have passed the date in September when such disturbances are erroneously supposed by some to have ended. This period, the 2nd to 8th, is one in which violent storms—storms of the West India and equatorial type need not surpass any reader of these forecasts. Those who habitually study the barometer, hygrometer and thermometer, and keep an eye on wind and cloud and sky, will once for days in advance whether storms of threatening character are brewing. We would especially warn those whose interests lie on and about the great northern lakes of probable elemental violence during this period. A very early dash of snow over the north-west is entirely probable, along the line of barometric shifting from low to high. Several days of quite cold weather and frost, toward the north, will follow these storms, as from about the 4th—beginning in the west—to the 8th, in eastern extremes.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 9th and 10th and 11th. On and touching these days it will turn warmer, the barometer will fall, and autumnal storms of rain and wind, with possible dashes of snow to the north and west, will run their regular course across the country from west to east. What are "officially" called "anti-cyclonic" conditions, that is, a high barometer, with colder, westerly winds, will press against and follow the storms, pushing them eastward and filling their place progressively with clear, colder weather for two or three days.

A regular storm period covers the 14th to the 19th, having its centre on the 15th. The moon is on the equator on the 16th, and owing to this fact, falling barometer and change to much warmer will likely breed autumnal thunder storms on and about that day. The moon being at new and in perigee on the 19th, it is probable that storms and threatening weather will continue up to that date, and possibly over into the reactionary period which follows immediately. The storm diagram indicates that the Venus period ends, and the Mercury period begins on the 19th. We may reasonably conclude that they will prolong and intensify each other's influence at this time, greatly augmenting the possibility of severe storms and weather changes.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd. As stated above, these last two periods threaten to unite and give us a prolonged spell of threatening weather, with many local outbursts of severe, autumnal storms. We again admonish all who may be exposed to wind and water on the great lakes, at this and other October periods, of possible risk and danger from high gales, sleet, snow and sudden revulsion to inclement, unseasonable cold. We have now come back to the season of the year when rainy, drizzling weather brings coatings of sleet and ice, and Mercury, let it be remembered, is the "drizzle and sleet god." Watch local conditions, and read reports from other sections, and see if severe sleet and ice coatings do not result before the present Mercury period comes to its close in November. High barometer and much colder weather will pass, about the 22nd to 25th.

A regular storm period covers the last week in October, being central on the 27th, almost coincident with the centre of the Mercury period. At the entrance of this period a low barometer will develop in western parts, inducing warmer, easterly and southerly winds, autumnal rains will start eastward, and during about the 27th to 30th, these storms, preceded by falling barometer, will pass eastwardly across the country, turning possibly to sleet and snow in their rear. The moon being on the equator on the 30th, promises a rise of temperature and electrical storms on and about that day. Change to much colder will be in sight in western and central regions, as we pass into November.

A seismic period runs from September 29th to October the 7th, central on the 3rd. Keep up with these tremors and compare them with these forecasts. The next seismic period extends from about the 16th to the 22nd, being central on the 19th. Quakes will be felt and reported within sixty hours of noon on the 19th. See! A seismic period central on November 2nd, begins about the 29th. The quadratures of Neptune on the 24th and Uranus on the 31st, and Jupiter on November the 6th, will greatly increase the seismic strain at all these periods.

Scientific experimenting with the wireless telegraph is establishing some very important facts in connection with the wonders that lie behind the phenomena of storm and earthquake. Certain sounds, snapping, and electrical disturbances invariably precede thunder storms, high winds, and violent changes of temperature, and operators of the wireless telegraph machines are enabled thereby to foretell with great accuracy these approaching storms and changes. We have noted these facts with absorbing interest, because they are in direct confirmation of all we have ever contended for, and lie at the very base of all our foundation facts. Certain combinations of astronomic disturbances excite solar intensities, and these, in turn, are distributed back upon the planets of the solar system, and register themselves upon wireless instruments, days and hours before the storms and earthquakes appear.

On May the 21st, 1913, our August forecasts for 1914 were written, set up and electrotyped, on page 56 of our 1914 Almanac. In these forecasts we said: "The most marked seismic, volcanic and tidal wave crisis of the summer will be central on August the 21st. . . . It will not require a seismograph to locate some of the disturbances of this period. Mark this forecast, ye wise ones, and don't mention it when it is verified." The italics appear in the original print, page 56 of our 1914 Almanac. This period extended three to four days before and after August the 21st.

On the morning of August the 21st, the city of Rome and wide areas of Italy, were violently shaken by an earthquake, creating a panic in Rome and other populous places. This was on the central day of this earthquake period. On the same, and following day, seismographs in various parts of the world recorded seismic movements. The following is given as a sample. The clipping was kindly mailed to us by a Chicago merchant, saying: "I enclose you clipping of the Associated Press, verifying your earthquake forecasts for week of August 19th and 24th in your 1914 Almanac. This ought to convince some of your 'able (?) critics.' Following is the clipping:

Why the earthquake in Italy on August the 21st was not more generally announced by the newspapers, we are not concerned to know. No doubt the records of the Associated Press contain the facts for any who may feel curious to look into the matter.

On the 21st of August the most phenomenal storms of lightning, thunder and wind ever before witnessed, swept over Massachusetts and other parts of New England and the United States and Europe—all in sympathetic accord with the seismic strain at that time.—St. Louis, September

Identification Disc Worn on Active Service.—The identification disc is worn by all soldiers in the British army and is worn on a cord around the neck. With the cord, the disc weighs 1-2 oz. Its actual size is that of a 50c. piece. On the disc are punched in raised letters the wearer's name, regiment, official number and religion. This disc will be supplied to the men of the Canadian contingent when they arrive in England before going to the front.

Music & Drama

MARTHA-BY-THE-DAY.

In one of the most pleasing comedies that has been seen here in some time, the well known comedienne, May Robson, won fresh laurels at the Grand last night in "Martha-by-the-Day," a dramatization of the successful novel of that name by Julie Lieppman. Funny as she was in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" and as "Grandmum" in "A Night Out," Miss Robson surpassed herself in the presentation on the part of Martha, one that is rich in comedy possibilities, and one that gave the talented star wide scope for her talents. She was altogether delightful in the role. Her homely, wholesome philosophy and bright wit kept the audience in a happy mood throughout and it was a well pleased crowd that filed out after the final curtain. Miss Robson was assisted by a capable company. Lois Francis Clark had a delightful bit of character acting in her role as "Ma" Slawson, and Ramsay Wallace was manly and likeable as Frank Ronald.

ALDERSHOT, Sept. 22.—A star on the championship regimental Rugby team in the Army who fought at Mons, wrote to a friend: "I want a few more Sundays like Brock's benefit outside Mons. It was better than any Rugby game I ever played in."

Revenue Cutter Wrecked.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. The United States revenue cutter Tahoma is a total loss on a reef almost west of Kiska Island, in the Aleutian Chain, according to wireless, [illegible] received here early yesterday. The crew of nine officers and sixty men was taken off by the [illegible] Senator, bound from Seattle to [illegible]

Russia's Successes.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A Havas despatch from Petrograd says the army journal publishes the following list of Russian captures in Galicia from Aug. 10 to Sept. 17:

Seven flags, 637 guns (of which 38 bore the initials of Emperor William), 44 machine guns, [illegible] of ammunition, one general, officers and 43,531 soldiers.

May Need Newfoundlanders.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 24.—It is thought probable here that as a result of the heavy losses of the regular servants in the North Sea fisheries yesterday, Newfoundland reservists whose services heretofore were not needed, will now likely be called to the colors.

Fears for Stefansson.

NOME, Sept. 24.—Capt. Bernier of the schooner Teddy Bear, fears that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Ole Andersen and Sergeant Storgenson, will never be heard from again.

May Robson in "Martha-by-the-Day". If you have seen the play then read the book. Only 40 copies in stock. Price 35c. Trebilcock Bros. 3d-7

QUESTION?

IS YOUR EDUCATION DEFICIENT? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Nights.

COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHIC AND CIVIL SERVICE COURSES

Peterborough Business College
'Phone 580 E. E. LOGAN, Principal

FRESH CANDIES
EVERY DAY AT THE
Marathon Candy Works
We are always glad to have people come in and look around to see what fine goods are manufactured by us on the premises.
Try Our Toffee — Delicious and good — and other Home-made Candies
Chocolates — in great variety — Lowney's, Fry's, Cowan's and others equally good
ICE CREAM and ICE CREAM SUNDAES
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street
SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
Continuous Performances from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.00 in the Evening
5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
FRANCO-GERMAN WAR OF 1914
WAR OF WARS
400-Thrilling Scenes-400
Taken on the actual battlefields of France.
Coming
THE BRITISH ARMY
The latest war picture on the market.
5c and 10c

BE COMFORTABLE THIS HOT WEATHER
Make life worth while. Get rid of that clam, sticky feeling. Try a Hair Cut and a Shampoo with Head Rub. It will make you feel clean and pure, the blood will circulate, and will create that bright and cheerful aspect. You'll enjoy every minute of it. Open till 9 p.m.
"SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
228 Charlotte Street
FRED SINCLAIR

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, September 28, 29, 30. Matinee Daily 2.30. Evenings 7.15.
THE FAMOUS ANNETTE KELLERMANN In a Weird, Wild and Wonder Fantasy of the Sea
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER The Greatest Achievement of Moving Picture Art
MATINEE 15 and 25c. NIGHT PRICES 25c. ALL SEATS RESERVED.

FALL & WINTER COATS FOR WOMEN & MISSES

Warm and Comfortable—Well Tailored and Stylish.

A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION in the height of Style. Coats to suit all, from the tallest and slightest to the shortest and stoutest of figures. Variety broad enough to include all the best Style Features.

Coats in, Balmacaan, Cape, Raglan, Plain and Belted Back Styles, in materials of Zibeline, Kitten's Ear, Bear-Cloth, Civet Cat, Boucle, Nap Cloth, Honey Comb Cloth, Plush, Etc. All New Colourings. All Well Tailored Coats. Fashionable Styles in Exclusive Models. No Two Alike.

Exceptional Values at

$15.00, $18.00, $20.00 $25.00

Coat Department Second Floor

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

CROWN ATTORNEY R. E. WOOD PASSES AWAY

Well Known Official Dies at St. Joseph's Hospital—Had Practised Here for Many Years.

TRIBUTES PAID

Mr. R. E. Wood, the County Crown Attorney, died early this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital. It has been known for some time that Mr. Wood has been failing, still his many friends did not think his condition serious. His death, therefore, came as a sudden shock. He was one of Peterborough's most respected citizens, and followed the profession of law in this city all his professional career, having been for many years County Crown Attorney. The late Mr. Wood was a man of the strictest honour and was held in high esteem by those of the legal profession. He was a member of St. Paul's Presbyterion Church, and was one of its Board of Managers. He is mourned by a widow and three sons, Herbert and Arthur, who are practicing law in Vancouver, and Edward, who is engaged in the medical profession in New York city

The funeral will be held at St. Paul's Church on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, when a short service will be held. Those desiring to view the remains will have an opportunity of doing so from 10:30 to 11 o'clock in the guild room of the church.

Mr. Wood was a prominent member of the Masonic Order, and the members of the lodge to which he belonged will be present at the service. His Honour Judge Huycke and the members of the County Bar Association will also attend.

Judge Huycke Speaks.

His Honour Judge Huycke made the following reference to the death of Mr. R. E. Wood at this morning's sittings of the County Judges Criminal Court:

"Gentlemen of the Bar: I must ask your indulgence for a moment this morning before the regular work of the Court proceeds. I desire to mention a subject of very great pain and grief to us all. I have just been given, gentlemen, on coming into the room, the sad information that the friend of all of us, Mr. R. E. Wood, the Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace of the County of Peterborough has during the night that has just gone, passed into the Eternal World. It is not unexpected in a way. Before this all knew how seriously affected Mr. Wood has been for some time and we knew the end was certain, but did not and could not know when to expect it, whether soon or for some time. However, the end has come and Mr. Wood is with us no more. It is a matter of great sorrow to evry one in the City and County of Peterborough, but more particularly to those associated directly or indirectly with Mr. Wood in his work of the administration of justice. During the five years I have been here as Judge, Mr. Wood has been of great assistance to me.

A Conscientious Officer.

He was a faithful, painstaking, conscientious officer. He did his work in the plain, trying path of duty. He was conscientious in every respect, and I wish to say more, he was fair. Fair not only to the Crown, because that was his duty, but I think he was fair in connection with respect to the persons whom it was his duty to prosecute. If at the close of a case he thought there was a sufficient case for conviction he pressed for a conviction strongly, but if he thought there was a doubt about it he was fair enough to admit it, and to deal with matters accordingly. I am satisfied to say that does not apply to all Crown Officers. I think it does to most of them, but I feel it does not to all of them. The loss of Mr. Wood in his public capacity will be a gap not easily filled in this City and County. It is not for us, for me or any of the rest of us to trespass beyond into the relationship of his family. To those who have lost a father and the sorrowing widow who has lost a husband, the touch of sorrow is so great and deep and so tender that I would fain not draw the veil aside. Speaking specially for myself alone and for the bar and all the officers of this County, I tender all sympathy to Mrs. Wood and her sons in this very very sad hour.

Mr. Gordon's Tribute.

Mr. Gordon then addressed the Court:

Your Honour, as I am the senior member of the bar present in Court, many members not being present on account of being unacquainted with the fact of Mr. Wood's death, which has just only been announced to me, I feel it is incumbent on me to say a few words respecting the relations of the late Mr. Wood to the Court and to the members of the Bar of this County. During my nine or ten years stay in the City of Peterborough, I have been intimately acquainted with Mr. Wood, by reason of being frequently in the Courts, where he acted as a Crown officer.

As your Honour has said, his treatment of those accused was always fair. In every instance where there was that reasonable doubt so often mentioned in Criminal Courts, and Mr. Wood was satisfied of it, he always fairly and frankly was willing to allow it and concede, in consequence, the right of the accused to his liberty. Knowing him as I have for a number of years, as a fellow solicitor and neighbour, I feel very deeply indeed the loss that I have personally sustained. During my whole practice in the City of Peterborough I have heard from no one, solicitor or layman, aught than words of kindness and respect for our late fellow-solicitor, and as I believe he has been in practice here since the 70's, that would appear to me strikingly to speak for his many good and sterling qualities, especially as it came within his duty very frequently to set the law in motion against those who might be personally acquainted with him. It is a matter of very great regret to me that on this sad occasion we have not a greater [illegible] of the Bar present, but that is because the sad news is yet not generally known. The President of the Bar Association, however, informs me that he is about making arrangements for the whole Bar of the County to attend the funeral services of our late associate and to pass resolutions, fitting the sad occasion, to be sent the members of Mr. Wood's family.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00

Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & Scott

The Rink and Rpen Store.

$179 Disbursed In One Week

Meeting of Patriotic Relief Committe Shows That Already the Need is Great

The regular meeting of the Relief committee of the Patriotic Fund was held last night. There were present Messrs. H. Rush (chairman), Mayor Buller, W. G. Howden and G. A. Gillespie.

The relief officer reported that since the last meeting he had disbursed $179 to families of soldiers. It was moved by Mr. Howden, seconded by Mr. Gillespie, that the treasurer give the relief officer $200 for relief purposes.—Carried.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN DIVISION 14

$572.70 Has Been Collected for Patriotic Relief Fund

The following subscriptions for the Peterborough Patriotic Relief Fund have been received in Sub-division No. 14:

Walter Stocker	$10.00
H. W. Morphet	10.00
J. Edgar	10.00
M. A. Morrison	10.00
R. J. Kidd	10.00
W. C. Austin	5.00
Mrs. John Wood	10.00
Miss A. Wood	10.00
Miss N. Wood	10.00
C. H Rogers	10.00
W. R. Breyfogle	10.00
Two Friends	3.00
J. H. Callander	2.00
Lynn Callander	1.00
H. Edmondson	1.00
W. H Cunningham	1.00
Jas. Frowde	2.00
W. H. Collier	5.00
C. A. Londerville	1.00
H. W. Bishop	3.00
J. W. McDermid	5.00
R. Begley	1.00
A. P. Brown	2.00
C. E. Canfield	10.00
G. W. Johnston	2.00
Mr. Howard	2.00
W. Bradshaw	1.00
J. A. Storey	5.00
L. J. Picard	2.00
W. A. Mowry	1.00
A. E. Connally	1.00
T. Embry	1.00
Mr. Ebbs	.25
Mr. Ross	.25
T. J Doris	1.00
N. A. Braund	.50
E. Worth	25.00
D. Worth	25.00
G. Walter Green	50.00
E. Puttick	2.00
J. E. Puttick	1.00
A. W. Lockhart	2.00
Bonner-Worth Co.	200.00
Bonner-Worth employees	10.80
Mrs. W. H. Lyons	1.00
Lillian Davidson	1.00
J. H. Davidson	1.00
Geo. Young	1.00
J. R. Goodfellow	1.00
M. Goodfellow	1.00
A W. Turner	5.00
Mrs. Scott	2.00
T. W. Robinson	1.00
W. C. Switzer	5.00
P. Barnett	5.00
W. H. Mellis	.50
W. Lynch	.50
Mr. Hickson	.50
H. Cray	.50
M. Lamb	1.00
M. Brant	.50
M. McFadden	1.00
Mr. Lynch	.40
P. Phelan	.25
J. Cupoli	.50
D. Dunlap	1.00
J. Hardill	.50
J. E. Richardson	1.00
Arthur Blade	1.00
Arthur W. Blade	1.00
Mrs. Perry	1.00
Mr. Weese	.50
Mr. Crisdale	.25
Gus. White	2.00
Mr. Weir	1.00
W. G. Morrow	50.00
	$572.70

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Fifteen hundred of the taxicabs of Paris are being used exclusively for the transfer of ammunition from one army wing to another at the front.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The son of the Chief Mokrani, leader of the Algerian insurrection in 1871 against French authority, has volunteered to organise and lead a corps to fight with the French against the Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Because of the increased correspondence at Buckingham Palace, due directly to the war, a special order for stationery amounting to 200 pounds has been necessary. The increased cost of the Palace stationery is about $100 a week.

BRIDAL GIFTS

Customers are in every way protected, as we fully guarantee our goods.

Silverware Diamonds
Pearls Watches Clocks
Real Cut Glass
Cake Plates
Macaroon Dishes
Bon Bon Dishes
Ebony Goods

Hundreds of Jewellery Suggestions

E. V. WARNE
325 GEORGE ST.

LAST LEGAL STEP TAKEN

By-law Passed Last Night by Council Provides That City Can Take Possession of P. L. & P. Co. at Any Moment Now

The City Council met in special session last night, there being present Mayor Buller and Aldermen Duncan, Stratton, Saunders, Green, Johnston and Langford. Mayor Buller explained that the meeting had been called to consider further steps regarding the taking over of the Peterborough Light and Power Co.

The by-law regarding the taking over of the Power Company was produced and passed its three readings, becoming law. The by-law authorizes the Council to appoint persons to take possession of the company's property, or if the Council does not do so the Mayor is empowered to appoint some one to take possession. This may be done any time now.

A by-law appointing R. A. Ross of Montreal, arbitrator for the City, was also passed. Mr. Ross was to have acted in the arbitration first planned if it had taken place. Now he has been re-appointed.

THE AULL-REID MARRIAGE HOLDS

Ontario Courts Have No Jurisdiction to Interfere With Validity of Marriage

ACTION FOREVER STAYED

The famous Aull-Reid case is ended, unless there is an appeal from the decision given by Mr. Justice Middleton at Osgoode Hlal yesterday He forever stays the action brought by Mrs. Robert Aull, Jr., (Miss Doris Reid), against Robert Aull, Jr. The action asked a declaration that the celebrated marriage at Cobourg on July 25th, 1913, was null and void.

It was alleged on behalf of the applicant that she was visiting in Cobourg when she met and made the acquaintance of the defendant, a young man from St. Louis. He was a bachelor of 24 years, and Miss Doris Reid was, according to the age in the marriage license, just 19.

Mrs. Robert Aull, jr., alleged that she never knowingly promised or agreed to marry the defendant, and that any such ceremony was unreal and untrue, and without her consensus. The taking of intoxicating drinks was alleged.

Mrs. Robert Aull, jr., brought action to have the marriage declared null, whereupon the Attorney-General intervened, alleging the court had no jurisdiction. A motion to disallow the intervention was dismissed, and the judgment is now given on the Attorney-General's motion to dismiss the action.

Mr. Justice Middleton rejects the suggestion that Canadian courts have any of the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Courts, and holds if they had any of this jurisdiction they would have all, and could deal with pleas for divorce. He says: "Mr. Watson cited a great many cases which I need not deal with in detail. In these cases the common law courts or the Court of Chancery, for the purpose of determining a matter properly before them, were called upon to determine the validity of a marriage. This clearly affords no foundation for the bringing of an action such as this. If a man is indicted for bigamy, the court must determine the fact of marriage. If a widow sues for dower, her marriage must be ascertained but nowhere, save in Lawless v. Chamberlain is there any precedent for the bringing of such an action as this except in the Ecclesiastical Courts or other court given to matrimonial jurisdiction.

"For these reasons I think it is clear that this motion succeeds and the action must be forever stayed."

Will Remove Stock At Once

Utilities Commission Instruct Manager to Secure Storage Space for Construction and Repair Material of P. L. & P. Co.

At a meeting of the Utilities Commission, this morning, the Commissioners spent an hour in gathering up the stray ends of Hydro-Electric matters, preparatory to the taking by the City of the Peterborough Light and Power plant. There were present Mr. T. F. Matthews, (Chairman), and Messrs. R. Hicks and W. H. Moore.

The first matter considered was what should be done with the construction and repair material, instruments, etc., that would become the property of the Commission when the plant was taken over.

Mr. Howse was instructed to consult Mr. Jas. Hamilton with a view of securing storage in the Peter Hamilton Company's property not far from the P. L. and P. Co's. office, where the stuff has been stored, and from where it would have to be moved.

Mr. Howse was also authorized to put all employees necessary for the operation of the Hydro on the payllst, Ald. Anderson, it was decided, would be asked to assume his duties to-day, at noon.

The matter of a janitor for the new offices was taken up and the conclusion reached that the Commission would try and make some agreement with the City and have the premises looked after by the present caretaker.

Looking ahead, the Commission was unanimous in the opinion that one central station would be needed for storage purposes, etc., and, after some discussion it was thought that Mr. Hick's property on Bethune Street, between Murray and McDonnell, would be very suitable. Mr. Hicks said that if the Commission wanted the land he would like them to have a valuator see it and suggest a price. The Commission would then make him an offer for it.

Mr. Matthews—"Yes, I think that is the right way to go about it. I don't think there will be any difficulty in arranging a price if we want to buy your land."

Arrested On Serious Charge

Mrs. Leavis and Wm. Nelson Appear in Police Court

After having been suspected for several years, Mrs. E. J. Leavis and Wm. Nelson were charged before Acting Magistrate Rush this morning, with keeping a disorderly house, at 221 Brock Street. Mrs. Leavis did not appear, but Nelson pleaded not guilty to the charge, although Bertha Green, charged with being an inmate of the house, pleaded guilty.

Throughout a period of several years complaints have been received, but the Police could not find sufficient justification to make a raid. The house, it is said, belongs to Mrs. Leavis. At length, however, Adjutant McElhenny sought out Bertha Green, who is described as having a husband in Toronto, and succeeded in persuading her to go to the Police Station, where she made a statement.

Later, Nelson visited the Station and enquired for Mrs. Green, and was placed in custody. Margaret Tucker, who was charged yesterday with vagrancy, was also an inmate of the house. The Police also say that quantities of morphine were found in the premises.

All three defendants were remanded till the 30th.

Lewis Perry and James Wallace, on remand for vagrancy were allowed to go, providing they leave town.

To facilitate milking there has been invented a substantial can that also serves as a stool, the milk being drawn into a long necked funnel.

FINED $100 FOR SELLING LIQUOR

Italian Fruit Dealer at Havelock Sold Liquor in His Back Shop

HAD PAID WITNESS

(Havelock Standard.)

Mike Farda, the Italian fruit dealer, was up before Magistrates Joyce, Mathison and Duff on Saturday last, charged with selling liquor. He pleaded not guilty and asked for an adjournment in order to procure witnesses and a solicitor. An adjournment was granted until Monday afternoon, when at 2 o'clock the trial opened with G. N. Gordon, of Peterborough for the defendant and Mr. Moore, of Peterborough, acting for the License Department. The witness against the defendant was Wm. Parcels of town, who swore he purchased a drink of gin from Farda on Friday night last, and that he was promised $5.00 by Constable Post for helping to obtain the evidence. Constable Post corroborated Parcels' evidence, having witnessed the sale through the back window of Farda's store. The Constable also swore that Farda gave him a drink of Scotch whiskey on Saturday morning when he went there to serve him with his summons, and that the $5.00 Parcels was to get was to be paid by License Inspector Williams, who had also engaged Parcels for detective work on another similar case, the details of which have not yet been completed. Mr. Moore wanted a charge made against Farda for allowing liquor to be consumed on his premises, but Mr. Gordon succeeded in pursuading the authorities to forego additional charges providing that he pleaded guilty on the original count. Farda was thereupon fined $100 and costs, $110.58 in all, or in default thirty days in jail, and he was given five days to pay the fine.

Choice Cattle Scarce Yesterday

Receipts Again Liberal at Union Stock Yards, Toronto

TORONTO, Sept. 23. — Union Stock Yards—Receipts were liberal, 50 cars, 638 cattle, 1,128 hogs, 1,598 sheep and lambs, 71 calves, and 35 horses.

Cattle—There were 638 fresh cattle, the quality of which was the worst of any market day this year, as regards the fat classes. There was not a full carload of good or choice butchers' cattle offered. One lot of 8 sold at $8.65, and two or three odd ones sold at $8.75. Choice butchers' steers, $8.60 to $8.75; good butchers' steers, $8.25 to $8.50; medium butchers' steers, $7.75 to $8.00; common butchers' steers, $6.75 to $7.50; choice butchers' heifers, $8.00 to $8.25; common butchers' heifers, $7.75 to $8.00; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.25; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; canners, $5.50 to $4.25; bulls, $5.00 to $7.50.

Feeders and Stockers—Trade in stockers and feeders was at unchanged values. Choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50; medium steers, $6.75 to $7.00; stockers, $5.00 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers — A light supply sold at $50 to $85 each, bulk sold at $70 to $80 each.

Calves—not enough on sale to supply the demand. Choice veals, $10.00 to $11.00; good, $9.00; common to medium, $6.00 to $8.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market easy for lambs, but steady for sheep at unchanged values. Sheep, $5.75 to $6.50; yearlings, $7.00; culls and rams, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, $7.25 to $7.75; bulk at $7.50.

Hogs—Unchanged in values Selected, fed and watered, $8.25 to $8.50, f.o.b. cars, and $8.50 weighed off cars.

DRESDEN, Sept. 23.—Divine service may be held in English here, but prayers for the success of British arms are taboo.

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

CLAIMED ADVANTAGE FOR PETERBOROUGH

SECURED BY C. B. ROUTLEY

LAST January we placed large import orders with our European potters for Crockery and China Ware. We have now, during the past month, received the goods at prices lower than any previous buy and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price on account of the war.

You will find, as usual, our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamps, China Ware or Wall Paper, our prices must surely apeal to you.

15 only, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set combined. Each piece perfect, per set 6.95

10 DinnerSets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set ... 9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles, Kernies shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set 15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our South Window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

JUST ARRIVED
CHOICE SUPPLY OF DUTCH BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, etc.
Unusual variations in all ordinary suitable for Forcing or Bedding
We invite you to call and look over our stock
The Peterborough Floral Co. Successors to FRANCIS MASON
Two Stores - 320 George Street, 436 Water Street
Telephones 1306, Bookings 1847

OUR SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

1898 — *Friday and Saturday, September 25th and 26th* — 1914

Greatest Value-giving Event in the History of the Cressman Store

It is sixteen years ago since we opened in a comparatively small way in Peterboro': our growth has truly been remarkable, and on Friday and Saturday we celebrate with a Bigger Carnival of Value-giving Bargains than ever before offered. Watch for the "Rose Coloured" price tickets, each will denote a value of unusual significance. For fuller particulars see large bill.

Unusual Values From The Second Floor

Women's Navy Blue Cheviot Suits cut on the newest lines, skirt with inverted pleats. Very Special for..... **$9.95**

Women's New Fall Coats; Balmacaan, Cape and Belted Styles; Plaid, Check and Tweed Effects. $15 value for..... **$9.98**

Women's Natty New Dress; in the Russian Tunic effect, belt, collar and cuffs of Roman Striped Silk worth $12.75, Sale Price..... **$8.95**

Blouse Clean-up; broken lines all sizes, including Chiffons, Silks, Laces, etc. Worth up to $6.50, Sale Price..... **$1.29**

White Batiste Blouses; made with raglan sleeves, large roll collar and French cuffs. Regular $1.00 stock line. Sale Price **49c**

Child's Bearcloth Coat; well lined with canton flannel, trimmed with silk ornaments; ages 1 to 5 years very special **$1.69**

Main Floor Specials That are Money Savers

New Fall Coatings; Plaid and Tweed effects, $1.50 values, two-day price per yard **99c**

Velvet Corduroys; our regular 50c quality, colours of navy, brown, garnet, Copenhagen and matelot, per yard..... **39c**

Large Size Flannelette Blankets; a really better blanket than usually sold at $1.75, size 64x80. Two-day price per pair ... **$1.39**

Wide Frillings and Pleatings; 25c and 30c values; a manufacturer's entire clearing line, yard **10c**

The "Cresetta" Corset; a new fall model, extra long skirt, low bust, four hose supporters. Regular $1.00 value..... **84c**

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves; black and natural Chamois colour, best 25c value anniversary sale **19c**

Ladies' Shoe Specials

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots—Three different styles, Patent Colt with cloth tops, Dull Calf with cloth tops, Patent Colt with dull kid tops. Special $3.50 values for **$2.89**

Women's Street Lace Boots—Patent Boots, blucher lace style, dull kid tops, extension soles. Regular $3.00 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Sale Price **$2.39**

Two Extra Values For Men

Raincoats—Made of good quality Paramatta cloth, good shade of tan. All sizes 36 to 44. Special $10.00 values for **$7.95**

Men's Coat Sweaters—A Factory clearing lot of Penman's, perfect in every way. $2.50 to $3.50 values, light, medium and heavy weights, Many different styles and colours..... **$1.69**

Furniture & Furnishings Greatly Reduced

Surface Oak Extension Table—Extends to 6 feet, made of hardwood, beautiful oak finish. Regular $10.00 value for.... **$7.95**

Quarter Cut Oak Buffet—Three only, one fumed and two golden oak. Two small and one large drawers, also cupboard with leaded glass door. $28.00 and $30.00 values for..... **$21.75**

Solid Comfort Chair—Made with frame of golden oak finish, wide arms and massive front legs, well upholstered. $8.50 value for **$4.95**

Remnants of Linoleum—4 yard wide, block, tile and floral effects. Regular 55c and 65c values, per square yard..... **39c**

Stair Carpet—In colourings of green and red, good designs, regular 65c value. Sale Price **43c**

Store Opens 8.15. The CRESSMAN Co. Limited Store Closes 9.30 Saturday.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS DESCRIBES RHEIMS CATHEDRAL AFTER ITS DESTRUCTION

Says Damage Done is Irreparable---Secret of Manufacture of the Wonderful Stained Glass Died Several Centuries Ago---German Wounded Occupied It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The Tribune publishes a description of the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral as witnessed by Richard Harding Davis, the novelist-playwright. Writing under date of Sept. 19(Saturday) he says in part:

"On September 4th the Germans entered Rheims and occupied it until the 17th, when they retreated to the hills north of the city, without fighting. But the day before yesterday the French forces, having entered Rheims, the Germans bombarded the city with field guns and howitzers. Rheims is fifty-six miles from Paris, but though I started at an early hour, so many bridges have been blown up that I did not reach Rheims until three o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour the French artillery, to the east of Nogent, and immediately outside the northern edge of the town, were firing on the German positions, and the Germans were replying, many of the shells falling in the heart of the city.

Damage Intentional.

"The proportion of those that struck the Cathedral or houses within a hundred yards of it to those falling on other buildings was about six to one. So what damage the Cathedral suffered was from blows delivered not by accident, but with intent.

"The Cathedral dominates not only the city but the countryside. It rises from the plain as Gibraltal rises from the sea, as the pyramids rise from the desert. And at a distance of six miles, as you approach from Paris along the Valley of the Marne, it has more the appearance of a fortress than a church. But when you stand in the square beneath and look up, it is entirely ecclesiastic, of noble and magnificent proportions, in design inspired, much too sublime for the kings it has crowned, and almost worthy of the King in whose honour seven hundred years ago it was reared.

Used as Hospital.

"Before they rtreated the Germans had carried their wounded up the steps into the nave of the Cathedral, had spread straw upon the stone flagging, placed with it a bucket of water and a raw shoulder of beef and abandoned to the care of the enemy those unfortunates who had become a burden. In this procedure there was nothing exceptional. During this last week of retreat it has been their rule. Along the twenty miles of their withdrawal the wake of the Germans is strewn with these derelicts, no longer able to help themselves.

"The cure guided me to the side door, unlocked it and led the way into the Cathedral. It is built in the form of a crucifix, and so vast is the edifice that many chapels are lost in in and the lower half is in a shadow. But from high above the stained windows of the thirteenth century, or what was left of them, was cast a glow so gorgeous, so wonderful, so pure, that it seemed to come direct from the other world.

Shells Kills Wounded.

"From north and south the windows shed a radiance of deep blue, like the blue of the sky by moonlight on the coldest night in winter, and from the west the great rose window glowed with the warmth and beauty of a thousand rubies. Beneath it, bathed in crimson light, where for generations French men and women have knelt in prayer, where Joan of Arc helped to place the crown on Charles VII., was piled three feet of dirty straw, and on the straw were grey-coated Germans, covered with the mud of the fields, caked with blood, white and haggard from the loss of it, from the lack of sleep, rest and food. The entire west end of the Cathedral looked like a stable, and in the blue and purple rays from the gorgeous windows the wounded were as unreal as ghosts. Already two of them had passed into the world of ghosts. They had not died from their wounds, but from a shell sent by their own people. Half hidden in the straw, the others were as silent and almost as still. Since they had been dropped upon the stone floor they had not moved, but lay in twisted, unnatural attitudes. Only their eyes showed that they lived. These were turned beseechingly upon the French Red Cross doctors, kneeling waist high in straw and unreeling long white bandages.

Wreckage in Cathedral.

"It is no pleasure to tell what I saw. Shells had torn out some of the windows, the entire sash, the glass and stone frame—all was gone; only a jagged hole was left. On the floor lay broken carvings, pieces of stone from flying buttresses outside that had been hurled through the embrasures, tangled masses of leaden window sashes, like twisted coils of barbed wire, and great brass candelabra. The steel ropes that supported them had been shot away, and the had plunged to the flagging below, carrying with them their scarlet silk tassels, heavy with the dust of centuries. And everywhere was broken glass. Not one of the famous blue windows was intact. None had been totally destroyed, but each had been shattered. We walked upon glass more precious than precious stones. It was beyond price. No one can replace it. Seven hundred years ago the secret of the glass died. Diamonds can be bought anywhere, pearls can be matched, but not the stained glass of Rheims. And under our feet, with straw and caked blood, it lay crushed into tiny fragments. When you held a piece of it between your eye and the sun it glowed with a light that never was on land or sea.

Joan Still Defies.

"Before leaving I revisited the Cathedral to see if during the night it had been further mutilated. Shells were still falling around it, and the square in front was deserted. In the falling rain the roofless houses, shattered windows and broken carvings that littered the street presented a picture of melancholy and useless desolation. Around three sides of the square not a building was intact. But facing the wreckage the bronze statue of Joan of Arc sat on her bronze charger, uninjured and untouched. In her right hand, lifted high above her, as though defying the German shells, some one overnight had lashed the flag of France."

LEADERSHIP AND LORDSHIP STRIKING ARTICLE BY A NEW YORK NEWSPAPER

Under the heading "Leadership versus Lordship," the well known New York weekly journal, The Independent, publishes a striking article, which may be quoted in part. It illustrates vividly the way in which Americans find themselves compelled to sympathize with the cause of the Allies.

Descriptions of Berlin behaviour on the day WWilliam II drove in from Potsdam, made his balcony speech and declared war, are strange reading for Americans. It is difficult for us to get into the mental attitude of a populace intelligent but powerless, waiting to be told by an owner whether "his people" were to be driven forth to slaughter, or permitted to go on with peaceful pursuits.

Self-conscious abjections is for us unthinkable, while the scene in the House of Comomns, where the freely chosen representatives of a democracy tense with an overwhelming sense of responsibility, were calmly asking what national honour and moral obligation demanded of them, holds us breathless with its reality.

Never before in the world's history has the disinction between leadership and lordship been so sharply drawn. Political thinking and, let us hope, thinking on all the problems of social democracy, has been clarified, for all time to come.

The apologists for privilege, for divine right, for ecclesiastical authority, strive unwearingly to bemuddle the popular mind upon the relations of the few and the many, the minority and the majority, to efficiency and to truth. What do the many know, they say, about managing business, operating a railroad, planning a military campaign? To such questions, put in this question-begging way, the answer of course is "Nothing."

If democracy required that the masses of mankind should be scientific, industrial and military experts, it would remain forever Utopian, a dream. But it does not. Democracy is based upon a truth more comprehensive, more profound. Democracy is possible because leadership, initiative, genius for guidance, are one thing, while ultimate responsibility, ultimate decision, sovereignty, are a wholly different thing. In democracy the few lead, inspire and guide; the many are sovereign, they make the final, the fateful decision, to them alone belongs ultimate responsibility.

In the absolutist empire, the few not only direct, they also decide. They are sovereign. For all practical purposes they own the many, whatever the empty phrases of formal law may say to the contrary. They are not merely leaders, they are lords.

The resistless, overwhelming massing of intelligent sympathy throughout the western world upon the side of England, Belgium and France in this appalling struggle has come about, as our German friends will one day understand, because the western world instantly grasped the essential fact that democracy and leadership have been assailed by lordship. The attempt to raise a false issue by alleging that Russia is more to be dreaded than Germany has deceived nobody in his senses. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Whatever may happen in the future, Russia is to-day hurling her strength against the only enemy which as yet has aggressively attempted to substitute in the western world the law of lese majestie or constitutional liberty, and militarism for the moral obligation of solemnly accepted treaties. The crimes of Russian imperialism have been many, and the day of retribution will come, but Russia does not yet stand before the world forsworn. The German Empire does.

So the issue is drawn, and Mr. Winston Churchill with appalling clearness has portrayed its practical aspects. Leadership and lordship have closed in a life and death struggle. For the moment there is only one question. Which is stronger? Which can annihilate the other? For there will be no quarter this time, asked or given. It is the Darwinian fight for the survival of the fittest, at last.

Disgusted Golfer—"Have you ever seen such awfully bad play?" Weary Caddie—"No, sir; but I've read o' it in the comic papers."

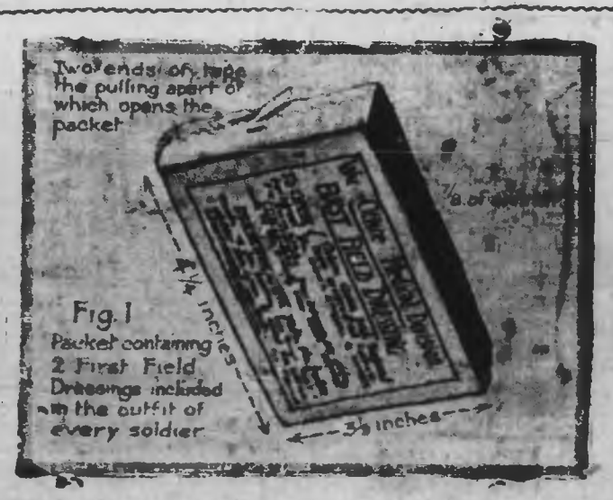


Fig. 1 Packet containing 2 First Field Dressings included in the outfit of every soldier

FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED.—Packet containing two first field dressings included in the outfit of every soldier and sewn in a left hand pocket in the linine of his coat, where it is easily available in case of wounding

THE DE LAVAL LINE OF DAIRY SUPPLIES FOR OUR FARMERS

Patronise your Own City Industries if you Want to Keep the Factories Running and Make a Good Market Town.

Commodities made by Canadian labour ought to be good enough for Canadian citizens. A far-sighted merchant has placed this sign on his door, "We handle Canadian and British-made goods only." This is a move in the right direction. To bring it nearer home, therefore, if it is good business to patronize Canadian and British manufacture, it will be admitted that "Made in Peterborough" goods ought to get the preference by Peterborough people.

For instance, it would seem strange to see an Otonabee farmer bringing home in his waggon a lot of farm and dairy supplies made out of Peterborough when we have our own De Laval Dairy Supply Company manufacturing these same supplies right in our own city.

At this important time in the history of Peterborough it is of as real importance to our farming community to keep our factories busy as it is for the city to keep our city workers busy.

Keep the money at home and it will help to keep the men working who will in turn be customers for the farmers. That sounds logical.

The attention of our rural readers is directed to the announcement of the Peterborough Hardware Co. in another part of this issue, calling attention to their interesting display of dairy utensils made by the De Laval Dairy Supply Co., which will be on exhibition in their store on Friday and Saturday of this week. This firm is making a specialty of De Laval Dairy supplies, and is devoting unusual attention to the particular wants of the farmers of this section. A few of the many lines which they carry is mentioned, including milk and cream coolers, butter prints, the Wizard butter printer, churns, milk pails, bottle carriers, strainers, milk cans, Babcock testing outfits, scales, butter shipping boxes for bringing butter to the City, etc.

The quality and highly satisfactory character of these dairy supplies need no recommendation at this date, as they have long ago made a reputation which cannot be questioned.

Let the farmers therefore resolve to see the display at the Peterborough Hardware Co., Friday and Saturday. Farmers should bring in their wives and daughters to see it, and when they buy ask for the De Laval "Made in Peterborough" goods. Keep your money at home, which will help to pay the men who will be your customers.

GIRLS' ATHLETIC IS ORGANIZED

A largely attended meeting of the girls of the King Edward School was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organizing an athletic society in connection with the School. The officers chosen were:

Hon. Pres.—Miss Rannie.
President—Miss Sisson.
Vice-Pres.—Miss Elliott.
Sec.-Treas.—Miss Adams.

CAUGHT A TWENTY POUND 'LUNGE

Grove School's Annual Picnic to Stoney Lake

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 23.—Rev Wm. Johnson and wife left Monday for Ottawa, where he will spend the next three weeks attending conference.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mitchell left Wednesday morning for Collingwood, where they will spend a few days visiting friends.

Mr. Victor E. Bullock, of Lang, Ont., was the guest of Mrs. R. G. Madill on Monday.

Mr. R. G. Madill spent Tuesday in Peterborough on business.

Dr. M. P. Kennedy arrived in the village on Saturday, after spending about a month in Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. Bert Everett, who has been spending his vacation here, returned to Peterborough on Monday.

The Tanner Drug Co. have had the front of their store grained which adds greatly to its appearance.

Mr. John Hill, of Peterborough, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. W. J. Stuart, of Peterborough, passed through the village on Tuesday.

Mr. Wm. Baptie, of Calvary, Alta., is visiting friends in the village.

The Cheerful Workers' Mission Band, of the Methodist Church, will hold an ice cream social in the lecture room of the Methodist Church, Friday evening, Sept. 25th, beginning at 7 p.m.

Mr. C. Lake, of Charlton's Bakery, was fortunate enough to catch a 20-lb. 'lunge on Monday evening near the village.

Mr. J. P. Sherin is attending Albert College, Belleville.

The morning train which used to arrive at 9 o'clock a.m. will now arrive at 7:30 a.m. during the fall and winter months.

The Grove School's annual picnic to Stoney Lake was held on Monday and all present report having a most enjoyable outing.

Mr. Roy McDonald has sent a handsome pennant of Valcartier Camp to the Epworth League Society of which he was president before leaving for that place.

MR. BURNHAM'S EXPLANATION

To the Editor of The Examiner.

Sir,—In your retraction of last evening re government inspection at packing house, you back down too far. Several well-known farmers came to me complaining that they had been charged inspection fees at the packing house and that Mr. Matthews had sent them (Mr. Robert Deyell of Otonabee told me of that) to me for an explanation. I wrote the Government about it and the Minister, himself, denied it. The inspector dees it. Very well! I say on the word of several of the best men in this County, that the statement was made, and I say farther that I believe there is solid foundation for complaints. But I do not, nor did I charge the inspector with malfeasance. A complaint of this kind is of public concern and must, of course, be sifted to the bottom. My statement to you, as published by you, is, so far as I can see, quite correct, at any rate in substance. If any one wants to bring an action, as threatened in a lawyer's letter to you, let him begin on me.

Yours sincerely,
J. H. Burnham.

Mr. Burnham's communication seems superfluous. Nobody has asserted, or intimated, that complaints were not made by the farmers. A visit to the factory and five minutes' investigation would have shown whether or not the complaints were well founded, and if so, the responsibility could have been easily placed. Instead of this course being taken the Minister of Agriculture was appealed to, and all he could do was to furnish the information that the inspector had no authority to impose or collect, fees; a circumstance, which so closely connected the inspectors with the complaints of the farmers that suggestion of their culpability was very obviously inferrible; hence the necessity of relieving them of the imputation It is evident that a very simple matter has been complicated, to a degree that would have been unnecessary if a direct way had been taken of ascertaining the facts of the matter.

WHEEL CAME OFF WAGGON LADEN WITH 60 TRUNKS

Horses Frightened at Steam Roller Dragged the Outfit Some Distance, Leaving Trunks Behind

The steam roller, street car No. 15, and a pair of spirited horses drawing a truck loaded with over sixty trunks, combined to make an unusual incident in the north end of the city this morning.

A fuel and cartage outfit in charge of Mr. Parrington was driving north on George Street, when just below Antrim Street the horses took fright at the steam roller. As a street car was also approaching the driver turned across the street to avoid a collision with either the car or the roller. He escaped that, which, considering that there were sixty trunks on the truck, would have been little short of a calamity, but as he turned again into the right side of the street the rear left wheel came off the waggon, and a portion of the sixty trunks went tumbling to the ground. The driver, who had been sitting on the top was also dumped unceremoniously into the muddy road, and the horses dragged the waggon for twenty feet, leaving a trail of trunks. Outside of denting a few of the trunks no damage was done.

The trunks were bound for the Barnardo home and after the nut had been recovered, the wheel was put on with the aid of a couple of passers-by and the journey was resumed.

WAR HITS TYPEWRITERS.

Carbon Paper and Ribbons Advance in Price.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A continuation of the present European situation will have its effect upon the manufacture of carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. In the manufacture of these articles various colours and dyestuffs are used and in nearly all of these colours there is a considerable shortage, certain colours being unobtainable. Prices have been advanced anywhere from 10 to 300 per cent. for some colours since the war began and even at the advanced prices are not buyable.

The colours and dyestuffs, such as green, purple, blue and red, are imported principally from Germany.

He—"Do you think absence makes the heart grow fonder?" She—"I don't know. Go away for a long time and I'll write and let you know."

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

CORRECT STATIONERY

We are showing several new lines of Fashionable Stationery in Fine Writing Paper, Envelopes, Etc.
Inspection Invited.
Barnes' & Carter's Inks in full supply
CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET
PRICES CUT CLOSELY

CHILDREN'S HATS

It will be worth while for anyone interested in buying Children's Hats, to see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have a wide range of up-to-date styles in Velvets, Plush and Felts, in the newest shapes and trimmings.

W. E. LECH Manufacturer and Furrier ... SPECIALIST ... Toronto
366 GEORGE ST., Ne ... STREET

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

351 George St. 'Phone 527

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-63

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention: all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 107 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

TRAIN SERVICE CHANGES.

Effective Monday, Sept. 21st, the morning train for Lakefield will leave at 7:00 a.m. instead of 8:35 a.m., and morning train from Lakefield will arrive Peterborough 8:00 a.m. instead of 9:50 a.m.

Effective Monday, Sept. 28th, train service between Lindsay and Haliburton will be changed as follows: Train now leaving Lindsay at 8:20 p.m. will be cancelled and new train will leave Lindsay 2:40 p.m. running through to Haliburton. Returning leave Haliburton 6:00 a.m., arrive Lindsay 9:50 a.m.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain..$1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for.....95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock....$2.75
Fine Casserole.....$1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.

Next to Warne Drug Co.

See Us And See Better

Do You Realize That Your EYES

Are the most delicate organ of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgement as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience, both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the Tait Optical Co. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

10 George St.

THE WAY TO PERFECT VISION

ALL SAINTS' CHOIR.

All Saints' Choir will meet for rehearsal to-night at 8 o'clock.

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and cool to-day and on Friday. A few local showers.

BOOT FOUND.

Will the young man who lost the new boot on Saturday evening please call at The Examiner Office and get it.

OFFICE TEMPORALLY CLOSED

On account of the death of Mr. R. E. Wood, Crown Attorney, the office of Wood and Wearing will be closed till the funeral, after which business will continue as usual.

MOOSE MEET TO-NIGHT.

The next meeting of the Peterborough Loyal Order of Moose will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall, Simcoe street, to-night at 8 o'clock. A full meeting is requested.

St. John's choir will meet for choir practice in the church to-night at 8 p.m. Boys assemble at 7:30 p.m. Choristers are requested to bring along copies of "Judas Maccabaeus." A good attendance is requested.

ORIGIN UNKNOWN.

Mrs. Bradley, 33 Lafayette avenue states that the fire discovered in her home early yesterday morning was not caused by a cigarette. The origin is unknown, but it was found to be in the sitting room and not upstairs.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

ST. LUKE'S HARVEST FESTIVAL.

The annual Harvest Festival of St. Luke's Church will be held to-night, at 8 o'clock, when Rev. Dr. T. S. Boyle, Dean of the Faculty of Divinity, Trinity College, Toronto, will be the special preacher.

PLAYLET POSTPONED.

The presentation of "The Mystery of the Lighthouse," arranged for Friday night by the Dramatic section of St. Peter's T.A.S., has been postponed on account of the band concert in the Armouries.

PARENTS' CIRCLE.

The Parents' Circle, Queen Mary School, will hold the first meeting since the holidays in the school room on Friday afternoon, Sept. 25th, at 4:15. The meeting is important. A large attendance of parents and teachers is urged.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

In the Indoor Baseball League at the Armouries last night H Company surprised the fans by beating the strong Bugle Band team 11 to 9 in the first game, while E Co. won from C Co. 29 to 16. D and F companies will play to-night.

WILL MEET TO-MORROW.

The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in their room at the Y.W.C.A. to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. As the Superintendents of Departments and Vice-Presidents will be elected, every member is urgently requested to be present.

WOMEN'S WAR FUND COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Women's War Fund Committee to-morrow, Friday, Sept. 25th, in the Recreation Room of the Armouries, at 4 p.m., sharp. Will every member of the Committee kindly be present?

SEND IN YOUR ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE EXHIBITION

The directors of the Peterborough Central Exhibition desire all accounts against the Fair to be sent in to the Secretary Mr. F. J. A. Hall, at once, in order that they may be passed at its first meeting and the business of the year wound up.

BIRTH.

MAHONEY.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Wednesday, Sept. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Mahoney, a daughter.

ARMOUR — At 145 Rubidge Street, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Armour, a son, Alexander Donald.

LUNDY.—At Nicholls Hospital, on September 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lundy, a daughter.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

HELPING THE JAPANESE

TOKIO, Japan, September 24.—It was officially announced to-day that the British infantry have landed to reinforce the Japanese land forces operating against the German concession of Kiao-Chau on Shan-tung peninsula. These British troops were sent from Hong Kong.

BOMBARDED MADRAS

LONDON, September 24.—It was announced here this morning that the German cruiser Emden bombarded the city of Madras, India, on Tuesday morning, setting a number of oil tanks on fire and killing several Hindoos.

LATER.—One of the Emden's shells hit the oil tanks, firing two; the telegraph office, the seaman's club and some trucks were also hit. The forts at the harbour front replied to the Emden, which then withdrew. The affair was all over in 15 minutes. There was no panic and there was no material damage, the oil loss being possibly a million and a half of gallons; two Indians and one boy were killed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss M. Heslop has returned to Lakefield after spending a few days in Peterborough with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kelly of 210 Prince Street.

Miss Sarah Robinson, Weller Street, entertained a number of her friends last evening at a kitchen shower, in honour of Miss Ruth Carlisle, who is shortly to be married.

OBITUARY

DAVID McGRATH.

The death occurred early this morning of David McGrath, who for the past 60 years has been a resident of Otonabee. The late Mr. McGrath resided at lot 32, con. 12, Otonabee and it was at his home that he passed away. He was 74 years of age and was born in Ireland, but he is better known in Otonabee than in his native land, having lived there since his settling in the country.

He is survived by two daughters, Mary at home and Mrs. Biscomette, East City, as well as two sons, John at home and William in the west. His wife predeceased him three years ago.

The funeral will be held on Saturday morning at 9 a.m. to St. Peter's Church and Cemetery.

OLD COUNTRY NEWS

ENGLAND.

While standing in a boat near the locks on the River Nene, near Irchester Viaduct, Miss Ada Walker, aged 17, of Wellingborough, fell into the water and was drowned.

At Dover a cat is mothering a brood of five chickens and a kitten. The chickens, which are only a few days old, cry for their foster-mother when she moves a few yards away.

Will Rees, who, after nine years' service with the Cleveland Hounds, has resigned the post of kennel huntsman, has been presented with a cheque for £100 and a silver tray.

A six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Winson, a farmer of Ashbay-de-la-Zouch, was stroking a foal, when the animal suddenly lashed out, and kicking the child on the body, killed her.

A platelayer named Sayward was killed by a Southend express at Rochford Station. The rails are being relaid, and the single line only was in use, which fact he apparently forgot.

When the cage at a colliery at Coseley, near Wolverhampton, was drawn to the surface, the miners found on its top the body of Mrs. Annie Smith, who had been missing for a day.

For entering a railway carriage on the London and North-Western Railway at Ashford (Middlesex) Station while the train was in motion, Harold Stanley Woods, 16, was, at Feltham, fined 10s.

Patrick Chambers, a Liverpool constable, was charged with stealing a bottle of brandy. Chambers emphatically denied the allegation, declaring he was a pledged teetoller, and the magistrate dismissed the case.

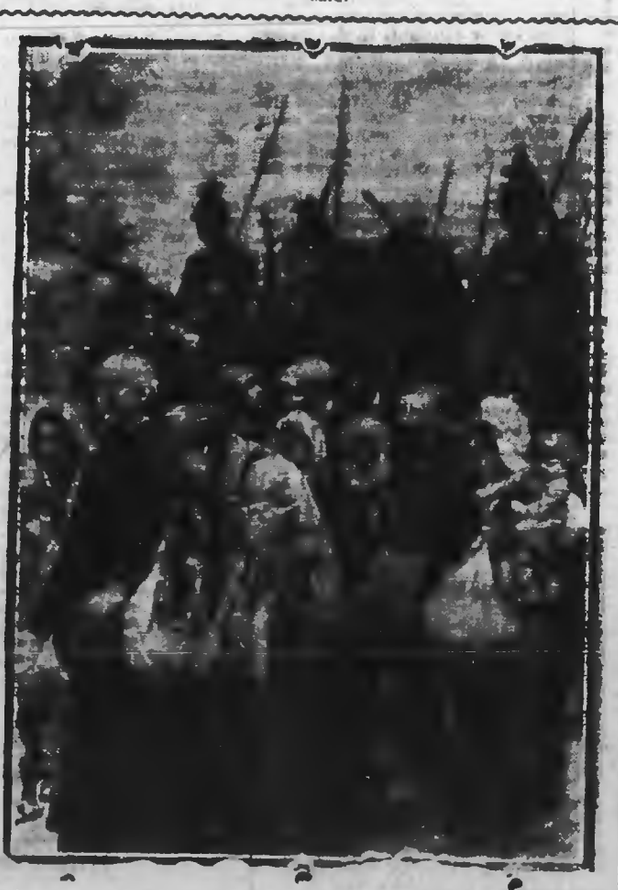
At the funeral at Earl Shilton, Leicestershire, of the nun, Sister Anastasia, who was found drowned, a large crowd made a demonstration against the party from the convent where the woman was formerly a mistress.

Charles S. Wright, only son of Col. C. H. Wright, of Tillington Hall, Stafford, was discovered dead in a field near the residence, shot through the head, with a double-barrelled gun by his side. He recently arrived from Canada.

The son of Mrs. Elizabeth Eagle, a woman of 82, who lived in Somerset Place, Slough, had a terrible shock. He found his mother in a sitting position on the floor, suspended from a bedpost by a bandage round her neck. She was dead.

Indicted at Kent Assizes for the murder of his wife at Chatham, William Charles Barnham, 49, pleaded not guilty to the charge. The jury found him guilty of manslaughter, and Barnham was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

Seven motorists were fined 2s 6d, and costs, at St. Helens for not having two independent brakes on their motor cycles. Norman Gandy, motor engineer, of Stockport, said that the last time he used his front brake he was thrown over the handle-bars, so he took it off; he thought it was not safe.



GERMAN SOLDIERS DRIVING INHABITANTS OF LOUVAIN BEFORE THEM DURING THE SACKING OF THE TOWN—During the burning of the beautiful city of Louvain a body of women and children were marched in front of a number of German soldiers to a place outside the town where they were kept for some time, eventually being allowed to return. A fugitive from Louvain relates the incident as follows: "The town was a flaming mass. At last, escorted by German soldiers, we walked to Compenhout. We were told we would be free but must go back to Louvain. On returning we were once more taken prisoners and driven in front of German soldiers across the country."

Power Plant Taken Over

City Officials Entered Into Possession of Light and Power Company Property This Afternoon

WAS DONE QUIETLY

The Peterborough Light and Power Company no longer own the power plant and distribution system that has been their property for some years past. While they still hold their charter they are no longer serving the public with light and power. This afternoon City Solicitor Gordon, City Engineer Parsons, Mr. Johnson Greer, and Mr. G. L. Howse, accompanied by Aldermen Stratton and Anderson, descended upon the office of the Peterborough Light and Power Company on George street and took possession on behalf of the city. They were received by Mr. Fife of the company, and proceeded a once to the checking of the goods and removing them. They will be stored in city store houses.

Thus the Peterborough Hydro-Electric system, a light and power service owned by the people, has been established in Peterborough. From this day forth the City of Peterborough owns an adequate and already largely patronized light and power system. The thing was acquired after years of legal proceedings and repeated appearances of the city's and the company's representatives before the Ontario Legislature, during which the city was at last successful in securing legislation that enabled them to take over that portion of the company's property that was desired.

About twenty minutes after one o'clock to-day the contingent authorized by the City Council to take possession assembled at the City Hall. The front rankers were Mr. Gordon, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Greer, and Mr. Evans, whose duty it was to secure such property as was moveable and move it into the city's premises. Aldermen Stratton and Anderson, and several waterworks officials were also present, as well as Mr. F. F. Espenschied, Assistant Engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, Toronto.

The party went at once to the George street office of the company, where they were met by Mr. Fife. They explained their errand, and found that their appearance had been looked for by the company. When Mr. Fife was informed that the city's agents had been instructed to take everything movable he led them to where the meters were stored in the basement. One after one the meters were brought out by the city's men, checked off, and loaded preparatory to their being taken to a store room in the city buildings. The whole thing was done quietly. There was no demonstration on the part of the company's or city's officials, and before the latter had been in the office fiveen inutes the removing of the property was taking place just as though there had been no historic legal fight for possession on one hand, and no struggle for retaining its local system on the part of the company.

The bulk of the employees of the Peterborough Light and Power Company become, automatically, the servants of the City. The man in charge of the power station, the men who trim the street lights and other necessary servants for the continuance of the business will remain on the job just as though the system had not changed hands. This prevents a possible break in the service of the subscribers of the Company. As soon as the City takes complete possession the property they have taken goes automatically to the Utilities Commission, who will proceed with the management of it.

ACQUITTED OF THEFT

Trial of James Parcels of Havelock Concluded Before Judge Huycke This Morning

The trial of James Parcels of Havelock, who was charged with theft, was concluded this morning, before His Honour Judge Huycke, in the County Judges Criminal Court. Mr. G. N. Gordon appeared for Parcels, and Mr. Jos. Wearing for the Crown.

Mr. Parcels was acquitted on the ground that the goods were not identified that were found on him. There was evidence that he was in the neighbourhood, but the case was not sufficient for a conviction, in the opinion of His Honour Judge Huycke who, therefore, dismissed the case.

THE TORONTO MARKETS

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—Live stock receipts fair, trade fair. Extra prime steers, $8.65 to $9. Good butcher's steers, $8 to $8.25. Good to choice heifers, $7.75 to $8.25. Choice butcher cows, $6.75 to $7.25. Choice butcher bulls, $7 to $7.25. Stockers light, $7 to $7.25. Spring lambs, $7.50 to $7.75. Hogs, off cars $8.40, f.a.w $8.15, f.o.b. $8.80.

BROTHER SAFE

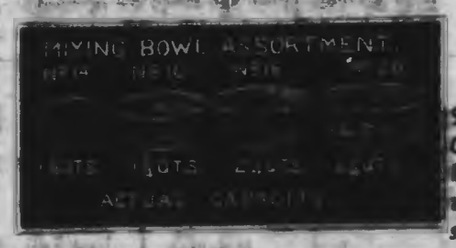
Mr. Arthur Sayer of 263 Hunter Street, City, has some connection with one of the British cruisers sunk in the North Sea the other day.

Our representative could not find out any details as to which ship or what rank he held. But the good news received by cable yesterday was that he had been rescued and was safe in England.

THINK!

Isn't there something you need in the way of Cooking Utensils?

Perhaps it is only a Sauce Pan, Colander, Rice Boiler, Potato Pot or Roasting Pan, or it may be a Coffee Pot, a Tea Pot, anyway whatever it is you will find it here in our Cooking Utensil Department. Step in and see what a fine display of Tinware, Enamelware and Graniteware we have.



SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Set of French Grey Enamelled Mixing Bowls as cut only, per set.....39

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE Co.

HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

MEETING OF THE RIFLE CLUB ON MONDAY NIGHT

An effort to form a Rifle Club will be made at a meeting to be held on Monday night next, when all those interested in the movement are requested to be present. The meeting will likely be held in the Council chamber, and the announcement in this regard will be made as soon as the proper authorities have been interviewed. The meeting deserves to be largely attended. Nearly every town of any consequence in the Dominion has a Rifle Club, principally for home guard purposes, and it is felt that the men of Peterborough should be up and doing. The example of the older men should be effective in kindling enthusiasm among the younger set. The whole matter is up to the men themselves. Those who have taken the initiative must receive some response.

BAD SEASON FOR THE THEATRE

Grand Opera House, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23rd, 1914.

J. J. Turner, Sr., Grand Opera House, Peterborough, Ont.:

Dear Mr. Turner,—I have just received word that a great many of the attractions are closing, as there is no business anywhere. The theatrical business at present is something wild and terrible everywhere, and conditions in most parts of the United States are just as bad as in Canada.

This terrible war seems to have a bad effect on business, and more particularly on the theatrical business, and in consequence I expect most of the shows that I have booked over my circuit will be cancelled.

Yours very truly,

A. J. SMALL.

VOTED $2,500

Waterloo County Council, representing a majority of people of German descent, has voted $2,500 toward the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Mither (to Jonny)—"I've tell twenty times tae haud yer tongue noo, don't let me need tae tell you second time."

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. You can doubtless, look and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE - -

MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 4

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable in here fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash, Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

MADE IN PETERBORO'

DAIRY SUPPLIES

Your attention is called for Friday and Saturday of this week to our South Window, where we have a display of Dairy Supplies made by the De Laval Dairy Supply Co. We will in future always carry a stock of these well-known and reliable make of goods. Our stock consists of:—

Gurler Sanitary Milk Pails
De Laval Hooded Milk Pails
The Up-to-Date Cooler
Butter Shipping Box or Box for bringing Butter to City
De Laval Seamless Milk Can
Alpha Babcock Tester
Alpha Seamless Strainer
B & K Stirrers and Samplers
Up-to-Date Butter Printers
Kawartha Butter Printers
Ladles and Packers
Ideal Jacketed Cream Cans
Steel Band Bottle Carriers

If You Are Interested In Dairy Supplies See This Display.

Peterboro' Hardware Co. Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 72 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

GERMAN RIGHT WING IS ROLLED BACK

Peronne Recaptured by the Allies and a Few More Miles Gained May Decide the Issue--Counter Attacks Fails

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 25—(Via Paris.)—The German offensive was extremely vigorous yesterday at the western end of the long line stretching along the Rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre. The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them, but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack, which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the definite capture of Peronne, about eighteen miles northwest of St. Quentin and 94 miles northeast of Paris, on the River Somme, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

The fortifications of Peronne were raised in 1966-7. The fortress was captured in 1815 by the Duke of Wellington, and in 1870 it capitulated to the Germans after a week's bombardment.

Von Kluk Nearly Enveloped.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—With the capture of Peronne, about eighteen miles northwest of St. Quentin, French troops are now to the south, to the west, to the north and to the northwest of the German right wing army, commanded by Gen. Alexander Von Kluk. With only a few more miles of progress to the south of Peronne the French will have completely surrounded the western end of the German line, and will be able to cut this force off from its basis of supplies over the railroads into Belgium. Efforts of the Germans to begin a new invasion of France near Nancy, through the Vosges Mountains, have resulted in defeat.

The position of the allied army on the west, given above, has not been indicated in previous despatches, but, if true, would show that the enveloping movement has been practically completed. From earlier despatches it was indicated that the German line extended considerably north of St. Quentin.

The brief official communication issued last night announces that on the left wing the battle continues to develop; that a lull has occurred in the fighting in the centre, and that on the right wing the German attacks apparently have been checked.

Official Statement.

PARIS, Sept. 25. — The following official announcement was made in Paris yesterday afternoon:

"First—On our left wing, between the River Somme and the River Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne, and hold this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops, well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-au-Bac.

"Second—On the centre, between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse, the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with especial violence. The fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others.

"On our right wing there has been no change of importance.

"In the region of Nancy and in the Vosges, certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light covering bodies of our troops, but their offensive was soon stopped.

"In Galicia the Russians, having taken possession of Jaroslau, are completely investing Przemysl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

Brussels Is Strengthened.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Reports from Brussels confirm earlier rumors that the Germans are throwing up fortifications in and around the city. Earthworks protect a large number of guns, stationed at strategic points.

A Belgian armored train, supported by a force of troops, has inflicted defeat on a German detachment near Ghent.

Socialist Paper Suppressed.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — A despatch to Reuter's from Amsterdam says:

"A telegram received here says the German Socialist paper, Volksbatt, published at Bochum, Westphalia, has been suppressed by the German military authorities and its editor arrested for criticising the military movements."

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL AT VALCARTIER CAMP — The religious side of the camp life at Valcartier has been carried on with great success, according to reports from the various denominations represented.

JAROSLAU IS THE KEY

Russians Now Command the Flank of the Austrian Army and Cossacks Reach Cracow

TEST PHASE OVER

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—An official communication issued by the general staff yesterday says:

"On Sept. 21 the Russian troops took by storm the fortifications of Jaroslau, on the right bank of the River San. They took twenty cannon, even though the enemy offered heavy resistance, and blew up the bridge over the San. Two days previous the Russians had occupied Staromiasto, Przeworsk and Lancut, to the north and west of Jaroslau.

"The Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Austrian rear guard and inflicting heavy losses, although the Austrians destroyed many bridges.

"Every day the number of prisoners and seized cannon increases. The demoralization of the enemy is shown by the pillaging and panicky retreat. Prisoners unanimously assert that a majority of their officers are killed or missing, and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly.

"The newly-formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory, fighting side by side with the veterans."

Col. Shumski, the famous Russian military critic, ascribes high strategic importance to the capture of Jaroslau, since it gives the Russians a base for action on the right flank of the Austrian armies along the line from Cracow to the San river.

"Przemysl," he says, "will be speedily invested in a semi-circle by Russian troops which have come up from the east, and are coming up from the north and the west. The appearance of Russian troops in the rear of Przemysl from the south will compel the retirement to Jaslo and Cracow by a flank march of the Austrian army gathered around Przemysl. The Austrians during the next few days must form along the line, 132 miles in length, from Cracow to Przemysl.

Russian forces are now approaching the right flank of this long line at Przemysl from three directions: north, east and south. They will shatter this flank and then can proceed to break up the whole line piece by piece. The situation of the Austrian armies occupying the line from Cracow to Przemysl is, therefore, full of peril, and it is impossible to doubt that they will be obliged to seek another line of defence. I consider that the fortifications of Jaroslau were much more powerful than those of Liege or Namur."

A despatch by the Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency says that the Russian advance guards already have arrived before the Austrian fortress of Cracow.

With Cossacks already in touch with the garrison at Cracow, and the province of Galicia overrun by the armies of the Czar, the first phase of the Russian plan of campaign may be said to be nearing completion. Austria-Hungary has failed in her offensive movement against Russian Poland, and on her own soil has sacrificed the flower of her army in a vain attempt to withstand the Russian legions that poured across her northeastern frontier, inflicting staggering losses in their irresistible advance through Lemberg and Jaroslau.

Russians In Soldau.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — The Paris Matin prints a despatch from Petrograd, stating that the Germans, who drove Gen. Rennenkampff back into Russia, are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Subir. The Russians have reoccupied Soldau, in East Prussia, on the Polish frontier. It is stated that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn, in West Prussia, on the border of Poland, to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

An official German despatch received last evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. from Berlin says:

"It is officially reported from Vienna that the Austrian forces now have been concentrated in their new position for several days, but have waited in vain for any serious Russian attack."

To Send Sailors Home.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is announced officially from The Hague that the British survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue lost in the North Sea, who are at present being held by the Netherlands' Government, will be released and sent home. Their internment is contrary to The Hague convention.

Your Choice Of Both
While They Last

Three Large 15c Cakes of Palm Olive Soap, FREE (Not the Sample Size sent you) with each 50c Bottle of Liquid Shampoo or 3 Cakes Soap FREE with 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cold Cream.

Our regular 50c per pound Candy on sale every Saturday at per pound 29c.

Fresh shipment of Huyler's just arrived.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former ORME STUDIO, Charlotte Street, who hold coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

Walter Cowan
Successor to Orme

SCRAPS FROM THE WIRES.

Lieut. Eustace Spread, graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is among the missing of the expeditionary force in France.

Herbert, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Hewer Bacon, of Mascona, near Cornwall, died as the result of lock-jaw setting in following vaccination.

The steamer Charles Marshall, loaded with grain, on the way from Port Colborne to Montreal, ran aground at Sparrowhawk Point, near Kingston yesterday.

The body of Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Morristown, on the American border across from Brockville, was taken from the river yesterday. She had been very despondent.

The American Red Cross hospital ship, which sailed from New York, Sept. 12, arrived at Falmouth yesterday afternoon. The Red Cross was formerly the Hamburg, of a German line.

The racing yacht Germania, owned by Lieut. Dr. Gustav Krupp Von Bohlen Und Halbach, head of the Krupp Gunworks of Germany, has been ordered detained by the British prize court.

Sir Stanley O. Buckmaster, Solicitor-General of Great Britain since October, 1913, becomes director of the official press bureau of the British War Office, in succession to F. E. Smith, M.P., who will go to the front.

Baroness Marie Von Neuberg was sentenced by a London police court magistrate yesterday to imprisonment for three weeks for failing to register as an alien enemy. The baroness said her husband is the general commanding the 5th German army corps. Her son is training for an English officership.

USING SIEGE PIECES.

Germany's "Paris" Equipment Doing Duty In Battle of Aisne.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The official press bureau last night issued a report from Field Marshal Sir John French's headquarters, supplementing the despatch of Sept. 22 on the British operations in France. Sir John says in part.

"The enemy is still maintaining himself along the whole front and in order to do so is throwing into the fight detachments composed of units from very different formations, the active army, reserve and landwehr, as is shown by the uniforms of the prisoners recently captured.

"Our progress, although slow on account of the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing, has in certain directions been continuous, but the present battle may well last for some days before a decision is reached, since it now approximates somewhat to siege warfare.

"The Germans are making use of searchlights. This fact, coupled with their great strength in heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which may have been collected for the siege of Paris."

He then recounts the events of the past few days and says the Germans have adopted the illegal ruse of driving French prisoners before them when they attack. They are also misusing the white flag and the Red Cross arm brassards.

"That irregular use of the protection afforded by the Geneva convention is not uncommon is confirmed by the fact that on one occasion men in the uniform of combatant units have been captured wearing a Red Cross brassard, hastily slipped over the arm. The excuse given has been that they had been detailed after the fight to look after the wounded.

Montenegrins Take Montak.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In a despatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says a message from Cettinje brings the news that Montenegrin forces had captured Montak, a town which controls the only railroad in the southern part of Herzegovina.

As Cattaro, the Austrian seaport in Dalmatia, is blockaded on the seaward side by the Franco-British fleet it is now entirely isolated from the outside world.

British Troops Landed.

TOKIO, Sept. 25.—The War Office makes the official announcement that British troops, under Brigadier-General Nathaniel W. Barnardiston, commander of the North China forces, landed on Sept. 23 in the neighborhood of Laoshan Bay to participate in the movements against the Germans at Tsingtau.

TO CENSOR MESSAGES.

Telegraphs and Telephones In Canada To Be Put Under Supervision.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—The order-in-council passed yesterday giving the Government power to censor all telegraph and telephone messages transmitted to points outside the country, provides that the Government can take possession of any telegraph or telephone office. When expedient, the Government, instead of or in addition to taking possession of an office, can place a censor in control, to whom all messages going out of Canada must pass through certain named offices only, and the employe in charge may be required to take an oath not to transmit messages revealing military plans or activities.

Any company, official, or director, knowingly allowing the violation of this order will be liable to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or five years' imprisonment. It is understood that the order is chiefly precautionary, but that a close watch will be kept on messages going to the United States from one or two points.

Calls German Advance a Retreat.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25. — (Via London.)—The Nieuws Van Den Dag says that the Berlin Vorwaerts which was ordered suspended for three days was suppressed for stating an article that the German advance was in reality a retreat.

MUST LEAVE CATTARO.

Austrian Fleet Will Be Driven Out Into the Adriatic.

BARI, Italy, Sept. 25. — Vessels which have arrived from the Dalmatian coast report that the bombardment of Cattaro by the French ships and by the guns on Mount Lovchen has begun.

The major portion of the Austrian fleet is in Cattaro harbor, and the object of the Allied fleets, French and British, is to draw the Austrian warships out of the harbor. This has not been possible by bombardment from the sea alone, hence the announcement that bombardment has begun on the land side is important. A Montenegrin force is assisted by French gunners on the land side.

Trawler Sunk by Mine.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — Another Grimsby trawler was blown up by a mine Wednesday in the North Sea. The vessel remained afloat ten minutes, which enabled all the members of the crew to escape except one deckhand, who was killed by falling debris.

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESSES.

Bulletins Says Allies Have Been Beaten In the Centre.

BERLIN, Sept. 25. — (By Wireless.)—German successes on the centre of the battle line in France are claimed by the official war bulletins, which declare that the heavy artillery of the Germans is successfully bombarding Troyon in the vicinity of Verdun and Les Paroches, Camp Des Romains and Luneville.

The submarine U-9, in charge of Lieut.-Commander Weddigen escaped unharmed after sinking the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. Every member of the crew was given the Iron Cross for their deed.

An official statement by the War Office declares that the British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk, not by a mine, but by the German submarine U-21, which also escaped unhurt.

Eye-witnesses of the bombardment of Rheims state that the cathedral was only slightly damaged by the German shells.

WILL JOIN THE ALLIES.

Roumania Will Mobilize at Once Say Semi-Official Reports.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—Semi-official statements believed to be authentic, convey the information that Roumania will at once mobilize her forces, and, it is declared, join the allies. The program is said to provide for immediate occupation of Transylania.

The new Roumanian Cabinet is flatly in favor of war, but King Karl, who is a Hohenzollern by birth, the son of the late Prince Karl, is bitterly opposed to war against Germany. Rumors of his abdication in the event of hostilities are persistent. The Roumanian people are chafing under restraint, demanding that they be led against the Germans and Austrians.

Italian sentiment continues strongly in favor of war and eventualities are expected at any time. If Italy casts her lot with the allies the Balkan states are almost certain to act with her.

BETTER THAN RHEIMS.

Germans Will Build Finer Structures Boasts Frankfort Paper.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—A copy of The Frankfurter Zeitung, published at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, which has been received here, contains the following:—

"War which destroys also opens a way to new creators. At all times mankind has regained courage to create new works stronger and more beautiful than those which had been destroyed.

"If the German armies in their victorious advance have had to hunt the enemy not only from the fortresses, but also from the ancient and sacred seats of civilization, we have at least one consolation, that a victory bought so dearly will eventually produce greater and more beautiful works than mediaeval churches towering to the sky."

FIRED ON YAWL.

German Ship Struck Her Flag Then Blew Carmania's Men.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 25.—Details of the sinking of the German steamer Cap Trafalgar by the British auxiliary cruiser Carmania several days ago were related by the sailors of the British vessel, which arrived here yesterday.

The battle took place at a point 300 miles off Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and lasted two hours. The Cap Trafalgar lowered her flag as if to surrender, whereupon a yawl filled with sailors put out from the Carmania to take possession of the German vessel.

The Cap Trafalgar, however, suddenly opened fire upon the yawl, which sank, the sailors in the boat perishing.

The Carmania, whose officers were angered by the act of the Cap Trafalgar, opened fire and sank the German vessel. The British boat then continued on her voyage.

In announcing the sinking of the Cap Trafalgar, the British Official Press Bureau on Sept. 20 added that the Carmania lost nine men killed and that twenty-six were wounded.

MONTROSE IN TROUBLE.

C.P.R. Liner Commanded by Capt. Kendall Runs Ashore.

NANTES, France, Sept. 25. — The British steamer Montrose, from Quebec, is ashore in the River Loire, with her stoke hold full of water.

The Montrose reported ashore in the Loire yesterday is the steamer that carried Dr. Harvey H. Crippen, the London wife murderer, and Ethel Leneve on their flight to America in July, 1910. H. G. Kendall was in command of the Empress of Ireland when she was run down and sunk in the lower St. Lawrence last May with a loss of more than one thousand lives. After being cleared by a Government enquiry of responsibility for this disaster, Capt. Kendall was put on the Montrose.

The Monrose has been used by the Canadian Government to carry hay and oats to France. She had delivered her cargo, and presumably was returning when the accident happened.

Austrians Have Cholera.

LONDON, Sept 25. — Official confirmation has reached London of the appearance of cholera in the Austrian army. According to this intelligence it is admitted that there are nine cases of cholera among Austrian wounded sent back from the front.

The Wise Old Miller

knows there are as many grades and kinds of Corn Flakes as there are grades and kinds of flour.

To tell the best—the kind that affords the biggest money's worth and most satisfaction to the consumer—is easy for the old miller or food expert.

But the purchaser who doesn't know, must be protected. That is why the producers of the very finest Corn Flakes didn't call them "Jone's Corn Flakes" or "Smith's Corn Flakes."

These Superior Corn Flakes were given a name that is distinctive—

Post Toasties

The average housekeeper has, likely enough, tried some of the various "Corn Flakes" on the market. To realize the perfection of taste in toasted Indian corn—cooked, rolled and seasoned with sugar and salt just as it ought to be—one should order Post Toasties.

The famous Corn Flakes have been the favourite for years among chefs and food connoisseurs. They come ready to eat in sealed packages with an Inside Container that keeps this delicious food crisp, fresh and clean for the table. And the price is no higher than the cost of ordinary kinds.

Insist on your grocer supplying the Superior Corn Flakes—

Post Toasties

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Reg. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent MacNabb, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 159 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(On a One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

For particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.54 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.54 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	5.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.25 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**8.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*2.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.15 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo	4.25 a.m.
New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*5.54 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.05 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.54 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**10.30 a.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.33 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**6.25 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"Now, see here, father," the engineer resumed, "you'll pardon us, I know. There's a million things to talk about. A million we want to ask, and that we can tell you! But we're very tired. We're hungry. Thirsty. Understand? We've just been through a terrible experience. You can't grasp it yet; but I'll tell you we've fallen, God knows how far, in an aeroplane—"

"Fallen? In an—an—"

"No matter. We've fallen from the surface. From the world where there's a sky, and sun, and stars, and all the rest of it. So far as we know, this woman and I are the only two people, the original kind of people, I mean; the people of the time before—er—hang it!—it's mighty hard to explain!"

"I understand. You are the only two now living of our former race? And you have come from above? Verily, this is strange!"

"You bet it is! I mean, verily. And now we're here, your people have thrown us into this prison, or whatever it is. And we don't like the look of those skeletons on the iron rods outside a little bit! We—"

"Oh, I pray! I pray!" exclaimed the patriarch, thrusting out both hands. "Speak not of those! Not yet!"

"All right, father. What we want to ask is for something to eat and drink, some other kind of clothes than the furs we're wearing, and a place to sleep—a house, you know—we've got to rest! We mean no harm to your people. Wouldn't hurt a hair of their heads! Overjoyed to find 'em! Now, I ask you, as man to man, can't you get us out of this, and manage things so that we shall have a chance to explain?

"I'll give you to whole story, once we're recuperated. You can translate it to your people. I ask some consideration for myself, and I demand it for this woman! Well?"

The old man stood in silent thought a moment. Plain to see, his distress was very keen. His face wrinkled still more, and on his breast he bowed his majestic head, so eloquent of pain and sorrow and long disappointment.

Stern, watching him narrowly, played his trump-card.

"Father," said he, "I don't know why you were sent here to talk with us, or how they know you could talk with us even. I don't know what any of this treatment means. But I do know that this girl and I are from the world of a thousand years ago—the world in which your ancient forefathers used to dwell!

"She and I know all about that world. We know the language which to you is only a precious memory, to us a living fact. We can tell you hundreds, thousands of things! We can teach you everything you want to know! For a year—if you people have years down here—we can sit and talk to you, and instruct you, and make you far, far wiser than any of your Folk!

"More, we can teach your Folk the arts of peace and war—a multitude of wonderful and useful things. We can raise them from barbarism to civilization again! We can save them—save the world! And I appeal to you, in the name of all the great and mighty past which to you is still a memory, if not to them—save us now!"

He ceased. The old man sighed deeply, and for a while kept silence. His face might have served as the living personification of intense and hopeless woe.

Stern had an idea.

"Father," he added—"here, take this weapon in your hand!" He thrust the automatic into the patriarch's fingers. "This is a revolver. Have you ever heard that word? With this, and other weapons even stronger, our race, your race, used to fight. It can kill men at a distance in a twinkling of an eye. It is swift and very powerful! Let this be the proof that we are what we say, survivors from the time that was! And in the name of that great day, and in the name of what we still can bring to pass for you and yours, save us from whatever evil threatens!"

A moment the old man held the revolver. Then, shuddering as with a sudden chill, he thrust it back at Stern.

"Alas!" cried he. "What am I against a thousand? A thousand, sunk in ignorance and fear and hate? A thousand who mock at me? Who believe you, verily, to be only some new and stronger kind of Lanskaarns, as we call our ancient enemies on the great islands in the sea.

"What can I do? They have let me have speech with you merely because they think me so old and so childish! Because they say my brain is soft! Whatever I may tell them, they will only mock. Wo upon me that I have known this hour! That I have heard this ancient tongue, only now forever to lose it! That I know the truth! That I know the world of old—tradition was true and is true, only now to have no more, after this moment, any hope ever to learn about it!"

"The devil you say!" cried Stern, with sudden anger. "You mean they won't listen to reason? You mean they're planning to butcher us, and hang us up there along with the rest of the captured Lanskaarns, or whatever you call them? You mean they're going to take us—us, the only chance they've got ever to get out of this, and stick us like a couple of pigs, eh? Well, by God! You tell them—you tell—"

In the doorway appeared another form, armed with an iron spear. Came a quick word of command.

With a cry of utter hopelessness and heartbreak, a wail that seemed to pierce the very soul, the patriarch turned and stumbled to the door.

He paused. He turned, and, stretching out both feeble arms to them—to them, who meant so infinitely much to him, so absolutely nothing to his barbarous race—cried:

"Fare you well, O godlike people of that better time! Fare you well! Before another tide has risen on our accursed black beach, verily both of you, the last survivors—"

With a harsh word of anger, the spearsman thrust him back and away. Stern leaped forward, revolver leveled.

But before he could pull trigger the iron door had clanged shut.

Once more darkness swallowed them.

Black though it was, it equalled not the blackness of [illegible] despair.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE BATTLE IN THE DARK.

For a time no word passed between them. Stern took the girl in his arms and comforted her as best he might; but his heart told him there was now no hope.

The old man had spoken only too truly. There existed no way of convincing these barbarians that their prisoners were not of some hated, hostile tribe. Evidently the tradition of the outer world had long since perished as a belief among them. The patriarch's faith in it had come to be considered a mere doting second childhood vagary, just as the tradition of the Golden Age was held to be by the later Greeks.

That Stern and Beatrice could in any way convince their captors of the truth of this outer world and establish their identity as real survivors of the other time, lay wholly outside the bounds of the probable.

And as the old man's prophecy of evil—interrupted, yet frightfully ominous—recurred to Stern's mind, he knew the end of everything was very close at hand.

"They won't get us, though, without a stiff fight, damn them!" thought he. "That's one satisfaction. If they insist on extermination—if they want war—they'll get it, all right enough! And it'll be what Sherman said war always was, too—Hell!"

Came now a long, a seemingly interminable wait. The door remained fast-barred. Oppression, heat, thirst, hunger tortured them, but relief there was none.

And at length the merciful sleep of stupefaction overcame them: and all their pain, their anguish and forebodings were numbed into a welcome oblivion.

They were awakened by a confused noise—the sound of cries and shouts, dulled by the thick walls, yet evidently many-voiced—harsh commands, yells, and even some few sharp blows upon the prison stones.

The engineer started up, wide-eyed and all alert now in the gloom.

Gone were his lassitude, his weakness and his sense of pain. Every sense acute, he waited, hand clutching the pitol-butt, finger on trigger.

"Ready there, Beatrice?" cried he. "Something's started at last! Maybe it's our turn now. Here, get behind me—but be ready to shoot when I tell you! Steady now, steady for the attack!"

Tense as coiled springs they waited. And all at once a bar slid, creaking. Around the edge of the metal door a thin blue line of light appeared.

"Stand back, you!" yelled Stern. "The first man through that door's a dead one!"

The line of light remained a moment narrow; then suddenly it broadened. From without a pandemonium of sound burst in—howls, shrieks, imprecations, cries of pain.

Even in that perilous moment a quick wonder darted through Stern's brain, what the meaning of this infernal tumult might be, and just what ghastly fate was to be theirs—what torments and indignities they might still have to face before the end.

"Remember, Beatrice," he commanded, "if I'm killed, use the revolver on yourself before you let them take you!"

"I know!" she cried. And, crouching beside him in the half light, she, too, awaited what seemed the inevitable.

The door swung open.

There stood the patriarch again, arms extended, face eager with a passionate hope and longing, a great pride even at that strange and pregnant moment.

"Peace, friends!" he cried. "I give you peace! Strike me not down with those terrible weapons of yours! For verily I bring you hope again!"

"Hope? What d'you mean?" shouted Stern.

Through the opened door he caught vague glimpses in the luminous fog of many spearmen gathered near—of excited gestures and the wild waving of arms—of other figures that, half seen, ran swiftly here and there.

"Speak up, you! What's the matter? What's wanted?" demanded the engineer, keeping his automatic sighted at the doorway. "What's all this infernal row? If your people there think they're going to play horse with us, they're mightily mistaken! You tell them the first man that steps through that door to get us never'll take another step! Quick! What's up?"

"Come!" answered the aged man, his voice high and tremulous above the howling tumult and the roar of the great gas-well. "Come, now! The Lanskaarn—they attack! Come! I have spoken of your weapons to my people. Come, fight for us! And verily, if we win—"

"What kind of a trick are you putting up on us, anyhow?" roared Stern with thrice-heated rage. "None o' that now! If your people want us, let 'em come in here and get us! But as for being fooled that way and tricked into coming out—"

"I swear the truth!" supplicated the patriarch, raising his withered hand on high. "If you come not, you must verily die, oh, friends! But if you come—"

"Your own life's the first to pay for any falsehood now."

"I give it gladly! The truth, I swear it! Oh, listen, while there is still time, and come! Come!"

"What about it, girl?" cried Stern. "Are you with me? Will you take a chance on it?"

"There's nothing else to do, Allan. They've got us, anyway. And—and I think the old man's telling the truth. Hear that, now—"

Off somewhere toward the fortification wall that edged the beach, sounds of indisputable conflict were arising. The howls, cries, shrieks, blows were not to be mistaken.

Stern's resolution was instant.

"I'm with you, old man!" he shouted. "But remember your promise. And if you fail me—it's your finish!"

"Come, Beat! Stick close to me! If we fall, we'll go down together. It's both or neither. Come on—come on!"

(To be continued.)

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

A FEW

Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES

To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

JOE LONGO

Pears, Peaches, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil

Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

dof-7-726

CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND COFFEE

SATISFIES.

Packed in one & two pound tins only.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL. 149

Have You Tried O'Keefe's "Gold Label" ALE

The O'K brewmaster says it is his masterpiece—a rich, old, creamy ale of matchless purity.

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 61.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes—"I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET

PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

PETERBOROUGH

COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East City

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 5 a.m. to 2 a.m.

SPECIALS AT COLEMAN'S

BAKING that's delicious

FRENCH PASTRY

LOUVINE BISCUITS

ENGLISH DOUGHNUTS

And a choice variety of other dainty lines.

ICE CREAM SODAS

ICE CREAM SUNDAES

Have Your Lunch

In one of our Private Cosy Lunch Parlours.

2 STORES {232 GEORGE ST. / 426 GEORGE ST.

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding. Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
R.28 THE P...

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

R. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-11 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1249. Office: 242 Hunter St.

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S., F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 88.

ARCHITECTS.

BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 373 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan Offices, 449 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Danie O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. R. B. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office George Street. Money to Loan. R. B Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y

437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

COL. SAM HUGHES PLAYS ROLE OF HUMAN DYNAMO

Minister of Militia Is the Force Behind Canada's Unparalleled Military Activity.

He Started His Career as a Soldier in Durham County When He Was Twelve Years Old.

(Contributed by an Admirer)

PICTURE a tall man in white shirt and soft collar, white serge trousers of strictest military cut, his chair tipped well back and his white shod feet resting on a desk laden down with formidable papers, and you have a fair impression of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, prime mover of the present intense activity throughout Canada, which is bringing this country to a vivid realization of its place in the British Empire. Place across the room from him Col. Williams, his chief of staff; scatter about at strategic points three stenographers, and then imagine ceaseless incursions and excursions of messengers and telegraph boys and you have some idea of the place in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa from which emanate these curt orders that have converted Canada into a series of military camps and have sent twenty-five thousand Canadian lads to Valcartier, Que., to await embarkation for Europe.

Sometimes the scene shifts to Valcartier, that sleepy little Quebec suburb, which Col. Hughes put on the map overnight, but always without ceasing the Minister keeps on converting Canada from a quiet industrial people into an efficient part of an Empire which is fighting for its life.

Mr. W. K. McNaught has said of him that he is the dynamo that runs all the machinery that Canada has had to put into motion so suddenly, and he has shown by the speed with which he has galvanised the apparatus into life that the Dominion militia is not the merely ornamental thing some persons have supposed.

JOLLYING THE MINISTER.

There was a time not very long ago when it was considered rather good

COL. THE HON. SAM HUGHES.

fun to "jolly the War Minister." Members of Parliament affected to consider his post more or less a decorative one. When the Militia and Defence estimates were tabled in the House the members of the Opposition fished out military manuals and acquired a few phrases for jocular purposes. The serious-minded opponents of militia expenditures unlimbered their heavy peace artillery and criticized the cost of trips abroad, and armouries and manoeuvre grounds. It had always been a bit of a holiday for whatever party enjoyed the tempered climate of the Opposition benches.

There has been considerable shifting of the point of view during the past month, and it has fallen to the lot of Col. Sam Hughes to demonstrate the utility of the Department of Militia under heavy strain.

Friends and foes alike are agreed that the opportunity could not have fallen to a better man. The promptitude and energy and decision which have been put into the operations of the days since the war broke out have demonstrated that that same vigor which earned Col. Hughes the epithet of "fire eater" on the floor of the House may profitably be turned to national account in time of crisis.

WORK OF MOBILIZING.

There were ten thousand things to do. All the detail of recruiting, of equipping soldiers, of providing horses and arms, of laying out a brand new camp, of installing kitchens and food supplies, and rifle butts, of transporting artillery and wagons to the railway, of providing ramps for entraining, of securing cars for man and beast and heavy guns, of appointing officers and schooling men—all these things had to be arranged for to the minutest points, and they were feats which had never been done on so large a scale before, nor in such haste.

And for all the hubbub, Col. Hughes is the coolest and most composed person of the headquarters' staff, his apparel is immaculate and he finds time to tip his chair back and put his feet on the desk.

Perhaps the very variety of his career has a great deal to do with his composure, because he has been many things in his time — athlete, public school teacher, English master in the High Schools, journalist, Parliamentarian, soldier and Minister of the Crown, and has found time to toss off a geography for use in the schools and at least two widely-used maps of Ontario.

STARTED SOLDIERING AT 12.

He was born in Darlington, in Durham County, Ontario, sixty-two years ago, and attended the village school. At the age of twelve he manifested a love for military affairs which never deserted him, and from that time until the present day he has never been out of some branch of the militia. At the same time he exhibited an athletic prowess for which all the Hughes boys were famous in those days and for a good many years the name of Sam Hughes was associated in the minds of Ontario people, with lacrosse, cricket, baseball, rowing and field sports, until in 1872 he carried off the championship of America for the amateur mile.

But neither soldiering nor athletics seemed to offer a career for a country boy so he turned to the traditional stepping stone to fame—he became a school teacher. To a first-class certificate he added university honors in English, French, German and history and entered the High Schools, teaching successively at Belleville, Lifford, and Bowmanville, and for ten years was first English master in Toronto Collegiate Institute.

In the meantime, however, he had been active in the militia. In 1870 he broke off his studies to serve in the Fenian Raid and came home with a General Service medal. In 1873 he was gazetted lieutenant in the 45th Battalion, and five years later became captain and adjutant.

ENTERED JOURNALISM.

Then he decided that the teaching profession did not give him the outlet he required, and he turned to journalism as editor of The Warder in Lindsay. That was in 1885, and in 1888 he attained his brevet majority in the militia. In 1891 he turned to politics in the capacity of candidate and went down to defeat, but fortune favored him and when a bye-election occurred in the following year he went up to the House of Commons, where he has remained ever since. He became major in 1895 and lieutenant-colonel of his regiment two years later. He was just in time to go to the Diamond Jubilee in London in his new role and that fall he made his celebrated offer in behalf of the 45th Battalion, that they would serve anywhere in the world in the service of the British Empire.

In 1897 and 1898 he traveled in New Zealand and Australia in the interests of his doctrine of colonial assistance in Imperial wars, and evoked wide interest, which was to bear fruit before twelve months had passed. The following year saw the outbreak of the South African War, and Col. Hughes was off for the front. He had an active two years of campaigning and achieved that distinction which means so much to the soldier, he was mentioned in despatches several times for distinguished service. In 1901 his services were recorded in The London Gazette and he brought home as memento of his trip the Queen's medal with two bars.

BATTLES IN COMMONS.

In the years that followed Col. Hughes carried on manifold activities, chief among which was his office of chief military critics of the Laurier Government. There were some battles royal on the floor of the House in those days for Sir Frederick Borden and Col. Sam Hughes were mighty debaters, and the reading public enjoyed many a set-to which seemed always to wind up with a discussion of the adventures of the colonel in South Africa along with his celebrated "man Turpin."

In addition to his task of heckling the Department of Militia, Col. Hughes was active in the encouragement of marksmanship, and many things connected with the militia. Presently, in 1911, his turn came and when the Laurier Government was defeated, there was only one name mentioned for the Ministry of Defence and that was Col. Sam Hughes.

From the moment he assumed control he marked out a vigorous program. He opened with a statement regarding the defences at Halifax and put himself definitely on record as opposed to any demolition of the forts. Not only did he refuse to permit commercialism to entrench upon the military establishment, but he promised that new forts would be built.

TILT WITH "ARMY."

Then came a tilt with the permanent force in which adherents of both parties lined up alongside of the Minister. He read the riot act to those officers who had come to believe the permanent force was a standing army in Canada; and reminded them that they were a university for the militia and nothing more. It was a vigorous newspaper sensation for a week, and then the enemy fled precipitately.

His next step was for cadet camps on a large scale, and he promised that 40,000 boys would be under canvas the following summer. When exception was taken to the idea, he reminded his critics that it was better to make self-controlled, erect, decent patriotic men through military training and physical culture than to allow boys to become ruffians and gadabouts. He had his way.

Then the canteen made its exit from militia camps. There was a loud wail from many quarters, but the Minister was looking for the younger generation, and he knew what he was about. Again he had his way.

A quaint little episode which tickled Canadians occurred when a U. S. patriotic society wanted Canada to return the Bunker Hill trophy which reposes at Quebec. Col. Hughes replied courteously with the brilliant suggestion that there should be general exchange of trophies, colors and so on. The Americans could not see the joke and they stopped their importunities.

THE TRIP TO EUROPE.

In September, 1913, Col. Hughes inaugurated a new departure. He took a select body of officers to England to see the manoeuvres and they spent the most profitable few weeks of their lives watching the highly trained armies of Britain and the continental powers.

Another of his pet theories has been that the armories in the varies centres should be made attractive centres for the youth of the neighborhood, and his budget for new structures has been a point of vigorous attack in both caucus and House, but as before he has had his way.

He has his way with surprising frequency considering all obstacles, but Canadians are realizing just now that it is a good way.

Keep your Sugar Supply in these Handy

Redpath

2 and 5 Pound Cartons

Did you ever see so neat and convenient a way of keeping Sugar?

In these 2 Pound and 5 Pound Redpath Cartons the pure granulated sugar is sealed tight in the Refinery, and protected perfectly not only on its journey to you, but also in your own pantry, until you are ready to use it.

Even then you do not need to open up the Carton. Just snip off a little of the corner, and the sugar pours out just as you want it, into sugar bowl, measuring cup or preserving kettle.

Besides, the 2 and 5 Pound Sealed Cartons are a positive guarantee that you are getting genuine Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar, clean, pure and in perfect condition. 99

Get the Redpath Cartons!
It's well worth while!

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Egypt's Flood Time.

June 15 is in Egypt an anxious time, for then it is that there comes the first indication of the annual flood. The amount of the rise has been accurately recorded every year from 3000 B. C. to the present time, for there is only a foot or two between starvation and plenty, and between plenty and devastation. The rise is recorded by the nilometer constructed by the Caliph Mutawakhul more than ten centuries ago, on the island of Rhoda, opposite Cairo. A square well, from the water of which rises a marble column, is connected with the river by a canal. As the water rises more of the pillar is hidden. When the "eighteen cubits" mark is passed the starvation specter vanishes, the "nineteen cubits" mark awash stops the grumblers, and twenty-two cubits completely satisfies the optimist. But if the twenty-four cubit mark goes under devastation is at hand. But the Assuan dam has mitigated the anxiety of 5,000 years.—London Chronicle.

Tactfulness of Old Sam.

The stout lady struggled with difficulty into the railway carriage.

"Ah," she gasped, "that door might ha' been made by Old Sam."

She paused for breath, and then, says the Manchester Guardian, proceeded to explain herself.

"You see, Old Sam was one of them chaps 'oo'd getten on. Went from a three an' six cottage to a big 'ouse. But 'is missis wasn't used to a big 'ouse and spent all 'er time in kitchen wi' t' servants. Old Sam didn't like this, but 'e never argued wi' wimmen. Now, she was stout, like me. So he takes her away to Blackpool, and while they was away he'd the kitchen door built up narrer, so 't' servants could get in and out, but not t' missus. That did 'er, that did."

"I'd what I call tac'," said a man opposite.

And all sat lost in admiration of the tactfulness of Old Sam.

An Expert.

She—How can you be so sure that you are in love with me and with no one else? Even I wonder at times whether there is a possibility of absolute certainty in such matters.

He—You lack experience and the confidence it begets. I've been in love forty times and know every symptom.

Misunderstood.

"Are you fond of moving pictures?"

"No, but my wife makes me move them whether I like it or not."

Channel Islands' Customs.

The Channel Islands—where there is still in every day use a patois almost identical with the Norman French spoken by William the Conqueror—are the home of other quaint antiquarian relics. A local politician whose election as jurat had been annulled by the royal court of the island on the ground of his having been sentenced to a term of imprisonment some years ago knelt bareheaded at the entrance to the courthouse and exclaimed, "Haro, Haro, Haro, a l'aide, mon prince, on me fait tort." The effect of this appeal, technically called the "clameur de Haro," is to stay proceedings until the petitioner's case has been heard. In modern times the cry has most frequently been raised to interrupt building operations on land to which the title is disputed—much to the annoyance of unsuspecting strangers who have settled in the islands without being aware of this curious tradition. Popular etymology explains "Haro" as an abbreviation of "Ha, Rollo!" thus making the cry a direct appeal to the first Duke of Normandy.

What the Robin Eats.

In the northern and southern parts of the west the robin is among the most cherished of native birds. It is an omnivorous feeder, and its food includes many orders of insects as well as earth worms, but 50 per cent of its food is derived from vegetable matter, the principal item being fruit. The general usefulness of the bird is such, however, that protecting orchards and fruit should be tried before the policy of killing them is determined on.

Oyster Divers.

Oysters are obtained in various ways. At Minorca, in the Mediterranean, the fisherman simply dives to a depth of seventy feet, with a weight in one hand to carry him down. With the other hand he picks up as many oysters as he can carry and brings them to the surface.—London Telegraph.

Beggars on Horseback.

Horses are cheap in Chile. According to Francis J. G. Maitland in "Chile: Its Land and People," you can buy a horse in Santiago for $25 or $30 and for less in the country. In illustration, he quotes a little happening witnessed by Miss May Crommelin in Mendoza:

"Up rode a gaucho, dressed in white, if I remember rightly—no worse than his fellows, at any rate. He bestrode a nag, sorry enough, yet still capable, and wore a medal round his neck. Off came his hat with a bow of much grace, but he stretched out his hand toward the window grating imploring alms. 'It's all right; he's one of our beggars. The town has so many licensed ones who are allowed to come round,' said my hostess, looking out over my shoulder. So, instead of dismissing him with a little 'Pardon, little brother, for not giving you anything,' some small coins were placed in his palm. 'Dios lo pagara' (God will repay it), was the dignified response, and with a farewell bow of perfect politeness this beggar on horseback rode on."

Tree and Sea.

"By the way, what is the tree most nearly related to the sea?"

"The beech, of course."

"Are you sure? Isn't the bay tree nearer?"—London Telegraph.

Changeable.

Miss Sentimental—Man is so changeable. Mrs. Bilton—Yes, dear. Before marriage he talks to you about his heart; afterward it's his stomach he talks about.—Puck.

A Sweet Tooth.

"Ma."

"What is it, Willie?"

"Is a 'sweet tooth' a tooth from a honey comb?"—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Conduct is the mouthpiece of character.

That Weak Back

sensings tied by pain here or there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells—or spectres—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing through motherhood—or later suffering from that change into middle life which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated, tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Miss Elizabeth Lenfest of Bentley, Col., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce said: "I was completely broken down in health, I was sicking and had retched all over my body and was so weak that I could scarcely walk across the floor. I had tried everything I could hear of, but got no relief. I had never had an occasion to consult a physician about my health, but I wrote to you and received your kind advice. After taking your 'Favorite Prescription' I felt like a new woman. I had taken only a few bottles when I felt like a new woman. I have never had an occasion to consult a physician since—am in the best health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver and bowels—sugar-coated, tiny granules

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
ESTABLISHED 1874.
Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits $8,852,759

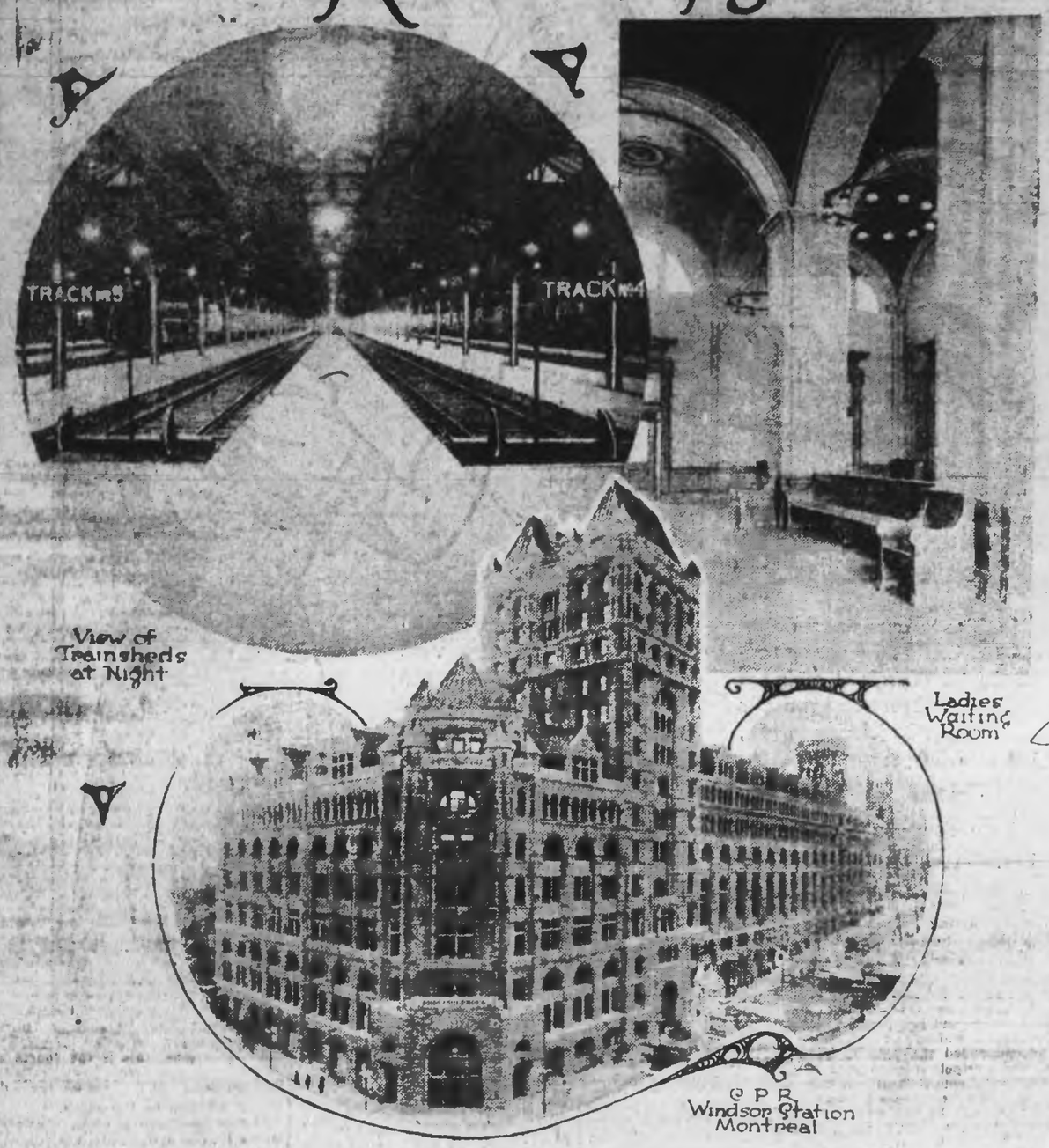
A decided convenience, in many cases, is a

Joint Account

in the Savings Bank Department. It may be opened in the names of two or more persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

Peterborough Branch, A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Canada's Greatest Railway Station



CANADA'S GREATEST RAILWAY STATION

To Canada belongs the glory of having conceived, created, established, and perfected the "Empire's Greatest Highway,"—by railway and ocean liner, from Liverpool to Hong Kong, a distance of nearly 12,000 miles, lining the Dominion with Europe and with Asia. It was a feat stupendous, and the achievement redounds magnificently to the honour of the Canadian Pacific.

But no great transportation company could forego the erecting of a central terminal that in spaciousness, facilities, accommodations, and comforts, would be commensurate with a world-encircling highway, and expressive of the British ideals of thoroughness and completeness on which its lines, railway and steamship, were founded. And thus, by inevitable evolution, the Empire's Greatest Highway, has gradually built the most splendid, and most thoroughly equipped railway station in the Dominion.

Thousands upon thousands of foreign tourists and of immigrants from all lands—they are legion—who annually come to Canada, have been mightily impressed with the Canadian Pacific Station, at Montreal, and have expressed in precise and unequivocal appreciation their admiration of the great edifice. One or two other American terminal stations may surpass Windsor Station in mere area and in exterior elegance, but for noble architectural dignity, for expediting public travel, and for giving transient travellers, tourists, and immigrants the acme of ready help, comfort, and the sense of being well cared for, Windsor Station, Montreal, stands to-day unsurpassed and unrivalled.

The keynote of this magnificent railway terminal is, in a single word, "accommodation." Suppose a tourist alights from an incoming train, what a relief for him or her to find that the parquets to the great Concourse are spacious and that there is none of the hurry and jostling usual in other central stations. In the Windsor Station there is room and enough and to spare, no matter how many there be on a train, and the lighting is like that of the midday when the sun is at its zenith. If an incoming traveller an immigrant, lowly or not, in social origin, seeking to gain fortune on the vast prairies of the Canadian Northwest, the immigration rooms of the Windsor Station are without parallel in any country for comfortable accommodation. There the immigrant will find rest rooms, a fine cafe where meals may be obtained at the lowest prices consistent with cost of food-stuffs; modern wash-rooms, toilet lavatories, and if necessity require, comfortable beds for over-night.

Is an incoming or outgoing traveller hungry? Any gateman or other officer on the Concourse of the Windsor Station will politely direct the person to the luncheon or dining rooms, beautifully appointed, where one can get an appetizing meal at moderate prices. Has a mother arrived, with a baby in arms? She will be politely directed to the Ladies' Waiting Room and Nursery, where attendants of her own sex will see that she and her babe secure every comfort, irrespective of race, speech, or social position.

Rapid modern elevators take all outgoing travellers to the Concourse; improved Ticket Offices, Waiting Rooms, Information Bureau, Telephone and Telegraph Booths, Smoking and Rest Rooms. All these are finished in the most satisfying manner, both in materials and art-craft. Truly the Canadian Pacific Windsor Station stands alone, unique, amongst the great railway terminals of the Dominion.

WAR'S ROMANCE GONE

SCIENCE HAS TAKEN OUT THE PICTURESQUE FEATURES.

No More Battle Flags and No Charging Columns on Modern Battle Fields as It Was in Napoleon's Day—The Spade Is Now as Important as the Rifle—Lines Cover Whole Countries.

The glory and the romance of war is dead. It has become chiefly a matter of cold calculation, a bloody business of long distance slaughter, with no longer any opportunity for dashing personal heroism.

When England, as a result of bitter experience in the many wars, laid aside the flaming red tunic and the garish plaid as a field uniform and substituted neutral khaki, the nations of Europe followed the lead. When British experts found also that a wide range of operations by men well covered and well spread out was the only way of coping with the modern rifle and the machine gun, the nations of Europe gave up their mass formations, — all but Germany, and report says she has done so since the carnage of Liege.

Never again can a Napoleon, looking down from a hill top, direct the movements of his army of 30,000 men as it manoeuvres under his eye on the plain below.

The modern general, directing a battle line 150 miles long—such as the Japanese had at Mukden — will never be within sight of his troops. Oyama, the Japanese chief of staff, was fifteen miles to the rear when that great battle was fought.

Never again will a courier, bearing orders from headquarters to division and corps commanders, have two horses shot under him as he dashes across the battle front. Orders go out to-day from headquarters over the field telephone wires, which reach every brigade commander, as he, too, sits in safety far back of the line of fire.

Never again will a battery of field guns gallop madly into action, with the gunners sitting with crossed arms on the caissons and the infantry cheering their rescuers.

Modern field guns are located out of sight over the shoulder of a hill, three miles or more away. The gunners never even get a sight of the army they are firing at. Their fire is guided by calculations carefully made by an expert mathematician, who sits down in a hole in the ground and figures trajectories and curves and makes allowances for wind pressure.

"Hold your fire until you see the whites of the enemy's eyes," is an heroic command that will never be given in a modern battle.

Modern infantry dig themselves a nice deep ditch in the ground about two miles away from the first of the enemy's lines. To the present day soldier the spade is almost as important as the gun. He gets down into his ditch so that only his eyes and the top of his head are in sight at all. And he looks across an apparently perfectly empty plain to where in the dim distance he is told the hostile intrenchment lie.

There are no battle flags, no smoke and no charging columns on modern battlefields. The presence of a flag on the battle line would instantly reveal its location to the enemy. Smokeless powder has taken the place of the old cloud belching explosive, and one may look over a modern battlefield with a hundred field guns in action and not be able to locate one of them. As for solid columns of charging men—a modern infantry attack is a far different affair.

On almost any modern battlefield it will be found that each of the contending parties will have in its possession maps showing every most minutes variation of the ground. It is likely that each commander will have copies of his enemy's field maps as well as his own. One of the delightful features of modern warfare is the creation of an international spy system, through which the various nations attempt to obtain by bribery and theft, the maps and war secrets of each other.

On these maps there may be shown, 200 or more yards in advance of the first trench occupied by the infantry, a small brook running through a shallow ditch. The immediate object of the infantry is to move forward and occupy that new cover.

First the field guns—and nowadays a whole regiment of such guns, each of which can fire ten shrapnel shells a minute, is the recognized artillery unit—do their best to smother the enemy's artillery fire and to drown his trenches in a flood of bullets. Each shrapnel shell burst into from 100 to 200 projectiles. Then, while this fire is at its height, the infantry gets up—a squad or two at a time—and runs, dodging and bent over, to the ditch through which flows the little stream. They take advantage of every little hillock.

A rise of a couple feet will afford fairly good protection for a man who lies flat on the ground. So, by fits and starts, running and then dropping behind quickly dug and shallow embankments, they advance toward the enemy's lines. All the time the field guns are firing a rain of shrapnel over their heads. It is this delicate task of the gunners to so time their shells that they shall burst when they reach the enemy's line—and not before. Else the bullets may kill their own infantry.

Perhaps by the time the infantry is within close striking distance of the enemy its field guns may have silenced his artillery. Then it may be possible to order a charge with bayonets over the last few yards, which will finally drive the foe from his trenches.

On the other hand, the enemy's gun fire may prove superior and the infantry may be driven back across the field it has crossed. But the skillful commander will have figured out the chances and weighed the cost beforehand.

Eyes That Shine at Night.

The gleam of a cat's eyes when a light catches them in the darkness appears to be due to reflection from a layer behind the retina called the "choroid tapetum." This layer includes numerous flat cells packed with crystalloid bodies, which act like a mirror. In some beetles and moths the eyes shine like rubies when they are obliquely illumined at night. Professor Bugnion has recently studied the eyes of one of the hawk moths and finds that the retina is very thick and infiltrated with a rose colored pigment, "erythropsin." Part of the retina forms a tapetum, and the reflection is due to a network of silvery air tubes, or trachea, helped to some extent by movement of the retinal pigment.

Used to Them.

The Plain One—And weren't you a bit nervous when he proposed to you? The Pretty One—Oh, dear, no! Proposals used to make me nervous, but not any more.—Exchange.

Rhetoric.

Church—What is rhetoric? Gotham—Why, I believe it is something a man has to use when proposing marriage to a Boston schoolteacher.—Yonkers Statesman.

Do but half of what you can and you will be surprised at your own diligence.

One Result of The War Is Certain!

CANADA must Manufacture for part of the World now involved in War.

Europe can no longer supply the Export Markets.

If you are proud of Canada, you want to see our Factories hum, our Stores alive with Business, and our Offices piled with Orders.

Let Peterborough enlist in this movement to boom Canadian Made Goods.

Let Peterborough Manufacturers get on the job, and let us read, mark and hear more of "Made in Peterborough" Goods.

How many good-going factories in Peterborough never tell our own Citizens what they manufacture.

And if they don't tell, how can they expect to sell.

Much of the European trade that was exported into Canada should now become our own. Who but our own Manufacturers should now make the Foodstuffs, the Hosiery, the Underwear, the Toys, and much of the Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, and other things Germany has supplied us?

Advertising will soon reveal which our of industrial enterprises are most worthy and best prepared to profit by Europe's need. The Firms first to advertise for this business will be the first to profit.

Who, among our manufacturers, is willing to be left out in the cold? Who, among such Firms, will fail to Advertise?

THE EXAMINER

Will Be Pleased to Consult With you about Advertising

MODERN RIFLES MERCIFUL WEAPONS

Unless a Vital Spot Is Struck the Bullet Bores a Clean Hole Which Quickly Heals

In spite of the magnitude of the European war the death rate is expected to be the lowest of any war in history considering the number of men engaged, according to views of experienced surgeons, who say that the rigid enforcement of sanitary regulations and the high velocity of the small-calibre bullets of modern rifles will not only reduce the mortality, but will make the work of the army surgeon far more easy and efficient than ever before.

The needle-pointed, steel-covered bullets will either go clear through a man, making a wound that is easily cared for, or they will kill almost instantly and practically painlessly on striking a vital organ, in direct contrast to the wounds caused by the old, lower-powered guns as were used in former big wars.

One surgeon said: "Modern warfare has produced many deadly agencies to kill and wound, such as cannon balls, which either kill instantly or may tear off a limb; hand grenades, explosive missiles which are deadly at close range; bursting shells, which produce fearful wounds which always suppurate and menace life, and rifle bullet wounds. It is with the latter that my hope for a lessened mortality rests.

Old Bullet Deadly

"The modern bullet is an immense improvement over the old-fashioned, large-calibre, soft-lead bullet. The old bullet was fired at low velocity; made a big hole in entering the body, was often deflected on the tissues, turned out, and became larger, and either lodged in the body or came out by tearing a larger hole. The new bullet is rarely more than one-third of an inch in diameter, is covered with steel and pointed and rotates on its own axis about 2,500 times a second. It has such power that it can inflict a fatal wound at 5,000 yards.

"When such a bullet strikes a man it usually makes a small hole through the body, drilling a neat hole even through a bone, it is not deflected and will not flatten out and tear a large hole on leaving the body. The wound usually heals quickly. The modern bullet is a merciful weapon, it either kills quickly or puts a man out of the battle and yet without making him a cripple the rest of his days. When the old soft bullet struck a bone it flattened out and made a terrible fracture of the bone, which usually meant amputation, and under unsanitary conditions, the death of the soldier.

Wounds Soon Heal

"It is extraordinary how quickly a wound made by the modern bullet will heal. This is due to not only the small, neat hole, but to the fact that infection with germs is becoming rare in these wounds. The heat of the explosion, the scraping of the bullet by the rifling of the gun, the tremendous scrubbing the rapidly rotating and forward moving bullet receives from the air, all tend to make the bullet almost sterile when it penetrates the body. The few bacteria which may remain are widely scattered in the tissues and are easily overcome by the tissue resistance found in a healthy man.

"Sanitary regulations are becoming more and more scientific in all armies. Personal cleanliness is insisted on, and water supply, disposal of waste, and all activities are carried on in a hygienic manner. The Japanese were the first nation to perceive the importance of personal cleanliness. When Japan was at war with Russia every soldier had to follow strict bathing rules. Just before every battle he had to take a bath with some disinfectant and don clean, freshly boiled clothing."

FEEDING AN ARMY

Tremendous Task Involved in Keeping Big Body of Men in Food

Every German foot soldier carried twenty-seven ounces of hard bread twenty-one ounces of preserved meat or bacon, ten and a half ounces of vegetables, mostly onions, and two and five-eighths ounces of coffee in his haversack when he started for Belgium. Every Uhlan or other cavalryman carried just one-third of that amount.

The foot soldiers had enough food for three days and the cavalryman for one day. The cavalryman is supposed to be able to get back to a base of supplies oftener and easier than a foot soldier. Besides, his work being usually in advance of the foot soldiers, the food supplies of the country are not materially depleted when he appears, and he is expected to help himself.

German soldiers in war time live on soup and hard bread. If the supply of meat and onions is good the soup is thick; if it is small the soup is thin. The fewer utensils an army carries the better it is fed. Big cauldrons packed with meat and vegetables mean more sustenance than pots and pans and bake-ovens. The motive power that would be required to carry frying pans, broiling irons and baking dishes can be better used in hauling meat, potatoes and onions. Stew every day is better than planked steak and mashed potatoes every other day.

The Germans call the ration weighing four pounds and fourteen ounces their "iron" ration. It must last three days. Six hundred carloads of food must leave the commissary depot daily to feed 500,000 men. For ammunition there must be a minimum of 300 cars. For forage and other quartermaster stores there must be a minimum of at least 1,000 cars although the probabilities are that a much larger number are being used. Probably 200 locomotives are in use.

The French foot soldier carries three rations in his haversack when he starts out. It consists of thirty-three ounces of bread, nine ounces of preserved meat and five and one-half ounces of "groceries"—that is onions salt, pepper, garlic and spices. The Russian infantryman carries bread enough for two days and a half. French cavalrymen carry supplies for one day. The Russian mounted man carries enough for one day.

A soldier is supposed to carry 200 cartridges, weighing, with belts, close to twenty pounds, or five times as much as his food for three days.

Had to Leave Jobs

The exodus of Austrian and German reservists from London resulted in a greater demand for such classes of workers as foreign correspondence clerks, male typists, teachers of music and languages, musicians and waiters. One West end restaurant has lost the whole of its orchestra.

A process has been discovered in Austria for extracting from common straw a fibre for spinning resembling jute, but costing and weighing less.

A Washington inventor's window refrigerator fits into the place of the lower sash and can be lowered out of the way if it obstructs the light.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office-235 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS

Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY **Dry Hardwood** $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord

Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96

A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood

4 feet Long

$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood

$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J.E.A. Fitzgerald

'Phone 111

Advertise in The Examiner

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE CARRIER PIGEON

The wind came out of the northwest and howled around the lifesaving saving station at Tatem Point. The rain fell in torrents, beating like a dozen brass drums on the low roof or swishing against the window panes in rattling volleys of sound.

Through the sheets of rain the sea was a grey blur and the sand was wet and sodden, but as the tide crept higher the booming of the surf grew louder and, mingled with the noise of wind and rain, almost drowned the voices of the men gathered about the table in the station.

Four of them were playing cribbage, another was reading near the grey window and several others lounged about the room. In the adjoining room was the lifeboat, trim and shipshape, ready for instant response to a call of distress. Up and down the trench patrolmen in oilskins were tramping, eyes shaded with dripping hands and ears tuned to the order of things.

"Fifteen-two, fifteen-four—and—what's that" ejaculated Peter Ransom, laying down his cards and turning toward the man by the window.

His companion turned also and all of them stared at a dark-winged form beating against the heavy window pane.

"It's a seagull," said another of the card players.

"If it is, don't let it in," said Jerome Garret, snapping his cards nervously. "It's bad luck to let a gull in the house.

I'll go out and drive it away," suggested Henry Horn, pushing back his chair and crossing the room toward the door, but the man in the chair near the window tossed aside his newspaper and arose to his full height.

"Henry Horn," he drawled pleasantly, "this is a life-saving station, isn't it?"

"Yes, of course, it is," returned the other impatiently.

It doesn't say what kind of lives, and we take it for granted that it means only human lives, and, maybe pet dogs, if they're carried aboard. I guess, maybe, if the storm's so bad that a seagull wants to come in out of the rain—we shall have to overlook your superstitions and let her come in. What sa-ay?"

He looked good-naturedly around among his companions and they gazed back at him with mingled expressions of amazement, perplexity and doubt.

"You're the capt'n, Tom," said Henry Thorn, sourly. "We've got to do as you say and I hope you'll take your share of the bad luck that follows if you let that bird in here."

"I'll agree to take all the bad luck provided you'll let me have all the luck that comes in with it," smiled Tom Joslin as he opened the window and admitted a wet, flapping bird and immediately shut the sash again.

The bird flopped wildly into the gloom of the corner, where it had plunged and then lay there, a quiet, drenched heap of feathers on a pile of newspapers.

The men gathered around the card table once more and Jerome Garret, with certain dark looks toward the corner where the supposed bird of ill-omen had fallen, turned his back on the bad luck and picked up his cards.

"It was my count," replied Peter Ransom, studying his cards nearsightedly. "Well, fifteen-two, fifteen-four," and the game went on as it had before the interruption, to the accompaniment of drumming rain and howling wind.

Unnoticed by his comrades, Tom Joslin went over to the corner and bent over the exhausted bird. Presently he uttered a slight exclamation and turned to his companions.

"Boys," he said, "his isn't a seagull. It's a carrier pigeon." He held the birds in his hands and they clustered around him while he liked a tired wing and showed a small aluminum cylinder fastened there.

"Give the critter something to eat," suggested Jerome Garret, relieved that the stranger bore no ill-luck in his train. "The fire needs poking up, Henry," he hinted to the most obliging member of the corps, and Henry Horn adopted the suggestion and even prepared some warm milk and bread for the bird.

After a while, when the bird recovered itself and would sit snuggled in Tom Joslin's hand pecking at food Henry Horn once more gathered up the scattered cards.

"Now all that superstition is laid at rest, Capt'n Tom," he said, "I suppose any message contained in that there cylinder belongs to you."

"That's right, it does, Capt'n Tom," voiced the others in chorus, and with an appreciative smile Tom removed the tiny roll of parchment from its cylinder and read aloud the message it contained:

"To the finder of this message, which is borne by Carrier Pigeon Lovely Lady, sent from Sea Wall, N. J., Oct. 10, 1910—please communicate with the owner, and oblige,"

"R. L. SPRAGUE."

"Sea Wall, New Jersey—that's not far from where your sister lives, is it Capt'n?" inquired Jerome Garret.

"Not more than 20 miles away," returned Tom musingly. "You know I start down there to-morrow on my leave of absence and I believe I'll take the bird back to its owner."

"Maybe you ought to send it out, and let it find its way home," suggested Henry Horn.

"I would do that only it's rather a young bird, and I think perhaps this is its first flight. I'll risk taking it back to Mr. Sprague," said Tom with decision, and so the matter was settled.

The next day dawned clear and crisp, with no signs of the heavy storm save the drift-laden sand and wind-tossed stunted trees that had bent still lower before their common enemy.

Tom Joslin started on his long journey and when he reached Sea Wall it was an easy matter for him to find the residence of Robert Sprague, the owner of the small ship-yard.

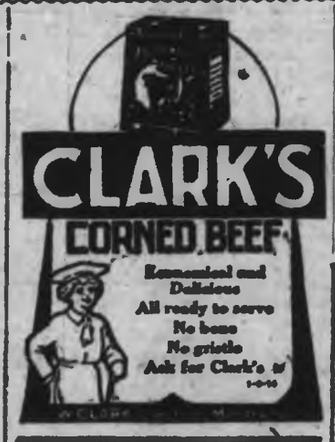
"Well, I'm mighty glad that you brought her back to me, Mr. Joslyn," said Mr. Sprague heartily. "Lovely Lady is a young bird, and this is her first flight, as you have surmised. She is the particular pet of my daughter, Mary, and it was against Mary's wishes that I sent the bird out on Tuesday in the face of the threatening gale. To tell the truth I hardly dared hope that she would go very far. I've taken her to different cities, and allowed her to fly home but this is the first message she has carried forth."

After Mr. Sprague had shown him all the other carrier pigeons he took him up to his pretty cottage where the life saver had an opportunity of meeting Mary Sprague. She was delighted at the return of her pet, and around the supper table that night Tom Joslin related the story of the storm, and how Lovely Lady had tapped for admittance at the window of the station, and of the thrill of superstition her tap had caused among the men.

"I hope Lovely Lady hasn't brought you bad luck, Captain Joslin," cried the shipbuilder when Tom had concluded his story.

Tom removed his eyes from Mary Sprague's lovely face, and slowly, said with a depth of feeling that he alone understood:

"If things come out the way I want them to, Mr. Sprague, Lovely Lady will have brought me the best luck of my life!"



Crippled With Rheumatism

And Skeptical After Trying Many Medicines — Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cured Him.

When the kidneys fail to purify the blood the poisons left in the system cause pain and suffering, such as backache, lumbago and rheumatism. Read how this skeptic was cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. F. W. Brown, Kingsbury, Que., writes:—"I have been completely cured of backache and lame back by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I also recommended the pills to a man who was a cripple from rheumatism. He was skeptical, as he said that he had tried nearly everything on earth. Finally he consented to try them, and to his surprise was greatly benefited in the first week, and the pains left his legs until he was so supple he could walk without pain or difficulty. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have worked wonders in this place, and we think there is no medicine like them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Flower and Tree.

There is an orchid in Java the flowers of which open all at once.

A curious tree of the tropics, the matapalo, grows only with the aid of another tree, which it gradually envelops and kills.

The American elm has many times demonstrated its superior value as a street or lawn tree. It is not nearly so subject to disease or insects as many other trees.

One of the largest and most valuable timber trees of the country is the tulip tree, known to lumbermen as yellow poplar. It is related to the magnolias, but is the only tree of its kind in the world.

The Unscandid Mary.

Mary had a little shoe.
It certainly looked well,
But when she went out for a walk
Her corns would give her Hell Columbia.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mary had a little glove;
Now, this is on the level.
It made her hand look small; but, oh,
It pinched her like the—mischief.
—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Mary's heaped up mass of hair
Was very largely sham.
It made her head ache frightfully,
But she didn't care a—whoop.
—New York Sun.

Water Needed.

Mrs. Bacon—I see this paper says a glass of water placed in the bottom of a piano will help to prevent the wood warping and keep the instrument in tune.

Mr. Bacon—Well, mother, before Sadie tackles that piano again, for gracious sakes give it a glass of water.
—Yonkers Statesman.

Then She Lammed Him.

Mary teed a little ball
Whose coat was white as snow,
But Mary's drive was punk, and all
Askew that ball did go.

She followed it into the scrub
And whacked it with her might.
It hopped four feet—at Mary's Sub
The caddie laughed outright.

"What makes the horrid ball act so?"
At last poor Mary cried.
"Why, Mary's lam, if yer must know,"
The jeering imp replied.
—Boston Transcript.

Fully Equipped.

Bennie's mother found the youngster fastening bits of candle to the backs of the geese.

"What in the world are you doing, child?" she asked.

"They've got bonkers in front," said Bennie, "so I'm fixing them up with tail lights."—Youngstown (O.) Telegram.

At the Top.

There is always plenty of room at the top.
'Tis an absolute fact we know.
If the "top" is that ever increasing spot
Where a bald man's hair should grow.
—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

There is plenty of room at the top.
In apartments it is so.
With pay ermade we take the attic.
At the top the rent is low.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

The Advantages of a Novice.

"Yes, she's the best swimmer in our set."

"That seems a useful accomplishment."

"No, it isn't. Every summer it takes at least a dozen young men to teach her the simplest rudiments."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where Po Went on Vacation.

Mother has gone to the mountains.
Sister has gone to the sea.
Brother is sailing for Asia,
Happy as happy can be.
Auntie has left for Bermuda.
Pa's bank roll is shrinking for fair.
When asked where he'd go on vacation
He promptly went up in the air.
—New York Evening Sun.

Additional Lessons.

"I thought you learned to swim last summer?"

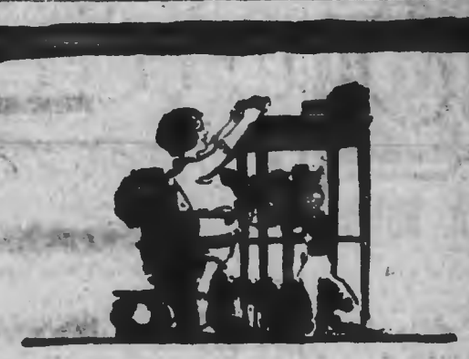
"So I did."

"But I just heard you ask that young man to teach you."

"Yes; I thought I'd like to take a post graduate course."—Detroit Free Press.

What's the Use?

The rubber plant is known to be
Quite common in our land;
In summer or in winter time
It grows to beat the band.
But what's the good of all its growth
Where'er it spreads its roots?
It never gives us rubber shoes
Or even rubber boots.
—Yonkers Statesman.



COWANS
SOLID CHOCOLATE
MAPLE BUDS

For bites between meals there is nothing equal to Maple Buds—all the goodness of the Indies seems to be caught and prisoned in these pure, velvet-smooth bits of solid chocolate—and they're so wholesome and nourishing too.

285

Carnegie Defends Britain.

Andrew Carnegie was asked to join in the protest against the participation of Great Britain in the present conflict at the time when Britain's decision had not yet been made. He replied:—

"It is useless. We pacifists mustn't fail to expose and denounce the guilty originators of this hellish war, which was caused by the Kaiser's refusal of Great Britain's olive branch. I believe that the Kaiser did not know what he was doing, but this already is a matter of the past. The looms of the gods weave no erasures. Great Britain did her duty. She was honor bound to protect Belgium."

Poetic Shot at the Enemy.

A British shell sent screaming after a German warship in the North Sea carried a verse written on it. It was inscribed after an exchange of courtesies between the British and German fleets shortly before the war. It goes:

You gave us 'bacca, and you gave us beer;
You made us happy while we were here,
And in return we'll send you this
And hope to God it doesn't miss.

Once Over.

Some men attract no more attention than a thermometer on a pleasant day.

Black Prince Visits Britain.

In flowing robes and fez, with Ethiopian train, Joseph Mwanga Wallgembo, of Uganda, was a noticeable figure in Birmingham the other day. Prince Wallgembo is making a tour of some of Britain's leading industrial centres to inform himself of our resources and the circumstances under which our representative manufactures are produced, particularly with an eye to trade with his own land.

Papyrus.

The papyrus of ancient times was made from the papyrus plant. The interior of the stalk of the plant after the rind had been removed was cut into thin slips in the direction of their length, and, these being laid on a flat surface in succession, similar slices were placed over them at right angles, and, their surfaces being cemented together by a sort of glue and subjected to the proper degree of pressure and well dried, the papyrus was complete.

Sparing No Pains.

"Would you come to dinner next Sunday?" said Mr. Crosslots.

"Why, this is the fourth time in two weeks you have invited me to dinner. It's exceedingly kind of you"—

"That's all right. We have to humor our cook in every way possible. She says she likes to hear you recite and sing comic songs."

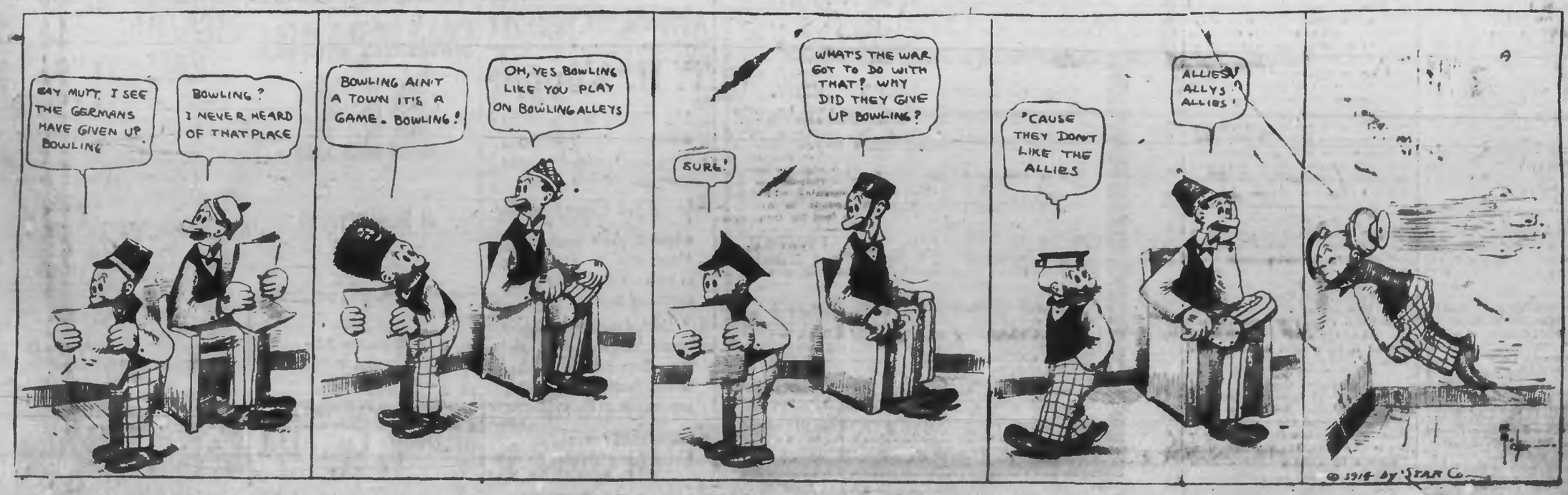
Most Thrifty Women

buy N.P. SOAP because it saves money. One bar of N.P. SOAP costs only 15¢. Four cakes of other soaps weigh less and cost 20¢. Five cakes of some soaps weigh less and cost 25¢. N.P. SOAP saves from 25 to 40 cents on every dollars worth, - and when you try it you will say it's better soap.

6

Always Dry and Free Running
—no matter what the WEATHER
—no matter what the CLIMATE
—no matter what the SEASON
It's a daily pleasure to have such pure, fine, dry salt to use on the table. Get a package from your grocer. 128
IS CLEAN SANITARY AND FREE RUNNING
REGAL
TABLE
SALT
FREE RUNNING

Jeff Was Real Sorry He Pulled This One -:- -:- -:- -:- **By "Bud" Fisher**


SAY MUTT, I SEE THE GERMANS HAVE GIVEN UP BOWLING
BOWLING? I NEVER HEARD OF THAT PLACE
BOWLING AIN'T A TOWN IT'S A GAME. BOWLING!
OH, YES BOWLING LIKE YOU PLAY ON BOWLING ALLEYS
SURE!
WHAT'S THE WAR GOT TO DO WITH THAT? WHY DID THEY GIVE UP BOWLING?
'CAUSE THEY DON'T LIKE THE ALLIES
ALLIES! ALLYS ALLIES!
© 1914 BY STAR CO.

EAT GILLETT'S PURE LYE

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

This week has seen the start of the boys' work in earnest, and by the way that the boys are coming into the gymnasium classes and using the building in general, means that we are to have a real live time this fall and winter.

We want every boy to attend the gymnasium classes which has just started. A fine programme has been arranged for the boys in the Physical Department, and Mr. Carson would like every body who intends to join the "Gym" classes to come in right away and get an early start so as he will be able to be chosen on the different teams, which will be organized right away.

Our game room equipment has been put into first-class condition. Tournaments in the different games will commence early in October.

A good programme in illustrated lectures and vocational talks will commence in October and continue throughout the fall and winter.

One of the most prominent features of the Boys' Department is the Bible study groups, the first group will meet Saturday morning, October 3rd, at 9 o'clock. The Life of Christ will be the course this fall.

Boys' Cabinet will meet to-night at 7:15 sharp.

THREE SIMPLE RULES

By observing three simple rules, the farmer who is using silo filling machinery for the first time may avoid some of the accidents which occasionally damage new machinery beyond repair.

Here are the things that, according to W. E. Marhey, the inexperienced man should do:

1. Be sure that the machine is being run at the proper speed.
2. Take care that corn is never put into the machine until the motion is up to full speed.
3. In stopping be careful not to shut off the power until the elevator is empty.

If the elevator is not empty the cut material will fall back and lodge in the fans. Then when the machine is started again, the cut corn jams the fans and as a result they are bent or broken.

—Farm and Dairy.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

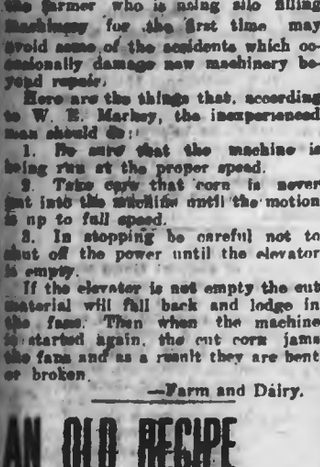
Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Grey, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural colour and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or grey; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the grey hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.



Lady's Shirt Waist.

This waist offers a novelty in the arrangement of the neck. This is open with a large collar, but the same collar may be pushed close to the throat and held up by a strap, hemmed when the wearer wishes. The rest of the waist is on regulation lines, with front closing, small armhole and long or short sleeves.

The waist pattern, No. 6,881, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

THE MILITARY SITUATION IN NORTHEASTERN FRANCE—On this map will be found the location of the hostile lines in France. The Germans are attempting a turning movement and have occupied Douai and Cambrai on the northwest with a view to a flanking move. The Germans are trying hard to reduce forts along the Meuse south of Verdun.

Conference Deferred.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25. — The deputation from Montreal which was to have come here to-day to confer with the Government about the raising of a large body of French-Canadians for overseas service has been asked to postpone their visit for a couple of days, owing to a slight indisposition of the Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written to Sir Robert Borden, offering his heart co-operation in connection with the movement.

Tried To Expel Bourassa.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25. — An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to expel Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, from the Canadian Club at a banquet held in the Windsor Hotel, at which the Belgian delegation to President Wilson were present. A resolution calling for Mr. Bourassa's expulsion was tendered, but the chairman, Dean Adams of McGill University, would not accept it, as it was out of order.

Appeal To Freemasons.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Canad Masonic Lodge of London makes an appeal to every Freemason in Canada to contribute at least one dollar t assist in raising $30,000 for th Queen's Canadian Military Hospita, which is to be presented to the British Government, under the auspices of the Canadian War Contingent Association of London, of which the Hon. G. H. Perley is president.

The Most Accurate Machine.

The world's most precise piece of machinery is doubtless the Rowland dividing engine, owned and operated by Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. This machine, the invention of Professor Henry A. Rowland, long the head of the physics department in that institution, was devised by him to rule diffraction gratings on glass or metal for use in the most delicate kind of spectroscopic work in the place of the glass prisms that are commonly used to form the spectrum by splitting up white light into its component colors. These gratings consist of five parallel lines so close together that they can be separated only by a microscope of the highest power. Accuracy is measured nowadays by the limit of error. The Rowland gratings are not perfect because perfection is impossible, but their limit of error is one-millionth of an inch, which makes the engine that is able to draw them the record holder for accuracy.—Literary Digest.

Astrological Constellations.

The sun does not belong to any constellation. There are no constellations, merely imaginary figures of men, beasts, serpents, etc., among the stars, all made by ancient astrologers ages before even one law of nature had been discovered. Thus go out to space a hundred trillion miles or so; turn around, look back at our sun, and it would appear as a very small star in some one of these imagined figures, let us say Orion. Now move during a few hundred millions years at a mile per minute; then our little star, the sun, would appear as a point in some other figure, depending entirely in what part of the celestial vault you might then happen to be located. Astronomers catalogue positions of stars by right ascensions and declinations, east of the prime meridian and north or south of the celestial equator, and have no manner of use for astrological constellations.—New York American.

Why Flowers Flash.

The strange phenomenon exhibited by some red flowers of seeming to flash in the twilight, but only when the flower comes sideways into the range of vision, is explained by Professor F. A. W. Thomas. He says twilight makes red seems brighter and green duller than in full daylight. As the image of the red flower moves from the peripheral part of the retina, where the rods are red blind, to the fovea the red is perceived more vividly than before, and this image coincides with the purplish after image of the surroundings, giving the impression of a flash.

Dogs and Moslems.

Dogs in Mohammedan countries have even more freedom than with us, not because Mohammedans love them more, but because it is impious to kill or molest an animal, however mean, that Allah has made. But there is no bitterer insult than to call a Moslem a dog. "The Swiss Family Robinson" is not admitted at the Turkish custom house because it tells about a dog named Turk.

Russian Quass.

A popular drink among the peasants of Russia is called quass. It is made by pouring warm water over rye or barley meal. It is a fermented liquor and is very sour, but has been used for years by those poverty stricken people.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Assertion that Canada would be likely to undersell the United States from now on in the wheat trade with Europe had a bearish effect today on prices here. Largely in consequence, the market closed heavy at 1?c to 1⅝c net decline. Corn finished ⅛c to 1c under last night; oats off ⅝c to ⅝c, and provisions varying from a setback of 3-5c to an advance of 2½ [illegible]

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 08	....
Oats, bushel	0 34	0.35
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 32	0 33
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 30	0 32
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 24.—Following the sharp advance at the close of yesterday's market further advances occurred in the wheat market today. Opening figures were ⅛c to ¼c higher, and further fractional gains were made from ⅛c to ¼c, but these were not maintained. The strength was caused by strong Liverpool cables, which were 2½d higher. Cash demand was fair for wheat and oats while it was keen for barley.

Inspections totalled 258 cars Wednesday, as against 1127 last year, and 18 slight were 926 cars. Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 2 do., $1.06¼; No. 3 do, $1.02; No. 4, 96c; No. 5, 86c; No. 6, 82c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 46¼c; No. 3, 44¾c; No. 1 extra feed, 46¾c; No. 1 feed, 44¾c.

Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 60c; rejected, 53c; feed, 53c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.23½; No. 2 C. W., $1.21½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The chief reason of inactivity in the local grain market was not that there is no foreign business in sight, but on account of there being no shipping room available on outgoing steamers—the government having every available bit of space commandeered. The demand for all lines of grain is not very brisk, but the business that is being done shows no lowering in prices.

Cheese is but little demanded for export account, and cargo show signs of becoming easier.

Butter was again easy at its recent decline. Hay followed the rest of the market sentiment, and did not show any disposition to advance to higher levels.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11; No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 do., $1.07; December, $1.10.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 73 cars, comprising 914 cattle, 1504 hogs, 348 sheep and lambs and 35 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Loads of good butchers' were worth $8.25 to $8.50; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7; choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice steers, 800 to 900 lbs. sold at $7.25 to $7.50; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; choice steers, 700 to 800 lbs., at $6.75 to $7; steers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

A moderate supply of milkers and springers sold from $60 to $85 each, the

Veal Calves.

Only 35 calves were reported on sale and prices were very firm. Choice calves sold at $10 to $11.25; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, $8 to $8.50; common, $6.50 to $7.50; inferior, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

The run of sheep and lambs was light and prices were about 10c firmer than Wednesday's values for choice quality lambs. Sheep, ewes, sold at $6.75 to $6.50; heavy ewes and rams, $4 to $5; lambs, $7.25 to $7.75; culls, $4 to $6.00.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, sold at $8.25, and $8.00 f.o.b. cars at country points, and $8.50 weighed off cars.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, steady; beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.25 to $8.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $2.60 to $9.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, weak; light, $8.25 to $8.65; mixed, $8.15 to $8.65; heavy, $7.85 to $8.50; rough, $7.85 to $8; pigs, $4.75 to $8.70; bulk of sales, $8.15 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; market easy; natives, $4.50 to $6.70; yearlings, $6.75 to $6.40; lambs, natives, $6.25 to $7.75.

A SURPRISE

The United States Bureau of Education recently issued a statement made by President Joe Cook of the Mississippi Normal College which is rather astonishing. He pointed out that the average farmer's wife lifts about 2,000 pounds of water every day in performing her ordinary household duties. President Cook also says that this drudgery is responsible for so many farmers' wives losing their figures, the freshness of their faces, and the sparkle of their eyes.

"The getting of the water from the source of supply to the point of application," says Prof. Cook, "requires more manual labor than any other item of housekeeping. The water for the kitchen has to be lifted from the well, carried to the kitchen, poured into a kettle, poured out of the kettle into the dishpan, and from the dishpan out of doors. This makes six times the water is handled, and a bucket of water containing two gallons, with the containing vessel, will weigh 20 pounds.

"When this is handled six times, the total lifting is 120 pounds. The cooking of three meals a day on a meagre allowance of water will necessitate 10 buckets, which will make for cooking alone 1,200 pounds of lifting per day. When to this is added the water necessary for bathing, scrubbing, and the weekly wash, it will easily bring the lift per day up to a ton, and the lifting of a ton a day will take the elasticity out of a woman's step, the bloom out of her cheek, and the enjoyment from her soul!"

This hardship might be greatly reduced on the most isolated farm home by the installation of an up-to-date water system, representing no very great outlay of money. Such a water system brings to the country home all the sanitary and convenient features of running water under pressure. While many farmers are installing a pumping system, many, many more have not done so. Surely the returns from such a system would be well worthy of the outlay necessary for its installation.—Julia.

—Farm and Dairy.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY

Henry Van Dyke tells a beautiful story of the wise men who came to visit Christ in the stable. The hero of the story is not one of those who actuallly reached the humble quarters of Mary and her Child, but of one who did not get there. Like the others he had heard the call, he had collected all his worldly wealth for the long journey and a wonderful gift for Christ. But he was constantly detained along the way. Suffering fellow mortals called to him for help. Thus in deeds of mercy he was delayed again and again, until finally, an old man, he reached Jerusalem to realize that he came too late. But 'ere he died he realized that his had been the greater part and in the faces of those whom he had helped he saw the face of Christ.

At times all of us feel discontented with our lot. We would like to do more to bring about the Kingdom. We would fain fight shoulder to shoulder with the great leaders in the fight against sin and injustice. Instead circumstances force us to work unobtrusively. Few notice our good works and we wonder if it is worth while trying; we seem to accomplish too little to count.

A great war brings great fame to a few. But what fame would Wellington, Napoleon and the other great generals of history have won, had it not been for their humble followers of whom we hear so little. But the Christian in his fight always has this to comfort him—that his work, be it ever so little, will be as fully appreciated by the Heavenly Father as the work of the greatest leaders, provided both do their best. And the reward to the humblest is as great as the reward of the greatest.

After all, is not our discontent more often due to a desire for the plaudits of man than the satisfaction of knowing that in God's sight we are doing well. Let us value our work as God sees it and forget our desire for human gratitude and our discontent with "the day of small things" will soon vanish. Let us pray for humility.—I. H. N.

—Farm and Dairy.

Meg Dickie Stalling.

Stewart Edward White tells of his greatest disappointment. It happened when he was five years old.

"I understood that those who maintained perfect deportment in school during the week would be given their choice of sweetmeats. I therefore behaved myself with extraordinary propriety. When the time came and I demanded my sweetmeats I found that it was my choice of a sentmate that had been offered. I never quite forgave that teacher and shall always consider the week of good conduct one lost out of my life."—Exchange.

A WONDER WORKER

"It heals like magic," is a favourite expression when Dr. Chase's Ointment is used. It works quickly, stops all itching at once, often heals in a single night like eczema, salt rheum, barbers' itch, skin irritations or eruptions, it is a most satisfactory treatment. Being antiseptic, it prevents blood poisoning.

THE SEASON OF NEW GOODS

This is the season of new goods, the most interesting shopping time of all the year.

The summer clearance sales are over, the stores are full of fresh, clean, inviting merchandise.

The new styles are being shown —the new colours and shapes and shades.

This year there is greater novelty in a more distinctive American note to the fashions — shopping will have many surprises.

What are the stores showing? What are the new things?

The advertising columns of The Examiner provide very interesting answers to these questions.

dwtf.

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY

330 George St. 'Phone 309

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals Open day and night. Yee Yen, Manager

TELEPHONE 790

When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,

W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 363 Weller Street

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER, 'Phone 214.

Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

IRONING DAY DRUDGERY

abolished by sending your Washing and Ironing to The Peterborough Laundry.

Send your Sheets, Table Cloths, Pillow Cases, etc., to be done up at little cost

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY

179 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65

PETERBOROUGH PRESS.

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY

Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,

Cream of The West FLOUR

will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.

CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited

Peterborough

READ OUR Saturday Specials

DURING the present scarcity, and seeming high pricedness, we are doing business on a very small profit. It will pay you to take advantage of our Saturday quotations:—

LAMB

Choice young Lamb by the quarter or pound

Hind Quarters, per lb.....20c
Fore Quarters, per lb.....16c
Legs of Lamb, per lb.....22c
Lamb Chop, per lb.....22c

Smoked Meats

Full line of Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon — nothing finer.

SAUSAGE—our own make, per lb 10c
HEAD CHEESE, our own make, per lb 10c

Choice Mutton, Veal and Pork At Lowest Market Prices

PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET

461 GEORGE STREET

You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.

Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores.

D. KNOX SODA WATER CO MANUFACTURERS GINGER ALE LEMON SOUR CIDER VINEGAR PHONES Res 61 Works 232 584 Queen St

FREE! FREE!

Two large cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free with a 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cream or a 50c Bottle of Palm Olive Shampoo.

W. J. KENT

DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Mealy, After Standing.

When boiled potatoes cannot be served immediately after they are done drain off the water, leave potatoes in the kettle, set in a warm place, lay over them a clean folded dish towel or piece of old table linen. Over this place a plate or tin cover. They can stand as long as twenty minutes in this way and be hot and dry when wanted.

PATRIOTIC BAND CONCERT

By the BANDS of the 57th REGT. and PETERBORO' TEMPLE BAND — of the Salvation Army at the —

ARMOURIES

Friday, Sept. 25th

Under the Auspices of the Women's — Committee of the War Fund. —

A Grand Concert by 70 Musicians

SILVER COLLECTION

ANNOUNCEMENT

T. H. Hooper

Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,

No. 414 George St.

where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.

Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.

Remember— 414 GEORGE ST.

CHAMPAGNE ALE

A Delightful Tonic

For sale by all Liquor Dealers

Manufactured by THE

Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.

'Phone 96

"It's Confidence That Does It."

PICKLING and PRESERVING SEASON

It's the precaution we take against impure food that makes housekeepers have confidence in buying here. Back of that are the lowest prices paid anywhere.

Our Pickling and Preserving Goods are pure and wholesome.

White Wine Vinegar
XX and XXX Cider Vinegar
Best Malt Vinegar

Gems
Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons

Pure Spices
Pickling Spices—Whole and Ground

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Crab Apples, etc.
Tomatoes by the basket

Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208

Peterborough's Public & Trust Library, 185 Hunter
The Evening Examiner.
Pages 7-14
PETERBOROUGH FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914

SIR JAMES WHITNEY IS DEAD

GEN. VON. KLUCK'S ARMY HAS BEEN HEAVILY REINFORCED

Fresh Troops Rushed Through by Way of Liege Have Strengthened the German Right Wing and Desperate Fighting is Taking Place as Enemy Tries to Stop the Enveloping Movement of the Allies.

LITTLE CHANGE SAYS FRENCH WAR OFFICE

Examiner Special:

PARIS, September 25.—Confirmation of the report that the German army of General Von Kluck has been very heavily reinforced, was given in an official French statement, issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It says the left wing of the allies is again in action, and that desperate fighting is in progress. It is stated that the British-French troops are now being engaged by the Germans, "who have been heavily reinforced by fresh troops sent through by way of Liege," but that there is little change in the general situation. The fighting continues without any definite result, says the statement. The official report shows conclusively that the allies are making an effort to capture the railway centre at Tergnier.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The battle in the north, so far as the German right wing is concerned, has resolved itself entirely into night attacks. The day is devoted solely to duels between the artillery, but during the nights the assaults continue—wild, mad rushes in attack and counter attack that have, it is insisted at the headquarters here, resulted in continual ground gaining for the allies. The first statement issued from headquarters this morning said,—"On the whole the situation shows steady improvement from our standpoint. The enemy is heavily entrenched but at no point on the left or centre has he been able to assume the offensive. The morale of our armies is excellent."

ZEPPELINS ARE FEARED

OSTEND, September 25.—Last night's raid over the city by a Zeppelin, which dropped three bombs, one exploding and demolishing one of the biggest fish depots, and killing a watch dog, is believed to be the forerunner of a series of Zeppelin raids along the coast. It is also feared that the Germans are now trying out their great airships in anticipation of a raid across the channel on English territory. With the coming of the foggy autumn season, the danger from this cause is certain to be acute. A number of the officials of the British aviation corps have been here for the last week. They have a fleet of armoured biplanes in readiness, prepared to take the offensive when the dirigibles are sent into action.

CAPTURE HEAVY GUNS

LONDON, September 25.—A news agency despatch from Ostend says that there are now 40,000 Germans encamped at Waterloo, and that all passes to the south from Brussels have been refused. The belief is stated that heavy German siege artillery is being returned from France to Mons. Ten heavy siege guns apparently intended for the attack on Paris, have been captured by the French near Peronne, where they were mired in the mud.

ATTACKS THE MINISTER

WINNIPEG, Man., September 25—Under the heading "German military methods in Winnipeg," Knox Magee in Winnipeg Saturday Post returned to-day to an attack on the Minister of Militia for his handling of the first Canadian contingent.

800 WERE SAVED

LONDON, September 25.—It was announced at the Admiralty to-day that only 800 of the enlisted men on the armoured cruisers sunk by the German submarines on Tuesday, were rescued. They were divided as follows, From the Hogue, 454; from the Aboukir, 226; from the Cressy, 168.

(Continued on Page 10.)

57TH UNIT IS GROUPED WITH LISGAR RIFLES

Peterborough Boys With Contingen From Prescott Form a Company of the 2nd Battalion

LIST OF OFFICERS

Capt. Carruthers returned yesterday afternoon from Valcartier Military Camp, where he had been since Saturday last. In the review on Sunday, Capt. Carruthers witnessed one of the finest military spectacles ever seen. Preparations were under way for embarkation, which commenced on Tuesday. The engineers were engaged in constructing water troughs from the camp to Quebec. The men will march the entire way to the ships, and it is expected that all will be gone by the middle of next week. Capt. Carruthers found the boys of the Peterborough contingent in fine shape, all being in good health and spirits. He was asked to convey the thanks of the local men to the ladies for their gifts of useful articles, especially the cholera belts, helmets and socks.

Composition of 2nd Battalion.

The second battalion of the first brigade, in command of Lieut. Col. Watson of Quebec with Major Ll. Col. Rogers and Major Mills, Peterborough, quarter-master, and Capt. Dr. Garnet Greer, Peterborough, medical officer, is composed of the following companies:

A. Company — 56th and 57th regiments—Major Bennett in command.

B. Company—15th regiment and 9th Mississauga Horse — Major Thorn in command.

C. Company — Governor-General's Foot Guards and 41st regiment—Capt. Crysler in comand.

D. Company—45th and 51st regiments—Capt. Verette in command.

E. Company—14th, 47th and 48th regiments—Capt. Guttman in command.

F. Company—15th, 43rd and 59th regiments—Capt. Abee in command.

G. Company— 34th and 40th regiments—Major Bolster in command.

H. Company— 42nd and 46th regiments—Capt. Hooper in command.

Officers of A. Company.

Major—G. W. Bennett.

Lieuts.—C. H. Ackerman; two others not yet appointed.

Col. Sergt.—P. Howarth.

Sergts.— J. A. Allen, T. Griffin, E. Nicholls and G. King, 56th Lisgars.

Lance Sergt.—P. Victor.

Corporals —A. W. Savage, A. Field, E. G. Hale and H. E. Carpenter.

Lance Corporals—A. Ackerman, G. H. Ellis, K. Cumberland, T. Collins, 56th Rifles. H. Yates and F. Stevens.

Buglers—J. A. Johnston, 56th, and T. E. Collins, 56th.

Pioneer—J. A. Smith, 56th Rifles.

Signallers — W. A. Wood and E. Brown.

Stretcher Bearers—H. Kelsey and T. H. Griffiths.

Col. Drivers— C. Jeffries and R. James—56th Lisgar Rifles.

The war strength of each company is 126 men.

Mr. T. F. Matthews who also attended the review on Sunday, saw the embarkation of some of the forces and stores at Quebec on Tuesday. Mr. Matthews' son, Harold, is a lieutenant with the Ottawa battery.

ACTIVITY AT Y.W.C.A.

The opening of the winter activities at the Young Women's Christian Association is announced. The classes will commence on October 1st, and on October 2nd the opening rally will be held, the details of which will be given later. Miss Phyllis Dennis has been secured as Physical Instructor. A good programme of class work has been prepared and there will be something of interest to every girl.

GAVE $5.00 !

Lansdowne Lodge, S.O.E. have donated $5.00 towards the Patriotic Fund. Their excursion proceeds intended for this purpose were of a minus quantity and a deficit had to be met.

TELLS OF SLAUGHTER

Rev. Father Malloy Who Was a Chaplain With General French Gives Graphic Description of the Battle of Mons

THE BANDS PLAYED

Special to The Examiner:

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—"It is not war, it is a holocaust. The greatest slaughter in the world's history is going on behind that censorship curtain in France. When the world learns of the price that has been paid, it will be staggered, sick at heart." That was the way Rev. Father James Malloy, who landed here to-day from the Mauretania, summed up the European war.. He knows far more about it than any one else who has so far reached these shores. For two weeks and five days Father Malloy was on the actual firing line. He acted as a chaplain attached to General French's personal headquarters and recived the story of the conflict of men slain by hundreds that thrilled even the skeptical ship news reporters.

Rev. Father Malloy says: "We went into action at Mons on August 22. The men had been chafing for action and they were certainly glad when the orders came to cut loose. Imagine, if you can, the entire horizon filled with a swiftly moving mass, that at a distance bore no resemblance of human beings. As the mass moved forward the shells from the great German field artillery rained over our heads exploding with a concussion that broke great holes in the air and made it almost impossible for one to breathe. Then their bands playing them into action and singing "Die wacht am Rhin, and other stirring martial airs, the Germans would charge at top speed. Poor fellows, they never had a chance against our lines. The British were strongly entrenched all along the front.

ADVANCED IN MASSES.

"The Germans advanced in solid masses, every company containing fully three hundred men in files five deep. As our rifles are the best in the world and our shells wonderfully expert, the Germans were doomed from the outset. Steadying their rifles on the tops of the trenches the British fired at will. They could not miss. And as the Germans were in massed formation every bullet found not less than two marks, and sometimes three or four. The poor fellows would go down like chaff before a great fire. Whole companies would fall together. The wounded would squirm out of the melees of the dead and try to go on, and then it became necessary to again shoot them. And the slaughter with the rifles was varied with organized killing with cold steel. The Germans persisted in their attacks and the British commanders rushed their men forward with fixed bayonets. It was hand-to-hand fighting with vengeance, but invariably the longer knife bayonet of the British soldier prevailed, and the enemy was compelled to retreat in disorder.

DID NOT WANT TO RETIRE.

"While the British were gaining a series of great successes, the French were being defeated on our right. They were unable to hold the Germans, and their rifle fire was almost as bad as was that of the Germans. Finally the British were ordered to fall back in order that they might not be enveloped by the Germans and completely cut off. When the orders came the men were in almost open rebellion. Stalwart members of the Scotch and Irish regiments wept bitter tears of anger and chagrin. At several points along the line the British actually jumped from their trenches and charged the Germans to emphasize the fact that the British ought not to retreat, but finally the officers went among the men and explained to them that it had been arranged beforehand for the British to fall back so that the Germans might be lured into a trap, and this explanation repeated hundreds of times, finally sufficed.

GEN. FRENCH A REAL MAN.

"Where the British have an advantage is in their wonderful rifle fire, something the Germans seems unable to master.

"General French, no matter how hard he had to fight during the day, always tried to spend a little time in the field hospitals with the wounded. At night he would stroll in sometimes accompanied by an aid or an orderly, but many times alone. He would ask the wounded how they were getting on, and in cases of chaps shot through the leg, would slap them on the back and say: "Fine business, old boy. You'll get him next time. How soon will you be out and back with us?"

"And sometimes the General would stay too long, and realize that he could not get back to headquarters that night. Then he would wrap a blanket around him and curl upon a vacant cot or on the floor alongside a wounded "Tommy" and go to sleep. I tell you every British soldier is strong for Sir John French, a real man as well as a soldier."

THE PREMIER OF THE PROVINCE PASSES AWAY VERY SUDDENLY DEATH'S CALL CAME AT NOON

Although it Was Known That Sir James Whitney Was Ill the News of His Demise Came as Shock to Everyone.

A SUDDEN BAD TURN

SIR JAMES WHITNEY, PREMIER OF ONTARIO, DIED SUDDENLY AT NOON TO-DAY.

TORONTO, Sept. 25.—The following was the official bulletin of the death of the Premier, given out at his house on St. George street, at one o'clock to-day: Toronto, Sept. 25, 1914.—Sir James Whitney passed away suddenly at about twelve noon to-day owing to a cerebral hemorrhage. (Signed) H. J. Hamilton, M.D.

The first definite word of the illness which led eventually to Sir James' death was received here on January 4th, from Hon. Dr. Pyne, with whom Sir James had been spending some time in the southern states. Sir James was then moved to New York, where he lay very seriously ill till January 19th, when he was brought to the Toronto General Hospital. He was reported several times close to death's door, but on March 9th, he recovered sufficiently to walk home. Then followed the strenuous days leading up and through the Provincial general elections, when with Sir James at the leadership, the Conservative party was again returned to power. Since that date, Sir James has attended to his duties at the Parliament Buildings more or less, but it was frequently hinted that he was far from well. Something was said in the Toronto papers last week about the Premier being very ill again but to-day's announcement of his death came as a startling surprise to most people. Yesterday, it is said, that the attending physicians regarded Sir James' condition as quite favourable. Another severe hemorrhage this morning brought the end.

The late Premier was conscious to the last. At his bedside when death came were Lady Whitney, Miss Norah Whitney, his daughter, and his life-long friend and fellow cabinet minister, Hon. Dr. Pyne.

CABINET MEETING CALLED.

The Lieutenant Governor was at once notified and he called a special meeting of the cabinet for this afternoon to consider the details of the funeral and other necessary details to be taken up at once. One feature is that on the death of the Premier there is no longer a cabinet, though several of the members are in town. Those here are Hon. W. H. Hearst, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Hon. J. S. Lucas, Hon. R. A. Pyne, Hon R. F. Preston, and these are enough to form the government

CANADIAN FORCES ARE ALREADY ON THE WAY TO ENGLAND

Have Been Embarking Since Tuesday--Steady Stream From the Camp Quebecwards and Transports Steam Out as Soon as They Are Loaded.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Sept. 24. — Canada's contingent is already on the way to the war. Admiral Wemyss has brought over a powerful fleet of British war vessels and collected others at convenient points to make doubly sure that no stray German ships have the slightest chance of doing damage or in any way impeding the passage of the transports. For the past there has been ample evidence here that the troops in camp have been preparing to move expeditiously as soon as the moment arrived. More than a week ago the ships at Quebec were taking on war stores and ever since then there has been a steady flow from the camp Quebecwards, and as the transports are loaded they steam seaward and pick up the British war vessels on the way, so that every little group of transports is accompanied on this journey by a protecting force fully able to secure it against attack. Moreover, the transports are themselves armed with heavy guns.

Marked Diminution in Camp.

To-night and to-day the work here has been going forward ceaselessly, and as one rode in by car this morning from Quebec it was easy to see that in the camp itself there was a sensible diminution in numbers. Gone are many of the troops, gone are the artillery and much of the equipment, so much so that one could not but remark upon the comparative quiet after days of bustle and abnormal activity, and to-night the Minister of Militia found himself free to go to Ottawa by the 8.30 train.

When seen this afternoon by your correspondent, the Minister of Militia was well pleased with the progress made, and especially was he delighted with the thoroughly efficient steps taken by the British Admiralty to secure the safety of the Canadian contingent on its way east.

"OUT-OF-WORKS" SHOULD REGISTER AT ONCE

A systematic effort is being made by the Industrial Association of Ontario, a branch of which Association is being formed in Peterborough, to keep Canadians busy, so far as possible. The aim of the association is to provide remunerative employment as opposed to direct relief to the unemployed. "Work, not charity," is the motto.

Accurate information is required in each municipality of the extent of unemployment from time to time and of the causes of such unemployment, in order that an earnest effort may be made to better industrial conditions in the province generally. It is confidently expected that important industrial centres like Peterborough will benefit considerably through this association.

To make the scheme a success, it is absolutely necessary that each person in this city out of work register at once at the City Council chamber, Simcoe Street, which will be open for registrations for three days, Friday to Monday next, September 25th, 28th and 28th, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Any person not able to come personally may send a member of his family to obtain a registration card.

An Open Letter

To Wholesalers and Importers of Peterborough District, and others concerned:

The Examiner would be glad to receive from wholesalers, importers, and others concerned, brief particulars of goods formerly imported from Germany and Austria for consumption and used in Peterborough and district.

This information is desired by the editorial department of the Examiner for the purpose of co-operating with British manufacturers who are anxious to fill the needs of Canadians in this respect by supplying British made goods to fill the gaps left by the exclusion of German and Austrian products.

Prompt information on this subject will help facilitate the preparatory work of getting new trade relationships in motion. Kindly specify the various lines of goods handled by your concern and give an approximate idea of the value and amount of such goods handled by it per annum. Letters should be addressed to: Editor Examiner, Peterborough.

MEN IN GOOD SHAPE.

Mr. W. McCracken, of the Gordon-Davies Company, has received a card from Mr. Sam Miller, formerly with the company, but who is now a member of the Canadian Contingent, in which he states that all the men in the contingent have put on from 5 to 20 lbs., although worked hard.

MARRIED AND LEAVES FOR FRONT

The wedding was quietly solemnized at the parsonage of St. James' Methodist Church, last night, of William Ernest Lawton to Miss Elsie Leonard. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Clarry, Pastor of the Church. The bridegroom leaves to-morrow for Valcartier to rejoin his Company.

KAISER IS ILL.

LONDON, September 25.—From several points the news was received to-day that the Kaiser is under the care of the imperial physicians, and is suffering from a severe cold. The correspondent of The Chronicle, wiring from Geneva, says that the Emperor spent a long time in the trenches around Verdun; he failed to change his clothing, and was forced to remain in bed, while his physicians took steps to prevent an attack of pneumonia.

THE BERLIN VERSION

BERLIN, September 25.—An official report to-day says,—"Summed up, it can be stated that, while a series of violent combats have, and are, taking place, at no point is the battle seemingly approaching a decisive stage. The spirit of the German troops is wonderful. They have met most desperate attacks with counter assaults and have inflicted great damage on the enemy."

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

OTTAWA, September 25.—Hon. Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia, to-day authorized the official statement that a portion of the Canadian expeditionary force is now on the high seas en route to England, and that by the beginning of next week all will have departed. The transports, the Minister explained, would stretch well across the Atlantic, convoyed by British warships.

Evening Examiner

Published (Sundays excepted) 1889, Business Office 360, Printing Rooms Embargo to all Publications.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every (Sundays excepted) by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited, Editor, 360 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursdays (morning).

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Bradwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
E. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1914

THE LATE SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died at noon to-day in Toronto; and thus passes away a man who has been actively and effectively associated as a minister with the government of Ontario, for the past ten years, and as a member of the Legislature since 1888. Seventy-one years ago the late Premier, whose full title at the time of his death was Lt.-Col. Sir James Whitney, D.C.L., K.C., Prime Minister of Ontario, was born at Williamsburg, Dundas County. He was called to the bar in 1869, at the age of 27 years. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature in the general elections of 1886, but on the unseating of his opponent, was elected for Dundas in 1888, at the ensuing bye-election, and has since continuously held the seat. He was chosen leader of the Conservative Opposition in 1896, and in 1905 was called upon to form a new government, assuming the office of Attorney-General in addition to the post of Premier, which latter he held till death relieved him, to-day. Sir James was a man of strong character and though he was inclined to be autocratic in his administration and dealings with public matters and his colleagues, he gained a name for rugged honesty which, in the main, was well deserved. Though his policy and practice as Premier may have been open to criticism by his opponents, it is evident that he was actuated by honesty of purpose and a sincere desire to promote the best interests of the Province he so industriously and faithfully served. It is perhaps true that his devotion to duty, his disinclination to intrust to others any duties he could himself perform tended to impair his health and lay the foundation of the serious illness which nearly terminated his life last winter, and from which, perhaps, he never fully recovered. Sir James Whitney has been a faithful and efficient servant of Ontario. He has filled with loyalty to the public interest a most important and difficult position; and he is well worthy the praise implied in the fact that it will be hard to find in his party a successor worthy, or able, to fill his shoes. His death is a distinct loss both to the province and his party.

THE RIFLE CLUB.

The only justification of the making of a gun is its use. A gun not used for shooting has no right to rack room. This justifies the organization of a Rifle Club for Peterborough. The only justification of making a man a soldier is making him capable to use a rifle—to shoot and shoot straight. What makes and has made the British Army in France so big a factor in the success of the allied armies — what strikes the Germans with terror of the British is the British ability to shoot. If it had not been for the splendid shooting ability of the British Tommy Atkins the German armies would perhaps been in or investing Paris at this minute. The cool and calculating squint of a British soldier along a Lee Enfield barrel, at the right point, at the right, time, was a greater factor in gaining ground than heavy artillery. Ability to shoot straight is the secret of success of an army; and that is why, at Valcartier, so much insistance was placed upon target practice. The splendid average scores made by the Canadian contingent indicates that when our large, for us, though relatively small, force gets into action it will give as good account of itself, and demonstrate that 30,000 men who can shoot, are worth an army corps of indifferent marksmen.

All this is apropos of the proposal to form a rifle club in Peterborough. There are possibilities that nobody can foresee; but among the possibilities is the necessity of defending our own country. With the flower of our young men off to the war and with the probability of another such force, if not other such forces, being sent, we shall have to depend upon our stay-at-homes for home defence. There are hundreds and even thousands that cannot enter a military campaign. Their legs and their wind wouldn't allow it. Their physical powers would prove inadequate. But these same men can shoot, or learn to shoot, and give, or fit themselves for giving, as good defensive service as younger men able to march all the way from Peterborough to Tipperary. There is no prescribed age limit for enrollment in a rifle club; there will be no inquisitorial medical examination. There will be however—and that is the main point—opportunity to learn, or improve in, the use of a rifle.

It seems an awful thing for peaceful citizens to propose to learn to shoot to kill—their fellow men. But there are times when it is either shoot or be shot; and it is better that a swashbuckling enemy, bent on our destruction, should die, than be allowed to finish us. It is a matter of self defence; and what is worth doing is worth doing well. If we make rifles—and Canada makes the best military rifle in the world—we should be logical and use them, or learn how to use them, to the best advantage in case of need. Self defence is morally right. We have proof of this. We are told of at least two of our city clergymen who are spelling for a fight—fairly aching to get into it. They lament the obstacles which debar them from putting "the cloth" aside with camphor balls, mounting a uniform, shouldering a rifle, and joining the fray. If we do not join the rifle club to shoot, we should do it for the example, to develop a spirit and enthusiasm that comport with the time and the hour. We are all in this great fight, at least in spirit, and should do everything to keep the spirit sparkling with animation. We need this spirit at its best in order to be at our best in doing the duty that confronts us all. There is something for everybody to do. We are sending men to deal out or get, death, and inflict or receive, wounds. We need some one to help fill the void made by death, to help heal the wounds, and help do the thing, or the many things, needed. The higher our spirit the deeper the interest developed, the better our work all round will be.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Tens of thousands of people in Ontario bear German names and they are just as good Canadians and just as good British subjects as any in Canada or in England. The Empire is made up of many races. The purpose of those who direct the affairs of the Empire is to provide just and tolerable conditions for all these races, thereby proving the merit of our British institutions. To this country we invite men of all races; they settle here and are assimilated. We should be the last people in the world to be suspicious of a neighbour because of the way he spells his name.—Toronto Star.

GUNS AND THE MEN BEHIND.

Canada and Canadians are every day realizing and laying to heart the splendid meaning and truth of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's-empire-knitting epigram—"When Britain is at war Canada is at war." Canada might be doing more but not more willingly, if her own soil were invaded. We feel, however, that we are doing fairly well. We have not only soldiers in the field, but throughou the whole country, every man, woman and child has enlisted for service in their own various ways. We send soldiers and we send the best of war ammunition, food to feed soldiers. We send men to fight—men that can shoot armed with splendid rifles, and we are sending other guns and other men that know how to use them. In regard to this the Montreal Herald has the following that will be read with interest:

Next to men, it is guns that count. Canada's gift of powerful guns to Great Britain will therefore be of immense service. Very shortly, as a result of Canada's patriotism, 30,000 rifles, with 30,000 Canadians behind them, will appear on the battlefield. Backing up this force will be 10 heavy field guns of the most modern type, in addition to numerous machine guns. Such a splendid army of fresh, strong soldiers, armed with new equipment, would turn the tide of battle if thrown forward in an important position at a crucial moment, or it would mean victory by holding lines which otherwise might have to be abandoned.

But this is not all the help Canada is rendering. In addition to the guns going with Canada's army, 104 heavy field guns of the most modern type are being placed at the disposal of the British War Office, as well as 30 machine guns. We have reason to believe that many other guns presented by private citizens will also be forwarded. All this, in addition to Canada's contributions of food supplies, should prove an immense help to the brave British Army now in the field.

Canadians will approve the decision not to allow Canada's help to stop with what has already been done. We are in this war to the finish, just as much as Great Britain or France. Whether the war is to be a short one or not, the only safe course is to prepare for a long one. That is what Lord Kitchener is doing. Like Great Britain, it is our part not only to keep the army we are sending at full strength in the field, but also to increase it.

HOME RULE AT LAST.

So overwhelming are the issues and so tremendous are the incidents of the war that the signing of the Home Rule Bill by the King last week hardly caused a ripple on the surface of the public consciousness. In other circumstances there it is possible it might have caused a civil war which would have torn Ireland into fragments and perhaps have wrecked the Empire. There are some who fear even yet that Irishmen who are engaged today in fighting a common foe, will foment civil strife when the Home Rule Bill comes to be put into force.

We cannot think such an event possible. Mr. Redmond himself is busily engaged recruiting for the British Army, and his position is apparently endorsed even by those other Irish leaders who are understood to be opposed to his dominating influence. O'Connell, in his most zealous efforts after "the repeal of the Union," never overstepped the bounds of loyalty to the King and after him to the young Queen and to British connection. There lives not a man less desirous of a separation between the two countries—there lives not a man more deeply convinced that the connection between them, established upon the basis of one king and separate parliaments, would be of the utmost value to the peace and happiness of both countries, and to the liberties of the civilized world." Thus the "Great Liberator" expressed his political faith. On another occasion he told his hearers that he was a friend to the British constitution and to support the connection between the two countries—under equal laws and equal rights—"his blood was ready to flow to the last drop."

Mr. Redmond has apparently planted himself very firmly on the platform of his great predecessor. There is little doubt that many Unionists under the present changed complexion of affairs are becoming more reconciled to the idea of Home Rule. A mutual rapprochement has always been the thing needful between Ireland's parties. It would seem as if this were now almost an accomplished fact. — Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

SALARY INCREASED

Janitor of City Buildings to Get More Money For Looking After Utilities Commission Offices

The Property committee met last night, there being present Alds. Langford (chairman), Mayor Buller, Alds. Stratton, Saunders and McIntyre.

Ald. Langford said that the first question was to try and arrange that the present caretaker of the city buildings, Mr. Robert Wilson, should also look after the two flats of the Utilities Commission. It was for the committee to arrange the matter if possible and report to the Commission what extra salary was to be paid him. The extra amount of course was to be refunded the city by the Commission. Mr. Wilson had expressed the opinion that the new work was worth $20 a month more. At present he was getting $600 a year.

Ald. Saunders—The Utilities Commission would be prepared to pay that amount would they not, Mr. Chairman?

Ald. Langford—I don't know whether they would or not.

Ald. Stratton—The question is what is a fair amount to pay a man for the janitor services in the city building. Is $860 too little or too much. We should find out what he has got to do, and what buildings he takes care of.

Ald. Buller — How much increase should he get.

It was moved by Ald. Stratton that Mr. Wilson get $800 and that the proportion of the amount to be paid by the commission be agreed upon by the commission and the committee. The motion was seconded by Mayor Buller and carried unanimously. The new salary was to date from Sept. 1st.

Mr. Parsons wrote that he had got in touch with Mr. Reed and told him of the condition of the incinerator. Mr. Reed had come to Peterborough, examined the apparatus and ordered certain repairs (including the reconstruction of the arches) at the company's expense. He had no objection to the city putting in a partition and making two separate units of it.

On the motion of Mayor Buller and Ald. McIntyre, the City Engineer was asked for a report on whether it would be advisable to build a wall in the incinerator, and what they would cost.

In connection with Mr. Hare's bill for extra work because he was told by Ald. Johnston that he mustn't dump ashes and garbage at Goose Pond, Mr. Gordon reported that while Mr. Hare had the right to dump the ashes at the pond yet, unless there was some agreement in the matter, the city was not liable for the amount of the account. It was decided that no action should be taken.

The matter of painting the exterior of the front of the city buildings was discussed. The chairman was authorised to have them painted if there was enough money at the disposal of the committee.

Mr. Stratton asked the chairman of the committee if he was looking after the interests of the market on Charlotte and Water Streets. On the former street the sidewalk had been widened to such an etxent that the horses and rigs of people selling produce could not stand on the street as heretofore. The market was congested already and some action should be taken to see that the same mistake was not made on Water Street.

Mayor Buller replied that the sidewalk on Water Street would not be widened, and that there was room for a cement walk three-quarter way down the middle of the market to make up the deficiency.

Ald. Stratton said that the point he wished to make was that the committee should have been informed of the widening of the sidewalk on Charlotte Street, and the infringement of their rights be guarded against. He had looked over the market and did not think there was room for a centre sidewalk.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE FOR THE ORIENTAL

The Bell Telephone Company's Latest Equipment Installed

A private branch Bell telephone exchange has just been installed in the office of the Oriental Hotel. The equipment consists of an inter-communicating switch-board connecting up all the rooms and all departments of the house, as well as "long-distance." The switch-board has a capacity for 100 stations, for which an operator will be constantly in charge.

Telephone service has now become so essential in order to reach the masses quickly, that all high-class houses of public entertainment are becoming equipped with its facilities. It is a business proposition which has been anticipated by the energetic Manager of the Oriental who is leaving nothing undone to maintain the first class rank of his house. The public, as well as the guests, will fully appreciate this additional new and up-to-date service of the Oriental.

This new system was installed under the superintendence of the Peterborough Office of the Bell Telephone Company.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION TO POINTS ON T. & N.O. RAILWAY, HAILEYBURY AND NORTH SEPT. 30

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p. m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont. 3d-23-25-28

BAYONETTED 14 PEASANTS.

Horrible Brutality of Germans Reported from Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 24—The Telegraph correspondent with the Belgian Army says:

"At Lebbeke I was given names and details of one of the worst atrocities of the war. Fourteen peasants, owning no weapons, and who threw up arms in token of submission on the approach of the Germans, were tied together, placed against a wall, and murdered—not shot—but bayonetted in the most brutal fashion. After they were dead the Germans cut off their limbs with knives used for hacking an entrance to houses. I saw on the ground fresh bloodstains, and also the pit where the bodies were thrown. our weeping distraught widows, unable to tear themselves from the spot whose husbands were among the fourteen butchered, told me the horrible story, and gave the names and ages of the murdered men.

Another burned town added to those already reported is Saint Gilles, where a beautiful Church was among the buildings destroyed."

Although British railroads rank fourth among the nations in regard to mileage they carry more passengers every year than are carried in any other country.

One live minnow may be used as bait for an entire day's fishing by the invention of a shock on which the minnow is held in a glass case, safe from larger fish.

To avoid the use of towels in public places there has been invented a device in which a person's hands are dried with a current of electrically heated air.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FIGHONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always posted up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo

LOST

LOST—YESTERDAY MORNING, BETWEEN Y.M.C.A. and Hunter Street a $5 Bill. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 1d-71-800

LOST — NEAR POST OFFICE, GOLD Framed Pair of Glasses. Finder please leave at Examiner Office. 3d-70-772

LOST—GENERATOR OF FORD CAR between Sherbrook St., and Coldsprings' Sunday School. 3d-71-796

LOST—IN THE CITY, $150.00 BANK OF Toronto Note, $10.00 Reward. Apply at Examiner Office. 3d-71-791

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—A SILVER BAR PIN WITH A cluster of 4 pearls in centre, representing a bunch of grapes. Anyone returning same to 870 Water Street will receive a reward. 3d-70-789

FRESH CANDIES
EVERY DAY AT THE
Marathon Candy Works
We are always glad to have people come in and look around to see what fine goods we manufacture by us on the premises.
Try Our Toffee — home-made and good — and other Home-made Candies
Chocolates — in great variety — Lowney's, Fry's, Cowan's and others equally good
ICE CREAM and ICE CREAM SUNDAES
331 George St.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

REAL ESTATE

If you are considering the purchase of a House, Farm, Lot or Market Garden it will pay you to see us. Houses ranging in price from $1,000 to $10,000 all parts of the City.

If you have a property you do not want perhaps we can effect an exchange for you for something you do want. We have a nice little Eight Acre Farm just out of the City with splendid buildings.

For Particulars about the above see

A. BROWN & CO.
160 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1309

WE ONLY SELL IT
ARIS
T. WALKER & CO.

Must Be Sold Quick
A First-Class Solid Brick House, with Large Lot, in Best Residential Section. Near Bishop's Palace. For Price and Particulars apply
T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1902
Jackson Park Car passes our door

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF HENS. 209 LAKE Street. 3d-71-783

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 6 Landy Block, George St. 4d-f-Tw-30-662

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE GOOD WESTern Saddle. Apply, 256 Aylmer St. 3d-72-805

W. J. HANCOCK WILL SELL BY AUCtion, at 10.30, Saturday morning, on Market, one good Work Team of Horses, Waggon and Harness. 1d-72-809

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, RUNNING order price $5.00. Apply 156 London St. 3d-71-798

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE BABY Carriage. Cost $40.00. Sell for $15.00. Apply Simcoe St. Second Hand Store, No. 170. 4d-71-769

WELL BUILT, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 24 by 18 feet, good condition, will be sold cheap for immediate removal. C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh St. 4d-70-775

BIG BARGAIN—SAVE THOUSAND DOLlars—own this home—make payments—save rent; 8-Roomed Brick House, all conveniences complete and new. Small barn. Lot 50 x 125. Garden, fruit trees. Beautiful locality, west end. Excellent proposition for family man. Owner removed from City. Terms to suit buyer. Apply Mr. Thompson, 665 Bethune. 1d-71-767

TO RENT

TO LET—HOUSE, CENTRAL, CONVENiences, and brick stable. Possession immediately. Apply 349 Reid Street. 3d-70-760

NEW HOUSE, SOUTH END, SIX ROOMS, brick kitchen, fine shade trees, just finished. Rent to desirable tenant for $18. Mr. Callander at Examiner. 4d-70-766

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. 4d-f-28-30-36

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 188 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 200 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 427 George St.

TO RENT—463 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 884. 4d-67-721

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Bradenville. Electric light. Seven rooms. Close to all factories and car line. Rent $8 per month. Apply 230 Simcoe St.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 427 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-53-9-60

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!
S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER
247 Princess St., Peterboro'
High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.
Guns of all makes promptly repaired
New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 333 and 1332.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 232 Aylmer St., 224 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 250 George Street. 30d-197-2050

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 20th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL FOR family of three. Apply 3 Fleming Place. 2d 71-764

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—TWO BOARDERS, PRIVATE family. Bath and furnace. 581 Aylmer St. 6d-70-783

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHer, with knowledge of book-keeping. Apply Box 799, Examiner Office. 1d-72-799

WANTED—TEAMS TO DRAW SAND AT once. Apply to J. T. O'Connell & Co., 136 Hunter St., City. Office open evenings. 3d-70-774

WANTED—BY ELDERLY COUPLE, 2 unfurnished rooms with board, in modern house, will require some attention. Apply Box 793 Examiner Office. 3d-71-793

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO room and board in strictly private family. Terms reasonable. Object, company. 'Phone evenings, 1668, or apply Examiner Office. 3d-70-760

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED— APPLIcations will be received by the undersigned up to September 30th, 1914 for the position of Collector of Taxes for the Municipality of North Monaghan, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, Peterborough, R.R. No. 5. 6d-71-795

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, samples, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-4634

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-24

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. ("E" ENT) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
(MENTION THIS PAPER) M. 3715

FOR SALE
On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1,600 each. To get further particulars on this map, see
W. J. KOSTER
200 Simcoe St. 'Phone 1246

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Stone and Other Mantels a Specialty
Plans and Specifications Prepared
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS
Braids and Switches now necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mrs BYRNE, 224 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 333 Water Street. 'Phone 1403.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $650.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 1740 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

REAL BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Modern Brick House on Margaret Ave $2200
Brick House "Central" $1700 —"Terms"
Modern Brick House, 6 rooms, "Good Locality" ... $3000
Brick House "Modern" with stable and large lot 50 x 210 ..... $2500
New Brick House all conveniences $1800
Good Building Lots any part of the city.

COME AND SEE US
Western Realty Investments
G. L. Hay 116 Hunter St. G. E. Hall
MONEY TO LOAN

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Stree
Near W. R. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to
J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

SIR JAMES PLINY WHITNEY WAS STRONG LEADER AND STATESMAN

He Occupied a High Position in the Esteem of the People of Ontario and of the Whole Dominion—Was Strong in Opposition as in Power—Brusque in the House Before Any Semblance of Opposition—The Story of His Life.

WITH the passing of Hon. Sir James Pliny Whitney, K.C.M.G., Canada loses one of her strongest citizens. Throughout the Dominion, and particularly in Ontario few personalities have proven so attractive to the public mind as that of the lawyer from Morrisburg who dominated the spirit of legislation in the banner province of the Confederation. He was essentially an English gentleman of the old Tory school, and his rugged honesty and fearlessness, as well as the brusque definite tone of his utterance, were almost a fetich in the households of the province for nearly nine years.

Of the value of his public service even his most vigorous opponents expressed no doubt. He did not move quickly, but everybody admitted that when he did move the advance was permanent and the reform came to stay. The conservative British principle of refusing to legislate simply because an anomaly existed, but only passing a law when a need for it existed, was his watchword, and his replies to members of his own party as well as to those of the opposing forces who would speed up the machinery, as he thought unduly, were uncompromising and fearless.

Deputations however strong failed to inspire him with awe, and his decisions were proof against the attacks of political organizations.

HIS WATCHWORD.

Early in his administration he took for his watchword, "We stand upon the impregnable foundation represented by the rights and powers of the people of Ontario through the

SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

Legislature and we fear no attacks from any quarter," and to this he adhered until the day of his death.

He exercised the prerogative of a general and when, after conclave with his advisers, he saw fit to order a general advance of his forces he did so.

The story of his work as a political leader is best told in the story of his life, for the two were identical. He lived in his work, and no leader of a Government in Canada has ever given himself up more completely to his task than did Sir James Whitney. He never gave one of his supporters a harder task than he took himself and no servant of the Government ever looked up from his work to see the Premier idle. He led in labor as he did in legislative and executive action.

James Pliny Whitney was born in Williamsburg, in Dundas County, Ontario, a few miles from Morrisburg, in the year 1843.

OF ENGLISH DESCENT.

He was of direct English descent, and his family had been in America since the year 1640, when Henry Whitney came over from Hertford-

[illegible] settled in Williamsburg, and here James was born and received his early schooling. Completing his studies in the county school of the village he went to Cornwall Grammar school. His few remaining contemporaries at that institution remember him as an ordinary vigorous schoolboy, but with a strong self-contained and dominating personality, which Ontarians came to know so well in later years.

Between his graduation and his appearance on the law lists as a barrister a longer period elapsed than is customary in these days. He was articled and served his time as a student and in 1876, at the age of 33, he was called to the bar.

The succeeding ten years were devoted to establishing himself in the law and in fulfilling the duties of citizenship. He was early attracted to the militia, and perhaps it was as a volunteer he acquired the curt, vigorous manner of speech which became famous in later days. He was advanced through the grades of officership and when the Fenian raid broke out we find him holding a responsible position with the militia in Dundas. Finally he came to be Lieutenant-colonel.

HIS START IN POLITICS.

Politics also occupied him to a considerable extent during this period, and his natural strength of individuality made him a prominent figure in the Conservative councils of Dundas riding. When, in 1886, he made his first appearance as candidate for the Legislature he went down to defeat. Two years later his opponent was unseated, and in the bye-election which followed J. F. Whitney was elected to represent the constituency. From his very first appearance in the Ontario House his ability was recognized and he soon became known as a trenchant and forceful debater. From that time until the present he has been returned to his seat in the Assembly without serious opposition.

When G. F. Marter retired from the leadership of the Opposition in 1896 Mr. Whitney was chosen by the party to succeed him, and there ensued nine years of hard, ungrateful work as generalissimo of the minority. His greatest ambition was for purity in elections and in two consecutive sessions he introduced a measure providing imprisonment as the penalty for bribery. He clung so tenaciously to his proposals that, little as a Government relishes taking its cue from the Opposition, the administration could not but recognize the merit of the bill, and incorporated the spirit of it in reform legislation.

BECOMES PREMIER.

In 1905 the Ross Government went to the country and was defeated, leaving James Pliny Whitney master of the field. There had been those some years before who declared that the member for Dundas would never be Premier, but the nine years in Opposition had proven the mettle of the Conservative chief. A Conservative rally was held in the Queen's Hotel on Feb. 7th, and in the apportionment of portfolios Mr. Whitney assumed the two posts of Premier and Attorney-General. A little over a year later he relinquished the Attorney-Generalship, and appointed J. J. Foy to the position, retaining for himself the office of President of the Council.

For all the dispute which rages every year at session time, nobody will deny that the work of the Whitney regime has been notable. The outstanding advance which Sir James fostered under the more particular guidance of Hon. Adam Beck, was the Hydro-Electric policy, which has been inaugurated, furthered and accomplished in the past nine years, and by which the cities, towns and farms of the province are being given the full benefit of Ontario's immense water-power resources.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS.

The University of Toronto has been transformed during his regime from a poverty-stricken semi-private institution into a great state university. School books were brought to a minimum price. The licensing laws have been reformed and marked advances made in dealing with the liquor traffic. The T. & N. O. policy has been carried to success in the north country under J. L. Englehart, another loyal aide of the Premier. Prison reform, workmen's compensation, and the huge road system for old Ontario will always stand as monuments to the memory of Sir James Whitney in the records of Ontario's growth. It was he who gave steadiness and aplomb to the administration which carried them out, and most people in Ontario know how much his point of view and personality were felt in the Government.

The decoration of knighthood was conferred on the late Premier at the time of the Quebec Tercentenary in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales. A little over a year ago, when the New Year's honors were announced, they contained notice of an added distinction for Sir James and he was made Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

ANGLICAN BY RELIGION.

In religion, Sir James was an Anglican and took an active part at one time in the work of the church. On two occasions he was delegate to the general synod of the church in Canada and to the diocesan synod of Ottawa.

He held three honorary university degrees. In 1902 the Senate of the University of Toronto made him a Doctor of Laws in the same year Trinity conferred the degree of Doctor of Common Law, and Queen's honored him with a Doctorate of Laws.

In later years his official duties gave him little time for club life, but he appears on the membership of the Toronto Club, the Albany Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

SIR JAMES IN THE HOUSE.

To none more than to the stranger in the House was the figure of the Prime Minister one of ceaseless interest. Brusque in manner, even peremptory, his movements were always quick and direct. Rarely, too, did he sit at repose. When not busily driving a pen or perusing documents, his favorite attitude was to sit with his chair slightly turned from the Opposition to gain a full view of the House. But he did not sit still long, as a rule.

Coming suddenly to his feet, he would check the misstatement of an opponent grown bold in his oratory, or he might be seen the next moment down among the Government aisle talking to a northern member.

Then, too, on some drowsy afternoon, when the debate dragged wearily and attention wandered, a tremendous drumming on the desks would announce that Sir James had arisen and sleepy members would at once arouse to vigilance. Much has been said and written of Sir James' style of oratory. Blunt and forceful it has been called, and rightly; but even more is it crushing in its directness. Brevity he acknowledged to the House on several occasions had always been to him the maxim of public addresses, and he was brief even to epigram.

FINDING THE WEAKNESS.

None was quicker than he to see a joint in the armor; none so capable of cleaving to the heart of an issue, in decisive fashion was this instanced again and again. From a great log-jam of promiscuous charges the Premier would pick the key-log at the outlet, and with an amazing directness of assault he would bring the whole structure tumbling like a house of cards. This capacity even his enemies acknowledged. As one frequently said of him, "The convincing powers of his addresses is remarkable. Twenty minutes will serve him where another desires an hour."

One marked feature of Sir James' speech was his power of sarcasm. No tongue in the House could more skilfully turn a statement to good account, and no irony bit more keenly than his. But withal his style was not gentle. When Sir James was fighting a measure through there was no mistaking his determination. It was not a matter of delicate swordplay, but of give and take with a vengeance, and every man lay on to his best. So it was that he delighted in an opponent who prided himself on a rapier wit rising up before him. He rejoiced in the occasion even as the old British broadsword man loved to have at the Italian fencing master. It was a matter of bludgeoned and he bludgeoned them with sardonic laughter. But his shafts were loosed without bitterness. They drove home, but they did not rankle.

CARED FOR EMPLOYES.

Instances of the personal interest that Sir James took in his associates in the buildings are not wanting. Time and again have salary adjustments been made in cases which had come under the Premier's notice, and which he considered as deserving. On numerous occasions also have little things been done which showed that his interest was not simulated.

A WELL-KNOWN FIGURE.

Thousands of Torontonians who never saw the Premier in the House will remember him as a portly old gentleman in a huge cape coat, such as Lord Salisbury always wore, pedalling a bicycle along the quieter streets of Toronto. Every afternoon when his official duties were finished Sir James would issue forth from the buildings, mount his bicycle and ride with great circumspection through the park and over to a small news store on Harbord street where he would buy his evening papers. Then remounting he would pedal back to his home on St. George street. He always rode circumspectly and with the same judicial eye on the traffic about him as he bestowed on his political adversaries for so many years.

One class in particular in Ontario will deeply regret Sir James' passing. They are the civil servants. His relationship with the rank and file of the Government employes was one of the most thorough understanding, and the entire corps sworn by him. They knew that they could get justice and equitable treatment from the Premier whoever might fail them and they got it. He was quick to recognize ability and equally quick to reward it.

To other Conservative leaders both inside and outside the province of Ontario Sir James stood in measure as the dean of the party. In political councils there was a monumental, Gibraltar-like quality to him which made them all respect him from the very first, and when the early love of him were off, to love him.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS AROUSED

Intends to Put a Stopper on Sensational Interviews.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 — President Wilson intends to put a stop to loose talking by accredited diplomatic representatives, and has called the attention of the German Ambassador for recent comment on American affairs is probable, and Sir Lionel Corden's comment concerning the United States' attitude toward Mexico will be followed up in London.

NO WOLF AT FARMER'S DOOR

Crops Have Responded to Late Summer Rains—Prices Are High and Except For Apples the Demand is Brisk.

There is no gloom among the farmers that come to the Peterborough market. After a dry summer, the fall opened with the pastures as green as spring time. All the crops have revived and the farmer looks toward the winter with confidence in most cases. One farmer stated recently that every crop in his fields had been heavy this year even to hay. He may be an exception, for the hay crop was generally light and farmers are now getting $20 and $21 a ton for it. The late summer rains picked up the corn fields and produced a heavy yield. Roots have turned out most satisfactorily. And so it goes. The farmers are getting for big prices and for much of their goods are receiving them. Potatoes are reported a big crop throughout the country and prices satisfactory to the householder are gradually materialising. The apple crop is as large as usual, but on account of the small demand, it is stated that the Canadian apples will not be picked, or at least the most of them. But in this neighbourhood the farmers have everything to their advantage. They are receiving big prices for hay, wheat and oats. Their silos will be filled and the winter feed question is solved. There will also be late pasturage, as the grass is now rich. And so it goes. The producers of Peterborough county especially those who know the fine points of agriculture, are going to have bigger returns than ever as a result of the present conditions.

Two Ready-to-Wear Specials AT THE EXCLUSIVE LADIES' STORE

SUITS

Fortunate indeed is the lady who gets one of these Suits. They are in three different styles, Coats long and Skirts with Russian tunic effect, made of fine quality men's blue and black serge. The regular price of these are $18.00. Special Saturday $14.50

COATS

This is a splendid chance to secure your Fall and and Winter Coat at a saving you cannot afford to miss at the beginning of the season. These are in several styles, some cape effects, others somewhat flared made in both plain and tweed materials. They are regular $15.00 and $16.50 Coats. Special Price $11.98

THE REID CO.

WHERE THE STYLES COME FROM

Buy Your Pork & Beef Where You Get It Government Inspected.

SATURDAY'S PRICE LIST.

Sirloin Steak, per lb	25c
Best Porterhouse Steak, per lb	28c
T Bone and Wing Steak, per lb	25c
Best Round Steak, per lb	25c
Best Rib Roast, per lb	20c
Choice Rib Roast, per lb	18c
Trimmed Pork Loin Chops, per lb	22c
Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	22c
Front Quarter of Lamb, per lb	15c
Hind Quarter of Lamb, per lb	18c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c & 25c
Home-made Sausage, small Casings, per lb	12½c
Home-made Sausage, large Casings, per lb	11c
Home-made Head Cheese, per lb	10c

In our Grocery Department we will give Free with every $1.00 purchase, not including Sugar or Tea, one package of Lipton's or McLaren's Jelly, worth 10c (any flavour).

We also have a full line of Fresh Vegetables, and nice juicy Oranges at 25c and 35c per dozen.

GORDON-DAVIES

—LIMITED—

340 George Street 'Phone 275

George A. Gillespie

Head-quarters for the following

DAIRY SUPPLIES

Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.

Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs

Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs

Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
'Phone 280 and 263

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George Mrs. J. Wilson 'Phone 38

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the shelves with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

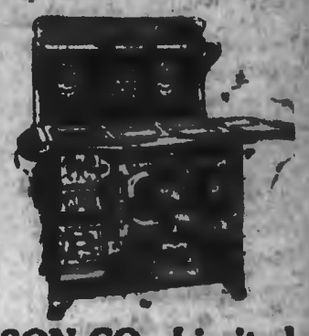
SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and gives as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense oven heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?



F.R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 366

The Broad Highway
by
Jeffery Farnol

The latest addition to our big list of 59c books, by the author of "The Amateur Gentleman". "The greatest book ever written", is the opinion of most readers. Formerly $1.50, this is the first announcement of the new price of—

59c

Secure a copy while our first shipment lasts—ask for free list of 1000 titles at 59c.

Trebilcock Bros.
Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail
417 George St. Peterboro'

Peterboro', Ont., Sept. 21st, 1914

W. H. HILL, ESQ.,
Local Manager of The Dominion Guarantee & Accident Co.,
Peterboro', Ont.

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly convey to the Dominion Guarantee and Accident Company my sincere thanks for the prompt and fair manner in which they settled my claim for indemnity as a result of my recent accident.

I desire specially to mention Mr. H. H. Bounter, the Claims Agent, whom I consider to be a gentleman admirably fitted for the position he holds. For, while he seems to never forget the interests of his company, his sympathy for the injured and his manifest spirit of fair dealing win for him both gratitude and confidence.

I wish also, through you, to express my thanks to your local Solicitor, Mr. George Elliott, through whom I effected Insurance in your Company, who has proved himself to be an efficient Agent, and who has looked after the renewals, and other matters connected with my policy, faithfully and well.

With such officers on its staff as Bounter and Elliott the Dominion Guarantee and Accident Company is sure to secure a large patronage from the insuring public.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
G. H. HOWSON.

Advertise in the Examiner

Saturday Specials From The Hall Store

36 Inch Bleached Cotton Yard 9c

British-Made and bleached pure white, strong durable weave, a quality we can recommend for family use. Regular 12½c. Saturday yard..... **9c**

English-Made Pillow Cases, Three Sizes Each 27c, 3 for 1.00

Pillow Cases, made from a special selected cotton, firm, even weave, French seamed and nicely hem stitched. The quality that will give every satisfaction. Sizes 40, 42 & 44 only. Ea. 27c 4 for **$1**

Women's White Flannelette Night Dresses 98c

Beautiful, soft garments made from White, Saxony Flannelette with double yoke, worked around edge with buttonwhole stitch. High and high neck, good generous size. Sat. each.. **98c**

Wrist Length Lisle Gloves Pair 25c

For women and misses in black and colours, fine quality Lisle, two dome wrist fasteners, stitched backs, perfect fitting, just the glove to wear between seasons. Saturday pair.. **25c**

Saturday Bargains In Coatings, Dressgoods and Velvet Corduroy

Blanket Coating, Yard $1.29

The fashionable material for the new Balmacaan and Cape Coats, in plain white and fawn—and in combinations of white and black, taupe and black and blue and black—54 inches wide—all wool. Regular $1.50. Saturday yard..... **1.29**

Honey Comb Cloth and Ottoman Cords. Saturday Yard 59c

A splendid bargain in these two much wanted new materials. They have just arrived in the store, and are real nice suiting cloths. They come in firm quality in a range of excellent fall colourings and the weaves are very desirable, 40 to 48 inches in width. Saturday Sale yard..... **59c**

Velvet Corduroy Yard 50c

27 inches wide, guaranteed fast Pile, fast colour cords, eleven different shades in colour range. The best fabric we know of for serviceable wear in Boys' Suits, Misses' and Ladies' Dresses. Saturday Yard..... **50c**

$2.50 Satin De' Chine Underskirts Saturday $1 19

A limited number of Satin De' Chine Underskirts at less than half price for Saturday's Clearance. All nicely made in fashionable narrow style with flat pleated frill in colours of Taupe, Catalse, Tan, Paddy and Saxe, at such a low price these skirts should not last long. $2.50 value, Saturday each..... **1.19**

New 40 Inch French Crepes Yard 25c

Imported French Cotton Crepes in all the wanted shades including white. Beautiful soft weave and an extra good quality. Suitable for evening gowns and etc. Regular 35c yard, full 40 inches wide. Saturday yard..... **25c**

Little Items. Big Savings!

Hatpins—Invisible, Sanitary and practically unwearable, each... 3c
Collar Supports—Silk covered, 6 on a card, per card..... 5c
Brass Pins—Graduated brass pins highly polished, per paper.. 3c
Safety Pins—All sizes, good quality, 2 cards for..... 5c
Hooks and Eyes—Rust proof, 5 cards for..... 10c
Braid—Feather stitched braid, best quality, 6 yds. for..... 5c
Thread—Pure linen thread made in Belgium, spool..... 6c
Cotton—Mercerized mending cotton, 2 cards for..... 5c

Correct Style Fall Coats

A collection of distinctive coats that are reproductions of high class foreign models will be shown Saturday at very low prices.

These coat styles are for removed from the common place types and are products of some of the best Canadian and American makers.

The variety of styles and range of prices

from $10.00 to $40.00

is so varied that every woman's taste and purse may be equaly well satisfied.

COAT DEPARTMENT SECOND FLOOR

Distinctive Suits for Women and Misses

This Store recognises the necessity of appareling the modern woman and young miss in a manner that separates her from the "crowd." To that end it is making a display Saturday, of exclusive Suits moderately priced at

$15, $20 & $25

Every trend of the season's most desirable modes in street suits will be shown in this display.

Also we are featuring on Saturday a Special Display of Women's Outside Suits in Navy Blue & Black Serge in the fashionable and exclusive styles at..... **22.50**

Department of Suits, Second Floor

Millinery at Low Prices

For Saturday business our Millinery Department is offering two very "special values" in handsomely trimmed new Fall and Winter Suit and Coat Hats in the latest sailor and close fitting velvet shapes, with touches of the newest trimmings. Saturday..... **6.50 & 8.50**

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

One Year In Central Prison

J. H. Richer of Hamilton Will Serve Term on Prison Farm for Dual Charge of Theft—To-day's Court

J. H. Rivker of Hamilton was sentenced by Magistrate Dunbie this morning, to one year at the Central Prison Farm, on a dual charge of theft. The first was a charge of stealing a gold watch valued at $30, the property of Johnston Proudlove. It is alleged that the prisoner entered the Central Smith Cheese Factory for the purpose of obtaining a drink of buttermilk, and, seeing the watch, confiscated it. He afterwards sold the watch for $3. The defendant was further charged with stealing a bicycle valued at $12, the property of H. Millard, which he sold for $2. The prisoner pleaded guilty to both charges and elected to be tried summarily.

The Chief reported that Richer has already served six months in the Central Prison for a theft at Hamilton. The Magistrate sentenced the prisoner to one year on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

Alice Butcher was charged with being an inmate of a disorderly house and was remanded till the 30th, when associates in the same offence will be tried.

John Seney of Havelock was fined $5.75, and Wm. Graham and George Johnson each $3 for drunkenness.

FRESH RASPBERRIES SERVED YESTERDAY

Mr. W. A. Kidd of Otonabee Pleasantly Surprised Guest

The Rev. F. A. Connors of Park Street Church and party of four, who were guests with Mr. W. A. Kidd of Otonabee, for tea last evening, were given a very pleasant surprise. Fresh raspberries from their host's own bushes were served at the meal, and were very delicious specimens of the fruit. The warm weather and plenty of rain has been the means of bringing Mr. Kidd's berries out at this season. There are some in blossom in his patch, which, if the weather permits, are still destined to become berries.

DIDN'T BUY HIS STOVE IN TORONTO

A True Incident That Points a Good Lesson to Peterborough Citizens

It was while he was in Toronto visiting the Exhibition that it occurred to a well known Peterborough citizen that he would need a cooking range this winter; why not see what he could do in Toronto, now that he was looking around. "A cat may look at the King," why should not he look at a Toronto stove?" He also remembered that "A fool and his money are soon parted," so he entered cautiously into one of the big furnishing stores on Queen Street, and saw an attractive stove with large oven, large top cooking surface, top warming closets, reservoir, etc., attractive in design and nicely nickle plated — just the thing, he thought, that his wife had been talking about. He inquired the price and learned that it could be bought for $67.

After some quiet mental work, it occurred to him that "a fair face may be a fool bargain," so he decided to take home his information to his wife and await her judgment.

As soon as he arrived home he gave his wife full particulars of what he saw and heard in Toronto on the stove question, who was quite pleased at the prospect of adding a new stove to her kitchen furniture.

Next morning both husband and wife were coming down town to do some shopping at Trebilcock's when "he" was attracted by a handsome looking range in James Murty's window, that seemed to be an exact duplicate of the one he saw in Toronto.

"Let us go in and have a look at it—it seems to be the same stove as the one I was looking at in Toronto."

In they went. After making a careful inspection of the stove, it proved to be an exact duplicate of the one in Toronto—same size— same design — same number—same maker.

"What is your price for this stove, Mr. Murty?"

"Fifty dollars, delivered and set up in your house."

They looked at each other, then at Mr. Murty, then at the stove again—took off the lids, opened the oven — saw the maker's name—and the same number — same stove all the way through — for $50, that the Toronto stove wanted $67 for.

"You can have the $17 that we have saved, my dear, for a new coat for the Fall."

Mr. Murty will give the names if required.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE R. E. WOOD NEXT MONDAY

The funeral of the late R. E. Wood will not take place to-morrow as was first announced, but has been postponed till Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock to allow Messrs. Herbert and Arthur Wood, sons of the deceased, to be present. The body will be on view in St. Paul's church on Monday afternoon from 1 to 2 o'clock, when the funeral will be held.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00

Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

The Kyle and Rose Store.

Kaiser's Piety Is Untouched

Still Thanks God For All Victories --Visited Hospital and Distributed Decorations

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 24. — It is possible to follow the movements of the Kaiser, despite the fog surrounding all news of the war, by keping track of little inspired bits of news that creep into the German papers. The other day he reviewed the Imperial Grenadiers after the battle of Vrion, and complimented the soldiers highly. Prince Oscar is in command of this regiment.

In addition to his praise of the valour of the men he told them that the armies of the Crown Prince and of Duke Albert of Wurtemberg had advanced victoriously, and that in the eastern theatre of war the German forces had driven three Russian army corps across the frontier and had captured two other Russian army corps in the field.

"For all these victories," the Kaiser is quoted as saying to the Grenadiers, "we have God only to thank, and He is our ancient God, who is over us."

Visited Hospital.

Since then the Kaiser has visited an establishment kept by a Protestant religious order, which has been turned into a military hospital. He walked through the various rooms, between rows of beds where lay wounded soldiers, and as he passed he spoke to many of them in kindly tones, grasping the outstretched hands of those who could not rise or salute.

Afterward he sent bouquets of roses to every wounded soldier in the hospital who had not enjoyed a personal chat with him. Incidentally he distributed many Iron Cross decorations.

A clergyman who was in charge of the establishment spoke to the Kaiser in a melancholy tone about the horrors of the war. The Kaiser replied, saying:

Six Sons on Battle Line.

"We must make many sacrifices in these times. I myself have six sons fighting on the battle line."

"Yes, your Majesty," answered the Chaplain, "that is our pride and thankfulness in this great struggle."

"I did all in my power to preserve peace," went on the Emperor, "but our enemies would not have peace. Now we must crush them to the ground."

The clergyman murmured his acquiescence and assured the Kaiser that everybody was prepared to make any sacrifice required in behalf of the Fatherland.

Copenhagen is flooded with news from German sources. The shop windows are plastered with photographic prints and newspaper pictures, and the moving picture theatres exhibit thrilling films. Many shop windows are filled with coarse pictorial jests aimed at the British, as was the case during the South African war.

TRIAL OF THE MURDERERS.

Men Whose Assassination Caused War to Face Judges.

LONDON, Sept. 25—An Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. says that it is understood that the trial of the alleged murderers of the Austrian heir-apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his consort will be held in Agram, capital of Croatia-Slavonia, beginning November 5. A hundred folio pages of evidence for the prosecution has already been taken.

The murder of the archduke and his wife in Sarajevo, Bosnia, it will be remembered, was the indirect cause of the present European war.

Choked To Death On The Street

Examiner Special:

LINDSAY, Sept. 25.—Leslie Wells of Cambray, aged eight, walking home rom school, chewed pieces of chalk, which closed up the air passages and he choken to death on the street.

Says Kaiser's Not To Blame

Special to The Examiner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Prussian military machine literally forced the Kaiser and Germany into the present war, according to Andrew Carnegie, the steel king, who returned from Scotland to-day aboard the Cunarder Mauretania. "I know the German Emperor personally, and know him well," said the laird of Skibo. "I pity the German Emperor from the bottom of my heart. He did not want this war despite what many are saying, despite appearances. He has done too much toward peace. He has done more for the German people than any other ruler. The German Emperor is responsible for labour pensions and for the awakening of people along industrial lines; he has done too much along the lines of peace to be held responsible for this war. With nothing too bad to believe when it affects the military professionals of Germany, I can believe only that it was military Germany, and not the Kaiser, that is responsible."

PATRIOTIC SONGS

Some very fine Patriotic Songs are now in the market and among those seen on the counters of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St., is that rousing number, "Be British," by F. Shuttleworth, and which was sung here last season by Frand Oldfield, the Toronto Baritone, and was loudly encored. The latest march number is, "The King and Country," by Robt. Harkness, the great song writer, and has been published since the outbreak of the war. This is being sung everywhere by Harold Jarvis. Don't be last in singing it. Get it now. Then there is the great "Tipperary" song, that everybody's whistling. These are only a few. Come and see our collection. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St. 2d-7t

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Trudnell's.

JUST ARRIVED
CHOICE SUPPLY OF DUTCH BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, etc.
Mixed varieties in all colours suitable for Planting or Bedding
We invite you to call and look over our stock

The Peterborough Floral Co. Successors to FRANCIS MASON
Two Stores—328 George Street, 236 Water Street
Telephone 1206 Evenings 1317

Highly Successful Annual Musicale St. Mary's Convent

The Annual Musicale of the musical department of St. Mary's Convent last night was the usual annual success, except in that it exemplified the progressive character in excellence of the work achieved. There was a large attendance at St. Alphonsus' Lyceum, Reid St., of the clergy, headed by His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, and of the parents and friends of the pupils and other performers. The pupils acquitted themselves in excellent manner, giving proof of the soundness and thoroughness of the musical instruction imparted, and of the development of musical temperament. Nearly all the contributors to the excellent programme were pupils or ex-pupils of the Convent, including Misses Bernice Giroux and H. H. Pierce, both with the title, A.T.C.M., whose performance of an instrumental duet gave evidence of their musical proficiency, largely due to the good foundation laid in their early musical training. The exception is Miss Mignonne Telgmann, the brilliant young violinist, whose contributions to the programme were artistically excellent, showing a proficiency equalled by her skill and success as a teacher. Vocal numbers consisted of a beautiful double quartette, "Song of Welcome," excellently presented by eight young ladies; an action song, "Where the Birds' Nest Swings," by little girls, and the concluding number, a part song—"'Tis Our Festal Day." The accompaniments were justly and sympathetically furnished by Miss Lonergan and Miss Kathleen O'Brien. Below is a copy of the

The Programme.

1. Vocal, "Song of Welcome" ..... Lejeal
2. Overture, "Semiramide" ..... Rossini
   Misses McDonald and L. Hill.
3. Violin—(a) Kuiawiak ..... Wieniawski
   (b) "Seven O'Clock ..... Hartmann
   Mignonne Telgmann
4. Action Song, "Where the Birds' Nest Swings ..... Tourjee
   Little Ones
5. Inst. Duet, Le Carillon ..... Ringuet
   Misses A Grant and M. Weatherhead
6. Violin—
   (a) "Cavatina Op. 85, No. 3" ..... Raff
   (b) "Ein Lied des Madchen" ..... Ovide Musin
   Miss Mignonne Telgmann
7. Inst. Duo, "Serenade Op. 420" ..... Jos. Low
   Piano I.—B. Giroux
   Piano II.—H. Pierce
8. Part Song, "'Tis Our Festal Day" ..... Forman

Distribution of Prizes and Certificates
Accompanists—Misses Mary Lonergan and Kathleen O'Brien

God Save the King

At the conclusion of the programme His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, spoke in complimentary terms of appreciation of the excellence of the music presented, and paid a tribute to the proficiency of the instruction of the sisters as reflected in the very creditable and delightful performance of the pupils; closing with words of encouragement and advice. The clergy present also spoke briefly in terms of commendation.

Prize List.

Certificate and prize awarded to Irene Grant for Primary Piano with first-class honours.

Certificate awarded to Cecilia Mollot for Primary Piano with first-class honours.

Certificate to Loretta Phelan for Primary Piano with honours.

Certificate to Florence Murray for Primary Piano with honours.

Certificate to Madge Walsh for Primary Piano with honours.

Certificate to Regina Hill for Primary Violin with honours.

Certificate to Francis Redmond for Senior First Piano.

Certificate to Marion Hayes for Senior First Piano with honours.

Certificate to Francis Park for Junior First Piano.

Certificate to Eileen McCabe for First Year Vocal with honours.

Certificate and prize to Mamie Allan for Senior Second Piano with first class honours.

Certificate to Lillian Hill for Senior Rudiments with honours.

Certificate to Marguerite Weatherhead for Senior Rudiments with honours.

Certificate and prize to Harriette Pierce for First Piano Harmony with first-class honours.

Certificate to Margaret McDonald for First Piano Harmony and First Written Harmony with honours.

Five dollars in gold for entrance to High School with honours and highest standing of girls, presented by Mr. Jas. Lynch, awarded to Leona McGinty.

Special prize for entrance to High School with honours, awarded to Gwendolin Henry.

Special prize for entrance to High School with honours, awarded to Agnes Grant.

Five dollars in gold presented by Mr. James Lynch to the Separate School boy obtaining highest marks at the entrance examination, obtained by Charlie Nolan.

Five dollars in gold presented by Mr. D. M. O'Leary to the boy obtaining second highest marks at entrance examination, obtained by Frank Rose.

Commercial Diplomas awarded to: Miss Bertha Charlebois, Miss Emma Cook, Miss Katie Mollot, Miss Mabel Merrill, Miss Loretta Kennealy, Miss Kathleen Rudkins, Miss Anna Scully, Master Willie Ahearn, Master Frank Carter.

Gold metal for highest standing at entrance examination at Sacred Heart School, presented by Rev. J. J. O'Brien, obtained by Martin Kennealy.

Receipts At Stock Yards Were Large

TORONTO, Sept. 24. — Union Stock Yards—Receipts were again large. 71 cars, 814 cattle, 1,197 hogs, 348 sheep and lambs, 384 calves, and 208 horses.

Cattle—The quality of the cattle on sale was as a rule common to medium, scarcely any good or choice cattle being offered. Choice butchers' steers $8.00 to $8.75; good butchers' steers, $8.00 to $8.40; medium butchers' steers, $7.60 to $7.75; common butchers' steers, $7.00 to $7.25; choice butchers' heifers, $8.00 to $8.25; common butchers' heifers, $6.25 to $6.50; choice cows, $7.00 to $7.75; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; canners, $3.00 to $4.50.

Feeders and Stockers — Market steady and prices unchanged. Choice steers, $7.25 to $7.50; medium steers, $6.75 to $7.00; stockers, $6.00 to $6.50.

Milkers and Springers—Not many offered. Prices ranged at $60 to $80 each, bulk sold at $70 to $80 each

Calves—Only 35 on sale and values firmer. Choice veals, $10.00 to $11.00, good to medium, $8.00 to $9.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts moderate. Sheep steady and lambs about 10c higher. Sheep, $5.75 to $6.50; yearlings, $7.00; culls and rams, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, $7.25 to $7.75.

Hogs—Market unchanged. Selected, fed and watered, $9.25 to $9.90 f.o.b. cars, and $9.90 weighed off cars.

GIVING IT AWAY

3 Large Cakes Palm Olive Soap Free with 50c Bottle Liquid Shampoo. McDermid and Jury's Drug Store. 24-6t

OUR SIXTEENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

1898 *Friday and Saturday, September 25th and 26th* **1914**

Greatest Value-giving Event in the History of the Cressman Store

It is sixteen years ago since we opened in a comparatively small way in Peterboro': our growth has truly been remarkable, and on Friday and Saturday we celebrate with a Bigger Carnival of Value-giving Bargains than ever before offered. Watch for the "Rose Coloured" price tickets, each will denote a value of unusual significance. For fuller particulars see large bill.

Unusual Values From The Second Floor

Women's Navy Blue Cheviot Suits Very Special.....$9.95

Women's New Fall Coats; $15 value for.....$9.98

Women's Natty New Dress; Worth $12.75, Sale Price $8.95

Blouse Clean-up; Values up to $6.50, Sale Price.....$1.29

White Batiste Blouses; Regular $1.00 stock line. Sale Price. 49c

Child's Bearcloth Coat; Very special for.....$1.69

Main Floor Specials That are Money Savers

New Fall Coatings; $1.50 values, per yard.....99c

Velvet Corduroys; our regular 50c quality, per yard.....39c

Large Size Flannelette Blankets; usually sold at $1.75, size 64x80; per pair.....$1.39

Wide Frillings and Pleatings; 25c and 30c values; yard 10c

The "Crescita" Corset; Regular $1.00 value.....84c

Ladies' Chamoisette Gloves; best 25c value.....19c

Ladies' Shoe Specials

New Fall Styles in Women's Boots Special $3.50 values for.....$2.89

Women's Street Lace Boots—Regular $3.00 value. Sizes 2½ to 4½. Sale Price.....$2.39

Two Extra Values For Men

Raincoats—Special $10.00 values.... for.....$7.95

Men's Coat Sweaters—$2.50 to $3.50 values.....$1.89

Furniture and Furnishings Greatly Reduced

Surface Oak Extension Table—Regular $10.00 value for.....$7.95

Quarter Cut Oak Buffet—$26.00 and $30.00 values.....$21.75

Solid Comfort Chair—$8.50 value for.....$4.95

Remnants of Linoleum—Regular 55c and 65c values, per sq yd....39c

Stair Carpet—Regular 65c value. Sale Price 43c

Store Opens 8.15. The CRESSMAN Grocery Limited Store Closes 9.30 Saturday.

SIR ROBERT ILL AGAIN

Special to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Sept. 25—Premier Sir Robert Borden was unable to attend an important meeting of the Cabinet this morning. He is suffering from a recurrence of blood disorders and boils which have caused him so much pain and annoyance.

MEN STILL BUSY REMOVING ARTICLES OF P. L. & P. CO.

The removal of all portable property stored in the basement and outbuildings of the Peterborough Light and Power Co., to the City's places of storage, occupied not only yesterday afternoon but all to-day, and at the time of going to press was not completed. Everything that is taken, no matter what its value or its size, must be checked off on the voluminous list of property which the Company furnished the City. Everything from antiquated grind-stones that could not be sold at any price, to valuable electrical instruments and useful articles of construction and repair materials has to be noted, checked and taken away.

REMANDED

Charles Rose and Wm. Barr, the "short-change artists" who were remanded a week ago on various charges of theft, appeared before his Honour Judge Hayden this afternoon and were remanded a further week.

BRUSH UP!

Your stenography and typewriting knowledge during the winter evenings and write on the Civil Service Examinations. A course in this work will be conducted at

THE HUDSON COLLEGE

168-172 Hunter Street Peterborough

Monday Wednesday Friday

Let us talk it over with you.

'Phone 1287

THE HYDRO RATES WILL BE LOWER THAN FORMER CHARGES

Will Not, However, Come Into Effect Till the First of November at the Earliest.

SCHEDULE OF RATES

As previously announced in the Examiner the rates to be charged by the Utilities' Commission for Hydro-Electric Power will be substantially less than the charge that has been made to customers by the Peterborough Light and Power Company. But the new rates will not come in force until November, at the earliest, although of course after the first of next month all charges will be paid to the Utilities' Commission.

Although the City took possession of the Peterborough Light and Power Company's plant, yesterday, yet the Company will continue in business in a way until the end of the month. All adjustments are made up till the end of September, the Company getting all receipts and paying all expenses up to that date. On and after the first of October the City will be in reality in the Light and Power business. It is for the eventualities that are bound to come with the actual operation of the system that Mr. Howes and his staff are energetically preparing. The new office on Simcoe street is now a place of business indeed, with part of the office staff already hard at work.

The new rates cannot be applied next month, because all customers will have to be supplied with meters. Although a number of the Peterborough Light and Power Co's. customers have been charged according to meter readings, there are yet a large number whose homes will have to be supplied, and until all the meters are in and other details of the new system completed the new rates cannot be applied. This work may be completed by the first of November, or on the other hand, it may be even a little longer before the system is in condition to thrive on the new rates, but the new rates have been set, and before very long they will be the basis of the charge for electricity in this City.

The rates have been fixed by the Hydro-Electric Commission and are very much lower than the old rates, both for power and for lighting. Though the system of charging is different in each case and, therefore, it is difficult to make a comparison, the rates for commercial lighting may furnish the local citizens of just how much they will save on their light bill.

Under the old arrangements the charge for commercial lighting was 10c per kilowatt hour. Under the Hydro it is 5.4c. per hour for the first thirty hours, and after that the charge is 1.25c. per K.W.H. This means that in the first 30 hours the consumer pays a little over half the former rate and on all after that less than 1—7 of the old rate.

On all payments a cash discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed. The schedule of charges is as follows:

Power Rate.

Service Charge—$1.00 per month.

Consumption Charge—1.3c. per K. W. H. for the first 50 hours monthly use of load.

0.8c. per K. W. H. for the second 50 hours' monthly use of load.

0.1c. per K. W. H. for all additional consumption.

Above rates subject to a local discount of 10c and a prompt payment discount of 10 per cent.

Domestic Lighting.

Service charge—3c. per 100 sq. feet floor area.

Consumption charge—2.5c. per K. W. H., with a minimum floor area of 1,000 sq. feet and maximum 3,000.

Commercial Lighting.

3.6c. per K. W. H. for the first 30 hours, monthly use of installed capacity.

2.5c. per K. W. H. for all additional consumption.

Above rates subject to payment discount of 10 per cent. and minimum monthly bill of 50c.

PROMINENT DIVINE AT ST. LUKE'S DELIVERS ELOQUENT DISCOURSE

Annual Harvest Festival Last Evening Marked by a Splended Service.

DR. BOYLE THE PREACHER

Resplendant with flowers, fruit and grain, every evidence of a bountiful harvest, St. Luke's church presented a very pretty appearance last evening on the occasion of the annual harvest festival. The prayers and hymns were of a thanksgiving character, and the very eloquent sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Boyle, dean of the Faculty of Divinity of Trinity College, Toronto, was full of timely lessons for every Canadian to-day. He urged that too much stress be not laid upon the material advantages and wealth of the country, for only as the religious and moral life reached a high standard, could a nation be really great.

The Sermon.

Before commencing his discourse, Dr. Boyle referred to the pleasure it gave him to be present at this Harvest Thanksgiving. The congregation of St. Luke's, he said, was well known to him, through associations with a former rector, Rev. Dr. Symonds, under whom, with the present rector, Rev. Mr. Sawers, he served as curate, at Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal.

Choosing his text from the 29th verse of the 22nd chapter of the first book of Kings, "So the King of Israel and Jehoshaphat, the King of Judah went up to Ramoth-Gilead." The reverend speaker, at the outset, reviewed the leading events in the reign of King Ahab. He referred to the great advantages to his people of Ahab's marriage with Queen Jezebel, to his life as a warrior and as a builder of great cities. These were some of the great accomplishments of a fairly great King, but his false charge, remarked the speaker, against Naboth, resulting in confiscation of Naboths lands to Ahab, was the one incident that compelled attention. He so far forgot himself, that the conspired against one of his subjects, and thus by that one act, blotted out all the good he had done.

"Imagine how that same writer," asked the speaker, "would refer to some current events. In these days when the Press of Canada, in its editorials, speaks in boastful tones, of the Dominion's untold possibilities, of its great wealth, I doubt if that sacred historian would emphasize, so much, our material advantages, as he would our standard of national honour and integrity, and our social conditions. It is on these that a country's greatness depends.

The Present Crisis.

In this present crisis, with the nations of the world at war, how would this writer of sacred history view it? He would dismiss as unimportant a nation's strong armaments and would say, that the victorious nation would be the one whose cause was righteous. There would be no respect for the man who breaks his word, given on behalf of his country. "We shall see to it," this writer would say, "that no nation shall ever be permitted to exist who will treat her treaties as mere scraps of paper."

In the biographies of great statesmen, divines and financiers, present day writers spoke of their wonderful achievements, of their gifts and endowments. This writer of old, would no doubt, refer to the incident in the politician's life when he refused to speak out in opposition to something he knew was wrong, to the bishop who refrained from proclaiming a message because it might offend some of his people, and to the millionaire who in his career has stooped to acts of dishonesty."

Three Aspects of Life.

On such an occasion as this, Rev. Dr. Boyle continued, these beautiful decorations were symbolic of God's love, kindness and power. Three aspects of one's life were suggested, namely, "What is the estimate of our own lives?" "What do others think of us?" and "What does God think of us?" It was most important what God thought. While it was possible to deceive the world as to the individual life, it was not so with God. It was His commendation that stood above all else. "It is fitting and right to render to Him some portion of His gifts," the speaker remarked, "but we must also give ourselves." Ahab no doubt thought that when he was no more, he would be remembered as a great benefactor of his people, as a great warrior and builder. That was quite forgotten in the face of his injustice to Naboth. Concluding the reverend gentleman said that in the last hours on earth it was wrong-doing that is remembered, and he urged his hearers to so live that they would merit the commendation of Christ. How better could this be achieved than in the service of the Master?

What the Kitchener Red Cross Club Has Already Accomplished

The president and officers of the Kitchener Red Cross Club wish to thank the following for the donations they made during the Exhibition: J. J. Turner & Sons, C. B. Routley, J. J.John, Coleman Bros., Mrs. Connal, G. A. Gillespie, Mrs. Fligg, Trent Canal, P. Grady, A. Brown, Mr. Sanderson, the Market Clerk.

After the expenses of the sale at the Exhibition, the Club had about seventy-five ($75) dollars and on Tuesday they sent a box containing one hundred pairs socks, one and a half dozen sweater coats, eight pairs wool wristlets to Lieut. Harold Matthews for the soldiers.

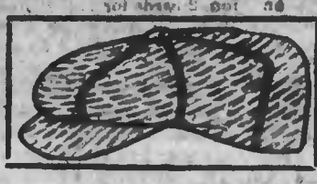
Wool for knitting may be obtained by members of the club from Mrs. Knox.

SATURDAY MARKET INSIDE THE SQUARE

For the Saturday market the farmers will likely have to confine their carts to the inside of the Square. The cement work is not quite complete around this block, having been delayed by a whole day's rain this week. No one is to blame but the weather man. There is plenty of room on the Market Square if the roadway is not hard enough for use.

Giving Up The Millinery Business

Mrs. W. B. Armstrong of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street is giving up the Millinery Business and Announces the Sale of her Entire Stock of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings At and Below Cost. Ladies will please note this fact.



CAPS

This is the season when a nice Cap just fills the bill for many occasions.

Let us show you our stock of new Jaunty Caps in the 1914-15 styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter

366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—That a winter march on Berlin is planned, is now a certainty. The winter supplies are now being sent to the entire active army of 2,350,000 men now in the field. It is believed by the officers of the General Staff that in a winter campaign the Russians will have all the best of it, inasmuch as it is realized that the Germans had planned the reduction of France in five weeks, and then to utilize the main German army in a defensive movement along the eastern frontier. There is a belief here that Germany is not supplied for an all winter fight, and the Russian general staff intends to take the most complete advantage of this fact. The Russian armies have captured the outer defences of Cracow.

OCCUPY MOSTAR

ROME, September 25.—Advices received here confirm the report that the Montengrins have occupied Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, and that as a result communication with Cattaro on the Dalmatian coast has been cut off. The French fleet continues its bombardment of Cattaro, and its capture is expected.

The Austrian troops have evacuated most of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A HOST OF Warm Things of British Make

Stylish New Coats $15.00

We are showing this week, a beautiful Kriss-Kross Check in blacks, browns and navys, particularly bringing out one of the new military cuts. You cannot help but like these. Special..... $15

Ladies' Underwear IN NATURAL UNION **50c**

The minute you see it, you will think how cosy and warm it looks. It is perfect fitting, soft, and unusually non-shrinkable..... Saturday..... 50c

Boys' Natural Underwear 75c

This is a little nicer and certainly a heavier quality than you usually get. Every size is the same price. Even the large sizes which are usually $1.25, will be on Saturday at .....Canadian Make 75c

Elliots Cashmere Hosiery 50c

A beautiful warm Cashmere in plain stitch. Perfect fitting ankle & splice heel and toe. Made especially for us in Britain 50c

Men's Worsted Wool Sox 25c

Made in a two-in-one elastic wool stitch, a regular Winter Sox, yet not bulky. Each pair has a mending card of the same quality of fine wool. British make. Saturday 25c

New and Pretty Styles in Girls Coats. 2nd Floor

Sweater Coats from 50c to $12

This year, although the war is in full blast, our Sweater Coats are selling better than they have ever done before. This is due, without a doubt to our tremendous new stock. A special man's coat, British make $1.50

Try a PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERN

ELLIOT'S

Flannelette Gowns 75c

We tell you of these because they are so superior to our usual 75c Gown. They are in white or pink only, full size & in such a lovely quality of Flannelette. British make 75c

Children's Winter Wear

Our Department has now a full stock of Barricoats, Flannel Slips, Flannel Skirts, Soft Underwear, Little Winter Dresses, Cashmere Cloaks, Stork Pants, Rubber Sheeting, Dainty Bootees, Wool Veils and Jackets, Infants Mitts and many other necessary commodites for Winter.

Saturday Special 79c

Nappa Back or Dogskin Gloves in Ladies' sizes only. A regular Winter Glove usually sold at $1 They will be guaranteed. Saturday Price.....British make..... 79c

KNITTING YARNS ARE HERE

SATURDAY SPECIALS IN THE BIG STORE

Many Home-Furnishings for Saturday at Half Price 4TH FLOOR

Reversible Wool & Union Rugs, Half Price
For an early morning rush 20 reversible rugs will be offered at just half the usual selling prices most of these were used as office samples for selling other carpet from and some slightly faded but perfectly clean and in no way lessen wearing quality. Sizes range 2x3, 2½x3, 3x3, 3x3½, 3x4, 4x4½ yards. Regular $4.48 to $15.00. Saturday $2.24 to $7.50 each **Half Price**

1½ Yard Wilton Carpet Samples 79c each
Many of this lot are samples of stair carpets with borders on each side, and by putting fringe on end make a very complete hearth rug. All in good quality Wilton. Saturday each..... **79c**

Oil Cloth Squares 2 x 2 yards 97c each
These consist of various style patterns taken from our regular stock most being remnants that were cut up into this size for under stoves. About 40 to clear. Saturday each..... **97c**

Cream or White Lace Curtains 95c per pair
Strong long wearing lace curtains, 3 yards long in cream or white in new neat designs of all over fish net or floral effects, with the top, which usually comes so rough, looking finished with scalloped border making curtain complete all round. Sat. pair **95c**

Special Fast Colour Comforter Cretonne 15c
This special line in about 15 patterns was imported because of its splendid suitableness for comforter coverings. The weight comes between a sateen and cretonne, gives most satisfactory wear and in thoroughly fast colours. Daisy designs on light or medium grounds to choose from. Saturday yard **15c**

$5.00 Art Ticking Mattress $2.95
14 only to clear best quality art ticking mattresses in pretty blue pattern. Filling of sea grass with wool felt padding top and bottom, closely tufted and sewn. Saturday..... **2.95**

Savings in Ready-to-Wear Garments Saturday 3RD FLOOR

Unusual Offering in Women's Suits $15.00
These are all in the most popular styles, 31 inch coats and plain panel skirts. Coats satin-lined, made of excellent quality French serges in navy or black, sizes 16 to 44 in the lot. Regular $20.00 and $25.00. Saturday..... **15.00**
See George Street Window

Satin and Moreen Underskirts $1.48
Moire or plain satin petticoats with knife pleated flounce in gold, pink, paddy, beet root, cream, purple, mauve or black, lengths 38 to 42. Worth to $2.50.... *See Simcoe Street Window*.... **1.48**

Black Velvet Sailors $1.48
The popular shape this season in a hat is the sailor, the material velvet and the colour. See our George St. Window for samples of our special line for Saturday. Priced..... **1.48**

Women's and Misses' Coats $9.95
For a Saturday leader in coats we will offer some makers' samples and overmakes in black curls, Scotch plaids and Zebelines in a splendid range of colours in both misses' and women's sizes. Lines worth up to $15.00. Saturday choice..... **9.95**

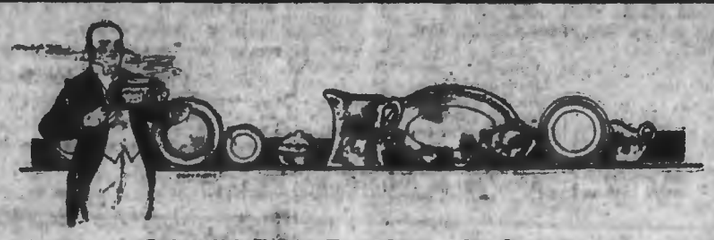
Black Sateen House Dresses $1.98
House dresses made of good quality black sateen, button front, long sleeves and either high or low neck in sizes up to 46 bust, the best value we have shown at..... **1.98**

Girls' Cloth Coats $4.98 and $5.95
Girls' new fall and winter coats in sizes to fit 6 to 14 years in navy and brown chevicts, royal and black or scarlet and black plaids & black pony skin in a dozen smart styles. Prices range..... $4.98 to **5.95**

BASEMENT LEADERS FOR SATURDAY

Sample Fancy Cake Plates 29c
About 100 beautiful finest China cake plates in most exquisite decorations many stamped hand painted. These were secured at a very low figure from an European agent whose factory had to close down on account of the war. Regular up to 98c. Saturday at **29c**

New English Dinner Ware, 97 Piece Sets, $9.39
These sets in four different very desirable decorations arrived some 5 weeks ago and so avoided the very high war charges on ocean freight, this combined with the reduced price for Saturday brings them to you at a great saving. The patterns are in two Limoges, one Chantilly, and one with gold band and plain blue border, the pieces consist of 1 dozen each four size plates, fruit and nappies, 2 covered dishes, in fact all that's necessary for dinner and tea sets. Saturday per set.... **9.39**



Splendid Table Tumblers 48c dozen
Made of clear polished glass with neatly fluted pattern, half way up side in cut effect. Saturday..... dozen **48c**

$9.00 Finest Cut Glass Table Glasses $6.95 doz.
Each Glass perfectly cut from finest Crystal Glass, pin wheel or star patterns, any number of each pattern can be had. Saturday, dozen..... **6.95**

Special Values in Granite Ware 9c and 15c each
For Saturday 2 Special Tables have been arranged with extraordinary values in first quality Granite Kitchen Ware in Grey and White finishes. A visit to these tables will pay you. each 9c & **15c**

Sample China 9c Each
These will be found arranged on a large table and are in a great assortment of various pieces, all with fancy decorations. Also included in the lot are about 6 dozen 1 quart pitchers which will be cleared at the sample price. Saturday each..... **9c**

MAIN FLOOR ITEMS AT GREAT SAVINGS

$1.50 Women's All-Wool Underwear 98c Suit
The time has come for a change of Underwear and to make a bumper day in that section, we will put on sale a line of Women's fine quality all-wool Underwear, all sizes in Vests and Drawers. Every garment perfect, regular $1.50 suit. Saturday..... **98c**

Children's Fall Weight Wool Hose 17½c
A complete range of Children's Heavy Rib Cashmere Hose for school wear, made from all wool yarn, regular 25c values. Saturday Bargain, per pair..... **17½c**

Women's Black or Coloured Silk Collars 50c
Stylish rich silk collars in Black or Black mixed with the delicate colours, beautifully worked on silk net in elegant designs. Saturday..... **50c**

2-Pound Bars Castile Soap, 19c Bar
2-Pound Bars Clear White Castile Soap, the kind that lathers freely. For a Saturday Bargain you may have one of these for..... **19c**

Cream or White Neck and Sleeve Frillings 15c per yard
Neat frillings in cream or white made of Brussels net or pretty laces nicely gathered on band. Saturday per yard..... **15c**

Women's and Men's Umbrellas 98c
Women's and Men's splendid quality Umbrellas and Parasols, with silk and wool or heavy Taffeta tape edge covers, fitted with strongest steel frames, a good assortment of handles to choose from. Saturday..... **98c**

$1.25 Complete Cushion Covers 59c
Made of good quality Wool Felt, in green or blue with edges finished with wide fringe and interlaced along edge with a contrasting color. Top half is beautifully stenciled in colors, showing Dominion Coat of Arms and Indian Heads. Less than price of felt. Regular $1.20. Sat. **59c**

TURNBULLS

The Belgian Embassy Of Higher Civilization

The Hon. W. T. White, the Minister of Finance, in analyzing the German policy in a speech at Brockville last night, said that it was marked by all Bismarck's ruthlessness without his brains. "Ruthlessness" is a mild and altogether inadequate word. If he had said "horrible, devilish brutality" he would have been nearer the mark. Here is Bismarck's idea of strategy, given in his own words:

"Above all, you must inflict on the inhabitants of invaded towns the maximum of suffering. You must leave the people through whom you march nothing but their eyes to weep with. War must be made terrible to the civil population, so that they may sue for peace."

Bismarck is the national hero of the Germans. Bismarck, with his terrible face, all ruthlessness, brutality and pitiless terrorism. "Leave them nothing but their eyes to weep with"—by "them" meaning the defenceless women, girls, and little children. No barbarian ever preached a doctrine of such inhumanity. Yet this is the man whom the Germans have canonized as their patron "saint"—as the evangel of the new civilization and the new culture which they would spread over the world!

The presence among us to-day of a Belgian delegation, to tell the people of Canada and of the North American continent of the atrocities with which the Germans are scourging the innocent people of Belgium, serves to present more vividly to our minds the full meaning of Germany's crime against her unoffending neighbor, and the full meaning, too, of the cause for which the British Empire has sprung to arms.

We on this side have been apt to think that the German people as a whole are not responsible for the terrible outburst of crime in which all the able-bodied men of Germany are now taking part. But the whole German nation, the whole German system of civilization and the whole accepted philosophy of Germany are responsible. As Maurice Maeterlinck has said: "Nations have the government they deserve—or rather, the errors that they have to atone for more than a magnified public expression of the private morality and mentality of the nation." Remember that it is the Kaiser and his war party who have given the orders for the infliction of Bismarck's policy of torture and murder on the Belgian people; it is the common German citizen—the friends of German families, the sweethearts of German girls who have bayonetted Belgian women, outraged Belgian maidens, slashed Belgian children with their swords, shot down peaceful peasants before their distracted wives and little ones, hacked off the hands of Belgian boys, burned alive at least one old Belgian, who have, in fact, striven might and main to leave the remnant of the Belgian people with "nothing but their eyes to weep with." People of German ancestry who have been brought up under the different ideals of this and other countries must be sinking their heads in shame at the news of these things.

The story that the Belgian delegation brings us should harden our hearts for the task which is before us, which is to strive might and main, every man to the measure of his power and ability, to help forward the fight to stamp out and destroy the poisonous fungus that has attached itself to "civilization and culture."

To protect a Swiss railroad from German avalanches, numerous mountain tunnels have been built on a mountain side at points from which the slides start, to hold the snow until it melts.

COMBINED BANDS' CONCERT TO-NIGHT IN ARMOURIES

The public is again reminded of the band concert to be given by the combined bands, the 57th regimental band and the Temple band at the Armouries to-night, in aid of the women's war fund.

An attractive programme has been arranged, including [illegible] by Mr. Asa Huycke and Mr. [illegible] Minnicola. The members of the bands, including the bugle band, are asked to meet at the Simcoe Street headquarters to-night at 7.30 o'clock. The bands will then parade to the armouries. The members of the 57th band will wear their tunics.

The following is the programme to be rendered:

1. God Save the King and Rule Britannia—(combined bands.)
2. Part song, "The Soldiers"—male chorus.
3. "United Empire"—Combined bands.
4. "The Recessional"—Mr. Asa Huycke.
5. Reminiscences of England—57th Band.
6. Saxophone trio, [illegible]
7. Selection, Songs of Ireland—Temple Band.
8. Song, Killarney—Mr. Jos. Minnicola.
9. Scotch patrol, Wee McGregor—57th Regimental Band.
10. Duet and Chorus—It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary—Messrs. Minnicola and Huycke.
11. Hymn with chimes, "Abide With Me"—Combined bands and Mr. Chambers.
12. Boys of the Old Brigade—Combined bands.
13. Songs of Praise—Temple band.
14. Vocal Selections—Male chorus of Temple Band.
15. "O Canada"—Combined bands.
16. Finale, Last—Combined bands.
God Save the King.

A silver Collection will be taken at the door.

MUST SIGN A CONTRACT TO GET HYDRO POWER

All who wish to get the benefit the new Hydro rates will have to sign a contract for the supply of electricity. The contract forms are now ready at the Hydro-Electric Office on Simcoe [illegible] and all who wish to get their [illegible] the city [illegible] should visit the office and sign them at once.

Particulars of The Rifle Club

For the information of those who intend to join the Rifle Club about to be formed it may be stated that the Militia Act lays down that there shall be two classes of Rifle Associations: "A" Militia, "B" Civilian. With regard to Civilian Rifle Clubs, the Governor General in Council may make regulations for them with regard to the constitution, object, duty, business and the furnishing of rifles and ammunition for the training and practice of persons not members of the Militia, that is to say, that these Civilian Rifle Clubs are under the jurisdiction of the Militia Department and in case of emergency the members instantly become members of the Militia and under the district officer commanding.

Rifle Clubs are to be established where it is considered in the interests of the force by the Minister of Militia.

The names of those appointed to administer the affairs of the Rifle Clubs must be submitted to the Minister.

Before any Rifle Association can be formed not less than 30 men over 18 and under 60 years of age, residents of the locality, must be enrolled and take an oath according to forms supplied.

The Club must never have less than 30 members or it will be disbanded.

The approval of the Minister is gazetted in the usual official manner.

The Club affairs are subject to inspection.

A Captain should be appointed to every Civilian Association who shall with the Committee manage its affairs.

A complete set of rules and regulations has been received by the federal member and will be handed to the Club on Tuesday evening.

RIFLE CLUB MEETING ON TUESDAY NIGHT

The meeting to organize a Civilian Rifle Club for Peterborough will be held in the orderly rooms of the Armouries on Tuesday night next instead of on Monday night. All old members of former organizations of this kind, all ex-militiamen, and all others desiring to join, are asked to be on hand.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ottawa For The O.R.F.U.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Another sensation was caused in football circles last night by the announcement that Ottawa, despite rumours to the contrary, would have a senior team in the Ontario Rugby Football Union this fall. Though the rumour has been revived and denied several times, there appears to be something substantial behind it this time. Ottawa will be represented at Friday's meeting of the O.R.F.U. in Toronto, and unless the unexpected happens in the meantime, the newcomers will take membership in the union with which the Rough Riders were associated in their palmiest days. Those behind the new club have been working energetically and are about ready to uncover their plans. They did not wish to have the story published until they had fortified their positions, so to speak, but are now ready to proceed.

Started in Toronto.

It appears that Frank Heffernan, the former university star, came to Ottawa on Monday and got in touch with some of the local football men with a view to having them place a team in the O.R.F.U. He has been in close conference with Jack Williams, Jim Kenedy, Silver Quilty and others and will take a delegate to Toronto tonight. The executive officers will likely be announced this afternoon. It is said that Eddie McNeill, who is now on the Ottawa executive; Fred Carling, Fred Chittick, Dr. D. Baird and Rev. Stanley Stanton are interested in the new club.

Williams Confirms It.

Jack Williams, when approached last night and requested for information, corroborated the announcement that Heffernan was here and that they had decided to enter the O.R.F.U. The former captain of the Ottawa Big Four club announced that a meeting would be held to-day. It is presumed that at this session things will be definitely settled. Williams likewise preferred not to make any promises concerning the team. He admitted, nevertheless, that he was sure of a first-class fourteen. According to rumours, the new club, if it materializes, will have Don Brophy, Jim Kennedy, Jim Vaughan, Silver Quilty, Ed. Nagle, Gordon Johnston, Bert Gilligan, Art Murphy, Charlie Denney, Mike Killan, Billy Megloughlin and possibly Dave McCann. Brophy turned out with the Ottawas last week. The others refrained from doing so. It is the intention of the new club to practise at Varsity oval and play its matches at Lansdowne park.

The Ottawas only have it for three Saturdays, and the new team can ring in on the open dates without any scheduled clashes.

"Livvy" Behind It.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.— The definite announcement was made last night by Vice-President E. J. Livingstone, of the O.R.F.U., that Ottawa will be included in the Ontario union this season. It is stated from Ottawa that most of the best men who have worn the Rough Rider colours for some seasons past will be with the new team, as well as the best of the Ottawa college players. Among the experienced men who will be with the newcomers are Quilty, Nagle, O Leary, Williams and McCann.

The new Ottawa team will have a representative at the O.R.F.U. meeting here to-morrow night. Both T. R. and A. A. and the Hamilton Rowing club favour the admittance of the team from the capital. Heretofore Ottawa has had two teams, the Rough Riders and Ottawa College. Since the latter is not represented on the gridiron there are many open dates at the capital. That city has had two teams for many years, and it is felt that there is plenty of room for both. The O.R.F.U. hesitated about putting a team in Ottawa while both Ottawa and the Rough Riders were operating there, but the conditions have changed until there appears to be a good opening for the Ontario union.

CHARLIE FRASER,
Heavyweight Champion of Western Canada, who wants a match with Gene Hurtubise.

A CHALLENGE

The Examiner has received the following challenge:

Sporting Editor, Examiner,—On behalf of Charlie Fraser, heavyweight champion of Western Canada, I, Jack Forbes, do hereby challenge Gene Hurtubise of Peterborough to a match for the heavyweight championship of Canada.

Jack Forbes.

The manufacture of absolutely clear ice without the use of distilled water has been made possible by the invention of a pump to keep the water in circulation without aerating it while it is being frozen.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	93	59	.612
Buffalo	87	66	.569
Rochester	80	63	.559
Toronto	78	68	.534
Baltimore	72	74	.493
Newark	70	76	.479
Montreal	69	87	.404
Jersey City	67	104	.331

—Thursday Scores—

Toronto.....6 Rochester 0
Providence..... 4 Baltimore 1
Newark..... 5 Jersey City 4
Buffalo at Montreal—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Rochester at Toronto.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	82	55	.599
New York	76	64	.543
St. Louis	75	67	.528
Chicago	75	68	.524
Philadelphia	69	74	.483
Brooklyn	68	74	.479
Pittsburg	63	78	.447
Cincinnati	57	84	.404

—Thursday Scores—

Boston.....8-2 Cincinnati 0-5
St. Louis..... 4 New York 3
Chicago.....6-5 Philadelphia 3-4
Brooklyn..... 3 Pittsburg 2

—Friday Games—

St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	55	.629
Boston	86	54	.614
Washington	76	66	.535
Detroit	75	66	.532
Chicago	66	77	.462
New York	64	77	.454
St. Louis	62	78	.447
Cleveland	45	96	.319

—Thursday Scores—

Washington....5-5 Cleveland 2-0
Boston..... 5 St. Louis 1
Philadelphia..... 6 Chicago 4
New York at Detroit—Rain.

—Friday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	90	62	.592
Chicago	89	64	.582
Baltimore	75	64	.539
Brooklyn	73	67	.521
Buffalo	73	67	.521
Kansas City	66	76	.465
St. Louis	61	81	.430
Pittsburg	56	81	.409

—Thursday Scores—

Buffalo..... 1 Indianapolis 0
Brooklyn..... 3 Kansas City 2
Chicago..... 6 Baltimore 5
St. Louis at Pittsburg—Rain.

—Friday Games—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

Work of Y.M.C.A. Is Appreciated

A letter received by C. N. Meserve, General Secretary of the local Y.M.C.A., from Colonel E. B. Clegg, shows how the Association work at Valcartier is appreciated by the officers and men Colonel Clegg also enclosed the following clipping from the Montreal Gazette:

A magnificent work is being done here by the Y.M.C.A., whose activities have won for them governmental recognition. The institution has been allotted to a larger space than any civil organization on the field, and has no fewer than twenty-eight assistants, under the direction of T. F. Best, of Hamilton, and H. A. Pearson, of Toronto. Its latest effort was brought to fruition to-night with the opening of a cinematograph exhibition in a tent capable of accommodating 500 persons. The firms are loaned free of charge by the General Film Exchange of Montreal, and no charge is made for admittance. The Y.M.C.A. headquarters at Toronto are providing no end of conveniences for the troops, and it is not too much to say that the institution is practically indispensable. Tents are provided in which the soldiers may write letters and all requisites are provided free of charge. Thirty thousand sheets of notepaper and 50,000 envelopes are furnished gratis every day. In the large refreshment canteen adjoining, the Association sells at a shade above cost price, tons of fruit and soft drinks, thus placing within reach of the slenderest purse a food supply which has been no small factor in pulling down the high prices which everywhere ruled in the first days of the camp. Soft drinks then fetched 10c a bottle, but now the price has been halved. Other goods, which cost seven cents were retailing at forty, but these also have come down to a reasonable level. The institution is now selling 1,200 pies a day, 500 dozen of soft drinks, 178 gallons of ice-cream, 50 crates of bananas and 50 crates of oranges, to say nothing of other goods. No soldiers, however, destitute of cash, need leave the Y.M.C.A. hungry, for there are barrels of apples from which all are permitted to help themselves without money and without price.

Keeps Touch with Youths.

Someone goes to the hospital every day with fruit and other things for the patients, while the time of two others is wholly taken up in the search for young soldiers strewn somewhere up and down camp whose parents and relations desire the Association to keep in touch with them. Hundreds of letters from anxious friends in Ontario and Quebec are received, and all show unmistakable evidences of the deep gratitude for the kinds acts of th officials.

The physical work of the camp is in charge of Toronto Central, the directors being Fred J. Smith and Thomas Armour. Fifteen games are running nightly with nearly six hundred men participating. Large numbers spend the evenings over the camp fires singing all the well known hymns. Services are held at ten different points nightly, the speakers coming from various parts of Ontario.

Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Toronto, visited the camp, and such men as Rev. Audrey Genery and Rev. I. W. Dean, are taking part in the work.

The local Association will devote the receipts from the City Championships Sports, Thanksgiving Day, to this work among our own soldiers.

The local Y.M.C.A. has on file many letters of appreciation from other Peterborough soldiers.

Valcartier, Sept. 14, 1914.

C. N. Meserve, Esq., Sec. Y.M.C.A., Peterborough, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., I beg to confirm my telegram of this date as follows: The Y.M.C.A. is doing a splendid work at Valcartier. A work that is praised and endorsed by the camp commandant and all officers. I had a conversation with the commandant this evening in regard to the work done by the Y.M.C.A. and he is warm in its praises, and is prepared to make an official statement to your headquarters, should it be desired.

I have also spoken to a number of the senior officers and they are all of the same opinion.

The detail of the work was taken up a few days ago by a press correspondent, and I enclose you herewith a cutting of his report.

Wishing you every success in your efforts, believe me,

Sincerely yours,
E. B. CLEGG.

Six German textile experts have succeeded in treating wool yarns by a process similar to that of the mercerization of cotton, the wool being given a bath of bisulphite of soda at high temperature.

In making tests for the foundations of a new building at Washington, D.C., there was sunk in the ground a concrete pile 16 inches in diameter and 60 feet long—the largest that ever was made.

For testing textiles an Englishman has invented a machine which passes fabrics under a microscope, while at the same time it is subjected to powerful electric lights both above and below its surface.

W.M.S. Hold Their District Convention

The annual district convention of the Peterborough W. M. S. of the Methodist Church was held in Bethany on Wednesday, September 23, Mrs. J. K. Moore presiding.

Very encouraging reports were read from the different societies, and the following ladies dealt very ably with the subjects allotted to them: Mrs. J. G. Lewis, "Christian Stewardship"; Mrs. John Carlisle, "What our Societies owe to the World"; Mrs. Wilson Taylor, "Temperance in connection with the Missionary Societies"; Mrs. S. R. Armstrong, "The Study Class"; and Mrs. James Hendry, "What is an Auxiliary of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada?" Mrs. Campbell led the Consecration service. During the meeting Mrs. J. E. Middleton and the Misses Marjory Fallis and Retta Wake sang, and Rev. Mr. Navelle closed with an address to the soeities.

A resolution was passed thanking Hon. Col. Hughes for the splendid work he has accomplished for the temperance cause at Valcartier.

The ladies of the Bethany Society served dinner and tea.

Electric fans have made it possible for churches and theatres in southern India to remain open all summer.

A new hammer has an extension from the top of the head to form a fulcrum when it is used for drawing nails.

Machinery has been invented for weighing and regulating the flow of material over a belt conveyer.

Charles E. Rector, proprietor of a well-known New York restaurant, died on Wednesday of heart disease.

PRIZE WINNING POULTRY AT PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

The following is a further list of prize winners at the Peterborough Fair:

POULTRY.

Continued from yesterday.

Dorking, S. G., cock—Jas. Baptie and Sons, C. H. Curtis.
Hen—C. H. Curtis.
A.O.V. cock — Jas Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.
A.O.V. hen — Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.
A.O.V. cockerel—Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.
A.O.V. pullet — Jas. Baptie and Sons, 1st and 2nd.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Barred cock—A. O. Kidd, A. O. Kidd, C. H. Curtis.
Barred hen—A. O. Kidd, A. O. Kidd, Bowles Bros.
Barred cockerel—A. O. Kidd, three prizes.
Barred pullet—A. O. Kidd, 1st and 2nd.
Buff cock—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.
Buff hen—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.
Buff cockerel—W. J. Meharry, 1st
Buff pullet—W. J. Meharry, 1st and 2nd.
White cock—Joe Kelly, Joe Kelly, Brault Bros.
White hen—Joe Kelly, 1st and 2nd.
White cockerel — C. H. Curtis, Brault Bros.
White pullet—Jos. Kelly, Brault Bros., C. H. Curtis.
A.O.V. cockerel—Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.
A.O.V. pullet — Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.

LEGHORNS.

White S.C. cock—C. H. Curtis, W. J. Monroe, A. Mosley.
Hen—W. J. Munroe, A. Mosley, C. H. Curtis.
Cockerel—A. Mosley, Pilling and Fagan, A. Mosley.
Pullet—A. Mosley, W. J. Munroe, 2nd and 3rd.
Hen—C. H. Curtis.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller,
Brown S.C. cock—C. H. Curtis, Pilling and Fagan.
Hen—Pilling and Fagan, C. H. Curtis.
Cockerel—C. H. Curtis, C. H. Curtis, Pilling and Fagan.
Pullet—Pilling and Fagan, C. H. Curtis.
Cock, R.C.—Geo. Buller.
Hen—Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller, 1st and 2nd.
Pullet—Geo. Buller.
Buff, S.C. cock—Thos. B. Hall and Son, C. H. Curtis, W. J. Munroe.
Hen—W. J. Munroe, C. H. Curtis.
Cockerel—W. J. Munroe, W. J Munroe.
Pullet—W. J. Munroe.
A.O.C. hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son
Cockerel—Thos. B. Hall and Son C. H. Curtis.

WYANDOTTES.

S.L. cock—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.
Hen—H. T. Baptie and Son, 2nd and 3rd.
Pullet—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.
G.L. cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.
Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Pullet—H. T. Lush.
White cock—H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.
Hen—H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.
Cockerel—Brault Bros., H. T. Lush, C. H. Elliott.
Pullet—Brault Bros., C. H. Elliott, H. T. Lush.
Black cock—W. R. Grose, A. R. Kidd.
Hen—A. R. Kidd, W. R. Grose, W. R. Grose.
Cockerel—A. R. Kidd.
Pullet—A. R. Kidd, A. R. Kidd.
Buff cock—W. J. Munroe.
Hen—W. J. Munroe.
A.O.C. cock—C. H. Curtis.
Hen—C. H. Curtis.

RHODE ISLAND RED.

S.C. cock—W. H. Kidd, Geo. Buller, Mrs. A. Kane.
Hen—W. H. Kidd, C. H. Curtis, Mrs. A. Kane.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller, W. H. Kidd.
Pullet—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller, C. H. Curtis.
R.C. hen—Geo. Buller.
Cockerel, second prize — Mrs. A. Kane.
Pullet, second prize — Mrs. A. Kane.

MINORCAS.

S.C. black cock—R. D. Robson, J. J. Cunningham.
Hen—R. D. Robson, J. J. Cunningham.
Cockerel—C. H. Curtis, R. D. Robson, R. D. Robson.
Pullet—R. D. Robson, R. D. Robson.
R.C. black cock—J. J. Cunningham, J. J. Cunningham.
Hen—J. J. Cunningham.
Cockerel—J. J. Cunningham.
Pullet—J. J. Cunningham, J. J. Cunningham, P. Hartley.

ANCONAS.

Cockerel, second prize—N. Kelliher.
Pullet—second prize—N. Kelliher.
Game Modus, A.O.C. cock—W. J. Munroe.
Hen—W. J. Munroe.
Game dark Cornish hen, second prize—Geo. Buller.
Pit game cock—Thos. B. Hall and Son.
Hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son.
Cockerel—Thos. B. Hall and Son.
Pullet—C. H. Curtis, Thos. B. Hall and Son.
Hamburg G.S. cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.
Hen—H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel, second prize — H. T. Lush.
Pullet, second prize—H. T. Lush.
S.S. cock—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.
Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Jas. Baptie and Son.
Cockerel—Jas. Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush, Baptie and Son.
Pullet—Baptie and Son, Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.
Black cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Baptie and Son.
Hen—Baptie and Son, Baptie and Son, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—H. Hartley, H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Pullet—H. T. Lush, P. Hartley, H. T. Lush.
G. pencilled cock—H. T. Lush.
Hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
S. pencilled cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Andalusian cock—W. J. Munroe, Grafton.
Hen—W. J. Munroe.
Cockerel—W. J. Munroe, W. J. Munroe.
Pullet—W. J. Munroe, W. J. Munroe.

BANTAMS CLASS

Black game red cock—Geo. Buller.
Hen—Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller.
Pullet—Geo. Buller.
Brown cock—Thos. B. Hall and Son, Geo. Buller.
Hen—Thos. B. Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller.
Pullet—Geo. Buller.
Duckwing cock—Geo. Buller.
Hen—Hall and Son, Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Hall and Son.
Pullet—Hall and Son.
Pyle cock—Geo. Buller.
Hen—Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Hall and Son.
Pullet—Geo. Buller, Geo. Buller.
Bantam, A.O.V., cock—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.
Hen—H. T. Lush, Geo. Buller.
Cockerel—Geo. Buller, Hall and Son.
Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Seabright gold cock—H. T. Lush.
Hen—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Hall and Son.
Pullet—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush, Hall and Son.
Silver cock—H. T. Lush.
Hen—H. T. Lush, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
Rose Comb, brown or white cock—Hall and Son.
Cockerel—Hall and Son.
Pullet—Hall and Son, Hall and Son.
Cochin black cock—Hall and Son.
Hen—Hall and Son, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
Pullet — Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
Buff cock—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.
Buff hen—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush, Brault Bros.
Cockerel—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Pullet—H. T. Lush, Hall and Son, H. T. Lush.
White cock—H. T. Lush.
Hen—H. T. Lush.
Cockerel—H. T. Lush.
Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.
Embden, male—C. H. Curtis.
Female—C. H. Curtis.
Toulouse, male—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.
Female—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.
Grey male—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.
Female—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.
A.O.V., male—C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.
Female — C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.

DUCKS.

Aylesbury, drake—Jas. Seymour.
Duck—Jas. Seymour.
Pekin drake—C. H. Curtis, Adam Humphries, Mrs. Thos. Nelson.
Duck—C. H. Curtis, Mrs. T. Nelson.
Cayuga, drake—Baptie and Son.
Duck—Baptie and Son.

TURKEYS.

Bronze, cock—Bowles Bros.
Hen—Bowles Bros.
A.O.V., cock—C. H. Curtis.
Hen—C. H. Curtis.

RABBITS.

Common buck—Bruce Dunnitt.
Doe—Bruce Dunnitt.
Best pen of poultry—J. J. Cunningham, R. D. Robson.
Pigeons, best collection—Mrs. A. Kane.
Best utility hen—W. Head and Son.

Pullet—H. T. Lush, H. T. Lush.

Embden, male—C. H. Curtis.

Female—C. H. Curtis.

Toulouse, male—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.

Female—C. H. Curtis, W. Head and Son.

Grey male—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

Female—Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

A.O.V., male—C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.

Female — C. H. Curtis, Thos. Beatty.

DUCKS.

Aylesbury, drake—Jas. Seymour.

Duck—Jas. Seymour.

Pekin drake—C. H. Curtis, Adam Humphries, Mrs. Thos. Nelson.

Duck—C. H. Curtis, Mrs. T. Nelson.

Cayuga, drake—Baptie and Son.

Duck—Baptie and Son.

TURKEYS.

Bronze, cock—Bowles Bros.

Hen—Bowles Bros.

A.O.V., cock—C. H. Curtis.

Hen—C. H. Curtis.

RABBITS.

Common buck—Bruce Dunnitt.

Doe—Bruce Dunnitt.

Best pen of poultry—J. J. Cunningham, R. D. Robson.

Pigeons, best collection—Mrs. A. Kane.

Best utility hen—W. Head and Son.

May Robson in "Martha by the Day". If you have seen the play then read the book. Only 40 copies in stock. Price $1. Trebilcock Bros. 3d-70

BE COMFORTABLE THIS HOT WEATHER

Make life worth while. Get rid of that close, sticky feeling. Try a Hoyle Cut and a Shampoo with Head Rub. It will make you feel clean and pure, the blood will circulate, and will create that bright and cheerful appearance. You'll enjoy every minute of it. Open till 8 p.m.

"SANITARY" BARBER SHOP
228 Charlotte Street
FRED HOYLE'S

EMPRESS CAFE

The Leading Restaurant for Quick and Clean Service, an Up-To-Date Dining-room, a Special Dinner Served from 11.30 to 2 o'clock.

Your patronage will be appreciated by

JAS. HAGGIS & CO.,
WM. COROS, Manager.
370 GEORGE STREET
CUBITT'S OLD STAND

5 ROLLS FOR 29c
BEST VALUE IN SUPERIOR WELL WOVEN
Toilet Paper
SATURDAY Any Hour 5 Rolls for 29c
CUBITT'S NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street
SEE [illegible]
Spectacular Photo Plays TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.00 in the Evening
5c and 10c

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
FRANCO-GERMAN WAR OF 1914
WAR OF WARS
400-Thrilling Scenes-400
Taken on the actual battlefields of France.
Coming
THE BRITISH ARMY
The latest war picture on the market.
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, September 28, 29, 30 Matinee Daily 2.30. Evenings 8.15.
THE FAMOUS ANNETTE **KELLERMANN** In a Weird, Wild and Wonder Fantasy of the Sea
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER The Greatest Achievement of Moving Picture Art
MATINEE 15 and 25c. NIGHT PRICES 25c. ALL SEATS RESERVED.

LABATT'S STOUT
Has Special Qualities
MILDLY STIMULATING, NOURISHING, SUSTAINING
A Perfect Tonic
THIS IS THE TIME OF THE YEAR IT IS NEEDED
If not sold in your neighborhood, write
JOHN LABATT, LIMITED
LONDON CANADA

Made-to-Order Clothing

WE offer the service of **Hobberlin's, Campbell's And LeBrun's Special**

The Country's foremost producers of High Art Clothes, tailored to your order.

$15 —TO— $30

FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP —GUARANTEED—

AN unsurpassed variety of Samples, an imposing selection of models and the best tailoring obtainable, distinguish these lines as different from the ordinary.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TAILORED TO YOUR MEASURE

H. LeBRUN & COMPANY

ROBERT FAIR & COMPANY, LIMITED

SATURDAY BARGAINS

At the Golden Lion Store

Special Drive in Large Flannelette Blankets
Regular bed size, white or grey. Worth $1.55 per pair for..... 1.29

Notable Corset Bargain $1.00 to $3.00 for 69c pair
The maker sent us another lot of High Grade Corsets, 5 to 10 pair of a line. For the average, medium and stout figure. Value of $1.00 to $3.00 per pair Saturday for 69c

Visit the Staple Counter on Saturday and see the Bargains not Mentioned Here

12¼ White Cotton.....10 yards for $1.00
Best 10c yard Towelling.....3 yards for 25c
15c Russian Crash.....3 yards for 35c
35 in. Stripe Flannelette, worth 12½ yd..10½ yds $1.00
Heavy Cream Flannelette, special at 15c yard for..8½ yard for $1.00
Large Rolls Batting.....2 for 25c
18c Black and White Stripe Shirting per yard.....13½c
Cream Table Linen, Worth 30c per yard for.....25c

Women's and Misses' $15.00 to $18.00 Coats for $10.00
These are Peterborough's Best Women's Suits for the money.
Profit has been disregarded in pricing these.
These are our specials, exclusive to the Golden Lion Store.
New and Attractive Autumn Coats for Saturday Selling, that are regularly $12.50 for $9.95

Persian Lamb Coating
A perfect reproduction of Persian Lamb. A very popular material for coats this season, but we have marked at special prices for Saturday
$9.50 per yd for $6.50 $7.00 per yd for $5.50
$6.00 per yd for $4.50

Serpentine Crepe Kimona Sale
Prettily designed in Oriental patterns and trimmed with Silk, worth $2.50. Saturday at..... 1.98

Heavy Elder Kimonas at Special
It will pay you to make a choice on Saturday of these at the special price of..... $3.00 to 5.00

Children's Velvet and Plush Hats
They are made up in such stunning styles that they are admired by everyone. Price..... $1.25 to 5.00

We Feature Two Lines in Flannelette Gowns for Saturday. 2nd Floor.
Made of superior quality English Flannelette, handsomely lace trimmed.
Reg. $1.25 for 98c Reg. 75c for 59c

Saturday—Corded Velveteen Day
When you will have choice of 20 different shades of Corded Velveteen. Worth 75c per yard 48c

We will Create a Sale for Women's Underwear on Saturday
Fine Rib Knit, nicely trimmed, white or grey in both garments.
Vest or Drawer, worth 50c for each 39c
Vest or Drawer, worth 25c & 30c, ea. 19c

On Saturday
We will demonstrate the wonderful value we are showing in The New Tartan Check Suiting at per yard .. 75c and 50c
Yard Wide Black or Colored Paillette Silk
Saturday we will offer this magnificent finished silk worth $1.25 per yard for..... $1

Swell Buttons to Match Coatings and Dress Goods in the different sizes.

Brown Tweed and Mixed Black and Grey Coatings
That sold at $1.25 to $1.75 yd, 54 inches wide. On Sale Saturday for per yard..... 75c

Heavy Diagonal and Stripe Coating
Browns, greys and olive, 54 inches wide. Reg. $2.25 to $3.50 yd. Saturday per yard 1.25

All Wool Scarlet Cloaking
That sold at $1.50. Saturday for per yard..... 1.00

Broken Brown Check Coating
54 inches wide, for coats or skirts. Reg. $1.50 yd. Saturday for per yd..... 1.00

The Celebrated British Serge for 50c
Navy and Black, sold everywhere at 60c and 65c. Saturday on sale at per yard..... 50c

Wonderful Value in Silk Boot Hose
To clear out the balance of this line. We will offer this lot worth 35c pair. On Saturday at per pair..... 25c

Wired Collar Supports
Black or white, 2½ and 3 ins. Regular price 15c. Saturday for..... 10c

A Big Sale of Dresden Ribbon
Saturday you can buy 35c Dresden ribbons at per yard 25c

15c Taffetta Ribbon Saturday for yd 10c

Carpet & Home-Furnishing Dept. 3rd & 4th Floors

Bargains in Printed Linoleum
4 yds. wide, splendid patterns, excellent quality, usually sold at 58c square yard. Saturday only.... 40c

35c Oilcloths and Floorcloths, square yard, 23c
20 pieces to select from, 2 yds. wide, designs that will suit any room. Regular 35c square yard for..... 23c

Novelty Curtains
In Cream and Arab shades in Voiles and Scrims, beautiful insertions and choice quality. Price per pair.
$5 for $3.25 $6 for $4.25
$8 for $6.25

Axminster Stair Carpet
27 inch wide, best quality in shades of Dark Brown & Fawn. Reg. Price $2 for yd. $1.50

A New Line of Floorettes
Equal in quality to some of the so-called Linoleums, very durable, in a large number of patterns, just imported. Regular price 50c square yard.... 35c

Brussells Hearth Rugs
Velvet finish, hard wearing, fringed.
27 x 54, $1.50 for $1.00
36 x 72, $2.50 for $1.85

Wilton Door Mats
In all qualities, large assortment of patterns, 30 x 12 in. Reg. Price $1.00 for 75c

Axminster Hearth Rugs
27 x 54 inch, most choice patterns, over 100 in stock to select from.
Reg. Price $3.00 for $2.45

LONDON WAS EVER LOYAL WHEN KING CALLED FOR ARMY

Boasts of Long Record of Warfare Second to No City in World—Plays Major Part for Centuries

LARGE NUMBER OF MEN ON DUTY NOW FROM CITY

Under Edward I, in 1303, London Raises Five Times as Many Men as Any Other City in Country

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The city of London is prizing itself on its patriotism. A large part of the million men Earl Kitchener promises to send from the continent will undoubtedly come from the greatest city in the world. Leaders in municipal affairs are making many patriotic speeches.

In this regard it is interesting to report the long record of warfare which the city boasts. She has ever been ready to supply and to outfit men for the English kings.

City Plays Brave Part.

Throughout the centuries in which the English constitution was growing up and when one war was hardly over before a successor took its place, the city played a brave part. Under Edward I in 1318 it provided and furnished 200 men to fight against the Scotch, a number, it is recorded, five times as great as that raised by any other city in the kingdom.

In 1364 the citizens presented Edward II with twenty-five men — at arms and 500 archers, all attired in similar uniforms, to serve with his army then in France; and six years later that gift was supplemented by a further one of a fleet of 160 sail, with 14,000 men on board, bound for the same destination.

In August 1640, they raised and completely equipped a regiment of 1,000 men for Henry VIII, to serve in France; whilst forty years later, in the reign of Good Queen Bess, they sent a considerable number of men to help the Dutch against the Spaniards.

Aided Henry of Navarre.

In 1589 the city supplied and equipped 1,000 men to assist in placing Henry of Navarre upon the throne of France; whilst in 1596 the lord mayor twice raised 1,000 able bodied men, completely armed in less than twelve hours, to proceed to the relief of the French in Calais, which was then being besieged by the Spaniards.

In the first year of the seventeenth century, five hundred soldiers were raised for service in Ireland, and in 1624 the citizens provided and armed 2,000 men, whom they placed at the disposal of James I for the campaign in Germany.

It is further recorded that "in 1634 there was a great muster in the city, the king having appointed after harvest a general muster all England over. Then did the citizens show themselves very forward in practising all points of war and military discipline. And for the well managing of this muster, the lord mayor and the commonalty appointed twenty captains to be assistant of the most active and able citizens, and unto each of them he allotted 300 shot and pikes, viz., 6,000 in all, being for the most part householder, bravely furnished."

Rally to Charles I.

In 1640 the city raised 5,220 men for Charles I, to serve against the Scots.

In the year of the Restoration there were in the city of London and its liberties six regiments of trained bands, six regiment of auxiliaries and one regiment of horse. The twelve regiments of foot consisted of eighty companies; and as each company comprised not less than 200 men, the whole totalled more than 20,000 soldiers; whilst the regiment of horse consisted of six troops, each containing 100 men. Charles II regarded this force as being so highly useful, not only to the city but also for assuring the safety of his own person, that he sent to the Guild hall a commission of lieutenancy appointing several distinguished men to act as his lieutenants in London, giving them the same power that the lieutenants of the counties in England possess.

On June 30, 1685, the Common Council agreed to a request from the home secretary to furnish 500 men for the army of reserve, fixing the proportion to be furnished by each and the rates to be paid. It was decided to mobilize the different corps in four divisions: St. Paul's Royal exchange, Northeast and Southeast. Further it was resolved to form assessments of all inhabitants, from eighteen to forty-five years of age, for drill and discipline; whilst those who were more than forty-five were enrolled as special constables.

On July 28, 5,000 leading merchants assembled at the Royal Exchange, who were addressed by the lord mayor in the following spirited words:

"We are determined to stand by our king and country. We are fighting for that constitution, that system of society, which is at once the noblest monument and firmest bulwark of civilization. We are fighting for the independence of nations, even of those who are blindly indifferent to our fate, or most jealous of our prosperity."

The oath of allegiance was administered to the men under the dome of St. Paul's; to officers individually and to the privates six at a time.

No account of the patriotism of the city, however brief, would be complete without reference to the raising of the city of London Imperial volunteers, "The Lord Mayor's Own," in 1899 for service in South Africa. The entire regiment, consisting of sixty-four officers and 1,575 men, total 1,739 (of whom sixty-one were killed, sixty-one wounded and 391 invalided) was sent out at the expense of the corporation, the city merchants, and the public generally.

You Will Find it Hard to Beat the 1900 Gravity Washing Machine

IT is so simple in construction yet is very strong and extremely easy to operate. You will never complain of Tired Back after using one on Wash Day.

To show our confidence in its Excellent Quality we will let you have one on

30 DAYS TRIAL.

Also guaranteed against Breakage for 5 years. See our line of Clothes Wringers, Wash Tubs, Clothes Racks, Wash Boilers, Mops etc. We can save you money so Buy Here Now.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. George Minorgan of Midland, is in the city on business.

Mr. T. F. Matthews and Capt. Carruthers have returned from Valcartier camp, where they saw the review of the 32,000 troops on Sunday, which was the most spectacular display ever witnessed in Canada.

Mr. George J. Sherry of Peterborough, announces the engagement of his daughter, Eleanor Gwendolyn to Mr. J. Percy Bond, also of Peterborough. Marriage to take place quietly October first.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Duffus, Romaine street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Loretta, to Mr. Basil Anderson Cooke, of Peterborough, son of Dr. E. J. Cooke, Sheffield, Eng. The marriage will take place in October.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Merifield, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Stevens, East City, left this afternoon for Toronto, where they will spend the next few days before returning to their home in Chatham.

Of English invention is a trumpet to be attached to a telephone receiver so its sounds can be magnified and heard without holding it to the ear.

45c worth Palm Olive Soap Free with a 50c jar of Cold Cream or a 50c Bottle of Liquid Shampoo. McDermid and Jury's Drug Store. 2d4t

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS
We are at your service. You are doubtless looking and feeling quite after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?
THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 · 376 George St

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock.... $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....65c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS.
349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

NOTICE.

Dr. Mann will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-6s

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 118. 29d-6s

AUCTION SALE

Of Furniture, Organ, Household Goods, etc., in the store, 393 Water Street, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1914. Sale from 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 1d-7s

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. 6-4-f

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the regular meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 28th. Business of importance. 2d-7s

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at R. B. Clegg & Co's., 467 George Street.

PREPARATORY SERVICE.

There will be a preparatory service in Knox Church to-night at eight o'clock, conducted by Rev. Mr. Craw, Springville. The session will assemble at 7.30 o'clock.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 26d-6s

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 58.

AUCTION SALE.

Auction sale of valuable farm stock, implements, hay, corn, roots, etc. I have received instructions from Mr. John H. Leahy to sell by public auction on his premises, Lot 11, Concession 6, Douro, on Thursday, Oct. 1st, at 1 o'clock. See posters. W. J. Jibb, Auctioneer, 327 George St. 'Phone 1271. d24-12-25w24

NOTICE.

Will all the ladies of Charlotte St. Church having donations for the Jumble Sale to be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week kindly telephone Miss Ruby Clegg, 1290 as early as possible.

GOES ONE BETTER

Mr. George Hall, practical tailor, over Madill's Drug Store is prepared to make up to your order and to your individual measure, fashionable Suits and Overcoats for $12. Remember—Not $15., $14., nor $13., but just $12. He guarantees to tailor your garments to look "yours". Samples of new Fall Suitings and Overcoatings to choose from. Keep your money in town. daf

Warne's Saturday Specials

No. 1 Williams' Three Flower Toilet Soap. Regular 35c box of 3 cakes. Saturday Special..... 18c

No. 2 Jewel Toilet Paper Seven Rolls for..... 25c

No. 3 Initial Stationery. Regular 40c box for..... 24c

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
391 George St. 'Phone 527

PROBABILITIES.

Fresh north-west and north winds, fair and cooler. Saturday fair and cool with night frosts in some localities.

BUGLE BAND.

The Bugle Band will take part in the parade to-night to be held from the band hall to the armouries. Sergt. W. L. Sharpe.

TEMPLE BAND.

The Temple Band is requested to meet at the Salvation Army to-night at 7 o'clock sharp in order to be ready to take part in the parade to the armouries at 7.30 o'clock.

AT ST. ANDREW'S.

A very interesting and helpful service is expected in St. Andrew's church to-night at 8 o'clock, when Rev. James Murray, D.D., Minister of Erskin church, Toronto, will speak. There should be a large number present.

OBITUARY

NORA SHEVLIN.

A life-long resident of Peterborough passed away this morning at his late residence, 221 King Street, in the person of Miss. Nora Shevlin.

The late Mrs. Shevlin was born at 220 King Street, now occupied by her son, Mr. J. P. Shevlin, in 1849. She is survived by one son, above mentioned, and one sister, Mrs. Margaret O'Connor.

The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock on Monday morning at St. Peter's Cathedral, and from thence to St. Peter's Cemetery, for interment.

BIRTH.

CLARK.—On September 22, 1914, to Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Clark, Pontypool, a son.

ALLISON—At 748 George street, on 20th September the wife of P. L. Allison, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PICKEYS—JACKSON.—In Toronto, on Sept. 21, 1914, by the Rev. E. J. Moore, Mary Thorriette Jackson, second daughter of Mrs. Alex. Miller, Peterborough, to Robt. Pickeys, son of the late Dr. R. J. Pickeys.

Makes It Easy to Clean These Hard-to-get-at Places

ROBS HOUSEKEEPING OF ITS HARDEST WORK

It is no longer necessary to get down on your hands and knees to clean, dust and polish hardwood floors, or to get on chairs to dust the top of tall furniture, the top of doors, etc., or to crawl under the bed, or to move it to dust under it, or to sit on the stairs and dust the banisters one by one. All of this—the never-ending dusting—is now easily and quickly done with the

O-Cedar Polish

the easier, quicker and better way. All the germ-laden dust and dirt is collected and held. When you dust the old way the dust only settles in some other place or mixes with the air. But the O-Cedar Polish Mop collects all the dust from everywhere and holds it. You shake the dust from the Mop when you have finished dusting, and then it can be washed when soiled and renewed by placing on a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We Invite the Ladies to Call and have this Mop Demonstrated to Them.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 78 14 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

BATTERY GOES TO CAMP.

Ottawa Motor-Gun Corps Makes Good Impression at the Capital.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The automobile battery entrained for Quebec yesterday afternoon after motoring in from Rockliffe and parading through the centre of the city, where they were viewed by large crowds of people and given an enthusiastic farewell. The battery passed swiftly through the streets, and the impression made was one of deadly efficiency rather than of showy display. The 123 men, under Major Brutinel, all seem to be well selected, and the armored trucks, with the machine guns mounted on them, the ammunition wagons, the truck carrying the steel gasoline barrels, and the ambulance car had a distinctly warlike appearance.

The equipment for the battery was provided by Hon. Clifford Sifton, Sir Henry Egan, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, J. R. Booth, T. A. Hearn, W. Y. Soper and others.

GENERAL PAID PENALTY.

French Officer Who Refused Support to Smith-Dorrien Executed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening Sun has received from Europe a most sensational statement in reference to an incident in the allies' campaign against the Germans which explains an incident in Gen. French's report hitherto obscure and puzzling. The information is as follows:—

"If you remember Gen. French's first long report, you may recall that he spoke of being at one time left entirely without the support that was due for the retirement of his force, Gen. Smith-Dorrien being left heavily engaged, absolutely on l'air.

"A French general was shot for this, and Kitchener and Joffre agreed on it. The Frenchman had refused to open written orders sent by a junior promoted over his head, or something of the kind.

"This is not one of the yarns that fly round at such times as this."

Belgian Was Victor In Air.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnaissance, and a German machine, which was in pursuit of the biplane, is described briefly by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude, and after a swift flight the aviators exchanged shots at short range. Suddenly the German turned turtle and fell and the Belgian biplane returned towards Antwerp.

German Siege Guns Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that in the hurried retreat from Paris the Germans lost several of their big siege guns, with which they had intended to reduce the Paris forts. Owing to the ruins they were left stuck fast in the mud. French sappers have since been engaged in digging them out. They will be brought back to the French base.

Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY

We Want You to Know These Hose

They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send subject to duty, absolutely free;

Three pairs of our famous men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any colour, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colours with written guarantee.

DONT DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give colour and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.
21 Bittner Street
Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

FIGHTING DESPERATE

Allied Troops Make Progress on Left Wing--Allies Reinforced by Moors and Turcos

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

AT THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 26. —(Via Paris.)—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin Thursday and yesterday and imperilled the German line of communications towards the frontier of Belgium.

The German centre had been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies, and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters yesterday between St. Quentin and Tergnier.

The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued yesterday in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves deeply in.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire with French and German aviators reconnoitring.

The official communication issued at 11 o'clock last night, regarding the progress of the battle in northern France, says that yesterday morning French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but, having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

The text of the statement follows:

"First—On our left wing, in the region to the northwest of Noyon, our advanced troops having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled yesterday morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive. The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme violence.

"Second—In the centre there is nothing new to report.

"Third—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

"In the southern region of Woevre the enemy is retiring towards Rupt de Mad (in Meurthe-et-Moselle). The action continues.

"On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel (on the right bank of the Meuse, 20 miles south southeast of Verdun), but have not been able to cross the river."

The commanders of the allied forces have found reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signalled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

All the troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They declare that the German shells almost always burst at accurate range, but often too high to do damage. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trenches, smoking pipes and cigarettes, for a ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile shells tear overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

British officers relate an incident which, they say, occurred during twilight Thursday evening. A large force of German infantry, when surrounded by a British battalion, held up their hands in token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when, it is said, the Germans reopened fire. The British officers ordered their men to lie down, which they did. Then three British machine guns were brought into action and killed every German in that portion of the field.

A message from Basle states that despatch from various German railway centres announce a sudden general movement of concentration toward the Luxemburg frontier of countless empty transport trains.

It is believed that the instant the retreating German army reaches the border Germany intends transporting all the first line of troops to Russia without giving the allies final battle.

Only a sufficient number of men of the second line will be left to defend the country against invasion by the French and British.

Cathedral Again Bombarded.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 26.—An official statement issued yesterday afternoon says that the German artillery resumed the bombardment of the Rheims Cathedral Thursday night.

According to the latest information from Rheims the four walls of the Rheims Cathedral as well as the towers, are still standing, while the roof and nave are only partly injured.

BE WISE!

The Wise Man buys his Furniture while he can buy Good Quality at Low Prices. As the Summer Months are over and Winter coming on, you will need something new to add comfort to your home. An excellent opportunity for newly married couples taking up housekeeping. The most helpful method for purchasing Home Needs is our

CHARGE ACCOUNT SYSTEM

OPPORTUNITIES UNEXCELLED FOR

Money Savers In All Lines of Furniture

ON MONDAY

Just a few Illustrations of what we have to offer you.

This Davenport Bed

made in solid quartered oak with best velour covering, also place for bed inside, can be used as a bed at night.

Good value at $30 to clear Monday

$19.65

This Couch

almost same as Cut, our own make. Best Verona and Imitation Leather, guaranteed to last for 20 years. Reg. value $12. Special Monday $7.85

This Steel Sliding Couch

with good Denim covering, may be used as a Couch and as a Bed. Saves extra room, no home should be without one of these, especially when you can buy $13 values on Monday for.. $7.90

No Extra Charge For Credit

On These Specially Advertised Articles

Solid Quartered Oak Table

Twin pedestal. Best Table made in 8 feet. Usually sold for $25.00. Monday

$18.75

Kitchen Chairs
Usually sold for 60c
MONDAY
45c

Kitchen Tables
Usual sold for $3.50
MONDAY
$2.45

HOME FURNISHING Co

208 CHARLOTTE STREET

RUSSIA'S SUCCESS HAS SURPRISED OWN TROOPS

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg), Sept. 26—Such success as has come to the Russian armies against the Germans in East Prussia has proved a welcome surprise to many of the veteran troops of the Czar who, at the beginning of the great European war, still smarted from the effects of their defeats by the Japanese.

There has been a change in the condition of things on the Russo-German frontier that might surprise even persons familiar with the Russian plan of campaign. One Russian officer at least, who may be regarded as a reliable authority, has been much surprised by the rapid progress of the Russian advance.

Originally five Russian army corps were ordered to the Austrian frontier for the purpose of delaying the Austrian advance if it should be directed against that line. However, the Russian general staff was quite convinced that the main attack would aim at Warsaw through Poland; and to meet this attack two new army corps were sent forward and at the same time the cavalry on the left flank (Chotin and Kielce) was strengthened.

The Austrian invading army only met with weak opposition in Poland. And the two Russian corps appeared to retire.

Suddenly the Russian cavalry in the south, that is to say, on the left wing, based on Kielce, took the offensive. At the same time the Russian army was ready to pour her enormous masses into Prussia from the northeast frontier.

The great Russian mobilization was ready several days before Germany had expected, and just at the moment when Germany should have made her decisive blow at France and been able to spare her first line troops for meeting the Russian attack. This plan became a failure.

Now, Russia has more than two and one-half million troops in the northeast corner of Prussia alone, and the Cossack cavalry number 130,000, in seven battle divisions. The German defense against this avalanche consists of second line reservists, not more than 800,000 strong, already retiring to the row of forts along the Vistula betwen Koenigsberg, Marienburg and Thorn.

However, this line will be difficult to force by an invading army; it will be more difficult for the reservist army, which has only 540 guns and about 600 Maxim guns, to defend.

The effect of this heavy Russian attack is noticeable everywhere in the East of Prussia, and over Berlin is a cloud of stern pressure. People are leaving their homes in fright of the Cossack hordes, who are spreading with an enormous celerity.

There are still about 20,000 Russians in Germany in a distressful plight. More than 10,000 of the German-Russians have left during the last two weeks to return home by way of Sweden. All of them were lacking the ordinary necessaries of life, but the Swedish people everywhere have tried to lessen their sufferings, and at the main railway junctions where the special trains stopped, Swedish ladies have distributed food and rugs etc. amongst the miserable people. They all tell the most appalling stories of the rough treatment they have met with at several places in Germany, but at the same time they tell many stories of German courtesy and chivalrous behaviour towards the female fugitives.

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former ORME STUDIO, Charlotte Street, who hold coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

Walter Cowan
Successor to Orme

THE DEATH OF PREMIER

Funeral of Sir James Whitney Will Be Held on Tuesday at Morrisburg

SERVICE IN TORONTO

TORONTO, Sept. 26. — Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died at his home, 113 St. George street, at noon yesterday, following a cerebral hemorrhage. The attack was sudden and unexpected both by his medical advisors and those who have been in close touch with him for the past few weeks. The news of his passing came to his associates in the midst of a council session, with the same shock as to the province at large. Ten minutes after the word of his dangerous turn had been given to the Cabinet about the council board, one of the Ministers was in the room with him, but he was several minutes too late. There was no rally from the attack and no time granted either to summon friends or medical assistance.

According to the statement of Hon. Dr. Pyne, who sped across the park in a car at the reception of the news, the shock to friends and relatives was accentuated by the promising condition of Sir James' health earlier in the day. He had been apparently well in the morning and had taken breakfast as usual. Although he had shown a little restlessness, his condition was taken to be improving, and the impression grew that he might be walking about in a few days. It was the opinion of Dr. Pyne that the exertion caused by moving about his room after rising from bed hastened the end. Lady Whitney and Miss Whitney were with him during the last moments.

The Cabinet met in the afternoon, and acting in conjunction with immediate friends of the family, made arrangements for the funeral.

It was decided that in view of the intense interest of the province in

SIR JAMES P. WHITNEY.

the Premier, the body should lie in state in the chamber of the Legislature on Monday. Here the public will feel free to enter and tender last tributes of respect. On Tuesday morning a special service will be held in St. James' Cathedral, where Sir James attended, and a special train will then convey the body to Morrisburg, where interment will be made in the family burial plot. The afternoon service will take place in the Whitney Memorial Church on the banks of the St. Lawrence. At the special request of the family floral tributes will not be sent.

The news of the Premier's death spread throughout the city and province with amazing rapidity. Messengers scudding about the Parliament Buildings with unaccustomed celerity, the hasty despatch of telegrams and the lowering of the flag to halfmast, soon proclaimed the event in unmistakable fashion.

The first word of the illness which really lead to Sir James' death reached Toronto on Jan. 4, when he was on a health trip to Hot Springs, W. Va., and other places. Dr. Pyne wired that Sir James was seriously ill with heart disease, and then followed two weeks of life and death struggle until Jan. 19, when he rallied sufficiently to be rushed home to Toronto.

The struggle continued in Toronto. Sir James continued to improve, and on March 9, very weak, but well again, he walked out of the General Hospital.

Sir James returned to the Parliament Buildings and took charge of the election campaign which he directed and in which he made one speech.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable Sir James Pliny Whitney, Kt., K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L., M.C., Prime Minister of the Province of Ontario, Canada, since 1905 and leader of the Conservative party in the Provincial House since 1895, was born in Williamsburg, Dundas County, Ontario, in 1843.

James Whitney spent the early boyhood of his life on a farm in the Township of Osnabrook, in Stormont County, and was educated in the local schools. He studied law with the late Sir John Sandfield Macdonald, Premier of the old Province of Canada before Confederation, and the first Provincial Premier of Ontario after Confederation.

Mr. Whitney was called to the Bar in 1876, and began the practice of his profession in Morrisburg. In 1884 he contested Dundas for the seat in the Ontario House, but was defeated by the small majority of 35. The successful candidate was unseated at the end of the session, and in the by-election which ensued on Jan. 31st, 1888, Whitney was elected to the Legislature for the first time. From that time onward he has represented his home constituency in the Legislature, a period of some twenty-six years. In April, 1896, Mr. Whitney, on the retirement of Mr. Marter, was chosen leader of the party, then in Opposition, and through the long years of his side's minority in the House, he fought with undiminished vigor and determination. In 1902 he was granted the degree of LL.D. by Toronto University, the degree of D.C.L. by Trinity University of Toronto, and of LL.D. from Queen's University, of Kingston, in 1903.

In 1866, at the age of 23, James Whitney volunteered for active service, and for a period of two months he took part in the campaign of resistance to the Fenian invasion. Throughout his subsequent career, he has been a consistent friend of the militia and an active member of the Dundas Reserve, of which division he ultimately became lieutenant-colonel.

On the defeat of the Ross Government in 1905, the Conservative party came into power in Ontario and the leader of the Opposition since 1900 became Premier, with a majority which gave him confidence and power. The Government was sustained in 1908, 1911 and 1914 with very large majorities.

On the occasion of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec City, which was held in 1908, the present King, then Prince of Wales, conferred upon the Ontario Premier the title of knighthood. In 1913 he received the additional honor of K.C.M.G. at the hands of the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General. Outside of his political career, Sir James was always active in the service of the Church of England, to which he belonged.

Death of Lady Gibbons.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 26. — Lady Gibbons, who has been critically ill for many weeks, passed away yesterday morning at the family residence, Dufferin avenue. For some time she has been in a precarious condition, and gradually sank until the end came yesterday.

Lady Gibbons is survived by her husband, Sir George C. Gibbons, K.C., one son, George S., and three daughters. Mrs. John Counsell, of Hamilton, is a daughter.

To Join Highland Regiment.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 26.—Thirty local recruits for the 78th Nova Scotian Highlanders left for Quebec last night. Last minute instructions from Ottawa requiring a minimum height of 5 feet 6 inches were responsible for 12 others being rejected.

Your Choice Of Both While They Last

Three Large 15c Cakes of Palm Olive Soap, FREE (Not the Sample Size sent you) with each 50c Bottle of Liquid Shampoo or 3 Cakes Soap FREE with 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cold Cream.

Our regular 50c per pound Candy on sale every Saturday at per pound 29c.

Fresh shipment of Hayler's just arrived.

McDERMID & IRWIN
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlour and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 306 GEORGE STREET

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and restore the daily movement of the bowels.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Sick Headache and Indigestion are millions' foes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Week in China Painting.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents. B. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent Moffatt, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 209 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia California Montana Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
North Bay, Sturgeon Falls and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*8.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	5.30 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	6.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m.	8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m 12.20 p.m 5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11 05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.32 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood, Havelock, Tweed	**3.05 p.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*10.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.04 a.m.
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec St. John, N.B., Boston	*3.04 a.m.
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*1.30 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.32 a.m.
North Toronto	*6.34 a.m.
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	*6.05 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*7.34 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*3.31 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	**10.30 a.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	*6.35 p.m.
	**6.35 p.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

Out into the glare of the great flame they issued warily, out into the strangely glowing mist that covered the incredible village as with a vircscent pall.

Blinking, they stared about them, not knowing for a moment whither to run or where to shoot.

But the patriarch had Stern by the arm now; and in the midst of a confused and shouting mass of the Folk—all armed with spears and slings, knobbed clubs and battle-maces—was pushing him out through the circle of those ghastly posts whence dangled the headless skeletons.

"Where? Which way?" cried Stern. "Show me—I'll do the rest!"

"Thither!" the old man directed, pointing with one hand, while with the other he shoved the engineer forward. Blind though he was, he knew the right direction. "Thither — to the wall!"

For a second Stern had the thought of leaving Beatrice in the cell, where she might at least be safe from the keen peril of battle; but greater dangers threatened her, he knew, in his absence.

At all hazards they must keep together. And with a cry: "Come! Come—stick close to me!" once more he broke into a run toward the sea.

Through the mists, which grew darker as he neared the wall with Beatrice close beside him and the troop that followed them, he could catch glimpses of the battle.

Every hut seemed to have poured forth its inhabitants, for now the plaza swarmed with life—men, women, even children, running this way and that, some with weapons rushing towards the wall, others running wildly hither and yon with unintelligible cries.

A spear pierced the vapors; it fell clashing at Stern's feet and slid rattling away over the black stones, worn smooth and greasy by uncounted feet.

Past him as he ran a man staggered; the whole side of his head was bashed in, as though by a frightful blow from a mace. Up the wounded man flung both arms, and fell twitching.

The fog covered him with its drifting folds. Stern shuddered that Beatrice should see such hideous sights; but even now he almost fell over another prostrate body, hideously wounded in the back, and still kicking.

"Ready, now!" panted Stern. "Ready with the pistols!"

Where was the patriarch?

He no longer knew. About him the Folk pressed, but none molested either him or Beatrice.

In the confusion, the rush of the outskirts of battle, he could have shot down a score of them, but he was reserving his fire. It might, perhaps, be true, who could tell — that safety lay in battling now against the Lanskaarn!

All at once the captives saw vague fire-lights in the gloom — seemingly blazing comets of blue, that tossed and hurled and disappeared.

Then came the nearer sound of shouting and the clash of arms.

Stern, with the atavistic instincts of even the most civilized man, scented the kill. And with a roar he whirled into the confused and sweltering mass of men which now, emerging from the darkening mists, had suddenly become visible by the uncanny light of the cressets on the wall.

Beside him the girl, her face aglow, nostrils dilated, breath quick, held her revolver ready.

And then, quite suddenly, they found themselves at the wall.

"Shoot! Shoot!" bellowed Stern, and let drive, point-blank, at an ugly, grinning face that like a nightmare-vision all at once projected over the crest. His own revolver-fire was echoed by hers. The face vanished.

All down there, below him on the beach, he caught a dim, confused impression of the attacking swarm.

Subconsciously he realized that he—he a man of the twentieth century—was witnessing again a scene such as made the whole history of the Middle Ages sanguinary—a siege, by force of human strength and rage!

Even as he vaguely saw the swift and supple men, white-skinned yet larger than the Folk, which crowded the whole beach as far as he could pierce the mists with his straining sight, he knew that here was a battle of huge scope and terrible danger.

Up from the sea the attackers, the Lanskaarn, were swarming, from their dimly seen canoes. The place was alive with them.

At the base of the wall they were clotted in dense hordes; and siege ladders were being raised; and now up the ladders the lithe men of darkness were running like so many ants.

Automatically as the mechanism of his own gun which he pumped into that dense mass as fast as he could pull trigger — while beside him the girl was shooting hard and straight, as well — he seemed to be recording these wonderful impressions.

Here he caught a glimpse of a siege-ladder hurled backward by the Folk, backward and down to the beach. Amid frightful yells and screams it fell; and a score of crushed and mangled men lay writhing there under the uncanny glare of the cressets.

There he saw fire-bales being hurled down from the walls — these, the comet-like apparitions he had seen from a distance—hurled, blazing, right into the brown of the mob.

Beyond, a party had scaled the wall, and there the fight was hand to hand—with gruntings, thrustings of spears, slashings of long knives that dripped red and cut again and rose and fell with hideous regularity!

He jacked his pistol full of shells once more and thrust it into the girl's hand—for she, excited beyond all control, was snapping the hammer of her weapon on empty steel.

"Give it to 'em! Shoot! Kill!" he yelled. "Our only chance now! If they—get in—we're dead!"

He snatched her weapon, reloaded, and again rained the steel-jacketed bolts of death against the attackers.

In the tumult and wild maelstrom of the fight the revolvers' crackling seemed to produce little effect. If Stern expected that this unknown weapon would at once bring panic and quick victory he reckoned without the berserker madness and the stern mettle of this horde of raging Lanskaarn.

White men, like himself, they yielded not; but with strange cries and frightful yells, pressed on and on, up to the walls, and up the ladders ever; and now came flights of spears, hissing through the dark air—and now smooth black rocks from the beach, flung with terrible strength and skill by the slingers below, mowed down the defenders.

Here, there, men of the Folk were falling, pierced by the iron spears, shattered by the swift and heavy rocks.

The place was becoming a shambles where the blood of attackers and attacked mingled horribly in the gloom more incredibly hideous. And still the attackers swarmed along the walls and up them, in front and on both sides, till the swirling mists hid them and the defenders from view.

He heard Beatrice cry out with pain. He saw her stagger and fall back.

To her he leaped.

"Wounded?" he gasped.

She answered nothing, but fell limp.

"God of Battles!" he howled. "Revenge!"

He snatched her automatic from beneath the trampling, crowding feet; he bore her back, away from the thick press. And in the shelter of a massive hut he laid her down.

Then, stark-mad, he turned and leaped into the battle-line that swayed and screamed along the wall.

Critical now the moment! In half a dozen places the besiegers had got their ladders planted. And, while dense masses of the Lanskaarn — unwinding fire-balls and boulders rained down upon them—held these ladders firm, up the attackers came with a rush.

Stern saw the swing and crushing impact of the maces and iron clubs; he saw the stabbing of the spears on both sides.

Slippery and red the parapet became.

Men, killed there, crawled and struggled and fell both outward and inside, and were trampled in indiscriminate heaps, besieged and besiegers alike, still clawing, tearing, howling even in their death agony.

Now one of the ladders went down—another fell, with horrid tumult—a third!

An automatic in each hand, Stern scrambled to the glairy summit of the fortification.

A mace swung at him. He leaped sidewise, firing as he sprang. With a scream the ax-man doubled up and fell, and vanished in the gloom below the wall.

Raking the parapet with a hail of lead, he mowed down the attackers on top of the fourth ladder. With a mighty shout, those inside staved it away with iron grapples. It, too, swayed drunkenly, held below, pushed madly above. It reeled — then fell with a horrible, grinding crash!

"Hurray, boys! One more down! Give 'em Hell!" he screamed. "One more!"

He turned. Subconsciously he felt that his right hand was wet, and hot, and dripping, but he felt no pain.

"One more! Now for another!"

And in the opposite direction along the wall he emptied his other revolver.

Before the stinging swarm of the steel-jacketed wasps of death the Lanskaarn writhed and melted down with screams such as Dante in his wildest vision never even dreamed.

Stern heard a great howl of triumph break from the mass of defenders fighting to overthrow the fifth ladder.

"Hold 'em! Hold 'em!" he bellowed. "Wait till I load up again — I'll—"

(To be continued.)

TAKEN THOUSAND ZUTOO TABLETS Cured 500 Headaches.

Mrs. (Dr.) Shurtleff, of Coaticook, says. "Zutoo Tablets must have cured 500 of my headaches, for I have taken 1000 tablets. After trying every remedy within reach, I discarded them all four years ago for Zutoo, which I have taken ever since. I find the tablets a harmless and efficient cure for all kinds of headache."

A FEW

Plums

Peaches

Grapes

Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES

To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mills

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

def-67-726

BIG, HEARTY BABY BOY

Mrs. Beck's Fondest Hopes Realized—Health, Happiness and Baby.

Upper Lahave, N. S., Can., —"I wish to thank you for the benefit I received by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles from which I was a great sufferer, so that I was completely run down in health. Other medicine did not help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong. I now have a big, hearty baby boy, and praise your medicine for the wonderful lot of good it has done me." — Mrs. ISRAEL BECK, JR., Upper Lahave, Lunenburg Co., N. S., Canada.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some derangement of the feminine system, often curable by the proper remedies.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Labatt's 27

ALE --- STOUT --- LAGER

PURE — PALATABLE — NUTRITIOUS — BEVERAGES

FOR SALE BY WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

LOCAL OPTION—Residents in the local option districts can legally order from this brewery whatever they require for personal or family use. Write to

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED, LONDON, CANADA

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Valcartier Military Camp

A fully equipped branch has been opened at the Military Camp at Valcartier—Quebec—for the accommodation of the Overseas Forces.

Transfer of monies to and from the Military Camp will be made by all branches of the UNION BANK OF CANADA, free of charge.

Full information as to the new branch, the forwarding and depositing of money, will be cheerfully furnished.

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH	C.H. FISHER-FATHER, Manager
SOUTH END BRANCH, Cor. Park & Hunter Sts.	D. C. MACKINTOSH, Manager
HAZELWOOD BRANCH	A. E. WILKINSON, Manager
HARBOUR BRANCH	C. B. HANDY, Manager
PETERS BRANCH	W. S. MARTIN, Manager

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in

McClary's Pandora Range

down behind it and twice under the bottom before escaping to chimney. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by, ADAMSON & BOOTH

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure — and uncertainty — is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent

437 George Street

"HEART SONGS" COUPON PRESENTED BY THIS PAPER TO YOU

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office — Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-15 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. E. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1269. Office: 248 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. P.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Simcoe St. 'Phone 347

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a speciality. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY — Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck; P. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 456 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C. W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. R. Hall, M. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. R. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. R. H. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

A heavy earthquake shock was felt in Quito, Ecuador, yesterday morning. No damage was done, but a great panic was caused among the people.

Henry Logan, who resided in the northern part of Hastings County at New Carlow, committed suicide by shooting himself during a fit of melancholia.

Three men prisoners in the county jail at Newcastle, Wyoming, charged with numerous thefts, effected their escape by digging through a wall with a bedspring.

The Canadian Club in New York has decided to dispense with the annual dinner and other costly entertainments this coming winter and devote the money to those in need because of the war.

A South Shields despatch to London says that the Norwegian steamer Hesvik has been totally destroyed by striking a mine in the North Sea. The chief engineer and one of his assistants were killed.

The German steamer Prussia has arrived at Santos, Brazil, and landed the master and fifteen men of the British steamer Indian Prince, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

The contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund in Kingston stand the highest per capita of any city in Canada so far. The average there is $2.65 per head. In other cities the average has been from $1.50 to $2.50

TO COMMAND BRIGADES.

Permanent Officers of Canadian Contingent Are Appointed.

VALCARTIER, Que., Sept. 26.—The permanent officers commanding the brigades composing the first contingent have been appointed. The infantry brigades will be commanded by Lt.-Col. R. E. W. Turner, D.S.O., V.C., commander of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons of Sherbrooke, P.Q., Lt.-Col. S. M. Mercer, commander of the 2nd Regt. Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Lt.-Col. A. W. Curry, commander of the 50th Regt. Victoria, B.C.; Lt.-Col. J. E. Cohoe, commander of the 5th Infantry Brigade, Niagara Falls. The artillery brigade will be commanded by Lt.-Col. S. E. Burstall, commander of the Royal Canadian Artillery. Lt.-Col. A. C. Macdonell, London, will command the Strathcona Horse, and Lt.-Col. C. M. Nelles will command the Royal Canadian Dragoons. Col. Nelles is an officer of the R. C. Dragoons at Toronto, and has also been inspector of cavalry.

"CASCARETS" CLEANSE LIVER AND BOWELS

No More Headache, Bad Colds, Sour Stomach and Constipation

Get a 10-cent box now.

Are you keeping your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure and free with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passageway every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? This is important.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels.

No odds how sick, headachy, bilious and constipated you feel, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children — their little insides need gentle cleansing, too.

Carlyle's Ambition.

Carlyle had his dislike against science, but they were not very virulent. Nevertheless in regard to literature he placed himself in the position of the ill bird that fouled its own nest, as witness the following enemities: Keats is a "curried deadness," whatever that may mean; Shelley, "a ghastly object;" Coleridge, "a puffy obstructed looking old man talking in a maudlin sleep an infinite deal of nothing;" Lamb, "a puir cratur, with a little streak of cockney wit, nothing humorous but his dress;" Walter Scott, "a toothless retailer of old wives' fables;" Brougham, "an eternal grinder of commonplaces;" Wordsworth, "stooping to extract a spiritual ketchup from mushrooms that were little better than toadstools;" Sir Robert Peel, "a plausible fox;" J. W. Croker, "an unhanged hound;" Lord John Russell, "a turnspit of good pedigree;" Lord Melbourne, "a monkey."

Witty Retort.

"I tell you, Pat, my boy," the big man of the town confided, laying a patronizing hand on the young Irishman's shoulder, "I wish I had your tongue."

"Sure, sor," grinned Pat, "but it would be yez no good without me brains."—Woman's Home Companion.

Good Family.

"My daughter appears to have married very happily," remarked a lady. "Her husband has not wealth, it must be admitted, but he has family."

"Yes, I heard he was a widower with six children!" a neighbor sniffed acidly.

The Unprofitable Age.

Knicker—How old is your boy? Bocker—Too old to ride free in street cars and not old enough to get joy rides in automobiles.—New York Sun.

Too Realistic.

"Why did you cut that lullaby out of the opera?"

"Oh, I put all the tired business men in the audience to sleep."—Kansas City Journal.

The great point is not to pull down but to build up, and in this humanity finds pure joy.—Goethe.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

D. A. WHITE, Esq.

81 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,

Dec. 22nd. 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion".

D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WAY OF A TRAIN IN SPAIN.

Even the Expresses Creep Along as Though They Were Weary.

The train this morning is a correo (express), but everything is so now that you feel no more hurried than the train and rather enjoy its ways. It creeps into the station quietly and carefully, as if in fear that some boy might have laid one of those numerous fine Spanish eggs on the track and it might get broken in a too reckless approach. Sometimes—but this doesn't happen frequently—it slows up when near to one of the smallest of the multitudinous stations and sneaks by without stopping, as if ashamed or afraid.

When it does come to a standstill it aimlessly slides back a bit and then slides forward a bit and then rights itself once more and then straightens up with a jerk, as if it were tired and its muscles not obedient to will. Then for a few moments every one cautiously waits to see what further it intends.

About the time it is thoroughly stopped some one pulls at the cord attached to the tongue of the station bell and gives three signals to let the passengers—and any one else who may be interested—know that the train has officially arrived, and a station employee calls out, "Son Pable, ocho minutos!" meaning that there will be eight minutes of waiting.—Grant Showerman in Atlantic.

Electric power is generally used in watchmaking.

When the Liver Gets Torpid

There is Nothing Like Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to Set it Right.

Mrs. C. L. Cook, 248 Tenth street, Brandon, Man., writes:—"I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for the last four years for liver trouble, and can say that I have had great satisfaction and help from them. I find that I do not need any doctor if I use them when the liver gets torpid, and believe that they are exactly suited for my case. My husband has used them for kidney trouble with good results, and my daughter in Winnipeg has been helped a great deal by the use of these pills. We say we can't keep house without them, and have cheated the doctors here out of a good many visits. I think Dr. Chase's medicines are just the thing, and have recommended them to many people who have used them with good results."

By keeping the liver active and the bowels regular Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills prevent and cure such disorders as biliousness, constipation, chronic indigestion and headache. One pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON QUESTIONS

Review — The Seeking Saviour. — Reading Lesson only. John iii:14-21.

Golden Text—I come quickly: hold fast that which thou hast, that no one take thy crown. Rev. iii:11.

The following may be used as a new and complete lesson or as a review of the twelve preceding lessons.

The date and title of each lesson, where found, Golden Text and one question from each lesson follow.

July 5. The Laborers in the vineyard. Matt xx:1-16. Golden Text — He maketh His sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust. Matt. v. 45.

1. Verses 5-7—Can any person truthfully claim to be a Christian, who is not actively engaged in some Christian work, and why?

July 12. Greatness Through Service. Mark x:32-45. Golden Text—The Son of man also came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many. Mark x-45.

2. Verse 40—What class of people will sit the nearest to Jesus in the kingdom of heaven?

July 19. Blind Bartimaeus. Mark x:46-52. Golden Text—Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. Then shall the lame man leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing. Isa. xxxv:5-6.

3. Verse 49—Why does Jesus encourage persistent prayer, seeing God hears us the first time we ask?

July 26. The Pounds and the Talents. Luke xix:11-27. Golden Text—Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; enter thou into the joy of the Lord. Matt. xxv:21.

4. Verse 12—What would you say was the purpose of Jesus in giving this parable of the pounds

Aug. 2. — The Triumphal entry Mark xi:1-11. Golden Text—Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem; behold thy king cometh unto thee. Zech. ix:9.

5. Verses 8-10 — What constituted Christ's triumph in His march into Jerusalem?

Aug. 9. The Barren Fig Tree and the Defiled Temple. Mark xi:12-33. Golden Text—By their fruit ye shall know them. Mark vii.20.

6. Verses 20-22 — What is the evidence that God has cursed the modern liquor traffic and that it is doomed to destruction?

Aug. 16. The Wicked Husbandmen. Matt. xxi:33-46. Golden Text — The stone which the builders rejected, the same was made the head of the corner. Matt. xxi:42.

7. Verse 33—What signal responsibilities has God placed upon us as a nation, and upon each one of us as individuals?

Aug. 23. The Wedding Feast. Matt. xxii:1-14. Golden Text—O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, that killeth the prophets, and stoneth them that are sent unto her! how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her own brood under her wings, and ye would not. Luke xiii:34.

8. Verse 2—What points of resemblance are there between the kingdom of heaven and a king making a marriage feast for his son?

Aug. 30. A Day of Questions. Matt. xxii:15-22. Golden Text—Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's. Matt. xxii:21.

9. What difference is there between the moral obligation for a man to pay his legal taxes and to pay his baker?

Sept. 6. The Great Commandments Matt. xxii:28-44. Golden Text—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbour as thyself. Luke x-27.

Verse 30—Why should love to God be considered as the first commandment?

Sept. 13. The Ten Virgins. Matt. xxv:1-13. Golden Text—Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour. Matt. xxv. 13.

11. Verse 2—Judging from what they say, and how they act, what proportion of the members of the churches are ready for sudden death, or the immediate coming of Christ?

Sept. 20. The Judgment of the Nations.—Matt. xxv:31-46. Golden Text—Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me. Matt. xxv:45.

12. Verses 32-3—What hope may we entertain that many among heathen nations, who have never heard of the historic Christ, will be found among the saved at the Judgment Day?

Lesson for Sunday, Oct. 4. 1914. Christ Anointed for Burial. Mark xiv—1-11.

So-called Egyptian cigarettes are made of Greek tobacco as very little tobacco is grown in Egypt.

To ensure the owner of a private shaving cup kept in a barber shop that he is its only user, there has been invented a paper cap to cover it, which cannot be removed without breaking a seal.

CONFISCATE THE EDITION.

Newspaper Issues Often Suppressed by the Austrian Censors.

"By order of the 'royal press court' this issue of your paper is hereby confiscated for printing news which the court considers should not be made public." A policeman, with a sword dangling at his side and holding in his hand the official document with an imposing seal on it, enters the managing editor's room and delivers the decree.

It is the famous Austrian press censorship and confiscation machine, called for short the "confiscation apparatus," at work. Down below the big presses are thundering along on the last few thousand copies of a big circulation. It is 3 o'clock in the morning—too late to "make over" by tearing out the offending article or news item, putting something else in its place and reprinting the entire edition.

From the numerous rooms which make up the editorial sanctum there rolls one "Donnerwetter!" and "Verdammt!" after another. The managing editor orders a small sheet, not much larger than a handbill, hastily printed, that will tell the subscribers why they will not receive their paper that morning.

This is a scene which has taken place frequently in Viennese newspaper offices lately. One afternoon recently the editions of five evening papers were confiscated. Probably no editors in the world can tell as many interesting stories of news that never reached their readers as the Viennese.

From an American viewpoint of a time when the Austrian press laws, press censorship and "confiscation apparatus" is about the most absurd and antiquated institution in existence. Apparently it was created largely for the purpose of keeping the truth from the public.

In Austria books, pictures, illustrated catalogues, price lists, handbills, advertisements and advertising literature, newspapers, periodicals and publications which appear occasionally, signs and signboards, posters—in fact, everything that conveys meaning to the mind by means of type, pictures or symbols is subject to censorship. Until recently even private calling or "visiting" cards were subject to censorship. The printer had to lay a proof of a card before the "press court" before he could deliver the order.

Any district or superior court may constitute itself a "press court" to pass upon and order the confiscation of any newspaper in its jurisdiction.—Vienna Cor. New York Tribune.

Question of Height.

Lady Southwark in her recently published reminiscences tells a story of an Irishman who was cutting turf near a bog when a friend came up to him, crying:

"Patrick is stuck in a bog up to his ankles."

"Don't worry, them," was the reply. "If he's only up to his ankles he can soon get out again."

"Yes, but he went in head first," retorted the brother.—Pearson's Weekly.

Mean Thing.

Mrs. Bacon—I see almost half of many thousand loaves of bread recently tested in London were short weight.

Mr. Bacon—They'd like your bread, dear. No one ever knew it to be light in weight.—Yonkers Statesman.

There Need Be No Unemployed

As long as Canadians do their duty and buy Canadian-made goods in every case.

KELLOGG'S
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Is Canadian-made, and the only Cereal under the Kellogg name that is made in Canada. All others are imported.

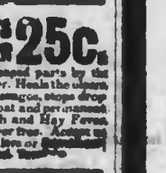
Spend Your Money on Canadian-made Goods and Help Canada's Work People.

KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES
MADE IN LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA

Archaisms in the Authorized Version.

In the real authorized version of 1611, King James' Bible, are a good many archaisms which the printers have since modernized, such as "ought him a hundred pence." "yer" for "ere," "bles" for "bolls," "fet" for "fetched," "gin" for "grin" (a trap), "moe" for "more" and "all to" should be one word at Judges ix. 53, "all to brake his head," where, however, the printers have resisted the temptation to substitute "break." In Psalm cxiv. 3, "Great is the Lord and marvelous, worthy to be praised," there should be no comma after "marvelous," which is an adverb qualifying "worthy." This correction has been made in recent prayer books.—London Saturday Review

NEWYORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals Open day and night. Yee Yen, Manager



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, &c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

Death is Certain

For all of us. The only uncertainty is when it may visit you. Life Insurance provides protection for your dependents by creating an immediate cash estate in the event of your death. Last year this Company paid Death Claims of $491,529.52.

Get a policy to-day in

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

"Competition is fierce. It grows keener every day."

Only the sturdy man, with active brain and well-nourished body, can hope to succeed in these strenuous times.

Take care of the body and the brain will take care of itself. Eat nourishing food. Drink O'Keefe's Pilsener Lager—the finest of all liquid foods.

O'KEEFE'S PILSENER LAGER

is rich in positive food values. Delicious in flavor, mildly stimulating, it restores the flagging strength and energy, re-invigorating mind and body for the day's work.

Order a case at your dealer's to-day.

If your dealer will not supply you, 'phone us Main 4202 and we will see that you are supplied at once. 374

O'KEEFE BREWERY CO LIMITED TORONTO
J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES
Black—Tan—White
10c
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y., HAMILTON, ONT.

A PAGE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO EVERY WOMAN

SHOULD CONTINUE MUSIC LESSONS WHEREVER POSSIBLE

The retrenchment forced upon many families by the money stringency is manifesting itself in many little ways where attempts at saving are indicated. In this connection there are some parents who have been looking to the musical education of their children, but who under present conditions are inclined to regard this expenditure as more or less unnecessary. Parents know their particular circumstances best, but they should hesitate before creating a hiatus in whatever form of musical training they have been providing.

It should be necessary to mention this idea, but if some aspects of our musical tendencies are accepted as criterion, the fears for the music lessons that would have been continued this fall in the ordinary course of events. But on every hand there is an effort being made to reduce expenditures and music will probably be discarded before other unessentials.

Parents of means who continue to provide music lessons. There is not much question about this class, nor about the family that simply emulates the Joneses. The latter will if they have to make the choice give scant sympathy to the continuation of a musical education. But there are many families who earnestly desire that Mary and Willie shall receive instructions on the piano or violin as the case may be, but to whom the continuance of lessons just now will be a sacrifice. To these, it is recommended that they carefully consider their finances, and if something must be sacrificed let it be of less value than the musical education of their children. There is no alternative for those who cannot afford the lessons.

The music teachers of the city have resumed their teaching and it is to be hoped that the number of their students will not be materially lower than in former years. In times of peace and plenty our students or music are none too numerous. Any inroads into their ranks would be a rather serious matter.

In music we have accomplished next to nothing. That is the plain bald fact. Those who can cajole themselves into believing otherwise are welcome to it. Without attempting any long dissertation on this subject, it might be remarked that if all the Old Country people who have come to us were suddenly removed we wouldn't have enough singers to warble Rule Britannia. They might get through the chorus because they would know the words but that would be the limit. In one direction there would probably be an extensive repertoire— Irving Berlin, Snyder, etc. Our only attempt at choral work is done by a society of whom nine-tenths of its members are from the British Isles, mostly England. Our choirs speak for themselves. It may be that the influx of singers diminished the local demand and the raw home talent was not called upon for instruction. In any case our native born singers are but a handful. The Englishmen who cannot sing and the Canadians who can are exceptions. But the more one stirs up this question the deeper he must necessarily proceed with it, presenting facts that are not complimentary to the home born.

The average Englishman seems to know music, harmony, etc., and invariably tells you it was taught him in school. The writer has met many of them who declared that the only lessons in singing they received were at school. Others there discovered they had good voices and took lessons with better instructions. In fact if English schools are to be judged by the writing and singing of their graduates it is high time Dr. Pyne investigated them. The writer does not remember an Englishman whose chirography was not above par. There is no specific reason for this divergency except to indicate that the Old Country ideal in education seems to emphasize essentials at which average Canadians scoff and which educators do not appreciate.

There is little hope of results behind these lines. It took Englishmen a long time perhaps to really learn a few things and we have not begun to realize that these self same things are important. That may indicate our position.

Suppose singing were suggested for the schools, where is the trustee who would have the temerity to suggest the cost of teaching it on the scale it obtains in England, according to the statements of Old Countrymen? The members of the Boards of Education know too well the sentiments of those who selected them.

And so it goes. Just now we are raising a generation of young men who for the time being are pool experts, or who fancy they are making some progress at baseball, but their musical talents are wasted. You can count the men who can play or the boys who are learning to play the violin, cornet, clarinet, etc. And so it goes. They are neglecting, or their parents are neglecting to give them, a little accomplishment to carry through life even though it never becomes a mint.

But to conclude a dreary subject, there is one thin ray of hope in the parents who have been giving their children music lessons for the love of their children and out of a knowledge of what the carefully tended talent will mean some day. We are pioneers and the general attitude of the public towards music is strong evidence of the stumps that are still remembered around us. Hence, let us trust that the children will be given every opportunity to continue music lessons if they have begun them, and especially those children who have manifested a talent for the art.

DO RE.

—When a Lady buys Perfume—

—She chooses it with as much discrimination as she does her gowns and hats.

It must be distinctive in character—it must breathe refinement—and it must be of strictly high quality.

Corson's Toilet Requisites fill all these requirements, whether in Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Face Creams, or Talcs.

They are composed of the most expensive materials, carefully compounded by skilled chemists.

Corson's
Perfumes & Toilet Requisites

Corson's "FLORAL ORCHID" and Corson's "POMANDER" Eau de Perfume, Toilet Water, Talcum Powder, etc., are particularly favorites.

Ask your druggist for 10c. sample of the Orchid odor. 1

SOVEREIGN PERFUMERS LIMITED - - TORONTO, ONT.
(Exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Perfumes and Toilet Requisites)

For sale by R. L. PAYNE and McDERMID & JURY.

GREY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore grey hair to natural colour or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at McDermid & Jury's Drug Store Peterborough. Price $1 (postpaid) Write Tremain Supply Co., Dept. EX Toronto. d1

The residents of a German town are building a life-size statue of one of their citizens who won fame as an explorer, mounted on a camel, entirely of brick.

THE HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Pleasant Evening Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

CRUDE THOUGHTS FROM THE EDITORIAL PEN

My Life's Journey.

As one of many who enjoy reading the Home Circle Department of your paper, I will enclose a short contribution to the same.

I have been thinking of my life journey, of your life journey and the life journey of many, and that it is not half so gloomy as many people would make you believe. "God's sunshine bathes it from end to end and God's flowers will cheer up on the way, if we only stoop to gather them. In fact, there is not much excuse for grumbling over our accommodations on the way of life. We are travelling over the oceanic route and a thousand beauties are on every hand to give pleasure. The road begins in the realm of fancy, where golden edged clouds border the horizon. It winds in and out among the dells and over the murmuring brooks of childhood. It loiters among the lily-scented valleys of youth, where, peradventure, some chivalrous heart will join you and be a sweet companion to the end. It hurries over the prairies of manhood, to reach the quiet, sombre valleys of old age, where, far beyond, the delectable mountains may be seen, blue against the golden sky, glorious with the setting sun. No, no the journey of life is not so dolorous as many would have you believe. There is more happiness than sorrow scattered along the way, there are more occasions for laughing than for mourning, it is better to whistle than to cry. We each of us have our burden of sorrows, it is true, but most of us could do them up in a handkerchief and carry them on the end of our staff and forget they were there if we would only reduce our luggage to proper dimensions. But too many of us take a great sheet and we pile up in it a great deal of temper, a great many harsh words, a great many evil thoughts and deeds, till we can hardly tie the corners over the pile, and then wearily march over the highway of life, bent down till we can't see the sunshine and the flowers, seeing nothing but the sticks and stones and the dust and we say, "what a weary journey. Life is filled with trouble and with sorrow, and happy is he whose life is done." No, no, speak not thus of it. Enjoy every minute of life, not with senseless amusement, but with that deep, lasting joy of full life. Find wherein lie the beauties of existence; test the full depths of the happiness of society and of solitude and the journey of life will be to you a journey of sunshine and roses.

A SUBSCRIBER.

* * *

Happiness.

Our happiness in this world depends upon the affections we are able to inspire. We need the regard and love of fellow beings, the sunshine of congenial companionship and the warm hand-clasp of fellowship. These are sought by all. Some make friends easily and quickly while others can count their numbers on the fingers of one hand. True and lasting friendship will follow kindly deeds. The man made the beneficiary of some kind act will love the benefactor. Hence deeds that seem to entail sacrifice are often the source of much genuine happiness. Money spent in an effort to benefit individuals less fortunate than ourselves is well spent and in almost every case will yield interest that can not be computated by the use of figures. The fruit of such deeds is kind words, mothers' blessings, fathers' appreciation, and boys' and girls' admiration.

* * *

It is no ease and faculty that tries us and brings out the good that is in us, so much as trial and difficulty. Adversity is the touchstone of character. As some herbs need to be crushed to give forth their sweetest odour, so some natures must be tried by suffering to evoke the excellence that is in them. Hence trials often unmask virtues and bring to light hidden graces; and where before we saw only pliancy and self indulgence, we now see strength, valour and self-denial.

* * *

When friendship is found under the surface then love was built better than it knew. If it can be welcomed as the nucleus around which love must be built, and is built, then can the question, "What is love?" be answered. Such love brings out all that is best in man and woman. Being honest and sincere, each true to themselves and each other, there are no veils to be lifted from illusions and no disappointments to follow in the intimacy of close acquaintance. Marriage will be a glorious success instead of a failure. Love will be robbed of its coarseness for which honest friendship for its foundation passion will become pure and holy — a divinity.

* * *

Every man, every woman, every child has some talent, some power, some opportunity of getting good and doing good. Each day offers some occasion for using this talent. As we use it, it gradually increases, improves and becomes native to the character. As we neglect it it dwindles, withers and disappears. This is the stern but benign law by which we live. This makes character real and enduring; this makes progress possible; this turns men into angels and virtue into goodness.

A Home Recipe For Removing Wrinkles

Who will blame the modern woman for trying to look as young and attractive as she reasonably can? Why should she be placed at a disadvantage in numerous ways by wearing wrinkles if she can avoid these hateful marks of advancing age? Few women, however, know what to do to effectually rid themselves of wrinkles or sagginess. Most of the advertised preparations are unsatisfactory and very expensive. But a very simple and harmless home remedy, which any woman can make, will work wonders where all the patent preparations fail.

Buy an ounce of powdered saxolite at any drug store. Dissolve the whole ounce in a half pint of witch hazel and use as a wash lotion. The results are practically instantaneous. Marked improvement is noticed immediately after the very first trial. Wrinkles and sagging are corrected and the face feels so refreshed and young-like.

PROFITS IN PARIS GOWNS

That eminently satisfactory profits may be derived from the draping of those creations of fashions, popularly known as Paris gowns and mantles, is shown by some figures just made public. The annual report of a certain English company that was formed to take over a dressmaking and fur business, carried on in Paris and Vienna, discloses gross profits for 1913 of £259,590 (or $79,500 more than in 1912) and net profits of $451,785. After writing off $50,000 for preliminary expenses, $5500 for depreciation of furniture and fittings, transferring $50,000 to the reserve, £8 5s 10d to the sum of £37,000 set aside for the payment of French taxes, and paying a dividend of 7 per cent. for the year on the preferred ordinary shares (par value $20), there was $208,250 available for distribution among the shareholders. This was disbursed in the form of a 5 per cent supplemental dividend on the preferred ordinary shares, making 12 per cent. of the year, and the payment of 9 shillings per share, equal to 900 per cent. on the preferred stock. The company has maintained these dividend rates since its inception a decade ago. —Financial Report.

The short ends of candles melted and mixed with equal parts of turpentine make a fine polish for hard wood floors.

CHOICE RECIPES

Pear Marmalade.

Take pears, pare them and cut out cores. Put through grinder, add two lemons cut in with pears. Then, to eight pounds of pears use five pounds of granulated sugar and boil till right thickness to spread. This is delicious.

Cheese Balls.

Mix a quarter-pound of soft American cheese with one beaten egg, add half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, and sufficient stale bread-crumbs to make a stiff paste. Form in balls the size of English walnuts, dip in beaten egg, roll in dry crumbs, and fry in hot fat. Serve hot with lettuce or cress salad.

Grape Cordial.

One quart grape juice, 1½ lbs. of white sugar (loaf is best), an even tablespoonful of cinnamon, and simmer half an hour. Seal while hot. Will keep years. This is an excellent tonic for the stomach. Dose, a tablespoonful several times a day, or when tired take a teaspoonful.

Scalloped Beefsteak.

Slice a layer of raw potato into a baking dish, season with salt and pepper, and dot with bits of butter, then put in a layer of chopped beefsteak, season, then another layer of potato, and so on, having sliced potato for the top layer. Fill with sweet milk so that it nearly covers the top layer and bake in a hot oven till the potato is done. About 1½ hours if you use hot milk, or two hours if cold.

Orange Ice.

Boil one quart water, plus one and three-quarter cups of sugar for ten minutes. Add grated rind of one and one-half oranges, plus one-quarter cup sugar. Add two cups orange juice, plus one-third cup lemon juice, and strain in ten minutes. Freeze.

Wheat Drop Biscuits.

These drop biscuits are delicious for breakfast or tea. To make them, use one-fourth of a cupful of butter or lard, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two scant teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a generous pinch of salt, enough whole wheat flour to make a stiff batter. Drop by spoonfuls in heated pans and bake in a quick oven for twenty minutes.

Muffins.

Cream one tablespoon of butter with three tablespoons sugar, add one beaten egg, one cup of milk and one pint of flour mixed and sifted with two heaping teaspoons of baking powder, and half teaspoon of salt. Turn into buttered hot muffin pans, and bake in a quick oven.

Chocolate Sponge Cake.

Heat in a double boiler one cup of sugar, two tablespoons of grated chocolate, and half teaspoon of vanilla; when hot remove from fire and beat until very light. Add one cup flour mixed and sifted with one teaspoon of baking powder, and beat steadily for fifteen minutes, then fold in quickly the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake immediately in a ring cake mould in a slow oven until it leaves the sides of the pan. Invert the pan when baked until the cake cools, then ice with chocolate icing.

King George Cake.

One and a half cups sugar, half cup of butter, half cup milk, two eggs, two cups pastry flour, 1½ teaspoons of baking powder, (sifted with flour three times); flavour with vanilla. Bake in round pans. This will make three cakes.

Coffee Mocha Filling.—Half-cup of butter, creamed, add two cups confectionery sugar (a little at a time), two teaspoons of coffee dissolved in two tablespoons of hot milk; strain, and add to the butter and sugar; put between the cakes and frost the top. Decorate with candied cherries and place a small flag in the centre of the cake.

WORTH REMEMBERING

To clean white leather bags and belts, use oxide of zinc.

* *

Add a few crumbs of bread to the scrambled eggs. This will improve the dish and make the eggs go further.

* *

Very excellent orange extract is made by putting grated orange peel into a bottle half full of pure alcohol. Allow it to stand for three weeks, then strain.

* *

To give silk that is being washed the sheen of new silk, add just a little methylated spirits to the rinsing water.

* *

There is no simpler way of removing grass stains from white canvas slippers or shoe than to rub the spots with a cloth or brush moistened with spirits of camphor.

* *

A palatable way to serve cold, boiled potatoes is to put them through the sieve. Season them well with butter and salt; form into cones and brown in the oven.

* *

When pressing the pleated tunics that are so much in vogue, dampen with water in which a small piece of gum arabic has been dissolved, and then iron in the usual way. This will keep the pleats in place much longer than when clear water is used.

* *

It is best to buy cabbage in the fall and keep it in a cool place. Pay from 20 to 25 cents a head.

* *

Salt will remove black beetles. Put plenty of salt where the beetles frequent and keep it there for a week. Do not have any water where the insects go. When they eat the salt it will dry up their bodies.

* *

Ice-cream soda stains can be removed by sponging them with gasoline or chloroform, with a blotting paper under the spot. When dry, sponge again with tepid water and rub with a flannel until dry.

SALT RUBS AT HOME.

Put a few pounds of coarse salt—the coarsest you can get, sea salt by preference—in an earthen jar, and pour enough water on it to produce a sort of slush, but not enough to dissolve the salt. This should then be taken up in handfuls and rubbed briskly over the entire person, but any one in ordinary health can do it for himself very satisfactorily. This being done the next thing is a thorough douching of clear water, preferably cold, and a brisk rubbing with a dry towel. The effect of elation, freshness, and renewed life is immediately felt, and the satiny texture of the skin and increased clearness and brightness of the complexion swell the testimony in favour of the salt rub.

VANILLA JUMBLES.

Beat one cupful of butter and two cupfuls of sugar to a cream. Add three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, then as much vanilla extract as suits the palate. Stir in very lightly enough flour to make a paste only firm enough to roll thin. Shape with a large, round cutter and then cut out a small circle in the centre so that the jumbles will be in rings. Put them in a floured pan, brush the tops with white of egg, and sprinkle with pounded loaf sugar. Bake in a moderate oven to a light brown.

In Peace and in War

—in sickness and in health—in good times and in bad times—in all climes and in all seasons—

SHREDDED WHEAT

is the one staple, universal breakfast cereal and sells at the same price throughout the civilized world. War is always the excuse for increasing the cost of living, but no dealer can raise the price of Shredded Wheat. It is always the same in price and quality—contains more real nutriment than meat or eggs—is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

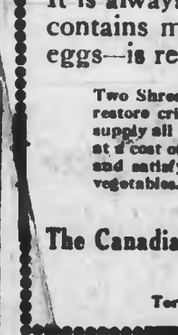
Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ontario

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East 61-G



"Comfort becomes second nature to wearers of C/C a la Grace Corsets."

When Lovely Woman Does Her Corsets

She either makes or mars her figure.

When lovely woman dons

C/C

a la Grace

Corsets

She makes her figure.

Write us and we will send you a daintily illustrated booklet of new designs.

CROMPTON CORSET CO. Limited

78 York St., TORONTO

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Ginger & Vim Follow the use of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

25 and 60c. at all Druggists.
(Take Abbey's VITA Tablets for Sick Nerves) 4

A DESPERATE PLOT THAT FAILED

The Ross twins, Andrew and Mack, were in trouble. This was nothing new, for they were an enterprising pair. But this time it was different. They saw no way out of their difficulty and for two days had moped. Their mother feared they might be coming down with some sickness, keeping still was such a new symptom she could not account for it. Their father, who was a doctor, assured her they were all right, physically. "Get them to talk; it's something they are brooding over that depresses them," he advised.

"I've tried, but they simply won't talk," worried Mrs. Ross. But the next day the boys were all interest at dinner. Their father was talking of a new patient, a young grocer, who had been scared sick by getting a black-hand letter.

"Daddy," asked Mack, "what does a 'fernal m'chine do?"

"Do?" said Dr. Ross, looking at his watch, "oh! it sends things sky-high. Puts a stop to things, and somebody usually gets—"

"Why does 'em have black hands?" interrupted Andrew.

"That's the way they sign their letters, but I'll have to tell you the rest some other time. Father must go see a sick man now. Don't play out in the sun to-day; it's much too hot."

"Where to, boys?" asked their mother, as the two started outdoors on the jump.

"Just to daddy's workshop," answered Mack.

"Don't disturb us. We'm got to think," added Andrew.

"Don't meddle with father's tools," warned Mrs. Ross. "Now I wonder what is brewing?" she thought, as the barn door closed after them.

Dr. Ross's pet hobby was carpentering and he had a workshop fitted up out in the barn (where he went to work off his nerves.) Back of the shop was a catch-all room, where were all manner of discarded things, an dit was to this room that the boys went. Mack started exporing an old trunk and Andrew rummaged through a barrel.

"I'm got it!" cried Mack. He was holding up the very latest thing in mousetraps; warranted to catch mice alive; a truly humanitarian affair; you simply chloroformed your rodent by putting trap and all under a box. It worked beautifully, and Mrs. Ross was proud of her purnchase. But which Dr. Ross had to get the dead mice out of the trap he had several badly bruised and bleeding fingers.

"Throw that infernal machine away," he had said, and the humanitarian trap was sent to join other discards in the catch-all room.

So it was just this trap that the boys wanted now. "A 'fernal machine! Daddy had said it was."

In June the twins had finished their first year at school, kindergarten, and were much devoted to their teacher, Miss Murray. She lived but a block away, and they had faithfully escorted her to and from school every day. When they had asked if she would be their teacher next year, she had told them that Mr. Baker, the superintendent, would decide that. They had planned to ask him about it some day.

But, alas! two days before their mother had told them that Mr. Barker was to marry Miss Murray soon. So that was how he planned to dispose of their beloved teacher! Take her away from them! They promptly questioned her but the interview brought them no comfort. It was true. Miss Murray said so herself. The time was one for desperate measures.

"We'em got to be careful this old fernal m'chine don't send us sky-high," remarked Andrew, as they wrapped it up, tied fast with many knots. They weren't giving it any chance to get away. There were many kinds and colours of string and it was a very mysterious looking bundle. One might well suspect it of hidden possibilities.

"We'm can't write a letter, but we'm can make lots of black hands. That'll make him know," decided Mack. So they sat on the floor with a big sheet of wrapping paper and a bottle of ink before them. It was lots of fun smearing their hands with ink and then printing them off on the paper. If a finger failed to print they remedied that at once, for they weren't going to let their victim have a chance to mistake the meaning of those queer little daubs. Their clothes were pretty badly spattered, but they would have to make peace with mother later. After the ink was dry they folded up the paper in a fat, bulky letter, and all was ready.

The boys were much given to independent travel, running away, their mother called it—so when about 5 o'clock she looked in the barn for them and did not find them, she was not greatly alarmed. About that same time the boys were ringing the doorbell at the house where Mr. Barker lived.

"Please give this to Mr. Barker," said Andrew, handing the amused maid the letter.

"And this, too, and don't drop it, 'cause it's—it's dang'rous," added Mack, giving her the mousetrap. Then they bolted.

Of course Mr. Barker didn't understand, but Miss Murray did. "Well! Bless their baby hearts!" she exclaimed when she heard about the black hand message of Andrew and Mack. "Let's go right over there. I can't have them feeling that way. It's early yet; we can tell them about it. Perhaps they won't be in bed yet."

A few minutes later they were talking to Mrs. Ross. "If we could see them just a minute, but I suppose they are asleep," said Miss Murray.

"No, they are awake; I heard them talking only a minute ago," said their mother.

Thus it happened that Mr. Barker sitting on the edge of Mack's bed and Miss Murray on Andrew's bed explained to the boys until it was clear to their six-year-old minds that Miss Murray couldn't be their teacher next year because they had advanced a year and they wouldn't be in her room again, and that being the case and poor Mr. Barker had never had a chance to go to kindergarten himself when he was a boy, so he thought he would take Miss Murray home where he could have her teach him every day. Moreover, she would live in the new house right across the street from the twins and they could come to see her every day, and wouldn't that be nice."

"Guess Mr Barker came down from sky-high," remarked Andrew, as he cuddddled down to sleep after the visitors had gone.

THE JASMINE BRIDE

"How can you bear to get that gooseberry juice all over your hands, auntie?" exclaimed Dora in disgust, gazing with pride at her own white hands, as she sat rocking placidly by the window.

Miss Virginia, for she was "Miss" (being nearly 25 and single), only smiled out of her very grey eyes and worked the harder.

"It doesn't hurt your hands, Dora," she replied slowly pouring her preserve into a kettle on the stove. "My, but it's hot!" she added, pushing back the curl clustered about her face.

Dora, cool and comfortable, arrayed in white lawn, replied irritably. "Why, I'm as cool as a cucumber; you don't know how to manage on hot days." Virginia smiled to herself as she flung open the oven door and peeped at the rows of nicely browned cakes.

"Why, there's Doctor John!" exclaimed Dora suddenly, jumping up. "He's stopping here, too. I'll just run out and see what he wants." In a flash she was out of the house and down the path. The laughter died out of Virginia's eyes and she gazed pensively out across the green fields, sparkling with myriads of brilliant flowers.

"I suppose he'll be asking me for her soon," she murmured. "What am I going to do without vain little Dora?" she sighed as she slipped the cakes out of the oven. The door banged and dora stood on the threshold.

"He's coming to-night and going to bring his nephew with him," she announced, making a very pretty picture as she stood in the vine-hung doorway. Virginia glanced up, but Dora failed to catch the wistfulness in her grey eyes. "I'll wear my blue muslin," she added, preening herself like the little peacock she was.

"I'll frost some of those cup cakes and make some lemonade," was all Virginia said.

That evening the last golden glow was bright in the sky when Dora came out on the vine-clad porch.

"Aunt Virgie!" she called. Virginia quite suddenly appeared in the doorway. She looked as though she had just stepped from an 18th century fashion book, in her queer little Empire, rose-dotted gown and quaint, drooping garden hat with the ribbon under her chin. On her arm she carried a flat wicker flower basket.

"Why, Aunt Virginia! gasped Dora, and then she said, quite suddenly, "You're sure the lemonade's on the ice, aren't you?"

"Yes, and the cakes are on a plate in the pantry," replied Virginia as she tripped across the green lawn to the lower garden.

The glowing sky had faded to violet, the purple shadows were stretching across the lawn and the heavy, sweet scent of jasmine hung in the still air. Virginia tiptoed like a child from one bush to another, patting lightly a drowsy rose here and peeping into the heart of one there. When she came to the jasmine vine, on the trellised arbour, she piled her basket high with the fragrant blossoms. All at once she heard a rattle of wheels in the road. She smiled to herself as she pictured little Dora's excitement. Doctor John had been calling regularly on Dora for several months. Virginia had taken care to efface herself on the occasions.

She was standing on her toes, reaching for a high and particularly exquisite spray, when she was startled by footsteps on the path behind her. Whirling about, she was surprised to see Doctor John's tall figure loom up in the dusk. She started back involuntarily.

"Miss Virginia" he said in a low voice.

"Good evening," was her soft reply, as she gazed at him from under her garden hat. She saw him stop and heard what sounded like a gasp of surprise.

"I want to speak to you, Miss Virginia, about something very important," he said, gazing down at her frm his tall height. Poor Virginia's heart gave a bound and then sank like lead; the inevitable, it had come of course, but—

She faced him bravely and tried to answer, but she could not keep a quiver out of her voice.

"I—yes—so on!" she stammered, foolishly.

"Perhaps you have guessed, and already have an answer. Could you say 'yes' or 'no,' for instance?" There was a long pause. He could hear her uick breathing. At last she raised her head and said as clearly as possible:

"Yes, Doctor John."

And then! Well, the most extraordinary thing happened! She felt herself clasped in a pair of strong young arms and a pair of lips were on hers.

"My jasmine bride!" he whispered again and again. At last she broke away and faced him, her grey eyes blazing.

"How dare you! Oh, how could you—Dora" she cried brokenly. For a second he stared, dumbfounded, then he broke into a gentle laugh.

"Why, my little bride, it was you, is you, and always will be you!"

Meanwhile Dora, on the porch, had completely forgotten the refreshments in the new interest of a terribly good-looking young man. As for the young man he found it beyond his power to tear his eyes from her animated young face, so he decided not to try.

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS

111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT DEPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office-385 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

WHY should I "be sure" to get WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT ?

BECAUSE it is beneficial, preserves the teeth, purifies and sweetens mouth and breath, soothes the throat, quickens appetite, aids digestion.

—every particle that goes into it is clean and wholesome—subjected to rigid examination to insure quality.

—it is the BEST that men, machines and money can produce in the most up-to-date, sanitary chewing gum factories in the world.

—we spent several hundred thousand dollars for new machines to encase each 5c package in an air-tight, impurity-proof seal that guarantees its reaching you always absolutely clean and fresh.

—it is the BIGGEST nickel's worth of beneficial enjoyment you can find!

Every Package Tightly Sealed

Chew It After Every Meal

Therefore: Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

MADE IN CANADA, Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., 7 Scott Street, TORONTO

PERRIN'S ARROWROOT BISCUITS

You could not possibly give your children anything more nourishing than Perrin's Arrowroot Biscuits, or anything quite so palatable.

Deliciously toothsome, healthful, and so easily digested. Surely a perfect food for the kiddies!

At your grocer's. Every package guaranteed.

Send for the

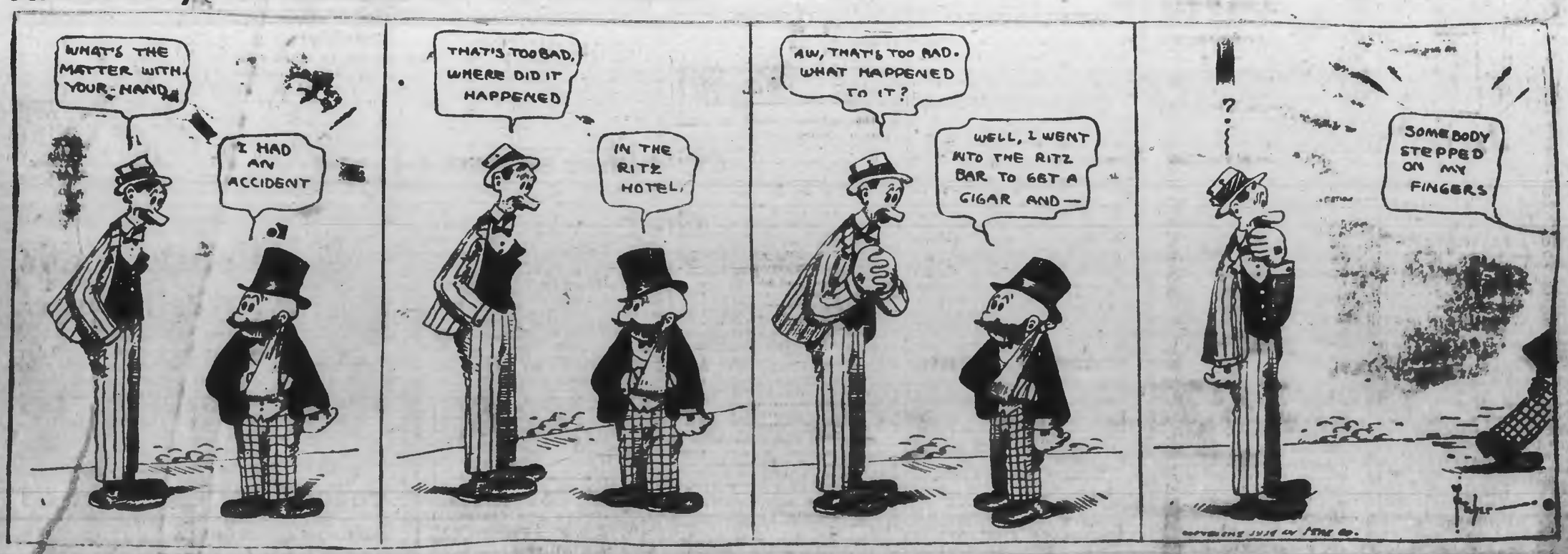
PERRIN "SAMPLER" PACKAGE

containing an assortment of our delicious fancy biscuits. They'll be a revelation to you. This package sent to any address for 10c. in coin or stamps and your grocer's name.

D. S. PERRIN & COMPANY
LIMITED
London - Canada

Jeff Not Only Hurt His Hand But Lost His Smoke

By "Bud" Fisher


WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR HAND
I HAD AN ACCIDENT
THAT'S TOO BAD, WHERE DID IT HAPPENED
IN THE RITZ HOTEL
AW, THAT'S TOO BAD. WHAT HAPPENED TO IT?
WELL, I WENT INTO THE RITZ BAR TO GET A CIGAR AND—
?
SOMEBODY STEPPED ON MY FINGERS

CATARRH TRUTH

Told in a Simple Way

No Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity

HEALS DAY AND NIGHT

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or creams. No atomizers or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No steaming or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no plasters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new

and different, something delightful and healthful, something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured and my friends are cured, and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.

I Am Free—You Can Be Free

My catarrh was filthy and loathsome. It made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking, coughing, spitting made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath and disgusting habits made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I know that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave, because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz: Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine." That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send postal card or write me letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ
Post 12—Room A 2604
Rev. 14—Room C 2604
142 Mutual Street Toronto, Ont.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6860
Lady's Dress.

This dainty frock has a short tuck at each shoulder in front and a side front closing to the blouse, with round neck and small fancy collar. Straight, small sleeves may be long or short and have a normal armhole. The three gore skirt is gathered around the back and is plain in front and at the sides. It also closes in front and may be raised or regulation waist line. There is a small patch pocket at the side.

The dress pattern, No. 6860, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4½ yards of 44 inch material, with ½ yard of 27 inch contrasting goods for trimming as shown.

This pattern can be obtained by sending ten cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering, remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age if a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

CAPTAINS BLAMED

Attempted Rescues Was Ruin of Hogue and Cressy Announces a Statement From Admiralty

SHOULD HAVE KEPT AWAY

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by a German submarine or submarines in the North Sea, with a loss of nearly 60 officers and 1,400 men, are contained in an Admiralty statement issued last night.

The reports show that the greatest discipline was maintained, and that acts of heroism were performed, but the Admiralty has established the rules that such affairs must be governed by the same laws as prevail in naval action, and that disabled ships must be left to their own resources rather than that other ships should be jeopardized by rescue work.

"The natural promptings of humanity have in this case led to heavy losses which would have been avoided by strict adherence to military considerations," says the statement. "Modern naval war is presenting us with so many new and strange situations that an error of judgment of this character is pardonable. But it has been necessary to point out for the further guidance of his Majesty's ships that conditions which prevail when a vessel of a squadron is injured in a mine field, or is exposed to submarine attack, are analogous to those which occur in action, and that the rule of leaving disabled ships to their own resources is applicable, so far, at any rate, as their own vessels are concerned. No act of mercy, either to friend or foe, should lead to neglect of the proper precautions and dispositions of war, and no measures should be taken to save life which prejudice the military situation. Small craft of all kinds should, however, be directed by wireless to close on the damaged ship at all speed."

"The duty on which these vessels were engaged was an essential part of the arrangement by which the control of the seas and the safety of the country are maintained, and, the lives lost are as usefully, as necessarily and as gloriously devoted to the requirements of his Majesty's service as if the loss had been incurred in a general action.

"In view of the certainty of a proportion of misfortunes of this character occurring from time to time it is important that this point of view should be thoroughly appreciated. The loss of these cruisers, apart from the loss of life, is of small naval significance. Although they were large and powerful ships, they belonged to a class of cruisers whose speed has been surpassed by many of the enemy's battleships.

"Before the war it had been decided that no more money should be spent in repairing any of this class, and that they should make their way to the sale list as soon as defects became manifest."

Bomb Nearly Hits Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Belgian mail steamer Leopold II., which arrived at Folkestone yesterday from Ostend, according to the Central News, reports that she narrowly escaped damage by a bomb dropped from the Zeppelin airship which on Thursday flew over Ostend. Fragments of a bomb fell on the steamer's deck.

Neuralgia of the Heart

This Letter Tells of Wonderful Change Effected by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mr. James G. Clark, Fosterville, York County, N.B., writes:—"I have been a great sufferer from what the doctors said was neuralgia of the heart. The pain started in the back of the neck and worked down into the region of the heart. Though I had taken a lot of medicine of one kind and another, I could not get anything to help me until I used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

"When I began this treatment I could not rest in bed, except by sitting upright, on account of the dreadful pains about the heart and the quick, loud beating. The change which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has made in my condition is wonderful. It has entirely overcome these symptoms, and is making me strong and well. If this statement will help to relieve the suffering of others, you are at liberty to use it."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a true tonic and the greatest of nerve restoratives, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto.

COAL

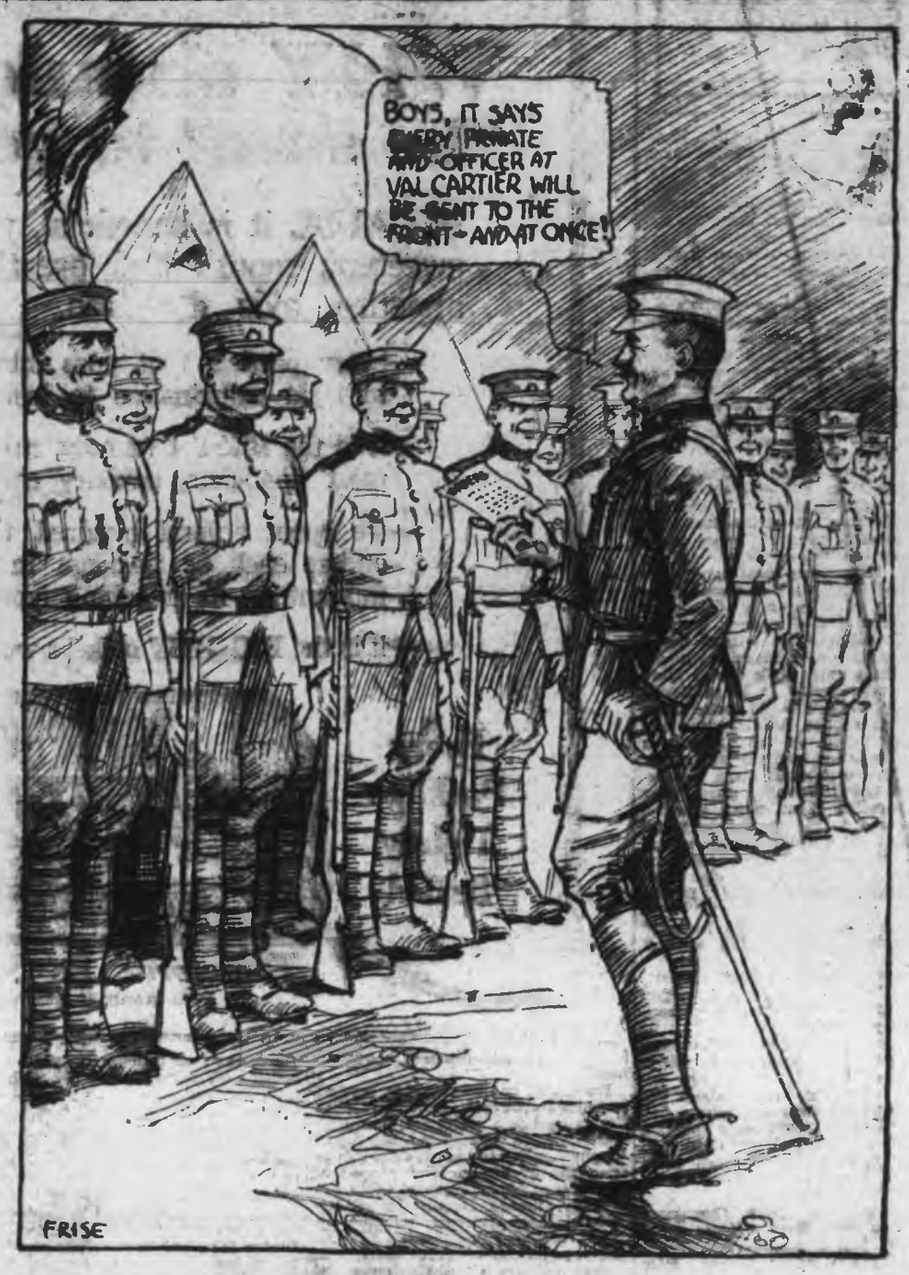
Best Quality Lehigh Coal, Properly Screened

AUG. CASH PRICES

Stove, ton $7.45
Chestnut $7.70
Pea Coal $6.70

Remember all orders of One Ton and over—Weighed over Market Scales.

R. W. Davidson
171 Antrim Street,
Phone 1300



SEE 'EM SMILING---By James Frise

GERMANS IN CHARGE.

They Assume Defence of Cracow—German Advance Checked.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—"That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant, and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced, is the gist of the latest advices received here," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post.

"All the original administration of the town and all civil officials of the Austrian Government have left, and the residents are fleeing in a panic."

The general staff has issued the following statement:

"On Sept. 23 the Russians checked the tentative move of the German vanguard to advance on the government of Suwalki (a government of Russian Poland bordering on Prussia). Within the circle between Kalwarya-Sudzka and Vincent several engagements with the front of the enemy have resulted favorably for the Russians.

"In West Galicia there is no fighting.

"The Austrian army, driven from Khyrow, continues a general retreat."

An official statement received from Nish by Reuter's Telegram Co. says:

"A severe battle continued September 23 on the front between Mvornik and Losnitza, and on the front from Mitrijia to Rabata. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

"The Austrian commander sent emissaries to Belgrade demanding the surrender of the town. Our reply to this insolent demand was to order the artillery to fire on the Austrian monitors."

MEN DIE STANDING UP.

French Bombs Release Turpinite Which Kills Everything by Fumes.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — Remarkable tales of novel engines of war are appearing in all parts of Europe, but nothing has yet equalled the reports circulated concerning new guns used by the French in firing turpinite, a substance said to produce instantaneous and painless death for every living thing within its reach.

Although it is so deadly in its work turpinite cannot be objected to on the ground that it violates humane principles of war. In fact, it is so humane that it must not be confused with lyddite and other explosives which have deadly fumes.

British correspondents have reported that entire lines of German soldiers stood dead in their trenches as a result of the fumes from the mysterious turpinite discharged by the French in engagements along the Marne.

DRINK AND UNEMPLOYMENT HAND IN HAND

When the dull season and the factory and other hands have to be cut down, drinkers are the first to be let go. This falls hardest on their wives and families, for the man who has the whisky or alcohol craving spends so much on it that there is nothing laid aside.

Always stops the craving for drink and helps the man help himself in his desire to get away from the drink disease and have his work. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money is refunded. Always No. 1 can be given secretly by wife or mother, and will render drink distasteful, even nauseous. Always No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at our store $1.00 per box. Ask for free Always booklet.

McDermid & Jury, Druggists, Peterborough.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Expected enlargement of the invisible visible supply total Monday handicapped the bulls today in wheat. No important rallies took place, and the market closed steady at the same as last night to ¾c decline. The outcome in corn was unchanged to ¼c lower, and for oats a shade to ⅛c up. Provisions finished irregular, ranging from 10c down to 7½c advance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 00	to 0....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 10	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.52
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 13
Honey, comb, dozen	2 00	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—The wheat market was dull and trading light, with prices tending lower. Wheat held fairly steady throughout the early trading, with oats and flax firm.

Inspections Thursday numbered 1158 cars, as against 1600 last year, and in sight were 1078. The weather has been ideal for the movement of grain.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.09½; No. 2 do., $1.06½; No. 3 do., $1.01½; No. 4, 93½c; No. 5, 84½c; No. 6, 69½c; feed, 70½c.

47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 1 feed, 47½c.

Barley—No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 61c; rejected, 59c; feed, 57c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.30½; No. 2 C. W., $1.30½.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—The cables received for quotations on local grain stores were very much lower than the views of exporters here today. If room for shipping cargoes was available it would have gone empty today, as in a few cases the quotations received were below actual cost to shippers. The same can be said for flour, but in its case there was a small local demand, which did not occur for all lines of grain.

The cheese situation showed some improvement. New business was reported for English account, but there were no price changes on this account.

The butter market rules with a firm undertone at the recent decline. Buyers for local consumption appear to be taking only enough for immediate uses, which would indicate that they are bearish on prices. No attempt is being made to store supplies by small buyers.

Eggs were in good demand and their prices were firm.

The provision market was stationary.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.11½; No. 2 northern, $1.08¾ to $1.09¾; December, $1.09¾.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74¾ to 75c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 35½c to 36½c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10½; No. 1 northern, $1.09¾; No. 2 do., $1.06; December, $1.08¾.

CHEESE MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 26.—At the cheese board 2200 colored and 1695 white were offered; the highest bid, 14½c, was refused.

YANKLEEK HILL, Sept. 26.—There were 1750 boxes white and 250 boxes colored boarded on the Yankleek Hill Cheese Board. The price offered was 14½c. None was sold on the board, and the balance on the street at prices private. Seven buyers were present.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Receipts: Cheese—Finest westerns, 14½ to 14¾c; Butter—Choicest creamery, 29½ to 30c; seconds, 27½c to 27¾c; dairy, 27c to 27½c; selected, 28c; No. 1 stock, 26c; No. 2 stock, 21c to 22c. Eggs—Receipts, fair; car lots, 70c to 72½c. Hay—No. 2, car lots, $18 to $19.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVESTOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1400; slow; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts 700; slow; $4 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts 7200; [illegible]; $8.10 to $8.15; mixed, $8.15 to [illegible]; yorkers, $8.20 to $8.25; pigs, $8.25 to [illegible]; roughs, $7.50 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to [illegible].

Sheep and lambs—Receipts [illegible]; lambs, $6 to $6.15; yearlings, $5.50 to $5.75; wethers, $5 to $5.25; ewes, $4.50 to $5.75; sheep, mixed, $5 to $5.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1000; market steady. Beeves, $6.85 to $11.05; Texas steers, $6.00 to $8.85; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.25; cows and heifers, $3.00 to $10.15; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak; light, $8.20 to $8.; mixed, $8 to $8; heavy, $7.70 to $8.70; rough, $7.70 to $7.85; pigs, $6.75 to $8.00; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 21,000; market firm; native, $3.00 to $4.90; yearlings, $5.75 to $6.60; lambs, native, $6.35 to $7.90.

Small Town Splendor.

Uncle Ezra—None of the Wobble family are attending any of the social functions this year. There must have been a death in the family.

Uncle Eben—Yep; sister M. They buried old Grandpa Wobble in the family dress suit.

Wounded Austrians at Trieste.

VENICE, Sept. 26.—According to advices reaching here yesterday from Trieste seven thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the past three days.

Many public buildings, including theatres, are being converted into hospitals for them. A majority of the wounded come from Galicia, and they relate of fearful tales of hardships. For days at a time they were in wet clothing, and with the exception of plums, they had nothing to eat.

City of Lissa Taken.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The city of Lissa, on the island of the same name, near the coast of Dalmatia, has been occupied by the Anglo-French maritime forces, following a bombardment of the port. The Austrian garrison surrendered, and has been incarcerated in the local fortress.

Edwin Elcome
Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermists Supplies. Birds & Flower Cards Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People

There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one the wrong way by using purgatives and the other drugs which only act locally and which in the long run causes more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—that is to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of new, rich, red blood. Give the stomach this much needed supply of new blood and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blood strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to digest food. Thousands bear witness to the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N. S., who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold distress. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for about two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 185 to 125 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best of doctors, but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach and advised an operation as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in any medicine and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone I felt much stronger and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes every pain and ache had left me; my strength increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had a good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills not a twinge of the trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers, for I feel that were it not for their use I would have been in my grave long ago."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Rev. Mr. Nowlan they have done for thousands of others and will do for you if ailing. They not only cure cases of stomach trouble, but rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart palpitation, St. Vitus dance and all other troubles that have their origin in a bad condition of the blood and nerves. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

JOE

Pears, Peaches, Plums — **LOGO** — Grapes, Oranges, Bananas

LONGO

Apples, Tomatoes, Cucumbers — **LOGO** — Potatoes, Celery, Olive Oil

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. PHONE 621 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST PHONE 1013

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED
East City

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your
Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
263 Weller Street

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLER,
'Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

IRONING DAY DRUDGERY

abolished by sending your Washing and Ironing to The Peterborough Laundry.

Send your Sheets, Table Cloths, Pillow Cases, etc., to be done up at little cost

The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
170 Charlotte Street 'Phone 65
HETHERINGTON PROP.

Head Office Building, Toronto

Consider this Investment

An investment, to be perfectly satisfactory, must be absolutely SAFE and reasonably PROFITABLE. As an investment void of risk and which pays a good interest return, let us ask your consideration of our "Guaranteed Investment." It is secured by a first mortgage or mortgages, and by this Corporation's added guarantee. If you are interested, write for our booklet

"The Safe Investment of Funds," giving full particulars.

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION

ESTABLISHED 1882 CAPITAL $1,000,000.00 RESERVE $1,500,000.00
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION $63,056,063.67
Head Office, Bay and Melinda Sts. Toronto. Branches, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Saskatoon

Photographer's Audio & Time Library, 166 Hunter
Office Phone 176 Residence 351

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-14

PETERBOROUGH SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914

BATTLE OF AISNE-OISE IS AT IT'S HEIGHT

Allies Enter St. Quentin and Then Withdraw

Success of Russians Continues

RUMOURS OF FLEET

Suggestion Heard in London That a Portion of British Naval Strength is Headed for Baltic

A DANGEROUS PASSAGE

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Suggestions are heard that the British fleet has passed through the Skagerack around Denmark presumably headed for the Baltic. This would be dangerous as the channels are mined and it would be impossible to employ Scandanavian pilots to ensure a safe passage. But British Admirals have defied mines and torpedoes. It is realized that the Russian Baltic fleet needs help, so they may be much more in the rumours than now appears.

BELGIANS WERE IN TORONTO

Paid a Short Visit to Queen City Last Night

TORONTO, Sept. 26. — Despite previous assurances to Mayor Hocken that they would not have time to visit Toronto the members of the Belgian mission dropped off a train here last night and were motored around the city for fifty-two minutes. In an interview they said Belgium was too dear to the Belgians to permit of a general immigration to Canada despite the horrors of war.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Women's Art Association will be held in the Studio in the Public Library Building, on Monday evening, September 28th, at eight o'clock.

It is hoped that all members and others interested, will be present.

2d-6t

An Open Letter

To Wholesalers and Importers of Peterborough District, and others concerned:

The Examiner would be glad to receive from wholesalers, importers, and others concerned, brief particulars of goods formerly imported from Germany and Austria for consumption and used in Peterborough and district.

This information is desired by the editorial department of the Examiner for the purpose of co-operating with British manufacturers who are anxious to fill the needs of Canadians in this respect by supplying British made goods to fill the gaps left by the exclusion of German and Austrian products.

Prompt information on this subject will help facilitate the preparatory work of getting new trade relationships in motion. Kindly specify the various lines of goods handled by your concern and give an approximate idea of the value and amount of such goods handled by it per annum. Letters should be addressed to: Editor Examiner, Peterborough.

Allies Enter St. Quentin By A Bayonet Charge

To Save the Town From Being Destroyed by Bombardment From the Heavy German Guns However a Withdrawal to a Good Position on the West Was Made ---Lost Ground is Picked Up by Franco-British Forces

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 26.—The entire French left with the new armies sent to its support were engaged practically all night, and the battle raged with the greatest violence, according to to-day's earliest reports. The Germans have made a supreme effort to check the allied advance along the Oise, and to push their line forward, so as to split the allied forces between Noyon and St. Quentin, but they have been unsuccessful.

The new allied armies which moved east from Amiens and Doullens have so strongly strengthened the allied left that the capture of St. Quentin is considered to be certain within a short time. It the allies can take St. Quantin and the railway lines between it and Noyon, the Germans must abandon their strongly entrenched positions in the Oise-Ainse region, and retreat speedily to the northeast, or be entirely cut off and forced to surrender.

The Germans are reported to be merely holding the entrenched positions in the centre; this is believed to be due to the fact that they have been compelled to withdraw large quantities of men and artillery, and send them west to reinforce the German right.

On the extreme French right, according to the latest information obtainable, the Germans are giving ground before the French at the northern part of the French right, where it joins the centre, but it has been found imposible to prevent as yet the advance of the Germans along the Meuse in the direction of Mihiel. They have not, however, been able to cross the river. Every time they string their pontoons the French artilery, which commands every point, blows them to pieces.

The German line now begins at Mons, in Belgium, swings west to St. Amand, south through Cambrai and St. Quentin, on the main road through Ham to Noyon, and then is unchanged from the past few days at any material point in its spread across France in a southeasterly direction, following the heights of the Aisne to a point due north of Rheims, and then directly east of Varennes, which was taken on Thursday by the Germans. From there the line of the Meuse is followed, with the Germans threatening the forts of the Toul-Verdun line.

REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

BASLE, Switzerland, September 26.—Reports that have reached here from Altkirch state the French surrounded and annihilated the 109th regiment of German reserves near that place. They had been moving to the south protected by an armoured train, when they were ambushed. Among the wounded who are being cared for is Col. Manor, two captains and two lieutenants; all of the other officers were killed.

LAST CHANCE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED TO REGISTER

The last chance for unemployed to register.

The City Council Chamber will be open on Monday, from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 4, for registration of person- out of work. The benefits to be derived through the local Association from the work of the Industrial Association of Ontario will naturally be received only by those who register, and are willing to work. Registration costs nothing and may be of assistance in finding work.

CONVICTION WAS QUASHED

Magistrate's Decision Upset by His Honour Judge Huycke in Case of Rex vs. Elliott—Many Reasons For Ruling

WAS FINED $50

Before His Honour Judge Huycke this morning the appeal in the case of Rex. vs. Elliott was heard. Mr. Alex. Elliott of this City had been convicted of selling liquor to an Indian, in police court by Magistrate Dumble and fined $50 and costs. This morning, however, Judge Huycke, after hearing the case, and the arguments of the counsel, allowed the appeal and quashed the conviction.

In his remarks His Honour said that in the first place, under other circumstances, he would have to quash the conviction on two technical objections which Mr. G. N. Gordon, counsel for the defence, had made. But besides that, the evidence as heard before him to-day went to show beyond doubt that Alext. Elliott and Co. were not guilty on the charge. He remarked that as Mr. Gordon had pointed out the charge was wrongly laid and the conviction wrongly made, because it was preferred against Mr. Elliott, whereas as a matter of fact it was Messrs. Alex. Elliott & Co. who conducted the business. Secondly, as also mentioned by Mr. Gordon, the Indian witnesses had not been warned that any misstatement of facts in the witness box would lead to grave punishment. This was made compulsory by the statutes. But aside from the technical points, both of which might have upset the conviction, the weight of evidence was on the side of the defendant. The only really independent witness was Mr. Duncan, who was in the store when the Indian visited it, swore that Mr. Armstrong the clerk, not only refused him the liquor, but told him to get out. While eacry respect should be, and was held for the judgment of the learned magistrate, yet as this was a trial de novo, it was necessary that he should not be influenced by the previous decision. So he felt that he could not sustain the conviction.

Mr. W. H. Moore, K.C., acted for the crown and Mr. G. N. Gordon for the defence. The evidence of the Indian who got the liquor, and which was given in police court, was accepted in the Higher Court without his restatement of it. He said he got some Michell's Special at Elliott's, but Mr. Elliott swore that Mitchell's Special was not sold in flasks, in which form the Indian said he bought it.

Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Elliott, who were in charge of the store that afternoon, both gave evidence that they were the only two men who could sell the Indian liquor. Both swore positively that neither of them gave the Indian anything. He came into the store, drunk, but Mr. Armstrong refused to give him any liquor and told him to get out. The only way he could have gotten the liquor was to have stolen it from off the show case. But, according to both witnesses they did not handle "Mitchell's Special," the brand which the Indian had.

Mr. Duncan, who was working at decorating the interior of the store, the day Mr. Elliott was charged with the offence, told of the Indian coming in and asking Mr. Armstrong for liquor. Armstrong refused the request and told him to go out. He could not swear that the Indian was drunk.

Normal School "Lit" Society Elected Officers

The following officers have been elected by the Literary Society of the Peterborough Normal School for the present session:

Hon. Pres.—Mr. Walker.
Pres.—J. A. Rorke.
1st Vice-Pres.—Miss M. Miller.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Miss C. Poast.
Secretary—J. Hough.
Treasurer—J. Cullis.
Form Representatives—Miss J. Bateman, Miss I. Brunswell, Miss H. Lovering, Miss W. Meadows, Miss M. Rutton, Miss F. Nicholls, Miss I. Whytock, Mr. L. Copp.

Capture Of Przemysl Considered Imminent

All the Non-Combattants of the Galician City Have Been Permitted to Leave and the Russian Bombardment Continues From all Sides---Fire of Czar's Artillery Has Been Extremely Deadly

Special Cable to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, September 26.—Advices from the Austrian front to-day say the capture of Przemysl is believed to be imminent. All the non-combatants have been permitted to leave the city, and the Russian bombardment continues from all sides. Already weaknesses have been noted in the eastern forts, where the fire of the Russian artillery has been extremely deadly. Meanwhile the main Russian army is continuing its movement along the railroad lines from both Jaralav and Przemsyl toward Cracow. It is now known that desperate German resistance will be encountered at Cracow. It is announced that the Russian army of General Rennenkampf has assumed the offensive and has repulsed the Germans who tried to invade Russian Poland, in the direction of Suwalki. The general Rusian advance on the German positions is admitedly well in progress. For stragetic reasons details are withheld but the announcement is authorized that advances, with Berlin as the objective, are "now in progress."

LONDON, September 26.—With fury unsurpassed in the history of the world, the battle of the Aisne-Oise entered its 12th day with little apparent gain for either side. The war office here to-day was strangely silent. It admitted the Germans assumed the offensive yesterday near Noyon, and had made substantial gains, and that the enemy was also pushing back the French on the heights of the Meuse. But in this connection it was declared that the allies heavily reinforced had gained most of the lost territory on the left wing, and that by a series of brilliant bayonet charges they had succeeded in entering St. Quentin. That they did not hold this position it was stated was due entirely to the desire of the allied commander to save the town. The Germans are heavily entrenched on the hills north of the town, and if the allies had tried to hold it they would have been compelled to face a constant rain of shells from the German big guns. In order to avoid a useless loss of life the British withdrew to the west, and have taken up strongly entrenched positions from which they are now bombarding the Germans. It is reported here that may changes are taking place in the German line. Part of the corps which formed the army of the Crown Prince have been withdrawn and sent around to aid General Von Kluck, while part of the army that was engaged under General Von Buelow has been transferred to Crown Prince and gaps filled with the Landwehr and the Reserve. The object of this naturally is to put fresh men at the various lines.

ADMIT A LOSS OF 75,000

BERLIN, Germany, September 26.—The latest list of casualties posted emphasizes anew the great mortality among the German officers. In many instances there are reported regiments which have had a complete change of officers since they entered the service, the original compliment having been either killed, wounded or captured. The lists made public to-day bring the total up to nearly 75,000 in killed, wounded or missing since the outbreak of the war. But it is admited that these totals are not up to date.

(Continued on Page 14.)

HEROISM OF KILTY

Gordon Highlander Held Maxim Gun Held Bridge Against a Whole Regiment of Germans

WAS FINALLY KILLED

Special to The Examiner:

LONDON, Sept. 26.—How one gallant Gordon Highlander with a Maxim gun held the bridge across the Aisne river at Soissons against a whole regiment of Germans is told in the Daily Mail by its war correspondent to-day. Most of his company, including the crew of the Maxim gun had been killed and wounded. He lifted the Maxim bodily from one end of the bridge to the other in face of terrific fire, and when he got it there he worked it until he dropped dead with thirty wounds. In the meantime, however, British reinforcements had arrived, and the gallant Kiltie's action in keeping back the Germans enabled the British to hold it for good.

LT. COL. CLEGG IS IN CITY

Home to Say Good-bye Before Sailing With Contingent

Lt.-Col. E. B. Clegg, of the 57th Peterborough Rangers, is in the city to-day. Interviewed by The Examiner he said his was a purely personal visit before going away, and he was not at liberty to discuss anything further, save that the soldiers from the city are all well and greatly benefitted by their stay in camp.

Botha's Action Causes A Thrill of Pride

LONDON, Sept. 26.—General Botha's decision to take supreme command of the forces operating against the Germans in South Africa is acclaimed as a master stroke. The Transvaal Leader says: "Botha's action sends a thrill of pride through both races, and gives new inspiration to the whole Union. It is probably the first time a a premier of a constitutionally governed country has taken direct command. Botha's action will light a fire of enthusiasm in South Africa which will sweep before it petty detractors of a great purpose."

German papers reaching London show German bewilderment at finding India so loyal that an army can be sent to France. They are puzzled also to see the Dutch in South Africa actually offering to assist Britain against whom they were fighting the death a few years ago. The Kolnische Zeitung tries to explain to the German public by a suggestion that this pro-British feeling in the British Dominions is not general, says: "The danger threatening the gigantic British empire in its great expansion and broad spaces is as great to-day as a few years ago, despite proofs to the contrary from the Dominions. The danger is doubly great in view of the possibility of a success in the war. We Germans must work with all our strength to bring that about."

WILL BEGIN ON OCTOBER 4TH

Rev. H. G. Crossley, the Evangelist, will begin services in St. Paul's Church on Oct 4th. Further announcement next week.

Evening Examiner

Phone Editorial 139, Business Office 598. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4300 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every lawful evening by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 380 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

R. M. GLOVER, Managing Director.

"Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914

REGISTRATION OF UNEMPLOYED.

We don't know the details of any plan by which the Industrial Association of Ontario "proposes to keep Canadians busy as far as possible." We have no explanation as to how the aim to provide "remunerative employment, as opposed to direct relief, to the unemployed" is to be attained through registration of the unemployed.

"Work not charity," is the motto, and a very good motto it is. How work is to be provided by the mere registration of men out of work is difficult to see. One does not wish to urge a note of objection to the work of registration of the unemployed. It shows a desire to do something to relieve a most deplorable condition.

It is evident that recording the name of a man out of work does not provide him with a job. The trouble is that the man seeks the work, and cannot find it. Provide the work and the man out of work will soon get to it. There won't be much need for registration. Work will find the man far more easily than, unfortunately, the man can find the work.

The registration of the unemployed may be useful in a general sense as applied to general industrial conditions—some time in the future; but the problem that is acute in Peterborough is to provide work now—in the face of a hard winter.

At the meeting of the City Property Committee on Thursday night the matter of painting the city buildings was discussed. The chairman was "authorized to have them painted if there was money enough at the disposal of the committee." Have them painted anyway; if there is not money enough, get money enough, only give the work. The painter may not be classed with the unemployed, but if he gets the work he will have money he might not otherwise have, to get work done to give employment to somebody else. The purchase of the paint will help the merchant, and tend to keep business moving. This policy pursued generally will tend to improve business, provide employment and relieve the situation.

The city could find considerable employment; and it has been proven that the city can get a large amount of money through the sale of short-term bands taken up by citizens.

It is a cheerful sight to see a considerable gang of men working on the construction of concrete walks in the west end of the city. Why not arrange to keep this work going as long as the weather will permit.

A cement walk once laid is a thing that will last at least a generation. We need more laid; and, in the ordinary course of events, would lay them from year to year. Why not provide money to lay them now? Under present conditions with unemployment so general every dollar we spend in giving employment will represent a reduction in the amount of relief we shall be compelled to give before the winter is over, if employment cannot be provided. We shall have to build these walks some time, in the future—unless we do it now and have it done for the next thirty or forty years.

Other works of the same character come within the same category. When we know that we can get the money we should get it and give work instead of charity, which we shall, and shall have to, give to a far greater extent and for a longer time, if we do not furnish work.

This is a time of emergency, when extraordinary conditions demand extraordinary measures, and we shall be justified in doing many things that we would not do under ordinary circumstances.

Our city streets have been pretty badly neglected. Users of auto cars and other vehicles tell us that the streets of the city were never in a more defective condition than at present.

Why not give them some attention? The filling of numerous holes in the driving surface of the streets would give employment, and even the raking together of loose stones or the gathering of leaves, would give work to many not capable of heavier work; and would help to relieve the pressure of unemployment.

It seems that these things are worth considering. In default of employment which will give full value for money spent, the city will have to give more money for relief which will have, apart from the momentary help given, no permanent good results; but rather a permanent bad result, the tendency to pauperize self-respecting citizens.

It is work and wages that honest men want. It is not charity but a chance to work, the unemployed need.

Registration of the unemployed may be a good thing in its way, but it is not immediate enough, not rapid enough. Enrolling a man's name in the sad list of the unemployed, may help him to a job some time; but what all of them in the city want, is something to do now. And the city authorities can give something to do, if they go about it more thoroughly than the good beginning they have made.

"UP TO" RUSSIA.

Some subjects are too sacred for speech. We read a great deal about Przemysl, the great fortified place the Russians are investing, as one of these. The Toronto World says that while we all read a good deal about it very few people talk about it, because they don't know how, and explains that in these south-eastern European languages, consonants do not mean what they do in Canada. R generally stands for S, and Z for H, and circumstances alter cases. The way to pronounce Przemysl is Pshem-isl. The P is with shut lips before the Sh. The accent is on the first syllable. The second syllable is scarcely sounded at all, and as much like Sil as Isl, very lightly and slurred over. This instruction is, no doubt, very illuminating, but the World is not entirely right. The proper way to pronounce Przemysl is this — P-r-z-e-m-y-s-l. The Russians, however, who are accustomed to wrestling with orthographical jaw-breakers, may well be trusted to pronounce—its doom, and that's the main point. Any day we may hear from Petrograd, which has also suffered a sea-change, that Przemysl's 'name is Dennis."

ANOTHER INSTANCE.

It is not a pleasant thing to insist upon relations of German atrocities by the Germans in the alleged prosecution of war; but so long as the Germans themselves insist on committing them, it becomes necessary to feed the just indignation of the world of civilization, and intensify the demand for punishment and reparation — to arouse to greater intensity if possible, the grim determination of the British and allied armies and people to crush forever the system that is responsible for them. One of the latest and most revolting instances of German cruelty is reported in a letter received by Rev. W. J. Southam, of All Saints Church, Toronto. At the outbreak of the war, an English school boy who was being educated in Germany with his brother was returning home. During a stop at one of the stations, the lad who had a small kodak with him, took a snapshot. His action was seen by an official and at the next platform the boy was stood against a wall and shot. In no civilized or half civilized country of the world would such an act of barbarity have been committed. German civilization that has come to such a pass, has, under the blight of the policy of blood and ruin, become a hideous veneer, the cover, the lying excuse for deeds that would shame the unspeakable Turk in his maddest mood. Wet get borne in upon our conscience more and more every day the fact that the fight against the system upon which such things are founded is a fight for civilization, Christianity, and all the human interests they represent; a fight that enlists in sympathy, and should enlist in action, every country that stands for justice, freedom and human right, or even the most elementary ethics of civilization.

HOME HARMONY.

This is a wonder-working war. It has developed or brought out and into play the harmony and magnificent concord of all the ethnic units of the diversified empire. It has done more than that; it has brought about even the harmony of musicians. Harmony is the soul of music, but it is not the soul of musicians, who as a class, are as full of personal and professional discord as a Chinese orchestra. But for once in Peterborough the musicians are pulling and marching together; not even "our Johnny" is not the only one in step. The patriotic concert in the Opera House brought the musicians of Peterborough together in a splendidly successful effort to add to the Patriotic Fund. Last night we had perhaps the most striking musical combination ever seen or heard in Peterborough, enlisted in the same cause. Nearly a hundred musicians, composed the massed bands — Temple Band, 57th Regimental Band, and the Bugle Band—that played themselves magnificently up George street last night to the Armouries for the concert. As they blew along, playing a soul stirring and lifting march that fired the soul, and would put motion into a wooden leg, the auditors were treated to blood-boiling music, never equalled of its kind in Peterborough; and the treat continued in the splendid concert given at the Armouries. One of the wonders of the world and of the history of all times, is the marvellous harmony unity, and solidarity of the British Empire. Its flag covers one-fourth of the surface of the globe, and gives freedom and equal rights to 480 millions of people, only 60 millions of whom are white in skin but all "white" in their solid devotion to the interests of the Empire. The "mailed fist" will not be allowed to smash that.

ROYAL SCOT GREYS.

The present representatives of the Scots Greys among the rank and file are in every way worthy of the great traditions of the regiment. They are ar egiment of Scotsmen as well of a Scottish regiment, two things not always synonymous. It is as well this should be emphasized, says a correspondent, for I speak with accurate knowledge on the point. There are only an odd Englishman or Irishman to be found among them. In spite of their long absence from Scotland recruiting has been steadily maintained from Scotland. On going round the barracks at York a few weeks ago with one of the sergeants I was interested in noting from what a wide sweep of Scotland the men came. Just selecting men at random I found lads there from Banff, Cupar, Kirkcaldy, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dumfries, Thurso, Aberdeen, Coatbridge and Greenock.

And there is a great remove in the charactere of these recruits from the soldiers of former days. The chaplain told me that 85 per cent. of the recruits who had passed through his hands since the Greys came to York were pledged teetotallers. Of course, the Greys get rather a superior type of recrnit.

BRITISH FLEET TAKE A TREMENDOUS CHANCE SAYS U. S. WAR EXPERT

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. — The Herald's war analyst says:

World Not Aware.

The world in general probably has not been aware of the tremendous chances which the British have assumed in maintaining a close inshore blockade of the German fleet. The Kaiser's fleet is strong in destroyers and in submarines very strong. The English plan of blockade of the North Sea involved a line of fleet units extending from Rosyth, Scotland, right across to the Norwegian coast.

British naval authorities early declared that by maintaining a blockade at the northern limits of the North Sea that body of water would be as effectively shut up as if a blockade were maintained close to the German littoral. It was also shown that German submarines would have to travel fully four hundred miles to reach the blockading force at the head of the North Sea, and that either going or coming the submarines would be exposed to daylight and to discovery by fast steaming destroyers.

In actual practice the British, so far as can be learned, are maintaining two lines of blockade, one at the head of the North Sea, as originally planned, and a second or inshore patrol.

Blockading Service Perils.

It was the second or inner line which the German submarines here attacked, and the only wonder is that the attask was not made earlier. It speaks volumes for the efficiency of the British cruising work that, notwithstanding the big danger attached to a blockade off Heligoland, their navy has escaped any serious loss until now.

It may be put down as a certainty that the British will write off the loss of the Aboukir, the Hogue and the Cressy against the price of admiralty and that their blockade will be tighter than ever. There are the risks of the blockade, and naval men know full well that such risks must be taken.

It has long been a British axiom that the first line of defence should be the enemy's coast. This axiom is in direct contrast to the term coast defence fleets, which was more popular in the United States. The British have doubtless felt that to withdraw their blockading lines to the head of the North Sea would lay open the east coast of England to forays from German destroyers and submarines. The Japanese, it will be remembered, made a raid on Port Arthur with destroyers in a dash from the Japanese coast.

The action of the German submarines discloses that the Kaiser's naval men are enterprising. Nelson regarded it as absolutely necessary to the morale of a fleet that enterprises be taken, and in Nelson's time these enterprises partook of cutting-out expeditions. To Nelson's mind the loss of a ship, if need be, was more than compensated by the effect produced on the result accomplished.

Navy Will "Stick."

The task assigned to the British is to stop the exit of the German high sea fleet, and the English are not going about it by standing off with their entire fleet 400 miles up the North Sea. They are tackling the task in seamanlike fashion. They have just lost three fine ships and a lot of gallant officers and men, but it will not be the British navy if they do not continue to stick right where they first took hold.

cavalry, 553 officers, 34,836 men; infantry, 1,776 officers, 116,378 men; sappers and miners, 251 officers, 5,138 men. This makes a total of 2,684 officers and 156,696 men.

MINES LASHED.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 25. — Mines lashed to planks and small boats have been seen floating in the middle of the North Sea. They were reported by captains of Norwegian ships arriving at this port. The surface mines are far more dangerous than those hidden beneath the surface, it is believed, as they are so well disguised as not to be suspected.

Purchasing the only radium mines in that country which it did not already own, the government of Austria established a practical monopoly of the world's supply of that most precious metal.

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling as right to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pened up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Belleisle Squab Journal, Verneuille Ont.

LOST

LOST - GENERATOR OF FORD, CAR between Sherbrook St., and Coldsprings' Sunday School. 3d-71-796

LOST—IN THE CITY, $150.00 BANK OF Toronto Note, $10.00 Reward. Apply at Examiner Office. 3d-71-791

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HAN-dle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—REWARD FOR RETURN OF BOY'S Bicycle from 302 Hunter Street, Saturday, Sept. 19th to Examiner Office or for information regarding same. 2d-73-881

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c.

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stockham & Co.

(Established 1903)

25 Nicholas St., Toronto, Canada. Phone M. 7800.

Main Office, 42 Broad Street, New York City.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

BRITISH TO MAKE OWN TOYS.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—As a result of the war, the British Toy Association — a voluntary institution —is being formed. The objects are to organize and foster the making of wooden toys in the homes of the people, especially in the rural districts. This method has been adopted throughout the Black Forest district of Germany for many years with conspicuous success, and over 90 per cent. of the wooden toys sold in the world come from Germany.

CAN SUPPLY MEN.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.— India can furnish the allies with close to 100,000 trained fighting men and is prepared to give the entire force to England. Several thousand have already been sent to Europe and more are leaving Calcutta daily. The standing army, officered by British and maintained by natives as as follows:

Artillery, 64 officers, 10,344 men;

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

LOOK!

Thoroughly modern dwelling in first class locality. Cost over $5000, will be sold for $3600, owner leaving City.

See us about this quick.

A. Brown & Co.

169 Charlotte St.
Office 'Phone 126
House 'Phone 1389

Must Be Sold Quick

A First-Class Solid Brick House, with Large Lot, in Best Residential Section. Near Bishop's Palace. For Price and Particulars apply

T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1602

Jackson Park Car passes our door

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—THREE LADIES OR GENTLE men boarders. Apply 705 Aylmer Street. 3d-73-839

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF HENS, 200 LAKE Street. 3d-71-765

FOR SALE—2 IMPROVED QUEBEC HEATers. Apply 90 London Street. 3d-73-823

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO (HARMONIC) Apply No. 6 Landy Block, George St. 4d-f-Sw-30-662

FOR SALE — LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62. Peterborough Canoe Co. 3d-t.u.s.-71-727

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE GOOD WESTern Saddle. Apply, 256 Aylmer St. 3d-72-805

FOR SALE - BICYCLE, RUNNING order price $5.00. Apply 156 London St. 3d-71-798

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE BABY Carriage. Cost $40.00. Sell for $13.00. Apply Simcoe St. Second Hand Store. No. 178. 4d-71-709

WELL BUILT, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 24 by 18 feet, good condition, will be sold cheap for immediate removal. C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh St. 4d-70-775

HORSES FOR SALE — SEVEN HEAD Hackneys, young, sound, broken and unbroken, especially bred for driving, donated by Messrs Boyd Co. will be sold at public auction at The Bobcaygeon sale, Saturday afternoon, October 3rd Proceeds of sale to be devoted by the Society to patriotic objects 1d-73-1w-40-794

TO RENT

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALL conveniences. Cheap. 249 Simcoe St. 2d-73-836

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE, SIX-ROOMED House. Conveniences. Cheap. Apply C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh. 1d-73-835

NEW HOUSE, SOUTH END, SIX ROOMS, brick kitchen, fine shade trees, just finished. Rent to desirable tenant for $10. Mr. Callander at Examiner. 4d-70-766

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 223 STEWART ST Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 447 George St.

TO RENT—458 GILMOUR STREET. ALL modern conveniences. Hot water heating. Possession 1st October. Apply D. C. Dawe, 479 Gilmour Street. 'Phone 894. 4d-67-721

TO RENT—TWO NEW HOUSES AT Brersville. Electric light. Seven rooms Close to all factories and car line Rent $9 per month. Apply 278 Simcoe St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES, 139 AND 143 Rubidge Street. Ten rooms and bath room. Near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. See John Bell, 461 Water Street. 'Phone 1281 dtf

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 353 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT - ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-53-5060

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers, Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 668 and 1631.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House: Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 200 King St. James Read, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 394 George Street. 2d-67-3468

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 10th Year. A staff of 25 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — A GOOD GENERAL FOR family of three. Apply 3 Fleming Place. 2d-71-784

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL MAID FOR family of two. Apply to 569 Reid St. 3d-73-829

WANTED — WOMAN TO TAKE HOME washing for one family. Apply 653 Homewood Ave. 3d-73-833

WANTED — GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR working man. Must be used to children. B. Stevens, Brown St., Brownton, or Saunders' Store, Monaghan Road. 1d-73-838

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND Light Sewing at home, whole or spare time; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars.—National Manufacturing Company, Montreal, P.Q. 12d-s-61-12w-37-561

HELP WANTED—MALE

MEN WANTED IN ALL LOCALITIES TO show samples to people living in their neighborhood. Position will pay $20 weekly for few hours' work. Sample case and samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ont. 1d-73-816

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHer, with knowledge of book-keeping. Apply Box 799, Examiner Office. 1d-72-799

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM WITH private family, with use of good stable for garage. Apply "Traveller," Examiner Office. 3d-73-834

WANTED - BY ELDERLY COUPLE, 2 unfurnished rooms with board, in modern house, will require some attention. Apply Box 793 Examiner Office. 3d-71-793

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED— APPLIcations will be received by the undersigned up to September 30th, 1914 for the position of Collector of Taxes for the Municipality of North Monaghan. Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, Peterborough, R.R. No. 5. 6d-71-795

Caretaker Wanted

For the R. C. Separate School in the East Ward. Applicants will be furnished with particulars by Mr. James Marty, 178 Hunter Street.

JOHN CORKERY, Secretary.

21-23-26-68

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty Plans and Specifications Prepared

704 George St. Peterborough

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

Phone 672 374 Water St.

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 695.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS

Braids and Switches are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mrs BYRNE, 624 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 380 Water Street. 'Phone 1499.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $260.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for book. 1-n dtf-96

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & TORONTO STS.) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1600 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER

800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1846

COPYRIGHT

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.

140 Simcoe Stree

Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land

Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.

$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land

Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

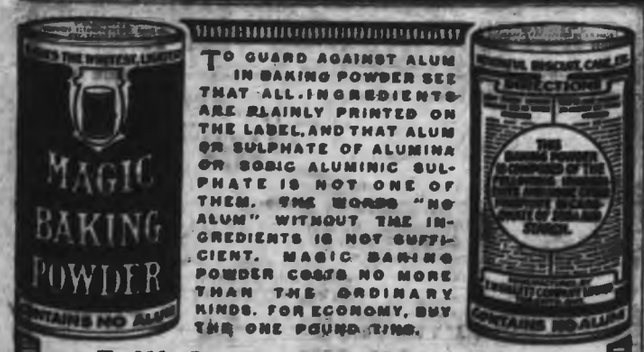
Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.

136 HUNTER STREET

Office Open Evenings 'Phone 378



TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL, AND THAT ALUM OR SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. THE WORDS "NO ALUM" WITHOUT THE INGREDIENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. MAGIC BAKING POWDER COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. FOR ECONOMY, BUY THE ONE POUND TINS.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Metal Tag With Number Mute Evidence of Valour Of "Unser Braven Jungen"

Identification Discs Gathered From the German Dead Before Burial in the Trenches on the Battlefields

(By Karl H. Von Wiegand.)

LIEGE, Sept. 10.—(By Courier via Maastricht and Rotterdam, to New York).—Here, where the tide of German advance for a time dashed on the rock and steel of Belgian forts, I saw something which affected me far more than any of the sorrows of war I have yet encountered.

It was a good sized basket full of metal tags, under careful guard at military headquarters.

"They are all that is left of 'unser braven younge (our brave boys), who fell in and around Liege—their identification marks,' said the officer.

"I asked permission to examine one. It was a small tin tag with two holes for the string or ribbon. A large number was stamped on it and, below the number of the regiment. The comparison is grotesque and much out of place but the tag was much like some dog license tags that I have seen.

Represented a Life.

This little metal tag then that I held in my hand represented a human life. It was the "remains"—all that was left of that life—of that husband, father or brother. It was the monument, and at the same time the metallic tag and number of a human life in the indexed catalogue of an army of human lives.

Just a metal tag with a number!

I gazed at it long and earnestly. I wondered if it had registered the emotions, the hopes, the fears, the love, the sorrow, the yearning to fight for home and fatherland, the last thoughts of loved ones—like a phonographic record—of the life that ebbed away through the little hole made by rifle or torn by shell.

Nothing I have so far seen in the path of war, not even the stench of bodies in Fort Loncin, or burned and shot-riddled house so impressed me as that little metal tag.

I laid it down reverently. It was—or had been a life.

Then I saw the "rest" of the tag and many others like it—rather, the place where that "rest" or remainder of that tag was. Between the forts Barchou and Evegnes it was in the trenches where the Belgians received the Germans with a murderous fire when they stormed those two forts—the first that fell—thereby getting an entrance into the city.

Filled With Dead.

It was here that these men went down like grass before the scythe. The Germans had come on—nothing could stop them—they seemed to go to their death gladly, as one Belgian remarked to me. The Belgian trenches now are filled and leveled. I could hardly find them even with a guide. They were filled with the fallen. One grave was about 50 feet long. Another was 80 or 90.

Here is where the metal tags were gathered. Each man and officer wears one around his neck. That of the private is usually a tag with a number corresponding with the number opposite his name on his company and regimental rolls. Many also have the number of the regiment on the tag.

The tags of the officers usually are of aluminum and besides the number have the name and rank, sometimes also the home address. Some of the privates also have replaced the common tin tag with an aluminum one purchased themselves at 30 cents each, upon which is stamped name and address and regiment besides the required number.

In the Same Trench.

At Liege, probably for the first time in Germans wars, death obliterated distinction in rank. For the first time, so far as I can learn, German officers and common soldiers were buried in the same trench.

The fallen of the enemy are not buried in the same trench, but are placed together in a separate trench. Even in death there shall be no brotherhood between those who fought and took each other's lives.

On the German side of the battlefields I have visited and from the many I have talked with who have been over other battlefields in Belgium and France I have always heard the same observation. "However fast the Germans advance, they leave a 'clean-up squad'."

In sharp contrast to this are the sections of battlefields over which the French fought.

They are simply littered with guns, knapsacks, blankets, etc. Everyone of these things is a sign readable by the trained officer.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA

"My nerves were very bad, and I could not sleep at night, nor could I control my arms or legs," writes Mrs. Robert Bustard, Maxwell, N.B. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cured me of what I believe was the early stage of locomotor ataxia or paralysis. I cannot described what I suffered but now I am entirely cured."

FAT STOCK SHOW AT TORONTO

The Fifth Annual Fat Stock Show to Be Held at Toronto December 11th and 12th

The Fifth Annual Fat Stock Show will be held at the Union Stock Yards, West Toronto, on Friday and Saturday, December 11th and 12th, 1914. The premium list has been greatly enlarged and includes prizes for cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs. There are special prizes for Farmer Boys Hog Feeding Competition. The Fat Stock Show this year bids fair to eclipse all previous shows, no pains or expense being spared to make it most attractive. The show of cattle, etc., last year, was certainly one of the finest that has ever been seen in the Dominion of Canada and this year promises, if possible, to be still more attractive.

Mr. C. F. Topping, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, will send a premium list to any one applying for the same.

A SUGGESTION FROM RATEPAYER

Peterborough, Sept. 25, 1914.

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—Now as curtailment and lowering of salaries and wages are in vogue, and found necessary in those strenuous times, and have been accepted by all of the industrial classes of our city, it would seen only fair that our city salaried officials should fall in line also, and the increases that have of late years been granted, should be taken off and retrenchment made all along the line. Then again I read where a caretaker wants an increase because he has a little more work offered to him, which if given he will be receiving more than the average high-classed mechanic gets a year, and no family to keep. The City Council should advertise the position as vacant and give many hundreds of others a chance who are worthy and capable and have large families to support, and would take the job at half the salary. There should at least be a 20 per cent. reduction made all down the line, and the alderman who has the courage to move in that direction will be doing his duty to the ratepayers of the city.

Signed,
RATEPAYER.

BLISTERS ON FEET COULD NOT SLEEP

Skin Much Inflamed, Itched and Smarted. Could Not Wear Shoes. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Healed.

Victoria St., Thetford Mines West, Que. —"One day I was repairing a valve on top of a boiler when a steam pipe close to my feet burst scalding both. Blisters came on my feet and I could not wear my shoes. The skin was very much inflamed and it gave me such pain that I could not sleep at night. I was treated for ten days with no improvement so tried ointments but none did any good.

"One day I came across the Cuticura advertisement and decided to try a sample. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment gave me such relief and stopped the itching and smarting so quickly that I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and some more Cuticura Soap. Now the wounds are entirely healed and the scars have quite disappeared." (Signed) William Nesk, Jan. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap combined with the purest of unobjectionable ingredients and more fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Liberal samples of each mailed free, with 32-p. skin book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

FRANCE WAS PREPARED AND SINCE THE WAR SEEMS A NEW NATION

Intimate Story Told by Member of American Embassy --More Men Than Expected Responded to the Call to Arms---Hundreds of Deserters Came In.

France, says Mr. Fred R. Coudert, recently returned to New York from Paris, where he was counsel for the American Embassy of France, was ready for war. The whole nation has gone into this conflict with absolute calm, almost, indeed, with absolute silence. Its army is well disciplined and perfectly organized. Its military government is completely systematized and moves with the regularity of clockwork. Its people go about their wartime occupation with quiet thought and sober cheerfulness.

There is no exuberant belligerency, no hysterical patriotism. France believes that its cause is the cause of civilization; but it also believes that its life as a nation is at stake, and it has brought an unharassed preparedness to the conflict.

In only one particular, the lawyer adds, did the beginning of war find France unready for action. The nation's hospital service was unprepared. The work of caring for the sick and wounded has been too great for any arrangements, any expectations, any organization that existed when war broke out. Here France is weak.

But in all else the entire nation was ready for the call to arms.

And it is a curious thing that the state of affairs in Paris just now is as nearly ideal—Mr. Coudert describes it—as human society can well be. There are no more politics in France. There is no more rivalry. There is no more personal ambition, and there are no personal griefs or personal claims. The parties that rent the nation's government are as dead as the quarrels of the Paris cabbies. The jealousies of political leaders and the excited partisanship of the mobs have alike passed out of existence.

"It is a terrible thing that has brought about this ideal state," Mr. Coudert remarked, "but it is a fact that if society could go on being what Paris is to-day, we should find it almost ideal.

Every Man Ready.

"Every member of the French reserve force has with him always his little 'livret,'" he said. "This does not only give particulars about himself and data concerning his term of service and his history, but tells him how to be ready for the call to arms. In each soldier's 'livret' is the statement of where he is to go and at what hour if a call to mobilization comes.

"Then, when the day came and the long crowds formed in the towns outside the designated offices there was no delay! Every soldier received his uniform and equipment in less than a minute. I used to stand and watch them, and I was amazed at the speed, the quietness, and the orderliness with which it was all done. Things moved like clockwork.

"On the tenth day of the mobilization the gathering of the army was ten or twelve hours ahead of scheduled time, and there were 90,000 more men on hand than had been expected!

Deserters Want to Fight.

"One day I saw a great crowd of men assembled outside the Grand Palais, and asked who they were. I was told that this was the company of 'les deserteurs!' Here were the 'deserters' come back to fight, hurrying to re-enlist. I made inquiries and found that they were men who had deserted from the army in the days of their regular term of service, because they were bored. They were men from the country, for the most part, and they believed that they had much better be employed in caring for their crops. So they had left. Now, with the knowledge that being in the army meant work, and danger, and suffering for France, back they came in haste to join the forces.

"Not long before I sailed I went out one day to call on Marcel Prevost. The Marcel Prevost whom one sees to-day is not the Marcel Prevost you would imagine. Not at all! The great psychologist and wonderful delineator of feminine character is a very trim and busy Captain of territorials in a fort near Versailles—Capt. Prevost.

"He greeted me with enthusiasm and told me his good news—all his men had come to the war. Of his company of 600 he had expected 540 to be on hand, counting out many, of course, as sick, dead, deserted, or absent for one reason or another. The entire 600 were there! None sick, none deserted, none out of France, none with any pla to keep him from the front.

"They were all men between 35 and 48 years of age, and they were all on hand to defend Paris and the Versailles fort. Versailles is, of course, one great armed camp now. It makes one think of the days of Louis XIV., with all the horses and men in uniform!"

"From that moment—5 in the afternoon of Aug. 1—order reigned. I am not speaking figuratively when I say that the French received the call in silence. The Americans talked. The foreigners were excited. There was absolutely no excitement among the French.

"One had the feeling of their calmness and readiness. Nothing in my life has ever impressed me so much as the order and quiet efficiency with which France received the call to arms. I have known France well for years, but I had not expected this.

"From the moment that the army forces took command in Paris, everything moved with the precision of perfect machinery. Paris was immediately proclaimed in a state of siege, and martial law was in force. And the army of France showed itself organized, thoughtful, systematized, ready for emergencies.

The hospital service of France is weak and needs assistance, Mr. Coudert reports. The careful preparations for defence have stopped short American and English bodies of this arm of the service. France has nothing to compare with the trained nurses, and thousands of her sick and wounded are suffering pitiably for lack of care.

Urgent Need for Nurses.

"There is, of course, a reason for this," he went on. "In times past such service in France has been rendered almost altogether by women of religious orders. Church dissensions in France have lost many of these women to the country, and as yet there has grown up no body of trained nurses to take their place. That is why the Red Cross end of the work for 'the front' is so lamentably weak. The French need all the help they can get to care for the sick and wounded in this war. There are not nearly nurses enough.

"It was within twenty minutes' ride of the Place de la Concorde that I found that out for myself. I heard that the wounded were being carried to a station near by, and so I went out to see about it.

"There in the little railway station of Champigny I found them — one man just dead in the centre of the room, three others, wounded, lying near the wall. It wasn't a hospital, in my sense; it was just a little room of the station, set aside to care as well as possible for the dying and those who were too badly hurt to go on from there.

No Party Politics.

In the people's reception of the war, two things impressed Mr. Coudert specially. One was the way in which all party feelings were swept aside, and all personal and mob outcries alike silenced, in the fervour of quiet devotion to the cause of France, and the other was the certainty in the minds of the populace that that cause must triumph.

"I talked with the common soldiers, with the peasants, with the people everywhere," he said. "These two things stood out. Nothing mattered but France. And France must win.

"They are just as sure of their victory—" Mr. Coudert paused, with a greater emphasis than if he had completed his sentence. "They are certain that France will conquer.

"Again and again I asked the soldiers and peasants what they thought of it all. And again and again I was told the same thing—that it was 'the life of the nation.' That was the phrase they used — always the same. They added, invariably, that they were fighting the battles of justice, and that the cause of France was the cause of civilization. But in summing up their own attitude toward the war, they never failed—not one of them—to tell me that they were defending their national existence.

"Toward the end of July we passed through the harvest fields of Picardy, where the men were just beginning to go to work," he said. "During the first week of August we went over the same road again, finding the fields deserted, and the ungathered crops standing untouched. The country seemed to be without inhabitants. We rode miles without seeing a human being. We almost never saw any men. They were all in the towns, registering for the war.

"But later the Government sent a force of territorials to gather in the harvests, so that they were not lost, after all.

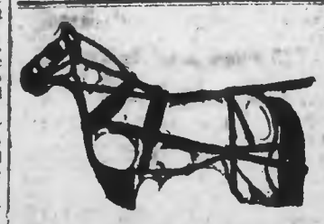
"Everywhere we met with the same courtesy, quietness, and evidence of bravery and devotion. We rarely saw a woman weeping. I shall never forget two poor women I saw crying in Beauvais. They were getting the soldier's death medals, poor souls — the little disks of identification — and one of the two was weeping very bitterly. The man who was with her came close to her and spoke to her, with a sort of tender gruffness.

"'No Frenchwoman has a right to cry,' he said. 'You shut up!'

"Then we heard a rather funny little story from a friend of ours who had two servants, a middle-aged cook and a young maid who had recently been married. The cook's son and the maid's husband had gone to the war together. The older woman made no outcry of any sort, but the maid could not keep back the tears, and at last the cook approached her, with scant show of sympathy, and told her she ought to be ashamed to cry when she had sent her man to fight for France.

"'Anyway,' she said, 'How much better off you are than I! A husband one may replace; a son never!'

"And this is a new and different nation from the France that so many of us think we have known. I found nothing, in any place or under any circumstances, but courtesy, thoughtfulness, order—devotion to the country, and deep thought for its defence. And I cannot praise the French too highly for their calmness, their courage, their whole-heartedness, and consideration alike. They are—" Mr. Coudert paused for a moment, dramatically. "They are—splendid," he said.



First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when desired. Speedy, well harnessed horses and comfortable rigs.

A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (Formerly Dr. Falkingham's Livery)
PHONE 758

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY.
Sept. 28 - 29 - 30
Matinee and Night.

Universal Moving Pictures
present
Annette Kellermann
"The Perfect Woman"
In The Spectacular Pictorial Triumph
Neptune's Daughter
Produced by Herbert Brennon.
Book by Capt. B. Fraccabe.

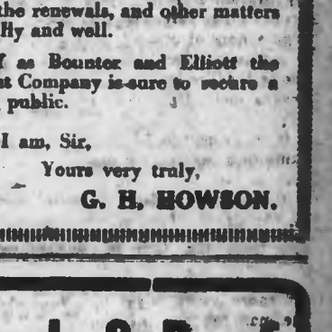
7 Parts - 8000 Feet

Direct Booking
CLOSE THEATRE
New York, and
OPERA HOUSE
Detroit, Mich.

Special Prices for This Engagement
Night 25c
Matinee 25c-15c
Seats now on Sale

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2



One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F.R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 586

Peterboro', Ont., Sept. 21st, 1914

W. H. HILL, ESQ.,
Local Manager of The Dominion Guarantee & Accident Co.,
Peterboro', Ont.

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly convey to the Dominion Guarantee and Accident Company my sincere thanks for the prompt and fair manner in which they settled my claim for indemnity as a result of my recent accident.

I desire specially to mention Mr. H. H. Bounter, the Claims Agent, whom I consider to be a gentleman admirably fitted for the position he holds. For, while he seems to never forget the interests of his company, his sympathy for the injured and his manifest spirit of fair dealing win for him both gratitude and confidence.

I wish also, through you, to express my thanks to your local Solicitor, Mr. George Elliott, through whom I effected Insurance in your Company, who has proved himself to be an efficient Agent, and who has looked after the renewals, and other matters connected with my policy, faithfully and well.

With such officers on its staff as Bounter and Elliott the Dominion Guarantee and Accident Company is sure to secure a large patronage from the insuring public.

I am, Sir,
Yours very truly,
G. H. HOWSON.

Buy Your Pork & Beef Where You Get It Government Inspected.

SATURDAY'S PRICE LIST.

Sirloin Steak, per lb	25c
Best Porterhouse Steak, per lb	28c
T Bone and Wing Steak, per lb	25c
Best Round Steak, per lb	25c
Best Rib Roast, per lb	20c
Choice Rib Roast, per lb	18c
Trimmed Pork Loin Chops, per lb	22c
Leg of Lamb, per lb	20c
Loin of Lamb, per lb	22c
Front Quarter of Lamb, per lb	15c
Hind Quarter of Lamb, per lb	18c
Lamb Chops, per lb	20c & 25c
Home-made Sausage, small Casings, per lb	12½c
Home-made Sausage, large Casings, per lb	11c
Home-made Head Cheese, per lb	10c

In our Grocery Department we will give Free with every $1.00 purchase, not including Sugar or Tea, one package of Lipton's or McLaren's Jelly, worth 10c (any flavour).

We also have a full line of Fresh Vegetables, and nice juicy Oranges at 25c and 35c per dozen.

GORDON-DAVIES
—LIMITED—
340 George Street 'Phone 275

NEW FALL MODELS OF GOSSARD CORSETS

A SPLENDID STYLE RANGE, PRICED AT $2.50 TO $6.00 PAIR

IT IS NOT ONLY THE FRONT LACING PRINCIPLE that commends the Gossard Corsets to so many women, added to this attractive feature are the varying methods of design which have evolved a model for every figure and the differing grades available which affords a price for every purse.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Corsets of the Gossard Make for Women and Misses is now complete. These new lines are beautifully made of Coutil, plain in the less expensive or Broche.

Our stock includes Gossard Models at, pair

$2.50, $4.00 and $6.00

We have also a splendid showing of Kabo Corsets in all the New Fall Models, in Front and Back Lacing Styles. Priced at, pair

$1.50, $2.00, $3.00 & $4.00

It will be a pleasure for our expert corsetiere to fit your figure with a new pair of these famous make of Corsets. Make an appointment for a fitting.

CORSET DEPARTMENT, MAIN FLOOR.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

PATRIOTIC CONCERT AT ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL HOUSE

A Large Attendance at a Very Successful Performance Given Last Evening.

Of the making of patriotic concerts there is no end, for we have had three this week. But inasmuch as the proceeds are devoted to a good cause, it may well be said, "the more the merrier."

The concert given by the men and women's Bible classes of St. John's Anglican church last evening was a success both from the entertainment as well as the financial point of interest.

The school-house was well nigh thronged at the hour advertised for the commencement of the proceedings. The commodious stage, which had been erected for the three nights' very successful performances given by the "Lady Minstrels," was well draped with the flag of flags—the Union Jack, thus presenting a decidedly "patriotic" appearance.

The somewhat lengthy programme opened by the singing of the national anthem—"God Save the King." All the numbers were well rendered and heartily and enthusiastically received, but as the rule of "no encores" was drastically adhered to, many numbers which would have been redemanded were not repeated. Under such circumstances it would be invidious to specialize any particular performer.

In part I, the flag drill by twenty-one young ladies was heartly —one might almost say uproariously—received. Great credit is due to Miss Hawkins, who engineered the evolution, to Miss Evelyn Jay who had been indefatigable as musical directress of this number, as well as to the one and twenty fair damsels who went through so many, more or less, intricate evolutions.

At the intermission, the chairman, Mr. Tooms, made the following speech, showing what some of the St. John's men and women are doing:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—On behalf of the Adult Bible classes of St. John's I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind support of this movement as a step to sisterly and brotherly love of humanity at large. This is an anxious time of the Empire's war for liberty which stirs us all with pride and patriotism which can never be suppressed.

The funds raised by this concert are to be left in the hands of the executive of the Bible classes to distribute regardless of creed or colour to any exceptional case that might be overlooked by the larger and more public organizations, every case of which I am sure will undergo strict but private investigation.

I may here say the women's class gather together every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock for sewing, making children's dresses, little suits, etc., for the needy, which are quietly distributed, and any lady stirred up by the present situation to help, would be gladly welcomed. The class also holds its Sunday session under the leadership of Mrs. May (a great favourite among its members), when they would like to see the class double its membership, as there is a great work before it. Other particulars may be had from Mrs. Bacon, the president of this very much alive organization. I would like also to mention that the men's Bible class starts this season's sessions on Sunday next in the vestry of St. John's church at 3 o'clock, under the leadership of Mr. W. F. Johnston. We strongly commend this work to the men of the parish, as the class is about to be re-organized for as great a work as possible.

Canon Davidson then followed with a stirring patriotic address in which he drew attention to the fact that the present war was forced on England; that it was up to us, each and all, to do our best. The Rector then proceeded to eulogize the work being effected by both the Bible classes.

In part II. following the recitation a song had been allotted, but as the performer was unavoidably prevented from putting in an appearance, the Boy Scouts did their "good turn" and came to the rescue. The scout patrol consisted of Signaller Horace Blake Tom Dutton, Charles Hewson and W. Hartshorn, and a good reception they met with.

The performance ended as it had opened, viz., by the rendering by everyone present of the National Anthem.

Miss Margaret Flowers acted as accompanist generally throughout the evening, and it is needless to state, with tact and ability; Miss Jay acting as pianiste for the flag drill.

Judging from the number present a substantial sum in aid of the object of the entertainment must have been netted.

Following is the complete programme.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Opening—God Save the King.
Solo and chorus, "Land of Hope and Glory," Miss Blunt and Bible Classes.
Violin solo—Miss Logan.
Sketch, "A Slight Misunderstanding," Miss Bristow and Mr. Eldred.
Song, "The Veteran," Mr. T. Ward.
Flag drill—21 girls, "Rule Britannia."
Intermission.
Address—Chairman (Mr. Tooms.)
Speech—Canon Davidson.

Part II.

Solo and chorus, "O Canada," Miss Quartermaine and Classes.
Comic song, (descriptive). Mr. C. Coleman.
Recitation—Mr. D. Eldred.
"Good Turn"— Boy Scouts.
Camping Scene.
(a) Jokes.
(b) Song and chorus, "Soldiers of the King," Mr. D. Perry and members of the camping scene.
(c) Recitation—Mr. D. Eldred.
Song—Mr. Hartshorne.
(d) Quartette, "Sweet and Low." Miss Bristow (soprano), Miss Flowers (contralto), Mr. T. Ward (tenor), Mr. H. Flowers (bass.)
(e) Song, "The Bugler," Mr. W. Flowers.
(f) Quartette, "Abide With Me" (1st and last verses.)
(g) Quartette, "Tenting To-night."
Members in camping scene — Miss Deasen, Miss Sadler, Miss Brisbow, Miss Brunt, Mr. D. Eldred, Mr. H. Flowers, Mr. W. Flowers, Mr. B. Hartshorne, Mr. F. Hartshorne.
Pianistes—Miss M. Flowers, Miss E. Jay.

God Save the King.

F. R.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE WAR

We venture to believe that a good percentage of people will still continue to wash clothes.

Price $16.00

Worth More

The CONNOR LOW PRESSURE Water Motor Washing Machine may be operated successfully on a water pressure as low as 20 pounds. It costs scarcely more than a good hand machine.

CALL AND SEE IT IN OPERATION.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Campbell & Peck

The Hot and Hot Store.

SAY GERMANS SHOT THE WOUNDED AND ALSO THE RED CROSS NURSES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. — The French ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand, made public to-day the summary of ten documents drawn up by various officials accusing the German soldiers of a systematic campaign of atrocities. The documents, which were placed in the hands of the State Department by the ambassador, were also delivered to all signatories of The Hague convention.

With the documents a letter was delivered which explained that the French Government did not take the step with the view of demanding any action on the part of the United States, but merely to report to this country as a signatory of The Hague treaty evidence of how the treaty was being carried out.

Ordered By Officers.

The statement made public by the French ambassador is as follows:

"By order of the Government of the French Republic, a series of official reports as to the way in which the present war is being carried on the French territory by German troops have been communicated to the powers who signed The Hague convention, the United States being one of them.

"These documents, ten innumber, show that the destructions and assassinations which have taken place have been systematic and performed in accordance with orders from the officers, and not as the result of an accidental lack of discipline.

A Few Samples.

"The facts quoted are given only as samples, and not as complete enumeration; they cover, moreover only the first three weeks after the beginning of hostilities (two weeks of actual warfare), and worse deeds have been commited since.

"Such as they are, they show, among other things, that wounded soldiers have been finished in large numbers by shots fired right against the face of the wounded, that Pont-a-Mousson, an open and undefended town, was bombarded, the hospital, which is an historical building, having especially suffered; a number of villages, among them Parux and Affleville, have been methodically destroyed house by house, soldiers being, as it seems, provided with implements enabling them to perform that kind of work with a minimum of trouble; nurses bearing conspicuously the badge of the Red Cross have been assassinated; numerous inhabitants have been put to death without pretext or provocation (among whom, at Badonville, the wife of the mayor; in some cases, notably at Billy, on the tenth of August, the German troops, when they marched out of the place to fight the French troops, made the women and children walk in front of them).

Bound to Indemnify.

"Attention is called, as regards such deeds, to two texts. Article III. of the convention of The Hague, which was proposed by the German delegates themselves, states that the belligerents, who might cause such destruction as those mentioned above, would be bound to indemnify the interested parties, and would be responsible for any acts committed by members of his army.

"In the second place, even if civilians had taken arms upon the invasion of French territory by the Germans, which was nowhere the case, they would have been within their rights, and the killing of them wholesale would have been undefendable, for Article IV. of the same convention reserves to the population of a non-occupied territory the right, on the approach of the enemy, to spontaneously take arms and repel the invading troops.

"Appended to this signature, beside the signature of the U. S., France and many other countries, is to be found that of Germany."

WAS LOST WITH THE PATHFINDER

Brother of Mrs. Hubert Chandler, 223 Dublin Street, is Reported Among Missing

IN NAVY SIX YEARS

Mrs. Hubert Chandler, 223 Dublin Street, has received from her parents, in the Old Country, a clipping from a newspaper, relating to the loss of the "Pathfinder." Among the two hundred and forty-two members of the crew reported missing, is Mrs. Chandler's brother, Emanuel Rutter. Rutter was a first-class stoker on the Pathfinder, which was sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine. He entered the navy six years ago and served on the "Russell," then on the "Wear". Two years ago he was transferred to the "Pathfinder." His father and mother, one brother and seven sisters survive him. His home was at Bromsgrove, England.

TOMATOES AND CUKES PLENTIFUL

In Consequence These Were Cheap on the Market This Morning —Latest Prices

Tomatoes were so plentiful on the Market this morning that prices had to be reduced in order that the stock could be disposed of. The former sold at 20c. a large basket and the latter 15c and 30c a large basket. Cauliflower, too, although the price is still a little high, are down to 10c each. The first plucking of carrots realized 20c a peck, apples are still 20 and 25 cents a peck, and peas 30c and 35c a peck. Potatoes are 20c a peck and all small vegetables, 5c.

The farmers, although slightly inconvenienced this morning by the building of the new road, anticipate next week to transact their business in more comfort than heretofore. Not only will the road be cleaner on wet days, but the backing of the horses and vehicles against the curb will be made easier.

In the inside market business was fairly brisk. Butter was still 30c., but eggs have ascended to from 27 to 30c. a dozen. Chickens were from 80c to $1 per pair and ducks $1.25 per pair.

WONDERFUL ENGLISH FILM PRODUCTION

"Sixty Years a Queen"—The Life of the Late Queen Victoria in Moving Pictures

What is probably the most wonderful film that has ever been manufactured, has just been completed by the Barker Motion Company, Ltd., Ealing, London, and the New York Theatre, New York. It is a resume of all the important events in the Reign of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, and shows every important event of her reign, from the Coronation scene in which she, a young girl of nineteen, is invested with Sovereignty of the world's largest and greatest Empire, until death brought to a close what was unquestionably the most wonderful reign in the history of the world. It tells in pictures the story of this young girl's great love for her late husband, the Prince Consort, her privilege of proposal, her marriage, her children's christening, their first state ball, and finally his death and her great sorrow which she carried with her through all the honours that a loving nation and its statesmen bestowed upon her, the Diamond Jubilee, her regrettable wars, and finally her old age, a great Queen, a good mother and a loving wife. The scenes in this massive production are laid in many of the original settings, the characters, such as the Prince Consort Gladstone, Disraeli, Salisbury, etc. are wonderful likenesses, which with the costumes and the three famous actresses impersonating her late Majesty are the result of years of work and philanthropy that have only been obtained at great expense. It is estimated that this production cost over twenty thousand pounds, and took over two years to complete. The London *Morning Standard*, in commenting upon this picture, states: "It is a splendid and magnificent triumph of the Cinema, and no Englishman can resist the emotion and reverence which must come to him as he realises, in the way these pictures enable him to realise, the mighty, gloriously majestic woman who, for so long was the guiding star of Britain's Empire."

Foundation May Not Be Solid

Incinerator Will Be Closed Part of Next Week for Repairs

The incinerator, one arch of which had already caved in, has taken a further slump during the past couple of days and now a second one has partially disintegrated and is in bad condition. When the first arch came to pieces the City Fathers were surprised that fire bricks should be affected to such an extent and so quickly by the heat. But the fact that there has been no fire for a week under the arch that has now collapsed, seems to indicate that it is not the heat, but rather the faulty construction of the incinerator that is causing the trouble. It is thought that the contractors failed to build an adequate foundation for the plan, and that the collapsing of the two arches is due to the settling of the foundation. The machine will be cleared out to-morrow and allowed to cool until Monday, when repairs will be commenced. These repairs Mr Reed has promised to carry out at his firm's expense.

PATRIOTIC SONGS

Some very fine Patriotic Songs are now in the market and among those seen on the counters of the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St., is that rousing number, "Be British," by F. Shuttleworth, and which was sung here last season by Frand Oldfield, the Toronto Baritone, and was loudly encored. The latest march number is, "The King and Country," by Robt. Harkness, the great song writer, and has been published since the outbreak of the war. This is being sung everywhere by Harold Jarvis. Don't be last in singing it. Get it now. Then there is the great "Tipperary" song, that everybody's whistling. These are only a few. Come and see our collection. The J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte St. 2d-72

FUTILITY OF THE GERMAN CAMPAIGN TO ENSNARE AMERICAN SYMPATHY

There is not much comedy about the present war, but what little there is is furnished by Germany's sedulous efforts to win over American sympathies. There has been nothing quite like them since the elephant in "Paradise Lost" "wreathed his little proboscis" to make sport for Adam and Eve. The German courting of the United States is both elephantine and regimental. It is an official bombardment of courtesies, cajolery, protestations, appeals, denials, and lies; and as such it must be even more horrible to endure than the outrageous treatment dealt out to Americans as to most foreigners who were caught in the Fatherland during the early days of mobilization. A brutal Germany is understandable; the world is used to it and knows how to deal with it; but ple by the "yellow men." Herr Dernafter round of gush, must be quite terrifyingly repulsive.

Nothing nowadays is too good for the Americans who are stranded in Germany. Special trains are being run for their benefit to the Dutch ports; there is prodigious show of official solicitude; platoons of Germans are marshalled at selected stations along the route to cheer and wave the Stars and Stripes and shower refreshments upon the refugees, and into every American hand is thrust a 48-page pamphlet, prepared by the Wilhelmstrasse and written in English, setting forth the German case. It is one of the curiosities of diplomatic literature, this document. There are forty-eight pages of print and about 200 of vital omissions.

At the same time a publicity campaign is being organized in America under the auspices of the German Ambassador, Count John Bernstorx, to convince Americans that Germany is the victim of a malevolent plot, and to play upon their racial prejudices and political apprehensions by pointing to the Anglo-Japanese alliance and to the part played in the present struggle by the "yellow men." Herr Dernburz, the former German Colonial Secretary has been specially impressed for the work, and German-American bankers, professors, journalists, politicians, and the innumerable societies in which the 3,000,000 Americans of German birth and the 18,000,000 of German descent are enrolled, may all be expected to take a hand.

There is no need to worry. These manoeuvres entirely continue a long and futile campaign of importunate blandishments, princely visits, imperial gifts, falsified history, and obtrusive compliments that Americans have long ago rated at their proper value. They see through the game and the exaggerated zeal of those who are playing it. The Kaiser's coquetries move them no more than the blaze of American slang in which Prince Henry traversed their country or move them only to ridicule and mistrust.

For the past fifteen years suspiciousness of Germany has permeated the American mind. Between the genius of the two countries there is a permanent conflict of ideas and aspirations. The whole system which the Kaiser personifies, his whole conception of the State and of the respective parts that the sovereign, the Army, and the people should play in it, revolt not merely the opinion but the political conscience of the American people and rasp unceasingly on their sincere and exalted sense of the worth and dignity of the individual and of the moral efficiency of "free institutions."

Nor has there been anything, except the slender bond of an interchange of educational ideas, to bridge the gulf of spiritual antipathy. On the contrary, whenever events have brought the two peoples into contact during the past decade and a half, they have also brought them into conflict. The decidedly waspish attitude of Germany during the war with Spain, the obstructive rudeness of the German squadron in Manila Bay, the Kaiser's swoop upon the disjecta membr of the Spanish Empire in the Pacific, the clash over Samoa, various fiscal squabbles, and more than one diplomatic unpleasantness of a personal character have expanded the distrust of German policy into a national preposession.

Washington a few years ago took to watching Berlin much as Pretoria in the old days watched Johannesburg. The American Navy Department began quite openly to measure its requirements by the growth of German sea-power. Admiral Mahan specifically warned his countrymen that unless they outbuilt Germany in ships they would be leaving the Monroe doctrine "dependent upon the uncertain indulgence of a foreign State, which is notoriously thirsting for colonization in the supposed interest of racial development."

When Mr. Hay failed at the last moment to carry through the negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, the conviction grew up that Germany had somehow blocked the sale. The conduct of the German troops in China during and after the relief of the Legations profoundly shocked the moral sense of America. The "man in the cars" came to look upon it as almost axiomatic that Germany's ambitions would one day bring her inevitably athwart the Monroe doctrine. Her great and growing stake and influence in Brazil, the rumours of her attempts to lease the island of Margarita from Venezuela, and the Pan-German campaign against Holland, which affects America because of the Dutch possessions in and about the Caribbean, have kept alive the belief that Germany means, if she can, to secure a foothold on South American soil and a naval station in South American waters. — Sydney Brooks in London Daily Mail.

That some kind of vegetable and, possibly, even animal life exists on the moon has been indicated by observations recently made by a Harvard astronomer.

BRIDAL GIFTS

Customers are in every way protected, as we fully guarantee our goods.

Silverware Diamonds
Pearls Watches Clocks
Real Cut Glass
Cake Plates
Macaroon Dishes
Bon Bon Dishes
Ebony Goods

Hundreds of Jewellery Suggestions

E. V. WARNE
325 GEORGE ST.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons Owners-Managers
Seats on Sale at Box Office

Thursday-Friday-Saturday, Oct. 1st-2nd-3rd
Matinees daily, 2.30. Nights, 8.15

British Canadian Film Co., Ltd., presents $100,000 Photo Play DeLuxe
SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN
In 7 Wonderful Acts, 250 Marvellous Scenes, Life and Reign of our dearly beloved QUEEN VICTORIA

PRICES:
Matinee 10c & 15c Night 25c to all parts

THREE THIRTY-FIVE

This is a Special Price we are making, for the next two weeks only, on our

POPULAR ELECTRIC IRON

Formerly Listed at $4.50 each, For Two Weeks Only $3.35

This cuts a clean dollar and fifteen cents off the price and passes them on to our citizens at 3.35

Don't let this chance slip if your house needs an Electric Iron.

The elements in the Irons we are offering you are guaranteed for a period of ten years by the Manufacturers, who have been making Irons in Canada for over nine years, and any heating element being found defective, from any cause whatever, will be replaced absolutely free of charge.

GRANT & THORPE ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONTRACTORS
430 GEORGE STREET - - - 'Phone 798

CLAIMED ADVANTAGE FOR PETERBOROUGH

SECURED BY C. B. ROUTLEY

LAST January we placed large import orders with our European potters for Crockery and China Ware. We have now, during the past month, received the goods at prices lower than any previous buy and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price on account of the war.

You will find, as usual, our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamps, China Ware or Wall Paper, our prices must surely apeal to you.

15 only, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set combined. Each piece perfect, per set 6.95

10 DinnerSets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set ... 9.85

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles, Kernies shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set 15.95

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our South Window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY
262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

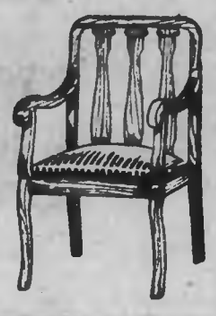
LET US FURNISH YOUR HOME IT WILL COST YOU LESS

TWO LARGE FLOORS OF RELIABLE FURNITURE AT DEPARTMENT STORE PRICES

PARLOR SUITES OF HANDSOME APPEARANCE THAT WILL APPEAL TO THOSE WITH PARTICULAR TASTES

WE are showing a most complete range of really handsome Parlor Suites; every piece is representative of the highest artistic effort of one or another of the master furniture makers of Canada. The woods used are carefully selected, beautifully matched and exquisitely finished. They are upholstered with beautiful qualities of striped denims, French tapestries or figured silks, in lovely soft shades and attractive designs. Every Suite is specially priced at

$23.00 $28.50 $32.00
$38.00 $43.75 $45.00



The CRESSMAN Factory Limited

PETERBOROUGH PEOPLE IN GERMANY

Mrs. Conrad J. Schwerdt and Son of Victoria Ave., Had Difficulty in Securing Necessary Passports —Saw Many Prisoners.

Mr. Conrad Jos. Schwardt has received a letter from London, from his son, who with Mrs. Schwardt have been travelling on the Continent. Mr. Schwardt was born and brought up in England and has two cousins and a brother-in-law with the British forces in France. Mrs. Schwardt is of German birth, and has relatives wearing the spiked helmets of the Kaiser's forces. Their son writes in part, dated Sept. 12.—"We had a time of it in Germany. We had no Canadian papers and we had a job to get through into England. We went to the Consul but he would do nothing for us, so we went to another man who comes from Canada and is connected in some way with Canadian affairs. We explained everything to him and he wrote a letter to the Consul saying we should be given passports. He asked us how long we had lived in Canada and a lot of other things. We have seen hundreds of soldiers the Germans captured. They were French and English. At one place we saw them carrying wounded soldiers to the hospital. They took as good care of the wounded prisoners as they did of their own men. When we were leaving one town there was a whole train of captured French who had just arrived. In one place where we stayed waiting for a train we had to wait all night, and the German soldiers gave up their beds for us to sleep on."

The boy, Charles Henry Schwardt, is quite young, and when he returns to his home in Peterborough, will attend the Collegiate Institute.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY UNITED BANDS

A splendid crowd attended the patriotic promenade concert by the united bands of the 57th Regiment and Salvation Army in the Armouries last night, and the affair was a financial as well as an artistic success. The proceeds will be devoted to the Women's War Fund.

Under the direction of Lieut. Gliddon of the 57th and Bandmaster Peryer of the Temple Band, the two organizations, comprising some seventy-five men, united in playing half a dozen patriotic numbers, including the National Anthem, Rule Britannia, O Canada, The Maple Leaf, The Boys of the Old Brigade and "United Empire," the bands combining with splendid effect and volume in the stirring selections. With only two rehearsals together, the bands' work was admirably brilliant, and their ensemble numbers were greatly enjoyed. On all sides expressions of hope that many more such concerts might be given, were heard. The effect was decidedly striking. Each band played a number of selections alone, and again these organizations, distinguished themselves. The 57th played "Reminiscences of England," and "The Wee McGregor" patrol in splendid style, while the Temple Band rendered two fine selections, "Songs of Ireland" and "Songs of Praise." The vocal numbers by the Temple Band were greatly appreciated as was the number by the saxophone trio.

Mr. Asa Huycke sang "The Recessional" in good voice and with a fine appreciation of its beauty, and Bandsman Jos. Minnicola was heard to good advantage in the solo, "Killarney," with band accompaniment. Bandsman Minnicola also sang the celebrated march song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," the band joining in the chorus.

The hymn, "Abide With Me," with chimes solo by Bandsman Chambers, was splendidly played by the two bands.

At the conclusion of the programme Rev. Canon Davidson called for three cheers for the Canadian contingent and for the King, and they were given with a right good will. Following was the programme:

1 God Save the King and Rule Britannia—(combined bands.)
2 Part song, "The Soldiers," male chorus.
3 "United Empire" — Combined bands.
4 "The Recessional" — Mr. Asa Huycke.
5 Reminiscences of England— 57th Band.
6 Saxophone trio. Songs of England.
7 Selection, Songs of Ireland—Temple Band.
8 Song, Killarney—Mr. Jos. Minnicola.
9 Scotch patrol, Wee McGregor — 57th Regimental Band.
10 Duet and Chorus— It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary— Messrs. Minnicola and Huycke.
11 Hymn with chimes, "Abide With Me"—Combined bands and Mr. Chambers.
12 Boys of the Old Brigade— Combined bands.
13 Songs of Praise—Temple band.
14 Vocal Selections—Male chorus of Temple Band.
15 "O Canada"—Combined bands.
16 Maple Leaf—Combined bands. God Save the King.

A Tribute From The Local Law Association

The following resolution has been passed by the Peterborough Law Association:

The Peterborough Law Association, in great sorrow, record on their minutes the lamented death of Robert Edwin Wood, Esquire, Barrister, who on the 23rd of September, instant, passed away to his eternal rest.

Mr. Wood was a native of the County, being born in South Monaghan, in 1846. He studied at Victoria College, then at Cobourg, and took there his degree of B. A.

He studied law in Peterborough and practiced his profession there till his death. In 1888 he was appointed County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace and held these offices till his death.

Mr. Wood, in his law practice, was honourable and successful, as Crown Attorney he performed his responsible duties with zeal, but with such a spirit of fairness as left no rankling and yet executed his high duties to the satisfaction of the Crown.

Unostentatious and modest in life, he made and kept the friendship of his fellow citizens, and particularly of his fellow practitioners. We sorrow in his death and would offer to his memory our humble tribute to his worth. Nothing is left in his memory to regret and all of us unite in our testimony to his sterling worth as a man, a citizen and an honoured member of an honourable profession.

With the wife and family of our deceased brother we unite in heartfelt sympathy and offer to them our sincere condolence.

The Secretary is requested to forward to Mrs. Wood and the family a copy of this resolution and to inscribe it on the minutes of our Law Association.

POLICE DEPARTMENT WILL CONTRIBUTE

The Police Department have undertaken to contribute $10 per month toward the Patriotic Fund throughout the duration of the war.

Story Didn't Go Lost Positions

C. P. R. Special Constables "Faked" Story That They Were Attacked By Foreigners

As a result of a conspiracy to "hold down" their jobs, two C. P. R. special constables, who have been guarding bridges and tracks east of Leaside, lost their positions recently. The C. P. R. were cutting down their staff, and the two men, fearing that they would lost their positions, faked up a story of an attack by two foreigners who, after firing several shots at them, escaped, leaving two stocks of powerful dynamite behind them. To make their story more believable they shot holes in their hats.—Lindsay Post.

WHO CAN SOLVE THIS MYSTERY?

About two weeks ago a man found in a field belonging to Mr. Dumble, west of the Nicholls Hospital, an object very like a bomb, or artillery shell. It was not charged with any explosive. It has a conical point of polished iron or steel which was perfectly clean and bright when the object was found. It has a case of common iron. This cylinder is a foot in length, and nearly two inches in diameter. What the object is, what its purpose is, and how it came to be where it was found is a mystery. This bomb, or shell, or whatever it is, is now at the Examiner Office, and can be seen by any one who desires. It is hoped that some one will be able to identify the object and clear up the mystery. If not, we shall have all sorts of stories of airships dropping bombs upon the Nicholls Hospital or Normal School, or attempting to blow up the right of way of the old Chemong railway line to cut off the retreat of the Russian General, Radioviski, from Prexesmyl.

THE W. C. T. U. ELECTS OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

The September meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in their room at the Y.W.C.A. yesterday afternoon, with the President, Mrs. Whalley, in the chair. There was a good attendance.

The annual report showed a membership of one Honorary and forty-four annual members. Ten regular and two special meetings had been held during the year. Ten dollars collected for missionary purposes had been sent in. Beautiful bouquets of flowers had been sent to the Hospital and to sick members. Comfort bags had also been made and filled with useful articles and sent to the lumber camps. Altogether the report was a very encouraging one.

Four delegates, Mrs. Whalley, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. Fife were appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention to be held in Toronto on the 6th of October.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were:

President—Mrs. T. W. Whalley.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. H. Shield.
Rec.-Sec.—Mrs. H. A. Fife.
Cor.-Sec.—Mrs. A. A. Goodfellow.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. E. Micks.
Vice Presidents appointed from each denomination:
Mark Street—Mrs. Matchett.
St. Luke's—Mrs. S. Gaskins.
Murray Street—Mrs. Ellis.
Charlotte Street — Mrs. (Dr.) Morrison.
George Street—Mrs. (Rev.) Peever.
St. Paul's—Mrs. Dodds
Salvation Army—Mrs. McElhiney.
St. Andrew's—Mrs. Mathieson.
Superintendents of Departments:
Work Among the Lumbermen — Mrs. J. S. Knapman.
Missionary—Miss Wills.
Flower Mission—Mrs. Thornton.
Systematic Giving—Mrs. Campbell.
Evangelistic—Mrs. Mathieson.
We were very much pleased to welcome two new members.

MR. WILLIAM SILVESTER WILSON, Peterborough's Well Known Violinist, Who Has Recently Left for Toronto to Continue His Musical Career.

The Examiner has received word that Mr. Wilson, who lived for some time in Peterborough, has recently left the City, and has signed a contract to teach in the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, Toronto.

This young musician took his matriculation examination in music at the Collegiate Institute. For two years he was teacher of violin in the Peterborough Conservatory of Music, and also was connected with the Orchestra of that institution. During the past year he has been studying under Jan Hambourg, the celebrated Russian violinist, with whom he intends to continue his studies. He has joined the violin staff of the Hambourg Conservatory, and his friends will congratulate him on his rise to this position.

Local people will regret to lose one of our local musicians who has taken part in many concerts in this City, but will wish him every success in his musical career.

Grocery Trade Has Returned To Solid Basis

Conditions Are Almost Normal, Says Canadian Grocer

The grocery trade situation is presented as follows in this week's issue of Canadian Grocer:

Publication Office, Toronto, Sept. 24th, 1914.

The trade has returned to a solid basis and conditions are almost normal. If anything the war effect at the present time is seen in a falling off in demand below the volume which would be passing usually at this time of the year. Country business is comparatively better than in the manufacturing centres. This is largely due to the fact that the change is chiefly noted in relation to luxuries and the goods sold in the country are at all times pretty much staples; also there is the favour that while manufacturing centres are feeling the war directly the farmers are getting high prices for their produce. Perhaps the situation can best be described in the words of a wholesaler, who said: "We are down to brass tacks again and we have got to go out and get the business if we want it."

Recent developments in the war arena have not been so reassuring in relation to imported lines, and yet it is evident that so heavy has been the buying that it will take some startling change in the situation to scare the public into a run on the grocers again. Added to the difficulties in importing owing to the difficulties in financing has been the activity of the German naval power in the Bay of Bengal where a number of ships have been sunk. This will naturally have an effect upon the shipments of supplies from that part of the globe. In the face of this the weak demand has led to reduction in tea prices, rather than advances which is only one indication of the difficulties of trying to forsee what the future may bring.

While the week has seen a decline in sugar in New York the contrary has been the case in Canada, which proves that Canadian refiners have been acting independently. Canada Refineries have come to the same basis as St. Lawrence, with Acadia still 40c in advance. Higher prices are probable rather than lower, despite the New York reduction of 75c.

New prices on salmon have been given out by the British Columbia Packers, indicating an advance as predicted of 57c on the tall tin, the price being 2.52 1-2 with 2 1-2 off for five case lots.

The Government of Greece has taken a hand in the currant situation by increasing the retention tax by 15 per cent., which means an advance of about 1-2c lb. above what had been expected. California raisins opened lower than had been expected, but the price has already been advanced somewhat; war is keeping apricots, prunes and peaches cheap.

The flour situation is interesting. The domestic demand is now falling off and when the millers catch up with orders they will have to depend on the export business. Conditions on the domestic side with lower prices for wheat are easier, and so long as is not likely to be any material reduction.

The moving of the Canadian troops has resulted in the Government taking over ships at Montreal and tying up export business. This has meant easier prices for cheese and butter. Provisions too are generally a little easier on lower prices for hogs, but this has been offset in the East by the placing of heavy orders by the Government for provisioning transports.

In fruits, lemons have receded to a position lower than usual at this time of the year. There is going to be a big crop of cranberries and the opening prices are about a dollar a barrel under the average.

A surprise in the Toronto trade has been the arrival of shipments of jams from Scotland, for three wholesale houses. There is considerable speculation regarding the embargo about which nothing definite can be learned officially.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PULPIT ON THE WAR

A Pastoral Letter Will Be Read in the City Churches To-morrow Morning

The result of a special session of the Ministerial Association held this morning will be made to-morrow morning in every Protestant church in Peterborough. It will be presented in the form of a pastoral letter which has been accepted unanimously by the ministry of this city and which deals with the war situation. It will be read only once during the day, and since all are interested in the stand taken by their religious leaders it is safe to say that to-morrow morning the churches will be well filled.

PRICE HAS YET TO BE FIXED

The situation in the local Hydro-Electric matters has narrowed down until now only the arbitration remains. This may be a long and tedious and costly legal process, or it can be made expeditious by co-operation of the parties interested in the taking over of the Peterborough Light and Power system. It is possible, but hardly likely that arbitration may be avoided altogether. This could only result from the Company considering the price of $100,000, already paid by the city, as a fair one, or the company and the city (as the result of an offer from either) agreeing on what extra amount should be paid by the city. This would save both corporations the cost of arbitration which if proceeded with is bound to be great.

The city has paid into court $100,000, and in return for that they were given an order for possession and have taken over the company's system. Arbitration is to follow, in which the price the city must pay for the plant will be fixed. If the amount fixed be over $100,000 the city must pay the extra amount, and if it be less than $100,000 city will be refunded the amount they have paid in excess of the value determined by the arbitrators.

The arbitration will take place in Peterborough and will likely be proceeded with immediately. The city has selected as arbitrator to act for them Mr. R. A. Ross of Montreal, but no announcement has been made as to whether the company have selected their arbitrator or not. These two will select a third, and the three will handle the arbitration. The arbitration cannot of course effect the city's right to the company's property. It can only fix the price to be paid.

In connection with the importance in the city's affairs which the Otonabee Light and Power Company now assumes, they being the city's only rival in the light and power field, it might be stated that they have no franchise for poles on the city's streets and that they have already been notified to remove them. This would mean of course that the company could not very well supply city residents with either light or power.

Wheels given resiliency by spring spokes were patented in England as early as 1808, in France in 1820, and in the United States in 1831.

The Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music Royal College of Music LONDON, ENGLAND. for Local Examinations in Music
PATRON: His Majesty the King.
Music Examinations 1915
Opens to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music.
The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1915. An examination in Theory only will be held November 11th 1914, application to be made by October 1st 1914.
An exhibition value about $50 offered annually; also a Gold and a Silver Medals.
Syllabus, Music for the examinations and all particulars may be obtained on application to
H. WARREN DAVIS, 777 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal. (Resident Secretary for Canada.)
Parents and Teachers wishing to enter their pupils for these examinations should communicate with the Secretary at once and have their names placed on mailing list. 5

St. Jerome's College
BERLIN - - - ONT.
Excellent Business College Department.
Excellent High School Department.
Excellent College or Arts Department.
New Buildings with latest Hygienic Equipments.
The Largest Gymnasium in Canada. Running Track, Swimming Pool, Shower Baths, Theatre.
First-Class Board—Comfortable Sleeping Rooms.
Special attention given to students preparing for University Matriculation.
RATES MODERATE
Address:
REV. A. L. ZINGER, C.R., Ph.D. PRESIDENT

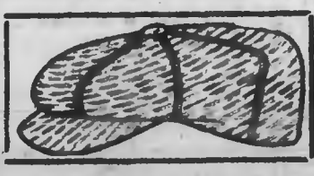
YOUR SPARE TIME
Can make you money, by using it during the coming Fall and Winter evenings in taking a course in Shorthand or Bookkeeping at
THE HUDSON COLLEGE
or in brushing up your old knowledge. You will then be able to get a better position or be more valuable in your present one.
Hunter St. Opposite the Oriental
'Phone 1227

QUESTION?
IS YOUR EDUCATION DEFICIENT? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Nights.
COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHIC AND CIVIL SERVICE COURSES.
Peterborough Business College
'Phone 589 E. E. LOGAN, Principal

September Bridal Gifts
YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.
Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Choice English CONFECTIONS
For the Week End
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate 40c per lb. Special.
Cream Bars 3 for 5c.
Five Boys Milk Chocolate 2 for 5c.
SEE OUR WINDOW FOR Wedding Cake, Macaroons, Fancy Biscuits and a splendid variety of DELICIOUS BAKING
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES (282 GEORGE ST. 458 CHARLOTTE ST.

Giving Up The Millinery Business
Mrs. W. B. Armstrong of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street is giving up the Millinery Business and Announces the Sale of her Entire Stock of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings At and Below Cost. Ladies will please note this fact.



CAPS
This is the season when a nice Cap just fills the bill for many occasions.
Let us show you our stock of new Jaunty Caps in the 1914-15 styles.
W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier And Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 736

Either for preserving or for table use

St. Lawrence Sugar is the most satisfactory and economical.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is a high class product averaging 99.99⅞ pure.

Manufactured under the most cleanly and sanitary conditions it is delivered to you in sealed cartons or bags.

St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar is made from selected, fully matured cane sugar.

You can have St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar either in fine, coarse or medium grain and in 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons or in bags containing 10 lbs., 20 lbs., 25 lbs., and 100 lbs. Sold by retail grocers.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

6-7-14

DUTCH NUNS NURSING WOUNDED GERMAN SOLDIERS—The Red Cross Hospital of Maestrich, where German soldiers are being ministered to by Sisters of Charity of Holland. The ward adjoining the one shown in the photo is filled with Belgians, the two nations being kept apart.

Light Hearted Tommies Chose Music Hall Song For Battle Cry

LONDON, Sept. 25—The route to Tipperary, that famous old spot in Ireland, famed for generations in song and story the world over, is of no strategical importance in the great war, but it is playing no mean part these days in upholding what stuid military experts call the "morale" of the British troops fighting the Germans in France.

"It's a long way to Tipperary" has come to be the English battle song in the present war. It will go down in history and it is nothing at all but a London music hall ditty.

As they go into battle the Germans thunder their "Die Wacht Am Rhein," the French chant their "Marseillaise" sonorous and impressive and the Belgians fight gallantly with their beautiful "Brabaconne" on their lips, but the British sing no national air.

"Tommy Atkins" goes into the fray shouting an inconsequent vaudeville jingle that has in it not a word about death or valour, glory or pathos. And lest Americans do not know the words of this epoch-making chorus, here they are, fated for some unfathomed reason to become historic:

"It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know.
Good-bye, Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester Square,
It's a long long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there."

The author composer of this unperishable lyric is Jack [illegible], a music hall artist, and there is probably no man in the world, more surprised than he—unless it is his publisher Bert Feldmann—at the "far flung" vogue it has so suddenly received. The British hero sings it when reveille sounds; he sings it route marching to drown the monotony of "Boots-boots-boots-boots, sloggin' up an' down again"; he has familiarized his French comrades with "Le chemin a Teeperaire," and he sings it when he takes his position in the teeth of a raging shell fire. But why he chooses this particular air nobody knows.

Certainly Feldmann doesn't. "Mind you," he said, "it's a jolly good song of its kind—a great marching tune, quite simple, and it doesn't require much breath to sing it, for there are no particularly high or low notes in it. But there are other songs with all these qualities; the fact is, we can never say with any certainty whether a song will catch or not.

"The Tipperary song only just managed to be published at all. One day a comparatively unknown composer, Jack Judge, brought it to me. He played it over, and I liked its lilt, so I undertook to publish it. But, before coming to me, Judge had tried his song on practically every other publisher in London, and they all turned it down.

"I had great difficulty in getting any of the pantomime artists in the 1913 season to try it. But some of them did and then Miss Florrie Ford sang it at Douglas, Isle of Man in the summer. There it became immensely popular, and it swept into favour throughout the north of England. Now we're all singing it—it's so catchy, simple and light-hearted— and I'm printing 10,000 copies a day, which doesn't meet the demand. Guess we'll deafen the Kaiser with it before we're done!"

ASQUITH TO THE IRISHMEN

Stirring Appeal to the Patriotism of Irish People Greeted With Enthusiasm

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here to-night for the purpose, as he expressed it in the opening of his speech, "as head of the King's Government to summon loyal and patriotic Ireland to take her place in defence of our common cause."

Enthusiastic Welcome.

The Prime Minister received a tremendous welcome when he appeared at the Mansion House, with John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and his opening words aroused the greatest enthusiasm. He went on to say that there had been wars with regard to which there was a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case to-day.

To-day he declared, throughout the Empire, without distinction of creed, party or race, climate or class or sect, the people were united in defending the principle of maintaining interests which were vital not only to the British Empire, but to all that was worth having in our common civilization and the future progress of mankind, whether Great Britain succeeded or failed.

Not Going to Fail.

"But," exclaimed the Premier, "we are not going to fail."

There could not be any higher cause, said the Premier, than the vindication of international good faith and protection of the weak against the violence of the strong, and those who preached a practical religion of force. Germany was the real responsible factor in this war. There was nothing in the quarrel, such as it was, between Austria and Servia that could not be settled by pacific means, but for the fact that in the judgment of those guilding and controlling the German policy the hour had come to strike the blow which had been long deliberately prepared.

In their hands, declared Mr. Asquith, lay the choice between peace and war, and their election was for war.

Great crowds gathered in the streets of Dublin cheered the Nationalist volunteers, who, armed with rifle and bayonet, acted as a guard of honour.

Worked for Peace to the Last.

The invasion of Belgium and France, said the Prime Minister, constituted the blackest pages of war's sombre history. Britain had worked to the last for peace.

In his appeal to Irishmen, he was backed by Irishmen of all parts of the Empire and the world. "The old animosities are dead. What Great Britain asks, what she believes Ireland is ready and eager to give," he said, "is a free-will offering of a free people."

Mr. Redmond, who followed, said his best prophecy, the Archbishop of Melbourne that Ireland would bring her arms and strength to avenge Louvain.

"It is Ireland's duty to fight," declared the Irish Nationalist leader. "Great Britain has kept faith with Ireland, and Ireland will keep faith with Great Britain."

Women Are In Arms Against Pea Shooter

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25. — The deadly "pea shooter" is doomed in Cleveland if the club women succeed in having the City Council pass an ordinance prohibiting its sale.

The death of Charles McNeil, a lad of nine, who died as the result of injury caused by a "pea shooter," started the crusade which Mrs. F. G. Gilbert, president of the Home Protective Equal Suffrage Club, is leading.

McNeil was shooting peas from the long tin tube when he stumbled and fell, the tube entered his eye, forced its way through to the brain and he died a few hours later.

THE WEATHER

There was a heavy white frost this morning. In addition, the thermometer was down to the freezing point, for the first time this season. The blighting influence of Jack Frost was seen in some of the tender plants later in the day. W. P.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE

Relief Committee Has Been Busy

A Relief Commmittee was organized at the Armouries on August 31 of the following: Mrs. Clegg, convener; Mesdames V. Eastwood, A. G. Carruthers, H. Gemmell, H. Ritchie, A. W. Turner, W. Sharpe, H. Dodds and Miss Weir. To this committee Mesdames Sutton, McLean and W. Howden have since been added. Mrs. Clegg reported fifty-two families in need of care, and each member of the committee took the care of some of the families, and have visited them regularly, taken them their money and seen that they had proper clothing. To date the following articles have been distributed from the war fund: sixty pairs of boots, and ninety-five pieces of under-clothing, all of which was made at the Armouries by the ladies who were kind enough to come and help. There was also a quantity of goods (second-hand clothing) distributed. — M. Sharpe, Secretary.

"CHRISTIANITY AND WAR" THE SUBJECT

At St. John church to-morrow evening Rev. Canon Davidson will deliver a sermon on the subject of "Christianity and War."

TO CONCEAL RETREAT.

Germans Are Guarding Their Line Across Belgium.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — The Ostend correspondent of Renter's Telegram Co. sent the following despatch:

"Forty thousand Germans have been encamped in the environs of Waterloo since Sunday, headquarters being established at Ruysbroeck. All passports to Mons are being refused by the German authorities at Brussels, the object apparently being to prevent travelers seeing the great amount of army transport which has already returned there from France.

"The Germans have installed heavy siege guns at Grimberkhen and Mayse. To prevent the inhabitants of these places from reporting the fact, the men have all been shut up in a church and the women have been sent to Brussels.

"As a consequence of the exhaustion of supplies in some classes of provisions, the German governor of Brussels has consented to Burgomaster Max going to Antwerp with the object of securing the consent of the Belgian Government for the despatch of grain and cattle to reprovision the city."

Violinist Can Be Cured.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26. — The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a despatch from Vienna that Fritz Kreisler, the violinist, and a lieutenant in the landsturm, who was wounded in the arm while fighting in Galicia, will recover. The surgeons say that a complete cure can be effected.

5th ANNUAL

Toronto Fat Stock Show

UNION STOCK YARDS

TORONTO

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, Dec. 11-12

1914

Enlarged Premium List for

Cattle - Sheep - Lambs - Hogs

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR FARMERS

BOYS' HOG FEEDING COMPETITION

Write for a Premium List

C. F. TOPPING, Secy, Union Stock Yards, Toronto

The Churches

ANGLICAN

St. John's Church

REV. J. C. DAVIDSON, RECTOR.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8.30—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
Organ prelude, "Song of Hope" (Batiste).
Processional hymn 400, "Angel voices ever singing."
Venite 7.
Te Deum 32, 33.
Benedictus 40.
Office hymn 517, "Jesus shall reign."
Hymn before sermon 775, "Souls of Men."
Offertory solo, Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie.
Alms presentation 136.
Amen 139.
Recessional hymn 477, "Hark, hark my soul."
Postlude, "Thanksgiving March" (Calkin).
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
Organ prelude, "Evening Prelude" (Lefebure Wely).
Processional hymn 546, "Ye Holy Angels."
Psalms to Chants 75, 71.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Winchester.
Office hymn 215, "Praise to God."
Hymn before sermon 335, "God of Love."
Anthem, "We come, O Lord" (Handel).
Alms presentation 136.
Amen 139.
Recessional hymn 397, "O King of Kings."
Postlude, "Silver Trumpets" (Vivian).
At evensong the Rev. Canon Davidson will deliver a sermon on the subject of "Christianity and War."
Richard J. Devey, Organist and Choirmaster.

All Saints' Church

REV. R. B. GROSS, M.A., RECTOR.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

11 a.m.—Morning prayer. Preacher, The Rector. Second in series of sermons on "The Creed."
Hymn 388, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne."
Venite 120. Psalms 142. Te Deum 29. Jubilate 56.
Hymn 421, "Christian seek not yet repose."
Hymn 494, "Ten thousand times ten thousand."
Offertory solo, "The song the angels sing," Mr. H. Farr.
Alms presentation 136.
Hymn 667, "O for a heart to praise my God."
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
4 p.m.—Holy Baptism.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer. Preacher, The Rector.
Hymn 638, "Summer suns are glowing."
Psalms 103. Magnificat 176. Nunc Dimittis 105.
Hymn 333, "Holy Father in Thy Mercy."
Hymn 503, "Oft in danger, oft in woe."
Offertory anthem, "O worship the King" (Maunder).
Alms presentation 369.
Hymn 97, "The day Thou gavest Lord is ended."
Amen 139. Vesper 40.
Boys will practice in the Parish Hall To night, 7 o'clock sharp, Mon. 7.30.
Full practice after service, Sunday evening.
Choirmaster—Mr. Geo. E. Chandler.
Organist—Miss M. Flowers.

St. George's Church South Peterborough

(Lock and Braidwood)

REV. J. PRICE, RECTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon.
7 p.m.—Harvest Festival service. Fully choral.
The Harvest Festival Service, as held on Tuesday last, will be repeated to-morrow. A solo will be sung by Mr. T. Ward.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Vestry meeting.
Thursday, 2.30 p.m.—Ladies' Guild
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Choir Practice.
Friday, 7.30 p.m.—Boys' Brigade.
Organist and Choirmaster, E. M. Turner.

BROWNTON CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION

(166 Western Avenue)

2.30 p.m.—Sunday School.
3 p.m.—Shortened evening prayer.

St. Luke's Church

REV. F. J. SAWERS, M.A., RECTOR.

SIXTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICES.

8.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Corporate Communion of the Girls' Auxiliary.
11 a.m.—Morning prayer and sermon. A Harvest Thanksgiving sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. A Thanksgiving sermon.
The Rector will preach at both services.
All seats free.
At the morning service the anthem, "The Harvest Song," will be sung, and in the evening, "Ye shall dwell in the land," with solos by Miss Phyllis Dawson and Mr. Harry Carter.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Peter's Cathedral

There will be three masses celebrated: At 6 a.m., Low Mass; at 9.15 a.m., Child ren's Mass; at 10.30 a.m., High Mass; at 7 p.m., Vespers, with sermon.

METHODIST

Charlotte Street Methodist

REV. J. P. WILSON, B.A., PASTOR.

11 a.m.—The Pastor will preach.
7 p.m.—Rev. R. G. Peever, pastor of George Street Church, will preach.
The Sunday School will hold a Rally Sunday to-morrow, and an effort is being made to have every member present.

MUSIC.

Morning anthem: "O Worship the King" (Hall).
Offertory solo, "Just as I am" (Thomas) Miss Richardson.
Evening anthem: "O be Joyful" (Schilling).
Offertory solos: "Berceuse" (Guilmant), "Sun of my Soul" (Carey), Mr. J. M. Green.
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. J. Edward Fisher.

George Street Methodist

REV. R. G. PEEVER, B.D., PASTOR.

ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY.

10 a.m.—Society Class Meeting of Junior Epworth League.
11 a.m.—"What Manner of Child Shall This Be?"
3 p.m.—Special Rally Service in the Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., pastor of Charlotte Street Methodist Church, will preach.
Good Music. All Welcome.

Mark Street Methodist

REV. L. PHELPS, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Service and sermon.
7 p.m.—Service and sermon.

St. James' Methodist

REV. J. N. CLARRY, B.A., PASTOR.

(Corner of Romaine and Aylmer Streets)

10 a.m.—Class meetings.
11 a.m.—Subject: "Go Forward."
2.30 p.m.—Special Rally Day Exercises, including address by Rev. J. S. Brown
7 p.m.—Service conducted by Rev. J. S. Brown, M.A., former pastor.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Fruit Banquet under Sunday School auspices.

PRESBYTERIAN

Knox Church

REV. H. J. KEITH, B.D., M.A., PASTOR

11 a.m.—Morning service.
Prelude, "Hymns of Devotion"
Voluntary offertory, "But the Lord is Mindful of His Own" (Mendelssohn).
Communion service.
3 p.m.—Annual Rally Day service of all departments of the Sabbath School in the Church. Address by Rev. Mr. Keith on "Others."
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Anthem, "They shall mount up" (Simper).
Offertory, "Simplesse" (Lorvele).
Quartette.
Sermon: Series on Daniel. III. "The Martyrs of Babylon."
Strangers Welcome.
Geo. Kenyon, Organist and Choir Leader.

St. Andrew's Church

REV. JAS. ROLLINS, B.A., MINISTER.

11 a.m.—Divine service. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Minister will preach.
3 p.m.—Sunday School Rally Day. Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., will speak.
7 p.m.—Divine service. Rev. F. A. Connors, B.A., will preach.

EVENING MUSIC.

Prelude, "Melody from St. Paul" (Mendelssohn).
Anthem, "Saviour blessed Saviour" (Klein).
Offertory, "A Memory" (Huntley).
Solo, "Awa arm ye brave" (Handel), Mr. Charles Thorpe.
Postlude, "War march of the priests" (Mendelssohn).
Herbert C. Tremeer, Organist and Choirmaster.
Strangers Welcome. Seats Free.

St. Paul's Church

REV. ROBERT POGUE, PASTOR.

10 a.m.—Young Men's Class. Teacher, H. B. Cowan.
11 a.m.—Morning service. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Andante in A" (Smart).
Solo (soprano), "The work to do" (Briggs), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem" (Minshall).
Organ postlude, "Gloria" (12th Mass) (Mozart).
3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Young Women's Class—Teacher, Dr. Moir.
7 p.m.—Evening worship. The Pastor will preach.
Organ prelude, "Hymns of Nunc" (Wely).
Solo (soprano), "Beyond the Dawn" (Sanderson), Miss Dorothy Allan.
Offertory anthem, "I came, not to call the righteous" (Vincent). Solo tenor part, Mr. H. F. McKeown.
Organ postlude, "Processional March" (Batiste).
7 p.m.—Evening worship.
Organist and Choirmaster—Mr. John Allan

BAPTIST

Murray Street Baptist Church

REV. J. R. WEBB, PASTOR.

Residence, 104 London St.

Sunday, July 19th, 1914.

11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.

Park Street Baptist Church

REV. F. A. CONNOR, PASTOR.

Residence, 227 King Street.

11 a.m.—Subject: "God's Dispensation of Grace and Man's Disposition of Grace."
7 p.m.—Rev. Jas. Rollins, of St. Andrew's Church, will preach.
Special music at the evening service.

MISCELLANEOUS

Salvation Army Temple

ADJUTANT AND MRS. McELHINEY IN CHARGE.

7 a.m.—Knee Drill.
10 a.m.—Bible Study.
10.15 a.m.—United Open Air, Cor. Louis and Charlotte Sts.
11 a.m.—Old Time Holiness Meeting, Salvation Army Temple.
2 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
3.15 p.m.—Open Air, Cor. Hunter and George Sts.
8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Experience Meeting.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7.15 p.m.—Songster Brigade, Market Square.
7.15 p.m.—Senior Band, Hunter St., near George.
Monday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service. Junior Band in attendance.
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Soldiers', Converts' and Recruits' Meeting.
Thursday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Soul Saving Service.
7.15 p.m.—Open Air, Corp Cadets and Songster Brigade in attendance.
Friday, 8 p.m.—Old Fashioned Holiness Meeting.
Saturday, 7.15 p.m.—Open Air Service.
Saturday, 8 p.m.—Salvation Meeting. Senior Band in attendance.

I. E. S. A. HALL.

George Street. Upstairs, between Nugent's Drug Store and Smith's Shoe Store.
International Bible Students' Association will hold meetings for Bible study, Sunday 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Bethany Tabernacle

REV. E. E. JOHNSON, PASTOR.

Residence, 663 Aylmer Street.

10 a.m.—Sunday school.
10.30 a.m.—Prayer circle.
11 a.m.—Preaching.
7 p.m.—Evangelistic service.
8 p.m.—Open air service, corner George and Hunter Streets.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and praise service.
A cordial welcome to all.

Free Methodist

Aylmer Street, between Charlotte and King Streets.

REV. E. SNYDER, PASTOR.

9.45—Sunday school.
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7 p.m.—Evening service.
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting.
Seats Free. Strangers Welcomed.

Gospel Hall

11 o'clock—Breaking of Bread.
3 o'clock—Sunday School meets
7 o'clock—Gospel meeting in the Hall.
8 o'clock—Gospel meeting in Cooper's Rink.

Salvation Hall

(Undenominational and non-sectarian)

361 1-2 Water Street.

Meetings.

Sunday—11 a.m. and 8 p.m. in the hall.
4.30. Street meeting, cor. George and Hunter.
Thursday 8 p.m. in the hall.

PORT HOPE FAIR

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER, 6th & 7th

THE PORT HOPE FAIR promises to be the best, on record. Revised Prize List and Increased Prizes in practically all classes. Special Classes for Horses very attractive. No animal except Horses can compete for more than one prize. Two New Judging Rings for Horses. 200 New Coops for Poultry. Band in Attendance. Return Single Fare Tickets. Special Train for Peterboro' and Intermediate Stations will leave G.T.R. Town Station, Port Hope, Wednesday Evening, October 7th, at 8 o'clock. Send for Prize List.

Entries to be made to

R. S. DUNCAN,

Secretary.

2467-e4

FRENCH IN ESSEX DECIDE TO GIVE WHOLE REGIMENT

WINDSOR, Sept. 25.—A splendid outburst of spontaneous enthusiasm was witnessed at Tecumseh this afternoon, when, at a meeting of representative farmers from all over Essex county, it was enthusiastically decided to tender to the Government the services of a regiment of one thousand men, all fully equipped and ready for service in the field. All of the volunteers are to be of the French-Canadian race and to be enlisted in this county alone.

The meeting was presided over by W. Loramie, Tecumseh. The resolution to raise a regiment of French-Canadians was proposed by Henry Beneteau, a well-known French-Canadian farmer, living near Tecumseh. The movement apparently was purely an outbreak of spontaneity, and met with instant response, a majority of those in attendance being French. It did not seem to be "engineered" in any way.

Waterproof lap robes for automobile drivers, which remain in place should a wearer have to leave a car and walk about, have been invented in England.

To aid students of singing a Paris physician has invented a machine which records the vibrations of the voice on a photographic film.

Trotteur Frocks With Loose Tunics Very Alluring

NEW YORK, Sept. 25—A shortage in dye stuffs soon will have us all running around looking like little white sisters, white slaves or white hopes. Ad dto this the chering news that there is a shortage in the raw materials to make up men's hats and that a movement is on among New Orleans women to wear only cotton cloth and taboo the expensive silks and woolen fabrics and you can imagine the pretty state of Dame Fashion's plans for the Autumn season.

With what there is of the fashions running to the military however, and since militarism and royalty are so closely allied it would be inconsistent indeed if the royal lines didn't have a bit of influence on sartorial lines. Hence our old friend the princess gown is in our midst again.

But what a changed princess, indeed! Of yore this model was fitted glovetight to a stiffly corseted hourglass figure. The up-to-date princess has but four seams and is worn, if not absolutely without corsets, at least with but a semblance of stays.

Perfect Dancing Frock.

An ankle length flesh coloured satin four-seam princess with no sleeves and the new square cut decollete is charmingly worn under a loose mantle effect of black chantilly hanging down the back from each shoulder strap, where it is caught with a gleaming jet ornament. It is a perfect dancing frock.

Another stunning afternoon gown on these lines is of soft black chiffon velvet with a band of skunk around the bottom of the skirt outlining the rather high round throat and finishing the long, tight, set-in sleeves. In startling relief against the unbrokenlines of the plain, black black velvet background is a three-inch wide girdle of dull gold galloon, incrusted with alleged rainbow tinted jewels. An artistic effect truly, and well fit for a princess in a fairy tale.

The swagger little trotteur frock, of serge and satin are very alluring. With their long, loose, plain tunics of the serge in either green, navy blue or black over long sleeved guimpes and skirts of black satin with cuffs and rolling collars of starched white linen or pique or sheer soft ones of lawn they are the personification of chic simplicity and neatness.

Collar, Cuff and Vestes.

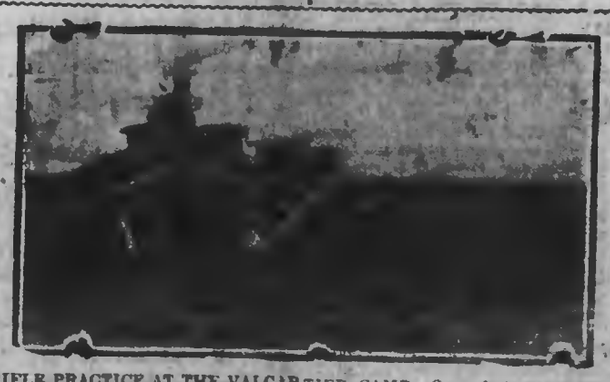
Some of the girdles of satin braid-bound serge that wrap around the figure and tie in black like a sash while others boast belts of leather.

Many of the tunics have their seams and cut-out neck and arm holes bound in black silk braid and in fact most of these sensible little frocks and the tailored suits of serge and garbadine are upbraided and downbraided without end.

Collar, cuff and vestee sets of flesh colour satin and charmeuse are among the newest fancies and also sets of plain white lawn finished on their edges with these rows of soutache braid, one yellow, one green, and one red.

In a new electric washing machine that is said to handle the most delicate fabrics in safety, the water is pumped through the articles to be cleansed as they are slowly revolved in a basket.

If all the water power in the United States were developed electrically it would save the handling of 285,600,000 tons of coal a year.



RIFLE PRACTICE AT THE VALCARTIER CAMP.—One of the thousands of recruits at Canada's concentration camp, receiving lessons in shooting.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

YOUTH MUST BE SERVED VETERANS ARE SLIPPING LAST SEASON FOR SOME

Napoleon Lajoie of Cleveland is making a last effort to remain in the game as a first baseman on the team that bears his name, stationed there because at first base his slowness will not be such a handicap. Hans Wagner, that other base-hit king, is still in harness, flashing every now and then as of old, but with full realization that his time is drawing near. From Chicago comes the report that Frank Schulte, last of the great Cubs, is on the decline. Bender and Plank flash every now and then, yet Philadelphians are expecting Connoe Mack's veteran slabmmen to go at any time. It is indeed possible that before 1915 opens Father Time's harvest will remove from baseball's realm two or more of the greatest figures the game has known in the past 20 years.

Rody Wallace of the St. Louis Browns is dean of them all when it comes to major league service. He began two years before Lajoie and three years before Wagner, but threatens to outlast them. Injuries have kept him out of the game much of the time this season, but when he has appeared he has shown much of his old-time ability.

"How time flies," is a common expression that leaps to mind when we figure that Rody Wallace is nearing the end of his career. It does not seem any great length of time since all western Pennsylvania knw of the team that was called the Rody Wallaces, yet it is 21 years since the original organiation of that time flourished.

Al Wagner and many others got their professional start up in the Pennsylvania oil country. A Cleveland scout dug him up there late in the season of 1904 as a pitcher, but in the following year he found his real job with the Spiders as an infielder and played the different positions throughout his career. Wallace, therefore, has served a greater number of years than any other player in history, barring Adrian Anson and Cy Young. Fred Clarke began in the same year with Wallace, but quit playing in the fall of 1911.

Only a Sextette Remain.

There remains only a sextette of the gallant forces who served in the 12-club National League in the last century. They are Wallace, Lajoie, Wagner, Leach, Donlin and Crawford. We hear less of the passing of Crawford than any of the others. Samuel isn't an old man by any means. He is only 34 years old and began his major league career with the Cincinnati Reds at the age of 19, but he overcame the Rhineland handicap by jumping the Reds when the American League was formed. Thereby was a great ball player preserved.

The last of the nineteenth century crowd to quit was Jim Sheckard, this year managing the Cleveland club of the American Association. He came into the league two years ahead of Sam Crawford.

Fred Clarke, John McGraw, Hughey Jennings, Clark Griffith, Frank Chance, Jimmy Callahan, Connie Mack and Wilbert Robinson also served during the last century, but they are not reckoned with the players of that period who still take their turns in the field and at bat.

Frank Schulte did not have a very long lease on his baseball career if we are to believe the report that the last of the Cubs is about through. H is only thirty-two years old, which is hardly an age of senile decline, but it may be a sort of indifference that has affected his work. This is not an inference that Schulte has been unwilling to serve, but it is a fact that the best of players will grow stale under one set of employers and improve if sent elsewhere.

Bobby Byrne never shirked in his life, yet the fact remains that he slowed up in Chicago and showed marked improvement after joining the Phillies. Bobby never had a better friend than Fred Clarke and he knew it, but he had simply grown stale in the monotonous surroundings of one employer.

Leach at Best at 37.

Tommy Leach had gone bad in Pittsburg but put on a burst of speed when Chicago threatened to send him to Indianapolis in the spring of 1913. Now they say that Tommy has been playing the greatest game of his career and Tommy is just past thirty-seven.

Might not Schulte in the same way prove a new broom m the employ of some one under whom he will not feel like a pensioner? Frank Schulte down and out at the age of thirty-two! It is hard to see it that way. It is too short a while since we saw his home runs ringing off the highboard fences on the West Side grounds.

Schulte joined the Cubs in 1904, the year Frank Chance took the leadership of that club. The management had its choice between Schulte and Mike Mitchell and wisely chose Schulte for which Mitchell is to be pitied, as he might have been a more wonderful ball player under Chance than he became under the tactics of the many bosses in Cincinnati where he was sent.

In 1911 Schulte was given an automobile and awarded the honour of being the most valuable player on his club inthe leauge.

In recent years Schulte has bid his old pals good-bye and one by one he has seen them drift into retirement or to other clubs. He saw the fabric of the great Cub machine of 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910 crumble until there remained no one but himself of the orces that made Charles Webb Murphy a millionaire in return for which Mr. Murphy scattered all but Schulte to the four winds of the desert. Schulte probably escaped the lightning because he had a quieter tongue. They were a clannish set of men, these Cubs of yesterday.

It must have been with pangs of regret that Schulte saw his pals go. He first saw Slagle, Fraser, Lundgren and Pfeister go, but it was after their pennant conquest in 1910 that the complete disintegration of the team followed. Steinfeldt, Chance, Kling, Overall, Brown, Tinker, Schekard, Hoffman, Richie and finally Johnny Evers all went away from the West Side battlefield.

A Chance To Make History

Three new fielding records are within the reach of Boston players this season, provided they escape injury and are able to finish the season. Two of them are in chances accepted and the other in percentage, none of them of special importance except as they give the players a chance to gain a probably long stay in the record books.

Connelly of the Braves already has the percentage mark for left fielders beaten, and has only to hold tight to gain his place. The records credit the highest percentage for left fielders to Pat Dougherty, once of the Red Sox, and to Fred Clarke, now manager of the Pittsburgs. Each finished with a percentage mark of .967. Dougherty making his in 1906 with the White Sox, and Clarke taking his in 1907, when he was the regular left fielder of his team. Connelly has a percentage to-day of .968.

Maranville's chances to get into the hall of fame are equally bright. He has a record of 956 chances accepted to overcome, held by Allen of the Phillies and made in 1902. The Rabbit has now 891 chances and has averaged about six to a game for the season. The same average for the rest of the season will break the mark.

TY COBB AGAIN LEADS THE HITSMITHS

In the bright lexicons of Tyrus Raymond Cobb, of Georgia, there is no such word as fail! That much has been settled once and for all by the work of the Detroit star in the season now rapidly drawing to a close.

Much has been written of the picturesque battle that Joe Jackson has waged with the only Ty for batting supremacy of the American League. Season after season the shoeless southerner has risen to batting heights that normally would assure him of the leadership of any organisation, only to find out there beyond him, with even a greater average, stood the irrepressible Georgia Peach.

At last, however, it seemed as if Joe's efforts were to be crowned with success. Early in the present season Cobb got off to a poor start. So did Jackson, for that matter, but what gave the Clevelander an advantage over his rival was that in midseason Cobb got in that famous argument with a hutcher, broke his hand on the meat-slinger's head and was out of the game for a long period. During his absence Jackson went out in the lead by over twenty good batting points and seemed to have the best opportunity of his career thus far to lead the Detroiter to the wire.

Taking, as a starting point, the averages of about a month ago, when Tyrus Raymond swung into his stride after his long absence from the conflict, let us trace the progress of the stern chase of the Georgian that has landed him at the top of the batting list again to-day with an average of .375.

On August 23 Joe Jackson led the League's swatsmiths with a mark of .369. Second to the Clevelander was Eddie Collins of the Athletics, with .345, while Cobb trailed third with a .330 average.

August 30 found the order unchanged, though Dick Hoblitzel and Mike Mitchell, staging comebacks, led all the trio, having played in but a few games. The averages of the real leaders were as follows: Jackson, .362; Collins, .354; Cobb, .341. Jackson, as is seen by the figures at this date, had increased his lead to twenty-one points over the Georgian with just a little over a month to go.

September 6 found the three more closely bunched, with Jackson still leading. The marks of the trio were. Jackson, .362; Collins, .357; and Cobb .351.

Then came a shift in the order, due to a slump on the part of Jackson, rather than any particular spurt of the other two. It sent Eddie Collins out in the lead with .365, Jackson dropping to second place, two points behind, and Cobb holding third, with his mark unchanged from the week previous, at .351. These were the averages of September 13.

Third on the 13th day of September with only about four weeks to go, Cobb made the most spectacular rush to the front he has ever staged. In a week's time he shot from .351 to .375, and the leadership in the batting race, Collins trailing him with .361, and Jackson holding third with .347.

The swatsmith incarnate — that is Tyrus Raymond Cobb, of Georgia! Over the stretch of years Wagner and Lajoie may have established marks for sustained high-grade swatting that he will never attain. This alone can answer that question. On the other hand, his feat of leading the League seven times in succession, six times with a mark beyond .375, and with an eighth session of supremacy practically assured, will stand as a mark for batsmiths to shoot at through many a festive year.

AIR CRAFT HAVE NOT SHOWN THE WAR SERVICE THAT WAS EXPECTED

(By Herbert Corey).

LONDON, Sept. 24—Aircraft have utterly failed to justify themselves as instruments of battle in the great war. As instruments of reconnaissance they have been of great value. This formula was suggested to me by an officer of the British flying corps:

"One howitzer is of greater value than twoscore of dirigibles. One aeroplane may conceivably be of greater value than a squadron of scouts."

Confirmatory opinions have been secured from two of the leading flying men of France. M. Bleriot, the first man to fly the English channel, and now one of the leading aeroplane makers of France—his factory is at work day and night turning out aircraft for use in the war—made this statement:

"The dirigibles have done nothing. The aeroplane has been useful—but the last word remains with the guns.

M. Pegoud, who has figured in several daring exploits, is quoted as follows:

"From an aeroplane one sees—but one does not always know what it is one sees. The airman may see that the enemy is in possesion of territory, but the work of developing in what strength it is held must still be carried out by cavalry or motor scouts."

Little has found its way into print as to the details of the work done by dirigibles or planes in the war. Gossip from the front, heard in London and Paris, is that innumerable attempts at aggression have been made by the aircraft of both sides. In one case a German 'dig' floated over the city of Brussels and discharged nine powerful bombs. From the airman's viewpoint conditions for this savage raid were ideal. There was no wind and the motor balloon was manoeuvered over the city as easily as a catboat in a breeze. The bombs fell upon a densely thronged city, thereby assuring the maximum of cost of life and property.

Only 12 persons were injured. Of these only five were killed. The total damage amounted to the shattering of the upper story of a house and to the excavation of a saucer-shaped hole in the ground in which a man might lie down comfortably. One shell from a six-pounder would have wrought infinitely more ruin, and, falling in the same space, would have cost more in life. The Germans were at the time within ten miles of the centre of the City of Brussels at one point of their line. The siege howitzer of to-day has an effective range of more than 12 miles. A projectile discharged from such a gun would have absolutely demolished any building upon which it fell.

Field Guns Were Successful.

To the objection that a howitzer is a heavy and unwieldy piece of artillery, and is therefore not fitted for field operations, it may be pointed out that the Germans are using a new siege gun which is equally heavy and unwieldy. These guns are drawn by teams of from 12 to 30 horses, and are so immensely heavy that ordinary country bridges are often rebuilt before an effort is made to cross them. Their shells are charged with a new high explosive, of which little is known except that its effect is appalling. It is tothis gun that the German success in reducing forts which had been considered practically impregnable to attack is due.

Another successful attempt at war from the air was that exploit of which M. Pegoud was the hero. With one companion he flew over a series of German encampments near Gravenmacher, in Belgium. His machine was the largest and most powerful Bleriot-Gnome in the French lines. Most war aeroplanes are armoured beneath to protect the operators from bullets. Because of the tremendous load of "incendiary" shells, hand grenades and explosive bombs Pegoud carried the armour was stripped from the machine before the start. Otherwise it could not have risen from the ground. As it was, Pegoud was unable at the outset to lift the machine more than 500 feet in the air. That fact aided his aim in the discharge of the bombs, but also made his plane an excellent target. As a measure of self-protection he flew at night. In lack of exact knowledge, gossip has it that his load of bombs weighed 500 pounds. He discharged every one before he returned.

Bombs Could Not Find Mark.

The net result, so far as can be ascertained, was that the frightened Germans blanketed their fires so that the aeroplanist could not find his target. It was at first stated that two convoys of ammunition were destroyed by his bombs. This has not been confirmed. It is highly likely, of course, that if an ammunition caisson were struck by an explosive projectile it would be destroyed. It does not necessarily follow that the next waggon of ammunition would suffer. The "incendiary" bombs he carried wounld unquestionably cause a conflagration if they fell among city houses. They are almost harmless—as harm is counted in this war—if they fell among the tents of an encampment.

"Granted a new high explosive which would produce the effect desired when dropped from a plane, one has still to hit the mark," said the British officer heretofore quoted. "At a height of 1000 feet the hangars of Aldershot seemed about the size of one's finger nail. At 2000 feet it is quite impossible to distinguish a body of khaki-clad troops against the ordinary earth background. Only by the merest chance could a bomb hit the target aimed at."

The French are believed to have something like 700 aeroplanes and the Germans about 500—or so the numbers were at the outset of the war. This is an estimate only, for neither side has made public any pertinent fact. It is definitely known that each side has been continually engaged in experiments upon the other by means of bombs. The French, at least, have indicated they will give this up as a bad job. Even the moral effect has worn off. In the daytime marching troops have had no difficulty in avoiding the dropped bombs. Bomb-throwing at night is highly harassing to the thrown at, but the animated targets have the consolation that, like lightning, an aeroplanist never strikes twice in the same place.

"Our reports from Belgium are that in broken, wooded, hilly country an airman is quite unable to distinguish with any certainty the numbers or disposition of the troops beneath him said the British officer quoted. "He might make a fairly accurate estimate of what was going on upon a plain beneath him. Even so, in the present state of development he would only be able to report that a certain number of 'small' or 'large' bodies of troops were under way in a given direction. Such reports have been of great value to us, but they must be supplemented by feeling out the country by cavalry scouts."

Nevertheless, the countries engaged in this great war are adding to their aeroplane squadrons as rapidly as possible. It is conceded that they have not justified the high hopes that were entertained of them before the war began. But they are one of the great dice of war, and they will be thrown again and again, in the hope that at last there may turn up a winning hand.

CANADIAN PATENTS LOCAL MAN INVENTOR

Mr. P. P. Westbye Has Taken Out Patents on Pulp Machinery

The following is a complete list of patents recently granted to inventors in Canada, which is furnished by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, Head Office 10 King street east, Toronto, from whom all information may be readily obtained: T. O. Toole, springs; I. E. Beamish, Power ploughing machines; A. Wisniowski, wrenches; G. McCrae, grain grinders; J. B. Steele, et al, speeding attachments; P. Cota et al, shocking machines; W. S. Hurd et al, processes for removing metal values from ores; C. Harrison et al, road-making process; F. H. J. Lacroix et al, envelopes; J. Brillot, manufacturing of converters; R. W. Burnett, end doors for box cars; M. Dawson, tires; I. Defey, automatic governor valves; B. Fletcher, paper straws; F. Fortier, manure spreaders; D. Hardie, ink wells; J. H. Harrison, fly catchers; T. E. Hopson, clamps for flexible condnits; A. E. Johnston, weather strips; J. S. Kemp, beater teeth; H. La Marsh, window fasteners; J. Latta, canning exhaust boxes; N. Manojlovich, vehicle tires; W. G. Milne, check valves; D. L. Mudiman, combined grain cleaners and graders; F. P. Murphy, wheeled broad casting apparatus; A. R. Paul, paper stock screening machines; C. Stembol, bessemerizing type of smelting furnace; W. A. Stewart, ploughs; A. C. Stopp, ploughs; W. Thain, clavices; P. P. Westbye, pulp screens; P. P. Westbye, pulp screening machines.

A Louisianian has patented a plough, consisting of a large wheel, to which are attached a number of pointed steel rods which are pushed downward and forward into the earth as the wheel revolves.

CORRECT SCORE OF BALL GAMES

The following letter from one of the sporting editors of the Toronto Star may serve to settle a local dispute:

Dear Sir.—The correct score of the Toronto-Montreal game on Sept. 14 was 10 to 5 in Toronto's favour. The Newark-Jersey City game on Sept. 17 resulted in Neward winning by the score of 7 to 1.

Yours very truly,
W. M. TACKABERRY.

HARDY ACCEPTS CHALLENGE FROM JACK FORBES

113 Mutual Street, Toronto,
September 26, 1914.

Sporting Editor Examiner.

Sir,—Having had a copy of your paper sent to me, I find a sweeping challenge from Jack Forbes, offering to throw any man in Canada twice in one hour at 130 lbs. If Forbes really means business I will accept that challenge and wrestle him anywhere at any time for any part of two hundred dollars. Hoping you will be kind enough to publish this for me, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
Alf. Hardy.

Hardy encloses the following clipping from the Toronto Star:

At last Alf. Hardy, the English wrestler, and Artie Edmunds, the Canadian featherweight champion, have got together, and will wrestle best two in three falls about October 3rd, to settle the question of supremacy. Hardy backed down on his oft-repeated proposition to throw Edmunds four times in an hour, and refused to sign up on such a handicap unless Edmunds agreed that if he got a fall against Hardy that did not win him the match. Hardy's proviso is manifestly unfair, for all handicap matches ever made on this side of the water at least, are terminated when the man accepting the handicap secures a fall. When Hardy backed up Edmunds immediately offered to make a match with him and let him name his own terms. Hardy immediately accepted at catch weights and barred the strangle hold. They each put up a $25 forfeit with The Star sporting editor to bind a $100 side bet. Edmunds is giving away about six pounds in weight to one of the best lightweight grapplers who has yet appeared here. "I'm always the goat," says Edmunds. "I always have to take the wrost of the always have to take the worst of the pound." He's right, too. In 178 wrestling bouts Edmunds has only met seven men at even weights, and in boxing about the same thing obtains.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Providence	94	53	.614
Rochester	90	63	.588
Buffalo	87	61	.588
Toronto	73	80	.844
Baltimore	72	78	.490
Newark	70	76	.476
Montreal	69	87	.406
Jersey City	47	104	.311

—Friday Scores—

Rochester	8	Toronto	4
Montreal	14	Buffalo	6
Providence	3	Baltimore	0

—Saturday Games—

Rochester at Toronto (2 and 4 p.m.).
Providence at Baltimore (2 and 4 p.m.).
Jersey City at Newark.
Buffalo at Montreal.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	84	58	.592
New York	77	64	.546
St. Louis	75	67	.528
Chicago	75	69	.521
Philadelphia	70	74	.486
Brooklyn	69	74	.483
Pittsburg	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	57	90	.388

—Friday Scores—

Boston	2-4	Cincinnati	0-3
New York	3	St. Louis	1
Brooklyn	3	Pittsburg	0
Philadelphia	3	Chicago	2

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	93	49	.655
Boston	86	58	.610
Washington	76	67	.532
Detroit	75	69	.521
Chicago	66	78	.458
New York	65	77	.458
St. Louis	64	79	.481
Cleveland	46	93	.319

—Friday Scores—

New York	5	Detroit	4
Philadelphia	3	Chicago	1
Cleveland	2	Washington	1
St. Louis	10	Boston	1

—Saturday Games—

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	80	62	.563
Chicago	81	64	.559
Baltimore	75	67	.528
Brooklyn	72	69	.514
Buffalo	72	69	.514
Kansas City	67	76	.469
St. Louis	62	81	.434
Pittsburg	57	81	.413

—Friday Scores—

St. Louis	5	Baltimore	2
Kansas City	4	Buffalo	2
Pittsburg	1	Indianapolis	0
Chicago	4	Brooklyn	1

4,000 LIVING IN CELLARS.

Turned Out at Rheims, Thus Preventing an Epidemic.

LONDON, Sept. 24.— Ward Price, special correspondent of the London Mail, in a despatch to-day from Rheims, says an English member of a champagne firm expelled 4,000 refugees from the cellars, thus preventing an almost certain epidemic.

"Imagine," he says, "4,000 people of all ages, of both sexes, with nothing but a blanket or two for covering, living for a whole week, night and day, in empty underground cellars intended merely for the storing of champagne, and ventilated naturally only sufficiently for that purpose, entirely without sanitary accommodation.

"They wouldn't budge, so the general sent eight gendarmes with fixed bayonets, and we cleared them out. Now we're going to have the place soaked with a disinfectant."

EMPRESS CAFE
The Leading Restaurant for Quick and Clean Service, an Up-To-Date Dining-room, a Special Dinner Served from 11.30 to 2 o'clock.
Your patronage will be appreciated by
JAS. HAGGIS & CO.,
WM. COROS, Manager.
370 GEORGE STREET
CUBITT'S OLD STAND

SIMPLEX
For Mine All the Time
SIMPLEX
SHOE POLISH
Brightest and Best

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street
SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening
5c and 10c

FRESH CANDIES
EVERY DAY AT THE
Marathon Candy Works
We are always glad to have people come in and look around to see what fine goods are manufactured by us on the premises.
Try Our Toffee — luscious and good— and other Home-made Candies
Chocolates—in great variety—Lowney's Fry's, Cowan's and others equally good
ICE CREAM and ICE CREAM SUNDAES
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

Helps for the Afflicted

For 50 years we have been making & fitting each individual case with the correct appliances suitable to the conditions, giving ease, comfort and satisfaction.
Authors & Cox
135 Church St - Toronto
Specialists in Trusses, Artificial Limbs Deformity Appliances and Elastic Stockings

5 ROLLS FOR 29c
BEST VALUE IN SUPERIOR WELL WOVEN
Toilet Paper
SATURDAY Any Hour 5 Rolls for 29c
CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
FRANCO-GERMAN WAR OF 1914
WAR OF WARS
400-Thrilling Scenes-400
Taken on the actual battlefields of France.
Coming
THE BRITISH ARMY
The latest war picture on the market.
5c and 10c

More Miles From These Bicycle Tires
All Goodyear tires are made to give utmost mileage. Goodyear Automobile Tires have won their leadership through this super-service. Goodyear Motorcycle tires are on three of every four of this year's new machines, and hold every world's record for speed and durability.
Which all means that in Goodyear Bicycle Tires you are assured the same high value that has won premiership in these other Goodyear fields.
Goodyear Bicycle Tires have the famous All-Weather treads—smaller reproductions of those on Goodyear automobile tires. They grip wet roads, while giving a smooth riding quality.
GOODYEAR TORONTO Bicycle Tires
And these tires are beautiful as well as durable. They show the bicycle to greatest advantage. Their pure, white rubber glistens on wet pavements. They compel admiration everywhere. They are made at the Goodyear Bowmanville, Ontario, factory and cost no more than tires that do not have their qualities of leadership.
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
Head Office, Toronto, Ont. Factory, Bowmanville, Ont.
For Sale by All Dealers

Ford
Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(In the Dominion of Canada only)
Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars
DUFFUS GARAGE,
195 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.

NO ALUM
IN
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CITY AND GENERAL

PROBABILITIES.

Light to moderate winds, fine. Sunday, slightly warmer.

NOTICE.

Dr. Mans will not be in his office until further notice. 12d-62

NORWOOD FAIR.

The East Peterborough Agricultural Society's annual exhibition will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 13th and 14th.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 28d-53

HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICE.

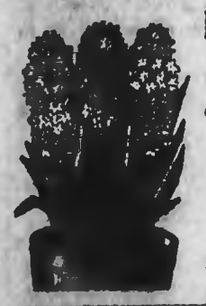
The Harvest Thanksgiving service will be continued in St. George's church to-morrow evening for the convenience of those who were unable to attend on Tuesday evening.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

LAKEFIELD RED CROSS.

A public meeting of citizens of Lakefield is called for Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 30th, at 3 o'clock, to consider and take action in regard to forming a local branch of the Red Cross Society. The meeting will be held in the Town Hall.



DUTCH BULBS

choice supply just arrived.

Hyacinths
Tulips
Narcissus
Daffodils,
etc.

Named varieties in all colours suitable for Forcing or Bedding

We invite you to call and look over our stock

Peterboro' Floral Co.
(Successors to F. Mason)
2 Stores—338 GEORGE STREET, 430 WATER STREET
Telephones—1393, Bruntsfield 1647

See to And Use Better

Do You Realize That Your EYES

Are the most delicate organ of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore, if your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgement as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience, both in this country and abroad, and the unexcelled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the Tait Optical Co. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.
Exclusive Opticians
419 George St.
CONSULT TO PERFECT VISION

NO CRAWFORD PEACHES.

An announcement is made by a St. Catharine's fruit grower that he will have no Crawford peaches for sale, as the entire crop in his district has been a failure.

W. O. W. NOTICE.

The members of Sherwood Forest Camp are requested to attend the regular meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 28th, Business of importance. 2d-79

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, SOUTH PETERBOROUGH.

The Harvest Festival services so successfully carried out last Tuesday night, will be repeated at to-morrow evening's service, on which occasion Mr. T. Ward will sing a solo.

ST. JOHN'S BIBLE CLASSES.

These classes will be resumed to-morrow. The Men's Class will be under the direction of Mr. W. F. Johnston, while Mrs. May will resume the charge of the Women's class.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at R. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-67

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 85.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

In many houses in the City there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the City. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 139 Hunter Street.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.00. 6d-st-t-79

CHARLOTTE STREET METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR.

At a meeting after the regular choir practice the following officers were elected for the coming year:

Hon. Pres.—Rev. Wilson.
President—Mr. W. F. Skitch.
Sec.-Treas.—Miss A. Williams.
Librarians—Mr. P. Nash, Miss Lytle, Miss L. Richardson, Mr. D. Fleming and Mr. J. M. Greene.
Organist and Choirmaster— J. Edward Fisher.

GOES ONE BETTER

Mr. George Hall, practical tailor, over Madill's Drug Store is prepared to make up to your order and to your individual measure, fashionable Suits and Overcoats for $12. Remember—Not $15., $14., nor $13., but just $12. He guarantees to tailor your garments to look "yours". Samples of new fall Suitings and Overcoatings to choose from. Keep your money in town. dtf

Warne's Saturday Specials

No. 1 Williams' Three Flower Toilet Soap. Regular 35c box of 3 cakes. Saturday Special..... 18c

No. 2 Jewel Toilet Paper Seven Rolls for..... 25c

No. 3 Initial Stationery. Regular 40c box for..... 24c

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
381 George St. 'Phone 527

LIES IN STATE.

The body of Sir James Whitney will be in state in Toronto on Monday, and will be buried in Morrisburg on Tuesday.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1088. 1m-t.f.s.

LECTURES IN "WOODMEN HALL"

Elder F. W. Johnston will preach in "Woodmen Hall" over Nugent's drug store, opposite Cressman's, on Sunday night, at 7 o'clock. The topic will be "France in Prophecy," and on Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, "The Silver Cord and the Golden Bowl," Eccl. 12. Services are also held every Sabbath (Saturday) Sabbath School, at 2 p.m., and preaching at 3 p.m. All are heartily invited. Bring your Bibles.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Jas. Kendrey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Burnham, in Toronto.

Miss McLean, of London, is visiting Mrs. Morgan Carry in Peterborough.—Toronto Globe.

Dr. McClelland and Messrs. R. J. Munro and W. J. Jibb attended the Roseneath Fair yesterday and report a splendid success.

Mrs. J. R. Purdy, of Pittsburg, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chittick for the past three months, has returned to her home.

Mr. Gordon Johnston, of Geen Langlois Co., Montreal, is in the city in the interests of the firm and will remain until about the first of the year.

Rev. J. G. Browne of Central Methodist church, Vancouver, is in the city and will assist in the Rally Day service at St. James' church to-morrow and preach in the evening.

Mr. George J. Sherry, of Peterborough, announces the engagement of his daughter, Eleanor Gwendolyn, to Mr. J. Percy Bond, also of Peterborough, the marriage to take place quietly October 1.—Globe.

160 Entries For "Better Babies"

The Better Babies contest which opens in the Public Library on October 5th promises to be a "howling" success. Up to noon to-day there were 160 entries made for the contest, including six twins, pairs of twins, sets of twins or units of twins, whatever the proper mode of expression may be. It appears that the public, that is, the paternal or maternal public, is awaking to the great importance of this contest. It is destined to be, and will be, educational more than competitive. The prizes will be equivalent to certificates of the soundness of physique and mentality of the infants winning them; and incidentally a matter of great interest to mothers especially. The score cards provide for no fewer than five distinct tests made by professional men and women and, covering every condition of physical, constitutional and mental characteristic of a child. The possible or maximum score amounts to 1,000, which will be reduced by so many points for defects revealed in each of the five tests.

OBITUARY

CHRISTIANA NEWELL.

Mrs. Christiana Newell of East City passed away last evening at the Nicholls Hospital, aged 67 years. She is survived by two brothers, Robert Bennett of Marshall, Mich., and Edward Bennett, Vancouver.

Funeral Sunday, private.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY

The Examiner was shown this morning a letter from Urbin A. Woodbury, ex-Governor of Vermont, to Mr. W. C. Austin of this city, in which the ex-Governor expresses his sympathy and winds up his letter as follows:

"The war is horrible, no milder word can characterize it. God grant victory to the Allies and a speedy and honourable peace."

Yours very truly,
U. A. Woodbury.

BUILDING A NEW PAVILION

The new pavilion on the Bensfort Wharf is now bein built. It will present an attractive appearance and should be a matter of convenience to the people of South Monaghan. Mr. Burnham states that he would have liked to have had it put on the south side of the bridge, but the Engineer of the Department had directed it to put where it is and Mr. Burnham thought it would be better to go on with it rather than run the risk of having the matter put over until spring. However, when it is built it can be moved, if necessary.

WON COVETED SPECIAL PRIZE

Mr. Frank Head, of Wallace Point, Otonabee, was the exhibitor at the local Exhibition who carried off the special prize for the best five utility birds on show. His Barred Plymouth Rocks were awarded the honours and prize, which was a special one donated by the Bank of Toronto. The winning of this prize speaks volumes for Mr. Head's birds as they had to be judged against all the birds entered *for any classes in the Exhibition.*

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

GERMANS DENY REPORT

LONDON, September 26.—A news agency despatch from Amsterdam says that the German government has officially denied the reports published in British and French newspapers that Pope Benedict had protested to the Kaiser against the bombardment of the cathedral of Rheims.

PARIS, September 26.—The official announcement from the war office at Bordeaux, issued at three o'clock this afternoon, says the French troops have made some Progress on the left wing. It states that fighting of the fiercest character still continues between the Somme and the Oise, and between the Oise and the neighborhood of Soissons and the Aisne.

Judge Huycke And Members of The Bar Pay Respects to The Memory of Premier Whitney

His Honour Judge Huycke and members of the Peterborough Bar Association paid a tender tribute to the memory of the late Sir James Whitney, this morning, at the opening of Division Court. The reference was made not only to the character of the late leader of the Provincial Government as such, but also to his membership in the fraternity of the Bar of Ontario.

The flag at half-mast at the Court House, Judge Huycke observed, was now a symbol of a double sorrow and a double bereavement. It is only two days since I took occasion to speak of the serious loss this City and County sustained in the serious loss by death of Mr. R. E. Wood, who was a resident for many years of this City, and who for years faithfully performed the duties of Crown Attorney. Yesterday and this morning the people of this Province and of the entire British Dominions were shocked by the announcement of the death of the Premier of this premier Province of Ontario. The announcement came with shocking suddenness, although it was felt that his death must come soon. He was the first Premier of Ontario who died while in office. Although a member of the Bar he gave most of his attention to his public duties. It is not an easy matter for me to pay tribute to Sir James. I did not know him intimately, yet I could not fail to be struck by the force of his character. He held a high place in the esteem of the people of Ontario. All respected his virtue, his constant and rugged honesty. In all our cities flags are at half-mast in his memory, in the little town of Morrisburg, where he was loved as few men are loved by their fellow citizens and in the capital city of Toronto. His loss is felt and mourned to-day as a true, faithful friend, and as a successful party leader. He is mourned most by those who knew him best. Those who were close to him knew of those little touches of character which made him most beloved.

Mr. E. A. Peck.

Mr. Peck, speaking briefly, said he had had the honour of serving in the Legislature under Sir James. It was a great shock to him and to every person in the Province when the news came, yesterday. Sir James had been seriously ill, but he had made a great recovery, and we had hoped that he would be spared to carry out his great work in this Province. It was generally recognized that useful legislation had been passed by him and his colleagues and it was admitted by all that his administration was wise and prudent. Sir James has the qualities which must be possessed to be truly great—honesty of purpose, and courage. When he expressed an opinion he did not care whether it was popular or not. He came to a certain conclusion and expressed it. If he said it must be done, his view was unquestioned. It was acceptable because of his clear judgment.

Mr. W. H. Moore, K. C.

Mr. Moore said that Sir James was a great Canadian. He had been honoured by his party, his country, and his King, and by various institutions of learning. The remarks of His Honour Judge Huycke were most appropriate to this occasion.

Mr. R. R. Hall.

Mr. Hall said it seemed that Ontario had been particularly fortunate in having as Prime Minister two great men who stand out in the history of this Province—Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir James Whitney. The real secret of their success was that under all circumstances they tried to do what was right. I am sure that Sir James Whitney, actuated from pure motives of conscience, marched along the same lines followed by Sir Oliver Mowat. Sir James goes to the grave covered by honour and respected by everyone. In the course of his legislation he had the well being of the Province before his eyes. He was beloved by the people of his Province.

The members of the Bar present were W. H. Moore, K.C.; R. R. Hall, G. N. Gordon, E. A. Peck, Jos. Wearing, Geo. Sherry, E. L. Goodwill, J. V. McElderry, A. E. Dixon, G. W. Hatton, S. T. Medd. Mr. R. J. Soden was also present

PROGRESS OF THE RELIEF CAMPAIGN

The Campbell Flour Mills Company, Limited, on being approached by the canvassers in that district received a very kindly reception. When asked for a contribution the reply was that the company had a very successful year and wished to assist the committee in a manner whereby the greatest good would be accomplished, thereupon an offer of 400 1-8 bbl. packages of flour was made to the committee. This represents a value of about $850.00, and is a very valuable help in the relief work of the city.

DIED.

BYGOTT—In Lakefield, on Saturday, September 19th, 1914, Roderick Creighton, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bygott, aged 7 months and 14 days.

The Scottish Footdall Scores

Special Cable to The Examiner:

GLASGOW CUP.

Clyde 0, Queen's 0.
Rangers 0, Partick 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Hearts 2, Aberdeen 0.
Airdrie 6, Kilmarnoc 2
Ayr 1, St. Mirren 2.
Dundee 1, Celtic 5.
Motherwell 2, Dumbarton 3.
Falkirk 2, Hamilton 0.
Morton 0, Hibernians 0.
Third Lanark 3, Raith Rovers 0.

A board for ironing sleeves, patented by a New Jersey inventor, can be clamped to an ordinary ironing board and swung to one side when not needed.

HOW SOLDIERS ARE TRANSPORTED ON ACTIVE SERVICE — The use of the motor truck has greatly facilitated the transportation of troops on active service. This is one of the trucks of which the Canadian contingent is well supplied. On Sundays these trucks are used as sightseeing cars for the crowds who visit the camp.

You Will Find it Hard to Beat the 1900 Gravity Washing Machine

IT is so simple in construction yet is very strong and extremely easy to operate. You will never complain of Tired Back after using one on Wash Day.

To show our confidence in its Excellent Quality we will let you have one on

30 DAYS TRIAL.

Also guaranteed against Breakage for 5 years. See our line of Clothes Wringers, Wash Tubs, Clothes Racks, Wash Boilers, Mops etc. We can save you money so Buy Here Now.

"The House of Quality & Service"

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 257 GEORGE ST

OLD COUNTRY NEWS

Sir Philip Sassoon, M.P., was fined £5, and £1 7s 6d costs, at Deal, for driving a motor car to the common danger at Walmer. It was said that the car knocked down and injured a horse on the main road and demolished thirty feet of a tennis ground wall.

When George Hulme was charged at Hanley with stealing two birdcages, Inspector Gunston, in applying for a remand, mentioned that one of the birdcages could not be brought into court at present because birds were sitting in it, and it was desired not to disturb them.

The Essex Education Committee decided to establish a summer school on the quaint island of Wallasea, off the Essex coast. Some years ago the island was inundated by the sea, and deserted by the inhabitants. The seawall has now been built higher, and the people are coming back.

It was announced at the Middlesbrough Primitive Methodist Conference, with a view to assisting needy students with their fees, Sir William P. Hartley had presented £1,720 to the Chapel Aid Association. The money is to be devoted to the establishment of four Hartley scholarships.

FATHER OF FRITZI SCHEFF IS SLAIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It was announced by the management of the Casino Theatre, where Fritzi Scheff is appearing, in "Pretty Miss Smith," that Miss Scheff yesterday received a cablegram from her mother in Vienna that her father, Dr. Godfrey Scheff, a surgeon in the Austrian army, had been killed in the fighting around Sarajevo.

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. You are doubtless looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE OKE FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster..... $1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for..... 85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS.
349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

Makes It Easy to Clean These Hard-to-get-at Places

ROBS HOUSEKEEPING OF ITS HARDEST WORK

It is no longer necessary to get down on your hands and knees to clean, dust and polish hardwood floors, or to get on chairs to dust the top of tall furniture, the top of doors, etc., or to crawl under the bed, or to move it to dust under it, or to sit on the stairs and dust the banisters one by one. All of this—the never-ending dusting—is now easily and quickly done with the

O-Cedar Polish

the easier, quicker and better way. All the gum-laden dust and dirt is collected and held. When you dust the old way the dust only settles in some other place or mixes with the air. But the O-Cedar Polish Mop collects all the dust from everywhere and holds it. You shake the dust from the Mop when you have finished dusting, and then it can be washed when soiled and renewed by pouring on a few drops of O-Cedar Polish.

We Invite the Ladies to Call and have this Mop Demonstrated to Them.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fruity Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 304 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fruity Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 74 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Joan of Arc Unscathed.

PARIS, Sept. 28. — Ambassador Herrick comes in for high praise from George Berthoulat, editor of La Liberte, who describes Mr. Herrick as "an intelligent, vigilant sentinel of civilization at Paris."

Mr. Bertholat says that the American Ambassador informed him that he saw on a trip to Rheims the statue of Joan of Arc which stands near the desecrated cathedral, standing untouched. The editor draws a brilliant picture from this happy omen and says that the Maid of Orleans will again save France — that she will be born anew.

Two German Gunboats Sunk.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28. — Victor Augagneur, Minister of Marine, announces that the French unarmored gunboat Surprise had sunk two small German warships and taken possession of Coco Beach, Kamerun, Africa, after a sharp conflict. He describes the feat as a very brilliant one, the Surprise having overcome the Rhios and Italo, patrol gunboats and a considerable German garrison. The conflict occurred Sept. 25.

ORME COUPONS

PATRONS of the former ORME STUDIO, Charlotte Street, who hold coupons for certain concessions, are requested to call and have them redeemed as soon as possible.

Walter Cowan
Successor to Orme

CROWNING EFFORT TO BREAK THROUGH FAILED

Series of Most Violent Assaults Since Beginning of War Launched by the Germans But Their Attacks Are Repelled by the Allies.

PARIS, Sept. 28. — A despatch from the battlefront says:

"Desperate attempts made by the Germans on the west end of the long line of battle to break through the allies' forces, which are engaged in a turning movement, have resulted in the most serious fighting which has taken place since the beginning of the campaign. After fighting without respite night and day, corps after corps of Germans were hurled against the flower of the French and British armies yesterday, only to be thrown back."

The official communication issued last night says:—

"It is confirmed that since the night of the 25th to the 26th and up to far into the day of the 27th the Germans have not ceased, night or day, to renew on the entire front attacks of unprecedented violence, with the determined purpose of trying to break through our lines.

"These attacks were made with a uniformity which denotes instructions from the highest command to seek the solution of the battle.

"Not only have they not been able to accomplish it, but during the action we have captured one flag, some cannons, many prisoners. The flag was taken from the enemy by the 24th Regiment of Colonial Infantry.

"All our army commanders make special mention of the fact that the morale of our troops, notwithstanding this uninterrupted struggle, continues to be excellent, and they themselves even have trouble to hold back the troops in their desire to rush on the enemy, who is sheltered in defensive positions."

The following official bulletin was issued yesterday afternoon:—

"First—On our left wing the battle has been continued with percentible progress on our part. On the front between the Rivers Oise and Somme and on the north of the Somme from the Oise to Rheims very violent attacks by the Germans have been made at several points, some of them being at the point of the bayonet, but they were all repulsed. In many places the French and German trenches were not more than 100 metres apart.

"Second—In the centre from Rheims to Souain the Prussian Guard has undertaken unsuccessfully a vigorous offensive, being hurled back in the region of Berry-au-Bac (11 miles northeast of Rheims and about 25 miles east of Soissons) and Nogent l'Abesse (three miles due east of Rheims). From Souain the enemy yesterday morning made a successful attack between the highway leading from Sommepy to Chalons-sur-Marne and the line of the railway from St. Menehould to Vouziers. At the end of the day our troops had regained the ground they had lost.

"Between the region of Argonne and the Meuse the enemy has not manifested any activity. On the heights of the Meuse nothing new has developed. In the southern part of the Woevre district the Germans occupy a front which passes by St. Mihiel and to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson.

"On our right wing in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace there has been no important change."

The infantry played an important part all along the line and pushed back the Germans for a considerable distance. All mention of the places of action or comment on the troop movements is forbidden under the severest penalties.

A son of Paul Doumer, former Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, was killed in action near Nancy.

LOOKING FOR FLEET.

Zeppelins Trying to Find Squadron Which Traversed Skagerrack.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The flight of several Zeppelins over the Cattegat is reported from Copenhagen. It is suggested that they are seeking the location of a part of the British fleet, which is thought to have passed through the Skagerrack, en route to the succor of the Russian fleet in the Baltic, believed to have been engaged with a superior German force.

The channel is heavily mined, and the danger of attack from German torpedo boats is imminent, but British commanders have often courted chance by disregarding such obstacles.

German Women Mustn't Ogle.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — Along with other functions usurped by the German military government is that of dictating the personal tastes of its Gretchens and Huldas. The text of a proclamation issued by the war time governor of Stuttgart reads:

"It is rigorously forbidden for any woman to cast amorous glances at British and French prisoners."

German Regiment Annihilated.

BASLE, Sept. 28.—The 109th German Reserve Regiment was surrounded and annihilated near Altkirch, in Alsace, by French, under Gen. Pau, according to reports from that region. The Germans were ambushed moving toward the south under the protected of an armored train.

NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

Lt.-Col. Hon. J. S. Hendrie of Hamilton is Chosen to Succeed Sir John Gibson

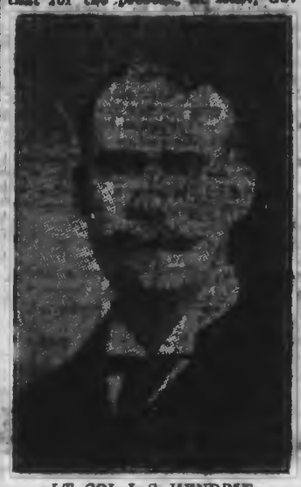
SWORN IN TO-DAY

TORONTO, Sept. 28. — Lieut.-Col. the Hon. John S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, is the new Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir John Morrison Gibson, whose term of office has expired. Col. Hendrie's appointment was approved by the Governor-General at Valcartier on Saturday morning.

Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, arrived in Toronto yesterday in preparation for the swearing in of Col. Hendrie as Lieutenant-Governor.

It is understood that the announcement of the new appointment came with considerable surprise to the members of the Ontario Cabinet. For some time it had been recognised that he was in line for the honor, but the appointment was not expected so early in view of the death of Sir James Whitney.

Hon. Dr. Pyne stated last evening that for the present, at least, Gov-



LT.-COL J. S. HENDRIE.

ernment affairs would be carried on as usual. He could not say whether a caucus of the legislative members was likely or not.

Col. Hendrie's elevation to the post of Lieutenant-Governor causes another vacancy in the Ontario Cabinet, and discussion is active regarding his probable successor.

Lt.-Col. Hon. John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., was born at Hamilton, Aug. 15, 1857. He was educated in the Hamilton Public Schools and at Upper Canada College.

He was first returned to the Provincial Legislature at the general elections in 1902. He was re-elected in 1905, 1908, 1911 and 1914.

For two years (1901-2) Col. Hendrie was mayor of Hamilton. In February, 1905, he was appointed Minister without portfolio in the Whitney Administration.

He was created Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in September, 1907. He is a member of the National Battlefields Commission, Chairman of the Railway Committee of the Legislative Assembly; and member of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission.

ITALY NOT READY YET.

She Requires a Good Excuse Before Entering the War.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — Notwithstanding Winston Spencer Churchill's statement of reasons why Italy should enter the war on the side of the allies it is known in authoritative quarters that Italy is not ready to act. Still there are reasons for believing that Italy, at the opportune time, will be found fighting with the allies.

Officially, the British Government is doing nothing, as it does not wish to place itself in the position of dragging Italy into the conflict. It is recognized that, at present, Italy's excuse would be territorial advantage, to be gained through Austria's weakened position. It is expected, however, that better justification will be afforded, and that then Italy will strike.

It is believed now that the chance of Turkey's participating in the war is remote.

Did Bavarians Free Prisoners?

LONDON, Sept. 28. — The correspondent of a news agency at Ostend is responsible for the statement given out in London that a number of Bavarian soldiers are under arrest in Brussels charged with facilitating the escape of a large body of French prisoners from the Belgian capital. A committee is sitting to investigate the matter. The number of Frenchmen said to have gotten away has been placed at several thousand. The Bavarians are greatly incensed at the charges against them.

NOTHING LIKE IT FOR COLDS

Mrs Holland Ferguson, Sheffield, N.B., writes: Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured my children and myself of severe colds. We are never without it in the house. There is nothing like it for colds and throat trouble and it is so soothing and pleasant to take, my children would drink a whole bottle if they were permitted."

ROYAL

USED BY ALL BEST HOME AND PROFESSIONAL BAKERS
DECLINE SUBSTITUTES
YEAST CAKES

BATTLE AT TSINGTAU.

Japanese Troops Victorious In Stubborn Engagement.

TOKIO, Sept. 28.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a stubborn battle lasting 14 hours in the outskirts of Tsingtau, the seat of government of the German leased possession of Kiaochau, China.

The Japanese casualties so far as ascertained are given at 312 killed and wounded.

According to the statement, the fight began on Sept. 26. German gunboats bombarded the position of the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitring expeditions, and are reported to have escaped unharmed.

Japs Seize Railway Station.

WIEHAIEN, Sept. 28.—(Via Pekin.)—Two hundred Japanese entered Wiehaien Friday evening and occupied the railway station, capturing four Germans.

The Chinese troops encamped nearby are fraternizing with the Japanese. Railroad communication to the east and west of this town has been terminated.

Wiehaien is an important city in the Chinese Province of Shantung, about fifty miles to the north of the German concession of Kiaochau, with which it is connected by railroad.

Peiho Taken From Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Pekin says it is officially announced there that Peiho was occupied on Sept. 27 by a small Japanese detachment which repulsed 300 Germans.

AVIATOR OVER PARIS.

Four Bombs Dropped on City From German Aeroplane.

PARIS, Sept. 28. — Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane yesterday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero, at the corner of Rue Freycinet, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

Crowds, taking advantage of a beautiful autumn day, were promenading on the banks of the Seine when the aerial warrior appeared almost directly over the Eiffel Tower. It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station on the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, with a crash, and the explosion was heard for many blocks. The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking, while windows were shattered.

In the midst of the excitement the aeroplane dropped three more bombs. One landed among a herd of cows pastured on the Auteuil race course. One cow was killed, and others toppled over stunned. A third bomb fell in Rue Vineuse, and a fourth in Rue de la Pompe.

THOSE GENEROUS GERMANS!

They Subscribed Largely To War Loan—But Under Pressure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28. — German despatches point in prideful vein to the successful flotation of the five billion marks' war loan without outside assistance, but the methods employed are only now coming to hand.

It is learned that the Government attached 25 per cent. of all bank balances in the country, and the depositor was forced to subscribe to that extent to the war loan, whether he wished to do so or not.

It also appears that German merchants, at the direction of the Government, are liquidating their debts by investing the amount owed in the Government war loan at 5 per cent., placing this and interest thereon to the credit of the creditor, while at the same time notifying the creditor that it has been decided to discontinue doing business with such manufacturers who will not agree with this method of paying German debts.

Fifty Men Checked 5,000 Germans.

ON THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 28.—(Via Paris.) — A French lieutenant, M. Verlin, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure Saturday. The lieutenant and fifty men of his company were reconnoitring ten miles in advance of the main body on the River Oise when they encountered 5,000 Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods, and from this shelter fired volleys until only thirteen of their detachment remained alive, and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

GERMANS REPULSED

Forced by the Russians to Retire Towards Suwalki—Forces in Galicia Progress

THE SITUATION TO-DAY

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The general staff yesterday gave out the following official statement:

"The German attempts to cross the river Nieman, near Druseniki (Russian Poland) have been foiled by our fire. The German artillery has been unable to oppose our offensive movement near Sopotskin. The German retreat towards the government of Suwalki has become general. The fortress of Ossowetz continues to resist the German heavy siege artillery with success.

"The fights in Galicia have been marked by especial tenacity, particularly at a hill where the Hungarians were dislodged from three positions and withdrew in disorder. We have taken a whole battery and several hundred prisoners. The pursuit of the enemy continues.

"All communications with Przemysl are cut. The defence fortress there remains passive. Deserters said they heard that great troubles have been encountered in the garrison.

"The fords of the river Vislek are occupied by the Russians. The Austrian rear guards have fallen back towards Dounietz."

An official communication issued from the headquarters of the general staff yesterday says that in the region of Druskenheity, the Russian troops engaged the Germans on Sept. 25.

The Austrian army is now retiring westward, utilizing the railroads leading to Cracow. After defeating two regiments of Honoeds the Russians troops occupied Turka.

A Bucharest despatch to The Novoe Vremya says it is rumored that the first Roumanian army corps has been ordered to the Austrian frontier.

Przemysl Partly Occupied.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — "The Russians on Saturday occupied the greater part of the city of Przemysl (Galicia), according to a message from Vienna," says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. His despatch continues:

"The Russians approached the city from the southwest, forcing the Austrians to take shelter in the eastern forts, where the entire garrison is now concealed and preparing to make a final resistance. The situation fo the garrison is critical, as it is entirely surrounded.

"Russian troops are advancing from Grodek, on the Austrian positions, while the right wing continues to attack from the north. Troops are being poured into the City of Przemysl to press the attack from the southwest."

The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Telegraph has forwarded the following semi-official statement regarding the operations in Russian Poland:

"The movement of German troops from East Prussia in the direction of Warsaw has come to nothing. In the government of Suwalki (Russian Poland) the Germans have suffered a serious repulse. The left flank of the Russian army has defeated the troops under the command of Gen. von Hinderburg, near Suwalki.

"At the same time our troops won a complete victory at Mariampol, and the attacking Germans were thrown back ten miles across the River Scheschupa with a loss of many guns and prisoners. On the right flank at the Nieman river the battle ended in success for us at Bredniki, where a German attempt to cross the river was repulsed with great loss."

Prince Opposed Vandalism.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—In an article by Francis Thebault, art critic of The Temps, the assertion is made that the son of the Kaiser present in Rheims before the German evacuation of that city was opposed to the destruction of its incomparable cathedral. He quotes the prince as follows:

"The best proof I can give you of my desire to preserve the cathedral is that I intend to have my wounded placed there. To destroy it would be a crime which I would not commit for anything in the world."

Destroy Nation But Preserve Art.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28. — Meyer Greffe, a noted German professor of history and fine arts, has admonished the German soldiers to destroy the French nation but preserve its art. He advises extermination of the population but careful preservation of all objects d'art. These instructions are included in an article of peculiarly ferocious character in The Berliner Tageblatt.

Your Choice Of Both
While They Last

Three Large 15c Cakes of Palm Olive Soap, FREE (Not the sample size sent you) with each 50c Bottle of Liquid Shampoo or 3 Cakes Soap FREE with 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cold Cream.

Our regular 50c per pound Candy on sale every Saturday at per pound 29c.

Fresh shipment of Huyler's just arrived.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

FOUGHT HAND-TO-HAND.

Struggle of Infantry Forces Marks Fighting of Past Few Days.

ON THE BATTLEFIELD, Sept. 28. —(Via Paris.)—The infantry bore the brunt of the incessant fighting Saturday and Sunday, but the artillery of both armies continued throughout twenty-four hours to bombard each other's positions.

Hand-to-hand combats occurred at many points, and bayonets were used freely.

The French colonial infantry, most of whose men wear many medals for bravery displayed in colonial campaigns, was to the fore, and beside these men fought the black Senegalese troops, while along the line the British troops held an important point with the greatest determination.

The French troops showed more than their accustomed dash in attack, and everywhere acts of wonderful courage were performed. The cavalry also participated in the engagement at many points, the allies' horses having enjoyed a long rest, which enabled this arm of the service to distinguish itself. The famous Scots Greys, finding that the color of their horses offered a prominent mark for the German infantry, had dyed their mounts.

The famous French officer, Gen. Marquet, has met death on the field.

At Nubecourt, home of the parents of President Poincare, the Germans broke open the Poincare family vault, it is reported, and buried a number of their dead there. The Germans placarded the town of Valcleames, demanding that the mayors of neighboring communes furnish lists of the available supplies of clothing and food.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. John Condon, for more than half a century a resident of Hastings, died yesterday.

Despatches from Berlin, by way of The Hague, emphasize the heavy casualties among German officers, particularly those of high rank.

The German ship Oona of 1,906 tons, bound from Portland, Ore., for Ipswich with a cargo of wheat and barley was captured by a British warship.

The town of Campbellford has placed an insurance of $8,000 each on the lives of the married men who have gone to the front with the first Canadian contingent.

The Dominion Department of Marine and Fisheries, it is stated, will establish a lighthouse on the west extremity of main Duck Island, Lake Ontario, near Trenton.

President Wilson's plans for ending the coal strike in Colorado have come to naught, the mine owners having refused to consider a three years' truce with their employes.

Advices from Southern Albania say that the population, harassed and robbed by both insurgents and Greeks, are about to ask the intervention of one of the great powers.

An Amsterdam correspondent wires that Prince Oscar, fifth son of the Kaiser, has been obliged to enter a hospital in Berlin, because of an affection of the heart. The report emanates from sources thought to be reliable.

Two girl nurse graduates of a Paris training school and two sisters were killed at the battle of Rheims, while aiding the wounded, according to reports just received. News of the sacrifice of life by nurses is coming in daily.

Made-to-Order Clothing

WE offer the service of Hobberlin's, Campbell's And LeBrun's Special

The Country's foremost producers of High Art Clothes, tailored to your order.

$15 —TO— $30

FIT, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP —GUARANTEED—

AN unsurpassed variety of Samples, an imposing selection of models and the best tailoring obtainable, distinguish these lines as different from the ordinary.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS TAILORED TO YOUR MEASURE

H. LeBRUN & COMPANY

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Opt. D. Chicago Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant with
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 396 GEORGE STREET

Found a Friend in Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home.

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B. C., writes:—"I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighbouring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and, after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Rissoff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	IDAHO
MONTANA	NEVADA
OREGON	TEXAS
UTAH	WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
R. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Sheffield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 250 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia California Montana Oregon Washington Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m. 9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m. 5.30 p.m.	*9.10 a.m. 11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	5.10 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m. 6.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.55 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	5.10 a.m. 9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m. 1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	5.05 a.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m. 12.20 p.m. 5.05 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.23 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood.	**5.10 p.m
Havelock, Tweed	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*3.05 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	1.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and Intermediate Points	**12.13 p.m.
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	4.32 a.m. *5.34 a.m. *5.57 a.m
North Toronto Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	**7.34 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*2.21 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**3.00 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.39 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNichell, Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from Saturday.)

A swift and crashing impact dashed sheaves of radiant fire through his brain.

Everything leaped and whirled.

He flung up both hands.

Clutching at empty air, then suddenly at the slippery parapet which seemed to have leaped up and struck him in the face, he fell.

Came a strange numbness, then a stabbing pain.

And darkness quenched all knowledge and all consciousness.

CHAPTER XXIX.
SHADOWS OF WAR.

A blue and flickering gleam of light, dim, yet persistent, seemed to enhalo a woman's face; and as Stern's weary eyes opened under languid lids, closed, then opened again, the wounded engineer smiled in his weakness.

"Beatrice!" he whispered, and tried to stretch a hand to her, as she sat beside his bed of seaweed covered with the coarse brown fabric. "Oh, Beatrice! Is this — is this another — hallucination?"

She took the hand and kissed it, then bent above him and kissed him again, this time fair upon the lips.

"No, boy," she answered. "No hallucination, but reality! You're all right now—and I'm all right! You've had a little fever and—and—well, don't ask any questions, that's all. Here, drink this now and go to sleep!"

She set a massive golden bowl to his mouth, and very gently raised his head.

Unquestioningly he drank, as though he had been a child and she his mother. The liquid, warm and somewhat sweet, had just a tang of some new taste that he had never known. Singularly vitalizing it seemed, soothing yet full of life. With a sigh of contentment, despite the numb ache in his right temple, he lay back and once more closed his eyes. Never had he felt such utter weakness. All his forces seemed drained and spent; even to breathe was very difficult.

Feebly he raised his hand to his head.

"Bandaged?" he whispered. "What does that mean?"

"It means you're to go to sleep now!" she commanded. "That's all—just go to sleep!"

He lay quiet a moment, but sleep would not come. A score, a hundred thoughts confusedly crowded his brain.

And once more looking up at her in the dim blue gloom of the hut where they were, he breathed a question:

"Were you badly hurt, dear, in—in the battle?"

"No, Allan. Just stunned, that's all. Not even wounded. Be quiet now or I'll scold!"

He raised his arms to her and, weak though he was, took her to his breast and held her tight, tight.

"Thank God!" he whispered. "Oh, I love you! I love you so! If you'd been killed—"

She felt his tears hot upon his wasted cheeks, and unloosened his arms.

"There, there!" she soothed him. "You'll get into a fever again if you don't lie still and try not to think! You—"

"When was it? Yesterday!" he interrupted.

"Sh-h-h-h! No more questions now."

"But I want to know! And what happened to me? And the—the Lanskaarn? What about them? And—"

"Heavens, but you're inquisitive for a man that's just missed — I mean, that's been as sick as you have!" she exclaimed, taking his head in both hands and gazing down at him with eyes more deeply tender than he had ever seen them. "Now do be good, boy, and don't worry about all these things, but go to sleep — there's a dear. And when you wake up next time—"

"No, no!" he insisted with passionate eagerness. "I'm not that kind! I'm not a child, Beta! I've got to know—I can't go to sleep without knowing. Tell me a little about it, about what happened, and then—then I'll sleep as long as you say!"

She pondered a moment, weighing matters, then made answer:

"All right, boy, only remember your promise!"

"I will."

"Good! Now listen. I'll tell you what the old man told me, for naturally I don't remember the last part of the fight any better than you do.

"I was struck by a flying stone, and —well, it wasn't anything serious. It just stunned me for a while. I came to in a hut."

"Where I carried you, dearest, just before I—"

"Yes, I know, just before the battle-ax—"

"Was it an ax that hit me?"

"Yes. But it was only a glancing blow. Your long hair helped save you, too. But even so—"

"Skull cracked?"

"No, I guess concussion of the brain would be the right term for it." She took his groping hand in both her own warm, strong ones and kissed it tenderly. "But before you fell, your raking fire along the wall there—you understand—"

"Cleaned 'em out, eh?" he queried eagerly.

"That's about it. It turned the tide against the Lanskaarn. And after that—I guess it was just butchery. I don't know, of course, and the old man hasn't wanted to tell me much but anyway, the ladders all went down, and the Folk here made a sortie from the gate, down the causeway, and—and—"

"And they've got a lot more of those infernal skeletons hanging on the poles by the fire?" he concluded in a rasping whisper.

She nodded, then kept a minute's silence.

"Did any of 'em get away in their canoes?"

"A few. But in all their history the Folk never won such a victory. Oh, it was glorious, glorious! And all because of you!"

"And you, dear!"

"And now—now," she went on, "we're not prisoners any more, but—"

"Everything coming our way? Is that it?"

"That's it. They dragged you out, after the battle, from under a big heap of bodies under the wall."

"Outside or inside?"

"Outside, on the beach. They brought you in, for dead, boy. And I guess they had an awful time about you, from what I've found out—"

"Big powwow, and all that?"

"Yes. If you'd died, they'd have gone on a huge war expedition out to the islands, wherever those are, and simply wiped out the rest of the Lanskaarn. But—"

"I'm glad I didn't," he interrupted. "No more killing from now on! We want all the living humans we can get; we need 'em in our business!"

Stern was growing excited; the girl had to calm him once more.

"Be quiet, Allan, or I'll leave you this minute and you shan't know another thing!" she threatened.

"All right, I'll be good," he promised. "What next? I'm the Big Chief now, of course? What I say now goes?"

She answered nothing, but a troubled wrinkle drew between her perfect brows. For a moment there was silence, save for the dull and distant roaring of the flame.

By the glow of the bluish light in the hut, Stern looked up at her. Never had she seemed so beautiful. The heavy masses of her hair, parted in the middle and fastened with gold pins such as the Folk wore, framed her wonderful face with twilight shadows. He saw she was no longer clad in fur, but in a loose and flowing mantle of the brown fabric, caught up below the breast with a gold-clasped girdle.

"Oh, Beatrice," he breathed, "kiss me again!"

She kissed him; but even in the caress he sensed an unvoiced anxiety, a hidden fear.

"What's wrong?" asked he anxiously.

"Nothing, dear. Now you must be quiet! You're in the patriarch's house here. You're safe—for the present, and—"

"For the present? What do you mean?"

"See here," the girl threatened, "if you don't stop asking questions, and go to sleep again, I'll leave you alone!!"

"In that case I promise!"

And now obedient, he closed his eyes, relaxed, and let her soothingly caress him. But still another thought obtruded on his mind.

"Beatrice!"

"Yes, dearest."

"How long ago was that fight?"

"Oh, a little while. Never mind now!"

"Yes, but how long? Two days? Four? Five?"

"They don't have days down here," she evaded.

"I know. But reckoning our way—five days?"

"Nearer ten, Allan."

"What? But then—"

The girl withdrew her hand from him and arose.

"I see it's no use, Allan," she said decisively. "So long as I stay with you you'll ask questions and excite yourself. I'm going! Then you'll have to keep still!"

"Beta! Beta!" he implored. "I'll be good! Don't leave me—you mustn't!"

"All right; but if you ask me another question, a single one, mind, I'll truly go!"

"Just give me your hand, girlie, that's all! Come here—sit down beside me again—so!"

He turned on his side, on the rude couch of coarse brown fabric stuffed with dried seaweed, laid his hollow cheek upon her hand, and gave a deep sigh.

"Now, I'm off," he murmured. "Only, don't leave me, Beta!"

For half an hour after his deep, slow breathing told that the wounded man was sleeping soundly — half an hour as time was measured where the sun shone, for down in the black depths of the abyss all such divisions were as naught, Beatrice sat lovingly and tenderly beside the primitive bed. Her right palm beneath his face, she stroked his long hair and his wan cheek with her other hand; and now she smiled with pride and reminiscence, now a grave, troubled look crossed her features.

The light, a fibre wick burning in a stone cup of oil upon a stone-slab table in the centre of the hut, guttered unsteadily, casting huge and dancing shadows up the black walls.

"Oh, my beloved!" whispered the girl, and bent above him till the loosened sheaves of her hair swept his face. "My love! Only for you, where should I be now? With you, how could I be afraid? And yet—"

She turned at a sound from a narrow door opposite the larger one that gave upon the plaza, a door, like the other, closed by a heavy curtain plaited of seaweed.

There, holding the curtain back, stood the blind patriarch. His hut, larger than most in the strange village, boasted two rooms. Now from the inner one, where he had been resting, he came to speak with Beatrice.

"Peace, daughter!" said the old man. "Peace be unto you. He sleeps?"

"Yes, father. He's much better now, I think. His constitution is simply marvellous."

"Verily, he is strong. But far stronger are those terrible and wonderful weapons of yours. If our Folk only had such!"

"You're better off without them. But of course, if you want to understand them, he can explain them in due time. Those, and endless other things!"

(To be continued.)

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" is grand for aching, swollen, sweaty calloused feet or corns.

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet—the only remedy that does. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. 'Ah! how comfortable your feet will feel. "TIZ" is a delight. "TIZ" is harmless.

Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. ¶ A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Bad Complexions Peeled Off At Home

The girl with the poor complexion complains, "I have to touch up my cheeks. I am sallow and a sight, and only my makeup saves me."

Now, as a matter of fact, more women spoil their good looks than improve them with cosmetics. The practice certainly is unnecessary, now that the virtues of ordinary mercolised wax as a beautifier have become known. It has been found that the wax has wonderful absorbent powers. It causes the faded or discoloured scarf skin to flake off in a minute, almost imperceptible particles, so gently, gradually, as to cause no inconvenience at all. In this way the old complexion is actually removed — likewise all fine lines, freckles, pimples, blotches, moth patches and other surface defects. A new complexion appears — a clear, smooth, youthful, healthy-hued skin such as no paint, powder or lotion can produce. Mercolised wax, to be had at any drug store in convenient size package, is applied like cold cream.

Men Fight On Their Stomachs

Napoleon so said. A man with a weak stomach is pretty sure to be a poor fighter. It is difficult—almost impossible—for anyone, man or woman, if digestion is poor, to succeed in business or socially—or to enjoy life. In tablet or liquid form

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps weak stomachs to strong, healthy action—helps them to digest the food that makes the good, rich, red blood which nourishes the entire body.

This vegetable remedy, to a great extent, puts the liver into activity—oils the machinery of the human system so that those who spend their working hours at the desk, behind the counter, or in the home are rejuvenated into vigorous health.

Has brought relief to many thousands every year for over forty years. It can relieve you and doubtless restore to you your former health and strength. At least you owe it to yourself to give it a trial. Sold by Medicine Dealers or send 50c for trial box of Tablets—Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel & Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

You can have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser of 1008 Pages for 31c.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.

LIMITED

INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY

PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

JOE LOGO LONGO

Pears	Grapes
Peaches	Oranges
Plums	Bananas
Apples	Potatoes
Tomatoes	Celery
Cucumbers	Olive Oil

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 631 / 220 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

A FEW

Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES

To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Castings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks. Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mill.

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

TO

The Drink Habit

THE NEAL THREE DAYS' TREATMENT

For the liquor habit will break these shackles. A simple, safe and effective treatment. Write or 'phone for particulars.

NEAL INSTITUTE,
78 St. Alban's Street,
TORONTO.

PETERBOROUGH
COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 262

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East End

Edwin Elcome Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

602 HARVEY STREET
PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent.
437 George Street

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

LABATT'S LAGER

IS MILD, PURE, APPETIZING

Just the Beverage for the busy man:—rests the nerves and ensures sound sleep.

If not sold in your neighborhood, write

JOHN LABATT, LIMITED

LONDON - - CANADA

Special arrangements for direct shipment to private consumers.

53

Renew Your Examiner Subscription

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office—Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 376 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-10 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours: 1-3.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 139. Office: 342 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 247

ARCHITECTS.

P. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made on churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office: 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones: Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. H. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 413 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Danie O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc Offices, Corner Hunter and George Sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store.

HALL & HALL.—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON — Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall K. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE — Barrister, Solicitor, etc Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc Office, over Canadian Express Office George Street. Money to Loan. R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

FORCES MUSTERING FOR ARMAGEDDON

Then Messiah's Kingdom Will be Established.

REVELATION INTERPRETED

Indications That We Are In the End of This Gospel Age—Antitypical Battle of Armageddon — Three Agencies Mustering the Armies to Battle—The Opposing Forces—A Seeming Victory For the Classes—Then Victory For the Masses—Why Armageddon Is Necessary—At This Juncture Earth's New Ruler Will Command Peace.

[The matter under this heading is supplied by the Pastor Russell Lecture Bureau, who conduct the Brooklyn Tabernacle (unsectarian) Bible Studies, and who have arranged for its insertion.]

Sept. 27.—Pastor Russell's text for to-day was, "For the great Day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" (Revelation 6:17.) His topic was Armageddon—a term which is being used on all sides and applied to many things. A number of famous cartoons illustrating popular thought on this subject are shown in the remarkable Photo-Drama of Creation, well known throughout the United States and Canada.

The Pastor said: God seems to have given the Book of Revelation with the intent of covering up great and important truths, not only because these truths were not due to be understood, but because He designs to keep certain features of His Plan from the world. Being a book of symbols, the Revelation will not be understood by the world in general; but the Bible assures that when the due time for revealment comes, the wise amongst His people, "the wise virgins," shall understand.

The Prophet Daniel, who tells us that the Time of the End is the time for those wise toward God to understand His great Plan, gives two particular signs by which this time will be especially marked: First, "Many shall run to and fro"; second, "Knowledge shall be increased." (Daniel 12:4.) To-day we see this prophecy fulfilled. All over the world the people are running to and fro as never before, and all over the world are opportunities for knowledge such as have never before been known. The remarkable fulfilment of this prophecy characterizes our day as the Time of the End, in which this Gospel Age is to be concluded and the Messianic Age to be ushered in—the time when God's people will understand and prepare for their change.

In the Scriptures God has seen fit to associate the name of Israel's famous battlefield with the great controversy between Truth and Error, Right and Wrong, with which the change of dispensation will take place. While the phrase, "Battle of Armageddon," is heard on all sides and is applied in many ways, nevertheless Christians realize that in the Bible this phrase is used in a spiritual sense. Therefore if the present is an opportune time to consider this Battle of the great Day of God Almighty, surely it is the proper time to view it from its true religious standpoint.

Before we proceed to set forth our understanding of the symbolic language of the Revelation, we wish to state most emphatically that we are saying nothing whatsoever against godly Christians at any time or in any place, in any church or out of any church. We realize that the Word of God conveys a terrible arraignment of some of the great systems of our day—some that we long have reverenced, that we have esteemed as containing many of God's people. We have nothing to say against godly individuals, but what we have to say in the interpretation of Scripture is in respect to these systems.

Coming to the interpretation of the symbols of Revelation 16:13-16, we find that the Scriptures mention three agencies connected with the gathering of the hosts to this great battle. We read that three impure spirits, teachings, will go forth from the mouths of the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet, and that these three will be in accord. These three doctrines symbolically represented by frogs, are to have a mighty influence throughout the civilized earth; they are to gather the kings and their armies to the great Battle of Armageddon.

The ecclesiastical kings and princes, with their retinues of clergy and faithful adherents, will be gathered in solid phalanx—Protestants and Catholics. The kings and captains of industry, and as many as can be influenced by them, will be gathered to the same side. The political kings and princes, with all their henchmen and retainers, will follow in line on the same side. The financial kings and merchant princes, and all whom they can influence by the most gigantic power ever yet exercised in the world, will join the same side, according to this prophecy.

They do not realize, however, that they are coming to Armageddon.

These "doctrines of demons," represented by the frogs, will lead many noble souls to assume an attitude quite contrary to their preference. For a time the wheels of liberty and progress will be turned backward, and medieval restraints will be considered necessary for self-preservation—for the maintenance of the present order of things and for the prevention of the new order which God has decreed. Even those who may be God's people do not stop to consider whether it is His will that things should continue as they have been for six thousand years.

In giving this interpretation, it is necessary for us to indicate what is symbolized by the Dragon, the Beast and the False Prophet. Bible students of nearly all denominations agree with us that the Dragon of Revelation represents the purely Civil Power. Protestant interpreters generally agree with us that the "Beast like a leopard" (Revelation 13:2) represents the Papacy. But fewer still, we fear, will be ready to support our view that Protestantism is the "Image of the Beast" (Revelation 13:15), elsewhere styled "the False Prophet."

We urge no one to accept our interpretation, nor shall we think unkindly of those who refuse it. We will neither slander or otherwise injure them, nor threaten them with eternal torture. They have the same right to their views that we have, and the same right to make them known to others. For our part, we shall be very glad to consider anything which opponents may set forth as their interpretations of the passage under consideration.

The symbolisms of Scripture, rightly understood, are always forceful. When the Holy Spirit used a frog symbolically to represent certain doctrines or teachings, we may be sure that the true application will fit well. A frog is a small creature, yet it puffs itself up until it almost bursts in its efforts to be somebody; it has a wise look, even though it does not know much; and whenever it utters a sound it croaks. The three most prominent characteristics of a frog, then, are pomposity, an air of superior wisdom and a continual croaking.

Applying these symbols, we learn that an evil spirit, influence, teaching, will come from the federated Protestant churches, from the Church of Rome and from the civil authorities, all in full agreement. The spirit of all will be boastful, an air of superior wisdom and knowledge will be proudly assumed—all will croak in harmony. All will predict dire results to follow, involving the interests of both the present and the future life, if their counsel be not heeded. However conflicting the creeds, the differences will be ignored in the general proposition that nothing ancient must be disturbed, investigated or repudiated.

The Divine authority of the Church, and the Divine right of kings, aside from the Church, will not be permitted to conflict. Any persons or teachings in conflict with these beautiful and unscriptural claims will be branded as everything vile, at the mouths of these froglike spirits, speaking from pulpits and platforms and through the press. The nobler sentiments of some will be strangled by the philosophy of the same evil spirit which spoke through Caiaphas, the high priest, respecting our Lord Jesus. As Caiaphas declared it expedient to commit a crime in violation of justice, both human and Divine, in order to be rid of Jesus and His teachings, so this frog spirit will approve of every violation of principle necessary to their self-protection.

The croaking of these frog spirits of doctrine will gather the kings and princes—financial, political, religious and industrial—into one great army. The spirit of fear, inspired by the croakings, will scourge the passions of otherwise good and reasonable men to fury, desperation. In their blind adherence to these evil spirits, evil doctrines, they will be ready to sacrifice life itself on the altar of what they mistakenly suppose is justice, truth and righteousness.

As we understand the Scriptures, for a brief time these combined forces of Armageddon will triumph. Free speech, free mails, and other liberties which have come to be the very breath of the masses of our day will be ruthlessly shut off under the plea of necessity, the glory of God, the commands of the Church, etc. All will seem serene until the great social explosion takes place, described in Scripture as "a great earthquake."—Revelation 16:18, 19.

In symbolic language, an earthquake signifies social Revolution. The declaration of the Revelator is that it will be "such as was not since men were upon the earth." Our Lord Jesus and the Prophet Daniel described it as "a time of trouble such as was not since there was a nation."—Matthew 24:21; Daniel 12:1.

The false, froglike teachings will gather together into one host the great, the rich, the wise, the learned and the kings of the earth. At this juncture Divine Power will step forward and marshal the hosts to Armageddon—to the Mount of Destruction. The very thing which they sought to avert by federation will be the very thing which they will hasten. Other Scriptures tell us that God will be represented by the great Messiah, and that He will be on the side of the masses. Thus we read, "At that time shall Michael (the Godlike One—Messiah) stand up"—assume authority. He will take possession of His Kingdom in a manner little expected by many of those who erroneously have been claiming that they were His Kingdom, and authorized by Him to reign in His stead.

The Scriptures declare, "His servants ye are unto whom ye render service." Some may be rendering service to Satan and error while claiming to be serving God and righteousness; and some of these may be serving ignorantly, as did Saul of Tarsus, who "verily thought that he did God service" in persecuting the Church. The same principle holds true reversely. As no earthly king holds himself responsible for the moral character of each soldier who fights in his battles, so the Lord does not vouch for the moral character of all who fight on His side of any question.

The same principle will apply in the approaching Battle of Armageddon. God's side of that battle will be the people's side; and that very undescript host, the people, will be pitted at the beginning of the battle. Anarchists, Socialists, and hot-headed radicals of every school of reason and of unreason, will be at the forefront of that battle. The majority of the poor and of the middle class prefer peace at almost any price. The masses have no sympathy with anarchy; for they realize truly that the worst form of government is better than none.

A comparatively small number, God's consecrated people, will at heart be longing for Messiah's Kingdom. These will wait patiently for the Lord's time; they will be of good courage, knowing the outcome delineated in the "more sure word of prophecy," to which they have done well to "take heed, as unto a light shining in a dark place, until the Day dawn."—2 Peter 1:19.

Conscious of their own weakness as compared to the Kings and princes, financial, religious and political, who will then hold sway, the masses will be restless. Through the ballot and the peaceful readjustment of earth's affairs they will seek for the elimination of evil, for the placing of monopolies, utilities and the supplies of nature in the hands of the people for the public good. The crisis will be reached when the hitherto upholders of law shall become violators of that law and resisters of the will of the majority as expressed by the ballot. Fear for the future will lead the well-meaning masses to desperation; and anarchy will result when Socialism fails.

Horrible indeed would be the outlook for the future did we not have the infallible Word of God assuring us of a glorious outcome. Divine Wisdom has withheld until our day the great knowledge and skill which is breeding both millionaires and discontents. Had God lifted the veil a thousand years ago, the world would then have lined up for its Armageddon. But that date would have been too soon for the Divine Purpose; for God has His own times and seasons, and has appointed the Seventh Thousand-Year Day of the world's history for the Reign of Christ. Therefore in kindness God veiled our eyes until the time when the gathering to Armageddon would immediately precede the inauguration of Messiah's Kingdom.—Revelation 11:17, 18.

St. Paul, writing prophetically of this time, declared that it would be one of trial and testing to many professed Christians, for the reason that they received not the Truth in the love of it. (2 Thessalonians 2:10, 11.) They preferred their own erroneous theories, the Apostle explains, and therefore God will give them over to a strong delusion, permitting them to believe the lie which they preferred and to suffer for missing the Truth which they did not love. Thus they will be in the condemned host, "fighting against God."

Sad to say, we Christians have labored under a thorough delusion respecting God's Plan. We have claimed that Christ set up His Church in Kingdom power and that the Church has been reigning on the earth as His representative. On the strength of this delusion, Jews and so-called heretics have been persecuted to death as opponents to Christ's Kingdom. Meantime we thoughtlessly prayed, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth, as in Heaven." We knew that the Redeemer had said that He would come again to make us His Bride and Joint-heirs; but we ignored the Scriptures. We were drunk, as the Scriptures symbolically say; all nations were drunk with the false doctrine. (Revelation 17:2.) It is this false doctrine which will constitute the frog spirit that soon will croak, preparatory to Armageddon.

For the past forty years the forces have been mustering for the conflict. As the belligarent parties have crossed each other's paths, incidental skirmishes have taken place—strikes, lockouts, riots, etc. Court and army scandals in Europe, trust and court scandals in America, have shaken public confidence. Dynamite plots, charged by turns on employes and employers, have tended to make each distrustful of the other. Bitter and angry feelings are more and more manifest.

According to Scripture the great battle must follow the occurrence of two events; the transformation of the Image of the Beast into a living force, and the return of many wealthy Jews to Palestine. The Protestant Federation realizes the futility of its organization unless it receive vitalization—unless its clergy be recognized as possessing apostolic ordination and authority to teach. This the prophecy indicates will come from the two-horned Beast—symbol, we believe, of the Church of England. High-handed activities of both Protestantism and Catholicism, operating in conjunction for the suppression of human liberties, await the vivifying of this Image.

At the very close of Armageddon will come "Jacob's trouble" in the Holy Land. Then Messiah's Kingdom will begin to be manifested. Thenceforth in the Land of Promise Israel will gradually rise from the ashes of the past to the grandeur of prophecy. Through its Divinely appointed princes, the Ancient Worthies (Hebrews 11; Psalm 45:16), the all-powerful, but invisible, Kingdom of Messiah will begin to roll away the curse of death and to uplift mankind. Then will be fulfilled the Promise made to Abraham — "in thy Seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

Massed Millions.

Here are some figures showing the number of combatants that took part in some of the most important, epoch-making fights of the past.

Mukden, in the Russo-Japanese war, heads the list with a total of more than 700,000 men in battle array:—

Leipsic ("the Battle of the Nations"): October 16th to 19th, 1813—French, 160,000; Austrians, Russians, and Prussians, 240,000. Total 400,000.

Waterloo: June 18, 1815.—French, 71,947; British and allies, 67,661. Total, 139,608.

Sedan: Aug. 29 to Sept. 1, 1870.—French, 150,000; Germans, 250,000. Total, 400,000.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Baby Eczema Becomes Chronic

Causing Great Suffering and Anxiety —Prompt Relief and Cure by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

This is one reason why every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, since it is an unfailing cure for all itching skin diseases.

Mrs. E. Clarke, Belmont, Man., writes:—"My baby had eczema on her ear. The sore was very bad, and nothing seemed to do her much good. Hearing of the remarkable cures Dr. Chase's Ointment was making, we sent for some, and after the third application the sore began to heal. I am glad to say that it is quite well now, and we give the credit to Dr. Chase's Ointment. We cannot recommend this preparation too highly."

Here is another letter, which tells of the cure of a five-weeks-old baby: Mrs. Wallace Mingon, River John Road, Colchester County, N.S., writes: "My little girl took eczema when she was five weeks old. Though we doctored her until she was nearly a year old she got no better. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this treatment completely cured her."

PILES Do not suffer another day from Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and is positively unsurpassed for the speedy and permanent cure of Piles. 60c. per box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Radishes.

Radishes originated in China, where they have been cultivated for many centuries and sometimes grow as big as a man's head. In Germany the old fashioned country mothers cure hoarseness and cough with radish juice mixed with sugar candy.

Eggs of the Alligator.

Alligators' eggs are eaten in the West India islands and on the west coast of Africa. They resemble in shape a hen's egg and have much the same taste, but are larger. More than a hundred eggs have been found in one alligator.

OUT TO-DAY

VICTOR RECORDS

October Victor Records

An unusually long list of double-sided Victor Records at 90c for the two selections containing an unusually complete variety of music to suit every taste.

Hummer Medley--One-Step (Accordion) Pietro Diero } 17609
Hungarian Rag (Accordion) Pietro Diero }

California and You Irving Kaufman } 17613
On the Banks of Brandywine Campbell-Burr }

New Purple Labels by Harry Lauder and Others

Ta Ta, My Bonnie Maggie Darling
Harry Lauder 70108

Can't You Hear Me Callin', Caroline?
Geo. McFarlane 60123

New Red Seal Records by Famous Artists

Boheme--O Soave fanciulla
Lucrezia Bori--John McCormack 87512

Contes d'Hoffman--Barcarolle
Alma Gluck--Louise Homer 87202

The "His Master's Voice" dealers (in every city and town in Canada), want everyone to come in and hear the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our October supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor Records and our new 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records.

All Victor Records are Made in Canada.

432-148

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
MONTREAL

THE FIRST TEACUPS.

They Had No Handles, and Saucers Were Used as Covers.

In the middle of the seventeenth century tea was introduced into England, and with it came the Chinese or "china" teacup. Strangely enough, the men who imported it from the orient did not themselves understand the method of its use.

The Chinese put a pinch of tea into a large cup without a handle, filled it with boiling water and then inverted a saucer over the receptacle, within whose rim it closely fitted. The object was partly to retain the heat, but chiefly to prevent the escape of the fragrance of the herb, which the Chinese found most delicious. The infusion was permitted to stand for five minutes, when it was decanted into a second cup without a saucer and daintily sipped.

John Bull, however, emphatically declined to take his tea in Chinese fashion. He liked the appearance of the ornamental ware upon his table, but he insisted on placing the cup in the saucer, like a miniature flowerpot, and used it exclusively to drink from, preparing the beverage in a common instead of an individual receptacle.

In course of time England began the manufacture of cups and saucers, and pictures which have been preserved from the days of the Stuarts show big, flaring cups, four inches across the top, with saucers less than three inches in diameter. By degrees one dwindled and the other expanded, until in the middle of the nineteenth century the opposite extreme was reached, and fashionable tea services had cups only an inch and a half in diameter, accompanied by five inch saucers.

The handle of the teacup came from Mediterranean lands. Originally it was made of thick and strong earthenware and applied to heavy jars and lamps. Its decorative possibilities popularized it with Greek and Roman potters, who extended its use to small amphorae and flagons; but, as the word "amphora" indicates, the handle was double. Single handles crept into use by slow degrees and were probably applied to drinking cups about the time that coffee came into vogue in southern Europe, the beverage being taken almost at the boiling point, so that some device for lifting the cup without burning the fingers was found desirable.—London Tatler.

Just a Hint.

Mr. Staylate—Is that clock right? Miss De Pink (wearily)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour.—New York Journal.

Fortitude is a great help in distress —Plautus.

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 535

328 George St.
Tom Him, Manager
Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY
330 George St. 'Phone 308
Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals Open day and night. Yee Yen, Manager

ADVERTISING THAT PAYS THE FARMER

THE EXAMINER has demonstrated to its Advertisers that it can sell their goods. It enables you to dispose of what you have to sell and what you want to buy.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Farms, Live Stock, Poultry, Grain

Try an Ad. in The Examiner. The cost is only 40c inch per week. Send all copy with Money Order, addressed to

The EXAMINER PRINTING CO.
or 'Phone 1600

A VETERAN WHO WAS WITH LORD ROBERTS

Laid Low With Rheumatism—But Cured By "Fruit-a-tives".

CHATHAM, ONT., APRIL 3rd, 1913.

"I am a veteran of the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny, volunteering from the Royal Artillery into the Royal Engineers, and served under Lord Roberts during the Indian Mutiny, and am a pensioner of the British Government. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting and continual exposure left me a great sufferer from Rheumatism, so much so that my legs swelled up, making it impossible for me to walk.

"Fruit-a-tives". They cured me of both the Rheumatism and Constipation. In my regular employment, I walk thirty miles a day and enjoy perfect health".

GEORGE WALKER.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Her First Appearance.

Little Miss Muffet
Started to bluff it.
Gowned in a daring X ray.
The people who spied her
So eagerly eyed her
It frightened Miss Muffet away.
—New York Mail.

Pardonable Pride.

"Who started the fight?" asked Mr. Dolan.

"What difference does it make?" responded Mr. Doolan. "Startin' a fight is easy. I'm the fellow that brought it to a finish."—Washington Star.

Some Day—Maybe.

His wife toils at her desk from morn to night,
And life in summer's robbed of all delight.
She has to grind from day to day, while he
The heated term is spending by the sea!
—Judge.

Fitted For It.

"What ye reading about there, Hiram?"

"A small farm."

"Gosh, my hired man oughter do well in that line of work."—Kansas City Journal.

Our BEST COAL

SELLS AT REPT. PRICES

Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25

Pea $6.00.

Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.

LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS

Office: 360 Bethune St. 'Phone 697

ORDER NOW

HICKS'

SCREENED D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.

2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.

ROBT. HICKS

YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Hunter Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD

FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood $6.50 Per Cord

Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra

DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
A. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD

First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow

Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow

J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

HIS GAME OF PATIENCE

It Took a Long Time to Win, but He Succeeded.

By GERTRUDE DELANCEY.

Old Captain Blanding had two absorbing passions in life—his love for whist and his love for his daughter Thais.

It was wonderful how many young men were willing to pass their evenings at the captain's house playing with him. He was a wary old opponent and all but invincible.

The young men came by twos and threes in their best tailor made suits, with posies in their buttonholes. Often they brought offerings to the captain's daughter.

Thais accepted the gifts and the too evident good will indifferently. Sometimes when a fourth hand was needed at whist she lent her aid. Otherwise she betook herself to the parlor and practiced as diligently as if there was not a man in the house.

Aunt Letty, Captain Blanding's widowed sister, kept house for him and mothered his otherwise motherless daughter. She was a gentle soul, large hearted and small minded, who made the best doughnuts in town. By the aid of her smiles and her cakes she encouraged eligible men to frequent the captain's house, hoping that some one of them would prove acceptable to Thais.

Thais' name had been given her because of an early fondness of her father for Greek literature. Thais, despite her name, did not lean toward scholarly achievement. She was a butterfly, very beautiful to look at and very difficult to catch.

She had read a little poetry and very many romances where the heroines were all beautiful like herself and the heroes proved their devotion by astounding deeds of valor. These men, who sat evening after evening with bits of red and black pasteboard between them, evidently lacked every heroic quality.

When one by one these timid adorers laid his heart at her feet she promptly trampled upon it and sent him away smarting.

When after a few evenings he did not again appear the old captain would wonder mildly what kept him away. Sometimes he asked the victim and received a stammered excuse.

By the time the young man's place at the card table was filled the captain had ceased to remember him.

It was Sheldon King who brought Billy Smith to the house for the first time. Billy was a newcomer in Kensington and wholly unacquainted. He was a little fellow with hair of no particular shade of brown, a square, plain face and blue eyes behind glasses. He had no stories to tell, no jokes to raise a laugh, and he had never handled cards before in his life.

It took him the entire evening to learn to play a little, but he applied his mind to it with a will, and when he went away the captain slapped him on the shoulder and told him he would make a player if he kept at it. The captain always said that to the defeated, who sometimes chewed their lips over it bitterly.

The captain conceived a great liking for Billy, and they spent many evenings together. By spring Billy had learned all the games the captain knew and could even beat him at some of them.

He came obviously for the captain's sake alone, for he brought no offerings to Thais. He had his own way to make and an invalid sister to maintain at an expensive sanitarium. This much he told the captain and was forever after silent about his affairs.

Sheldon King presently, having had his wings badly singed at the candle of Thais' indifference, ceased to be seen at the captain's card table. But Billy came unfailingly. The captain was delighted with him.

Here at last was a man who did not play to one's humor, who beat one unmercifully if he could or was beaten without showing the white feather.

The second winter Billy's sister died. He stayed away two months, and the captain openly fretted for him. Then one evening Billy appeared with a box of the captain's favorite cigars. The captain fairly wept for joy at sight of him and shook his hand twenty times.

He called Thais to see who had come. Thais came, started by the clamor and a little disgusted when she found only Billy. She gave him a cool little hand and a cool little smile and a cool little phrase of welcome, then returned to the piano and Chaminade. She did not understand Billy, who brought cigars to her father instead of bonbons to her.

Two years went by. The circle about the captain's card table had changed many times and had dwindled to an occasional widower, silly Tom Pike and Billy. One by one the other young men had mended their hearts and offered them good as new elsewhere.

The votive offerings that now came to Thais' shrine were far less frequent. Billy brought her nothing at all, but it was wonderful how many little things he found to present the captain with. He even gave Aunt Letty a beautiful crochet book with a chased gold handle.

Years passed and passed very slowly for Thais. Chaminade had ceased to charm her, and she missed the excitement of past adoration. Mr. Sweet had gone away, and Tom Pike, in despair of winning Thais, had married a woman easier to woo. There were no new lovers forthcoming, for Thais was now generally labeled dangerous. Moreover, she had ceased to be the beauty of the time.

She had reached a very trying period of her life, being too old to go in the young set, too young to go in the old set and prohibited by reason of her maidenhood from entering the married set.

Her dreams did not, as in the past, satisfy her. Her hero, the ideal of her imaginings, had not come. She believed now he never would come. She began to sigh when she looked in the glass. Sometimes she saw herself quite old, sitting at table pouring tea for Aunt Letty or playing cards with her father and having no interest in life beyond these two daily duties.

Thais' ideas of life were changing. She discovered that Billy Smith had a good forehead and mouth and that his hair looked better with gleams of gray in it.

Billy still came to the house as unfailingly as ever. He was almost the only single man who did come. Unconsciously almost she began to look forward to his visits, and he often found her shuffling cards against his arrival.

Billy had brightened wonderfully in these later years. He told stories and jokes and the amusing gossip of the town. He was earning a large salary and was much sought by mothers with marriageable daughters. But for some reason he continued to be free and to play cards at the captain's.

One evening he found Thais alone. She begged him rather shyly to stay, and he stayed. They sat down at the card table, and Billy dealt the pack for pedro. They played as for dear life, scarcely speaking. Then by means of a lucky ace Billy won.

He looked across at Thais, but her eyes were down. Something in her face, however, lent him courage, and he caught her hands, which were absently engaged with the cards.

"Thais!" He commanded. She looked at him.

"I win!" he said triumphantly.

"Yes," she faltered.

"It has taken a long time," he said presently. "Thais, I have never given you a present. But I have one for you which I have carried with me constantly for several years. May I give it to you now?"

"Yes," Thais said meekly.

When he had put the ring upon her finger he leaned forward and kissed her.

"It has been a long game," he said, "and one that required lots of patience and determination. You see, dearest, I fell in love with you the first time I saw you, and I made up my mind to have you, God willing. The only way I could make myself welcome here was to play cards. So I played. You'll never ask me to play cards with you after we are married, will you, dear?"

"Why not?" asked Thais wonderingly.

"Because I loathe them and have loathed them since the first game I ever learned."

"Oh, Billy!" Thais said.

And then and there she realized that the man of her heart was indeed, after all, a hero.

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

A STUPID MAN

Farmer Jenkins until his wife's death was afraid his son, Abel, would marry Elizabeth Parks, the daughter of Widow Parks, who owned the adjoining farm. Elizabeth was good enough for Abel, and the old man's objections to such a match were quite unintelligible except that if Abel married and set up for himself his father would be obliged to hire a farmhand.

But Mrs. Jenkins had not been in her grave six months before the farmer one day suggested to his son that it was kind of lonely in the house; they needed a woman to do the cooking and he rather thought Abel had better marry Elizabeth and bring her in.

Though Jenkins senior had no suspicion that Abel had any intentions concerning the girl, Abel had been making love to her for some time, and Elizabeth was responding so far as she thought best. Abel reported to her what his father had said and supposed that she would be pleased to know that the way was made easy for them. But to his surprise she received the announcement with knitted brows.

"Abel," she said, "you're a fool."

It's not a pleasant thing to be called a fool by the woman one loves even if one is a fool.

"Why didn't he encourage you to propose to me before?"

"I don't know," said Abel.

"And why does he do it now?"

"I don't know," Abel repeated.

"I know. In telling you to bring me home to do his housework he's grinding his own axe."

"Of course he wants you to help us out, but wouldn't we all be happy?"

"In the first place he doesn't want me to come to his house at all, and in the second we wouldn't be happy together. If I marry you I'll marry you alone, and not with him thrown in."

"Well, what shall we do?"

"Wait."

One morning Farmer Jenkins awoke at daylight, as was his custom, to find a number of the Widow Parks' pigs rooting about among his crops. He found that a loose bar in the fence separating the two places had been removed during the night. Such a thing had never happened before, and he couldn't account for it. He drove the pigs back, and, while angry at the loss of dollars' worth of peas, string beans, had called on the widow.

"Mrs. Parks," he said, "yer pigs cost me a hundred dollar's wo'th o' garden truck last night."

"Well, if you won't keep your fence in condition, Mr. Jenkins, you have only yourself to blame."

"It's your fence."

"It's no such thing. The fence on that side o' my farm don't belong to me, and it isn't a party fence, neither. It's yours."

That was a mere starter—the beginning of war. The widow's sharp tongue cut gashes all over the farmer's feeling and lashed him to a fury.

When there was a lull on the firing line Abel went to see Elizabeth.

"What a pity," he said, "that my pop and your mom have got to fighting."

"Oh, Abel, you make me tired!"

"How have I blundered now?"

I let the pigs into your farm; I did it a purpose"

"Did it a purpose! What did you do it for?"

"To make a break between your pop and my mom. I could see before your mother was buried that your pop would go for mom as soon as he dared do so. He knew he would find an enemy in me and he thought he'd fix me by withdrawing his opposition to your marrying me. It was plain as the nose on your face."

"Elizabeth!" said Abel, after giving himself time to digest this astonishing information. "I wonder how you knew all this."

"I wonder how you didn't know it."

"Maybe you're wrong about all."

"Try and see."

"How?"

"Tell your father you and I are going to be married, and I'm going to keep house for you and him."

That night when Abel went home he acted on Elizabeth's suggestion.

"Abel," said his father, bringing his fist down on the table, "you let them critters alone. They're turnable!"

Abel and Elizabeth were married, but they went to live on a small farm of their own.

Stationers.

When pens and ink and other writing materials came into common use a great many years ago they were sold by peddlers from house to house. After awhile a few dealers in writing materials opened stalls and remained stationary at their place of business. To distinguish the two classes of paper sellers the man in the stall was called a stationer, and the goods he sold came to be known as stationery.—Chicago State Journal.

Foiled.

A mother of four daughters, one of whom had recently married, conversed an eligible young man in the drawing room. "And which one of my girls do you admire, might I ask?"

"The married one," was the prompt reply.—Argonaut.

The aim, if reached or not, makes great the life.—Browning.

O'Keefe's

OLD STOCK ALE
GOLD LABEL

Its health-building qualities will be found most acceptable to bodies tired by summer's heat—as will its sparkling coolness to summer tastes.

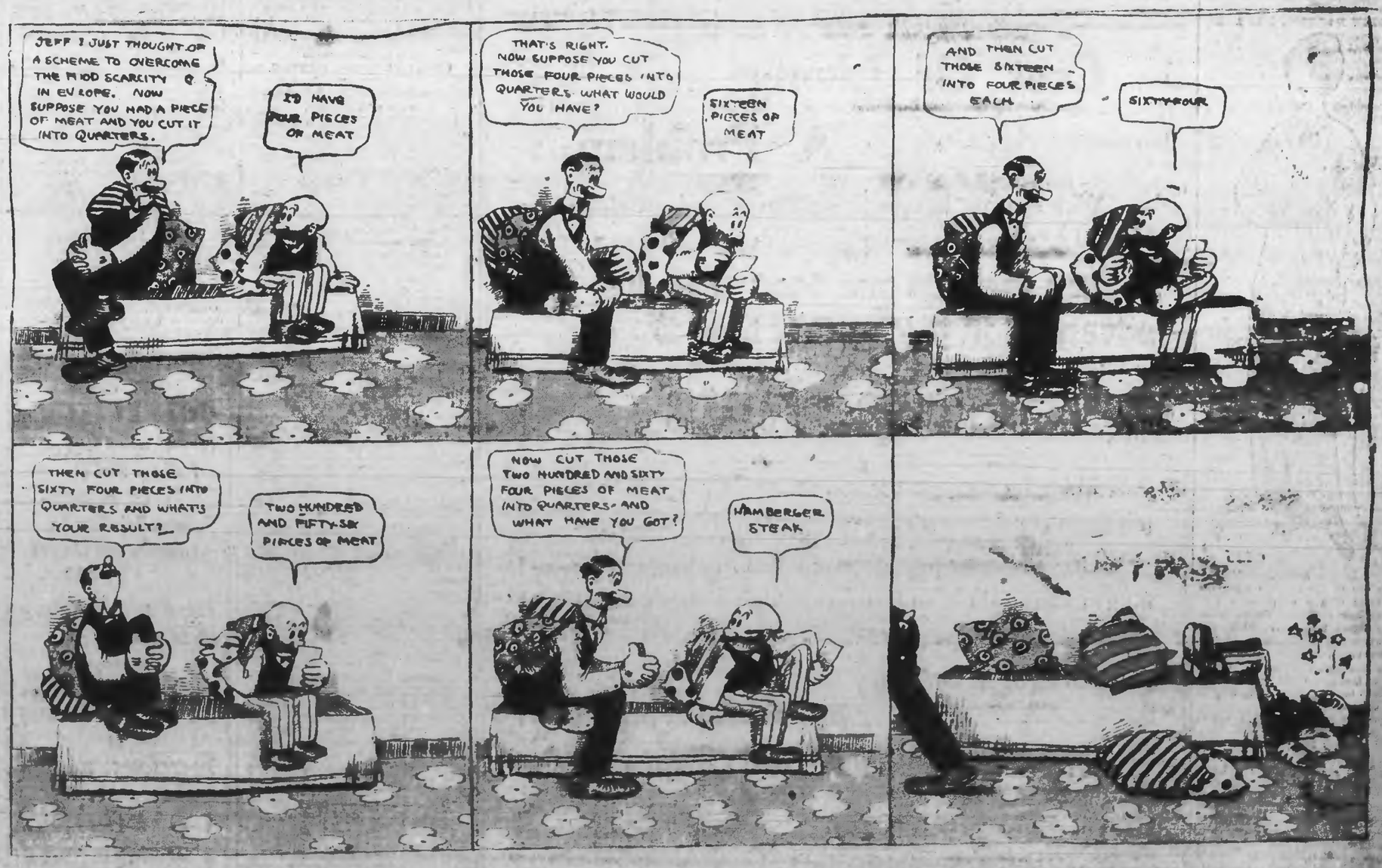
Any dealer can supply you a case.

THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. LIMITED TORONTO

J. M. BROOKS & CO., Distributors, 416 Water Street, 'Phone 81.

Jeff Was Right at That

By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF I JUST THOUGHT OF A SCHEME TO OVERCOME THE MEAT SCARCITY IN EUROPE. NOW SUPPOSE YOU HAD A PIECE OF MEAT AND YOU CUT IT INTO QUARTERS.
I'D HAVE FOUR PIECES OF MEAT
THAT'S RIGHT. NOW SUPPOSE YOU CUT THOSE FOUR PIECES INTO QUARTERS WHAT WOULD YOU HAVE?
SIXTEEN PIECES OF MEAT
AND THEN CUT THOSE SIXTEEN INTO FOUR PIECES EACH
SIXTY-FOUR
THEN CUT THOSE SIXTY FOUR PIECES INTO QUARTERS AND WHAT'S YOUR RESULT?
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX PIECES OF MEAT
NOW CUT THOSE TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY FOUR PIECES OF MEAT INTO QUARTERS- AND WHAT HAVE YOU GOT?
HAMBERGER STEAK

FEW FOLKS HAVE GREY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Hair that loses its colour and lustre, or when it fades, turns grey, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmother made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep her locks dark and beautiful, and thousands of women and men who value that even colour, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally, so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. Besides, it takes off dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the grey hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

BRIDAL SHOWERS

There are varieties of bridal showers, such as stockings, handkerchiefs, cups and saucers, aprons, books, linen, kitchen utensils, wash cloths, and novelty showers. The latest I have noticed is a "glass and jar" shower, or in other words, a pickle and fruit shower.

Supposing our correspondent wishes to give a linen shower. Write to the guests (who should all be intimate friends of the bride), and ask them to send their contributions the day before the shower. For the shower one way would be to tie a parasol to a hook in the ceiling, or suspend it between two rooms in the doorway. Pile the linen in this, then fasten a white satin ribbon on to one side of the parasol, so that when it is pulled the things will literally shower the bride. After all the guests have arrived, ask someone to play a wedding march. All the guests form in line, and when the bride comes under the parasol the ribbon is pulled. If the donors write an appropriate quotation it adds much to the fun.

Another way to have a shower is to hide the parcels all over the room, then someone will play loud and soft music on the piano according to whether the bride in her search is "warm" or "cold."

For refreshments, serve tiny cakes and dainty sandwiches, with tea or coffee and ice-cream if the afternoon is warm.

A WORD OF GRATITUDE

"In justice to humanity I want to tell you that I was a great sufferer from itching piles and have found Dr. Chase's Ointment the best treatment obtainable," writes Mr. Fred Ries, Brodhagen, Ont. "It gives instant relief and I can recommend it to any sufferer from this dread ful disease."

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

6865

Lady's Apron.

This is one of the favorite bungalow aprons, made with a small waist with sleeves and body cut in one, closing in the back and joined to a skirt which completely covers that of the dress. All these edges are bound with wash braid of harmonizing color. Gingham, galatea, cambric and cotton crepe are used for these aprons and the plain pink cap may be made of the same.

The apron pattern, No. 6865, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires two yards of 36-inch material.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

"THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE LORD"

(Archibald McLennan, in Christian Science Sentinel, August 8th.)

As this number of the "Sentinel" goes to press, the interest of the world is centered upon the conflict which seems imminent in Europe. It is not, however, a time for fear and excitement, but rather for that exaltation of thought which rests with calm assurance on the knowledge of the omnipotence of God, knowing, as on a similar occasion our revered Leader bade us, that "He will bless all the inhabitants of the earth, and none can stay His hand nor say unto Him, What doest Thou? Out of His stillness He must bless all with His own truth and love" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 280).

A few months ago, when war clouds gathered in the western heimsphere, we quoted from the writings of Mrs. Eddy for the benefit of Christian Scientists and others who might be ready to listen. To-day, when millions of men are arming in preparation for war in the other hemisphere, it may be well to call attention again to these words—the words of one whose Christianity was demonstrable. We quote from the Sentinel of May 2, 1914, as follows:

In these days of wars and rumours of wars, it is well for us all to remember that evil is never made good by the seeming necessity for its employment. The fact that mankind appears to think there is no other way by which it can rise out of or overcome certain human conditions, is the only excuse for an appeal to force; but even this does not change the fundamental truth that there is but one power and this power is good. Christian Scientists especially should be entirely clear in their thought about war, because they are endeavouroing to stand for righteousness at all times; and as Mrs. Eddy has so clearly answered the questions now being asked as to what shall be the attitude of Christian Scientists on this subject, it seems fitting to bring these answers directly to the attention of our readers by republishing some quotations from her writings. Most pertinent of all, perhaps, is the following sentiment from her letter of March, 1898, the period of the Spanish war:

"The characters and lives of men determine the peace, prosperity, and life of nations. Killing men is not consonant with the higher law whereby wrong and injustice are righted and exterminated. . . . But if our nation's rights or honour were seized, every citizen would be a soldier and woman would be armed with power for the hour" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 277).

Again, on page 286 of the same volume, she writes:

"For many years I have prayed daily that there be no more war, no more barbarous slaughtering of our fellow beings; prayed that all the peoples on earth and the islands of the sea have one God, one Mind; love God supremely, and love their neighbour as themselves.

"National disagreements can be, and should be, arbitrated wisely; fairly; and fully settled.

"It is unquestionable, however, that at this hour the armament of navies is necessary, for the purpose of preventing war and preserving peace among nations."

In another letter, which appears on page 278, she writes:

"Nothing is gained by fighting, but much is lost.

"Peace is the promise and reward or rightness. Governments have no right to engraft into civilization the burlesque of uncivil economics. War is in itself an evil, barbarous, devilish."

Pondering these truths voiced by our revered Leader, our desire can but be that the peace "which passeth all understanding" may hover over this and every other nation until discord of every kind shall cease. Above all else, we must be careful to resist the clamour which at a time like this attempts to sway public feeling by appeals to prejudice and sentiment rather than to divine justice and love.

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and gives as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F. R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited

SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH

241 GEORGE ST. - 'PHONE 286

THE MINE-SWEEPER

By James Hodson

Into the dock comes a boat with its decks all strewn with ropes and nets. It gropes in the mist of night on the murky sea. It coughs and splutters its siren, barking, yelping. Bumpingly it gropes.

"Where th'——?" A hoarse voice is lost in the hoots. Scrape! it goes with a rasp of its rusty side. It shoves two trawlers away and pushes its nose into the wooden pontoon and rubs it up and down gently.

In the faint light of the masthead and deckhouse lanterns the funnel is dirty red and yellow, the deckhouse dirty brown, the deck dirty greyish black, the hull black and here and there red with rust as where the two hawser holes at the bow are like women's eyes red with weeping.

"Booo-ooo-oo-o!" goes the siren exultantly, for this urchin of the sea is home from a three weeks' battle with the North sea.

A little man with a brown, dirty face pokes his head over the bow, measuring the distance to the wet, greasy pontoon. He throws a leg over, a dirty blackish trousered leg with boots whose heels are much worn.

More of him comes over the side, so that you see on his back a greasy black sack-shaped bog holding this kit. His black muffler is all awry.

"Joe," shouts a voice, half-stifled in the fo'c'stle.

"What?" says Joe savagely.

"'Arf a mo!"

Joe, though, comes overside, swinging his legs till they touch the dock side. Joe adjusts his bag, spits on the pontoon with intense satisfaction, turns to look at the ship for the last time, and moves off.

"Hi!" shouts a man in a gold-braided uniform, coming up out of the mist. Joe stops.

"You naval reserve?"

"Yus," says Joe.

"Report yourself ten to-morrow, office just up there. You'll see it. 'Mobilization office.' What's your name?"

"Joe Crawford."

"Right; ten o'clock," says the naval man, going over the ship's side.

"Say," shouts Joe.

"Well?"

"Want me for mine sweepin'?"

"Yes."

"Any use goin' now?"

"No."

"Right; I'll be there."

The officers vanishes in search of the reserve men.

Swearing softly with delight Joe makes off.

* * *

"Ain't that ragtime touchin' yer 'eart, Come, come, come, come let us start, Go an' wipe the Germans out now."

Joe sat on the ship's side swinging his legs. He was clean now, in sailor's blouse and wide breeches, his little hat over one eye. A winch coughed, winding on a roller hundreds of yards of wire rope that scraped, burning hot, round stumps on the dock side. The red and yellow funnel was bluish grey; so were the hull and the masts; so were the deck house and the boats. The urchin of the sea was washed and dressed for war.

Joe sang on.

"Go an' wipe the Germans out now."

Gone were the nets and dirty ropes; gone the fish and ice. She was neat and nice. Gone was her name. She had a number painted in big, white figures on the bow. She was in another dock —a clean dock —and she consorted with admiralty tugs.

* * *

Next day she went out of the docks. We gathered on the dockhead and waved and cheered this brave little ship that was going to face death that other ships might be made secure. She hooted as she went, and this time she seemed to have a little of the cocksureness of officialdom about her hoot.

She went out and anchored in the river beyond, where she stands at her anchor amid German prizes of war. She looks insignificant, this bluish grey ship with a painted number, beside the beautiful black fighting ships and the grim, low gunboats.

But every morning at 4 o'clock, when the sea is blood with silver from the dawn, when the air is very still and the sailing ships are like statues, when the earth begins to live again, she goes out.

Fourteen hundred yards of steel wire join her to another trawler and the wire that anchors a German mine lies deep down, and now it catches the wire that anchors a German mine floating below the surface. The sweepers feel a little tugging and slowly they converge. The mine is dragged to the surface and a destroyer hovering round plants at it a shot. A crash, a scattering of water, and the mine is dead. Often the mine pulling from the vertical of the mine will explode it. The mines are at a depth that would injure a ship in a vulnerable part and are adjusted so that high and low water does not affect their depth. While one mine could sink a dreadnought the explosion is not dangerous to a vessel a little distance away. Currents move the mines to some extent, and therein lies their indiscriminate broadcast laying danger to neutral trading ships particularly lies.—London Daily Mail.

THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE—Showing the chief points in the battle that has been going on for nine days. Owing to the German line having been pierced several positions are in danger of being isolated. General Von Kluck has heavy fortifications on the ground between Noyon and Chauny. The map shows the Marne where the allies were victorious in thel ast great battle.

Cost Of Living A Problem

With warring Europe facing famine, and already calling for food supplies, this means sky-high prices here.

But there is one food that has not advanced in price—that food is

Grape-Nuts

Made from choicest wheat and barley, Grape-Nuts supplies great food-strength in concentrated, delicious form.

Grape-Nuts comes in wax-sealed packages, protected from moisture, dust and germs. Always fresh, crisp and appetizing.

Economical in ordinary times—

No advance in price now!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

ALDERSON TO COMMAND.

Veteran of Boer War Is Likely to Head Canadian Force.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Canadian Associated Press is reliably informed that the command of the Canadian contingent has been given to Major-Gen. Edwin Alfred Harvey Alderson, C.B. Gen. Alderson, who is in his 55th year, has led a notable career, and is credited with being a most popular officer. He commanded the mounted infantry in South Africa, and was several times mentioned in despatches.

Gen. Alderson has also served in the Boer campaigns of 1881 and 1882; the Nile expeditions of 1884-85 and commanded the field force in Mashonaland. From 1908 to 1912 he commanded the Poona division in India.

CHOLERA STORY PROVEN.

Austrian Bacteriologists Prove Existence of Epidemic.

LONDON, Sept. 28. — A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says that a message received there from Vienna states that Government bacteriologists have definitely established the presence of Asiatic cholera, among the 70,000 wounded in the hospitals of Vienna.

It has been stated officially that an isolated case of cholera was discovered among Austrian soldiers who had returned wounded from Galicia, and unofficial advices received earlier from Vienna by way of Venice said that a total of nine cases of the disease had been discovered among the wounded soldiers. These cases, however, were reported from widely separated points.

Boer General To Help French.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The Boer general, François Jouberet-Pienaar, has arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to the allied armies.

"I fought against Gen. French in South Africa, now I am going to fight with him," said the general to the correspondent. "I commanded a Boer army opposed to him at Elandslaagte where I received my baptism of fire in civilized warfare."

Gen. Pau Captures Train.

BASLE, Sept 28.—A large train of ammunition and war material on its way to the German lines, where it is much needed by the Kaiser's troops, has been captured by Gen. Pau, operating in Alsace. The train has been sent to France.

It is said that the Germans are now endeavoring to renew their ammunition supplies from Austria.

German Casualties $15,000.

BERLIN, Sept. 28. — (Via London.)—The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 103,319. The casualty list announced yesterday adds a total of 10,527 casualties to those previously announced, or a total of 113,216.

Cold Bath Makes Kaiser Ill.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A despatch to The Times from Geneva says that The Guisse states that Emperor William is ill with inflammation of the lungs as a result of having fallen into a trench that was filled with water.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Sharp reductions of prices at Liverpool caused a decided setback today in the wheat market here despite general belief that to obtain war exception to advantage the British Government had arbitrarily fixed the Liverpool quotations and otherwise interfered with conditions. Nearly to affect trade. The close in Chicago was steady by 1½c to 1¾c under last night. Other cereal leaders were comparatively easy, oats ¼c to ⅝c to ½c to ½c. Provisions finished the range as last night to a shade lower.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 20	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0 52
Rye, bushel	0 90	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 30
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 26	0 28
Eggs, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Turkey, each, dozen	2 00	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—Receipts were heavier and the market dull with heavy hedging sales and a big drop in prices at Liverpool, causing a considerable decline in wheat values here from the outset. Winnipeg wheat opened 1c to 1¼c lower, oats ⅛c to ⅜c lower, and flax ⅛c to the lower for October and November months. A slight rally was brought about on wheat, but it was short lived, little or no support being forthcoming and prices dropped again under opening figures. At closing there was quite a sharp upturn from low points. Wheat closed ⅝c to 1⅛c lower, and oats ⅛c to ⅜c down.

The cash situation has undergone a complete change from Friday, the demand for all grains being extremely dull and slow. Offerings were heavy. No. 1 and 2 northern wheat and No. 2 C.W. oats seems the only grains for which there was an enquiry, exporters being the buyers.

Cash grains closed: Wheat, 1⅛c to 1¼c lower; oats unchanged; barley, ⅛c higher, and flax 3c lower.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—Export business in grain continues restricted by the many uncertainties of the shipping situation, and a week of little more than nominal business in the export trade closed quietly on Saturday. Discussions in the Winnipeg market on the moment can exert little influence one way or the other in the matter of new business until exporters are in a position to know whether the tonnage necessary to carry out forward engagements will be available.

Receipts of cheese at Montreal for the week ending Sept. 26 showed an improvement of about 2000 boxes over the previous week, but again the question of freights is limiting the amount of business that can be done. For the season to date receipts at Montreal are 178,000 boxes behind receipts for the same period a year ago. In butter the shortage as compared with last year amounts to about 48,000 packages. No important changes in prices have taken place in the last day or two.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09¾; No. 2 northern, $1.06¾ to $1.06¾; December, $1.06¾. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c to 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45c to 45½c. Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.08⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.07⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.04⅜. December, $1.07⅛.

CHEESE MARKETS.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 27.—Seven factories offered 1260 boxes of cheese, with no sales. Bidding ranged at from 15c to 14½c.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Sept. 27.—At the dairy board Saturday, 400 packages of butter were sold at 28c, and 450 boxes of cheese at 14¾c.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 27.—On the cheese board there were offered 1420 boxes of white and 310 of colored; 1064 were sold at 14⅝c, and 640 at 14 13-16c. The balance were refused.

COWANSVILLE, Que., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association, Saturday, eleven factories offered 577 packages of butter. Two buyers were present. Ten factories sold at 28½c.

CATTLE MARKETS

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1300; steady; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 225; slow, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts 3200; active; irregularly heavy, $9.15 to $9.20; mixed, $9.20 to $9.30; yorkers, $8.90 to $9.20; pigs, $8.70 to $8.75; roughs, $8.10 to $8.25; stags, $6.50 to $7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4000; active, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 200. Market steady. Beeves, $6.85 to $11; Texas steers, $6.25 to $9.15; stockers and feeders, $5.40 to $8.35; cows and heifers, $3.20 to $9.45; calves, $8 to $11.75.

Hogs—Receipts 5000. Market weak. Light, $8.50 to $9; mixed, $8 to $9; heavy, $7.70 to $8.30; rough, $7.70 to $7.85; pigs, $4.75 to $8.60; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.30.

Though petroleum exists in Siam and has been used in a crude way by the natives for lighting, no attempts have been made to develop the deposits.

Choice English CONFECTIONS

For the Week End

Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate 40c per lb. Special.

Cream Bars 3 for 5c.

Five Boys Milk Chocolate 2 for 5c.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR Wedding Cake, Macaroons, Fancy Biscuits and a splendid variety of DELICIOUS BAKING

COLEMAN'S

2 STORES

BROWN'S HARDWARE

TINSMITHING DEPARTMENT

Gurney's Oxford HOT AIR FURNACES Ask for Heating Estimates

Furnace Pipes renewed or cleaned

METAL WORK of all descriptions

RANGES HEATING STOVES See the new guides that save fuel

Coal Oil Heaters for frosty mornings and evenings

A. P. Brown & Co.

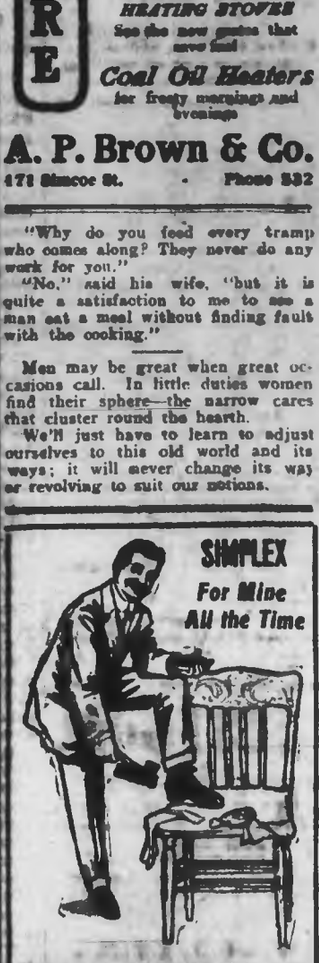
471 Simcoe St. - Phone 532

"Why do you feed every tramp who comes along? They never do any work for you."

"No," said his wife, "but it is quite a satisfaction to me to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

Men may be great when great occasions call. In little duties women find their sphere—the narrow cares that cluster round the hearth.

We'll just have to learn to adjust ourselves to this old world and its ways; it will never change its way or revolving to suit our notions.



SIMPLEX For Mine All the Time

SIMPLEX SHOE POLISH Brightest and Best

CHOCKSUTT PLOWS

Stands at the Head of The Plow Family

See our Stock of Riding Gang Plows, Walking Gang Plows, Sulky Plows & Walking Plows

ENSILAGE CUTTERS Wilkinson's Celebrated Make

CORN BINDERS

GASOLINE ENGINES Lister's, English and the Monarch

THRESHING MACHINES Geo. White's of London, Engines of the Best Makes.

Heard & Northey IMPLEMENT AGENCY 370 Water St. 'PHONE 1329

TELEPHONE 790 When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right. W. H. CUNNINGHAM, 563 Weller Street

PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND

The teams in several divisions have about completed their canvass. They have met with encouraging success.

All the teams are urged to complete their work in the week beginning September 21st, and to hand in the completed list by September 29th.

These funds are to care for the wives and families of volunteers who have gone on active service and of those who, in consequence of the war, are in need of relief.

Large sums will be required to prevent suffering.

Liberal contributions are urgently requested.

W. BULLEN,
'Phone 214.
Chairman Patriotic Relief Fund Committee.

Published Daily & Tri-Weekly, 163 Hunter Street, Peterborough, Ontario. Telephone 139. Subscription Rates: Daily, 4c per week; Tri-Weekly, $2.00 per year in advance. Advertising Rates on Application.

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1914

VEIL OF SECRECY DRAWN OVER BATTLE LINE

THE BRITISH EXPERTS SAY THAT VICTORY FOR ALLIES IS CERTAIN

ANTWERP IS BOMBARDED BY THE GERMANS

DECISIVE MOMENT IN BIG BATTLE WAR OFFICES ARE NON-COMMITAL

Content Themselves With Statement That Fierce Fighting is Going On But British Military Officials Say That Behind the Censorship Curtain Important Movements That Will Result in Defeat of Germans Are Being Carried Out.

LITTLE REAL NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Special to The Examiner:

PARIS, September 28.—Not since the opening of the war have the military authorities been so chary of information as at present. The usual three o'clock resume of the progress of the fighting was utterly non-committal to-day; it merely emphasized the fact that there had been no change in the situation. Meanwhile it is obvious that the Germans are making a supreme effort to break through the French lines between the Ainse and Argonne. The official statement says there have been many assaults but "all have been repulsed." The extreme critical character of the present engagement is thus evident from the official reticence. The battle lines are parallel and almost touching, and inasmuch as the slightest false movement would spell disaster the authorities refuse to permit the advance knowledge of operations to be suggested.

PARIS, September 28.—The Central News to-day received the following despatch from its Paris correspondent,—"Both the allies and the enemy, far from being exhausted after more than a fortnight of continuous fighting, appear to be throwing increasing vigour into their operations. It is impossible, owing to the vigorours censorship to divulge all the information whereon the opinions of your correspondent are based, nevertheless he cannot help expressing the view that the Germans are fighting with the spirit of desperation and the allies with the energy of those upon whose sight the dawn of success is beginning to break. Our men despite the enemy's reinforcements are still gaingaining ground and if the essentials of good spirit and excellent organization count they will continue to gain."

LONDON, September 28.—The end of the battle of the Aisne, with complete success for the allies, is declared by the military authorities to be now in sight. They insist that behind the curtain of censorship new and decisive developments are taking place that must end in the utter defeat of the Germans; but because of this very uncertainty, all information is withheld in order that the Germans may not benefit thereby.

Speculation naturally turns to the new movement of troops. It is easily possible that the Indian troops who came by way of the Suez Canal, and not across Canada, despite all rumours to the contrary, have entered the field of action. There are many significant things that would bear this out, but the censorship prohibits them being sent out at the present time.

SHOT A NURSE

MONTREAL, September 28.—George Frame, the local boxer, who served as a driver in the Army Service corps in Belgium, writing from London, says,—"I saw a nurse of the Red Cross attending a German soldier on the field at Mons, near where I was lying also wounded. She attended to his injuries and was just walking away when he rolled over on his side, pulled his rifle from underneath him, and taking deliberate aim, shot the nurse to death. That is the kind of enemy which the British are fighting."

(Continued on Page 11.)

TRYING TO BRING ABOUT AN ELECTION

Determined Effort to This Effect is Being Made by a Wing of the Conservative Government

ROGERS SCHEME

Examiner Special:

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—A determined effort is being made by a wing of the Borden Government to bring about a general election at an early date. The idea seems to prevail in some quarters that it will be possible for the Government to hold a short non-contentious session of Parliament and then go to the country for endorsation of the action of the Government in connection with the war. The strongest pressure for an early appeal to the people in the face of the political truce which has existed since the outbreak of the war, it is said, comes from Hon. Robt. Rogers, and his Western followers. They realize that under normal conditions with domestic issues to the fore, the Conservatives would have a mighty slim chance in the prairie provinces. It is common knowledge here that if Mr. Rogers could have his way, the writs would be issued for an election practically at once and Parliament would not meet again. This is not likely to occur, however, because Premier Borden and the better element in the Conservative party realize that the people would not regard an election with favour. It would disturb existing conditions and interfere seriously with our efforts to aid the Mother Land and the suffering people of France and Belgium in this time of need.

YESTERDAY IN PARK ST. CHURCH

The Rev. Jas. Rollins of St. Andrew's, who exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Connors of Park Street Church, delivered a very practical and helpful sermon. Mr. Lighthart delighted the congregation with a solo entitled "Spirit of God." He possesses a pleasing voice and promises in the near future to be one of Peterborough's prominent vocalists. Mr. Cyril Devey was accompanist, and delivered excellent music during the order of the service.

An Open Letter

To Wholesalers and Importers of Peterborough District, and others concerned:

The Examiner would be glad to receive from wholesalers, importers, and others concerned, brief particulars of goods formerly imported from Germany and Austria for consumption and used in Peterborough and district.

This information is desired by the editorial department of the Examiner for the purpose of co-operating with British manufacturers who are anxious to fill the needs of Canadians in this respect by supplying British made goods to fill the gaps left by the exclusion of German and Austrian products.

Prompt information on this subject will help facilitate the preparatory work of getting such trade relationships in motion. Kindly specify the various lines of goods handled by your concern and give an approximate idea of the value and amount of such goods handled by it per annum. Letters should be addressed to: Editor Examiner, Peterborough.

LYING IN STATE

Thousands Visited Legislature Buildings To-day to View the Body of Sir James Whitney

FUNERAL TO-MORROW

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Sept. 29.— Thousands visited the Legislative Buildings today, where the body of the Prime Minister lay in state for the public to view all that remains of the political leader of the province. The large oil painting of Sir James which hangs at the head of the left stairway has been draped in black, and just above the head is a wreath of laurel. The honorary bearers bearers at the funeral will be the Ministers of the Cabinet. The hours for viewing the body to-day are from twelve until six and again from eight until ten in the evening, after which the building will be closed and a guard of civil servants will watch through the night. The service at St. James' Cathedral is called for nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, after which the body will be taken to Morriaburg for interment.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Donations Lately Received Raises the Amount in Treasury to $2,780

The following subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund have been made during the past couple of days:

Rev. F. J. and Mrs. Sawers	$10.00
Miss Annie Caldwell	2.00
Wm. Graham	1.00
G. L. Hay	5.00
A. A. Fowler	5.00
Alf. Hagerman	3.00
H. Johnston	2.00
	.50
A Friend	.50
G. Beavis	1.00
A Friend	2.00
David Bryson	1.00
A Friend	.25
S. W. English	1.00
D. H. Curtis	1.00
Jos. Walsh	1.00
J. M. Greene	2.00
B. Reid, Sec.-Treas. City Patriotic concert	154.05
Total to date	$2,728.60

The above includes subscriptions secured through the committees headed by Mr. G. A. Gillespie and Mr E. G. Patterson.

RETURNS FROM CAMP

Col. Hughes Has Nothing to Say in Regard to Further Contingents.

OTTAWWA, Sept. 28—Col., the Hon. Sam Hughes returned to Ottawa from Valcartier this morning, accompanied by Col. Williams, who was commandant of the camp. Col. Hughes stated that there was a general commanding officer for the troops on each ship. With regard to the raising of further troops to be sent, he replied that all would be known in good time.

SALVATION ARMY SUNDAY SCHOOLS MAKING PROGRESS

The Salvation Army Sunday School at Braley's School House in Mogaghan, four miles west of the city, has within three weeks developed a membership of 62. At Brownton another Sunday School is making good progress.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special Cable to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Live stock receipts heavy, trade slow, prices generally lower. Prime steers, $8.65 to $9. Good butcher steers, $7.75 to $8. Medium, $7.50 to $7.75. Choice butcher cows, $6.75 to $7.50. Choice butcher bulls, $7 to $7.25. Stockers, $7 to $7.25. Hogs, all cars, $8.25, fed and watered $8.90 to $9, f.o.b., $8.65.

CORNER STONE OF CATHOLIC CHURCH IN EAST CITY LAID BY BISHOP O'BRIEN

THE DUTIES OF THE HOUR AS OUTLINED BY CITY MINISTERS

Pastoral Letter Decided Upon by the Ministerial Association and Read in the Churches Yesterday---Young Men Are Urged to Join the Militia.

The following Pastoral Letter to the Citizens of Peterborough, was read in the local churches yesterday:

The members of the Ministerial Association of Peterborough, assembled at this our first meeting of the season, feel it our public responsibility to give expression to our deep and unanimous convictions as to the present war, the conditions thus brought about, and the duties thereby imposed upon the community to which we belong.

1. **We place ourselves on record as being strongly opposed to war and express our utter abhorrence to it. With confidence we look forward to the coming day when the prophecy of the Kingdom will be fulfilled, that the nations of the world "shall beat their swords into plough-shares and their spears into pruning hooks, neither shall they learn war any more."**

2. **Since, however, Great Britain, after making her strongest efforts for peace was (in our belief) most unwillingly forced into warfare for the observance of treaty obligations, for the protection of the weak and for the cause of liberty as opposed to military tyranny, we rejoice that Canada, as a constituent part of the Empire and under its protection, is rendering her best assistance to the Mother Country in this great struggle and we believe that this should be continued until a conclusive issue is reached.**

3. **To this end we express our appreciation of the enterprising self-sacrifice of those who are on their way to represent us at the front. We urge our young men to enlist at once in local regiments and older men to join Rifle Clubs so that they may be ready at any time to obey their country's call. We hold ourselves ready to personally co-operate in such a movement.**

4. **We most heartily endorse the Patriotic Fund for the giving of help to the wives and dependents of our soldiers and for the alleviation of distress directly caused by the war. This fund in our judgment, requires and is deserving of large and generous contributions. As to distribution, in the interests of the community the greatest care should be exercised to guard against pauperistation and to foster and preserve that healthy and independent self-respect which should ever characterize all British Canadians.**

5. **That we express our appreciation of the action of the City Council in arranging for the issue of short term debentures in order to provide work for the unemployed, and we express the hope that these debentures will be taken by all who are in a position to do so.**

6. **As a subsidiary means we urge that Congregational Relief Funds receive also a generous support. We point out that these are the only means by which many of the keenest sufferers can receive help in the privacy and close fellowship of Christian Brotherhood.**

7. **We further point our citizens to the desirability of taking every means during the present crisis to stimulate loyalty, patriotism, and public spirited self-sacrifice. The National Anthem should be used at Church services, in our Schools and at all public meetings, with customary honours, together with patriotic hymns and songs. There should be a wider use of the National Flag and other expressions of patriotism.**

8. **We desire that the attention of our people should be steadily directed to the attainment of a well-founded and enduring peace as being the greatest result to be gained through this year. For the hastening of such a peace the prayers of all should constantly ascend both in public and private.**

9. **Towards the accomplishment of this great end we urge that public feeling be stirred up to demand, as an outcome of the war, the abolition as far as at all possible of armaments, with the retention of only the forces necessary for the maintenance of law and order.**

10. **Advantage should be taken of the present exhibition of the horrors of modern warfare to press forward the system of International Arbitration made effective by the establishment of an International Force to enforce the decrees of the Arbitration Court, artillery being manufactured only to the order of such Court, or by other scheme considered more practicable.**

11. **Lastly, we trust that in general conduct our people may give constant evidence of the spirit of an intensely practical Christianity. Let us free our minds from all personal animosity towards our enemies, who should be included in our prayers. We are convinced that there is no ground for panic or pessimism. Let us be calm, collected and courageous, and in the power of a robust faith go forward with courage, good cheer and hope.**

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

J. N. CLARRY,	ROBT POGUE,
F. A. CONNORS,	JAS. ROLLINS,
J. C. DAVIDSON,	F. J. SAWERS,
R. B. GROBB,	J. P. WILSON,
H. J. KEITH,	J. R. WEBB.
R. G. PEEVER,	

Rev. Leonard Phillips was out of the city and could not sign the resolutions.

This Change Is Radical

Calgary Aldermen Want a Voice in All Public School Expenditures

CALGARY, ALTA., Sept. 28.—As a direct result of the desire of the aldermen of Calgary to have a voice in all expenditures on account of the public schools, which expenditures are now wholly and unreservedly in the hands of the School Board, the Alberta Union of Municipalities representing all the city, town and village councils of the Province, asks the Legislature to amend existing laws and make the School Boards submit their educational programmes to the councils which have to provide the money. This is a very radical change. Hitherto the school trustees had practically unlimited power and the Councils paid the bills.

CONVENTION OF COUNTY TEACHERS

At a meeting of the Executive of the County of Peterborough Teachers' Institute on Saturday, it was decidede to hold the annual convention in this City on Thursday and Friday, November 12th and 13th, in connection with the meeting of the City teachers. Dean Fakenham of the Faculty of Education of the University of Toronto will be the Departmental Lecturer and will address an evening meeting as well as take part in the day sessions. The proposed convention in Toronto had to be abandoned owing to the small number who wished to go there.

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 116. 283-63

Crowd of Thousands Witnessed the Ceremony at the New Church of the Immaculate Conception —Address by Rev. Father Rocke Dealt With Mission to St. Peter

THE VISITING CLERGY

On Sunday afternoon His Lordship Bishop O'Brien laid the corner stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception on St. Joseph's Hospital grounds, East City, blessed the building and dedicated it to the service of God through the new Catholic parish which is naturally disjoined from St. Peter's by the Otonabee river.

The setting for the ceremony was perfect. Catholics foregathered from all parts of the city and from the adjacent countryside. Many members of other denominations were included in the throng of thousands. The slope of the hospital hill was suffused with the amber light of autumn, warmly harmonizing with the leafy browns and the other faded tints of early fall. The bright bronze ground hues gradually dissolved above in the pale sapphire haze that forms a gauzy lining to the September sky. The bouquet of the last fragrance of the harvest, mingled with the sharper aroma of the frost-touched foliage, was as in-

REV. DEAN McCALL,

As Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, his interests in the East City Parish Have Been Deep.

cense for the occasion. And over all was the lulling silence of the Lord's Day and the solemn hush of the passing summer.

The large attendance, manifesting a deep interest in the new parish and its newer church, the beautiful weather that graced the occasion, the complete absence of a jarring note, were comforting auguries, as it were, presaging a happy future for the church and its people.

The Building.

Only the basement of the church will be utilized for the present. The rest of the building will be constructed when conditions warrant it. The site is on the south-western section of the hospital property. The front extends 61 feet along Rogers Street and has a depth of 151 feet. The basement is 15 feet high, and upon the completion of interior work in a short time will adequately provide for temporary requirements. The material used in the walls is Longford limestone with trimmings of Indiana limestone. The latter is used on the facade, for window sills and forms a belt line topping the foundation, which is roofed with tar and gravel. The transepts at the rear indicate the position of the sacristy. The earth excavated has been used to raise the level of the hospital lawn, which has been terraced to a depth of five feet along Rogers Street. The upbuilding of the lawn will doubtless be gradually worked out and when completed the expanse should be an imposing one. Mr. Henry Hickey, one of Peterborough's youngest contractors, had the contract of the work, which has been carried out satisfactorily.

The Ceremony.

The ceremonial of laying the corner stone of the church was brief and simple. Bishop O'Brien blessed it and the prescribed prayers were said. It was then lowered into position. Rev.

(Continued on Page 10.)

Evening Examiner

Telephone—Editorial 188, Business Office 187. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

SWORN TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening except Sunday by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 410 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 620 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. R. STRATTON, President.

F. R. H. GLOVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1914

SLIPPING AWAY.

The German Emperor's dream of colonial expansion, in the process of the rude awakening he is receiving, is developing into a nightmare. He has spent billions in naval and military preparations and "slim" diplomacy to capture and plant colonial possessions, is one way of meeting the rivalry of Great Britain, promoting trade, and relieving domestic congestion of population. He met with some success. At the opening of the present war, Germany's African, Asiatic and Pacific possessions had an area of 1,134,000 square miles, with a total population of 14,890,000. A despatch received to-day states that already, in the first two months of the war, she so humptiously precipitated, Germany has lost 125,000 square miles of her colonial possessions to the allies of the Triple Entente—an expanse equal to more than half of the area of the German Empire—208,780 square miles. And Kiao Chao and its sphere of interest, nearly 3,000 squore miles, is in the balance, and will almost any day fall into the hands of the Japanese—one of the members of the new Quadruple Entente.

LT.-GOVERNOR HENDRIE.

The somewhat sudden death of Sir James Whitney has probably precipitated the appointment of a new Lieutenant-Governor for Ontario, in the person of Lt.-Col. Hon. John Strathearn Hendrie, M.P.P., for West Hamilton. He was on Saturday gazetted Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, in succession to Lieut.Governor Gibson, whose term expired a year or so ago. It will be the duty of the Lieut.-Governor to indicate a successor to the late Premier. In the present condition of rivalry that exists among the possible aspirants for the position, Lt.-Governor Gibson, with his known Liberal proclivities would find it a most delicate task to make a choice; hence the necessity of appointing one born in the purple of party to the position of responsibility. Lt.-Col. Hendrie has represented West Hamilton in the Legislature since 1902. In 1905 he was made member of the Ontario Government without portfolio. He is also a member of the Hydro-Electric Commission. Like his predecessor he is an enthusiastic military man, and has long been prominently associated iwth the turf, being the owner of more than one King's Plater. After "breaking in" a new Premier his other duty will be to "break in" the new million-dollar gubernational residence,, next door to the Don Valley brick works.

SIR JOHN FRENCH.

Sir John French is not only the protagonist in the present war, but was its prophet in the most effective sense. It is probable that he is now, aided by the French, carrying out the plans he has thought out during the past two or three years. It is evident that Germany in precipitating the war, sprang no surprise upon Sir John French, nor even upon Belgium and France. He first saw the German plan of invasion, and hoped-for, conquest of France, which in its attempted execution has followed the general idea revealed by Sir John in an article in tl. Fortnightly Review of September, 1911, extracts from which are given in another column on this page. Nor were Belgium and France surprised. Belgium had made preparations to provide against German violation of her territory, and the valiant obstruction she presented to the first onward sweep of German invasion of France, is, in one sense, explained. Nor was France surprised. She was, so we are assured, never before better prepared for meeting the menace of German invasion than now. Sir John French is fighting on familiar ground, and his prevision of the conditions that are actually obtaining may explain the success of the splendid tactics that make the invading Germans the really surprised. German strategy, German resourcefulness, and Germany's possession of a monopoly of military planning and foresight, have evidently been greatly overrated. Her plans, both in provoking a general European war, and in its prosecution have so far failed, and the force of the saying, "forewarned is forearmed" gains special significance for the allies from what is being developed day by day before our eyes. With Kitchener on sentry go at the War Office, and French in the field, we may well have full confidence in the Empire's leadership in this great war.

THE SECRET.

The late Queen Victoria is said to have told an African potentate, who had visited her court, that the Holy Bible was the secret of Britain's greatness. This is true in a general sense, if we regard a system of rule and national ethics founded upon it. Complementary to the late Queen's indication of the source of Britain's greatness, of her influence in the world and of the tremendous transforming influence she exercises upon the widely diverse peoples that form the Empire, is an epigrammatic statement of John Redmond, the leader of the Irish Nationalists. On Friday night last Premier Asquith visited Dublin, escorted through the streets of the city to the Mansion House by a guard of Nationalist volunteers and acclaimed by enthusiastic crwds. He received a tremendous welcome when he rose to speak in justification of Britain's participation in the war. He concluded his address with these words, applied to Ireland:

"The old animosities are dead. What Great Britain asks, and what she believes Ireland is ready and eager to give, is a free-will offering of a free people."

Mr. John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, who was also present, confirmed this confidence in these words:

"It is Ireland's duty to fight; Great Britain has kept faith with Ireland, and Ireland will keep faith with Great Britain."

Therein lies the secret of the greatness of the British Empire—the secret of its solidarity and of its splendid unity of sentiment and action in this war of wars. She has dealt in this spirit in the course of the statesmanship that has made warring nations and peoples that have come under British sway, into free countries enjoying all the blessings of constitutional liberty and free institutions of the central power. Great Britain has been fair and generous, and she has reaped the reward of this course. She has protected the weak and the weak are now her strength. She went to war upon the principle that constitutes her greatness and strength—keeping faith and being fair, defending the weak and keeping her plighted word. She promised to protect the integrity of Belgium and, incidentally, the rights and liberties of Belgium. She is keeping her word and in the tremendous struggle resulting from her stern determination, to implement her word and give success to her policy of keeping faith, she is solidly supported by the countries, dominions and dependencies which she has thus "grappled to her heart with hoops of steel". In war and in all the stations and activities of life it pays to be fair, to keep faith, to do the right thing.

THE RIGHT WAY.

In the present time of stringency every municipality is being called on to solve its own problems. Besides the call for patriotic purposes the question of unemployment promises to be more or less acute this coming winter. In dealing with this, Preston, like every other town or city will be compelled to "paddle its own canoe." Since our own people must help our own people, the citizens should endeavour to keep as much of their money as possible in Preston. Patronize the home merchants, for every extra dollar they get will put them in so much better shape to assist in any charitable work that may be needed. The principle that in union there is strength, applies here with special force. It can be carried a step further. By asking for Preston made goods as far as possible, it will aid in giving work to Preston workmen. Let's stick together, for as George Washington remarked at the outbreak of the revolutionary war, "if we don't hang together we may all hang separately."—Preston, Ont., Progress.

ART GUM FOR CLEANING.

A piece of art gum,purchased at any stationer's for five cents, is a useful article. It will clean the first signs of soil from white or light gloves, or baby's white or light shoes. A smear—if it is not a stain—on white or light shirt waists, skirts, baby's dresses, and other garments may be cleaned with this gum without taking off the garment. It will remove finger prints and soil from the most delicate wallpaper, fancy paper, cloth backed books, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

The temperature of the air in which they live affects the colour of butterflies.

BRITAIN HAS MANY SHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Mr. Winston Churchill's official statement that in the next twelve months Britain will have twice as many battleships completing and three or four times as many cruisers as Germany, has not only added to the general feeling of security assured by the navy's guard, but has turned attention to the dockyards of England where, by the light of day and by the glare of searchlights at night, work is being rushed on the largest and greatest of British superdreadnoughts.

In all there are ten of the greatest ships yet built, not yet in commission. The first group is the Queen Elizabeth class, all oil-burning dreadnoughts. The encouraging feature of these vessels, all of which have been launched and are now nearing completion, is that they will mount the huge 15-in. guns—the largest guns yet introduced upon a battleship. Their tremendous firing power limits the number carried to eight as against ten of the 13.5 inch guns on the early classes of ships of the later Dreadnought period. They will have sixteen 6-in. guns, twelve 12-pounders and five torpedo tubes.

All these oil-burning super-Dreadnoughts are larger in dimension than any built so far. They are 620 feet in length, with a beam of 92 feet as against the 580 feet length and 90 feet beam of the Iron Duke class. (The original Dreadnought was 490 feet long and with a beam of 82 feet.) They displace 27,500 tons, an increase of 2,500 tons in displacement and the horse-power is 28,000 and the speed will be 25 knots an hour.

Two of these vessels, H.M.S. Queen Elizabeth and H.M.S. Warspite are to be completed this year. The other three the Barham, Malaya and Valiant, all building at private shipyards are to be completed early in 1915.

A further advance in armour plating is made in these ships. There is an increase of 1 1-2 inches in the protective armour on the belt, from 12 to 13 1-2 inches, the same on the gun deck and the same on the conning tower. The protective deck armour is 2 3-4 inches.

The other five super-Dreadnoughts which are included in the naval estimates passed during Mr. Churchill's regime as First Lord of the Admiralty are of even greater dimensions. At Portsmouth and Devonport a commencement has been made some time since on two of these vessels, all of which are to be delivered in 1915.

All the facts relating to these vessels have not been made public by the Admiralty, but it is known that the horse-power is to be 44,000, an increase of 16,000 h.p. on the Queen Elizabeth class. It is probable that these vessels will be coal-consuming with facilities for the alternative use of oil. The increase in horse-power and tonnage of these ships is to permit of the introduction of more of the great 15-in. guns. This Royal Sovereign class well carry ten of the 15-in. guns, sixteen 6-in., twelve 12-pounders, and five torpedo tubes.

These figures relate solely to the super Dreadnoughts. They are completing several cruisers, all of which have been laid down since Mr. Churchill came to the Admiralty. In fact it is interesting to note the First Lord's last statement that not a single vessel laid down during his regime has yet been commissioned, except the cruiser Arethusa which alone fought and defeated two German cruisers in the Heligoland Bight action.

Then again, as stated yesterday, orders have been given for a number of additional submarines of the improved "E" class.

So far as is known the German programme is as follows. Two super Dreadnoughts are building, one at Kiel and one at Dantzic. These have only just been commenced and will not be completed till 1916. They will be 29,000 tonnage and will carry ten of the 15-in. guns. They have also completed at Bremen the "Markgraf" of 27,000 tonnage armed with ten 12-in. guns, fourteen 5.9-in. guns, twelve 3.4 in. guns and five torpedo tubes.

The Grosser Kurfurst Wilhelm and the Konig of this class which were to have been completed this year have been put into commission and are with the North Sea fleet. The Kronprinz, the fourth of this class is still completing at Kiel and will not be delivered till 1915.

It is therefore evident that when England has completed by the end of 1915 ten battleships of a super type, only five German ships of a similar type will have been put into commission.

WAR AS RUSSIAN PEOPLE VIEW IT

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—The following account of how the Russian people, rank and file view the war, was written to-day by an Englishman who was in the Russian capital during the days when the great European war was getting under way:

"I was here when the Japanese war was declared," said a little man, who was too excited to keep his thoughts to himself, "but what a difference. Then it was the government who sent us to war. Now we go gladly, eh?"

We were standing on a balcony overlooking the Theatre Square in Moscow. Below us was passing an immense crowd of men and boys, shouting, singing, and waving flags, while the inscription, "Down with Austria," jerked and swayed above the heads of its bearers. From every street they debouched into the square—some singing their national anthem, others a religious chant, while a few broke into the Marseillaise," forgetting that they had learnt it—and sung it perhaps—only two or three years ago in revolutionary processions.

"Do you hear them; do you hear them?" he gasped, clutching my arm. He spoke entirely in casps and sucked in his breath between each sentence, giving the effect (somewhat modified) of an exhaust pipe "They are not wild, not at all, these people. They believe this war is right. They are fighting for the Slavs, for Holy Russia. Bravo Russian, bravo France bravo England!" he shouted down to the crowd directly below us, who for the moment had stopped singing. They caught up his cheers and passed on. "No," he said, "this is not a war for the empire, or else they would be all drunk and wild. They are not wild. They are following their hearts now. It is almost sacred. Come—they are all going to the Voskresenia Gate."

We went down into the square and immediately lost each other in the swirl of people. The whole crowd went bareheaded. An old man, looking on, had his hat knocked off. He caught the offender—a boy—by the ear and dragged him to a policeman. "He knocked my hat off," he spluttered. "It should not have been on" said the policeman. "They were singing 'God Save The Czar.' I am no musician, but I know what is sacred, thank God."

There is a big shrine in front of the Holy Gate, which is one of many gates in the Kremlin walls, and this shrine was gleaming with an array of candles—by the time I arrived there. The road leading up to it forms a square immediately under the walls, and there, in the insufficient light of two lamps, stood an enormous crowd waiting for something to happen, something mystic, the expression of that strange feeling they possessed. The night was heavy with coming rain, and in the dim light the crowd of rough peasants, hushed by the expectation of Divine blessing, some shock-headed, with legs cross-gartered like twelfth century villains, seemed under the old gateway, lit by gutting candles, more likely to be praying for help from their mediaeval suzerain than beseeching the blessing of God on modern warfare. The bishop, too, coming out from the shrine, helped the illusion with the fantastic emblazonry of his robes. He bade some students fetch out the great ikon of the Blessed Mother, and on the arrival of the governor—prosaic figure in the old-time setting—began a prayer for the safety of the Russian arms.

On the hard, uneven cobbles they all knelt there while he prayed; then slowly and quietly they began a chant, and, beginning it on their knees, slowly they arose, and on their rising the chant swelled and thundered out till the walls around cast back the rich echoes. There are times when the chant might easily sound colourless and monotonous; it hangs for bars on one note, and like all old chants, was solemn and restrained; but on that night it was the cry of a simple people, and in its stark simplicity achieved an effect that no chorus in any opera could ever hope to produce. There was an insistence in its very monotony, an appeal that was compelling by reason of its extreme humility, that knew none of the bombast and self-laudations by which so many supplicants hope to obtain mercy. To the Russians war is a very terrible thing, although they welcome it with brave hurrahs. None have forgotten their last encounter, which is still known simply as "The Disaster."

And so the people newly embroiled in a fresh campaign of one accord met together by the Sacred Gate of their Holy Moscow; and with all fervour and single heartedness besought the blessing of their God upon their aims. The long chant boomed and echoed round the gate, till in the pauses it was hard to tell which was the echo and which the distant thunder. The lights flickered and grew dim, but the deep bass voices rolled out the heavy notes of sonorous entreaty, ending each appeal with a hushed "O Gospode Gospede"—"O Lord of Lords." Towering in front of me stood a peasant, a blonde, shaggy giant. He looked much as his fathers looked, who laboured to build that ancient gate. He wore the old skirted coat and leggings of straw. The light, which he obscured, shone through his hair and turned it into an aureole about his head. When he lifted up his voice everyone took their time from him. Yet he noticed nobody, but stood holding his hat in one hand and his bundle and his staff before him in the other, and gazed for something beyond the shrine, and the great gate behind it. At length the bishop blessed us, and the crowd began to move away. The giant took a deep breath and crossed himself. "Now I can fight," he said. Then he looked at me. "They call me Dimitri," he said, holding out his hand in friendliness.

There is in Moscow an eating house below ground, where the peasants go and eat and drink and smoke. When I went the next day I found chiefly soldiers there, looking strangely at each other in their new uniforms. I had hardly sat down when I felt a crush on my shoulder, and turned to see an enormous young fellow, shaven, and shorn, in brand new khaki, grinning down at me.

"What do you think of me?" he asked, holding himself at attention.

"Very fine," I said, from motives of policy.

"I am splendid, eh?" he said.

"Splendid," I answered, wishing to rub my shoulder.

"And my boots?" he asked.

"Must have cost a fortune."

"Seven roubles," he answered, one finger against his nose. Then he lowered his hand, as though to stroke his beard, and paused aghast, for he had no beard.

"Oh" he said, with a choke. "They have taken everything from me—my wife, my home, my beard. I should have fought better in a beard. However, what does it matter? It's all for holy Russia. It will grow again when I return. I shall return. I felt it last night. Do you remember?"

"What?" I gasped, 'they call you—"

"Why, Dimitri, of course," he said laughing at my astonishment.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

THE TALE OF A DOLLAR BILL

A citizen went down to spend
Some of his hard-earned dough.
And in a merry jest, and just
To show his printing skill,
He printed his initials on
A brand new dollar bill.
He spent that dollar that same day,
Down in a grocery store;
He thought 'twas gone forever then
And he'd see it no more.
But long before the year rolled by
One day he went to fill
A neighbour's order and received
That same one dollar bill.
Once more he spent that dollar bill
In his own neighbourhood,
Where it would do himself and friends
The most amount of good.
Four times in two years it came back,
As some bad pennies will.
And each time he'd go out and spend
That marked one dollar bill.
Had he been wise that dollar might
Be in the town to-day;
But just two years ago
He sent it far away.
The people who received it then,
I know have got it still,
For 'twas to a mail order house
He sent his dollar bill.
No more will that marked dollar bill
Come into this citizen's town,
And nevermore will it help to pay
The taxes he planks down.
He put it where it never can
Its work in life fulfill;
He brought about the living death
Of that one dollar bill.

To insure hotels and restaurants serving their patrons fresh eggs a candling apparatus using an electric light has been invented.

FOUND

FOUND—A WEEK AGO TO-DAY, AN Automobile Cover Slip. Owner may have same by paying for this Advt., and applying at Lock No. 6, Canal Bridge, South. 1d-74-851

LOST

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—REWARD FOR RETURN OF BOY'S Bicycle from 302 Hunter Street, Saturday, Sept. 19th to Examiner Office or for information regarding same. 2d-73-831

LOST—PURSE, MONDAY, SEPT. 21ST, BEtween Peterborough and Fraserville, on G.T.R. tracks. Finder please leave at Examiner. Name and address on inside. Reward. 3d-74-845

WORK WANTED

WANTED BY EXPERIENCED DRESS maker. Work by day. Fitting, styles and work satisfactory. Address Box 838, Examiner. 1d-74-838

AGENTS WANTED

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 63 River St., Verdun, Que.

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $65 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6524

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 IMPROVED QUEBEC HEATers. Apply 98 London Street. 3d-73-822

FOR SALE, CHEAP — ONE GOOD WESTern Saddle. Apply, 256 Aylmer St. 3d-72-805

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE BABY Carriage. Cost $40.00. Sell for $13.00. Apply Simcoe St. Second Hand Store, No. 178. 4d-71-788

WELL BUILT, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, 24 by 16 feet, good condition, will be sold cheap for immediate removal. C. H. Fralick, 186 Edinburgh St. 4d-70-775

TO RENT

FLAT TO RENT, STEAM HEATED. UNfurnished. Apply 299 George Street. 2d-74-837

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS. ALL conveniences. Cheap. 236½ Simcoe St. 2d-73-836

NEW HOUSE, SOUTH END, SIX ROOMS, brick kitchen, fine shade trees, just finished. Rent to desirable tenant for $10. Mr. Callander at Examiner. 4d-70-766

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5536

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 285 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES, 179 AND 183 Rubidge Street. Ten rooms and bathroom. Near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street. 'Phone 1283. dtf

TO RENT—SHOP, LARGE AND COMmodious Store No. 370 Water St. 20 by 110 ft. Two floors. Immediately opposite Bank of Montreal. Vacant 1st November. Apply Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, 52 McDonnel St., City. dtf-74-843

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 258 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-53-5044

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 182 and 182.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 222 Aylmer St., 234 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 234 George Street. 234-167-5460

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Gibbon, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 355.

10 Acre Farm For Sale

With orchard and buildings near City. For price and particulars apply

T. WALKER & CO.
377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS. PRIVATE FAMily. Apply 598 Harvey St. 3d-74-849

WANTED—THREE LADIES OR GENTLEmen boarders. Apply 703 Aylmer Street. 3d-73-830

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRL WANTED. LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply Box 847, Examiner Office. 3d-74-847

WANTED — WOMAN TO TAKE HOME washing for one family. Apply 563 Homewood Ave. 3d-73-833

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Highest wages paid. Apply Box 854, Examiner Office. 3d-74-844

WANTED — GOOD HOUSEKEEPER FOR working man. Must be used to children. B. Stevens, Brown St., Brownton, or Saunders' Store, Monaghan Road. 3d-74-840

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM WITH private family, with use of good stable for garage. Apply "Traveller," Examiner Office. 3d-73-834

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED— APPLIcations will be received by the undersigned up to September 30th, 1914 for the position of Collector of Taxes for the Municipality of North Monaghan. Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, Peterborough, R.R. No. 5. 6d-71-795

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Shop and Office Fittings a Specialty. Plans and Specifications Prepared.
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 666.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS

Braids and Switches are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mrs BYRNE, 494 George Street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGHGrade Pianos and Real Estate. 356 Water Street. 'Phone 1469.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $950.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 1145 Charlotte Street. 'Phone 72.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's Name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 10 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for book. 1yr. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REGD PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (OPP. ADELAIDE & YONGE) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MENTION THIS PAPER M. 3713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1100 each. To get further particulars on this snap, see

W. J. KOSTER
599 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1546

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Stree
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land
Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.
$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land
Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land
Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

THE WORLD OF SPORT

PETERBOROUGH TEAM WON FROM T. C. S. 37 TO 12

A Rugby team, composed mainly of the old boys of the Collegiate Institute, with four of the present team, journeyed to Port Hope, on Saturday and defeated the Trinity College School team by 37 to 12. This is the first time the Collegians have been beaten on their own grounds by a Peterborough team in six or seven years. With Hill of Queen's, and Dick Sheehy of 'Varsity as the nucleus, the visitors had a strong line-up and once they got working the Collegians could not hold them. T. C. S. led at the end of the first quarter by 11 to 1, but they were smothered from then on. The Peterborough team lined up as follows:

Halves—Hill, Long, Huycke.
Flying wing—Sheehy.
Quarter—Stratton.
Scrimmage — Stevenson, V. Eastwood, Knapman.
Inside wing—Bartlett, Moran.
Middle wing—Smith, Matthews.
Outside wing—Perks, H. Eastwood.

GOLF

All wishing to compete for the ladies' championship, will please hand in their best score card signed, to Mrs. Mead, by the first of October.

The fourth draw for Mrs. Suckling's prize is as follows:

Mrs. Aylmer—Bye.
Mrs. Tomlin vs. Miss Cavanah.

To be played by Tuesday.

There will be a picnic lunch Wednesday 30th, 12.45 sharp. A medal round will be played afterwards and it is hoped there will be a very large attendance.

BASEBALL.

International League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Providence	95	58	.621
Buffalo	89	61	.593
Rochester	91	63	.591
Toronto	74	76	.514
Newark	73	77	.487
Baltimore	73	77	.487
Montreal	64	89	.401
Jersey City	45	106	.312

—Saturday Scores—

Toronto.....4-2 Rochester 1-3
Buffalo.....3-9 Montreal 1-4
Newark.....10 Jersey City 1
Providence.....23 Baltimore 15

—Sunday Scores.—

Newark.....9-0 Jersey City 5-9

Next games in 1915.

National League.

Clubs	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Boston	86	56	.606
New York	78	65	.545
St. Louis	76	69	.524
Chicago	75	71	.514
Philadelphia	73	74	.497
Brooklyn	70	75	.483
Pittsburg	63	80	.441
Cincinnati	57	86	.397

—Saturday Scores—

New York....4-3 Pittsburg 2-4
Boston.....6-12 Chicago 3-3
Brooklyn.....6-0 St. Louis 3-3
Philadelphia...10-7 Cincinnati 9-4

No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	96	49	.660
Boston	87	58	.596
Washington	73	68	.486
Detroit	76	71	.517
New York	67	79	.459
St. Louis	66	79	.455
Chicago	67	80	.456
Cleveland	45	100	.322

—Saturday Scores—

Cleveland.....5-0 Washington ... 4-3
Detroit.....6-3 New York 3-4
St. Louis.....4-6 Boston 1-6
Philadelphia..... 9 Chicago 3

—Sunday Scores.—

Boston.....3-3 Chicago 6-4
Cleveland.....5-2 New York 3-5
Philadelphia..... 6 St. Louis 0
Washington..... 6 Detroit 3

—Monday Games—

New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	83	64	.566
Indianapolis	81	63	.562
Baltimore	76	65	.539
Buffalo	73	66	.525
Brooklyn	72	70	.507
Kansas City	67	77	.465
St. Louis	63	83	.431
Pittsburg	57	82	.410

—Saturday Scores—

Baltimore.....5-1 St. Louis 4-1
Chicago.....7-5 Brooklyn 6-8
Indianapolis..... 9 Pittsburg 4
Buffalo..... 3 Kansas City 2

No Sunday games scheduled.

—Monday Games.—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore

RESULTS IN IRISH LEAGUE

Examiner Special:

Following are Saturday's Irish League results:

Bohemians, 0; Shelburne 3.
Linfield 1, Gleanvon 1.
Cliftonville 1, Celtic 3.
Glentoran 4, Distillery 3.

Northern Union League.

Runcorn 0, Swinton 8.
Batley 16, Dewsbury 13.
Hull 16, Kingston Rivers 7.
York 7, Huddersfield 7.
Oldham 16, Warrington 6.
Rochdale Hornets 25, St. Helen 11.
Barrow 31, Bramley 3.
Leeds 6, Hunslet 0.
Bradford N., 0, Wakefield T. 3.
Halifax, 33; Keighley, 3.
Salford, 7; Broughton R. 0.
Leigh 19, Windes, 5.

In making apple jelly, use the crab apples or snows before they are quite ripe, and they will jell easily. A delicious flavor for apple jelly is made by adding a few leaves of sweet-scented geranium to the jelly when boiling. Drain these out, but on top of each glass of jelly place a fresh leaf, and the tantalisingly elusive flavor will permeate the whole.

• • •

When the rubber rollers of the clothes wringer become discolored clean with a little coal oil.

IN REGARD TO PATENTS

The Editor, Evening Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The following information may be of use to your readers:

"The question has often been asked as to what is the position of an applicant for a patent or a patentee who has volunteered for active service, and thus is unable to attend to the prosecution of his case.

"It is generally known that in all patent offices certain rules are laid down restricting the length of time in which certain documents may be filed, renewal fees paid, and so on.

"In Great Britain, I am advised, an Act has now been passed under which the Comptroller of Patents has the authority to grant extensions of time for the filing of such documents, the duration of such extension being governed by the particular conditions of the case. This provision is made for the benefit of applicants or patentees who are absent from their country on active service or for any other justifyable reason are prevented from attending to their cases by circumstances arising from the present state of war.

"The extension may be also granted when it is shown that the documents could have been filed, but under the circumstances arising from the state of war this would be prejudicial to the rights or interests of the applicant or patentee.

"The provisions appl- only to patents in Great Britain, and it remains yet to be seen whether a similar Act will be passed in Canada and other British possessions.

"The British Patent Office has also made arrangements regarding documents intended for countries at war, in which the lodging of documents may be difficult. These documents should be filed through the British Patent Office, when the Comptroller will date-stamp them and retain until such time as conditions would make it safe to forward to their destination, by this means. Official evidence will be shown that the papers were fully executed and forwarded for filing on specified dates. Foreign renewal fees, etc., may also be paid in a like manner."—Yours faithfully,

S. LIGHTFOOT.

Toronto, Sept. 23, 1914.

INTIMATELY CONNECTED

Sympathy with animals is intimately connected with what is good in character, and we can oftentimes learn helpful lessons from the dumb beasts. We have just read a little story of a young minister who was discouraged and harbored bitter feelings because he thought he was being overworked and not receiving the recognition he deserved.

This minister was walking along a busy city street one raw November day, when out of the din of traffic there came to his ears the rumble of a heavily loaded dray and the sound of iron-shod hoofs striking the pavement. The dray was drawn by a pair of magnificent bay horses and was coming briskly up a slight rise in the street. The driver, a little wrinkled Irishman, crouched lazily on his seat, with the reins hanging loosely from his fingers. The two splendid beasts, without a word or a touch from him, were doing their work with perfect intelligence and willingness. The minister paused upon the curb to watch them.

Suddenly the horse nearest to him trod upon a slippery manhole cover, lost his footing, and went down on his side with a resounding crash. A quick little gasp of pity came from passersby, but it was wasted, for before the dray had lost its headway, before the little old driver had gathered up his reins, the great horse, with a violent scramble, got to his feet again, and threw himself into his collar with an energy that threatened to tear the heavy harness off his back.

As the dray rumbled round the corner, the minister slowly turned away. His eyes were moist and his heart humble. His impulse was to follow that horse all day and learn his spirit of generous cooperation. That night as he knelt at his bedside, he prayed a strange prayer:

"O God, make me like that horse. Teach me what You want me to do, and help me to want to do it without being driven. When I stumble, may I rise at once and pull all the harder to make up for lost time. Bless my life with a feeling of harmony and cooperation with Thyself.—Amen."

The next Sunday morning he preached a sermon from the text: "Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth; but I have called you friends." It was a good sermon; the people spoke to him very warmly about it after church. But the minister knew in his heart that that sermon really came from a great dumb brute that had never been to church in its life.—M. M. R.

PRIZE WINNERS AT PETERBORO' INDUSTRIAL

The following is a further list of the prize winners at the Peterborough Fair:

Dairy Products.

Crock butter, 30 lbs., Mrs. S. Cann, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. K. Fowler.

Crock or tinnet of butter, 15 lbs, Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Brock, Mrs. F. Cann.

Butter in prints, 10 lbs., Geo. Ward, Mrs. Thos. Nelson, J. A. Carroll.

Cool cured cheese, 50 lbs.—J. J. Hogan, W. A. Anderson.

Factory cheese, August, 50 lbs.—H. H. Holmes, W. Mallory, J. C. Cummiskey.

W. Ward special—W. A.. Anderson.

Dairy Test.

Pure bred cattle, 3 years and under 4—J. K. Moore, Jos. O'Reilly.

Fours years and over—Jos. O'Reilly, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Grade cattle, under 3 years—J. K. Moore, J. K. Moore.

Three years and under 4—J. K. Moore.

Four years and over—F. Wise, J. K. Moore, W. Manieee.

Agricultural Products.

Bushell, fall wheat, white—F. W. Wood, Thos. Thompson, A. Humphries.

Same, red—A. Humphries.

Spring wheat bearded—H. C. Garbutt, K. Fowler, A. Humphries.

Spring wheat, bald—A. Humphries.

Bushel barley, six rowed — Wm. Patterson, A. Humphries, H. C. Garbutt.

Bushel oats, black—A. Humphries. J. J. Bickell.

Bushel oats, white—Geo. Brown, W. S. Ball, H. C. Garbutt.

Half bushed timothy seed — A. Humphries.

Half bushel rye — H. C. Garbutt, A. Humphries.

Half bushel buckwheat—A. Humphries.

Twelve ears corn, yellow—Mrs. W. B. Anderson.

Same, white—W. E. Ball.

Twelve stocks fodder corn—J. K. Moore, W. E. Ball.

Half bushel oats—F. C. C., W. E. Ball.

Roots.

Peck N. V. potatoes—John Pablow, S. D. Carver, Bruce Johnston.

Half bushel potatoes, six weeks—J. A. Carroll, Geo. Ward.

Half bushel potatoes early puritan—Bert Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Same, Delaware—Westington and Lean—J. A. Williams, J. A. Carroll.

Same, white elephant — J. H. Earle, Geo. Ward, J. A. Mason.

Same, Carman No. 1—J. A. Carroll.

Same, Carman No. 3 — J. A. Williams.

Rural New York — Geo. Ward, J. A. Carroll.

Irish Cobbler—T. O. Arnott, B. Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Early Ohio — Westington and Lean, J. A. Williams, Bruce Johnston.

A.O.K.—P. Card, J. A. Williams, Bruce Johnston.

Collection potatoes —Wm. Whitfield, J. A. Carroll, J. A. Williams.

Six rooms sweet turnips — Thos. Thompson, Bert Arnott, J. A. Williams.

Six roots W. Globe turnips—J. A. Carroll.

L. R. Mangold Wurtzel—J. A. Williams, J. A. Carroll.

L. Y. Mangold Wurtzel — Wm. Whitfield, J. A. Carroll.

R. G. sugar mangold—Wm. Whitfield, F. Wise, Bruce Johnston.

Y. G. Mangold Wurtzel — J. K. Moore, Bert Arnott, Thos. Thompson.

White carrots — J. A. Carroll, F. Wise, A. Mesley.

Largest field squash—Bert Arnott, Wm. Whitfield, Bruce Johnston.

Largest field pumpkin — Wm. Whitfield; A. Mesley, J. H. Earle.

Fruit.

Best collection apples — Thos. Thompson, J. K. Moore.

Desert apples—Bert Arnott, Thos. Thompson.

Cooking apples—Thos. Thompson, Bert Arnott.

Snow apples—Thos. Thompson, John Pablow.

St. Lawrence apples — Thos. Thompson, Wm. Whitfield.

Bellflowers — J. K. Moore, Thos. Thompson.

Colverts — A. Humphries, Thos. Thompson.

Fall Jennetting—Thos. Thompson.

Wealthy — Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Bert Arnott.

Rhode Island Greening — Thos. Thompson.

Baldwin—John Pablow.

Northern Spy — Mrs. W. Brock, Thos. Thompson.

Golden Russet—Geo. Ward, Thos. Thompson.

Storks—S. D. Carver.

McIntosh Red—Mrs. W. B. Anderson, J. K. Moore.

Duchess of Olderburg—H. C. Garbutt, Geo. Ward.

A.O.V.—Bert Arnott, Chas. Kitney.

Pears — Thos. Thompson, H. C. Garbutt.

Crab apples—F. Kitney, H. C. Garbutt.

GERMAN'S ATTACK IN FORCE.

PARIS, September 28. — The Germans to-day devoted most of their activities to an attack in force along the line between the Aisne River and the Argonne region. According to the afternoon official statement, telegraphed here from Bordeaux at 2.50 o'clock, they have tried desperately to break through the allied lines here but have failed; the official statement declares that the fighting at other points has been severe but has not been characterized with the ferocity of the last two days. The general situation, the official statement sums up, remains unchanged without any notable advantage to either side.

THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING

Alice A. Ferguson, York Co., Ont.

This is the season for the fall mushrooms. The recent rains caused that delectable fungi to spring up in great numbers, especially in the stubble fields and among the root crops. As the price of meat is soaring almost beyond our reach, why not use this vegetable meat, when nature has so bountifully supplied it?

The pink and brown spore mushrooms grow on sod and are scarce compared with the large white-fleshed, which are so abundant on cultivated land. In fact, the white-fleshed mushrooms grow along the roadside and in clover fields also. These make a light, wholesome, appetising food when gathered fresh. Peel and plunge, food downward, in water to remove dust particles, fry in a little butter, or cook in a little water or in their own juice, giving them a dressing of salt and pepper. They may also be canned for winter use.

Puff-balls, when white throughout, are quite as digestible, also much of the fungi found on old stumps and rotten logs, but it is edible only when fresh and tender.

• • •

There is still time for a late sowing of lettuce and radish seed. It is also time for planting winter onions, i.e., the cluster of small onions which grew as tops on the onions which remain in the ground from year to year. The earlier these are planted, the quicker the growth, and the sooner they will be ready for using.

• • •

A good use for men's worn-out overalls is to cut the cloth in strips about three inches wide, braid and sew into a mat for the kitchen door. This door mat will render splendid service and wear well.

According to a German botanist who studied 4,200 species of flowers the white or cream coloured ones have the most agreeable odours.

Missing Turning Up

Many Soldiers Get Lost But Afterwards Return to the Colours

(By Robert Elston, I. N. S.

LONDON, Sept. 24.— The British public was deeply astonished when the official Press Bureau gave out the first casualty lists, because the "missing" outnumbered more than ten to one the combined dead and injured. How could so many men "get lost?" was the question constantly asked.

The "missing" are now being explained by the daily arrival of groups of stragglers, who got lost from their regiments and have come back to join new battalions being formed.

By the Boulogne boat arrived an unkempt, ragged group of eight men in the armb of French peasants.

One had a carduroy jacket, trousers much too short for him, and bathing shoes. Unwashed, and with two or three days' growth of beard, they walked out of the Harbour Station.

As they passed talking, I caught a broad Irish brogue and a response in an equally pronounced Scotch dialect.

"Who are you?" I inquired.

"British soldiers, guv'nor!" was the reply. "Lost our regiments, borrowed these 'ere togs, came through the German lines, reached Boulogne at last, and now we are going to Shorncliffe to report. Then we are going back again!"

I got into conversation with them, and heard from them a remarkable story.

They were of various regiments — Royal Scots, Irish Rifles, Somersets, Middlesex, Inniskillings, etc., and they told me of having been surrounded in a small French village, which they thought was called Auberge, several miles south of Mons, by a large German force; of having made their way right through the German lines and of being directed by French peasants, who told them the way across country.

A London man, whom his comrades called Bill, told how, though overwhelmingly outnumbered, the British forces had held their own against the Germans for 24 hours, inflicting very heavy loss and suffering severely themselves.

After Mons the general retirement began, and was accompanied by fighting every day and nearly all day right down the country.

"We were very hard pressed all the way. On Wednesday were were in a village which was being shelled, and eventually blown to bits. The eGrmans eventually blown to bits. The Germans holding women and children in front of them—not driving them, but literally carrying them, holding the women up below the armpits to screen themselves. Of course, our gunners could not do anything. It was worse than any savage warfare I have ever imagined. When they were cut off from their regiment, they had no orders as to where they were to return to, and knew nothing of the country. Their officers, being mounted, managed to get back to their supports, but these men found it impossible to join their own battalions.

They spoke very highly of the kindness which the Frenchpeasants had shown them, once they could make them understand who they were.

"Up to then," said the London man, "they were inclined to doubt us."

An Irishman, whom his friends called Paddy, told me of the British losses at Mons. His view of the extent of the execution inflicted by the Germens was, I think, an exaggerated one, and I refrain from repeating it. He admitted that his own regiment was particularly fortunate, for after 24 hours in the trenches they lost only five killed and thirteen wounded.

For the German musketry fire he had a profound contempt, but their artillery commanded his respect.

The British force was pushed forward so rapidly to the attack that they were ordered to leave their knapsacks on the ground, the idea being to take the Germans by surprise.

"For days after that," said Paddy, "we had little or no food. It was not that the food was not there. Every time we were getting our rations cooked, the Germans were on us, and we had to retire a bit further still. They seemed to wait until they saw it was breakfast time and smelt our bacon cooking.

"I hope you will say that many of the men reported missing are doubtless in the same position as ourselves, and perhaps wandering somewhere in France, unable to rejoin their regiments. I expect we are among the missing.

A Scotsman told me of witnessing the destruction by shrapnel fire of a Red Cross hospital near Mons. The Red Cross flag was flying over the building.

Another said they could have given valuable information at headquarters of the different disposition of the German forces, if they had been able to get to an officer in time.

"Nearly all," he said, speaking of his fighting comrades, "were veterans of South Africa. Nothing we went through there compared with this at all. People ask us whether it was as bad. Why South Africa was like manoeuvres compared with this."

Another told me a horrible story of an incident in a village the Germans had shelled and occupied. A French soldier whom they took prisoner was thrown on some embers and burned alive.

They told me of the reluctance with which the British troops obeyed the constant orders to fall back. "It was 'retire, retire, retire,' said one man, "when our chaps were longing to be at them. But they didn't—we—[illegible] it, because being out [illegible] what we saw made you feel religious."

"Goin' ashore for yer leave, Peyton ing', mate?" "Yus." "Wuffer? You're a bloomin' teetotaler, ain't yer?"

EMPIRE THEATRE
Charlotte Street
SEE THE HIGH CLASS ARTISTS IN THE
Spectacular Photo Plays
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 till the Evening
5c and 10c

FRESH CANDIES
EVERY DAY AT THE
Marathon Candy Works
We are always glad to have people come in and look around to see what fine goods are manufactured by us on the premises.
Try Our Toffee — luscious and good — and other Home-made Candies
Chocolates — in great variety — Lowney's, Fry's, Cowan's and others equally good
ICE CREAM and ICE CREAM SUNDAES
331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

EMPRESS CAFE
The Leading Restaurant for Quick and Clean Service, an Up-To-Date Dining-room, a Special Dinner Served from 11.30 to 2 o'clock.
Your patronage will be appreciated by
JAS. HAGGIS & CO.,
WM. COROS, Manager.
370 GEORGE STREET
CURITT'S OLD STAND

ROYAL THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE
CODY & CODY
Singing and Dancing
BEST PHOTO PLAYS
5c and 10c
PRINCESS
SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE
5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
J. J. Turner & Sons Owners-Managers
Seats on Sale at Box Office
Thursday-Friday-Saturday, Oct. 1st-2nd-3rd
Matinees daily, 2.30. Nights, 8.15
British Canadian Film Co., Ltd., presents $100,000 Photo Play Release
In 7 Wondrous Acts, 28th marvellous scenes, Life and Reign of our dearly beloved
SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN QUEEN VICTORIA
PRICES:
Matinee 10c & 15c Night 25c to all parts

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
Sept. 28 - 29 - 30
Matinee and Night
Universal Moving Pictures
present
Annette Kellermann
"The Perfect Woman"
In The Spectacular Pictorial Triumph
Neptune's Daughter
Produced by Herbert Brennon. Book by Capt. B. Peacocke.
7 Parts - 8000 Feet
Direct from the
GLOBE THEATRE
New York, and
OPERA HOUSE
Detroit, Mich.
Special Prices for This Engagement
Night 25c
Matinee 25c-15c
Seats now on Sale

How a University Fares at German Hands—Louvain — The destruction of the ancient University Town of Louvain by the Germans, suggests what might happen to Oxford or Cambridge, in the event of a German invasion. The destruction of the "Oxford of Belgium" has raised indignant protests from all parts of the world against such an incredible act of vandalism on the part of a nation which boasts of its "culture."

Tasteful Autumn Millinery.

ON the whole our styles are attractive to the last degree, there is certainly an extremely becoming one, or several for that matter, for every woman.

Describing the styles would be like trying to count the stars, but every hat is right in harmony with the season's modes.

Some Good Values at $6.00 to $10.00.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
- - SECOND FLOOR - -

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

SIR JOHN FRENCH IS SHREWD FORESEER AS WELL AS KEEN FIGHTER

One person, who has not been greatly surprised by the development of the campaign in Northern France, it may be guessed, is Field Marshal Sir John French. The fortnightly Review for September, 1911, contained a remarkable article entitled "The German Plan of Campaign against France," by a writer who was content to sign himself "Y." It was an open secret in London at the time that 'Y' was no other than Sir John French, the British General who to-day, three years after the appearance of the article, is leading the largest single British Army which ever has gone abroad in a struggle to frustrate "The German plan of campaign against France". The article is an extraordinary accurate prophecy of what so far has happened. Without the slightest parade of possessing unusual information, in an impressively business-like manner, the soldier-author stated that there would be little fighting of importance in Southern Alsace; that Germany would violate the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg; that Liege might give the Germans some trouble, but that Namur would be a weaker position; that the Germans would try to mass a great army on the Aisne; that the French armies would do well to fall back to Rheims and Chalon. He even dropped some hints as to certain "new theories for the capture of fortified places" entertained by the Germans. He made it clear that Germany had been preparing for fifteen years to violate the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, the evidence being the network of railways constructed opposite the corner of Belgium originally selected as the scene of the German march across. The only thing that is not foretold is the wide westward extension of the German sweep, which took their right wing through central Belgium and into France at Lille; it is to be remembered that the article was written three years ago.

A further feature of the article is the information which it gives as to lines of advance across the frontier. Readers who have good war-maps after reading the article can mark on them the routes along which the tide of invasion will ebb and flow.

Following are extracts from the article:

"The German move in Morocco has at least compelled the public to recognise the possibility of war at an early date between France and Germany.

A Franco-German war, becoming twenty-four hours after its opening a general European war, must then be recognised as a possibility of the near future. The purpose of this article is not to deal with any of the side issues or incidental contingencies, but to give a succinct acount of the official German plan of campaign against France, and by so doing to contribute perhaps toward its being baffled.

The main German idea upon which the plan has been formed is that France must be seriously damaged in the first three weeks of the war, so that Germany may find herself in the position of victor in the first round before England and Russia have entered the field. It is considered that the effect of serious French defeats would be to deter England from landing troops on the Continent, and to induce Russia to consider that she was doing all she need for her damaged ally by waging a defensive war on the Vistula. The German "mot d'ordre" on the commencement of hostilities which are to precede the formal declaration of war, will be at all cost to get well established on French soil, and concentrate as large an army as possible behind, that is to say west of, the line of the Vosges, so as to fight a decisive battle somewhere in the neighbourhood of Rheims or Chalons.

There was a time when it was thought that the chances of a direct attack on the line of the Vosges were not inconsiderable, and that weak points might be found between Belfort and Verdun. But this view is now held in only a modified degree, for it is considered that the best chance of making the frontal attack a success will be by executing a disconcerting and menacing offensive movement through the comparatively open country between Verdun and Sedan. All the French plans being based on the concentration of the national forces at Neufchateau, behind Toul, one of the objects of the German strategists has been to seek a line of attack which would evade that base of concentration, render it inapplicable to the situation created by their strategy and embarrass the French to devise another "in time".

With this end in view the Germans have for the last fifteen years been making the necessary preparations to secure that broadened front for their advance which is essential for the accomplishment of their purpose, and these preparations are now practically completed. The line of the Vosges is not merely exceedingly formidable as a fortified position, but it is also exceedingly narrow. From Belfort to Verdun, the two extremities, is no more than 145 miles, and although Belfort might be turned by the violation of Swiss territory, the invading army could only operate against Lyons, which would take time, and exercise little or no influence on the first phase of the war. It is not safe to assume anything too positively in a problem which must become modified by fresh factors from time to time, but unless Austria can be induced to carry out an offensive movement through Porrentruy (a town in Switzerland near Basle) and the Rhone Valley, Germany will stand on the defensive in South Alsace.

Having conceived the plan, the German authorities did not tarry in making the preparations behind their own frontier to render it capable of execution. For the last seven years Germany has been entirely engaged in providing frontier railways flanking the projected front, and in linking them up with the two bases on the middle Rhine at Coblentz and Cologne. In addition to the railways, double lined and metalled for heavy traffic, sidings have been provided at all the stations, and at suitable points between them. Between Montjoie and St. Vith landing spaces sufficient for over one hundred and twenty thousand men have been provided, and it is confidently asserted that that force could be thrown across the Belgian frontier between Francorchamps and Goury in a single night without the Belgians knowing what was coming, the troops to be employed being entrained at Coblentz, Cologne, Bonn, and Gladbach. There is not the smallest reason for hoping that this despatch of the advance force of the invaders would miscarry. If the whole "corps d'armee" were not over the border in the twenty-four hours, at least a sufficient part would be over to make sure of the possession of Libramont in half that time. It is declared that the four cavalry regiments and four horse artillery batteries at Elsenborn camp during six months of the year could be at Libramont within six hours of leaving their base.

The practical point, which is for the moment all that need be considered, is that the Belgian measures described by the War Minister of that country would not deter or delay the German advance on Libramont, which may be regarded as their first strategical objective.

In violating Belgian neutrality Germany would endeavour to convince the Belgian Government and people that she was not animated by an hostile spirit towards them, and there have been some indications that she flattered herself that her persuasive utterances would be accepted. General Hellebaut's statement must then have administered a considerable shock to the German strategists, who have regarded Belgium as a "quantite negligeable." The fortified position of Liege, well held, with its lines of communication open to Namur and Antwerp, is a very awkward fact for the invader sweeping across the Ardennes for France. It would not perhaps count for a great deal if all went well at the front, but a retreating German army would be a very favourable mark for the resentment aroused in Belgium by the unprovoked invasion of that country.

Decidedly the existence of Liege is a material fact in regard to the advance across the Ardennes, which the German strategists must include in their calculations.

On the other hand, there is a risk that the French Generals will not relish the idea of giving ground, and that they will strain every effort to meet the Germans before they have got off Belgian territory. This will be to fight the Germans' battle, and to risk giving the colour to the whole war by an initial blunder due to military pride. They should make allowance for the conditions under which their allies can alone come to their help. Both England and Russia must be slow from different circumstances. Therefore France must be patient and give ground. Catinat is the General they should take as their model, and "reculer pour mieux sauter" should be their motto. The only way to baffle the German plan of campaign is to leave the development of its inherent difficulties to time and distance. The Germans will be far less formidable at Rethel or Vousiers. French before they arrive there, than French bfeore they arrive there, than they would be at, let us say, Libramont or even Sedan. It will no doubt be disagreeable to French sentiment to see the first battles of war occur on French soil, but victories there would be better than defeats further north.

WOMEN'S ART ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Peterborough branch of the Women's Art Association will be held in the Studio in the Public Library Building, on Monday evening, September 28th, at eight o'clock.

It is hoped that all members and others interested, will be present.

2d-63

Corner Stone of Catholic Church In East City, etc.

(Continued from Page 7.)

ing a lead box of records, coins, etc., including among the papers a copy of The Examiner. The Litany of the Saints was recited and afterwards the Bishop blessed the building. The hymns for the occasion were sung by St. Peter's choir under Mr. A. New. Miss M. Doherty played the organ accompaniments. His Lordship was assisted by Monsignor Casey, Rev. Dean McColl and Rev. J. J. O'Brien. Rev. Father Phelan led the hymnal choruses by the school children and assisted the choir. The clergy present included Rev. M. F. Fitzpatrick, of Enniskmore, Rev. Father McGuire of Downeyville, Rev. Father McAuley, Rev. Father Cote, Rev. Father Leonard, Rev. Father McGuire of Douro and Rev. Father N. Roche of Toronto, provincial of the Basilian Order, St. Michael's College.

Bishop O'Brien's Progress.

The laying of the corner stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception has a note of special interest in the fact that it practically comes within Bishop O'Brien's first year's work. On Thursday he celebrated the first anniversary of his elevation to the Bishopric of Peterborough and the fruits of his endeavours are already being manifested. The new church is one of them, and immediately west of it the new rectory. During the past summer the Lake Street school has been materially enlarged, likewise the school in East City has been extensively renewed and improved. Two continuation classes have been organized during the year, and various other demands of the diocese have required attention.

The Sermon.

Very Rev. Nicholas Roche, President of St. Michael's College, who preached the sermon, spoke upon verses 18 and 19 in the 16th chapter of St. Matthew, "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build My church; and the gate sof hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatsoever thou shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shalt be loosed in heaven."

The laying of the corner stone is of special importance. Father Roche began, because it is typical of that other foundation that Jesus Christ Himself laid to continue His mission to the end of the world. The central thought of the address was the divine authority given to St. Peter to carry on the work which Jesus had begun. At Caesarea Philippi, Christ went into an assembly of men and chose one of them called Simon, and said to him, "Thou are Peter and upon this rock I will build My chyurch." And He said, whatsoever thou shalt bind upon earth shall be bound also in heaven by the power of My Father in heaven. Thus Jesus Christ laid the corner stone of the living church founded after His own divine image. Thus the speaker presented the parallel of St. Peter as the corner of the living church and the corner stone just laid.

Satisfactory to Jesus Christ was the corner stone and pleasing to God and efficient for the purpose for which it was ordained. It was founded upon Peter, the only foundation there is for Christianity. The Church of God is a living organization made up of men and women such as you, embracing all races, existing in all time, not for one country nor for one generation. It was made for a cycle of ages to resist the power of the world with success.

WITHSTOOD ATTACKS.

Only one institution could have withstood the assaults of time. The works of man live for a time, disintegrate and die. Only one organization could have survived past 2000 years, the Church founded on Peter. No merely human organization could have withstood these assaults no matter how perfect it had been made by man. No organization could have withstood them had there not been behind it the power of God, and in it something more than natural life.

What a scene that was at Philippi when Jesus called Peter to Him. He might have called St. Paul the great apostle of the gentiles. He might have spoken to St. James or to St. John, but He chose St. Peter from among His followers and what God has done is well done. "Come hither Peter," as it were, "and I will give thee the keys of My kingdom in heaven." St. Peter alone received them and still has the right to close and open as Christ said. Keys are a symbol of power. We read in these days of cities being conquered and demands made upon them for the keys of their treasury and registry. When Christ gave St. Peter those keys He gave him the power to open not a treasury of wealth but to open and close the gates of heaven.

Passing on to Christ's further instructions to St. Peter to "feed My lambs, feed My sheep," Father Roche said the lambs represented the faithful, and the sheep represented the bishops of the church. Peter was told to feed them with the bread of life, with faith, true principles, sound morality and with truth, the things which make for the kingdom of Heaven. They were "My lambs," not Peter's. They belonged to Jesus Christ, to the divine Master, and they were to be lead to the green pastures where there is fatness of truth, faith and love.

Rev. Father Roche pointed out that Jesus selected St. Peter as the pastor of His flock. To no one else did He give the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven, to no one else did He say "Feed My lambs." Not to another apostle did He say these words, only to one. That was Peter the chief of the apostles, the corner stone of the living Church of Jesus Christ.

The Promises.

Mark well those promises. Will this corner stone laid to-day stand the assaults of time? Christ said of His corner stone "The gates of Hell shall not prevail against it." How faithfully, how nobly has Jesus abided by that promise. He said the powers of evil would not effect it. My powers are behind it and it can't fail the world may rise against it, the world may malign you, but I shall remain by you.

Father Roche enumerated trials that had been encountered and weathered. The early persecutions, the intellectual onslaughts of Pelagianism, Arianism, and a host of others. They are all gone in their way because they were not rooted in the rock of Peter. Their lives were not permeated with that divine life which alone can flourish from having a place in His church.

Doctrine Can't Change.

The church has been accused of being reactionary and non-progressive. In one respect this is her glory. How can she be progressive in her doctrine? How can she change her constitution? St. Peter did not make it. He was not told to reform it. He was not consulted about its principles. It must remain as Christ made it. Is it true that Peter has blocked all progress. We are told that we have made no progress in education. The world was shocked at the destruction of Louvain. Oxford and Cambridge have offered that college an asylum for its scholars and professors and they are going to colleges founded by a successor of St. Peter. In those days Oxford had 10,000 students, now only 5,000. Paris had 50,000 students, now scarcely 10,000. Bologna had 30,000 students, to-day not 7,000, and there were only 15,000,000 inhabitants in all Europe. Yet the colleges had all these students. We know the teachings, the history of non-Catholic churches. What non-Catholic ever reads our doctrine or our history? There is talk in our day of International arbitration as if it were something new. Years ago the foundation stone of the Church of God was the only arbitrator used. Fire and life insurance are not new. Insurance is an old idea, and prevailed when the world was Catholic. Compensation for workmen and its organization in the far off days.

The powers of evil have failed not because they could not be effective against man, but because those powers are limited and cannot prevail against the power of the Most High God.

Bishop O'Brien.

His Lordship spoke a few words of gratitude to the assembly for their attendance in large numbers and for their respectful attention. The church of the Immaculate Conception would shine as a symbol of faith, hope, love and of that divine charity which springs from a love of our neighbour and of God that is the only reason of our being. His Lordship said that the small catechism defines neighbour as "mankind of every description, even those who injure us, and those who differ from us in religion." The church will receive the infants of baptism, strengthen and nourish them through life, make happy their last moments and receive them in death for the final rites. By the respectful attitude of many Protestants among the crowd, Bishop O'Brien said he felt they would join with the new parish in the success of its church. Although not seeing eye to eye, yet we were all bound together by the common ties of humanity. We all agree in the doctrine of charity and divine love and the church of the Immaculate Conception will have as its mission that of love.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP O'BRIEN

He Laid the Corner Stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception Three Days After His First Anniversary as Bishop of Peterborough

SETTLERS' EXCURSION TO POINTS ON T. & N.O. RAILWAY, HAILEYBURY AND NORTH SEPT. 30

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell round trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Haileybury and North, good going Wednesday, September 30th, and valid for return until October 10th, 1914. Train leaves Toronto 8.30 p. m. daily, running through to Cochrane without change. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario and spend a few days in that picturesque country and select a homestead.

Full particulars and berth reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge Streets, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

34-23-26-28

PREMIER OF ONTARIO

Ontario has lost a friend,
A patriot up to the end,
All righteousness he did defend,
While Ontario's Premier.

No one can fill his place again;
He was Premier without a stain.
God grant good men will still remain
Premier of Ontario.

John Bell,
Peterborough, Sept. 26, 1914.
Remended on

THIS RANGE SELLS AT $49.00

OTHER HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES FROM $37.00

An Old Friend in a New Dress

THE PEERLESS "HAPPY THOUGHT"

For Forty Years Canada's Leading Range.

All the old and exclusive features which have placed the HAPPY THOUGHT beyond the reach of competition are retained and enhanced in the new model.

MADE IN BOTH CAST IRON AND STEEL.

124 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Compliments

The Stove and Range Store.

Artillery May Get To The Front First

OTTAWA, SEPT. 26. — The commander of the Canadian expeditionary force will be designated by Lord Kitchener.

It has become clear that there is no man in Canada whom the command of a body of thirty thousand men could fairly be entrusted to. After the Canadians land, the war office will declare the name of the general who is to lead them in battle.

Before the commission issues the Canadian Government will be asked to ratify the war office nomination.

It is expected that the Canadian force will be marched through London on the way to the training ground. he infantry will probably go to Aldershot for its final training while the Canadian artillery expect to be sent to Salisbury plain. Considerable further training will be given all arms of the Canadian contingent.

Some of the regiments which show exceptional proficiency may be sent to the front in advance of the division as a whole. It is expected that the artillery may be sent forward almost immediately. The artillery is said to be well up to the standard of the regular army and guns are wanted at the front.

The medical wing, too, is likely to have an early call for active service.

DUTCH BULBS

choice supply just arrived.

Hyacinths
Tulips
Narcissus
Daffodils, etc.

Named varieties in all colours suitable for Forcing or Bedding

We invite you to call and look over our Stock

Peterboro' Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Moore)

2 Stores—324 GEORGE STREET, 436 WATER STREET

Telephones—1305, Evenings 1647

MILLINERY DISPLAY

We cordially invite you to call and see our display of the
LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

We have an unusually attractive collection of the latest designs from the foremost fashion centres.

372 George Mrs. J. Wilson 'Phone 35

OUR GROCERY WAGES WAR ON HIGH PRICES

Fill the dinner pails as usual with the choicest foodstuffs in home products at regular prices.

Try our PICKLING VINEGAR, SPICES, etc. FRUIT JARS in Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons. Buy now from us and get the best and cheapest Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, and Fruit in the City. Everything NEW. 'Phone orders promptly attended to.

W. B. ARMSTRONG'S NEW CORNER GROCERY
CORNER KING AND BETHUNE STREETS

The Broad Highway
by
Jeffery Farnol

The latest addition to our big list of 59c books, by the author of "The Amateur Gentleman". "The greatest book ever written" is the opinion of most readers. Formerly $1.50, this is the first announcement of the new price of—

59c

Secure a copy while our first shipment lasts—asks for free list of 1000 titles at 59c.

Trebilcock Bros.

Books and Stationery Wholesale and Retail

417 George St. Peterboro'

CRESSMAN'S SEMI-ANNUAL

Sale of Notions

EVERY article necessary to the well-equipped work basket, to say nothing of scores of other little every day requisites, will be found here during the Sale at Extra Special Prices. Just dot down your future, as well as your present needs, then bring the list along to Cressman's—it will be true economy to do so. A few suggestions:

Pearl Buttons—Uniform in size, a splendid value at 5c a card of one doz. buttons, two or four hole. Sale price, 2 cards for..... **5c**

Hose Supporters — Moire pad, four supporters of heavy inch elastic; E. M. C. clasps; pink, sky, white and black; reg. 25c. Sale price.. **19c**

Feather Stitch Braid—Four and six yards to the bunch; splendid quality. Special per bunch at..... **8c**

Wilke's Celebrated Needles—Sold everywhere at 5c a packet. A full assortment of sizes. Sale price, 2 packets for..... **5c**

Gaelic Safety Pin Set — Twelve pins of three different sizes on the card. Protected points. Sale Price, 3 cards for..... **5c**

India Tape—Twelve pieces of assorted widths, in packages. Sale price..... **4c**

Gaelic Safety Pins on String—One hundred very strong and well nickled pins on the string. Sale price per string..... **12c**

Pins at a Great Saving—Our regular 5c packet of 500 pins; a good strong pin, well plated; needle points. Sale price. 3 papers for..... **10c**

Hooks and Eyes—In black or white, our regular 5c line; very special during the sale. Two cards for..... **5c**

Wire Hair Pins at Half—Crimped or plain assorted, in bundle of sixteen packets; regular 16c. Sale price per bundle..... **8c**

1000 Invisible Hair Pins 5c—Made for us of Japanned wire; extraordinary value at..... **5c**

Laundry Soap—A big value bar made specially for us. Sale Price, 17 bars for **50c**

Linen Finished Envelopes—With new long pointed flaps; nice quality of paper. Reg. 5c. Sale Price, 3 packets for..... **10c**

Linen Writing Paper—Neatly boxed, splendid quality paper. Reg. 25c for **15c**

Collar Supports—Six on a card, in silk covered waved wire; all sizes in white; worth 5c a card. Sale Price; 3 cards for..... **10c**

Kimona Dress Shields—Kleinert made, covered with fine white nainsook; net waist. Regular 40c value. Sale Price..... **29c**

Hair Nets—With or without elastic; strong net, and a splendid size. Sale Price; 6 for..... **10c**

Toilet Paper—Soft and soluable, regular 5c size and quality. Sale Price, 7 for.. **25c**

Store Opens 8.15 — The CRESSMAN Emporium Limited, The Store of Better Values — Store Closes 6.00 o'clock

FUNERAL OF LATE R. E. WOOD

Remains of the Late County Crown Attorney Interred in the Little Lake Cemetery This Afternoon—Tributes to the deceased.

The remains of the late R. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney, were laid to rest in the Little Lake cemetery, this afternoon, after an impressive funeral ceremony in St. Paul's Church.

For some time prior to the service the body was viewed by visitors and friends, and at 2 o'clock the service commenced. The Rev. Robert Pogue officiated, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Keith. The County Bar Association attended in a body, as also did many Masonic members of the Board of Managers of St. Paul's Church, of all of which communities the deceased was an esteemed member. The pallbearers were Messrs. H. Rush, T. A. S. Hay, E. A. Peck, H. C. Winch, Dr. Carmichael and E. H. D. Hall.

During the service the Rev. Robt. Pogue referred to the departed member in the following terms:

Surely he whom we mourn was a Christian man in the truest and deepest sense of that term. As a member in full comunion of St. Paul's Church there was no more devout worshipper than he, and none more regular in attendance at both services on the Sabbath. After he moved a considerable distance from the Church and when he was no longer well, I used to wonder at the regularity with which he attended. As a member of the Board of Managers his fellows loved him and were willing to defer to his judgment, and follow his leadership.

St. Paul's Church has lost a devoted and consistent member in the death of Mr. Wood, but he leaves behind him an example of devotion to the Church which we would do well to emulate. And what he was in the Church he was in the home, as husband and father, and in the City, as a citizen and public servant. His brethren in the profession have already expressed themselves in the public press of his personal character and of his public work as County Crown Attorney.

We sorrow to-day with his sons and with the dear partner of his life, and we pray that the God of all consolation may comfort them, and when life's journey for them is over, to grant unto them, to be reunited in the paradise of God.

His Honour Judge Huycke, representing the County Bar Association, also referred feelingly to the deceased. He said:

It is a painful and difficult task for me to endeavour to express the things I feel. Nevertheless I take upon myself to say that we have come in a body to communicate our respect to that member fallen by the way. If we had not known him we should not have mourned him.

If there is anything which predominated in his character it was his sense of duty. He saw his duty and performed it with justness and fairness.

His Honour said that there was one prayer which might be offered on such an occasion: "God take him. Jesus Christ receive him."

ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

NEW WAR MAP OF EUROPE

IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

35c IN THE CITY OR **40c** IF MAILED

It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

LOCAL MAN HEARS THAT HIS NEPHEW FELL IN BATTLE

Major Hutchinson, Nephew of Mr. T. Q. Quartermaine, Was Killed at Cambrai—Two Brothers Still in Field

Mr. T. Q. Quartermaine of the City Engineer's office, has received word of the death of his nephew, Major H. M. Hutchinson, in the battle at Cambrai. The late Major Hutchinson, D.S.O., was connected with the Connaught Rangers. He was a veteran of the South African war, from which he was sent home wounded three times, each time to return to the scene of the conflict and resume his place on the firing line. His heroism in that war won him the decoration D. S. O.

Mr. Quartermaine has two other nephews at the front. Both are brothers of the late Major Hutchinson, one being a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and the other a Lieutenant in the West Surrey Regiment. All are sons of Mr. Quartermaine's sister.

Death of The Premier A National Loss

At St. John's church last evening, Rev. Canon Davidson referred to the death of Sir James Whitney as a great national loss.

At both services prayers were offered for the Canadian contingent on the high seas.

It was announced that a parochial mission by the Bishop of Kingston would be held in St. John's from Oct. 20th to 25th.

THE PASTORAL LETTER

To the Editor, The Examiner:

Dear Sir,—The pastoral letter of our clergy is very grand and we should all obey it. Our clergy are the leaders of our people. It is pleasing that they condemned war and yet recognize it as the way of the Almighty to perform His wonders. We ought to be very thankful. But if it is God's way should not we be careful about condemning it? If it is not God's way then He will stop it if we ask Him. God bless him and all of us, and let us have faith, blessed faith, even if we cannot go by it.

R. SNOGGS.

BOYS' BAND HELPED.

The Boys' Band of the Salvation Army under the leadership of Walter Northcott, assisted in the missionary meeting held at Mark Street Methodist church on Sunday afternoon.

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

NEW YORK, September 28.—Germany has lost territory more than half the size of its empire in Europe since the war began, by the capture of her colonies. The only German colony against which military operations have not been reported is Kamerun, which borders the Gulf of Guinea in West Africa. The deadly climate of the place for whites may be the reason why it has been unmolested. It is already surrounded by the allies possessions.

The German colonies now occupied partly or wholly by the allies are Kaiser Wilhelmsland, Togoland, the Samoan Islands and Bismarck Archipelago—a total of 124.7000 square miles

The European area of the German Empire is 208,780 square miles; colonies three and a half times this size are now being invaded. They are German South-West Africa by the Boers and the British; German East Africa by the East African troops and naval forces; Kiao-Chau by the Japanese and the British, and the Pacific Islands by the Australians and the New Zealanders.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The significant announcement was made at the war office to-day that the Russian armies which are now operating in Galicia, now control all af the six mountain passes which penetrate the Carpathian Mountains.

The Russians are to-day in force at Tarnow, fifty miles from Cracow on the main line of the railway, although they are unable to move with any great speed because of swollen rivers. The Russian forces are declared in to-day's war office report to be making good progress.

The Russians are moving steadily forward in four separate movements. While necessarilly all plans are closely guarded, the declaration is freely made here that the Russians will have entered Berlin by the first of January next.

LONDON, September 28.—Sixteen days of fighting, fourteen in the battle of Aisne. and two in rearguard action, have failed to bring a decisive victory to either side in France. This was virtually admitted at the war office to-day, coupled with the statement, however, that all of the advantage remains with the allies.

While the censorship is more strict than at any time since the opening of hostilities, it is explained that there are certain evidences, especially on the extreme left, that the Germans are weakening. The allies have been heavily reinforced and are subjecting the forces of Von Boehm and Von Kluck to stern pressure along the line from Soissons, north to Mons.

In this connection a report telegraphed from Ostend that Mons was burning, created a sensation here today. If it is true that Mons actually is burning it may mean that the British-French armies are in strong force and have raided the German communications far north of the point where up to the present fighting has not been reported. The English people are placing great hopes on this report, but it is not confirmed from any source that carries official weight, and Ostend for the last few days has been a most unreliable rumour factory. More significant than anything else, however, are the circumstantial reports received here from Belgian sources that an epidemic of typhoid and allied diseases has broken out in the ranks of the German army, and that their horses are suffering from glanders. These reports are generally credited. The military experts say that disease can be expected at this time now that war has been in progress for eight weeks. The rivers and water supplies of Belgium and France have been polluted by dead bodies. The suffering of the wounded as a result of the weather conditions is fearful.

The Germans are shelling the outer fortifications of Antwerp with their heavy guns; already they are reported to have caused great damage to forts Vaelhem and Wavre, and to the chain of fortifications which connect them. The forts are responding vigorously to the fire. The guns being used are those which the Germans yesterday bombarded Malines, killing many worshippers as they left the churches and setting fire to a number of buildings, including the Hospital of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Fort Strambaut is reported to have been practically destroyed by the German shells.

So far as the bombardment of the defences of Antwerp is concerned, it is believed that the present action is intended to keep the Belgian army inside of the fortifications. The guns used are of heavy ordinary siege type and not of the caterpillar type which caused the loss of Liege and Namur. Antwerp is quiet and the general staff shows no concern over the latest developments.

A Time To Put On Steam

Canada Should Supply Iron and Steel Products Formerly Brought in From Belgium and Germany

The tall smoke stacks of the many steel and iron mills of Canada, and of the factories that produce all manner of hardware and electric goods, should belch forth great black clouds day and night from now on, if they are to take advantage of the opportunity presented to secure increased trade.

Of all the articles of commerce that are affected by the great war, there are perhaps more than give greater scope to the Canadian manufacturer for expansion than these. Nearly one-fifth of the total of German goods brought into Canada during the year ending March 31, 1914, were iron and steel products. In actual figures the amount was $2,634,900. From Belgium articles of hardware were imported to the value of $157,720; from Austria came articles of agate ware and granite ware worth approximately $12,000, and from France were imported cutlery and articles of steel and iron to the value of $38,210. These goods must all be substituted.

Last year there were imported into this country iron and steel products to the value of $138,000,000.

The great bulk of this trade came of course, from the British Isles. Great Britain, however, now finds herself with a great proportion of her imports in raw material cut off, and the statement is made in Industrial Canada the organ of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, that a commissioner from London is now on the way to Canada to place immense orders with the steel mills throughout the country. Great Britain's imports of pig iron and other classes of iron and steel amounted last year to 2,343,000 tons, valued at just over $77,500,000. About two-thirds of these imports were rom Belgium, France and Germany, which countries are now non-productive. In addition to this, Great Britain imported machinery to the extent of 104,000 tons last year, valued at $35,000,000. It is stated that three million British workmen depend upon the building trade, in which articles of iron and steel are very largely used.

The Canadian industries must make preparations to handle this business or leave the field open to the United States, and there are indications that the manufacturers across the line are working to take every advantage of the favourable situation created.

REMANDED ON VAGRANCY CHARGE

Mary Herron, who said she came from Toronto on Friday last, was charged before Magistrate Dumble in the police court this morning with vagrancy. She was remanded for one week.

Three Otonabee boys who were charged with entering the store of Mrs. John Gillespie and stealing a quantity of candy, having been administered a whipping by their parents, were discharged with a warning.

Robt. Anderson, John Condon and Thos. Dickson were each fined $5.75 for driving a horse and vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

A GENTLE GERMAN GOVERNESS

An Englishman residing in Ottawa has received a letter, dated September 14th, from relatives in England. In the course of it the following passage occurs:

"The M——'s of G—— had a German governess for the children. The police called at G——castle a few days ago and asked to have her sat out for a walk, as they wished to search her room. This they did, and found a number of bombs, maps, etc., concealed in her trunks and about the room, and they say other German governesses around Hereford have been found doing the same thing.

RummageSale

Thursday-Friday-Saturday Afternoons and Evenings Cor. Charlotte & Aylmer

A Good Opportunity to secure WARM WINTER CLOTHING and OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES for a mere fraction of value.

Charlotte Street Ladies' Aid

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVER or PLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

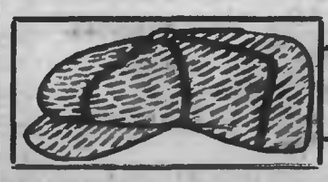
Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Office Supplies
Account Books
Office Files
Stationery
Newspapers
—Etc., Etc.—

CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET

Giving Up The Millinery Business

Mrs. W. B. Armstrong of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street is giving up the Millinery Business and Announces the Sale of her Entire Stock of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings At and Below Cost. Ladies will please note this fact.



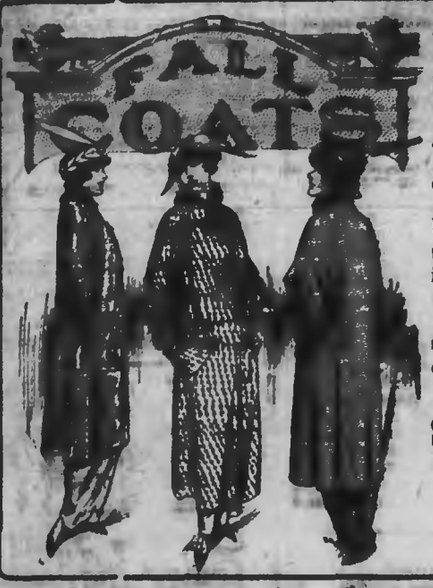
CAPS

This is the season when a nice Cap just fills the bill for many occasions.

Let us show you our stock of new Jaunty Caps in the 1914-15 styles.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 716

ROBT. FAIR & Co., Ltd.



Unrivalled Showing of Women's and Misses' Autumn Suits and Coats at $10, $15, $20 & $25

Unrivalled in values, in breath of assortment, beauty of materials and tailoring and in the charm of New Distinctive Styles.

Suits and Coats specially designed for stout people are generously featured in the department.

Suits	Coats
$10.00	$10.00
$15.00	$15.00
$20.00	$20.00
$25.00	$25.00

'FAIR'S LINENS'

In the face of a rising market we offer special prices in Napkins, Table Cloths, Table Sets, Fancy Towelling, etc.

Table Sets $9.50 to $13.50
Napkins $2.00 to $7.75
Table Cloths $2.00 to $7.50
Fancy Towels 50c each to $1.25

Unequalled Assortment of The Newest Smart Fall Millinery

"Fair's" reputation for showing the most distinguished Millinery is fully sustained in our unequalled assortment of Ready-to-Wear Hats at moderate prices

Children's Velvet and Plush Hats $1.25 to $5.00

$3.50 to $10.00

Annual Sunday School Rally

Was Held at the George Street Methodist Church Yesterday

The annual rally of the George Street Methodist Sunday School was held yesterday, and considerable interest was manifested by the young people of the church and school. In the morning the Rev. Mr. Peever delivered a very inspiring sermon, appropriate to the occasion, taking for his text part of the 66th verse of the 1st Chapter of Luke, which reads: "What manner of child shall this be?"

In the afternoon a splendid address was given in the Sunday School by Mr. Hone, of the Collegiate Institute staff. He took for his subject "The Voyage of Life," and his message was not only a helpful one, but was given in a manner that held the closest interest of the scholars throughout.

Messrs. Jas. Brawne and W. Dartnell rendered a fine duet, and splendid solos were rendered by Miss Maysie Armstrong and Mr. Fred Miles. The attendance was very large, and the Sunday School workers are to be congratulated upon the splendid school which assembled yesterday afternoon.

Contributions To Red Cross Fund

The following contributions have been received by the Treasurer of the Red Cross Committee to date:

A. W. Cressman	$15 00
Wm. Madill	3 00
S. M. H.	1 00
M. A. May	1 00
Miss Weir	1 00
Mrs. (Dr.) Burnham	5 00
Mrs. Carruthers	1 00
Mrs. Bradfield	1 00
Mrs. W. J. Green	1 00
Anonymous	2 00
Mrs. Edgecombe Pearse	4 00
Mrs. Jas. Wood	5 00
Friend	1 00
Friend	5 00
Mrs. Roland Waddell	25 00
Collected by members	16 00
	$89 00

In addition to the above a most generous response to the appeal for donations of material has been received.

$155.05 For Patriotic Fund

Following is the balance sheet of the City Patriotic Concert held Sept. 21st:

Receipts.

80 tickets at 50c	$40 00
447 tickets at 25c	111 75
23 tickets at 10c	2 30
	$154 05

Expenditure.

Rent of Opera house	—
Printing window cards (Examiner)	—
Printing tickets (Review)	—
Printing programme (Times)	—
Total handed over to treasurer for City Patriotic Fund	$154 05
	$154 05

B. READ,
Sec.-Treas.

WEDDING BELLS

BROOKS—RUNDLE.

On Saturday night the wedding was quietly solemnized at Knox church manse, with Rev. H. J. Keith officiating, of Mr. William James Brooks, to Miss Julia Sophia Rundle, both of Peterborough. The young couple were assisted by Miss Cornelia Peters and Mr. Clayton Martin. They will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

BABY GOODWIN.

The death occurred last night of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodwin, 248 Edinburgh Street. In the loss of their little son, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin will have the sympathy of their friends.

The funeral was held this afternoon at half-past three o'clock, to the Little Lake Cemetery.

ABOUT CHEESE

B. A. Reddick, Stormont Co., Ont.

Nearly all cheese makers feel when we reach this time of year, that the heaviest part of the season is over, and the danger line past, which often gets us into trouble.

Why? For the simple reason that the nights are getting longer and the weather cooler, which should give us sounder milk to manufacture.

But we get a time every year, and it is not far away now, when if we get much rain, we get an abundant supply of aftergrass, which gives an altogether different milk from what we have had to deal with, and if we are not very observant each day, will give us a weak, salvey, open cheese.

I do not think there is any maker that has not had these conditions to contend with in the early fall, and many old makers have paid well for their experience.

These conditions often come very suddenly, and we must be watching for it each day, as our curds will not firm so easily, which will require setting a little sweeter and cooking longer and a little higher, and firming well when taking off the whey.

These curds should not come from the mill in a flaky condition, which indicates improper cooking, excessive moisture and acidity, but should be firm enough to stay in the shape in which they come from the mill for some little time, with a bright color and a smooth, velvety feel, and very little free whey running from them.

DIRECTORY OF OPPORTUNITIES.

It is a good plan to take the time to acquaint one's self with the opportunities that are presented through the Examiner Want Columns.

Keeping close track of the "Wants" means being in touch with chances that are well worth while.

Opportunities for entertainment, for renting, for selling, for buying, for exchanging—chances for investment—all are enumerated from time to time in the "Want" Columns of the EXAMINER.

You Will Find it Hard to Beat the 1900 Gravity Washing Machine

IT is so simple in construction yet is very strong and extremely easy to operate. You will never complain of Tired Back after using one on Wash Day.

To show our confidence in its Excellent Quality we will let you have one on

30 DAYS TRIAL.

Also guaranteed against Breakage for 5 years. See our line of Clothes Wringers, Wash Tubs, Clothes Racks, Wash Boilers, Mops etc. We can save you money so Buy Here Now.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO
HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS
PHONE 119 337 GEORGE ST

Salvation Army Women Jailed by the Germans

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Mrs. Captain Weeks, wife of Captain Weeks, in charge of the Earlscourt corps, Salvation Army, 38 Earlscourt Avenue, has received the following letter from her sister, Captain Whittaker, who, with Brigadier Murray, head of the army and military work of the Salvation Army, left England for Belgium on Aug. 14.—The letter was written in Brussels and mailed in Dieppe, France

"We arrived in Ostend and proceeded direct to Brussels, arriving in that city on Aug. 18. Soon after our arrival the Germans occupied the city and Brigadier Murray and myself were thrown into prison. I shall never forget the sights I have witnessed. The Germans are so cruel; they shoot the women and children down like dogs.

"The German general, who ordered us to be placed in jail, did things too awful to write about. The dead bodies lying around Brussels have contaminated all the water and no one is allowed to drink it. The whole thing is terrible. The village burnt, and the poor people seeking safety and shelter in Brussels and other towns is it pitiful to see.

"There were about one hundred English nurses waiting in Brussels when the Germans came and they were commanded to nurse the German wounded. We were released after being thirteen days in jail."

This letter was mailed through the kindness of a wounded soldier from the firing line, returning to England.

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. You are, doubtless, looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE - -
MOULE STUDIO
374½ George St. 'Phone 46

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Grapes, Plums and Peaches for preserving, and a large display of Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Pears.

Every Seasonable Vegetable is here, fresh from the farm—Lettuce, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots, Beets, Squash Marrow, Cucumbers and Parsnips.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.
'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock.... $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster..... $1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for..... 85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS.
349 GEO. ST.
Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

DR. MANN AT HIS OFFICE.

Dr. Mann has returned and will be in his office as usual at 304 King Street. 30-74

FESTIVAL SALE.

The annual sale of Harvest Festival goods will be held at the Salvation Army Temple to-night.

HANDSOME SIGN.

The Empress Hotel sign was placed in position to-day. It combines the maple leaf and beaver with the hotel name prominently shown.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 343 Water Street to 232 Brock Street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463. 6d-74

NOTICE TO NURSES.

Would all the professional nurses in the city who are willing to take part in the Better Baby contest meet Dr. Birnie Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her office, 501 Water Street.

GOES ONE BETTER

Mr. George Ball, practical tailor, over Madill's Drug Store is prepared to make up to your order and to your individual measure, fashionable Suits and Overcoats for $12. Remember—Not $15., $14., nor $13., but just $12. He guarantees to tailor your garments to look "yours". Samples of new Fall Suitings and Overcoatings to choose from. Keep your money in town. dtf

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate winds, fine and cool today and Tuesday.

DETECTIVES RELEASED.

The service of the officers guarding the local G. T. R. bridge have been dispensed with.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

GRAPES, GRAPES.

Just received, a nice supply of Grapes to be sold cheap. We have some nice dry potatoes by the bag. Also sugar, tomatoes, spices, pickling vinegar and fresh eggs, at James R. Bell's, the Sanitary Grocery Store, 197 Hunter Street west. 'Phone 55.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Attention is called to the alterations in time of some of the trains—as well as to new trains—which come into operation to-day. The local timetable is printed in another part of to-day's issue.

BIRTH.

WEDDELL—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Saturday, Sept. 26th, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Weddell, 299 Margaret avenue, a daughter.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. A. A. McIntyre has gone to Toronto for a few days on business.

Messrs Gordon Matthews and Meredith Huycke left this morning for Varsity, Toronto.

H. M. Moncrief of Matthews-Blackwell, Ltd., left for Montreal last night, on a business trip.

Mr. James A. McFadden and party motored to Lindsay yesterday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sandy.

Mr. Wm. Wright with the Walker and Parker Shoe Factory, Toronto, is visiting in the city the guest of Mr. W. J. Kennedy, of Stewart street.

Mrs. James McAvoy returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. P. J. Carroll, Water Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Kindred and Mr. and Mrs. Waller motored to the City from Havelock and are spending the day with Miss Barrie, Wescott street.

Miss Annie Kano of this city, left this morning for Chicago, to attend the funeral of the late C. Quinlan, her brother-in-law.

REFERRED TO DEATH OF SIR JAMES WHITNEY

The Rev. Mr. Peever at the morning service at the George street Methodist church, yesterday, referred to the passing away of Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, and quoted the words of Sir Robt. Bowden relating to the personality and statesmanship of the late Premier.

In connection with the rally day services, Mr. Wole of the Collegiate staff addressed the Sunday school.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

AFTER THE ZEPPS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A millionaire officer of the Royal flying corps has promised to contribute $500,000 to the national relief funds if he is successful in "bagging" the first Zeppelin captured by the British.

OFFICE BOY USEFUL

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—In one big business offices here a volunteer ambulance corps has been formed, and classes are held regularly. They are very popular except amongst the office boys, who complain that they are being "almost bandaged to death."

MRS. GRUNDY IN POWER

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28.—"It is rigorously forbidden for any woman to cast amorous glances at the British and French prisoners," is the text of a proclamation issued by the military governor of Stuttgart.

A Call To Edmonton

Westminster Church Wants Rev. H. J. Keith

Rev. H. J. Keith, Pastor of the Knox Presbyterian Church, announced to his congregation last night that he had been favoured with a call from the congregation of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, in Edmonton. The call was made at a meeting last week. Rev. Mr. Keith is at present unable to make any definite statement in regard to the matter.

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE
251 George St. 'Phone 527

The German Incursus on Belgium: The Invaders in Brussels.—The order lines of Prussian militarism. German troops in the ancient Grand' Palace at Brussels. On September 1st all British citizens in Brussels were ordered to leave, and the Germans commenced to construct fortifications.

CLEANING and POLISHING HARDWOOD FLOORS

Brightener—For removing stains, water marks and dullness of waxed floors. It cleans, polishes and preserves a hardwood floor without injuring the finish or discolouring the wood. Pints 50c, Quarts 90c, ½ Gallon $1.75 Gallon $3.00.

Old English Floor Wax

Make Beautiful Floors—If you have a Hardwood Floor in your house by all means bring out that rich subdued lustre which is given only by Old English Floor Wax. Easy to apply, requires little care and is economical. Will not show scratches or heel marks. Price 50c.

Polishing Brushes

Polishing Brushes are great time and labour savers in keeping a waxed floor in the best condition. We stock them 15, 20, and 25 pound weight. They are inexpensive Lasts for years.

We also carry a full line of Johnson's Preparations for treatment of Hardwood Floors. Consult us on your Floor Trouble.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

The Evening Examiner.

BOSTON CAFE, 394 GEO. ST.
For Ladies and Gentlemen
Open all the time.
Ice Cream Parlor Fancy Drinks

VOL. LVI. No. 75 12 PAGES PETERBOROUGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914 PAGES 1 TO 8 PRICE TWO CENTS

This Weather
—is—
Photograph Weather

Don't Procrastinate. If you are in for the Exhibition. Now is the time.

THE ROY STUDIO
140½ Hunter Street

Much Pain From Kidney Disease

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used.

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because of their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. Paul's, Kent County, N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease, and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills that we always keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Australian manufacturers at a plant in Bombay are making pressed steel water pipe 28 feet long by 50 inches internal diameter.

HOW IT FEELS TO KILL A MAN

Stories From the Firing Line Where Young Tommies Have Received Their Baptism of Fire---When Clerks and Business Men Find Themselves For First Time Within Range of Guns.

Graphic Recital of Experiences on the Newest Battlefields in France —Young Men Find It Terrifying at First But Respond to the Call of the Situation.

(By H. J. Philipps in the Erie Herald)

PARIS, Sept. 28—I have just returned from the country of the Marne—from the rear of the allies' lines.

I have been among the battlefield wounded—those sturdy fellows who, though severely injured, hope to be back on the fighting front in a few days or weeks.

I have the "inside story" of war!

After the intensely interesting things I have heard to write about advances, retreats and storming positions would be ridiculous. I have a better story to tell—the experience of the ordinary man, the writer, bookkeeper, clerk or carpenter like you and me, when called to the most dangerous occupation in the world.

But I am going to let them tell it. Here they are just as they were told to me. Multiply each story by thousands and you have the real story of a battle:

"Our men rushed into battle singing and shouting. While we were in the trenches and shells and bullets were dropping round men played marbles with bullets from a shrapnel shell."

This is one of the vivid pictures drawn by Sapper H. Mugridge of the Royal Engineers:

"On the Sunday," he said, "we were in action all day—fifteen hours of it. We blew up barges lying up a canal. While we were laying the charges we were under fire all the time, but the Germans could do anything but hit us. The shells were flying all around.

One Gunner Kills 2,000 Germans

One of our fellows, a lance-corporal of the Dorsets, killed 2,000 Germans if he killed one. He was using a maxim and was at it all day. He was supposed to be the crack shot of the army. There were so many Germans all around that we didn't know whether we were shooting dead men or not.

"At night we had barbed wire to put across the road. We got up pretty close to the German lines for we could hear them talking. It was so dark we could not see our fellows in the trenches, and we kept treading on their fingers.

"The order went round that we were to retire about 1 o'clock on Monday morning.

"We saw a German aeroplane coming along. It followed the column for some distance, and then two French aeroplanes arrived. One flew above the German and the other below it. They fought in the air and the German was brought down.

"I thought we should get a bit of a rest on Tuesday night. We had only about two hours. But we had to lie down in a ploughed field and it was raining hard.

"I would have given anything for a drink then. All I could find was some water lying on the top of some and do some entrenching. About five good, too!

Shells Kill Dying Woman of 80.

"At one place we found an old farmer, whose wife, about 80 years old, was dying. The old man was crying. His horse and donkey had been placed in one of the rooms so as to be saved from the Germans, but of course, the place was shelled, and the old people were killed.

"We left there, and then had to go and do some entrenching. About five o'clock we had the order to retire. An aeroplane was following us up, and the Germans were taking the range from the machine. We could see our fellows coming across a ploughed field and we could see some of the poor chaps being shot down.

"When we retreated I was hit in the ankle. It was nothing much—a stray bullet, I think. I expect some dirt got into the wound, as my leg swelled.

"I walked about 15 miles like that. I could have got up on a cart, but there were other chaps worse off than I was. There were men bringing in comrades on their arms, and others were carrying them along the road.

"On Thursday we came across two men of the West Kents. They had been taken prisoners by the Germans who had stripped them of everything. They told us they were to be shot at 8 o'clock last Thursday morning.

"We fixed them up with clothes as best we could, but they looked very comical. All one had on was a hard hat and a mackintosh. Some fellows asked them if they wanted a taxi, but they replied that they preferred to walk. They were jolly glad to be with us."

Women and Children Starving.

Sapper Mugridge said that one of the worst sights he witnessed was that of the starving women and children on the road.

"We were hungry ourselves," he said, "and we couldn't help them. I felt as if I should have liked to carry some of the old women. A lot of the women had milk in bottles and were feeding their children from them.

"We made as much room as we could for them on our waggon. It was a pitiful sight. And it was raining hard, too; some of them were wet through."

As to the spirit of the British troops, Mugridge stated:

"You would have thought they were at a football match. They were lying in the trenches with German shells flying all around, and they would make bets as to how many Germans they would kill and had killed during the day. They were laughing and joying all the time.

"There were chaps, too, coming in and having their wounds dressed and going off again to have another go at the Germans.

Regiment Fights Without Shirts.

A private of the 1st Royal West Kent regiment, wounded, relates a thrilling story of the batle of Mons.

"It was Sunday," he said. "We were at Mons, billeted in a farm yard and were having a song and were watching people going home from Church. The Belgian ladies were very kindhearted, and we were given their prayer books as souvenirs.

"About 12.30 an aeroplane appeared overhead, throwing out some black powder. After this shrapnel burst overhead, acquainting us of the fact that the Germans were in the vicinity. All was confusion and uproar, for the moment, because we were not armed, and our shirts and socks were out to wash, that being the only chance we had to get them washed. It did not take us long, however, to get in fighting trim and to go through the town of Mons to the scene of operations, which was on the other side of a small canal that adjoined.

"With the darkness upon us we

(Continued on Page 3.)

ALLIES ARE OPTIMISTIC

Complete Victory in the Battle of the Aisne is at Hand--Allies Roll up the West Wing

BULLETINS VERY BRIEF

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The end of the battle of the Aisne, with complete success for the allies, is declared by military officials here to be in sight.

Speculation generally turns to new movements of troops. It is possible that the Indian troops (who came by way of the Suez Canal, and not across Canada) have entered the field of action. There are many significant reports that would bear out this, but the censorship prohibits their being sent out at the present time.

One thing is certain. The War office is more optimistic than at any time since the opening days of the battle of the Marne.

The English and French communiques are exceedingly terse. That issued from Bordeaux says:

"There is nothing new in the general situation. All is relatively quiet along part of the front. Nevertheless, in certain places, especially between the Aisne and the Argonne region, the enemy has again attempted violent attacks which have been repulsed."

The British statement says:

"Last night the enemy attacked our lines with even more vigor than at any previous time. They, however, met with no more success than on previous occasions.

"There is no change in the general situation. The Germans have gained no ground. The French have advanced here and there."

The night communique from the French War Office was as follows:

"First—On our left wing the reports on the situation are favorable.

"Second—On the centre our troops have successfully withstood new and very violent attacks. We have made some slight progress on the heights of the Meuse. In the Woevre region a thick fog has caused a suspension of operations.

"Third—On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges), there has been no change in the situation."

With heavy reinforcements on the German right and the French left, the attempt to crumple up that wing of the Kaiser's forces is still in progress. Never before in the history of recent wars has there been such a determined and prolonged attack on a given point as that being made by the allies. Day after day they have pushed forward, literally by inches. Despite the juncture effected by Von Boehm, bringing fresh troops from Belgium, with the army of Von Kluk, the advance has continued to gain ground. The dearth of news is taken to mean that the battle is surely nearing its final stage. It is remembered that just before the crucial day of the Marne there was similar scarcity of information. No one would be surprised to suddenly hear that the Germans had begun to leave France, bag and baggage.

Indications of the tremendous efforts of the German soldiers are to be seen in the fact that the crack Prussian Guard has been almost cut to pieces. Companies having a normal strength of 250 men are reduced to 100 men, and practically all of the officers with which they went into action have been replaced by new arrivals, the others having been killed.

The opposing battle lines are said to be almost within view of each other at all points. The operations have not changed for days, so far as tactics are concerned, the allies constantly pressing the German right wing, and the Germans in turn hurling their best corps at the French centre to create a diversion.

The Central News yesterday received the following despatch from its Paris correspondent:

"Both the allies and the enemy, far from being exhausted after more than a fortnight of continuous fighting, appear to be throwing increasing vigor into their operations. Exceptionally fierce engagements are now being fought, particularly on the allies' left.

"It is impossible, owing to the rigorous press censorship, to arrange all the information whereon the opinions of your correspondent are based; nevertheless, one cannot help expressing the view that the Germans are fighting with the violence of desperation and the allies with the energy of those upon whose sight the dawn of success is beginning to break.

"The movement of the German troops on the left of the centre to support the menaced right wing reveals in itself the policy of desperation—an attempt to achieve victory at a staggering cost. This movement, however, appears to be completely failing.

"Our men, despite the enemy's reinforcements, are still gaining ground and if the essentials of good spirits and excellent organisation count they will continue thus to gain."

Bosnians Join Servians.

ROME, Sept. 29.—(Via Paris.)—Despatches from Nish, Servia, say that the Servians and Montenegrins have been greeted by the Bosnians as liberators. Bosnian volunteers to the number of 5,880 have joined the Servian army.

WAR WILL FREE GERMAN PEOPLE

St. John Harmsworth Has No Doubts as to Who Caused the War and of its Results

"Judging from what Mr. Carnegie said when he arrived here, the Emperor of Germany's butler declared war on France, Russia, England and Belgium while the Emperor was away on a holiday trip aboard his yacht.

This was the assertion of St. John Harmsworth, youngest brother of Lord Northcliffe, who is on his way to England from British Columbia.

"Fancy some subordinate," continued Mr. Harmsworth, "running the Emperor into a great war! Fancy the Kaiser forced to war upon other Powers by his flunkey!"

Mr. Harmsworth said he was satisfied that there is an organized scheme in this country by the Germans to get hold of American sympathy. He added that the war machine with the Kaiser at its head, had bolted with Germany.

"They make stupid arguments and stupid statements," said Mr. Harmsworth. "They say that they are in the fight to defend the liberties of the people of Europe. If that's so why did not their ally of thirty years, Italy, go in with them? Italy knew that the war was made to upset the balance of power of Europe, and they had to protest. The war will be the best thing that ever happened to Germany and her people. It is for their freedom, too. The Germans may talk of culture, but as a matter of fact they have progressed no further than we had before the signing of the Magna Charta.

"We finished our real troubles at that time and they have just begun theirs. British people have no animosity against the German people. They are a hard working, thrifty people, and very unfortunate in being ruled by a military clique under the leadership of the Emperor. This war will mean the end of the German royal family if Germany is beaten. They have been led in Germany to believe that the great war machine is invincible. But what are they going to say when they see that wonderful machine piled up in a heap outside France? They are going to ask some very nasty questions.

"This war is the last struggle of European autocracy. So far as England or the British Empire is concerned, I think that we have the most ideal republic in the world, with a picturesque figurehead. Look at the dignified way war was declared in Great Britain—not by King George or some theatrical fellow in a helmet, but by the people in popular assembly; and all voted for war.

"The Emperor Germany set light to the train that caused the war in Austria and when that was done he went off on his yachting trip. He's gone off his head. It is going to be a long war—a bitter struggle. We did not go into without full forethought, you may be sure, and in the end there was no possible way of escaping it. We are facing what we have faced before on a smaller scale."

Mr. Harmsworth is an invalid, having been in an automobile accident about eight years ago, when surgeons declared that he had broken his neck. He is improving according to his physicians. He went West to take a radium cure, and feels much better for it.

GILLETT'S LYE

FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, CLEANING AND DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, AND FOR MANY OTHER PURPOSES.

THE STANDARD ARTICLE

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

AUSTRIANS FALL BACK

Right Wing Has Fallen Back into Hungary—Last Stand is Defeated by Russians

MUCH ARTILLERY TAKEN

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Petrograd says:

"The right wing of the Austrians has been driven back beyond the Carpathians into Hungary, where they are being pursued by Russians.

"The Austrian debacle is complete and they have lost all their artillery. The Austrian left wing has retreated to Cracow. The Russians have occupied another of the forts of Przemyal which is now entirely invested.

"On a line of battle beginning at Eydkuhnen in the north and extending through Goldapp to Lyck, just inside the borders of East Prussia, the Czar's forces and a great first line army of Germans are now in a death grip. Sleet and rain are falling constantly, the roads are badly cut up, and what appears to be a rigorous winter is just beginning. The Germans are strongly entrenched in previously selected positions, while reinforcements for the Russians have been coming up from Warsaw for several days.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, has made the following announcement:

"An engagement near Sopotskin, on the Niemen river in Russian Poland, and Druesniki, came to an end with the retreat of the Germans. The enemy has approached Ossowiecz from the north and has begun the bombardment of the fortress.

"In Galicia we have occupied Debica, on the railroad east of Cracow and between Rzessow and Tarnow.

"A numerous column of the enemy is retreating from Przemysl in the direction of Sanok, 35 miles southeast of Jaroslau. In their flight they abandoned artillery and automobile transports.

"At Colouje we defeated a detachment of the enemy and captured his artillery and many prisoners. Continuing the pursuit we entered Hungary."

The Russian armies in Galicia are said by the Petrograd War Office to have occupied six of the passes in the Carpathian Mountains. A movement south of Lemberg has been successful in cutting off Hungarian reinforcements.

At the nearest point of the Russian advance they are only 50 miles from Cracow, where the German authorities have taken control and are making feverish attempts to organize an effective resistance. Despite swollen rivers and continuous rains the Czar's armies forge ahead.

The huge extent of the Russian operations makes it difficult to comprehend the entire significance of events now transpiring. The fortress of Przemysl, now well to the rear of the Russian advance, is sorely beleaguered. One of the main forts is in the hands of the besiegers.

The Austrian retreat through Galicia is described as one long tragedy with the Cossacks wreaking a terrible revenge for early Austrian atrocities. Guns, men and munitions fall in to their hands every day. The number of prisoners and quantities of supplies is said to be beyond all estimate for the present. The Cossacks are sweeping the fugitives into Cracow in great droves, operating almost within sight of its towers.

The attempted German advance from East Prussia has been stopped after bitter fighting.

TRUCE UNTIL AFTER WAR.

Ulstermen Will Then Resist Home Rule, Says Carson.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 29.—Sir Edward H. Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, outlined the Ulster program of the future in addressing the Union council yesterday.

"I propose," he said, "when the war is over to summon a provisional government, and I propose that their first act should be to repeal the Home Rule Bill so far as Ulster is concerned. I propose in the same act to enact that it is the duty of the volunteers to see that no act or no attempt at an act under that bill should ever have effect in Ulster.

"Meanwhile let us throw ourselves as we are throwing ourselves wholeheartedly into the patriotic action that the time demands in supporting the Empire."

Grain Soars In Austria.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The rapid increase in grain prices is causing anxiety in official circles in Austria, according to despatches received here. Farmers are withholding their supplies, awaiting a further advance. Scarcely any grain is being offered.

Your Choice Of Both
While They Last

Three Large 15c Cakes of Palm Olive Soap, FREE (Not the Sample Size sent you) with each 50c Bottle of Liquid Shampoo or 3 Cakes Soap FREE with 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cold Cream.

Our regular 50c per pound Candy on sale every Saturday at per pound 29c.

Fresh shipment of Huyler's just arrived.

McDERMID & JURY
The Safe Satisfactory Druggists
Cor. George and Charlotte

ANXIETY IN BRUSSELS.

German Garrison Taking No Chances On a Surprise.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29. — A report brought from Brussels Sunday says: It is certain, at present, that the Germans are taking all precautions to defend the ground foot by foot, and to avert the risk either of surprise or of an enveloping movement by our troops seeking to surround their garrison in Brussels. The latter is in constant contact with the German army posted before Antwerp. Brussels constitutes for the Germans a sort of entrenched camp. Important works of defence have been completed all around the town. Numerous roads and bridges have been mined, and there are not a few clever traps. Thus, between Berchoffte, Agathe, and Grand Bigard, after having excavated the highway to a great depth, the Germans have placed in the excavations over three hundred barrels without tops, which are covered with branches and earth. One can well conceive what would be the effect of a cavalry charge in this spot. Luckily the commanders of the Belgian army are quite well aware of these goings-on on the part of the Germans.

The people of Brussels are looking forward not without dismay to the approach of winter. The stoppage of commerce and industry is complete, and the working classes, whose little savings were exhausted long ago, owe their existence to the humanitarian work of the municipal councils and private philanthropists, the carrying out of which will perhaps avert revolts, popular risings and the pillage of shops.

RUSS MAY FIGHT TURK.

Czar's Government Believed To Be Ready To Declare War.

ROME, Sept. 29.—It is reported in diplomatic circles here that Russia is prepared to declare war on Turkey and that she will exact demobilization from the Ottoman Empire.

Meanwhile the closing of the Dardanelles is imminent. Russians now here and in Switzerland have been warned to return to Russia before Oct. 6, when the last Russian steamer will sail for Odessa from Genoa.

The cruiser Goeben, it is announced, has passed through the Bosphorus and will join the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea. There is no doubt now that Italy is prepared to strike at short notice. The first line army of 450,000 men has been quietly mobilized, and preparations made for the calling of one million reservists to the colors. The Italian fleet, too, is ready for service at any moment. All reports have agreed that Italian public opinion would welcome a declaration of war against Austria immediately. It is believed now that Italy is waiting for an excuse to enter the war. Almost any overt act would do, but Italy is said to feel that she cannot enter the war with the avowed intention of attacking Austria simply to regain her province.

Prussian Guards Annihilated.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 29.—According to despatches received in Bordeaux from the front the Prussian Guard has been cut to pieces during the fighting of the last three days. The strength of some companies has been reduced from 250 to 100 men. Virtually all the original officers of the Guard have been killed or wounded, and the battalions have been annihilated.

SUPREME RANGE

Cuts Your Fuel Bill In 1-2

One ton of coal used in the SUPREME RANGE lasts as long and give as much service as two tons of coal used in any other range. Burns coal or wood. By our improved system of heat circulation in Supreme Ranges we have made this possible.

The heat completely encircles the oven, giving an intense even heat. The heat is so evenly distributed that you can cook on the six pot holes, bake and heat water in the reservoir all at the same time.

Do you know of any other range that can do this?

F.R. J. MacPHERSON CO., Limited
SOLE DEALERS IN PETERBOROUGH
341 GEORGE ST. - - 'PHONE 386

ANNOUNCEMENT!

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
NEW WAR MAP OF EUROPE
IN THE WINDOW OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

Its size is three feet by four feet and is a wonderful map for for the money.

Any one paying for a year's subscription to THE EXAMINER (either new or renewed) can have one FREE or it will be sold for

35c IN THE CITY OR 40c IF MAILED

It is a complete map of Europe and contains all the information as to towns and cities to be had in any map. It sold previously for $1.50.

SEE IT IN THE WINDOW
OF THE EXAMINER OFFICE

LAST NOTICE

MR. COWAN, who has taken over Orme Studio on Charlotte Street requests all holders of coupons from Mr. Orme to arrange for their sittings on or before Saturday, October 3rd., as after that date no coupons will be recognized.

Walter Cowan
Ground Floor Studio on Charlotte Street

REMEMBER! That in buying glasses from us, you are getting the very Best Optical Service in the City. Our 11 years of exclusive, successful Optical Business in this city is our best guarantee.

We Manufacture and Fit Glasses Exclusively.

A. A. FOWLER Phm. B. Opt. D. Chicago EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Ref. D.O. Toronto
Optical Parlors and Lens Grinding Plant With
NUGENT DRUG COMPANY, 386 GEORGE STREET

BADLY WOUNDED

For severe wounds, cuts, skin diseases, eczema and all skin troubles—for adults or for children, there is nothing to equal the great herbal healer

ZAM-BUK HEALS QUICKLY

Dominion Cafe

MODERN & Up-to-Date Dining-Rooms also Private Dining Table. Drop in and try our Special China Dishes. Nothing but the best of Steaks and Chops used. We guarantee the best of satisfaction to strangers, and all our patrons. 'Phone 586

328 George St.

Tom Him, Manager

Open from 7 a.m. to 2 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST FARES

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS

From all Stations in Ontario to certain points in

ALBERTA BRITISH COLUMBIA
ARIZONA CALIFORNIA
COLORADO IDAHO
MONTANA NEVADA
OREGON TEXAS
UTAH WASHINGTON, Etc.

On Sale Sept. 24 to Oct. 8 inclusive

Full Particulars from Agents or Write C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Full particulars and tickets from agents.
S. A. ROSS, City Passenger and Ticket Agent
Mayfield, Station Ticket Agent. 'Phones 239 & 136

CANADIAN PACIFIC

COLONIST FARES

(One-Way Second Class)

From stations in Ontario to certain points in

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 24 until Oct. 8

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Railway Time Tables

GRAND TRUNK.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lindsay, Orillia, Midland, Gravenhurst	11.34 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
North Bay, Stouffville and Toronto	9.00 p.m.	5.35 p.m.
Port Hope and points East of Montreal and Boston	8.10 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	9.05 p.m.
Port Hope, Toronto, London, Detroit, Chicago and west, Niagara Falls, Buffalo	12.10 p.m.	*8.10 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	11.40 a.m.
Cobourg, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	9.05 p.m.
	5.30 p.m.	8.10 a.m.
Toronto, Lindsay	11.34 a.m.	7.10 a.m.
Stouffville, Uxbridge	9.00 p.m.	8.20 a.m.
Markham	10.15 a.m.	6.35 p.m.
Lindsay Local	7.22 a.m.	8.55 p.m.
Hastings, Campbellford, Madoc, Belleville, Kingston, Montreal and East	8.10 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
	5.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.
Lakefield	8.05 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
	5.15 p.m.	12.20 p.m.
	7.05 p.m.	5.40 p.m.

*Connecting at Port Hope for Toronto, arriving Toronto 11.05 a.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Going East—	
Havelock, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec	*11.22 a.m.
Indian River, Norwood.	**3.10 p.m.
Havelock, Tweed	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*12.15 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Havelock, Montreal, Quebec	*3.03 a.m.
St. John, N.B., Boston	
Ottawa Special for Smith's Falls and Ottawa only	*7.07 a.m.
Local for Montreal and	**12.13 p.m.
Intermediate Points	
Local for Indian River, Norwood and Havelock	**6.35 p.m.
Going West—	
Toronto, Guelph	4.22 a.m.
Goderich, Hamilton, Buffalo New York, Galt, Woodstock, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Detroit, Chicago	*3.56 a.m.
	*9.57 a.m.
North Toronto	
Local for Cavanville, Burketon, Myrtle, Toronto, Hamilton, and Buffalo	**7.26 a.m.
Toronto, New York, Detroit, Chicago	*3.31 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay and Bobcaygeon and Intermediate Points	**8.00 p.m.
Toronto and Intermediate Points, Buffalo, New York, Woodstock, London, Detroit and Chicago	*4.23 p.m.
New Train for Lindsay, Orillia, Port McNicholl, Bobcaygeon, and Intermediate Points	**9.17 a.m.

*Daily **Daily except Sunday

OUR SERIAL STORY PAGE

"DARKNESS AND DAWN"

By Geo. Allan England

(Continued from yesterday.)

"I believe that is truth." The patriarch advanced into the room, and for a minute stood by the bedside with venerable dignity. "The traditions, I remember, tell of so many strange matters. I shall know them, every one. All in time, all in time!"

"Your simple medicines, down here, are wonderful," said the girl admiringly. "What did you put into that draught I gave him to make him sleep this way?"

"Only the steeped root of our n'gahar plant, my daughter—a simple weed brought from the bottom of this sea by our strong divers. It is nothing, nothing."

Came silence again. The aged man sat down upon a curved stone bench that followed the contour of the farther wall. Presently he spoke once more.

"Daughter," said he, "it is now ten sleeping-times — nights, the English speech calls them, if I remember what my grandfather taught me—since the battle. And my son, here, still lies weak and sick. I go soon to get still other plants for him. Stronger plants, to make him well and powerful again. For there is haste now — haste!"

"You mean—Kamrou?"

"Yea, Kamrou! I know the temper of that evil man better than any other. He and his boats may return from the great fisheries in the White Gulf beyond the vortex at any time, and—"

"But, father, after all we've done for the village here, and especially after what Allan's done? After this wonderful victory, I can't believe—"

"You do not know that man!" exclaimed the patriarch. "I know him! Rather would he and his slay every living thing in this community than yield one smallest atom of power to any other."

He arose wearily and gathered his mantle all about him, then reached for his staff that leaned beside the outer door.

"Peace!" he exclaimed. "Ah, when shall we have peace and learning and a better life again? The teaching and the learning of the English speech and all the arts you know, now lost to us—to us, the abandoned Folk in the abyss. When? When?"

He raised the curtain to depart; but even then he paused once more, and turned to her.

"Verily, you have spoken truth," said he, "when you have said that all, all here are with us, with you and this wondrous man now lying weak and wounded in my house. But Kamrou—is different. Alas, you know him not—you know him not!

"Watch well over my son, here! Soon must he grow strong again. Soon, soon! Soon, against the coming of Kamrou. For if the chief returns and my son be weak still, then woe to him, to you, to me! Woe to us all! Woe, Woe!"

The curtain fell. The patriarch was gone. Outside, Beatrice heard the click-click-click of his iron staff upon the smooth and flinty rock floor.

And to her ears, mingled with the far roaring of the flame, drifted the words:

"Woe, woe to him! Woe to us all—woe—woe!"

CHAPTER XXX
EXPLORATION.

Under the ministering care of Beatrice and the patriarch, Stern's convalescence was rapid. The old man, consumed with terror lest the dreaded chief, Kamrou, return ere the stranger should have wholly recovered, spent himself in efforts to hasten the cure. And with deft skill he brewed his potions, made his salves, and concocted revivifying medicines from minerals which only he—despite his blindness—knew how to compound.

The blow that had so shrewdly clipped Stern's skull must have inevitably killed, as an ox is dropped in the slaughter-house, a man less powerfully endowed with splendid energies and full vitality.

Even Stern's wonderful physique had a hard fight to regain its finely ripened forces. But day by day he gained—we must speak of days, though there were only sleeping-times and waking-times—until at length, upon the fifth, he was able for the first time to leave his seaweed bed and sit a while weakly on the patriarch's bench, with Beatrice beside him.

Hand in hand they sat, while Stern asked many questions, and the old man, smiling, answered such as he saw fit. But of Kamrou neither he nor the girl yet breathed one syllable.

Next day and the next, and so on every day, Stern was able to creep out of the hut, then walk a little, and finally—sometimes alone, sometimes with one or both his nurses — go all among the wondering and admiring Folk, eagerly watch their labours of all kinds, try to talk with them in the few halting words he was able to pick up, and learn many things of use and deepest interest. A grave and serious Folk they were, almost without games or sports, seemingly without religious rites of any kind, and lacking festivals such as on the surface every barbarous people had always had.

Their fisheries, netmaking, weaving, ironwork, sewing with long iron needles and coarse fibre-thread keenly interested him. Accustomed now to the roaring of the flame, he seemed no longer to hear this sound which had at first so sorely disconcerted him.

He found out nothing concerning their gold and copper supply; but their oil, he discovered, they collected in pits below the southern wall of the village, where it accumulated from deep fissures in the rock. With joy he noted the large number of children, for this bespoke a race still vigorous and with all sorts of possibilities when trained.

Odd little, silent creatures the children were, white-faced and white-haired, playless and grave, labouring like their elders even from the age of five or six. They followed him about in little troops, watching him soberly; but when he turned and tried to talk with them they scurried off like frightened rabbits and vanished in the always-open huts of stone.

Thoroughly he explored every nook and corner of the village. As soon as his strength permitted, he even penetrated parts of the surrounding region. He thought at times to detect among the Folk who followed and surrounded him, unless he expressly waved them away, some hard looks here or there. Instinctively he felt that a few of the people, here one, there one, still held hate and bitterness against him as an alien and an interloper.

But the mass of them now outwardly seemed so eager to serve and care for him, so quick to obey, so grateful almost to adoration, that Stern felt ashamed of his own suspicions and of the revolver that he still always carried whenever outside the patriarch's hut.

And in his heart he buried his fears as unworthy delusions, as the imaginings of a brain still hurt. The occasional black looks of one or another of the people, or perchance some sullen, muttered word, he set down as the crude manners of a primitive and barbarous race.

How little, despite all his skill and wit, he could foresee the truth!

To Beatrice he spoke no word of his occasional uneasiness, nor yet to the old man. Yet one of the very first matters he attended to was the overhauling of the revolvers, which had been rescued out of the melee of the battle and been given to the patriarch who had kept them with a kind of religious devotion.

Stern put in half a day cleaning and oiling the weapons. He found there still remained a hundred and six cartridges in his bandolier and the girl's. These he now looked upon as his most precious treasure. He divided them equally with Beatrice, and bade her never go out unless she had her weapon securely belted on.

Their life at home was simple in the extreme. Beatrice had the inner room of the hut for her own. Stern and the patriarch occupied the outer one. And there, often far into the hours of the sleeping-time, when Beatrice was resting within, he and the old man talked of the wonders of the past, of the outer world, of old traditions, of the abyss, and a thousand fascinating speculations.

Particularly did the old man seek to understand some notions of the lost machine on which the strangers had come from the outer world; but, though Stern tried most patiently to make him grasp the principle of the mechanism, he failed. This talk, however, set Stern thinking very seriously about the biplane; and he asked a score of questions relative to the qualities of the native oil, to currents in the sea, locations, depths, and so on.

All that he could learn he noted mentally with the precision of the trained engineer.

With accurate scientific observation he at once began to pile up information about the people and the village, the sea, the abyss—everything, in fact, that he could possibly learn. He felt that everything depended on a sound understanding of the topography and nature of the incredible community where he and the girl now found themselves—perhaps for a life stay.

Beatrice and he were clad now like the Folk; wore their hair twisted in similar fashion and fastened with heavy pins or spikes of gold, cleverly graven; were shod with sandals like theirs, made of the skin of a shark-like fish; and carried torches everywhere they went — torches of dried weed, close-packed in a metal basket and impregnated with oil.

This oil particularly interested Stern. Its peculiar blue flame struck him as singular in the extreme. It had, moreover, the property of burning a very long time without being replenished. A wick immersed in it was never consumed or even charred, though the heat produced was intense.

"If I can't set up some kind of apparatus to distil that into gas-engine fuel, I'm no engineer, that's all," said Stern to himself. "All in time, all in time — but first I must take thought how to raise the old Pauillac from the sea."

Although the newcomers' lungs had become absolutely accustomed to the condensed air, so that they breathed with entire ease and comfort, they even found this air unusually stimulating and revivifying, because of its greater amount of oxygen to the cubic unit; and thus they were able to endure greater exertions than formerly on the surface of the earth.

The air never grew foul. A steady current set in the direction that Stern's pocket-compass indicated as north. The heat no longer oppressed them; they were even getting used to the constant fog and to the darkness; and already could see far better than a fortnight previously, when they had arrived.

Stern never could have believed he could learn to do without sunlight and starlight and the free winds of heaven; but now he found that even these were not essential to human life.

Certain phenomena excited his scientific interest very keenly — such as the source of the great gas flare in the village, the rhythmic variations in the air-current, the small but well-marked tides on the sea, the diminished force of gravitation—indicating a very great depth, indeed, toward the centre of the earth—the greater density of the sea-water, the heavy vaporisation, certain singular rock-strata of the cliffs near the village, and many other matters.

All these Stern promised himself he would investigate as soon as time and strength allowed.

The village itself, he soon determined, was about half a mile long and perhaps a quarter-mile across, measuring from the fortified gate directly back to the huge flame near the dungeon and the place of bones.

He found, incidentally, that more than one hundred and sixty freshly boiled and headless skeletons were now dangling from the iron rods, but wisely held his peace concerning them. Nor did the patriarch volunteer any information about the loss of life of the Folk in the battle. Stern estimated there were now some fifteen hundred people, men, women and children, still remaining in the community; but since he knew nothing of their number when he had arrived, he could not form more than a rough idea of the total slaughter.

He found, however, on one of his excursions outside the walls—which at a distance of two hundred and fifty yards from the sea stretched in a vast irregular arc abutting at each end against the cliff—the graveyard of the Folk.

This awesome and peculiar place consisted of heaps of smooth black boulders piled upon the dead, each heap surmounted by a stone with some crude emblem cut upon it, such as a circle, a square, a cluster of dots, even the rude figure of a bird, a fish, a tortoise, and so on.

(To be continued.)

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

NEW YORK CHINESE CAFE COMPANY

330 George St. 'Phone 308

Regular meals served and short orders at all hours. Comfortable dining rooms and splendid bill of fare. $4.00 21 meals

Open day and night. Yee You, Manager

A FEW

Plums
Peaches
Grapes
Pears

Yet get them before they are done for the stock is fine

AT SPECIAL PRICES

To-day and To-morrow

D. M. Minicola

410 George St. 'Phone 935

LUMBER

Builders' Materials of all kinds' Shingles, Scantlings, Joist and Bill Stuff, Mouldings, Casings, Base and all kinds of Finish. Boxes and Box Shooks, Slabs and Mill Wood.

ALF. McDONALD ESTATE

Point St. Charles Mill.

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend for the three (3) months ending Sept. 30th at the rate of ten per cent. (10 per cent.) per annum has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this institution, and the same will be payable at the Office of the Company in this city on and after October 1st, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed from September 20th to 30th, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

E. R. WOOD, Man. Dir.

CENTRAL CANADA Loan & Savings Co.

26 King St. E., Toronto

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa. — "I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.

"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysteric spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HORNBERGER, R. No. 8, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S
CATARRH POWDER 25Cts
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops drop pings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 50c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson Bates & Co., Toronto.

China Painting

Mrs. Langley McCarthy

Teaches Bisceff's New and Beautiful Dark Work in China Painting.

PETERBOROUGH COLD STORAGE

In full operation

All kinds of

COAL in Stock at Market Price

Both 'Phones 282

W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED

East City

Edwin Elcome

Taxidermist

HEADS, ANIMALS, BIRDS, FISH, etc. mounted artistically and permanently

MASKINONGE, BASS, TROUT ETC., OUR SPECIALTY

Heads, Animals, Birds, Fish, Artificial Eyes, Taxidermist Supplies. Bird & Flower Guide Books for sale

692 HARVEY STREET PETERBOROUGH ONTARIO

JOE LONGO

Fears Grapes
Peaches Oranges
Plums Bananas
Apples Potatoes
Tomatoes Celery
Cucumbers Olive Oil

LOGO

TWO STORES {416 GEORGE ST. 'PHONE 681 / 230 CHARLOTTE ST 'PHONE 1013

Does more cooking with less fuel because it's built with a coal-saving firebox.

McClary's Pandora Range

firebox is extra wide but not too deep. Ask the McClary dealer to demonstrate this point for you.

Sold by, ADAMSON & DOBBIN

A LUMBERMAN'S OPINION

"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness," writes Mr. Wm Pritchard, Lumber Inspector, Lansdowne Mills, Ont., "and used Dr Chase's Nerve Food with very great benefit, as my whole system was strengthened and built up." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood and restores the feeble wasted nerve cells.

Fill the Salt Cellars direct from the "Regal" package.

REGAL TABLE SALT FREE RUNNING

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital $4,000,000
Rest 4,750,000

HEAD OFFICE, - OTTAWA, Canada

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

Peterborough Branch—A. F. Knight, Acting Manager.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act gently but surely on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of 98c. Books on display at

PETERBORO' EXAMINER

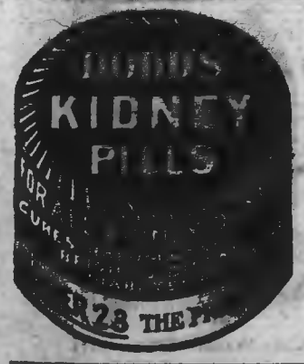
6 COUPONS AND 98c Secure the $3.00 Volume

The Genuine Cardinal, Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

Out-of-town readers will add 10c for postage and packing

"HEART SONGS" The Song Book with a soul. 400 of the song-treasures of the world in one volume of 500 pages. Chosen by 20,000 music lovers. Four years to complete the Book. Every Song a gem of melody.

Renew Your Examiner Subscription



MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farm and Town property, at lowest current rates on easiest terms of payment. HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON, Buccaneers to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Peterborough, Ont. Office Over the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Mortgage Security on Farm and City property on lowest rates of interest. Gordon & Widdifield, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Cor. George and Hunter Streets.

MONEY TO LEND—On first-class City and Farm Securities only, on current rates. BENNET & GOODWILL, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., No. 375 Water Street, Peterborough. Telephone, No. 191. J. W. Bennet; E. L. Goodwill.

MEDICAL.

DR. BUCHANAN, F.R.C.S., Edin., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. Hours—9-12 a.m. 2-4 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 619. Office: Corner Water and Murray.

DR. B. E. KELLY, Late House Surgeon at St. Francis and Manhattan Maternity Hospitals, New York. Late House Physician at Riverside Isolation Hospital, Toronto. Hours; 1-4.30 p.m., 7-8 p.m. 'Phone 1369. Office: 208 Hunter St. 6m

T.W.H. YOUNG M.D., C.M.
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M., L.F.P.S. F.T.M.C.
Diseases of Women and Children
Stewart St. 'Phone 427

ARCHITECTS.

F. BLACKWELL—Architect and Civil Engineer. Plans and estimates made of churches, public buildings and dwelling houses. Buildings, heating and plumbing a specialty. Office; 372 Water St., Peterborough.

OSTEOPATHY

DR. ASA G. WALMSLEY—Osteopathic physician. Offices in Sun Life Building, Corner Hunter and Water Streets. Entrance, 124 Hunter Street. 'Phones Office, 649; Residence, 609. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m. Evenings by appointment.

LEGAL

RUDDY & BURNHAM — Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Money to Loan. Offices, 440 Water Street, cor. Water and Brock.
Robt. Ruddy, K.C. J. H. Burnham, M.P.

GORDON & WIDDIFIELD, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Bank of Toronto. Money to Loan at low est rates of interest. Solicitors for the City of Peterborough and Commissioners for the State of New York. G. N. Gordon, C. R. Widdifield.

PECK, KERR & McELDERRY Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries. Office, 415 Water Street, Peterborough. Money to Loan at lowest current rates of interest, on easy terms of repayment. E. A. Peck, F. D. Kerr, V. J. McElderry.

O'CONNELL & CORKERY — Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, Hunter Street, two doors west of Post Office. Daniel O'Connell, John R. Corkery.

DUMBLE & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Office over Toronto Saving and Loan Company 436 George Street. D. W. Dumble, K.C.; W. J. Johnston.

A. E. DIXON—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices, Corner Hunter and George sts Entrance, next Madill's Drug Store. dw

HALL & HALL—Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries Public, Hunter St., Peterborough. Next to St. John's Church. Money to Loan at lowest rates of interest. E. H. D. Hall and Basil D. Hall.

HALL, MEDD & DAVIDSON—Successors to Stratton & Hall, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Peterborough, Ont. Office, Corner of Hunter and Water Sts., over Canadian Bank of Commerce. E. E. Hall, S. T. Medd, W. S. Davidson.

W. H. MOORE—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, entrance first hallway west of Post Office, Peterborough, Ont. Money to Loan.

WOOD & WEARING — Barristers, etc. Office, over Canadian Express Office, George Street. Money to Loan. E. E. Wood, County Crown Attorney; Jos. Wearing, M.A.

SURVEYORS

J. W. FITZGERALD
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Office 435 George St. 'Phone 885.

Toronto Savings & Loan Comp'y
437 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO'

Notice is hereby given that a Quarterly Dividend of Two and one-half per cent being at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the three (3) months ending 30th. September 1914, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Institution and the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company in this City, on and after Oct 1st, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to 30th, September, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

W.G.MORROW
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Peterborough, Sept. 18th, 1914

Another Cathedral Gone

That of St. Rombaut in Malines Ruined by German Shells

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. — A Central News special correspondent says: "I have just returned from the Belgian city of Malines, which has been bombarded by the Germans for the third time, although the town is open and is not making the least defence.

"Yesterday (Sunday) people were returning from church at 9.30 o'clock in the morning when a shell fell in the midst of a group, killing several. The remainder fled to a cafe. Soon afterward a shell exploded in the cafe, wounding several.

"The rain of shells continued, fifty an hour. The first fell in the railway station, and eight others fell in the Place de la Gare. The neighborhood affected by the firing included the station, the barracks, a cabinet maker's establishment, the Sisters of the Poor headquarters and the national stamp factory. Many private houses and other buildings collapsed, blocking traffic.

"The forts of Wasthem and Wavre replied until evening.

"The Cathedral of St. Rombaut has been almost completely destroyed and its tower is badly injured.

"It is officially stated that on Saturday a German detachment, comprising a brigade of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and six batteries of artillery, including two heavy guns, was surprised during a march from Brussels to Termonde, near Alost. The Belgians attacked on both front and flank and the Germans fell back in disorder toward Asche, leaving many prisoners, wounded and several caissons."

GERMAN SPIES NUMEROUS AND TAKE CHANCES

They Are the Worst Foes of the Allies at the Front—New Forces Relieve Strain

HOW THE SPIES WORK

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Official Press Bureau issued last night a descriptive account of the operations of the British force in France and the French armies in immediate touch with it, communicated by an eye-witness present at the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French. This account supplements that issued Sept. 24 from General Headquarters:—

"Sept. 25, 1914. — For four days there has been a comparative lull all along our front. This has been accompanied by a spell of fine weather, though the nights are now much colder. One cannot have everything, however, and one evil result of the sunshine has been the release of flies, which were torpid during the wet days.

"Advantage has been taken of the arrival of reinforcements to relieve by fresh troops the men who have been in the firing-line for some time. Several units, therefore, have received their baptism of fire during the week.

"Since the last letter left General Headquarters evidence has been received which points to the fact that during counter-attacks on the night of Sunday, the 20th, the German infantry fired into each other as the result of an attempt to carry out the dangerous expedient of a converging advance in the dark.

"Opposite one portion of our position a considerable massing of hostile forces was observed before dark, and some hours later a furious fusillade was heard in front of our line, though no bullets came over our trenches.

"Espionage plays so large a part in the conduct of the war by the Germans that it is difficult to avoid further reference to the subject. They have evidently never forgotten the saying of Frederick the Great: 'When Marshal Soubise goes to war he is followed by a hundred cooks; when I take the field I am preceded by a hundred spies.'

"Men in plain clothes signal to the German lines from points in the hands of the enemy by means of colored lights at night and puffs of smoke from chimneys by day. Pseudo-laborers working in the fields between the armies have been detected conveying information, and persons in plain clothes have acted as advanced scouts to the German cavalry when advancing.

"German officers and soldiers in plain clothes, or in French or British uniforms, have remained in localities evacuated by the Germans, in order to furnish them with intelligence.

"One spy of this kind was found by our troops hidden in a church tower. His presence was only discovered through the erratic movements of the hands of the church clock, which he was using to signal to his friends by means of an improvised semaphore code. Had this man not been seized, it is probable he would have signalled to the German artillery at the time of their arrival the exact location of the headquarters and staff. A high explosive shell would then have mysteriously dropped on the building.

"Women spies have also been caught; secret agents have been found at the railways observing entrainments and detrainments. It is a simple matter for spies to mix with refugees moving about to their homes; difficult for our troops, who speak neither French nor German, to detect them."

KERR LAKE--CROWN RESERVE

Recent discovery of eight new veins on Kerr Lake carrying high silver values means long life for the company and greatly increased prices marketwise. Crown Reserve will share in this prosperity and should advance proportionately.

Write us for information on these properties.

Chas. A. Stephens & Co.
(Established 1903)
20 Melinda St., Toronto, Ontario.
'Phone M. 2560.
Main Office, 41 Broad Street, New York City.

Had No Power Over The Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervousness. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could vous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbours of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

HOW IT FEELS TO KILL A MAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

fixed our bayonets and lay in wait in case the enemy made an attempt to rush us. About 11 p.m. we received orders to retire from the canal.

Army Watches Duel in Air.

"There was one interesting sight I saw as the column was on the march and that was a duel in the air between French and German aeroplanes. It was wonderful to see the Frenchman manoeuvre to get the upper position of the German and after about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour the Frenchman got on top and blazed away with a revolver on the German. He injured him so much as to cause him to descend, and when found he was dead. The British troops buried the airman and burned the aeroplane.

"We were fortunate enough not to be disturbed that night, and at dawn we again stood to arms and we found the Germans close upon our heels. I saw a battery in front of us put right out of action. There were only about six men left among them and they were engaged in trying to get away the guns. This disaster was due to the accurate shell firing of the German artillery. In their efforts the brave gunners were not successful, owing to their horses being killed.

"It was interesting to see an officer engaged in walking around the guns and putting them out of action or, in other words, seeing that they would be of no use to the Germans. This action required a great deal of bravery under the circumstances, because the enemy continued to keep up the heavy firing."

"No Quarter From our Mob."

This is the statement of Otto Bromfield of the Signal Section, British Royal Engineers:

"I'm doing and going as I'm told, not worrying and going as I'm told, not worrying, but taking things as they come. I've slept in barns, wool stores, cinemas, casinos, dock sheds, and for a time had the stars as a counterpane. The fighting has been very fierce and close; as one pal said 'Oh! ain't it 'ot!' We are outnumbered, sometimes 10,000 to 20,000 but our boys stick to them, and have played havoc with their 'mass formations'. The Maxims have cut them down like corn, and as we charge with fixed bayonets see 'em run like rats. They will get no quarter from our 'mob'. Their dead were so thick that their reinforcements couldn't advance over the top; of course, we lost, too."

Private Charles Dudley Moore, of the Yorkshire Light Infantry, who was at Mons, had the misfortune to be wounded half an hour after he went into his first battle.

The First Man he Ever Killed.

"The shrapnel shells of the Germans were bursting over the trenches where we were dying and I was struck in the foot with a piece of shell which took the sole of my boot clean off. Five minutes later when I was struck in the right thigh by a, who had been hit in the shoulder, I was struck in the right thigh by a pellet from a shrapnel shell. I fired one more shot after that. I aimed at the driver of a German machine-gun and killed him.

"This was my first experience of actual fighting and I can tell you it is a funny sensation at first to see the shells bursting near and around you, to hear the bullets whistling by you, and to see men being killed and wounded near you; but you soon get used to it all. It tries your nerves a bit at first, but you soon get in the way of it."

Sing "Get Out and Get Under."

Private R. Tait of the Second Essex Regiment, who was wounded at Mons, also speaks with respect of the German artillery:

"We had several charges with their infantry. We find they do not like the bayonets. Their rifle shooting is rotten. I don't believe they could hit a haystack at 100 yards. Their field artillery is good and we don't like their shrapnel. I heard our men singing that famous song 'Get Out and Get Under,' and know that for an hour in our trench it would make any one keep under, what with the shells and machine guns. I have been in three battles in four days.

A guardsman wounded near Compiegne has given a vivid account of the fighting there and of the capture of ten German guns by the British troops.

"We were in a field," he says, "when the Germans dropped on us all of a sudden as though from the sky. The first hint we had of their presence was when a battery of guns on the right sang out, dropping shells into a mob of us who were waiting for our turn at the wash-tub—the river. There was no panic as far as I saw, only some of our fellows who hadn't a wash for a long time said strong things about the Germans for spoiling the best chance we had had for four days.

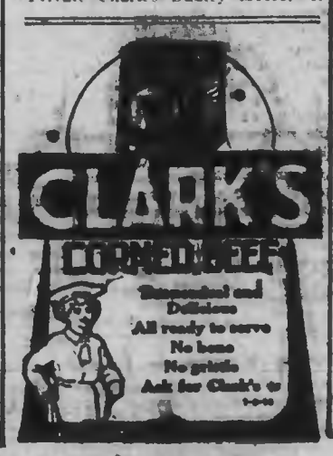
Rapid Firing Empties Saddles.

"As soon as they came within range we poured a deadly volley into them, emptying saddles right and left and they scattered in all directions. Meantime their artillery kept working up closer on the front and the right, and a dark cloud of infantry sowed out against the sky line on our front, advancing in a formation rather loose for the Germans. We opened on them, and they made a fine target for our rifle fire, which was very well supported by our artillery. The fire from our guns was very effective, the range being found with ease, and we could see the shells dropping right into the enemy's ranks.

"Here and there their lines began to waver and give way, and finally they disappeared. Half an hour later more infantry appeared. This time they were well supported by artillery, machine guns, and strong forces of cavalry on both flanks. All came on at a swift pace with the apparent plan of seizing a hill on our right. At the same moment our cavalry came into view, and then the whole Guards Brigade advanced. It was really a race between the two parties to reach the hill first, but the Germans won easily owing to their being nearer by half a mile.

"As soon as their guns and infantry had taken up a position, the cavalry came along in a huge mass with the intention of riding down the Irish Guards, who were nearest to them. When the shock came it seemed terrific to us in the distance for the Irishmen did not recoil in the least, but flung themselves right across the path of the German horsemen.

"We could hear the crack of the rifles and see the German horses impaled on the bayonets of the front ranks of the guardsmen. Then the whole force of the infantry and cavalry were mixed up in one confused heap, like so many pieces from a jig saw puzzle. Shells from the British and German batteries kept dropping close to the tangled mass of fighting men, and then we saw the German horsemen get clear and take to flight as fast as their horses would carry them. Some had no horses and they were bayoneted where they stood.



Free GUARANTEED American Silk HOSIERY

We Want You to Know These Hose

They excel the best where all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is built in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of materials and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.

OUR FREE OFFER

To every one sending us 25c to cover shipping charges, we will send subject to duty, absolutely free:

Three pairs of our famous 'Indio' AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any colour, or

Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colours with written guarantee.

DON'T DELAY—Offer applies when dealer in your locality is selected. Give colour and size desired.

The International Hosiery Co.
11 Bishop Street
Dayton, Ohio, U.S.A.

"Bolted Like Mad, Pursued by Cavalry."

"Taking advantage of the fight between the cavalry and infantry the German artillery had advanced to a new position, from which they kept up a deadly fire from 12 guns. Our infantry and cavalry advanced simultaneously against this new position, which they carried together in the face of a galling fire.

"The infantry and cavalry supporting the guns didn't wait for the onslaught of our men, but bolted like mad, pursued by our cavalry, which quickly found the range.

"We heard later that the Germans were in very great force and had attacked in the hope of driving us back and so uncovering the French left, but they got more than they bargained for. Their losses were terrible in what little of the fight we saw, and when our men captured the guns there was hardly a German left alive or unwounded. Altogether the fight lasted about seven hours and when it was over our cavalry scouts reported that the enemy were in retreat."

Germans Annihilate the "Dirty Shirts."

A wounded private of the Royal Munster Fusiliers (the 'Dirty Shirts) tells a story of the fighting when for some reason or other, he says, "we were left in the lurch, and had to bear the brunt of the whole German attack, while the rest of the brigade fell back.

"They came at us from all points—horse, foot, artillery, and all, and the air was thick with screaming, shouting men waiving swords and blazing away at us like blue murder. Our lads stood up to meet them without the least taste of fear, and when the cavalry came down on us we received them with fixed bayonets in front the rear ranks firing away as steadily as you please. All around us we saw them collecting, until there was hardly a hole for a wee mouse to get through, and then it was that the hardest fight of all took place, for we wouldn't surrender and tried our hardest to cut through the stone wall of the Germans.

"It was hell's own work, but I can say that we never hoisted the white flag, and if the battalion was wiped out, as they say, it fought to the last gasp. First of all I got a punch in the ribs with a sword, and then I got a bullet in me, but when I was able to see what was going on the men were cutting their way through the Germans. I was floored for I can't tell you how long, but when I got back my senses the Germans had gone, leaving only heaps of the dying and the dead, our boys and the Germans being mixed up like anything."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Rumors of an ultimatum from Russia to Turkey had considerable to do today with causing an advance in the price of wheat. Closing quotations were steady at ⅝c to 1⅛c above Saturday night. Corn suffered a net decline of ⅝c to ⅞c, but oats finished with a gain of ⅛c in provisions, the outcome varied from unchanged figures to a rise of 45c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$1 20	to $....
Goose wheat, bushel	1 16	....
Barley, bushel	0 70	....
Peas, bushel	1 25	....
Oats, bushel	0 51	0.52
Rye, bushel	0 70	....
Buckwheat, bushel	0 75	....

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.	0 30	0 32
Butter, creamery, solids	0 27	0 28
Butter, separator, dairy	0 27	0 28
Cheese, new, lb.	0 16	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 28	0 30
Honey, new, lb.	0 11	0 12
Honey, comb, dozen	2 50	3 00

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 28.—Wheat opened easier on weaker Liverpool cables, but firmed up later on good buying by exporters and fair general demand for cash wheat. Oats held fairly steady.

While the cash demand is active, the amount of business transacted is light, the spreads being too wide, causing few offerings to be put on the market.

The weather over the prairie provinces is ideal for the movement of grain, and predictions are for a continuance. Inspections totaled 2405 for Saturday and Sunday, against 2572 last year, and in eight 1150 cars.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.05⅛; No. 2 do., $1.04⅛; No. 3 do., 99⅞c; No. 4, 93c; No. 5, 87c; No. 6, 82c; feed, 79c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 47½c; extra No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 2 feed, 46½c.

Barley—No. 3, 66½c; No. 4, 61c; rejected 59c; feed, 57c.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28.—The situation in grain here today showed no improvement from last week. The enquiries received from abroad were few in number and lower in price. Much the same thing occurred in flour. The demand for cheese was also light and the receipts of butter, which were large, lowered prices for all grades.

Receipts of eggs continued small and prices firm. The only buying of hay that is going on appears to be for government account. Provisions were quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.10⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅛ to $1.00⅜; December, $1.03⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 71c to 72c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 46c to 45¼c.

Flour and bran unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, Sept. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.03⅛; No. 2 do., $1.00⅛; December, $1.00⅛.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 28.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 248 cars, comprising 4616 cattle, 1426 hogs, 2579 sheep and lambs and 227 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers sold at $8.60 to $8.75 for loads and a few odd cattle at $9. Loads of good butchers' were worth $8.25 to $8.50; loads of medium to good at $7.75 to $8.15; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common to medium, $7.25 to $7.50; inferior heifers, $6.50 to $7, choice cows, $6.75 to $7; good cows, $6.25 to $6.50; medium cows, $5.75 to $6; common cows, $5 to $5.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $7.50; common bulls, $5 to $6.25.

Stockers and Feeders.

The stocker and feeder trade is showing some weakness since the beginning of last week, when several buyers came and went without buying a single animal, as prices were too high. Choice steers sold at $7 to $7.25; good steers at $6.50 to $6.75 and stockers at $5 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Receipts of milkers and springers were light, and prices firm at $70 to $100 each.

Veal Calves.

About 227 calves on sale, the bulk of which were of poor quality, sold at $10 to $11 per cwt.; good at $9 to $10; medium at $8 to 9; common at $7 to $8; inferior at $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Receipts were large. Ewes sold at $5.50 to $6.25; yearlings at $6.50 to $7; culls and rams at $3.50 to $5; lambs sold at $7.25 to $7.35; cull lambs at $6 to $6.50.

Hogs.

Selects fed and watered $9, and $9.25 weighed off cars, and $8.65 f.o.b. cars at country points.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 6800; fairly active; steady; prime steers, $8.50 to $10; shipping, $8.75 to $9.40; butchers', $7.25 to $8.25; heifers, $6.25 to $8.25; cows, $4 to $7.50; bulls, $5 to $7.60; stockers and feeders, $6.25 to $7.75; stock heifers, $5.25 to $6.

Veals—Receipts, 750; active and steady, $5 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market strong; light, $8.55 to $9.15; mixed, $9.10 to $9.15; heavy, $7.80 to $8.85; rough, $7.80 to $7.95; pigs $6.75 to $8.50; bulk of sales, $9.10 to $9.65.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; native, $4.75 to $5.75; yearlings, $6.60 to $6.80. Lambs, native, $6.25 to $7.70.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BE SURE OF YOUR PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

THE difference between feeling sure—and uncertainty—is the COST of a Fire Insurance Policy which PROTECTS!

Peace of mind is worth ten times the price of a Fire Insurance Premium.

See us about your Fire Policy at once

Davis-Thompson Co.
LIMITED
INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENCY
PETERBOROUGH - - - ONTARIO

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

Each Premium Paid

On an IMPERIAL POLICY is so much money saved—not spent. Your family will reap the reward some day, or you may live to enjoy it yourself. In every case a Policy in THE IMPERIAL LIFE is

A Good Investment

W. G. MORROW, Agent
437 George Street

COWAN'S
PERFECTION
COCOA
Healthful—
nourishing—
pure
Sold
Everywhere

Macaroni Croquettes.

Boil four ounces of macaroni until tender, drain and cut into pieces. Measure and to each pint allow four level tablespoonfuls of flour, two spoonfuls of butter and two-thirds of a cupful of milk. Rub the butter and flour together, add the milk, stir until the sauce is thick and smooth, take from the fire, add the macaroni and a teaspoonful of salt, and one of onion juice, a grating of nutmeg, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and half saltspoonful of black pepper, mix and stand away several hours to cool. Form into croquettes, dip in an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of water, roll in bread crumbs and fry in deep hot fat.

ORDER NOW
HICKS'
SCREENED
D. L. & W.
Scranton Coal
1st. Because D.L. & W. Coal Co. registers with the State of Pennsylvania a higher standard, with less impurities than any other Company shipping Coal into Ontario.
2nd. Our methods give you 2000 lbs. Coal and No Screenings.
ROBT. HICKS
YARDS
Corner Charlotte and Bethune Streets
Corner Murray and Bethune Streets
'Phones 47 and 48

EAST CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD
FIRST QUALITY Dry Hardwood
$6.50 Per Cord
Mixed Wood $5.00 Per Cord
Cutting and Splitting Extra
DRY PINE AND HEMLOCK SLABS
111 Hunter St. E. 'Phone 96
J. Weir J. F. McCarthy

WOOD
First Class Mixed Wood
4 feet Long
$4.50 Per Cord From The Scow
Also A-1 Hardwood
$6.25 Per Cord From The Scow
J. E. A. Fitzgerald
'Phone 111

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

THE MINISTER'S ANSWER.

It Was More Than He Really Expected.

By SYLVIA MEREDITH.

The little minister—little in stature, little in power, little in salary—sat before a table in his study diligently and laboriously searching amid the leaves of various volumes of reference and occasionally scribbling a few sentences on paper which later on should serve as notes for his sermon on the following Sunday.

The Rev. James Philander Dubois smiled fondly and proudly and gratefully while he thought. He was an unmarried churchman who felt it incumbent upon himself to become one of the two principal performers in a ceremony in which already he had become quite proficient as an agent of fate where others were concerned.

So he leaned back and gazed at the ceiling and thought of a beautiful, brave young creature. He lingered mentally on her radiant face, her graceful form, and heard in his brain the sweet thrill of her voice.

He had never thought thus of any woman before. Until he first saw Marguerite Van Diemen a year ago he looked on all women with an academic eye as parishioners and studied them only to decide what branch of church work, if any, they were best fitted for.

But the year that followed his first sight of the violet eyes of Miss Marguerite and the brown hair that shone like sunny light drowned in amber pools in a forest brook had been a year of awakening for him.

It was not a quite complete awakening, however. He was very thoroughly awake—wide, staring, stark awake—to the knowledge that he was so deeply in love with her that to lose her would mean a dreary, sorrowful life for him, but he was not awake enough to suppose that he had any qualities or attributes to please so wonderful and clever and bright a creature. He expected her answer to be "No," but he was pining just the same to ask the question.

So, like the courageous and determined little minister that he was, he had written to her asking for the favor of an interview on a matter very important to him. And she had replied, appointing that very evening and adding, "You should know that I have declined an invitation to the County ball dance in order to give you this evening, though the dance is the last one of the season, and I was really anxious to go."

The clock struck the hour, and the minister became aware with a sharp start that it was high time to keep his appointment. He arose and put on his overcoat.

At that moment the doorbell rang. Passing through an adjoining room, he opened the door and saw before him a young woman, poorly dressed in a faded gown of blue, her head topped off with a hat of uncertain texture, under which her hair hung forth in all directions. Her face was terribly wasted and sallow.

The reverend gentleman shrank back. He wished that he could escape what he foresaw would be a long delay, but sense of duty conquered the human instinct at once.

The young woman spoke as soon as he opened the door. "Won't you give me something to eat?" she begged. "I haven't had anything since morning."

"Poor soul!" muttered the little minister. "The housekeeper is out for the afternoon, but I shall do the best I can for you. Will you come to the kitchen while I investigate the pantry?"

As the unkempt young woman followed him into the kitchen the minister felt such deep, angry annoyance as only a man can feel when the woman he loves is waiting for him while circumstances keep him away. But the moment he realised that he, a minister, pledged to help the afflicted and the sinning, had what was almost an emotion of hatred toward this poor creature he crushed down what were wicked and shameful thoughts to him. He hastened to bring out all the food he could find and set it before her.

"Have you been a victim of circumstances or what is termed hard luck?" was one of the first things the minister asked after he had dished up cold victuals and a quantity of vegetables.

"Oh, it's a long story," insinuatingly replied the woman, while she devoured the stuff set before her.

"Whatever may have been the past," said the little minister, "don't forget that forgiveness is yours for the asking."

He spoke in his most persuasive accents to the poor creature. Finally she broke down and told all her story—all old, old story, not at all romantic, not even interesting to any except the poor creature herself. The minister listened patiently to her long, labored tedious recital, and if sometimes he felt as if he would go wild with impatience when he thought of Marguerite he promptly forced himself in punishment to concentrate his mind and soul even more than before on the object before him that demanded so much of his pity and help.

Here was a soul for him to succor and save, and what was his own heart's ease to that?

It was late that evening before the little minister returned home after having found a home for his distressed protegee. He should have felt a thrill of gratitude for duty done and a sense of humble satisfaction for his success in bringing back the straying one to the right road.

He blamed himself for not feeling it. But the more he tried to feel content because he had done his duty the more his soul sank in him and the heavier did his heart seem.

The Rev. Mr. Dubois, though a most devoted minister, was none the less an intensely human man, and all the satisfaction in doing a duty could not lift him from the despondency that he was in, for he felt sure that he had lost any chance, if he possessed one, with Marguerite Van Diemen.

His belief was strengthened to conviction next day when he called at her house, wondering what he could say to gain her pardon. It was characteristic of him that it never entered his head to explain to her what had kept him away. That would have seemed like cant and self praise to the little minister.

The only excuse he could offer was "parochial business." And he realised sharply that would seem a paltry excuse, though he didn't consider anything in the line of his duty as paltry.

So he sent up his card in low spirits, and he was not surprised, though he was grieved, when the maid returned and said that her mistress begged to be excused and added a request that he write to her, saying what she could do for him.

Another man might have felt offended and haughty. The little minister was too just for that. He went home quietly and wrote a very simple little letter telling Miss Marguerite Van Diemen all that was in his heart. He begged her forgiveness for not keeping the appointment and explained it by saying: "A little matter of church business came up to keep me. I could not evade it, though I assure you that it was a great sorrow to me to be kept away."

Twenty minutes after he had dispatched the note his doorbell rang again. This time the little minister did feel that there were dramas in little things. He laid down his pen and thought.

He heard the maid open the door. He heard a soft voice ask for him. Before he could rise a gown rustled, and Marguerite Van Diemen came toward the open library door.

"I have brought you the answer to your note myself," she said. She held up her hand. "Before I tell you what it is," she continued very hurriedly, with her breath coming short and fast and her eyes shining, "let me tell you something else. Do you know what I have always abhorred the most? The preaching that does not practice! And next to that I object to the practicing that preaches too much of what it does!"

The little minister looked at her with questioning bewilderment in his dark eyes.

Marguerite Van Diemen made a few steps forward and toward him.

"I saw you last evening on the street with a young woman," she went on. "I was a little angry that you should have thought of anything except our appointment. This morning I went to carry some medicine to old Mrs. Anston and found that you had taken the young woman there to nurse her. She told me what you had said to her and what you had done for her."

"Will you forgive me for seeming to neglect you?" faltered the little minister.

"Wait," said Miss Van Diemen. "I still wanted to test you. I wanted to see what you would do. So I waited till you wrote. If you had tried to explain more than you did, why, then perhaps I would not have brought you my answer."

And as she came toward the minister with her hands held out even the modest Rev. Mr. Philander did not need anything more to tell him what the answer was.

A Temperance Conundrum.

"I can't understand finance. One thing puzzles me extremely."

"What's that?"

"If they put so much water in the stocks, how can money get tight?"—Baltimore American.

SEAL BRAND COFFEE
Often Imitated
Seldom Equaled
Never Surpassed
Packed in one and two pound tins only.
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL 150

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are
A Household Remedy

Our BEST COAL
SELLS AT SEPT. PRICES
Stove $7.00 Nut $7.25
Pea $6.00.
Perfectly Screened and Promptly Delivered. Also CANNEL COAL for Sale at Cheap Prices.
LOW & CO. COAL AND JUNK DEALERS
Office-335 Bethune St. 'Phone 607

PURE FOOD SPECIALTIES

EVENTUALLY
Bread can be no better than the Flour from which it is made. Therefore,
Cream of The West FLOUR
will, eventually, be used by all particular housewives. It contains the virile strength of the original wheat. It is a natural flour, with cream-white velvety texture.
CAMPBELL Flour Mills Co. Limited
Peterborough

READ OUR Saturday Specials
DURING the present scarcity, and seeming high pricedness, we are doing business on a very small profit. It will pay you to take advantage of our Saturday quotations:—
LAMB
Choice young Lamb by the quarter or pound
Hind Quarters, per lb 20c
Fore Quarters, per lb 16c
Legs of Lamb, per lb 22c
Lamb Chops, per lb 22c
Smoked Meats
Full line of Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon—nothing finer.
SAUSAGE—our own make, per lb 10c
HEAD CHEESE, our own make, per lb 10c
Choice Mutton, Veal and Pork At Lowest Market Prices
PERRIN'S MEAT MARKET
461 GEORGE STREET

SEARCH THE WORLD OVER
You will find no better beverage than Knox's Stone Ginger Beer. It satisfies the taste and quenches the thirst.
Sold by all first class Grocers, Cafes and Liquor Stores
D. KNOX SODA WATER CO
GINGER ALE
LEMON SOUR
CIDER VINEGAR
PHONES Res 61 Works 232 384 Queen St

FREE! FREE!
Two large cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free with a 50c Jar of Palm Olive Cream or a 50c Bottle of Palm Olive Shampoo.
W. J. KENT
DRUGGIST 402 GEORGE ST., PETERBORO

ANNOUNCEMENT
T. H. Hooper
Has pleasure in announcing that he has moved his Main Store back into his large premises, one door North,
No. 414 George St.
where he feels confident of being able to give better accommodation to his growing list of patrons.
Each department will now receive fuller attention, and our efforts will be directed to still further commending our services to the public.
Remember---
414 GEORGE ST.

CHAMPAGNE ALE
A Delightful Tonic
For sale by all Liquor Dealers
Manufactured by
THE
Calcutt Brewing & Malting Co., Ltd.
'Phone 98

"It's Confidence That Does It."
PICKLING and PRESERVING SEASON
It's the precaution we take against impure food that makes housekeepers have confidence in buying here. Back of that are the lowest prices paid anywhere.
Our Pickling and Preserving Goods are pure and wholesome.
White Wine Vinegar
XX and XXX Cider Vinegar
Best Malt Vinegar
Gems
Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons
Pure Spices
Pickling Spices—Whole and Ground
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Crab Apples, etc.
Tomatoes by the basket
Porter S. White
336 George 'Phone, 208.

HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Mealy, After Standing.

When boiled potatoes cannot be served immediately after they are done drain off the water, leave potatoes in the kettle, set in a warm place, lay over them a clean folded dish towel or piece of old table linen. Over this place a plate or tin cover. They can stand as long as twenty minutes in this way and be hot and dry when wanted.

A BRIDE FROM THE TOMB.

Odd Romance of Benedetto Marcello the Venetian Composer.

Benedetto Marcello, one of the most famous Venetian composers, fell in love with a beautiful girl named Leonora Manfrotti, who married Paolo Beranzo, a Venetian noble. She died a short time after her marriage, a victim to the harsh and jealous treatment of her husband.

Her body was laid out in state in one of the churches, and her lover actually succeeded in stealing the corpse and conveying it to a ruined crypt in one of the islands, and there he sat day and night by his lost love singing and playing to her, as though by the force of his art he could recall her to life.

Leonora had a twin sister, Elisabetta who was so like her that her closest friends could scarcely distinguish them. One day Elisabetta heard a singer in a gondola singing so exquisitely that she traced the gondola to the deserted island, and there she learned later the fate of her sister's corpse and the identity of Marcello. Aided by a servant, Elisabetta substituted herself for her sister's body, and when Marcello returned and called Leonora to awake by did not ask in vain, for miraculously she rose alive from the coffin. Marcello when he found out the delusion was quite satisfied and married Elisabetta, but his happiness was short lived, as he died a few years afterward.—London Tale graph.

If Mutt Only Knew What Was Coming

By "Bud" Fisher

JEFF, DO ME A FAVOR, RUN DOWN TO THIS DELICATESSEN ON THE CORNER AND GET SOME FRENCH FRIED POTATOES, PARISIAN SALAD AND SOME FRENCH PEAS
SURE
IS THAT ALL?
AND YOU MIGHT AS WELL GET SOME FRENCH LAMB CHOPS
OH, JEFF, GET A BOTTLE OF FRENCH COGNAC, TOO
SURE!
VAS VILLS DU HABEN
A BISMARK HERRING AND SOME GERMAN FRIED POTATOES
BAM BY STAR CO.

Fry's Chocolate Powder

makes every Chocolate Cake a triumph. Daddy, kiddies, guests all alike enjoy its purity and its rich, healthful flavor. Even inexperienced housewives get perfect results---its so easy to make. Mix one-quarter cup of FRY'S CHOCOLATE POWDER, with two cups of powdered sugar, adding two tablespoonfuls of cream or of boiling water.

Of course, remember, "nothing will do but FRY'S."

Trade Supplied by
J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited
Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

FRANCE BUYS SIX CARGOES OF OATS IN AMERICA FOR HER ARMY

Six British Steamships Engaged to Carry Grain Estimated at 1,500,000 Bushels From Baltimore—Great Britain and Russia Said To Be Heavy Purchasers

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Heavy purchases of American oats for the use of the French army became known yesterday when it was announced that the French government had chartered six British freight vessels for the transportation of the grain from Baltimore to Bordeaux or the optional ports of Havre and St. Nataire.

The negotiations leading up to the charters were carried on with the utmost secrecy. The purchases of oats were also veiled so well that it was not actually known until yesterday that the French government was looking for army supplies in this country, although many rumours had been heard to this effect. The French Consulate still maintains that no vessels have been chartered and that no purchases of oats have been made.

The charters call for immediate delivery at the port of loading. This leads to the belief among grain dealers that the immense quantity of oats, estimated by authorities at approximately 1,500,000 bushels, is now at Baltimore, and that it will be on the high seas on the way to France within the next two weeks.

Grain dealers expressed great surprise when informed of the heavy purchases of oats. The veil of secrecy which was drawn around the negotiations, they said, aided materially in keeping down the price. They offered the opinion that France has probably several million bushels of grain for the use of her army, and that, when the extent of her buying is really known the prices of these commodities will spurt upward. Ground is given to this belief by a rumour to the effect that several vessels have been chartered by France to carry grain cargoes from Canadian ports.

Great Britain and Russia are also believed to have made heavy purchases of grain in this country during the last few weeks, although the consulates in New York of both these countries denied any knowledge of the transactions. The buying is said to have been done, however, through special representatives sent to this country; therefore it its likely that the orders have been placed without any information on the subject being given to the consulates.

STEALING ACROSS THE ATLANTIC WITH PART OF CANADIAN GIFT

Mid-Atlantic, Sept. 11—For days we have been steaming ahead towards Bristol and England. No sight of a German cruiser has come to shock us to the full realization of war. But we have been plunging through the nights with all windows blanketed and every light extinguished, save one small glimmer on the foremast. We are told that no fewer than a score of cruisers are guarding the ships of the Empire on this ocean. There is no sight or sound to tell us of that truth. Beyond the old romance of rolling waves, vacant spaces, gory enveloping fog, there is this stealthy, secret stealing through the waters and the knowledge of Canadian flour in our hold to tell us of war and a Dominion's patriotism.

We left Quebec in darkness. We have rounded the icy coast of Newfoundland and passed Labrador, where at one time we sighted eleven icebergs. It has been very cold, and the ocean very quiet. But to-night the winds are whistling through the rigging. The Captain was missing at dinner and is at his post. We are shrouded in fog. We are steaming through it with never a slackening in speed. Only the occasional note of the fog horn gives indication of the location of our darkened liner.

Joyful News at Last.

Never has the Royal Edward carried fewer passengers. Seven first-class, two score second class, some hundred and seventy steerage—that is the total. Seven first-class passengers, with one-seventh share in the first salon, one-seventh share in the orchestra, one-seventh share of the promenade deck, where it has been too cold and windy and rainy to promenade. Yes, we are seven. A poet has already made the number famous.

For three days after leaving Quebec we received no news. Then the Captain relented. Now we are jubilant over reports of an abrupt stoppage of the German advance on Paris and the capture of a battery of artillery by General Sir John French, and stories of other successes which give ground for the hope that the allies are gaining ground while Russians are pressing on to Berlin.

Those were long days without news. But the delay is forgotten in the delight of the information that has come finally. And the days were lightened by the fascination of the stealthy pacing across the Atlantic, and the nightly experiences of a lightless smoking room, library and corridors. Only in the dining-room and in our staterooms where the well covered windows permitted it, has the light been plentiful. In that first salon, the single seamen dine, smoke play cards, read and write. We are seven single seamen—and really only six—for one is an old officer of the ship, seldom seen.

Wireless, Darkness, Icebergs.

No police department, no detectives ever kept a more severe silence than the captain and his officers. We do not even know how much flour we have on board. But we know that we are carrying only a portion of "Canada's gift" and we are glad that on this night of a heaving sea there is enough to keep the ship steady and save Neptune's Novitiates from paying tribute to the Atlantic.

The wireless operator would be eagerly cultivated could we secure the opportunity. Failing that, Marconi stock goes up to unprecedented figures when his bulletins are posted. Wireless, darkness, and a rolling sea fog, icebergs, and war news — those are the features of the day. Our anxiety for news is equalled only by confidence in the final outcome of this greatest of European conflicts.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat If You Feel Backachy or Have Bladder Trouble

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effercescent litha-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

EXAMINER PATTERN SERVICE

DAILY FASHION HINT.

Lady's Dressing Sacque.

Made on the simplest possible lines, this garment has plain front and back, with no division at the waist. The shoulder is brought down low on the arm and is joined to a plain small sleeve, ending in a turnback cuff at the elbow or gathered into a band at the wrist. A small ornamental collar trims the neck and there is a closing in front, with broken outline. The belt leaves the front loose.

The dressing sacque pattern, No. 6865, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material, with ⅝ yard of 27-inch contrasting goods to trim.

This pattern can be obtained by sending 10 cents to the office of this paper.

When ordering remember to give your name and address as well as the number and size of pattern required, and age of a child.

Address — The Examiner Pattern Service, The Examiner, Peterborough.

TELEPHONE 790
When you want your Piano or Organ Tuned Right,
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
443 Weller Street

George A. Gillespie
Head-quarters for the following
DAIRY SUPPLIES
Simplex Cream Separators, Butter Prints, Churns, Butter Workers, Dairy Salt, Wyandotte Dairy Cleaner and Cleanser, Scales, Stock Foods, Calf Foods, Poultry Foods, Washing Machines and Wringers, Etc., Etc.
Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs
Cash Paid for Strictly Fresh Eggs
Peterboro' Creamery Building
377 Aylmer Street
Phone 650 and 763

Long War Will Bankrupt All of Germany, Is View

Position of Nation's Credit Has Long Been Shaky, Say London Financiers, and War May Have Been Started To Take Huge Indemnity From France

LONDON, Sept. 28.—That financial ruin stares Germany in the face if the war is prolonged is the opinion that one hears expressed in leading financial circles in London. In weighing the possibilities, says one who has studied closely the subject of Germany's finances, it is as essential to take into consideration finance as the purely military and naval issues. It seems, from a financial point of view, to be of more vital importance to Germany than to any other country that the greatest of wars should be also one of the briefest.

It seems almost beyond dispute that the finances of Germany cannot long stand the strain of a struggle of the dimensions of the present colossal fight. German industries, conducted as they are far more extensively on a system of credit than those of any other country, must very soon recover from the shock and dislocation of war and resume something like a normal and regular course or give up their highly cherished hope of conquering the world's markets. Not only the German State and banks but an enormous number of Germany's largest industrial enterprises have for a considerable time been skating on thin ice financially.

With a practical paralysis of Germany's great export trade in manufactures and the collection of her foreign accounts just about at a standstill, and with, in turn, the banks unable to get either interest or principal in respect to the loans which they have advanced so lavishly to manufacturing and exporting houses, financial stringency—not to say bankruptcy—will overtake Germany if the war is prolonged. It is knowledge of these facts that makes high financiers so chary of German securities that in normal times the German government has to pay about 3 or 3 1-2 per cent. more for accommodation than the British government pays.

These aspects of the case go far to explain Germany's haste to attack France by way of Belgium—to make a sudden and dramatic move to the west, after declaring war upon Russia on her east—and her intention to inflict a crushing blow upon the Continental countries washed by the North Sea and English Channel. A long, dragging war means bankruptcy for the German State and ruin for many of her industries.

On the eve of the war the combined war funds of Germany and Austria did not reach $1,000,000,000. On the other hand, the united war funds of Britain, France and Russia exceeded $4,125,000,000. According to the most competent authorities, this struggle must cost the German government directly, to say nothing of German industries indirectly, $30,000,000 a week.

There is strong ground for the supposition that Germany's desperate plunge has been made in the hope of averting national bankruptcy through a swift victory and the imposition of a huge war indemnity upon wealthy France. If, as seems likely, Germany meets with a long interruption of her schemes, not to say defeat, ruin will stare her in the face.

How Germany's financial resources are measured by Germany's own people is strikingly illustrated by the fact what upon the mere threat of war there was a tremendous rush upon the German banks for gold.

Against the proved and admitted financial weakness of Germany there is not only financial strength in Britain, but also in France, and even in Russia. As a matter of fact, Germany, in her recent rapid industrial and commercial development, has pledged her credit up to the hilt, and nothing but a short war and a great victory can lift her out of the financial morass.

Boiling in cream of tartar water will take a remaining colour from a faded cotton garment.

Greece leads the world in the production of marble, having seemingly inexhaustible deposits.

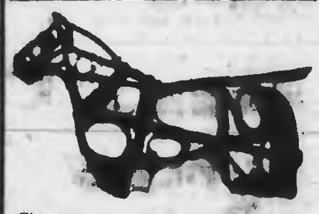
Levers on the outside of a new gas range permit a broiler inside to be moved to any position desired with relation to the heat.

Sidewalks tiles are being made in Italy of screenings from old brick pavements.

Choice English CONFECTIONS
For the Week End
Fry's Nut Milk Chocolate 40c per lb. Special.
Cream Bars 3 for 5c.
Five Boys Milk Chocolate 2 for 5c.
SEE OUR WINDOW FOR Wedding Cake, Macaroons, Fancy Biscuits and a splendid variety of DELICIOUS BAKING
COLEMAN'S
2 STORES

IRONING DAY DRUDGERY
abolished by sending your Washing and Ironing to The Peterborough Laundry.
Send your Sheets, Table Cloths, Pillow Cases, etc., at last things up at little cost
The PETERBOROUGH STEAM LAUNDRY
179 Charlotte Street. Phone 68

Lower Prices on Ford Cars
Effective August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time. All cars fully equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.
Runabout - - - $540
Touring Car - - $590
Town Car - - - $840
(To the Residence of Canada only)
Buyers to Share in Profits
All retail buyers of new Ford cars from August, 1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the profits of the company to the extent of $40 to $60 per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED; we sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that period. Ask for particulars
DUFFUS GARAGE,
198 SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO'
J. J. DUFFUS, Proprietor.


First-class Single Turnouts for Pleasure Driving, Weddings and Funerals.
Commercial Driving given special attention. Careful drivers when required. Speedy, well matched horses and comfortable rigs.
A. T. FONTAINE
193 Hunter Street (formerly Dr. Pulkinghorn's Livery)
PHONE 752

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
Twenty-Seventh Year
Premium Income, 1913 ..... $3,996,676.91
Paid to or set aside for Policyholders 2,725,648.16
Interest, Dividends, etc 969,388.73
Reserves for Policyholders 15,165,389.00
Assets 17,569,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities 1,513,906.41
Insurances in Force $0,000,000.00
The Death Claims falling in during the year were only 48 per cent of the expected, and the interest realized on the mean Ledger Assets was 6.99 per cent, indicating that the Company is in a position to offer Investors an very attractive terms. Write for copy of full report. It will interest you. Drop a card to-day to
The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
374½ Water Street, Peterborough, Ontario
THOMAS MARK
GENERAL AGENT

Pennington's Auto & Team Livery, 185 Hunter
Best open cars for a Tourist Ride
Up-to-date Touring Cars
Courteous Chauffeurs
Office Phone 215 Residence 211

The Evening Examiner.

Pages 7-12

PETERBOROUGH TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

LITTLE CHANGE IN LONG DRAWN OUT CONFLICT

Losses in Battle of Aisne Estimated at 280,000

GAPS IN THE BRITISH LINE FILLED BY FRESH TROOPS

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE

German Assaults Are Repulsed as Made, Says the Official French Statement---Allies Continue to Make Some Progress on the Left Wing and Along the Meuse Although the General Result Remains Practically Unchanged.

INDIAN TROOPS REPORTED AT FRONT

Examiner Special:

PARIS, September 29. — That the night and day attacks on the French left by the heavily reinforced German right continue without any material change in the situation, and that in general there has been no change, was the tenor of the official statement issued this afternoon. The official review issued from the war office at Bordeaux and made public by General Gallieni here, says that the French are making slight progress near the Meuse. The report says,—"The German night and day assaults on our left continue but all are repulsed as made; in the centre the Germans are contenting themselves with shelling our positions, the cannonading being continuous. Between Argonne and the Meuse the French have made some slight gains; elsewhere there has been very little change."

PARIS, September 29.—That the French continue to make slow gains on the left where the general flanking movement was in progress, was all of the information obtainable at military headquarters to-day prior to the arrival of the official statement from Bordeaux. It was stated that there was almost continuous fighting in the Aisne district and along the heights of the Meuse but that at other points on the battle line quiet prevailed, the result of the exhaustion of the belligerents.

It is reported that the Germans have renewed their operations in upper Alsace and that fierce fighting is again in progress in the vicinity of Mulhausen. The Germans continue their assaults against the Verdun and Toul line of forts but it is officially denied that they have made any substantial progress.

While absolutely no authentic figures are obtainable from military headquarters, officers who are familiar with the situation declare that the German casualties in the battle of the Aisne, now believed to be entering its final stage, total fully 180,000 in killed, wounded and missing. The losses of the allies, they say, will probably reach 100,000, inasmuch as at many points of the line it has been found necessary to deliver frontal attacks on heavily entrenched positions.

In the case of the Germans it is said they have a far higher percentage in dead than the allies. The British have lost heavily but all of the gaps in their forces have been filled with members of the latest expedition to reach France. Several officers in the garb of British India troops, have been seen in Paris and this is accepted as conclusive proof that at last the Indian regiments are in the field, although up to the present time there has been no official statement on this subject.

BOMBS ARE DROPPED

AMSTERDAM, September 29.—German Zeppelins continue their activity in Northern Belgium. One today dropped four bombs on the city of Deynze, and two on the equally historic cloth-making city of Thielt. The bombs dropped on Deynze badly damaged the convent of St. Vincent de Paul, one of the oldest in Belgium. Zeppelins have been reported to have been seen at many points in Germany, and apparently they are being massed for offensive operations.

A BOUQUET FOR A LOCAL MANUFACTORY

Vermont Marble Co. Receives an Order for Marble For Buckingham Palace

GETS PREFERENCE

The Vermont Marble Co. have just been awarded a contract by H. T. Jenkins, Torquay, England, to supply a considerable quantity of their Brocadillo marble, to be installed in Buckingham Palace.

The Vermont Marble Co.'s product was selected because of its delicacy of colour and veining and fine texture, and was given preference over any of the famous decorative marbles produced in Italy, France and Greece.

TO ORGANIZE RIFLE CLUB

A meeting will be held in the orderly room of the Armouries to-night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a civilian rifle club. All those interested are urged to be present. Members of similar clubs are asked to attend as well as ex-militia men. A number of citizens have expressed their willingness to join, and it is hoped that the older men of the city not identified with the regiment will show their interest by turning out to the meeting to-night.

In these war times every man should familiarize himself with the use of the rifle.

Say Mexican Trouble Will Be Over Soon

Special to The Examiner:

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 29. — Members of the Constitutionalist Junta here have information upon which they base the belief that the Villa-Carranza split will be healed within forty-eight hours. The retirement of Carranza as a candidate for President —a complete capitulation to Villa's demands—will be the solution, it is understood.

Missing Since Last July 4th

Chief of Police Thompson has received a letter from Mrs. Munroe of Steelbow, inquiring as to the whereabouts of her husband, Edmund H. Munroe, who disappeared from his home on July 1st last and has not been heard of since. He is said to have told some friends that he intended visiting his brother in Keene. No description of Munroe is given.

GRAND TRUNK EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTE

The Grand Trunk authorities have issued a circular letter relating to the National Patriotic Fund, and suggest that all officers and employees contribute one day's pay to the fund, half to be paid in September and half in October. The request receives the hearty support of all employees and the fund will be known as the contribution of the officers and employees of the Grand Trunk Railway.

THE LAST TRIBUTE

Funeral of Sir James Whitney Marked by Simplicity, Dignity and Beauty

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES

Examiner Special:

TORONTO, Sept. 29—Simplicity, dignity and beauty marked the funeral service of Sir James Whitney, held in the solemn old Cathedral of St. James, this morning, when representatives of all classes gathered to express their last token of respect to the Premier of Ontario, whose death came while still in harness.

It was a distinguished gathering of Toronto's prominent men, who assembled in the spacious Cathedral some minutes before 9 o'clock, and listened to the impressive musical devotional service conducted by Dr. Ham. Outside was busy traffic. Above from the Cathedral spires, came the solemn chimes of death. Within was order and beauty and majesty and silence, then softly, out of the silence there pealed the strains of Chopin's funeral march, followed by Tschaikowski's "In Memoriam." Through the dim vault of the Cathedral the strains came softly, fitting to the solemnity of the occasion, then suddenly the notes drifted into the hymn, "Rest in the Lord." Following this was "Then Shall the Righteous Shine." Then came a pause. The bell tolled. At the foot of the Church had gathered the funeral procession, led by the surpliced choir. A few minutes after the choir reached the nave, the procession began, led by Canon Plumptre. Immediately following were Provost Macklem of Trinity College, Canon Jarvis, who will conduct the second service at Morrisburg, Canon Dixon, and the Bishop of Toronto. Next came the Ministers of the Ontario Cabinet, with the exception of the Hon. J. J. Foy; while following the Cabinet came a touch of brilliant colour, Sir Henry Pellatt, the representative of the Governor-General, was in his scarlet parade uniform.

After the service at St. James' Cathedral the body was removed to a special train, in which, accompanied by the relatives and members of the Legislature and Government representatives, it was taken to Morrisburg, Ont., where interment will be made late this afternoon.

LOCAL PEOPLE ARE SIGNING HYDRO CONTRACTS

Already seventy people have signed the Hydro-Electric contracts for the supply of electricity under the new system. Before they can be served with Hydro power under the new rates every customer must sign the contracts, which are available now at the Utilities Office on Simcoe Street. Four thousand users of power will have to attach their signatures to the agreement, so it would be well for all who can do so to pay the office a visit and settle the matter.

To-morrow is the end of the month, and on the first of October the management as well as the actual ownership of the Light and Power system falls upon the shoulders of the Utilities Commission and more particularly on the manager of the Peterborough Utilities, Mr. House. Already a good sized office staff is hard at work in the new qaurters, the movable property has been placed in convenient storehouses already belonging to the city or secured for the purpose, and the city is in a position now to take over and operate the system. The power, as in the past, will be secured from the Electric Power Company at rates arranged by the Hydro Commission in Toronto. It is upon these rates that retail rates were fixed by the Commission. The retail rates will not, however, come into effect for several weeks yet, until the all the meters are installed.

A portable railroad has been invented for temporary use, made of interlocking sections which can be insulated by dipping it while hot into a cold solution of carbonate of soda, which heavily oxidizes it.

SELECTED LONG AGO

Germans Had Chosen Present Battle Line to Meet Situation is Opinion of General French

MORE LIKE A SIEGE

Examiner Special:

LONDON, Sept. 29.—That the present battle line of Aisne river, crossing France and sweeping south along the Vosges into Lorraine, was selected long ago by the German general staff in anticipation of just the situation that at present exists, is the opinion of Gen. Sir John French and his staff. The stubborn resistance encountered is attributed to the fact. The war bureau to-day gave out an addition to last night's report from the front, dealing with the operations up to Sept. 25. It confirmed the impression that the present battle more closely resembled a siege than anything else.

RALLY DAY WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Rev. J. G. Brown, of Vancouver, B.C., Preached at St. James' on Sunday

St. James' Methodist Sunday School observed their Annual Rally Day on Sunday last. The services were very appropriate throughout the day. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion with flowers, fruit, vegetables and grains. The pastor, Rev. J. N. Clarry, took the morning service, his theme being "Going Forward." His discourse was helpful and encouraged the Sunday School with all the other organizations of the church to be united with the church proper as a unit in furthering the cause of righteousness and truth.

The Sunday School session in the afternoon was one of great profit and blessing to all. The school was favoured with the presence of Rev. J. G. Brown, the former pastor, now of Vancouver, B.C., who gave a helpful address to the boys and girls, taking for his text, "And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom," Luke 2:40, appealing to the boys and girls to pattern after the life and development of the Child Jesus. The Rally Day programme (Seed Time and Harvest) was also effectively rendered. The attendance and offering substantially exceeded previous years, the attendance being 468 as against 376 a year ago, the offering being $32.70 as against $21.40 a year ago. A pleasing feature of the service was the attendance of a large number of the members of the Home Department, which is ably managed by Mrs. J. N. Wellburn, the superintendent of the Home Department.

A crowded house greeted the Rev. J. G. Brown at the evening service. Mr. Brown took for his text: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" This was a forceful and eloquent appeal to the young men and women to come to a point of decision in their life, where they could say: Hitherto I have been controlled from without, now I must be controlled from within: my own heart, being transformed by the power and life of Jesus Christ.

On Monday evening a joint banquet and entertainment was given by the Sunday School assisted by Miss Kemp and Mr. Hill, soloists. A large attendance availed themselves of the social time. Much of the success of the Rally Day services was due to the faithful services and good management of the chairman of the decorating committee, Mr. A. Carte. The teachers and officers all co-operated in making the services a decided success, and they should prove a valuable forerunner for the special Evangelistic services beginning next Sabbatht with Rev. H. T. Crossley, Evangelist.

THE STOCK MARKET

Special Cable to The Examiner:

TORONTO, Sept. 29.— Live stock receipts fair, market very dull, prices generally easier. Extra price, steers, $8.65 to $8.85. Butcher steers, good, $7.90 to $8; common, $7 to $7.25. Spring lambs, $7.40 to $7.60. Hogs, off cars $9.15 to $9.25, f.a.w. $8.90, f.o.b. $8.40 to $8.65.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IN RUSSIAN POLAND IS CHECKED

An Official Statement of Russian General Staff Says That Efforts of the Germans Have Been Been Unsuccessful and the Enemy Has Begun to Retire After Suffering Heavy Losses.

Special to The Examiner:

PETROGRAD, September 29.—The official statement of the general staff dealing with the operations against the Germans says to-day that the efforts of the German offensive movements in Russian Poland have been halted, and the efforts of the Germans to break through General Rennenkampf's army and destroy it, has been checked with heavy losses. The Germans are reported as having already begun to retire.

LONDON, ENG., September 29.—The official news bureau announces that the German cruiser Emden, which recently bombarded Madras, has sunk four British freighters and colliers. It is also officially stated that the Germans have evacuated another line of defences at Kiao-Chau, and the early surrender of that place is expected.

PARIS, September 29.—That the battle which will end the war will be fought soon, probably before the extreme cold weather sets in, is the opinion of foreign military attaches here. They believe that it must take place immediately after the battle of the Aisne enters into its decisive stages, and the majority of them look for simultaneous conflicts, one in Belgium and west of the Rhine, and the other in the eastern theatre of activities. French officers with whom I have talked on my trip from the front seemed to share the same opinion. They declared that there was such a decided contrast between the spirits of the Germans and the allies that it has become very noticeable. The French soldiers are absolutely confident of victory.

PETROGRAD, September 29.—It is now apparent that the movement through Galicia is the main offensive of the Russian army. It developed to-day that Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander in chief, is with the forces there, who number more than one million men. It is apparent that the Germans realize that the chief Russian movement is through Galicia, reports reaching here say already strong German forces have been reported in the western part of Galicia, and that they are frantically fortifying along the main line north and south of Cracow. The latter fortress also is held by the Germans exclusively, the Austrian garrison having been sent forward to join General Auffenberg's army. The northern Russian column is moving much more rapidly than the southern one. This is believed here to indicate that they expect the Austrian retreat when it comes to be towards the south, and the army moving in that direction will be able to cut off their retreat.

DISEASE BREAKING OUT

LONDON, September 29—The British army authorities are admittedly gravely concerned over the sanitary conditions in the field. Constantly recurring reports which can hardly be overlooked, insist that not only is it true that Asiatic cholera is present in Austria, among the wounded in Vienna and Budapest, and among the troops on the firing line in Galicia, but that it has actually developed in certain parts of Russia. In some

(Continue on Page 12.)

Evening Examiner

Phones—Editorial 139, Business Office 1571. Private Branch Exchange to all Departments.

The Paid Circulation of The Daily Examiner is Over

4800 DAILY COPIES

GUARANTEED TO AND GUARANTEED

The Daily Examiner, published every evening (evening) by The Peterborough Examiner, Limited. Office, 421 George Street.

The Weekly Examiner, published Thursday morning.

The subscription price of The Daily Examiner is $4.00 per annum; that of The Weekly, $1.00.

Special U. S. Representative: W. H. Stockwell, 522 People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising rates on application.

Hon. J. H. STRATTON, President.
E. H. CLEVER, Managing Director.

Peterborough Presents Possibilities Unsurpassed."

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1914

"FORM, RIFLEMEN, FORM."

The Orderly room at the Armouries should be too small for the meeting to be held there to-night to organize a Rifle Club. While in a few weeks our soldier boys will be practicing rifle shooting upon our enemies, we should be preparing as stay-at-homes to learn how to shoot. Shooting straight is a hundred times more important than marching with a straight line on parade. Marching straight against an enemy supplemented by straight shooting, is what scores. With straight shooting the battle has been so far won and will hereafter be won in the same way. In the early, as well as in later battles of this war, the well-placed bullets of the British soldier have more than equalized tremendous numerical odds. It has made one man equal to ten. The Kaiser, it is said, distributed 20,000 "iron crosses"; but Tommy Atkins has done better than that; he has not distributed but concentrated many thousands of more deadly decorations—placed many thousand bullets where they would do the most harm. More to that ability than perhaps to any other single cause has been the so-far triumph of the Allies due. Learning to shoot—straight—is something worth while. There is no reason why we should not have a big rifle club in Peterborough, speedily formed, and there is no reason why we should not have hundreds of good marksmen steadily created. It is hoped the meeting to-night will be largely attended, and that not a single argumentative shot will be wasted.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

There seems to be no doubt that the war has seriously dislocated business. But the interruption is not all loss; it is in many respects only temporary, or means a diversion into new channels. The ultimate result of the war may easily be of benefit to Canadians. All our industrial operations will fall back into the old course and many new avenues of trade will be opened. In soil products there will be gain; the enhanced prices will stimulate increased production and our unlimited area of tillable soil involves no bounds to our expansion in this direction. Our manufacturing interests will be benefitted. Hundreds of articles now or rather formerly made in countries now idle because of the war, can be produced, and no doubt will be produced, in Canada. While some of our local manufactures may have been hard hit by war, many others have been benefitted. Several of our local factories are busy on work to fill war supply orders. Not only is there much direct, but there is also incidental, benefit. The war has brought the Mother Country and her dominions into more intimate touch, and the splendid manner in which Canada has backed the Mother Country in the hour of need, has produced a profitable sentimental rapprochement. In another column is given an item of news showing how the work of a local industry has received preference and a substantial order. The Vermont Marble Works has received an important order from Great Britain, for the products of its works in Peterborough, to be used for decorative purposes in Buckingham Palace, London. An order like this is not only a splendid tribute to the high quality of the products of the Vermont Marble Works, but a splendid advertisement as well—a testimony to the high quality of our industrial products that will tend to give us a good name, which we should, as a country, strive, as we can do, to deserve. We shall have abundant opportunity to do this. The war, which leaves us a free field in industrial expansion through the cessation of manufacturing in Europe, will, according to the best authorities, not be of short duration. While our armies are fighting valiantly, industriously and successfully in the red field of war, we at home may be fighting as courageously, industrially and successfully. We must keep at work, keep the ordinary wheels of industry in motion and set new ones going. While we adopt an optimistic attitude to the Empire, we can with advantage and justification, adopt a selfish attitude in relation to our own Canadian interests. We must not only prefer made-in-Canada goods, but we must more energetically and more variously supply made-in-Canada goods. In this respect the silver lining of the dark cloud of war is facing Canada.

A COMPARISON.

Loyalty from the teeth out doesn't get the bullseye. Patriotism that cannot be translated into effective action, either in the ranks or in works supplementary to actual fighting, does not count. The Patriotic Fund is intended to be subsidiary to the actual war chest, the backing of the fighting force. We have a splendid Canadian patriotic fund contributed from all over the country. We have no doubts of Peterborough's loyalty and patriotism. We have sent to the front as many soldiers in proportion to our population as any other community and perhaps more; but we have not quite kept pace with other forces in our contributions to the patriotic fund. For instance, the city of Kingston with a population, according to the census of 1911, of 18,874, has raised $52,000 for the patriotic fund. The city of Peterborough, according to the same authority, has a population of 18,360, while Peterborough's patriotic fund totals to date $2,700; that is Peterborough's contribution, with practically the same population as Kingston, is twenty times smaller than that of the Limestone city. It may be pointed out that there were some large sums contributed in Kingston—$3,000 by the Locomotive Works and $5,000 by the city council. Our city council gave $560, but even with that, and deducting the large sums from Kingston's total, the disparity is still too great. We are accustomed to regard Kingston as slow and unprogressive; but the way she pays rather discredits such an estimate. We have amongst us many persons who are nominally overflowing with loyalty. There seems to be something wrong when we are outdone by a sleepy city like Kingston, as both Kingston and Peterborough promise to be outdone by Berlin. There have been some to throw doubt upon Berlin's loyalty, from the fact that a large proportion of her population is composed of persons of German birth or origin. But the Berliners are all Canadians, and as Canadians, quite up to the mark of their fellow citizens. They may not have sent as many soldiers to the front as other places, but there was a good reason for that. The call was made for volunteers from the enrolled and drilled forces. Berlin had no regiment and had not been encouraged to raise one; she was passed by when drill halls were being sown broadcast throughout the Dominion. But Berlin's loyalty is sound when it comes to the pocket test. At a meeting held there to promote a patriotic fund, a few days ago, there were 3,000 persons present, as compared with 550 at the Opera House patriotic concert in Peterborough. Splendid addresses were given by several persons of German extraction, and it was decided that $75,000 would be raised for the patriotic fund. We are not blaming Peterborough or criticising its generosity. If there is any reason for our comparatively poor showing it is not due to lack of patriotism or liberality, so much perhaps, as to the failure to effectively organize for a thorough canvass.

GERMANY'S DESPERATE FINANCIAL EXPEDIENTS.

A Berlin despatch, via the Sayville wireless station, says the German war loan "has been over-subscribed and is a huge success." The Wall Street Journal, however, publishes the other side of the picture. The "huge success" was brought about by seizing 25 per cent. of all the bank balances in Germany, and by making Germans who owe accounts to people in other countries pay those accounts to the credit of the German Government, to be credited to the people to whom they are due as loans from them. Such risky and even desperate expedients would be unbelievable were they not supported by official documents sent out by the German Government and published verbatim by the Wall Street Journal. Evidently Germany is feeling the financial strain to a far greater extent than her worst enemy had dared to hope. Commandeering the deposits in the savings banks was bad enough. But to begin to make levies on all the bank balances in the country is to sap the life blood of the country's commerce and industry. By this action the German Government has, itself begun to write upon the wall, and the message it is writing is "National bankruptcy and ruin!" — Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

THE RETIRING LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir John Gibson, who has for the past six years filled with rare aptitude the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, takes with him on his retirement into private life the respect of the whole community and the warm friendship of many personal associates of variant political complexions. For thirty-five years he has been almost continuously before the people of this Province in different public capacities, and he has won fairly and worn fitly all the distinctions that have come to him either as marks of appreciation or as assignments of public duties.

Sir John entered political life in 1879 as member of the Legislative Assembly for the city of Hamilton, and this seat he held continuously for nearly twenty years. In 1899 he became a member of the Liberal Government under the Premiership of Sir Oliver Mowat, and in the successive stages of that Government he held in sequence the portfolios of Provincial Secretary, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Atorney-General, reaching the last-named position in 1890. Few Canadian statesmen have combined as he did administrative skill and practical jurisprurence. He was an efficient chief law officer of the Crown, and during the last few years of his management of the office he added both dignity and lustre to the portfolio.

Sir John Gibson was as notable for his social qualifications as for his official versatility. He was a thoroughgoing and enthusiastic but perfectly sane militarist, being one of the best all-round rifle marksmen in the Dominion and a popular commander of his regiment. He has been, during a large part of his life, closely connected with public education, not merely in his own city of Hamilton, but also as a member of the Senate of the Provincial University, of which he was a distinguished alumnus. Without losing his hold on these earlier interests he was always ready during his term of office to promote every worthy cause he was in a position to assist. He retires from Government House after a six-year term with the earnest wishes of his fellow-citizens of all classes that he may long be spared to enjoy the recollection of duties well done and a reputation well earned.—The Globe.

BECOMES EFFECTIVE JAN. 1st.

Compensation Act Then in Force — Employers Returns Due on October 30th.

Contrary to the expectations of the Ontario Government and its earlier announcements, the Workmen's Compensation Act will not become effective until January 1, 1915. The has been fixed by the Ontario Cabinet as the day on and after which workmen will be entitled to compensation for accidents, as provided in the new act.

Another announcement is that the board has decided to give employers extension until October 30 for sending in the pay roll statements, which they are required to make to the board. Each employer under the Act is required to give a statement of his total pay roll for the twelve months, ending September 30th, 1914, and an estimate of his total pay roll for the calendar year 1915.

The board is now actively engaged in organizing its staff and departments and setting various matters of detail and internal arrangement. These things are hoped to be completed by the middle of next month and until then no public sittings will be held.

The Submarine In Naval Warfare; How She Sinks and How She Fights

So much has been written concerning what the submarine, by a flight of imagination, may achieve, writes the naval correspondent of the London Morning Post, that most people are somewhat uncertain as to what the submarine actually is and does. To begin with, she is shaped like a cigar, and she carries a tower on her back. Inside the tubular steel hull, valves and tubes and pipes line the walls; aft, in a space so low that the engineers can hardly stand upright, are the internal combustion engines and the electric motors which drive the vessel when she is under water. Below the floor, or deck, of the inside of the hull are petrol and stores. Forward are the torpedo tubes. Amidships there projects downwards from the ceiling a thick brass column ending in a brass cross-piece. This is the base of the periscope. When the boat is submerged and the officer desires to see what is going on above, he sets a hand on each arm of the cross-piece, which is level with his face, and rotates the column, while he looks into the mirror. In the mirror he beholds an image, little and bright, of a section of the sea and horizon, and by swinging it round he can scan the whole circle, reflected in the periscope above, which is the eye of the steel fish. Alongside the periscope is the upright steel ladder leading through two hatches to the deck of the conning tower, which is raised five or six feet above the top of the hull. It is about four feet in diameter, and is protected by a breast-high rail lined with canvas. Here is the wheel, and here, when the vessel is running awash, stand the captain and the quartermaster. In fine weather those of the crew who are not required below are grouped on the little half-deck below the conning tower, just above the steel hull itself. Officers and men are dressed in sea-boots, sweaters and rough clothing.

What She Does.

The submarine running awash forges sullenly onwards with a heavy grinding noise, the water lifting and dripping from the gills which project on either side of her snout. Below, the hull is filled with the crashing of the furious engines cramped into the narrow tube of steel. The engineers squat placidly among the racing rods and pistons, in the thick atmosphere tainted with fumes. Should the seawater enter the hull and mix with petrol gas, the fatal chlorine gas is formed, and the crew are suffocated.

The method of the submarine is to cruise at economical speed, ten knots or less, on the surface, until she sights a hostile vessel. As she is so small she can see another vessel before the other vessel can see her. Then she sinks. The captain and the crew go below; the hatches are closed; and the captain, swinging his weight upon the cross-pieces from the periscope, his eye upon the mirror, gives his orders. The crew are lying along the sides, ready to turn valves on or off. The internal combustion engines are stopped, and the propeller shaft is connected up to the electric motors. There is a sudden silence.

The Captain's Business.

The process of submerging is a process in the brain of the captain. He has a mental picture of what each tank contains, and how much weight is driven out forward or aft at each order, and what will be the effect upon the vessel. He communicates this process to the vessel itself. He must first dip her bows slightly, then her stern, then bows again, and so on. If he makes a mistake the submarine may dive down, and then all is done. The process is reflected in the brain of his lieutenant, who stands near by the captain. In ordinary vessels, if an officer faints or makes a mistake, there are a dozen people at hand who can put it right, because they know what ought to be done. Not so in the submarine. The only person besides the captain who knows what is going on is his lieutenant; but the consequence of a mistake would follow so quickly that the lieutenant could not rectify it. Nor would he know in all probability that a mistake had been made until the consequence began. The men lying besides the valves know nothing except how to do what they are told. Nor is there any sensation of motion as the boat sinks. It seems to be as still as a drawing-room on shore.

The Attack.

The periscope, which is about the size of a saucer, remains about eighteen inches above the surface, and, viewed from the deck of a ship, all that is seen is a flitting pennant of white spray, as it cuts the waves, like a sea-bird's wing. In any lop it would be almost imperceptible at two or three hundred yards.

Upon approaching to attack the submarine sinks lower and submerges her periscope, so that her captain, looking in the mirror, sees his little and bright picture washed out in green—the green of the water. And from above nothing is visible at all.

The submarine is now blind. She cannot see through water. But she can steer a course. Her captain has made his calculations before he submerged his periscope. And the range of a German torpedo is about 8,000 yards at 25 to 30 knots. The submarine can fire her torpedoes, go about, presently rising until her periscope is above water, then herself continue beneath the surface until it is safe to rise, and like a whale, to breathe again.

CROWDS VIEW REMAINS.

All Ranks Visit Legislative Chamber During Lying-in-State.

TORONTO, Sept. 29. — The constant stream of people, gathered from all ranks and conditions of life, which flowed steadily past Sir James Whitney's bier in the legislative chamber throughout yesterday afternoon and evening demonstrated in no uncertain fashion the hold which he had taken on their hearts.

The first parties to tender silent respects included the members of the Provincial Cabinet, the delegates from the Ottawa House, and several immediate friends and relatives of the family. Alone for the last time the Ontario council members ranged about their Premier even as they ranged about him for years at the council board. Outside the crowd was collecting, but for the space of half an hour the Ministers were alone with their chief. They will serve as pall-bearers in the last ceremony at Morrisburg to-day.

AUSTRIA HITS C. P. R.

Government Confiscates Railway Company's Property There.

VENICE, Sept. 29.—(Via Paris.)—The Austrian Government has confiscated the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.s' securities and money deposited in Vienna, it is reported, as well as the company's observation cars running on Austrian railroads. This has been done, it is said, as a consequence of the refusal of the company to pay the dividends of Austrian shareholders.

Italian newspapers at Trentin, Austria, have been forced to suspend publication. Italian residents are being kept under the closest surveillance.

Col. Hughes' Reticent.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29. — When Col. Hughes was asked yesterday if the report of the appointment of Major-Gen. Alderson to the command of the Canadian army division was correct he refused to make any statement. So far as can be learned it is taken for granted that Gen. Alderson will get the appointment, although it has not yet been made officially.

The choice of Gen. Alderson would be popular in military circles. Gen Alderson is an able and experienced officer, with ha long and brilliant record. He commanded some of the Canadians in South Africa and was very popular with them.

Germans Admit Heavy Losses.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—(Via London)—A correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger in a despatch published here yesterday points out that a decisive turn in the battle which has been raging in the western theatre of the war need not be expected for some time. Subordinate actions of a decisive character are becoming more general, the correspondent declares, and the losses of the Germans have been extraordinarily heavy.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PIGEONS PAY DOLLARS WHERE chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always pened up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Vermilion, Ill.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS CARDS

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—BOARDERS. PRIVATE FAMily. Apply 589 Harvey St. 3d-74-840

WANTED—THREE LADIES OR GENTLEmen boarders. Apply 705 Aylmer Street. 3d-73-839

LOST

LOST—UMBRELLA, WITH SILVER HANdle, at Central or Victoria Parks on Saturday afternoon. Finder please leave at Examiner Office.

LOST—PURSE, MONDAY, SEPT. 21ST, BEtween Peterborough and Fraserville, on G.T.R. tracks. Finder please leave at Examiner. Name and address on inside. Reward. 3d-74-845

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED — AGENTS. TWO MEN OR Women. $2.00 per day. 295 Rectrart St. 3d-75-860

$5 PRIVATE CHRISTMAS GREETING Card sample book free. Solicitors make five to ten dollars daily. Bradley-Garretson, Desk Q, Brantford, Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. WE have specialty selling at sight to automobile owners. Big profits. Investigate immediately. Clyde Specialty Co., 83 Wiser St., Verdun, Que

OTHERS RECEIVE $15 TO $45 WEEKLY! WHY NOT YOU? Write immediately for full particulars, sample, picture, literature, etc. Experience unnecessary. Enclose 10c to cover cost. Clifford C. Mitchell, P. O. Box 2, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. dtf-11-6624

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HEATER, WITH oven. Apply 486 Patterson. 3d-75-862

FOR SALE—2 IMPROVED QUEBEC HEATers. Apply 93 London Street. 3d-73-822

FOR SALE—ONE PARLOUR COOKER IN good condition, and one Baby Carriage. Apply afternoons and evenings to Friday evening, 272 Thomas St. 3d-75-861

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS DOUBLE BABY Carriage. Cost $40.00. Sell for $13.00. Apply Simcoe St. Second Hand Store, No. 178. 4d-71-788

TO RENT

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. Apply 64 Hunter St.

FOR SALE — LIMITED QUANTITY OF Hardwood. Special price while it lasts. 'Phone 62 Peterborough Canoe Co. 3d-t.f.-71-787

TO RENT—9-ROOMED HOUSE ALL CONveniences. Hardwood floors. Conveniently situated. Warm. Rent moderate. Apply 340 Reid St., Corner Simcoe St. 56d-75-867

TO RENT—FURNISHED, WARM, COMfortable House on George Street, with all conveniences. Terms moderate. Apply at Examiner Office. 3d-75-864

A FLAT TO LET, LUNDY BLOCK. All modern improvements, with heat, hot and cold water. Apply J. J. Lundy, 96 Hunter St. dtf-123-5526

TO RENT—GOOD CORNER STORE for Farm and City trade. Apply to 183 Antrim St. City.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 283 STEWART ST. Desirably situated. Also House, No. 247 Wolfe St. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply 437 George St.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES, 139 AND 143 Rubidge Street. Ten rooms and bathroom. Near C.G.E. Rent, $11.00. See John Bell, 451 Water Street 'Phone 1281. dtf

TO RENT—SHOP, LARGE AND COMmodious Store, No. 370 Water St. 20 by 110 ft. Two floors. Immediately opposite Bank of Montreal. Vacant 1st November. Apply Mrs. W. H. Meldrum, 52 McDonnel St., City. 6d-74-846

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 358 AYLMER Street. Suitable for Boarding House. Modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply 437 George Street. dtf

TO RENT—ONE STORE IN GRAND Opera House Block. Steam heating. Immediate possession. Also good Show-Room upstairs, 25 ft. by 50 ft. Hardwood floors, elevator. Immediate possession. Apply J. J. Turner & Sons. dtf-52-9060

FOR SALE

THREE Good Driving Mares, City broke, Ladies can drive them.

Two Top Buggies, Auto Seats.

One Auto Seat, runabout.

Four New Cutters, latest style.

One Set of Pleasure Sleighs, 2 seats.

1 Set of Commercial Sleighs, 4 seats.

Four Sets of Single Harness.

Two Sets of Double Harness.

These are all good as new and will be sold at a bargain.

Apply to FRED WEHDALE, 'Phone No. 11. Lakefield 2d-tfs-75

FOR SALE

200-acre Farm at a dead bargain for a quick sale.

2 Modern Dwellings for sale. See us soon.

Large House and about one acre of garden to rent at once.

2 Small Houses to let.

R. J. KIDD

Agent for Fire, Life and Plate Glass Insurance—British, Canadian and American Companies

Phone 672 374 Water St.

AUTO LIVERY

AUTO LIVERY — AUTOMOBILES TO Rent. Good autos, equipped with electric lights and shock absorbers. Careful chauffeurs. C. R. Banks. 'Phones 603 and 1031.

BOARDING HOUSES

MONTREAL HOUSE — TEMPERANCE House; Boarding House, Lunch Room, and Soft Drinks. Reasonable board by the week. 302 Aylmer St., 204 King St. James Head, Proprietor.

GUN REPAIRING

GUN REPAIRING—GUNS OF ALL MAKES repaired promptly. C. R. Banks, 334 George Street. 22d-167-3460

MUSIC

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music will open for season Tuesday, September 1st (to-day.)

PETERBOROUGH CONSERVATORY OF Music—Rupert Glidden, Musical Director, 19th Year. A staff of 20 Resident and Visiting Teachers. Subjects taught, Piano, Vocal, Violin and other Stringed Instruments, Wind Instruments, Musical Theory, Social and Fancy Dancing. Corner of Hunter and Rubidge Streets. 'Phone 385.

10 Acre Farm For Sale

With orchard and buildings near City. For price and particulars apply

T. WALKER & CO.

377 PARK ST. 'PHONE 1002

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRL WANTED. LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply Box 847, Examiner Office. 3d-74-847

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING. Apply 58 Olive Ave. 3d-75-858

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WAITRESS for out of town. Apply by 'Phone to White House before 4.30 p.m. 1d-75-865

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT for family of three. Apply to Mrs. Pearse, 505 Rubidge St. 2d-75-855

WANTED — WOMAN TO TAKE HOME washing for one family. Apply 563 Homewood Ave. 3d-73-838

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GENERAL. Highest wages paid. Apply Box 844, Examiner Office. 3d-74-844

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of book-keeping. Apply Box 799, Examiner Office. 1d-72-799

HELP WANTED—MALE

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN $120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. Railway, care Examiner. 13d-30-m-tu-w-120

WANTED—TWO MEN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents. Salary and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Position good for $200 monthly to hustlers. Box 245, Niagara Falls, Ont. 6d-75-856

WANTED—MALE HELP WANTED, AT once. Young men for automobile business. Big pay. We make you expert in ten weeks by mail. Pay us after we secure you position. American Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER. Apply 563 Bethune Street. 3d-75-863

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM WITH private family, with use of good stable for garage. Apply "Traveller," Examiner Office. 3d-73-834

WANTED—ABOUT 15 ACRES OF GARDEN Land, not more than three or four miles from market. Without buildings preferred. Price not to exceed $100.00 per acre. Pay cash. Apply Box 869, Examiner Office. 2d-75-866

WANTED—BY AN EDMONTON MAN, formerly of Peterborough, a Private Loan, about Eighteen Hundred Dollars, on Edmonton property at 8 per cent. for three years, with privilege of paying off any time with one month bonus. Interest payable every six months. Have good security. Will furnish clear title, assessed valuation of property. Refrain from writing without you mean business. Apply Post Office Box 743, Edmonton, Alberta. 2d-75-1-w-49-865

TAX COLLECTOR WANTED — APPLIcations will be received for the position of Tax Collector for the township of North Monaghan for the year 1914, up to the 30th inst. State salary and qualifications. Necessary bonds will have to be given. Address, Bruce Johnston, Township Clerk, R.R. No. 5, Peterborough. 2d-75

ALBERT HOPE
Builder and Contractor

Plans and Office Fittings a Specialty. Plans and Specifications Prepared.
704 George St. Peterborough

TYPEWRITING

PETERBOROUGH TYPEWRITER CO. — Typewriter and office supplies of every description. Typewriter repairs. 'Phone 655.

HAIR STORE

HAIR GOODS

Braids and Switches are necessary in the new style of Hairdressing. Bring your combings to us and see what artistic false hair we can make. Highest Class Workmanship Guaranteed. Mrs BYRNE, 434 George street.

PIANOS AND MUSIC

W. L. TAYOR — DEALER IN HIGH-Grade Pianos and Real Estate. 360 Water Street. 'Phone 1408.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME HOUSE, large garden, will be sold on monthly payments of $10 per month. Price $950.00. Apply to J. A. Gibbs, 174½ Charlotte Street. 'Phone 78.

SOCIETIES

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY FOR CARE of Neglected and Ill-Treated Children. Incorporated by Act of Legislature. Information required. Informant's name kept Strictly Private. Children for adoption. Geo. Cochrane, Agent and Assistant Secretary.

PATENTS

HERBERT J. S. DENNISON, REGISTERed Attorney, 18 King Street West, Toronto. Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, protected everywhere. Eighteen years' experience. Write for booklet. dtf-94

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & DESIGNS
PATENTS
STANLEY LIGHTFOOT
REG'D PATENT SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY
LUMSDEN BLDG. (COR. ADELAIDE & VICTORIA) TORONTO.
NEW BOOKLET OF COMPLETE INFORMATION FREE
MENTION THIS PAPER M. 2713

FOR SALE

On easy terms, two new modern brick houses, west of Park St., near car line. Price $1100 each. To get further particulars on this map, see

W. J. KOSTER

800 Gilmour St. 'Phone 1346

SPECIALS

A New Modern Brick House, two storeys, all conveniences. Price $2100.00. Very easy terms.

A Bargain, Modern Red Brick House, newly decorated, all conveniences, with furnace, large lot, lane behind, residential end. Price $3300.00. Easy terms.

Are you looking for a nice little 8 acre farm with nice house and barn? We have it, and the price is right.

Some good houses to rent from $10.00 to $20.00.

H. J. McCannan & Co.
140 Simcoe Stree
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

100 Acres of Land

Slightly rolling and well fenced and watered by two springs; comfortable buildings, house, stable, barn and drive shed; situated one mile from Church, blacksmith shop and general store, seven miles from Peterborough; will sell or exchange for park lot or city property.

$2100.00

9 Acres good Garden Land

Situated near Normal School, north of City, no buildings, will sell or exchange for good dwelling, with all improvements.

12 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stable; land in a good state of cultivation.

75 Acres Choice Land

Good brick house and frame stables; adjoining a village; suitable for a retired farmer.

Farms to rent; houses to rent and houses for sale on easy terms of payment.

For full particulars apply to

J. T. O'Connell & Co.
136 HUNTER STREET
Office Open Evenings 'Phone 376

THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Big Athletic Meet On Thanksgiving Day

Lest you forget, just get it down as part of your Thanksgiving day programme, the athletic meet at Riverside Park at 2 p.m.. The committee in charge are very anxious that there should be a big crowd of spectators to help swell the patriotic fund for our boys in camp. But, they are more anxious that there should be a big group of contestants. This is not a meet for the highly specialized athlete alone. There is a chance for the fellow who imagines himself a has-been to get back and enjoy the zest of competition. Don't start on the side line and tell the other fellow how you used to do it, but get into the international tug of war. The Frenchman say there they are going to walk off with the medals. 'How about it Irishmen?' We want a team from every nationality in Peterborough. If you want to know more about this see the physical director at the Y.M.C.A.

Renew your youth, and get into the game.

Handsome medal for every man on the winning team. Ask about it. Talk about it.

RUDIMENTS OF RUGBY

The First Thing is Learn is to Fall on the Ball Properly

Several hundreds of Canadian lads will soon be spending their afternoons playing football on the public lots and back corners. A few of them, who are trying for places on the various league teams, will benefit from first-hand instruction by coaches and experienced players. The great majority will have to go out and pick up the points of the game as best they can.

On of the first things they must learn is how to fall on the ball properly. If a boy doesn't know how to do this, severe bruises may result. Also, later in the season, games will be lost. Falling on the ball is an art and also one of the most important rudiments of the game.

Fall in such a way that your stomach stops the ball's rolling, at the same time bringing up your knees and curling up around the leather so that nobody can get it away from you.

Practice falling on both your right and left sides.

Practice chasing after the ball, turning to meet it, running to meet it, running at right angles with it. To fall on the ball and, without stopping to regain your feet and keep going, is an art which you may acquire later. For the present, to learn to fall on the ball and to hold on to it is enough for you to learn.

Fall loose. Do not set your muscles tight. Fall the way a kitten does, with the muscles relaxed. Never thrust out your hand to break your fall. Shoulder and hip should meet the ground at the same instant.

Boys who learn to fall on the ball properly have mastered one thing of the game of football, and, moreover, they have learned something which, like swimming or riding a bicycle, they will never lose.

In after years, where people who have never played football might get a broken arm or an injured spine by a fall an an icy pavement, you, to whom it becomes second nature to get off your feet and land as lightly as a kitten at play, will always escape injuries of this kind.

But go slow and "walk on through" first. Get the idea and theory of the thing firmly in your mind, and then try it out in practice. But take it easy.

INDOOR BASEBALL GAMES THIS WEEK

After the weekly drill to-night at the Armouries, the band and the bugle band will play indoor baseball. To-morrow night C. and D. Companies are scheduled to play from 7.30 to 8.30 and E. and F. Companies from 8.30 to 9.30.

BASEBALL.

National League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	87	57	.604
New York	80	65	.552
St. Louis	76	69	.524
Chicago	75	73	.510
Philadelphia	72	75	.490
Brooklyn	74	75	.496
Pittsburg	63	82	.423
Cincinnati	58	88	.397

—Monday Scores—

Boston	7	Chicago	6
New York	5-13	Pittsburg	2-5
Cincinnati	4	Philadelphia	3
Brooklyn	7	St. Louis	3

—Tuesday Games—

Pittsburg at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	96	50	.666
Boston	88	58	.603
Washington	78	69	.531
Detroit	77	71	.520
St. Louis	67	79	.459
New York	67	80	.456
Chicago	67	81	.453
Cleveland	49	100	.329

—Monday Scores—

Cleveland	5	New York	2
Detroit	11	Washington	3
Boston	5	Chicago	2
St. Louis	7	Philadelphia	1

—Tuesday Games—

Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	83	65	.561
Indianapolis	81	64	.559
Baltimore	78	65	.545
Buffalo	73	69	.519
Brooklyn	73	70	.511
Kansas City	67	77	.465
St. Louis	62	84	.425
Pittsburg	58	82	.414

—Monday Scores—

Buffalo	10	Kansas City	10
Brooklyn	9	Chicago	2
Pittsburg	3	Indianapolis	2
Baltimore	5-4	St. Louis	3-3

—Tuesday Games—

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

OFFICER PORTRAYS PSYCHOLOGY OF THE BATTLEFIELD

Only Fear-inspiring Thing is Inability to Return Fire, Says Austrian Army Officer

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28—The psychology of the battle field gets a rather thorough and able treatment by an Austrian reserve officer, who, after having been wounded in an engagement with the Russians, gave the following interview to an Hungarian journalist. The officer in question was with General Dankl in the fighting southeast of Krasnik.

"You feel little or nothing while in battle," he said. "At least you forget how things affect your mind. The eyes see and the ears hear, but those are perceptions which do not result in impressions one could coordinate. They do not even affect you, sentiments. But it has not syncism for all that, merely the lack of appreciation of what takes place. My Captain, a most loveable fellow whom I did not alone respect as an officer, but of whom I also thought a great deal personally, was leading his company into fire when three bullets hit him in the abdomen. I saw him fall, but thought nothing of it and marched on.

"In spite of the fact that you have no ill feelings against the enemy, and may not even fear him, you destroy him as best you can. On the evening before our first battle we were sitting about the mess table—most of us officers of the line. None of us had ever killed a man. I said: 'Friends, when I meet the first Russian officer to-morrow my impulse will be to shake his hand.' My comrades agreed with me. But on the following day I was obliged to lay a number of Russians low.

Nothing to Do But Fight.

"My Slovacs are the most phlegmatic people in the world, but excellent soldiers. They shoot without anger, but simply because they are fired upon. One fights because one is on the battle field and can not do any different. The terrible thing is that often you are shot at without bein gable to return the fire. But this is not as fear-inspiring as it is discouraging. You learn to know what fear is when you begin to realize that you might be killed without killing somebody first.

"Of course, I have been scared. That was after I had been wounded. We had been firing a long time and when next we advanced we came into a deep, sandy road, out of which we could not get because of the enemy's terrible fire. We had to lie perfectly still while bullets simply poured over us. That was awful."

The officer omitted to state that while in this position he was shot three times in the arm, but continued to lead his troops throughout the action.

"It is a well-known fact that the soldier sees very little of the battle. On August 24, early in the morning, we received orders to occupy a low hill at the edge of a track covered with brush wood. Forming part of the reserve, we were expected to remain under cover. In front of us was a large open battlefield. To each side of us were batteries which had thundered away since early morning. The result of this was that many of the enemy's shells dropped right in front of us. I remember noticing that while the smoke of our shells had a lilac colour, that of the enemy's was white.

Sees Commander Killed.

"So far we had not been disquieted by the shells at all. On the edge of the brush wood had been placed a yellow-black flag, showing that somewhere in the vicinity was to be found our general staff. Our Colonel left us and walked towards it, possibly to get orders, but just as he got there a shrapnel exploded a little ahead of him in the air, and we saw our commanding officer, in whom we placed all our confidence, go down. After that it was a terrible feeling to lie still. From that moment on, too, a veritable hail of shells began to come. Some sappers, who had been busy digging a trench for the protection of the general staff, started to run. I feared that my soldiers would follow the example, and began to make fun of the poor sappers, scolding them at the same time. Thank God, my battalion found that funny and began to laugh. They lived through a terrific shrapnel fire with not a care and even found occasion for laughter.

"A major took command of the regiment and we received orders to retake a hill which the enemy had taken under heavy fire. But of the enemy nothing at all was to be seen as we neared the position, though the hail of shells and shrapnels increased in fury. The flag bearer marched about 300 paces off my side. By accident I looked in his direction, saw the white cloud of smoke of a Russian shell and where the flag bearer had been there was nothing more to be seen.

"The enemy meanwhile had taken to flight and later we saw the Prussians wading through a swamp. Then they got to the river Por, and crossed it—we after them, shooting, wading, out of breath. Of a sudden a village behind us went up in flames, the light falling on us like the rays of a huge reflector. Then and there we received a rain of fire and saw the enemy had taken possession in good order of the other bank. We had to fall back, not because we were afraid, but because those were the orders. The sensation of being in danger of death we did not have.

The world's greatest wireless station has been built in Italy, powerful enough to communicate with North and South America when similar stations are erected on this side of the Atlantic.

The New Pope During Coronation.—Benedict XV. kneeling at the Altar in the Sistine Chapel before receiving Communion. This is the first moment of the Coronation ceremony.

MORE STORIES OF WAR FROM WOUNDED SOLDIERS

LONDON, Sept. 25. — All the wounded soldiers who have arrived at Aldershot have stories of the remarkable artillery practice by the German guns, which they ascribe to the close co-operation between the guns and aeroplanes.

"Again and again," said a sergeant of the Northamptons, "the aeroplanes came circling round over our positions, but at too great a height for our guns to reach them. We watched them, and whenever a flutter of white paper or other material came down from them, a shower of shrapnel followed immediately, so well aimed that we invariably had to move to save ourselves from being annihilated.

"But for the guns we could have hold our positions against twice the number of German infantry. Their rifle practice was worse than that of our third class shots."

A private of the Royal North Lancashire regiment, who had a piece of shrapnel in his knee, gave a graphic description of a surprise at dawn.

With half a platoon he had been sent out on outpost duty, "Somewhere in Belgium." He had no notion of the locality, and had seen no large towns till he was on his way back in the ambulance.

"We went out at dusk under an officer," he said, "and arrived in the dark at the position we had to take up. Sentries were posted, and nothing happened during the night to indicate that the enemy were within a hundred miles. At dawn we were just boiling water over a camp fire to make tea when, from a position 300 yards away, a hot rifle fire was opened on us.

"We did not wait for our tea to draw, but bolted for the nearest cover—the hedges and ditches of a roadway. It was the first time any of our chaps had been under fire, and we were all a bit scared, but the officer soon got a grip of us, and we replied with well aimed fire, the feeling of alarm quickly passing away.

"The German shooting was rotten, and we were in no great danger, until a shell pumped down close to us, and another quickly followed. The officer then saw it was time to go, and gave the order to retire. It was while retiring that I got the wound in my knee."

Private P. McGlade writes from "Somewhere in France," to his mother in Ireland:

"We were all beat up after four days of the hardest soldiering you ever dreamt of. I am glad to say we accounted for our share of the German trash, who are a poor lot when it comes to a good square ruction in the open.

"We tried hard to get at them many a time, but they would never wait for us when they saw the bright bits of steel at the business end of our rifles. Some of them squeal like the pigs on killing day when they see the steel ready.

"Some of our finest lads are now sleeping their last sleep in Belgium, but, mother dear, you can take your son's word for it that for every son of Ireland who will never come back, there are at least three Germans who will never be heard of again. Before leaving Belgium we arranged with a priest to have masses said for the souls of our dead, and we scraped together what odd money we had, but his reverence wouldn't hear of it, taking our money for prayers for the repose of the brave lads who had died so far from the Old Land to rid Belgian soil of the unmannerly German scrubs.

"When we got here we sang, "Paddies Evermore" till we were hoarse, and then we were off to chapel to pray for the souls of the lads that are gone.

"You will probably hear all sorts of strange stories at home, but it's sure you may be that we are all in good heart, and only want to get at the Germans again. Some of them don't understand why Irishmen should fight so hard for England, but that shows how little they know about us."

A Seaforth Highlander who was wounded near Namur said:

"It was something hellish. The Germans only worked their artillery on us. They were afraid to get near us. If they had done so they would have got a good 'slapping.'

"Their rifle firing was simply rotten. In one instance a party approached within two hundred yards of us, but although we were in the open with no cover they couldn't hit us. Our artillery was as good as theirs, and made hacks of them."

"I never had time to think," exclaimed a Lancashire Fusilier. "The Germans didn't give us much time for that, and we didn't want time, either, we were so busy picking off the enemy.

"The last sight I caught of the Germans there was a squadron of lancers that had been caught in the open, and had every one of their horses shot down. They lay there behind a rampart of dead men and horses, doing as much damage as they could with their carbines, while our artillery and infantry kept pouring lead into them as fas as they could. I guess they hadn't much time for thinking, either."

"The mistake the Germans make," said a Scots Grey, "is in assuming that you can go on forever taking no notice of your butcher's bill. Men are not built that way, and some of these days the German machine will break down because the men who work it make no allowance for the limitations of flesh and blood."

Another man stated, "One of our men who was holding his water-bottle to a wounded German, was shot dead close on Mons on Sunday. An other stopped under fire to light a cigarette, when a bullet struck him on the fingers, and one hand will have to come off."

Among the wounded is a sergeant-gunner, who has been so badly injured in the jaw that he cannot speak. He wrote on a pad on his knees, the following account of his experiences:

"The 11th, 53nd and 30th were at Tournai, and German shells fell like rain. Soon the 11th had only one officer left.

"I was on the flank with my gun, and fired sixty rounds in forty minutes, but we wanted support, and could not get it. It was about five hundred English trying to save a flank against, I should say ten thousand. As fact as you shot them down more came."

"But for their aeroplanes their guns would have been useless. I was firing for an hour from 1,500 yards down to 700. You can tell what it was like."

Vancouver Man Wounded.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29. — W. E. G. Murray, appointed a Canadian Rhodes scholar two years ago while attending McGill University, according to advices which have reached his friends here, has been wounded while bearing despatches in Belgium. Mr. Murray joined the King Edward Horse in London.

He was connected with The Montreal Herald and has been engaged in journalism in other parts of Canada. His home is in Vancouver.

British Commander Has a Birthday.

LONDON, Sept. 29—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, is spending his 62nd birthday in maintaining what his latest communication to the War Office describes as "a satisfactory situation."

A Paris despatch yesterday said of Sir John having arrived there on Saturday, and incidentally purchased $56 worth of groceries, probably for a "spread" yesterday.

Those who win success by practice have not time to do much preaching.

Some men are always going to make hay while the sun shines—tomorrow.

CALLS BRITISH THE WORST OF THEIR ENEMIES

German Secretary of State Says Fate of German Colonies Will Be Decided on the Battle Fields of Europe

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 27. — The fate of the German colonies will not be decided in the Pacific or in Africa but on the European battlefields. Such was the assertion made to-day by Dr. W. S. Solf, German secretary of state for colonies, and former governor of German Samoa, in a speech in Berlin, according to a dispatch from the German capital.

Dr. Solf said he hoped that in the European theatre of war, the Germans would finally defeat "our worst enemies, the English, which is a more difficult task than many imagine."

"Germany does not fear England on land, but on sea," he added, "where she must face the most powerful fleet in the world in addition to the Japanese navy."

"Our greatest expectation is merely to be able to damage the enemy," said the secretary. "We must also fight the disloyal method employed by England in damaging our commerce and industry. We must fight to the end and militarily and economically impose security for at least half a century against our continental enemy. We fight for a victory against England, for gain which must be proportional to enormous sacrifices we are now enduring."

Dr. Solf referred to Samoa as the "pearl of the Pacific," where he planted the flag ten years ago.

LETTERS FOR SOLDIER BOYS

To insure delivery of letters to the members of the Canadian contingent care should be taken to give the correct address. In writing to any of the 57th boys the address would be as follows:

Private ——
A Company,
2nd Battalion,
1st Brigade
Canadian Overseas Contingent,
War Office,
London, England.

"ENGLISH" OR "BRITISH."

A Complaint Against Lord Kitchener.

Mr. J. M. Hogge, in the British House of Commons the other day, asked the Under-Secretary of State for War—Whether his attention had been called to the use of the word "English" in describing the British Army in the reply of the Secretary of State for War to General Joffre; and whether, in view of the part played in our Army by other than English troops, he would undertake that in future no such partial description of our forces will be permitted.

Mr. Tennant—No, sir. My attention had not been previously drawn to the matter. The published telegram was a translation.

Mr. Hogge—Is my right hon. friend aware that General Joffre used the word "British" and that the Secretary of State ofr War used the word "English?"

Mr. Tennant—I was not aware of that. I will bring the matter to the notice of the Secretary of State for War.

Mr. Hogge—Will my right hon. friend make it perfectly certain that the word British is used in future? ("Oh, oh!") Will he remember that the British force is made up of Englishmen, Scotsmen, Irishmen, Welshmen, and Colonists, and that those of us who are not Englishman object to the word "English" in describing the force?

Mr. Pirie—Might I suggest that the right hon. gentleman should consider the appropriateness, especially when the forces of the Dominions are standing shoulder to shoulder with the British, of the more general use of the word "Britannic?" (Laughter.)

Mr. Tennant—That will be considered. I will bring it to the notice of the Secretary of War.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The summer hotel at Crow Lake, belonging to John Green, was destroyed by fire.

Precautionary measures were taken at New York yesterday to prevent any possible infection of Asiatic cholera being brought by vessels from the Mediterranean.

It is understood that the Algoma Steel Corporation is engaged in the manufacture of certain parts of the 200,000 shells which are being turned out in Canada for the artillery.

The report of severe fighting between relatively small numbers of troops in Angra Pequena, German Southwest Africa, resulted in casualties of 14 killed, divided equally between the German and British forces.

Mrs. Charles Sargeant, mother of Private Sargeant, who was accidentally shot by a comrade while handling a revolver on guard duty on the Welland Canal three weeks ago, died yesterday. The tragedy hastened her end.

A decree forbidding the exportation of flour and wheat has been issued by the Roumanian Government. It is not believed that this is preliminary to a declaration of war, but that it is merely a precautionary move.

The steamer Samuel Marshall, which ran ashore at Sparrowhawk Point, near Kingston, was released yesterday with very little damage. The steamer Teller, which ran aground near Farran's Point, was also taken off.

New Prince of Albania.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Prince Burhan-Eddin, son of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid, has been elected prince of Albania, to succeed Prince William of Wied, who fled into Switzerland a month ago and is now reported to be a volunteer in the army of the Kaiser. His election was by the Albanian Senate, which is dominated by the Turks. The correspondent states that Essad Pasha has arrived at Dibra and declares his intention of proceeding to Durrazzo at the head of an army of 10,000 men.

Lieut. Mackie Loses Horse.

KINGSTON, Sept. 29.—Rev. John MacKie received a letter from his son, Lieut. William MacKie, who is in the battle line with the Royal Artillery in France. It was reported that he had been taken prisoner, but he says that his only loss so far was his horse, which was captured by a German officer.

NURSES MUTILATED.

Thirteen In London Have Had Hands Cut Off By Germans.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Miss Hanson, daughter of Rev. Dr. Hanson, pastor of Erskine Presbyterian Church here, who returned from England a few days ago, has brought back information which she learned from a matron of a London hospital, that 13 English nurses serving at the front had their two hands cut off by German soldiers. The matron said that the nurses were being treated in the hospital with which she was connected.

Dr. Hanson gave currency to his daughter's information Sunday night from his pulpit, and said that he had not the slightest doubt as to its accuracy.

ALLIES SHELL MONS.

City Is Reported To Be On Fire, But Details Are Lacking.

LONDON, Sept 29.—The Belgian city of Mons, where the British lost the first important engagement of the war, is reported to be on fire. The Germans have used it as an organization base, practically all troops passing south from Belgium going through that city. It is not known what part of the allied forces have succeeded in shelling to town.

Opportunity Calls

Canadian Manufacturers are building for the future in preparing to launch out after the war. This is what the young business man or woman should be doing in war time. Make your preparation during the evenings by taking a good practical business course and be ready, when Canada's tide flows on to fortune. Take a course with

The Hudson College

R. S. Hudson, Principal

'Phone 1237

QUESTION?

IS YOUR EDUCATION DEFICIENT? If so, is it the result of wasted opportunities or were such opportunities never within your reach? Even a few hours each week under proper supervision will bring astonishing results. This supervision is to be had by attending our NIGHT CLASSES on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Nights.

COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHIC AND CIVIL SERVICE COURSES

Peterborough Business College

'Phone 589 E. E. LOGAN, Principal

FRESH CANDIES

EVERY DAY AT THE

Marathon Candy Works

We are always glad to have people come in and look around to see what fine goods are manufactured by us on the premises.

Try Our Toffee — luscious and good — and other Home-made Candies

Chocolates — in great variety — Lowney's Fry's, Cowan's and others equally good

ICE CREAM and ICE CREAM SUNDAES

331 George St. Next to Bank of Nova Scotia

EMPIRE THEATRE

Charlotte Street

COMING!

Wednesday & Thursday

The Battle of Elderbrush Gulch

A Thrilling Drama From Start to Finish.

Continuous Performance from 2.30 every Afternoon and at 7.30 in the Evening.

Prices Always The Same 5c & 10c

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!!

S. A. LEONARD PRACTICAL GUN MAKER

247 Princess St., Peterboro'

High Grade Hammer and Hammerless Guns Built to Order.

Guns of all makes promptly repaired

New Stocks, Barrels Re-browned, &c., &c

EMPRESS CAFE

The Leading Restaurant for Quick and Clean Service, an Up-To-Date Dining-room, a Special Dinner Served from 11.30 to 2 o'clock.

Your patronage will be appreciated by

JAS. HAGGIS & CO., Managers.

WM. COROS, Manager.

370 GEORGE STREET

CURITT'S OLD STAND

ROYAL THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE

CODY & CODY

Singing and Dancing

BEST PHOTO PLAYS

5c and 10c

PRINCESS

SPECIAL VAUDEVILLE

5c and 10c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE To-Night and To-Morrow Night, September 29 and 30 Matinee Daily 2.30. Evenings 8.15.

THE FAMOUS ANNETTE KELLERMANN In a Weird, Wild and Wonder Fantasy of the Sea

NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER The Greatest Achievement of Moving Picture Art

MATINEE 15 and 25c. NIGHT PRICES 25c. ALL SEATS RESERVED

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. J. Turner & Sons Owners-Managers

Seats on Sale at Box Office

Thursday-Friday-Saturday, Oct. 1st-2nd-3rd

Matinees daily, 2.30. Nights, 8.15

British Canadian Film Co., Ltd., presents $10,000.00 Photo Play Scenario

SIXTY YEARS A QUEEN QUEEN VICTORIA

In 7 Wonderful Acts, 250 Scenes, Like and Reality of our Country Preserved

PRICES: Matinee 10c & 15c Night 25c-50 all parts

Unusual Values In Merchandise at

Popular Prices FOR Wednesday

42 Inch Plaid Suiting per Yard 49c

A smart new suiting material, 42 inches wide, all wool and extra heavy weight, suitable for suits, coats and skirts. This is one of the newest fabrics for fall wear. Four different colourings in smart plaid effects. Regular 25c. Wednesday Bargain per yard **49c**

38 Inch Coloured Moreen Underskirting Per Yard 44c

French made watered moreen that makes an ideal underskirt for Autumn weather. Soft and clinging, firm even weave and comes in all wanted shades of military red, navy, tan, cadet, aster, Paddy green and black, and you will find them good value at 60c per yard, full 38 inches wide. Wednesday Bargain per yard **44c**

These Bargain From the Home-Furnishing Dept.

Sanitary Bed Pillows Per Pair $1.59

Guaranteed sanitary bed pillows covered with strong art ticking. Wednesday Bargain per pair $1.59

$3 Tapestry Furniture Covering $1.96

Heavy Gobelin Tapestry furniture covering, 50 inches wide. Reg. $3.00 per yard. Wednesday Bargain per yard $1.96

White Curtain Muslin per yard 15c

Fine white curtain muslin with plain edges. Suitable for bed room, bath room, kitchen or attic windows. Wednesday Bargain yd.... 15c

32 in. White Saxony Flannelette 10½c

An imported snowy white flannelette that comes in a nice soft finish. No dressing or sizing, fine even plain weave, and good generous width, full 32 inches. This quality sells 15c regular. Wednesday per yard **10½c**

72 in. Flannelette Sheeting 54c per yd.

British made, soft close nap, good firm weave, just the right weight, and comes in white only, launders very nicely, as it will not rough up like the cheaper qualities, and no coloured borders to run. Regular 75c per yard, full 2 yards wide. Wednesday per yard **54c**

22 x 22 in. Odd Napkins 11c each

or $1.00 per dozen

Some of these napkins are worth 25c each, others 18c and 20c each. But they are an odd lot from the mills in Belfast, and you may find only one design, no two alike, but the quality is good and all linen and the many designs are very pretty. Wednesday while they last each **11c**

$1.00 Per Dozen. No 'Phone Orders Received.

RICHARD HALL & SON LIMITED

Secretary of W.A.A. Reviews The Work of the Past Year

Annual Meeting Held in the Studio Last Evening

OFFICERS ELECTED

The annual meeting of the Women's Art Association was held in the Studio on Monday evening with a fair attendance of members. The president, Mrs. Vincent Eastwood, was in the chair.

The following officers were elected:

Hon. President—Mrs. Dignam, Toronto.
President—Mrs. Vincent Eastwood.
1st Vice-President—Mrs. Aylmer.
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. Rush.
3rd Vice-President—Miss Bennet.
Corresponding Secretary — Mrs. Sherwood.
Recording Secretary — Mrs. Fred Roy.
Treasurer—Miss Jean Neill.
Archivist—Miss Maude Rush.
Hon. Members Representatives — Mrs. Feesenden, Mrs. Duncan Walker, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Arthur Stevenson, Miss Flora Collins, Miss Helen Denison.

The appointment of a librarian was left to a later date.

The convenors of the various committees were as follows:

Lecture Committee—Miss Morrow.
Exhibition Committee—Miss Hatton.
Social Committee—Mrs. Aylmer.
Reading Circle—Mrs. Mowat.
Musical Committee—Mrs. Gliddon.
Home Industries—Mrs. Palmer.
Medals for the Schools—Mrs. Rush.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the National Anthem.

A vote of thanks was passed unanimously to the press of the city for their kind courtesy to the Association in connection with all their undertakings.

Also to Mr. F. M. Dela Fosse for his unfailing and helpful interest intereset through the past year.

The treasurer's report showed a satisfactory balance on hand for the work of the coming year

The secretary's report was read as follows:

The Peterborough Branch of the Women's Art Association can feel that interest in it is steadily growing. This is evinced by the increased membership and the large attendance at the lectures given under its auspices.

The executive committee met eight times. The meetings were well attended and much interest was displayed by those present.

For delightful entertainments in the form of twilight musicales we must again thank Mr. and Mrs. Gliddon of the Conservatory.

Mrs. Rollins, who has studied Browning until passages which are obscure to most people have become clear to her, kindly gave us a charming evening with the poet.

Lovers of art in Peterborough had the pleasure of hearing Mr. J. W. Beatty, R.C.A., lecture on "The Progress of Art in Canada." From this lecture we learned much that is unfamiliar to the general public, viz., the hardships with which the early artists struggled and the difficulties they encountered commercially, and these difficulties, he proved to us, have today to be contended with to a certain extent.

On April 2nd, His Honour Judge Huycke, favoured us with a lecture entitled "An Old Poem Made New." It was indeed made new in as much as we learned to love and understand Edward Fitzgerald's interpretation of "The Rubaiyat" more than before. His Honour's lecture was a veritable treat.

Greater interest than usual was shown by the children who competed for the medals offered by us. Six medals and sixty-three honourable mention cards were awarded, and the children's drawings were unusually good. These were on exhibition in our Studio during two afternoons and many parents and friends of the children viewed them.

Miss Taylor, a pupil of Mr. J. W. Beatty, R.C.A., exhibited a collection of her drawings in the W. A. A. Studio.

We presented to one of the Public Schools a copy of a "Dutch Interior" by Israel.

Our Art Study Club, under the able leadership of Mrs. Mowat continues to be very interesting. The meetings of last winter were devoted to the "Schools of Art Subsequent to the Renaissance."

Members of the executive acted as judges of the pictures shown at the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition, atw hich we offered, as we have done in past years, a special prize of $5.00.

In response to a request of our Branch of the W. A. A., a committee on Fine and Applied Arts has been formed in connection with the Local Branch of the National Council of Women. Our president is convenor of that committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLOTTE A. SHERWOOD,
Corresponding Secretary, W. A. A.

THIS RANGE SELLS AT $49.00

OTHER HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES FROM $37.00

An Old Friend in a New Dress

THE PEERLESS "HAPPY THOUGHT"

For Forty Years Canada's Leading Range.

All the old and exclusive features which have placed the HAPPY THOUGHT beyond the reach of competition are retained and enhanced in the new model.

MADE IN BOTH CAST IRON AND STEEL.

134 Hunter Street. Telephone 89

Empire Hall

The Stove and Range Store.

SAY ZEPPLINS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN ATTACKS UPON CITIES

Experts Assert That the Raids on Antwerp Were Carried Out by Airships of the Parseval Type--New Zepplins Are Nine Times as Big as the Original Ones.

London still waits for the long delayed Zeppelin raid, and already some grim fatalists are becoming impatient ofr a glimpse of the Flying Dutchmen. Since count has been taken of the exaggerated damage done in Antwerp by a Zeppelin the British capital finds some consolation in the hope that the Zeppelin is more of a bogie than a real aerial terror.

The British War Office, on the other hand, more conversant with the real things that the Zeppelins have already demonstrated, are not joining the popular mind in wondering why the Germans do not employ their aerial advantage and stop the English from shipping constant reinforcements to the Continent.

English military authority understands a good deal about the inherent value of the airship, which alone dictate its most effective use. It is well informed of the fact that the Zeppelin fleet has two vital missions to perform in this war, that bomb dropping on cities has nothing like the importance to the eGrman arms at the present moment as accurate information of the enemy's movements.

And the Zeppelins have been busy. They have been seen at night over Holland, over Belgium and flying northward above Denmark, flashing searchlights and sending wireless reports of their observations to the German commanders. The long night marches that have been attributed to the German army as explaining its rapid early advance through France would not have been possible without night observations by Zeppelins. What was to prevent the French or British troops from shifting their daylight positions unknown to the Germans?

Zeppelins Most Useful at Night.

Moonlight nights are specially favourable to a motor silent Zeppelin in spying out any change made by the enemy. Aeroplanes are useless at night. That is the time of the airship's most effective work. And it was well known before the war that the marine Zeppelins have easily discovered ships of the German navy on the sea under cover at night.

Airship commanders are not foolish enough to risk such costly machines as an Zeppelin for such little return as bombarding fortified places when this can be done more effectively by the new Krupp gun. No expert who knows anything about the contemplated uses of airships expects a big Zeppelin fleet to make a desperate attack on the British dreadnough armada until a decisive action has taken place between the field armies in France.

A combined attack by Zeppelins, German dreadnoughts and submarines upon British armada would be the most ferocious catastrophe of the war. It successful, it would seal the fate of the dreadnought as laying claim to any invulnerability, especially in view of the cost of those ten million dollar fortresses. To strike such a desperate blow Germany must conserve her air fleet until it is released for this work. Experts understand the primary reason for shielding the airship. It is an arm as vulnerable as the mighty dreadnought, yet it yields as much greater concentrated power than aeroplanes as does the dreadnought compared with torpedo boats

Avoid Risks With Airships.

The risk taken by the airship is the first consideration in employing its greater power. This element of risk makes the arship select in its own terms of combat. Its attack is silent and hidden, like the submarine, and it makes the most of this secrecy. Under cover of night, its coming is unheralded because its motors are now noiseless. Its enemy does not know when the blow will be delivered or from what quarter it will come. That is the airship's power, and its commanders act accordingly. They are instructed never to accept a risk that can be avoided, but why should it when the whole air is the theatre of its action?

The Zeppelin is big enough to carry big bombs and real guns for its defence, but the carrying power of an airship is ridiculously small compared to that of the equally vulnerable dreadnought; so the airship has been obliged to develop accuracy of aim in order to avoid wasting its precious ammunition. One airship cannot strike a decisive blow, and it was never expected to do this. But a whole fleet of airships can wreak appalling damage.

There are a sufficient number of Zeppelins to create havoc in London or to wreck a sea fleet. If a squadron of Zeppelins accomplishes either feat a race will start in upbuilding real air navies that will make the building of sea navies look insignificant, unless it leads to the disarmament of nations. In that event a successful attack on a sea fleet from the air would have helped to force warring populations to their senses.

It is apparent that the Zeppelins have been silent simply because the German commanders have good and sufficient reasons for delaying a decisive action with an air fleet that for the first time, will be put to the supreme test.

On the eve of this war the two Zeppelin factories at Berlin and Friedrichshafen were working night and day turning out a fleet of seven additional Zeppelins of the greatest power, which means nine times the size of the original Zeppelin, and reports have indicated that some of these ships are completed.

The further increase of the Zeppelin fleet by such monster units will result in forming the first genuine air navy. And the destruction that one of these ships could wreak would be a third greater than any one of the present Zeppelin units.

It has been a grave error to estimate the damage these craft might do, even separately, by the attacks on Antwerp. No expert who is familiar with the nature of the armament of a modern Zeppelin, as described in German technical journals only intended to be seen by its army and navy officers, can be made to believe that a Zeppelin air ship was employed in the attack on Antwerp. It is a habit of the French to call every German airship a Zeppelin. Twenty-two of the airships in the German air force are not Zeppelins, and do not remotely resemble a Zeppelin.

The nature of the fragments of bombs picked up in the streets of Antwerp and the description of the cage hanging far below the airship, from which a man dropped the bombs, answers exactly the method used on the German Parseval airship. Such a method would be technically out of the question on a Zeppelin and the bomb of a Zeppelin is not round, as described, but in the form of a projectile.

Zeppelin's Power and Aim.

The dropping of a genuine Zeppelin bomb into Antwerp would have aroused a greater protest than the outcry which followed the attack. Its destructive force would cause even the Germans to hesitate using it on the population of a city. It was devised and intended for piercing armour plate.

At the start of the war only one thing remained to be learned by the commanders of airships, which was, How dangerous does gunfire from the ground become at different altitudes? and the airships have certainly had sufficient practice already to give a clue to solving the problem. Shooting from airships at target below and targets in the air and dropping bombs within circles of fifteen feet in diameter from a height of 5,000 feet have all been done.

There is not the slightest doubt of a Zeppelin's ability in the matter of aim and the efficiency of its projectile. Now, can it escape the guns of a naval vessel? If it can escape, the day of the dreadnought, as predicted by Admiral Sir Percy Scott, is past.

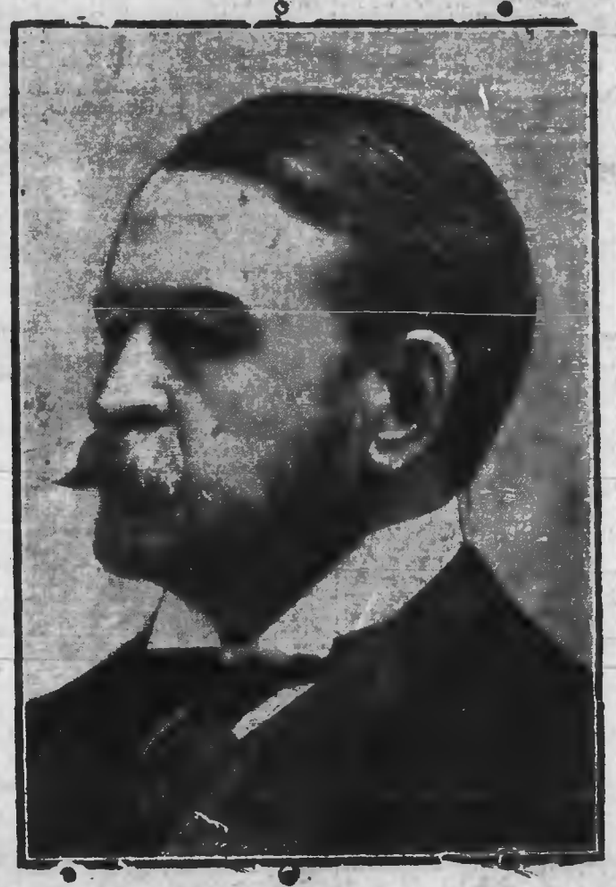
That the airship can fly low and escape detection by searchlights directed from the ground has been proved at Antwerp. Only recently Lieutenant J. H. Fletcher of the Royal British Flying Corps, in a lecture, assured his audience that he defied an aeroplane to hunt out an airship. This, he explained, meant the concentrating of large numbers of fast aeroplanes at definite places, and these places would be equally well known to the enemy's air forces.

The speaker said that a Zeppelin could leave Heligoland twenty-four hours before she was ready to strike her blow, go out to some rendezvous in the North Sea and wait there for the suitable time to attack. Any British aeroplane caught spying on the dirigible sheds would be pushed away by German aeroplanes, so that the two things balance each other.

SIGNS OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

In the early stages kidney troubles are known by backache and urinary disorder. Later come dropsy, stone rheumatic pain and perhaps diabetes. But don't wait for these. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you in a few hours. Their prompt action on the liver, kidneys and bowels will clear away the pains and aches and make you well again.

THE DEAD PREMIER



One of the Last Pictures of Sir James Whitney Whose Funeral Took Place To-day

Proposed Lease Of Chemong Line

For a Three Mile Test Track for C. G. E. Electric Locomotives

The City Solicitor has received from the Grand Trunk Railway a draft of the proposed lease between the City and the Grand Trunk Railway, for the C. G. E. test line that it is intended to build on a part of the old Chemong track.

The lease of the land is asked by the City for the purpose of building a test line, three miles in length, for the C. G. E., who, if the City arrange for the test line, have promised to start building locomotives in this City. This will involve the enlarging of the Real plant to a considerable extent.

The terms of the lease provide that the City shall pay a rental of $160 and taxes, and that the land along the old Chemong line that is being leased, will not be used for any other purpose except as a test line for the C. G. E. without the consent of the Company. The lease also provides that the City shall accept the liability for damages to person or property through the operation of the test line. The lease has to be submitted to the City and the C. G. E. authorities before any definite announcement can be made as to whether or not it is satisfactory.

New Drug Store In East City

Mr. Vincent Sullivan, son of Mr. J. C. Sullivan, is opening up a drug store in East City, in one of the double stores in the building next to his father's grocery. Mr. Sullivan is a young man experienced in the drug trade, and being a resident of East City all his life, he looks forward to a goodly share of the business in that district. He will open up in the course of a few days with a full line of complete drug stock.

"NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER"

Annette Kellerman Featured in a Wonderful Film at the Grand

Featuring Annette Kellerman, the famous Australian swimmer, diver and beauty, "Neptune's Daughter" at the Grand Opera House last night proved to be one of the most novel entertaining and beautiful film stories ever shown on a local screen. The interest of the audience never flags, and from start to finish there is a series of beautiful pictures and thrilling scenes that make the production one of the most notable to be seen here. The wonderful views of the sea which are necessary to the development of the drama are not the least enjoyable features. The photography is remarkable and the pictures are clear and distinct. Needless to say many opportunities are given Miss Kellerman to show her skill in the water, and the audience comes away impressed with her prowess as a swimmer and diver no less than with her personal beauty. In one of the scenes Miss Kellerman does many sensational and graceful dives from a high cliff into a pool. In another, with hands and feet tied she is thrown into the sea, and then wins a thrilling race from a ruffian who is seeking to kill her. Such scenes as these cause "Neptune's Daughter" to stand out from the ordinary film. It is a picture that young as well as old will enjoy, and no one should miss an opportunity of seeing it at the Grand to-night or to-morrow, matinee and night.

PIANO, ORGAN, AND VOCAL.

Mr. J. H. Renwick will resume teaching on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Those who desire to make appointments are requested to call, 'phone, or write. Studio, 567 Aylmer Street. 'Phone 1098. 1m-t.f.s.

A new fabric intended for undergarments will stretch lengthwise but not across the weave of the material

DUTCH BULBS

choice supply just arrived.

Hyacinths
Tulips
Narcissus
Daffodils, etc.

Named varieties in all colours suitable for Forcing or Bedding

We invite you to call and look over our Stock

Peterboro' Floral Co.

(Successors to F. Mason)

2 Stores—328 GEORGE STREET, 430 WATER STREET

Telephones—1300, Evenings 1047

BRIDAL GIFTS

Customers are in every way protected, as we fully guarantee our goods.

Silverware Diamonds
Pearls Watches Clocks
Real Cut Glass
Cake Plates
Macaroon Dishes
Bon Bon Dishes
Ebony Goods

Hundreds of Jewellery Suggestions

E. V. WARNE
325 GEORGE ST.

CLAIMED ADVANTAGE FOR PETERBOROUGH

SECURED BY C. B. ROUTLEY

LAST January we placed large import orders with our European potters for Crockery and China Ware. We have now, during the past month, received the goods at prices lower than any previous buy and we intend that not one farthing's worth of goods will be raised in price on account of the war.

You will find, as usual, our prices will stand any competition that you can put up against us. If you want a Dinner Set, Tea Set, Chamber Set, Lamps, China Ware or Wall Paper, our prices must surely speal to you.

15 only, 97 piece Dinner and Tea Set combined. Each piece perfect, per set **6.95**

10 Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, each piece with gold line enameled decorations, per set **9.85**

5 China Sets, 97 pieces, with gold handles, Kernice shaped cups, pink rose decoration, per set **15.95**

Now is the time of year that we take for clearing out our Wall Paper. Look at our South Window for ridiculous price cutting.

C. B. ROUTLEY

262 Queen St., Toronto 379 George St., Peterboro

ANNUAL FALL COAT SWEATER DAY IN THE ANNEX

The once a year Great Annex Sale of Penman's Coat Sweaters. Entire factory clearing lots of the season's overmakes in an immense assortment of qualities, styles and colours.

Men's Coat Sweaters for $1.29

The Men's Coat Sweaters are truly astounding values; Penman's heavy ribbed, wool garments in colours of greys, browns, navys and reds, many are self-coloured, the others are colour combinations. High button collars or V shaped necks. All sizes and worth from $2.00 to $3.00. A great value Annex opportunity $1.29

Ladies' Sweater Coat Garments

One hundred & eighty of the women's garments; colours mostly black, cardinal, greys, browns, blues and white, two colour combinations and plains. Every garment "Penman's Wool-Knit." Several styles in the different colours and all sizes. Regular prices are easily $2.25 to $3.50. The Annual Annex Coat Sweater Day Leader $1.39

Boy's Coat Sweaters for 69c

In all over three hundred boy's garments; all sizes, in plain colours and colour combinations; some have high buttoned collars, others V shaped necks. Special value lines that sell regularly at $1.25 and $1.50, a few at $1.00. Every garment made to stand the wear and tear of outdoor romping. Coat Sweater Day Leader..... 69c

Flannelette Blankets—"Big Size," measures 64x80; a pure, soft and fluffy finish with border of pink or blue. Best $1.75 value for $1.39

Skirt Length "Mill Ends"—Over one hundred wonderful value skirt lengths, also coatings, values to $2.75 for ..... per end 99c

New Corduroy Velvets—Our regular 50c stock line, a beautiful fine cord in colours of navy, saxe blue and brown; per yard 39c

2 o'clock Leader—Bengal Factory Cotton, pure & clean, 32 ins. wide; cut in 5, 10, 15, 20 yard lengths; at 2 o'clock ..... per yard 6½c

CRESSMAN'S SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF NOTIONS NOW ON

Store Opens 8.15 — The CRESSMAN Grocery Limited, THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES — Annex Closes 5.45

German Author Says His Country Will Dictate World Civilization

Gerhard Hauptman Asserts That Only a Victory of the Kaiser's Arms Will Assure the Independence of Europe and Freedom From Another Great Conflict.

NEW YORK, Sept. Sept. 26.—Only by a victory of German arms over her enmies will the independence of Europe and the freedom of the world from the danger of another great war be realized, is the assertion of Gerhard Hauptmann, German philosopher and writer, in an article translated and made public yesterday through the Chamber of German-American Commerce.

Mr. Hauptmann in bitter terms criticises the Allies for the "lies" that, he says, have been spread about the barbarity of German warfare, and in glowing colours paints the intellectual heights which the German nation has attained.

"Our jealous enemies forged an iron ring about our breast," he says. "And we knew our breast had to expand, that it had to split asunder this ring or else we had to cease to breathe. But Germany will not cease to breathe and so it came to pass that the iron ring was forced apart."

Foreseeing a world ruled by "Germanic culture," when the Teuton host shall have defeated the Allies and pushed Russia far back into Eastern Europe, the philosopher says:

"A victory will enable us to spread the blessings of our ork all over the world. This victory will insure the existence of the Germanic circle of nations for the blessing of the entire world. More than ever before, for instance, the Scandinavian intellectual life has during the last decade proved to be a great stimulus for the German intellectual life and vice versa. How many Swedes, Danes and Norwegians have during this time shaken hands with German brothers at Stockholm, Christiania, Copenhagen, Vienna and Berlin, believing themselves sons of one great nation! How much homelike solidarity has been created by the three great and noble names of Ibsen, Bjoernson and Strindberg!

"I myself have sent to the field two of my sons," he says. "All these fearless German warriors know what they rallied under the colours for. Not a single illiterate person will be found among them, but very many will be found carrying a volume of Faust, Schopenhauer, a Bible or a Homer in their knapsacks."

Appeal Dismissed

Sir Wm. Meredith Throws Out Appeal in Brightman-Quigley Case

In the case of Brightman vs. Quigley in the Court of Appeal for Ontario, the appeal has been dismissed with costs.

The judgment was pronounced by Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of Ontario, as follows:

"I think it would be unjust if this appeal were to succeed. The money that respondent lent went into the hands of the appellant. That money was to be repaid when it was collected from the bank with whom it was deposited, and yet the appellant is putting forward the claim that he is entitled to both sums. There is not the slightest foundation for his refusal to pay.

I think the action is maintainable on two grounds:

1. That there was evidence that Welsh was authorized by the appellant to borrow this money upon his account. If that were the case of course there would be liability to pay.

The other ground is that the arrangement when the money was lent was that it was to be repaid to the respondent when the bank paid the money. If so it seems to me that the money was recoverable when it was received from the bank as money had been received by the appellant to the use of the respondent. There is nothing in the pretence put forward now in regard to the drunkenness of the eldest brother. The provision of the will does not bear out the construction contended for. There is no forfeiture of the eldest son's share unless at the time when the youngest should attain the age of 25 years he (the eldest son) should be dissipated and the provision is that in that event he is to receive only the interest on the share, and if at the expiration of the two years the executors are of opinion that he has reformed he is to be entitled to his share, and if not it is to be divided between his two brothers.

There is no evidence that any forfeiture has occurred, and when the money was borrowed from the respondent the youngest son had not attained his majority.

The appeal fails and must be dismissed with costs.

Mr. D. O'Connell, acting for Mr. G. N. Gordon, represented Quigley in whose behalf the appeal was made, and Mr. S. T. Medd represented Brightman, who opposed the appeal.

The case just referred to was tried in the High Court last spring by one of the Toronto judges and Mr. Brightman's claim for $2900.00 was allowed with all costs.

FORBES-ROBERTSON IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Sir J. Forbes-Robertson, who landed here recently, said he was on his way to Detroit where his own company opens for his Western farewell tour of this country on next Monday night. He said he greatly regretted that his age, sixty-two years, prevented him from enlisting and serving in the war.

Charity Board Held Meeting

Report of Relief Officer Approved and a Number of Accounts Were Ordered to be Paid

The Central Charity Board met in regular session last night. There were present Messrs. H. Rush, chairman; J. D. Collins, J. McClelland, H. Carveth, H. C. Stabler, J. P. Francis, R. C. Braund, A. J. Johnston, L. W. Peltey, Wm. Kemp, F. W. Miller and Dr. J. A. Morgan.

The following statement of orders given was read:

	Since last meeting.	During 1911
Groceries	$128.00	$1140.00
Wood	21.60	576.80
Tickets		8.05
Homes and sundries	142.50	1918.15
Total	$292.10	$3643.00

The following accounts were presented and ordered to be paid:

Mrs. Mary Bowman	$ 8.00
R. C. Braund	2.00
J. E. A. Fitzgerald	318.75
Mrs. Dunford	6.00
Wm. Hubel and Son	2.00
John James	11.00
John Johnston	8.00
J. J. Lynch	2.00
Mitchell's Grocery	2.00
E. F. Mason	16.00
G. O'Brien	8.00
E. Oliver	3.00
O'Donnell Bros.	2.00
Peterborough Protestant Home	91.70
N. Routley	8.00
Times Printing Co.	5.00
P. S. White	4.00
T. C. Yonge	4.00
White Bros.	1.50
F. W. Miller	1.50

Other routine business was attended to and the Board then adjourned until October 26th, 1914, at 7.45 p.m.

SCRAPS OF WAR NEWS

FRANCE EXTENDS MORATORIUM

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The French Cabinet orders that the moratorium is to be continued during October, and decrees that but one-fourth of a current bank account may be withdrawn.

LICENSE FEES REDUCTION.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has requested the Government to waive the stamp duty on marriage licenses for soldiers and has also sent letters to all the bishops asking them to reduce license fees so that soldiers leaving for the front may be married at less expense —about $10.

HICHENS A COP.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—When the first big demands were made on the public for army volunteers, it practically cleared out London's police force and many notables who were too old to go to war volunteered to serve as special policemen. Among the first of these volunteers was Robert Hichens, the noted author and playwright.

MOTORCYCLES VALUED.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 26.—The values of the motorcycle in warfare has been demonstrated to such an extent on the continent that the war office has put in a rush order to a local firm for an additional 3,000 of the machines. The motorcycle manufacturers are working night and day.

SWISS LANDLOCKED.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 28. — The landlocked Swiss Republic officially and nationally is strictly neutral, but there are many evidences as to the way in which individuals permit their thoughts to fean. An enterprising postcard manufacturer has produced a card bearing the caption, "The Kaiser in the Country of the Best Rifle Shots."

Under the caption is a picture of the helmeted-spurred, booted and armed War Lord, looking at a simple Swiss soldier who has just sent a rifle bullet through the heart of a far distant target.

Under the picture is the following, "And so my son," says the Kaiser, "there are 100,000 shots like you in Switzerland. But suppose I come with 200,000 Prussians?" The soldier replies, "In that case, Your Majesty, we shall each of us fire two shots."

CAN'T GET GUNS.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28.—According to a report from Berlin, an official of the Deutsche Bank, at Brussels, who has escaped to Brunswick, relates that a heated discussion took place recently in the Belgian chamber of deputies with regard to artillery supply of the Belgian army.

The government had ordered from the Krupp factory at Essen cannon to the value of 200,000,000 marks ($47,600,000.) These were ready for delivery early in the summer and the purchasing price was paid over. However, owing to transportation difficulties, delivery was delayed. Now, of course, there is no possibility of delivery. Charges of grave neglect are made against the government.

APPEAL TO ARTISANS.

ANTWERP, Sept. 28.—The "Handelsblad" (an Antwerp newspaper) published an appeal to all architects, engineers and contractors to collaborate voluntarily in initiating measures whereby the country may rise again from its ashes as soon as circumstances permit. It is urged that demolished buildings should be reconstructed, and that in those districts which have been the scenes of some of the bigger events of the war special barracks should be erected so that the fugitive population, on their return, may find a roof over their heads. A meeting will be held in a few days' time to constitute a committee of architects. This fact serves to show the splendid public spirit which still prevails in Belgium.

CARUSO IS EXEMPTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—In a letter received from Caruso he said he had learned that the tenor had been exempted from military service in Italy, his brother taking his place, and was now in Florence awaiting an opportunity to come to this city.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Government telegraphers at either end of the Berlin-Rome telegraph wire were testing it, by gossiping over the line. "What news?" asked the Rome operator. "We'll be in Paris in two days," answered the German. The Italian responded with the first verse of the "Marseillaise," and was promptly suspended.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An enterprising New York firm, hoping to buy out the stock of a London leather merchant cheap, wrote as follows: "Germans are rapidly nearing London. Their invasion of British Isles sure to follow. If so, your stock would be confiscated. Better sell while you can."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A local firm has just contributed 2,500,000 cigarettes to soldiers in active service; 1,600 packets of tobacco to Belgians remaining in their country and 50,000 cigarettes to the ambulance corps.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—There are 54 real "Sons of Battle" in Lord Kitchener's forces. The 54 recruits are natives of the town of Battle in Sussex, scene of the Norman conquest.

FOLKESONE, Eng., Sept. 28. — Posters announcing conditions under which the annual international baby show will be held contain the following line in large black type: "Germans and Austrians not eligible in contest."

LONDON, Sept. 28.—"I could not stand to see your English face," was the reason given an English woman when she was discharged from the position of governess to a German family in Berlin.

C. P. R. Will Take On 6,000 More Labourers

MONTREAL, Sept. 29. — Labour conditions in Canada should be considerably improved by a decision of the C. P. R., announced to-day, by which the operating departments of its eastern and western lines have been authorized to take on six thousand labourers for suitable work during the next two months at current rates of wages. The object of this measure, it is explained by the company, is to help furnish employment before winter, and relieve possible distress occasioned by the temporary dislocation of business due to the war.

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF ON THE FIELD.—The general staff, comprising the chief officers, of one of the recently engaged in heavy fighting. They are shown making plans for their advance on Paris when the Germans were meeting with such overwhelming success in the first stages of the battle.

EXCEEDED THE SPEED LIMIT

Five Prominent Citizens of Lindsay Were Fined

Ignorance of the law is no excuse and for exceeding the speed limit in driving their automobile five prominent Lindsay citizens appeared in police court this morning. Mr. G. H. Hopkins, K.C., appeared for the defence, while the onus of proof that the speed limit was broken rested upon Chief Short.

That a stiff defence was to be put up seemed evident and the constable asked for an adjournment to enable the Town Solicitor to appear for the prosecution. This will add additional expense.

Three of the parties summoned admitted their guilt and paid a fine and costs amounting to $8.50. This leaves four who have settled up to date and only six bent on fighting the court.

It is obvious that the citizens are incensed at the disregard autoists show in running through town streets and are unanimous in saying that a penalty should be imposed on all offenders.—Lindsay Warder.

$109.00 FOR THE WOMEN'S WAR FUND

Patriotic Concert in the Armouries Netted That Amount

The Women's War Fund committee beg to state to the public that at the patriotic concert so generously given by the 7th Regiment Band and the Salvation Army in the Armouries on Friday evening, Sept. 25th, slightly over $100 as cleared for the fund in charge of the women. They desire to thank publicly those who so generously gave of their time and labour, the newspaper offices for free printing, the officers in charge of the Armouries for the use of the building, and one and all who were helpful in this soworthy a cause.

NO QUESTION AS TO THIS EVIDENCE OF FRIENDLINESS

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—One more link in the chain of evidence showing that atrocities almost unbelievable are being committed by the German troops was forged when a letter written by Mrs. Ernest G. Waymouth, wife of Major Waymouth, of the Royal Artillery, was received here yesterday by her father, Rear Admiral John V. B. Bleecher, U.S.N., retired. The following is an extract from Mrs. Waymouth's letter:

"This is one of the true things. The Germans cut off the hands of the Royal Army Medical men, who wear a large red cross on their arms and are non-combatants, therefore are not allowed to carry arms of any description.

"There is a man here in the hospital (Portsmouth, England, where Mrs. Waymouth lives), with both hands cut off at the wrists. He and six others went out with a stretcher to pick up the wounded. They were attacked by the Germans. The other six were killed, the man on the stretcher finished off with bayonets and swords; this man's hands were cut off and he only escaped by pretending he was dead. He was rescued afterward and is now in the hospital here."

Mrs. Waymouth's letter was dated September 8.

Scout News

Ambulance class will be held at the Armouries on Tuesday, Sept. 29th at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

Senior troops will meet at the Armouries on Wednesday, Sept. 30th at 7.30 p.m. sharp in full uniform.

Junior troop will meet at the Armouries on Thursday, Oct. 1st at 7.30 p.m. sharp in full uniform and to carry staves.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

To-night! Clean Your Bowels and End Headaches, Colds, Sour Stomach

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

Germany Pays For Damage.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29. — The German Government has paid 4,000,000 marks ($950,000) to the Duchy of Luxemburg for damages wrought by German troops in marching across the duchy. The payment is said to be for actual damages and for violation of neutrality.

WAS RESCUED JUST IN TIME

Young Lad Was Playing at the Edge of the Water When He Fell In

A narrow escape from drowning was recorded Sunday about 12.30 o'clock when a young son of Mr. Fred Scott, east ward, slipped into the Scugog and was rescued by Mr. Sam. Raymond just in time to prevent death.

It appears that the young lad and his sister were playing at the edge of the Scugog in the vicinity of Mr. H. Neddo's Government house. There is a narrow walk built around the boat house, which sloped to the water's edge, and which at this time of the year is slimy with weed water. It was at this point that Master Yorke, a lad who lived on King Street, was drowned two years ago.

Young Scott and his sister wended their way to the river and were playing about the boathouse when he slipped into the cold water and immediately sank below the surface as the water is some five feet deep at this point.

His sister's cries for help were heard by several men near by, who at first thought the girl to be fooling, as the two were previously playing and yelling. However, it was soon discovered that young Scott was plunging about in the water, and without taking off his clothes Mr. S. Raymond jumped into the water and succeeded in bringing the young lad to shore, where willing hands began to help him revive from the shock. The lad was not unconscious but had commenced to turn black in the face, and by the time the doctors had arrived he was inquiring for his cap.—Lindsay Post.

September Bridal Gifts

YOUR GIFT to the Bride of a single piece of STERLING SILVERPLATE need not be the common place article it so often is, if you will take the trouble to look over our present display.

Schneider Bros.
JEWELLERS
365 George Street
Next Turnbull's.

Office Supplies
Account Books
Office Files
Stationery
Newspapers
—Etc., Etc.—

CUBITT'S
NEW BOOKSTORE
Next W. H. Hamilton's Grocery
140 SIMCOE STREET

Industrial Night School
Re-Opens for Fall Term

OCTOBER 5th — DECEMBER 18th

Under Joint Administration of Industrial Committee and Board of Education

Instruction on the Following Subjects will be taught:

Mathematics	Dressmaking
Electricity	Domestic Science
Drafting	Millinery

Registration for above Classes will take place in Old Collegiate, Murray Street, between hours of 7.30 and 9.30 p.m., October 1st and 2nd, 1914.

A Fee of $2.00 returnable, if student makes 90% of attendances, will be charged.

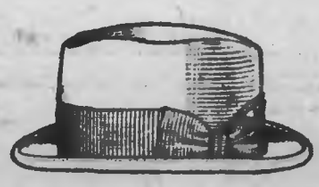
For further particulars apply to Principal on above mentioned dates.

V. EASTWOOD, Chairman of Industrial Committee
A. F. HAGERMAN, Principal

40-76-667

Giving Up The Millinery Business

Mrs. W. B. Armstrong of the Peterborough Millinery Parlours, 435 George Street is giving up the Millinery Business and Announces the Sale of her Entire Stock of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings At and Below Cost. Ladies will please note this fact.

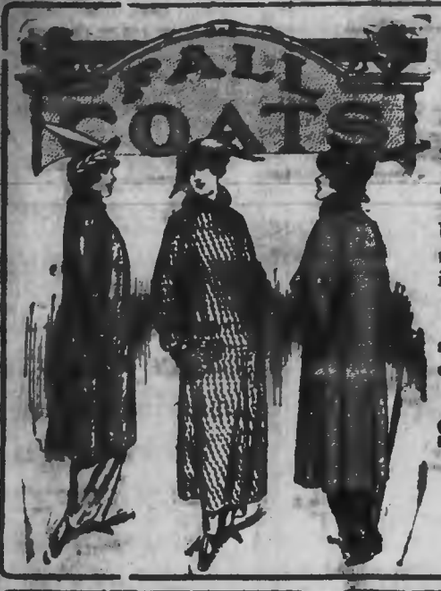


YOUNG MEN'S HATS

We have just received a Fresh Stock of the popular styles in Young Men's Hats, including the contrast band, dish brim, new crease features, etc. See our stock.

W. E. LECH Manufacturing Furrier and Hatter
366 GEORGE ST., Near Simcoe. 'Phone 726

ROBT. FAIR & Co., LTD.



Unrivalled Showing of Women's and Misses' Autums Suits and Coats at $10, $15, $20 & $25

Unrivalled in values, in breath of assortment, beauty of materials and tailoring and in the charm of New Distinctive Styles.

Suits and Coats specially designed for stout people are generously featured in the department.

Suits	Coats
$10.00	$10.00
$15.00	$15.00
$20.00	$20.00
$25.00	$25.00

'FAIR'S LINENS'

In the face of a rising market we offer special prices in Napkins, Table Cloths, Table Sets, Fancy Towelling, etc.

Table Sets $9.50 to $13.50

Napkins $2.00 to $7.75

Table Cloths $2.00 to $7.50

Fancy Towels 50c each to $1.25

Children's Velvet and Plush Hats $1.25 to $5.00

Unequalled Assortment of The Newest Smart Fall Millinery

"Fair's" reputation for showing the most distinguished Millinery is fully sustained in our unequalled assortment of Ready-to-Wear Hats at moderate prices

$3.50 to $10.00

WAR NEWS CONTINUED

(Continued from Page 7.)

tion typhoid and typhus as well as dysentry are said to be raging in the ranks of some of the German armies, and many French and British soldiers have been sent back from the field base suffering from milder diseases. The heavy cold rains that continued for more than a week, brought a veritable epidemic of rheumatism to the soldiers in the field. Compelled to stand in hip-deep water in the trenches, to fight night and day in clothing from which the water actually dripped, the contending forces naturally suffered, and since that the percentage of sick is fully as large as the percentage of wounded. In addition the weather conditions took a severe toll of the wounded and reports from all of the hospitals both here and in France show a high percentage of pneumonia cases at the present time.

ALD. McINTYRE WILL LIKELY BE THE NEW FINANCE MINISTER

With the departure of Ald. Anderson from the Council an election will be necessary in East City to choose his successor. It is expected that he will hand in his resignation to the Council on Monday night next to take up his new duties of accountant under the Utilities Commission. His withdrawal leaves vacant the chairmanship of the Finance committee, which he had capably filled. Uptown rumour names Ald. McIntyre as finance minister, although it is not known that he is not going out of his way to get the position. It is felt that Ald. McIntyre would make a cautious custodian of the people's money, be a meek "goat" for the citizens' complaints and keep an eagle eye of the various spending departments.

With the resignation of Ald. Anderson preparations will be made for the election of a new alderman. Probably it will go by acclamation for the reason that the public interest refuses to be distracted from Europe.

PROVIDE FOR RESERVE FORCES

Special Wire to The Examiner:

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.—Authoritative denial is given to-day to the story that the government will immediately proceed with the organization of a second overseas expeditionary force of nineteen thousand strong. Steps will be immediately taken, however, to provide for reserve forces necessary to keep the present Canadian army division up to strength.

MAKING READY FOR TAG DAY

A meeting of the members of the Children's Aid Society will be held in the Bank of Montreal Chambers, on Thursday, the 1st day of October, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to make arrankements for the Annual Tag Day Campaign

A large attendance of all those interested is urgently requested.

E. L. GOODWILL,
Secretary.

2d

COMMON AND MEDIUM CATTLE LOWER IN TORONTO.

Early Trade Yesterday Was Slow—Milkers and Springers Scarce.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Sept. 29.—Receipts since Saturday morning were 266 cars, 4,616 cattle, 1,426 hogs, 2,579 sheep and lambs, 227 cattle, and 1,172 horses.

Cattle.—Early in the day trade was slow except for the good and choice which were a small percentage of the offerings. Prices were fully 25 p.c. lower for common and medium cattle. Choice butcher's steers, $8.60 to $9.00. Good butcher's steers, $8.25 to $8.50. Medium butcher's steers, $7.50 to $8.00. Common butcher's steers, $7.00 to $7.25. Choice butcher's heifers, $8.00 to $8.30. Common butcher's heifers, $7.75 to $8.00. Choice cows, $6.75 to $7.00. Good cows, $6.25 to $6.50. Canners, $3.00 to $4.25. Bulls, $5.00 to $7.25.

Feeders and tSockers.—Market was easier excepting for very choice lots. Choice steers, $7.00 to $7.25. Medium steers, $6.50 to $6.75. Stockers, $5.00 to $6.25.

Milkers and Springers.—Were scarce at $70 to $90 each; bulk sold at $75 to $80 each.

Calves.—Receipts moderate and generally of poor quality. Choice veals, $10 to $11; common $6.00; good $9.00.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts large and market easy. Sheep, $5.75 to $6.25; yearlings, $6.50 to $7.00. Culls and rams, $3.50 to $5.00. Lambs, $7.25 to $7.60; culls, $6.50.

Hogs.—Receipts moderate and prices 25c. lower. Selected, fed and watered $9.00 and $8.65 f.o.b. cars, and $9.25 weighed off cars.

Cattaro's Outer Forts Silenced.

ROME, Sept. 29. — The Giornale d'Italia reports that the bombardment of the port of Cattaro has been resumed, and that already the exterior forts have been reduced to silence.

The Austrian squadron, the paper adds, attempted to attack a French torpedo boat, but the arrival of battleships compelled the Austrians to retreat

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

Electric fog horns have been invented that can be heard 14 miles.

Uruguay has joined the nations that officially recognize 24 hours time.

Kerosene, allowed to remain on the metal several hours, will cleanse zinc.

A new pineapple cannery in Hawaii has a daily capacity of 200,000 cans of fruit.

CONCRETE HIGHWAYS

Commissioner Maclean Makes Proposal to Ontario Motor League

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—A concrete or asphalted highway from Montreal to Windsor, with side roads to Ottawa and other cities not on the main road, is the proposal being made here to the Ontario Motor League, by W. A. Maclean, the Highway Commissioner. Mr. Maclean is asking for support for his scheme, which would be financed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and municipalities. Already work has been commenced on the Hamilton-Toronto section. 'All interested here are enthusiastic about it.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Alderman Stratton is in Toronto to-day.

Mrs. W. W. Tamblyn is the guest of Mrs. Trebilcock in Peterborough—Toronto Globe.

Mr. Manley G. Peever, son of Rev. R. G. Peever, has left to commence the study of medicine at Queen's University, Kingston.

Misses Mardie Ryan and Lana Doherty left yesterday for Detroit, the latter having spent the last month with her parents on Stewart street.

Mrs. Phelps, Mark Street Methodist Church Parsonage, will be at home from 3:30 to 6 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 1st, and afterward on the third Friday.

WEDDING BELLS

HARRISON—DOBBIN.

At the George Street Methodist parsonage at 7.45 o'clock last night, the wedding was solemnized of Mr. William Henry Harrison to Miss Edna Marie Dobbin. The young couple were attended by a few of their friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. G. Peever, B.D. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will reside in Peterborough.

OBITUARY

CHARLES COLLINS.

This morning at 5 o'clock Charles Collins, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Collins, 223 Perry Street, after a very short illness. The deceased, who was nine years of age, was taken to the Isolation Hospital last night, at midnight, but skilful attendance there could not ward off death and he succumbed early this morning. He is survived by his father and mother and several brothers and sisters. Funeral private.

SOLOMON BARRETTE.

The death occurred at noon to-day at the residence of his daughter, 280 Wescott street, of Solomon Barrette, a well-known resident of this locality. The late Mr. Barrette was 74 years of age, and for over sixty years has resided in or near this city, where he has a large number of friends who will be sorry to learn of his death. For years he was lockmaster at No. 8 Dam, and many will remember him as the obliging official in charge of this lock.

Deceased was held in deservedly high respect by all who knew him, and his death will be regretted by a great part of the community. He is survived by his sorrowing wife, one son, Edward, of Toronto, one daughter, Mrs. Guerin, 280 Wescott street, and two brothers in Montreal, near which city he was born.

The funeral will be held Thursday morning at nine o'clock from 280 Wescott street to the Church of the Sacred Heart and the St. Peter's cemetery.

BIRTH.

PITCHFORD — In Peterborough on Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914, the wife of Mr. Bernard Pitchford, 550 Albert Street, of a daughter.

DIED.

HAULTAIN—In Toronto, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at the home of his brother-in-law, W. W. Paterson, 80 Gothic Avenue, Theodore Jones Arnold Haultain, eldest son of Arnold Haultain.

Funeral to Peterborough, C. P. R., Wednesday morning.

WHEN YOU DO BUY

Buy That Washing Machine Here

where you will get the Right Quality at a Reasonable Price.

The 1900 Gravity Washing Machine

which we are the agents for, can't be beat. Look elsewhere if you choose, but don't buy until you look here also, and if in need of a Clothes Wringer, Wash Tub, Wash Boiler, Wringer Stand, Clothes Rack, Clothes Basket, Mop, Mop Cloths, O'Cedar Mops, O'Cedar Polish, and the many other Wash Day and House Cleaning Requisites, you will find our stock the Most Complete and our prices the most reasonable. Try us now.

The House of Quality & Service

MORGAN HARDWARE CO LIMITED

HARDWARE - SPORTING GOODS

PHONE 119 — 337 GEORGE ST

EARLY AUTUMN PHOTOGRAPHS

We are at your service. You are, doubtless, looking and feeling well after your holidays. Why not come in and sit for your picture, even if you don't need them until Xmas time?

THE MOULE STUDIO

374½ George St. 'Phone 44

AT THE **OKE** FRUIT STORE

Every Vegetable Grown

Tomatoes, Onions, Cucumbers, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Pumpkin, Cauliflowers, Cabbage Beets, Carrots, Peppers, Lettuce, and Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Grapes, Peaches and Pears, Apples, Canteloupe, Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Oysters, Fresh Salmon Trout.

N. DOUROS Prop.

'Phones 18-19 376 George St

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

Boy's Watch and Chain $1.25
Genuine Waltham Watch $5.00
Fine Alarm Clock for..... 95c
8-Day Kitchen Clock $2.75
Fine Casserole..... $1.95
Silver Pickle Caster.....$1.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knife and Pickle Fork for.....85c
Cut Prices on All Rings
1847 Rodgers Knives, Forks and Spoons at Special Prices.

WARNE BROS. 349 GEO. ST.

Next to Warne Drug Co.

CITY AND GENERAL

DR. MANN AT HIS OFFICE.

Dr. Mann has returned and will be in his office as usual at 304 King Street. 3d-74

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Dr. E. A. Hammond has moved his office from 543 Water Street to 232 Brock Street, corner of Brock and Aylmer. Telephone 463. 6d-74

MOTORISTS.

When anything goes wrong with your car bring it in to The White Rose Garage; careful attention; all work absolutely guaranteed. 'Phone 110. 28d-53

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

A meeting of the directors of the Peterborough Industrial Exhibition will be held in the City Council chambers on Friday evening October 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

RummageSale

Thursday-Friday-Saturday Afternoons and Evenings Cor. Charlotte & Aylmer

A Good Opportunity to secure WARM WINTER CLOTHING and OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES for a mere fraction of value.

Charlotte Street Mission Band

PUPILS WANTED.

Herbert C. Treneer, Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Church, will be pleased to accept pupils in Piano, Organ, Theory and Vocal. Former or prospective pupils kindly call, 'phone or write to the Studio at the J. M. Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, 'Phone 595. 28d-53

AUCTION SALE

Of the household effects of Mr. Francis Mason, who is leaving for California — Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bedrooms, Halls and Library Furniture. A splendid opportunity to secure good Furniture. Sale at 1 o'clock, Thursday, corner of Aylmer and McDonald Streets. No reserve.—J. F. Thornton, Auctioneer. 2d-75

FOR YOUR TABLE.

Heinz Baked Beans with cauce, Evaporated Horse Raddish, Sweet Pickles, White Onions, Tomato Cream Soup, also Campbell's Soups, Social Tea Biscuits, French Peas, Sheriff's Marmalade. Order your potatoes from us, at The Sanitary Grocery Store, 'Phone 455. James R. Bell, 197 Hunter St. West.

A LARGE CUCUMBER.

We had large potatoes, large tomatoes, tall corn and big pumpkins brought to the Examiner Office as samples of what this district can produce and the latest specimen to be handed in is a cucumber, grown by Mr. H. E. Martin, 711 Bethune street. It weighed 3 lbs. 6 1-2 oz. and measured 12 1-4 inches both in length and circumference. Mr. Martin is ripening it for seed for next year.

EARLIEST SNOW IN YEARS.

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.—What is considered the earliest snow in years fell here this morning shortly before 5 o'clock. It was very light, but the snowflakes, although few, were large. Throughout the day intermittent falls of snow were recorded.

PROBABILITIES.

Southwest to west winds, fair. Wednesday, west to northwest winds, fair and slightly cool again.

PIANO TUNING.

'Phone 595, The Greene Music Co., Charlotte Street, when your piano requires tuning or regulating. All work guaranteed. d-t-f

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

The local youth who was remanded a day or two ago in the Juvenile Court on a charge of theft from the Boston Cafe, appeared to-day, and judgment was reserved for a week.

FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Sept. 28. — The Taylor stake of the Mormon church, in the south district, has presented 40,000 pounds of flour to the Belgian relief fund, now organized

NORTH BAY'S HOME GUARD.

The home guard of North Bay, more than one hundred strong, paraded the main streets on Saturday evening, headed by the Citizens' Band. The guard is composed of crack rifle shots of this town and district.

MANTELS AND FIRE PLACES.

Contractors and others building houses can secure the best value in the Market in Wood Mantels, Fire Place Fittings, etc., at E. B. Clegg & Co's., 427 George Street.

FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

The funeral of the late Theodore J. A. Haultain will be held on Wednesday in Peterborough from the C. P. R. Station on the arrival of the 11 a. m. train, to the Little Lake cemetery.

SOLO AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Last Sunday, at the morning service during the collection of the Alms, a solo, "Consider and Hear Me," was sung by Mrs. Ryerson Ritchie. Mrs. Ritchie was in excellent voice and her vocalisation was much enjoyed by the musical members of the congregation. The accompaniment was effectively played by Mr. Richard J. Devey.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

In many houses in the City there are uniforms, belts, some rifles, side arms and other equipment belonging to the 57th Regiment. These in some cases have been left by soldiers now out of the City. The equipment is urgently needed and will be called for if a card is sent to Capt. A. G. Carruthers, 136 Hunter Street.

Persons unlawfully having these articles in their possession are liable to a fine of $20.00. 6d-at-t-73

THREE AUTO FATALITIES.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28—Oscar Lussier, owner of a garage at 1,015 Mary Ann Street, was killed to-day by an automobile tire bursting while he was inflating it. Fred Shaw, 976 St. Catharine Street West, was killed by being run over by an automobile. Samuel Rosenbloom, 1,336 St. Dominique Street, is dying at the General Hospital from injuries received by being struck by an automobile.

Doesn't Hanker For Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Assurance from Gen. Villa that he will not be a candidate for President or vice-president of Mexico were forwarded to the administration here yesterday.

Gen. Carranza has signified his willingness not to become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise and if all the military leaders of the revolution could also be eliminated as possibilities. None of the others have appeared as candidates.

45c Worth Of Palm Olive Soap FREE

How did you like the Palmolive Samples which you received a few days ago?

We are headquarters for these High-grade Toilet Specialties, and can with pleasure recommend them to you.

For a limited time only, we are giving with each Jar of Palm Olive Cream at 50c

3 Cakes of Palm Olive Soap Free

These large cakes retail at 45c

See these goods on display in our South Window.

WARNE'S CUT-RATE DRUG STORE

351 George St. 'Phone 527

See Us And See Better

Do You Realize That Your EYES

Are the most delicate organ of the body and the most easily injured? Therefore when your eyes require attention of any kind you should use great care and judgment as to whom you consult.

Dr. Tait of the Tait Optical Co. has a reputation for ability in treating eye defects that covers a large area. His experience, both in this country and abroad, and the most-skilled facilities and equipment of his establishment make the Tait Optical Co. the safest and most reliable place to have your eyes examined and glasses fitted.

TAIT OPTICAL Co.

Exclusive Opticians

410 George St.

THE GATEWAY TO PERFECT VISION

CLEANING and POLISHING HARDWOOD FLOORS

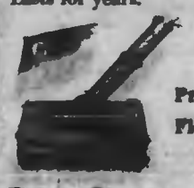
Brightener—For removing stains, water marks and dullness of waxed floors. It cleans, polishes and preserves a hardwood floor without injuring the finish or discolouring the wood. Pints 60c, Quarts 90c, ½ Gallon $1.75 Gallon $3.00.

Old English Floor Wax

Make Beautiful Floors—If you have a Hardwood Floor in your house by all means bring out that rich subdued lustre which is given only by Old English Floor Wax. Easy to apply, requires little care and is economical. Will not show scratches or heel marks. Price 50c.

Polishing Brushes

Polishing Brushes are great time and labour savers in keeping a waxed floor in the best condition. We stock them 15, 20, and 25 pound weight. They are inexpensive Lasts for years.



We also carry a full line of Johnson's Preparations for treatment of Hardwood Floors. Consult us on your Floor Trouble.

Peterborough Hardware Co., Ltd.